

vul_files_75 Scan Report

Project Name vul_files_75

Scan Start Thursday, January 9, 2025 11:12:52 AM

Preset Checkmarx Default
Scan Time 01h:23m:55s
Lines Of Code Scanned 297268
Files Scanned 58

Report Creation Time Thursday, January 9, 2025 1:12:46 PM

Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50069

Team CxServer
Checkmarx Version 8.7.0
Scan Type Full
Source Origin LocalPath

Density 2/1000 (Vulnerabilities/LOC)

Visibility Public

Filter Settings

Severity

Included: High, Medium, Low, Information

Excluded: None

Result State

Included: Confirmed, Not Exploitable, To Verify, Urgent, Proposed Not Exploitable

Excluded: None

Assigned to

Included: All

Categories

Included:

Uncategorized Αll ΑII Custom PCI DSS v3.2 ΑII OWASP Top 10 2013 ΑII **FISMA 2014** ΑII NIST SP 800-53 ΑII OWASP Top 10 2017 Αll OWASP Mobile Top 10 ΑII

2016

Excluded:

Uncategorized None
Custom None
PCI DSS v3.2 None
OWASP Top 10 2013 None
FISMA 2014 None



NIST SP 800-53 None

OWASP Top 10 2017 None

OWASP Mobile Top 10 None

2016

Results Limit

Results limit per query was set to 50

Selected Queries

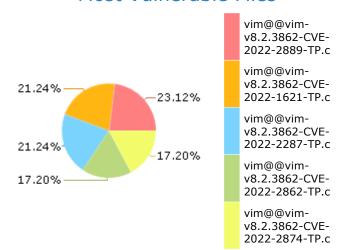
Selected queries are listed in Result Summary



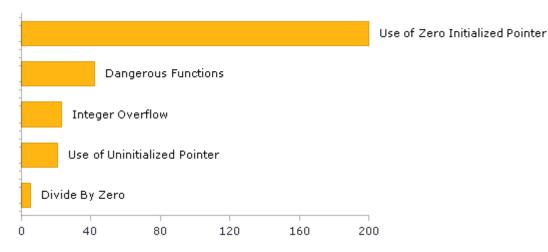


45.05% High Medium Low

Most Vulnerable Files



Top 5 Vulnerabilities





Scan Summary - OWASP Top 10 2017 Further details and elaboration about vulnerabilities and risks can be found at: OWASP Top 10 2017

Category	Threat Agent	Exploitability	Weakness Prevalence	Weakness Detectability	Technical Impact	Business Impact	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
A1-Injection	App. Specific	EASY	COMMON	EASY	SEVERE	App. Specific	194	60
A2-Broken Authentication	App. Specific	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	58	58
A3-Sensitive Data Exposure	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A4-XML External Entities (XXE)	App. Specific	AVERAGE	COMMON	EASY	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A5-Broken Access Control*	App. Specific	AVERAGE	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A6-Security Misconfiguration	App. Specific	EASY	WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	App. Specific	0	0
A7-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	App. Specific	EASY	WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	App. Specific	0	0
A8-Insecure Deserialization	App. Specific	DIFFICULT	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	App. Specific	0	0
A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities*	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	MODERATE	App. Specific	42	42
A10-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring	App. Specific	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	App. Specific	0	0

^{*} Project scan results do not include all relevant queries. Presets and\or Filters should be changed to include all relevant standard queries.



Scan Summary - OWASP Top 10 2013 Further details and elaboration about vulnerabilities and risks can be found at: OWASP Top 10 2013

Category	Threat Agent	Attack Vectors	Weakness Prevalence	Weakness Detectability	Technical Impact	Business Impact	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
A1-Injection	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	ALL DATA	0	0
A2-Broken Authentication and Session Management	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL USERS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	AVERAGE	SEVERE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	0	0
A3-Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	AVERAGE	VERY WIDESPREAD	EASY	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND SYSTEM	0	0
A4-Insecure Direct Object References	SYSTEM USERS	EASY	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	EXPOSED DATA	0	0
A5-Security Misconfiguration	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS	EASY	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	ALL DATA AND SYSTEM	0	0
A6-Sensitive Data Exposure	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL, ADMIN USERS, USERS BROWSERS	DIFFICULT	UNCOMMON	AVERAGE	SEVERE	EXPOSED DATA	0	0
A7-Missing Function Level Access Control*	EXTERNAL, INTERNAL USERS	EASY	COMMON	AVERAGE	MODERATE	EXPOSED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	0	0
A8-Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)	USERS BROWSERS	AVERAGE	COMMON	EASY	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	0	0
A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities*	EXTERNAL USERS, AUTOMATED TOOLS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	42	42
A10-Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards	USERS BROWSERS	AVERAGE	WIDESPREAD	DIFFICULT	MODERATE	AFFECTED DATA AND FUNCTIONS	0	0

^{*} Project scan results do not include all relevant queries. Presets and\or Filters should be changed to include all relevant standard queries.



