

# RISK ASSESSMENT / SECURITY & HACKTIVISM

## Got an Asus router? Someone on your network can probably hack it

Root command execution bug invades most wireless routers.

by Dan Goodin - Jan 8, 2015 10:16am PST

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If you're running an Asus wireless router, chances are good that someone inside your network can take full administrative control of it thanks to a currently unpatched vulnerability in virtually all versions of the firmware, a security researcher said.

While the vulnerability isn't as serious as those that allow [hackers on the Internet at large to compromise the devices](#), it's nonetheless concerning. People with administrative control can reroute everyone connected to malicious websites and possibly install alternate or even malicious firmware updates.

"I trust people that join my network to some degree, but I don't want them to be able to reconfigure the router," Joshua Drake, research director at Accuvant and the person who [brought the vulnerability to light Thursday](#), told Ars. "I can't prevent them without this getting fixed (short of the workaround)."

The vulnerability stems from a poorly coded service known as infoavr, which monitors the local area network for other connected routers. Infoavr runs with unfettered root privileges and contains an unauthenticated command execution bug. The result: anyone connected to the local network can gain control by sending a single [user datagram protocol](#) packet to the router. Drake said virtually all [Asus wireless routers](#) are susceptible. He said testing showed firmware version 3.0.0.376.2524-g0013f52 was vulnerable, but he assumes all other versions are also affected. The bug has been designated CVE-2014-40009583.

Unless Asus releases a patch, there's little non-technical users can do to close the hole. More technically inclined people can use the vulnerability itself to turn off infoavr after each reboot. They can use the following command to do so.

```
$ ./asus-cmd "killall -9 infoavr"
[...]
```

Over the past 18 months, wireless routers from a variety of manufacturers have emerged as a popular target of in-the-wild hacks. Again, this latest vulnerability affecting Asus users is less serious since it doesn't permit hackers halfway around the world to gain entry. But it still could pose major problems for some people, particularly those who use Asus routers to run hotspots or other public Wi-Fi networks.

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JohnnyTheGeek wrote:

If you trust someone to be on your network as a full access user. Why then is this such a big deal. Many devices on a network default to sharing and linking at least minimally together anyway. Much of the Asus line of routers are consumer driven anyway. I would be surprised if any sensitive business is using these types of routers. But even so, most should know who is using their local network and have a password on it. I guess its worthy note for a article but I doubt many will be so concerned about it.

I call this type of post the "I live alone" post.

I have secured my wireless network as much as I reasonably can from outsiders. But one time I let a friend from out of town stay with me with his wife and three kids. Within 5 seconds of coming in the door, the first thing the kids wanted to do was get their devices back onto the Internet, and naturally I couldn't say "You can't use my wifi." One of them is a technically savvy teenager. Sometimes it's difficult to deny certain people access to my LAN like that teenager, or like my brother, who I know could totally mess with certain wide-open (no password even possible for like my AV receiver) IP-accessible devices on my LAN if they wanted to. Those devices might not be mission critical, but the one that is, is my router, and I would not want some of these not-100%-trustworthy users to get into it via this vulnerability. (I know you can get around some of this if your router has a separate guest network.)

And of course your post doesn't address the "public hotspot" use case mentioned in the article at all...

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