

[2024/00002]

Security Advisory for CHARX SEC-3xxx charge controllers

Publication Date: 2024-03-12
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Current Version: V1.0

Advisory Title

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in the Firmware of CHARX SEC-3xxx charge controllers. These vulnerabilities were discovered as part of a PWN2OWN competition initiated by Trend Micro Zero Day Initiative (ZDI).

Advisory ID

[CVE-2024-25994](#), [CVE-2024-25995](#), [CVE-2024-25996](#), [CVE-2024-25997](#), [CVE-2024-25998](#),
[CVE-2024-25999](#), [CVE-2024-26000](#), [CVE-2024-26001](#), [CVE-2024-26002](#), [CVE-2024-26003](#),
[CVE-2024-26004](#), [CVE-2024-26005](#), [CVE-2024-26288](#)

[VDE-2024-011](#)

Vulnerability Description

CVE-2024-25994

The exploit leverages vulnerabilities in the functionality to upload a script file.

CVE-2024-25995

The exploit leverages vulnerabilities to modify configuration and to perform a remote code execution.



CVE-2024-25996

The exploit introduces an insecure firewall rule to perform remote code execution.

CVE-2024-25997, CVE-2024-25998, CVE-2024-25999

The exploit combines multiple attacks, including a Man-In-The-Middle (MITM) attack, restricted file write, command injection, and privilege escalation, to perform remote code execution.

CVE-2024-26000, CVE-2024-26001, CVE-2024-26002

The exploit uses improper input validation in the MQTT handler to execute memory reads and memory writes to perform remote code execution.

CVE-2024-26003, CVE-2024-26004, CVE-2024-26005

The exploit uses malformed HomePlug packets to crash the ControllerAgent service and, on teardown, leverages a use-after-free to perform remote code execution.

CVE-2024-26288

An unauthenticated remote attacker can influence the communication due to the lack of encryption of sensitive data in OCPP1.6J via a MITM. Charging is not affected.

Affected products

Article no	Article	Affected versions
1139022	CHARX SEC-3000	<= 1.5.0
1139018	CHARX SEC-3050	<= 1.5.0
1139012	CHARX SEC-3100	<= 1.5.0
1138965	CHARX SEC-3150	<= 1.5.0

Impact

CVE-2024-25994, CVE-2024-25996, CVE-2024-25997, CVE-2024-26000

These vulnerabilities can be exploited by a malicious attacker without local account to gain root privileges, which allows him to take over the device.

CVE-2024-26003

This vulnerability can be used by a malicious attacker without local account to perform remote code execution with the privileges of the ControllerAgent service.

Some of the Vulnerabilities represent a medium risk on their own, nevertheless chaining or combining these vulnerabilities can trigger an RCE that leads to the complete compromise of the device.

Classification of Vulnerability

[CVE-2024-25994](#)

Base Score: 5.3

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-25995](#)

Base Score: 9.8

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-306: Missing Authentication for Critical Function](#)

[CVE-2024-25996](#)

Base Score: 5.3

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-346: Origin Validation Error](#)

[CVE-2024-26288](#)

Base Score: 8.7

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-319: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information](#)

[CVE-2024-25997](#)

Base Score: 5.3

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-25998](#)

Base Score: 7.3

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:L](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-25999](#)

Base Score: 8.4

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-26000](#)

Base Score: 5.9

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-26001](#)

Base Score: 7.4

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-26002](#)

Base Score: 7.8

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)

[CVE-2024-26003](#)

Base Score: 7.5

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-125: Out-of-bounds Read](#)

[CVE-2024-26004](#)

Base Score: 7.5

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H](#)

CWE: [CWE-824: Access of Uninitialized Pointer](#)

[CVE-2024-26005](#)

Base Score: 4.8

Vector: [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N](#)

CWE: [CWE-459: Incomplete Cleanup](#)

CVE score and vector may have changed since publication of this advisory. You can find the current rating of a CVE at the respective link to the NVD website provided above.

Temporary Fix / Mitigation

Phoenix Contact recommends operating network-capable devices in closed networks or protected with a suitable firewall. For detailed information on our recommendations for measures to protect network-capable devices, please refer to our application note.

[Measures to protect network-capable devices with Ethernet connection](#)

Remediation

Phoenix Contact strongly recommends updating to firmware version v1.5.1 or higher, which fixes these vulnerabilities.

Acknowledgement

These vulnerabilities were discovered as part of a PWN2OWN competition initiated by Trend Micro Zero Day Initiative (ZDI).

We kindly appreciate the coordinated disclosure of these vulnerabilities by ZDI and the finders:

- Jack Dates of RET2 Systems
- Alex Plaskett and McCaulay Hudson of NCC Group
- Peter Geissler, Rick De Jager, Carlo Meijer
- Tobias Scharnowski and Felix Buchmann of fuzzware.io
- Chris Anastasio and Fabius Watson

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History

V1.0 (2024-03-12): Initial publication