Scan Summary - PCI DSS v3.2

Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection	5	5
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.2 - Buffer overflows	25	25
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.3 - Insecure cryptographic storage	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.4 - Insecure communications	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.5 - Improper error handling*	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.7 - Cross-site scripting (XSS)	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.8 - Improper access control	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.9 - Cross-site request forgery	0	0
PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.10 - Broken authentication and session management	0	0

^{*} Project scan results do not include all relevant queries. Presets and\or Filters should be changed to include all relevant standard queries.



Scan Summary - FISMA 2014

Category	Description	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
Access Control	Organizations must limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems) and to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to exercise.	1	1
Audit And Accountability*	Organizations must: (i) create, protect, and retain information system audit records to the extent needed to enable the monitoring, analysis, investigation, and reporting of unlawful, unauthorized, or inappropriate information system activity; and (ii) ensure that the actions of individual information system users can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.	7	7
Configuration Management	Organizations must: (i) establish and maintain baseline configurations and inventories of organizational information systems (including hardware, software, firmware, and documentation) throughout the respective system development life cycles; and (ii) establish and enforce security configuration settings for information technology products employed in organizational information systems.	0	0
Identification And Authentication*	Organizations must identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices and authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.	57	57
Media Protection	Organizations must: (i) protect information system media, both paper and digital; (ii) limit access to information on information system media to authorized users; and (iii) sanitize or destroy information system media before disposal or release for reuse.	0	0
System And Communications Protection	Organizations must: (i) monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems; and (ii) employ architectural designs, software development techniques, and systems engineering principles that promote effective information security within organizational information systems.	0	0
System And Information Integrity	Organizations must: (i) identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner; (ii) provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems; and (iii) monitor information system security alerts and advisories and take appropriate actions in response.	23	23

^{*} Project scan results do not include all relevant queries. Presets and\or Filters should be changed to include all relevant standard queries.



Scan Summary - NIST SP 800-53

Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
AC-12 Session Termination (P2)	0	0
AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1)	58	58
AC-4 Information Flow Enforcement (P1)	0	0
AC-6 Least Privilege (P1)	0	0
AU-9 Protection of Audit Information (P1)	0	0
CM-6 Configuration Settings (P2)	0	0
IA-5 Authenticator Management (P1)	0	0
IA-6 Authenticator Feedback (P2)	0	0
IA-8 Identification and Authentication (Non-Organizational Users) (P1)	0	0
SC-12 Cryptographic Key Establishment and Management (P1)	0	0
SC-13 Cryptographic Protection (P1)	0	0
SC-17 Public Key Infrastructure Certificates (P1)	0	0
SC-18 Mobile Code (P2)	0	0
SC-23 Session Authenticity (P1)*	0	0
SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest (P1)	0	0
SC-4 Information in Shared Resources (P1)	0	0
SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)*	402	114
SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity (P1)	0	0
SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)*	69	69
SI-11 Error Handling (P2)*	25	25
SI-15 Information Output Filtering (P0)	0	0
SI-16 Memory Protection (P1)	5	5

^{*} Project scan results do not include all relevant queries. Presets and\or Filters should be changed to include all relevant standard queries.



Scan Summary - OWASP Mobile Top 10 2016

Category	Description	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
M1-Improper Platform Usage	This category covers misuse of a platform feature or failure to use platform security controls. It might include Android intents, platform permissions, misuse of TouchID, the Keychain, or some other security control that is part of the mobile operating system. There are several ways that mobile apps can experience this risk.	0	0
M2-Insecure Data Storage	This category covers insecure data storage and unintended data leakage.	0	0
M3-Insecure Communication	This category covers poor handshaking, incorrect SSL versions, weak negotiation, cleartext communication of sensitive assets, etc.	0	0
M4-Insecure Authentication	This category captures notions of authenticating the end user or bad session management. This can include: -Failing to identify the user at all when that should be required -Failure to maintain the user's identity when it is required -Weaknesses in session management	0	0
M5-Insufficient Cryptography	The code applies cryptography to a sensitive information asset. However, the cryptography is insufficient in some way. Note that anything and everything related to TLS or SSL goes in M3. Also, if the app fails to use cryptography at all when it should, that probably belongs in M2. This category is for issues where cryptography was attempted, but it wasnt done correctly.	0	0
M6-Insecure Authorization	This is a category to capture any failures in authorization (e.g., authorization decisions in the client side, forced browsing, etc.). It is distinct from authentication issues (e.g., device enrolment, user identification, etc.). If the app does not authenticate users at all in a situation where it should (e.g., granting anonymous access to some resource or service when authenticated and authorized access is required), then that is an authentication failure not an authorization failure.	0	0
M7-Client Code Quality	This category is the catch-all for code-level implementation problems in the mobile client. That's distinct from server-side coding mistakes. This would capture things like buffer overflows, format string vulnerabilities, and various other codelevel mistakes where the solution is to rewrite some code that's running on the mobile device.	0	0
M8-Code Tampering	This category covers binary patching, local resource modification, method hooking, method swizzling, and dynamic memory modification. Once the application is delivered to the mobile device, the code and data resources are resident there. An attacker can either directly modify the code, change the contents of memory dynamically, change or replace the system APIs that the application uses, or	0	0



	modify the application's data and resources. This can provide the attacker a direct method of subverting the intended use of the software for personal or monetary gain.		
M9-Reverse Engineering	This category includes analysis of the final core binary to determine its source code, libraries, algorithms, and other assets. Software such as IDA Pro, Hopper, otool, and other binary inspection tools give the attacker insight into the inner workings of the application. This may be used to exploit other nascent vulnerabilities in the application, as well as revealing information about back end servers, cryptographic constants and ciphers, and intellectual property.	0	0
M10-Extraneous Functionality	Often, developers include hidden backdoor functionality or other internal development security controls that are not intended to be released into a production environment. For example, a developer may accidentally include a password as a comment in a hybrid app. Another example includes disabling of 2-factor authentication during testing.	0	0



Scan Summary - Custom

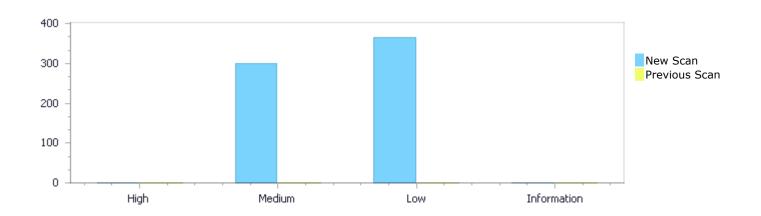
Category	Issues Found	Best Fix Locations
Must audit	0	0
Check	0	0
Optional	0	0



Results Distribution By Status First scan of the project

	High	Medium	Low	Information	Total
New Issues	0	300	366	0	666
Recurrent Issues	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	300	366	0	666

Fixed Issues	0	0	0	0	0



Results Distribution By State

	High	Medium	Low	Information	Total
Confirmed	0	0	0	0	0
Not Exploitable	0	0	0	0	0
To Verify	0	300	366	0	666
Urgent	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed Not Exploitable	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	300	366	0	666

Result Summary

Vulnerability Type	Occurrences	Severity
Use of Zero Initialized Pointer	200	Medium
<u>Dangerous Functions</u>	42	Medium
Integer Overflow	23	Medium
Use of Uninitialized Pointer	21	Medium
Divide By Zero	5	Medium



MemoryFree on StackVariable	4	Medium
Use of Uninitialized Variable	2	Medium
Buffer Overflow AddressOfLocalVarReturned	1	Medium
Char Overflow	1	Medium
Memory Leak	1	Medium
NULL Pointer Dereference	170	Low
Improper Resource Access Authorization	57	Low
Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type	55	Low
Unchecked Array Index	27	Low
<u>Unchecked Return Value</u>	25	Low
Potential Precision Problem	18	Low
Arithmenic Operation On Boolean	7	Low
Potential Off by One Error in Loops	5	Low
Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources	1	Low
<u>TOCTOU</u>	1	Low

10 Most Vulnerable Files

High and Medium Vulnerabilities

File Name	Issues Found
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c	59
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c	59
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c	35
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c	19
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c	19
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c	12
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c	10
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c	10
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c	9
vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c	9



Scan Results Details

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Use of Zero Initialized Pointer Version:1

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

Description

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=101

Status New

The variable declared in ht at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 816 is not initialized when it is used by 11 tv at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 816.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	834	933
Object	ht	II_tv

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method get_lval(

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=102

Status New

The variable declared in ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4681 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4681.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-



	FP.c	FP.c
Line	4687	4714
Object	ht_stack	ht_stack

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_ht(hashtab_T *ht, int copyID, list_stack_T **list_stack)

```
....
4687. ht_stack_T *ht_stack = NULL;
....
4714. ht_stack = ht_stack->prev;
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=103

Status New

The variable declared in ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4681 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4681.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4687	4712
Object	ht_stack	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set ref in ht(hashtab T *ht, int copyID, list stack T **list stack)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=104

Status New

The variable declared in list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4758 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4758.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4763	4782
Object	list_stack	list_stack

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

```
4763. list_stack_T *list_stack = NULL;
....
4782. list_stack = list_stack->prev;
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 5:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=105

Status New

The variable declared in list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4758 is not initialized when it is used by list stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4758.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4763	4780
Object	list_stack	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

....
4763. list_stack_T *list_stack = NULL;
....
4780. cur_l = list_stack->list;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 6:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=106

Status New



The variable declared in saved_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735-TP.c in line 4845 is not initialized when it is used by saved line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735-TP.c in line 4845.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735- TP.c
Line	4946	5098
Object	saved_line	saved_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735-TP.c

Method ins_tab(void)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 7:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=107

Status New

The variable declared in next_leader_flags at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 938 is not initialized when it is used by flags at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 461.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	1007	479
Object	next_leader_flags	flags

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method format_lines(

next_leader_flags = NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method fmt_check_par(

....
479. flags = *leader_flags;



Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 8:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=108

Status New

The variable declared in leader_flags at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 938 is not initialized when it is used by flags at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 461.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	950	479
Object	leader_flags	flags

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method format_lines(

950. char_u *leader_flags = NULL; // flags for leader of current line

*

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method fmt_check_par(

flags = *leader_flags;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 9:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=109

Status New

The variable declared in new_vts_array at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by new line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	1590	1703
Object	new_vts_array	new_line



```
Code Snippet
```

File Name vime

vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 10:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=110

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	78	1703
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop set(char u *var, int **array)

78. *array = NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

new_line = alloc(old_len - col + start_col + len + 1);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 11:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=111

Status New



The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	32	1703
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

32. *array = NULL;

₩

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

new_line = alloc(old_len - col + start_col + len + 1);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 12:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=112

Status New

The variable declared in new_vts_array at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	1590	1710
Object	new_vts_array	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)



Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 13:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=113

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	78	1710
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c
Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

78. *array = NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

1710. ptr = new_line + start_col;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 14:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=114

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	32	1710
Object	Pointer	new_line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

32. *array = NULL;

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

ptr = new_line + start_col;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 15:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=115

Status New

The variable declared in new_vts_array at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	1590	1703
Object	new_vts_array	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 16:

Severity Medium Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=116

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	32	1703
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c
Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

32. *array = NULL;

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 17:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=117

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	78	1703
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)



```
File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

...

1703.
+ 1);

new_line = alloc(old_len - col + start_col + len + 1);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 18:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=118

Status New

The variable declared in new_vts_array at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	1590	1710
Object	new_vts_array	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 19:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=119

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

Source	Destination
--------	-------------



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	32	1710
Object	Pointer	new_line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

32. *array = NULL;

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

1710. ptr = new_line + start_col;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 20:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=120

Status New

The variable declared in Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by new_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	78	1710
Object	Pointer	new_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

78. *array = NULL;

.

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)



```
ptr = new_line + start_col;
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 21:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=121

Status New

The variable declared in saved_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207-TP.c in line 4845 is not initialized when it is used by saved line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207-TP.c in line 4845.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207- TP.c
Line	4946	5098
Object	saved_line	saved_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207-TP.c

Method ins_tab(void)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 22:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=122

Status New

The variable declared in ht at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 816 is not initialized when it is used by ll_tv at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 816.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	834	933
Object	ht	II_tv

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c



Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 23:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=123

Status New

The variable declared in ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4681 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4681.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4687	4714
Object	ht_stack	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_ht(hashtab_T *ht, int copyID, list_stack_T **list_stack)

....
4687. ht_stack_T *ht_stack = NULL;
....
4714. ht_stack = ht_stack->prev;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 24:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=124

Status New

The variable declared in ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4681 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4681.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4687	4712
Object	ht_stack	ht_stack



```
Code Snippet
```

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_ht(hashtab_T *ht, int copyID, list_stack_T **list_stack)

```
....
4687.         ht_stack_T         *ht_stack = NULL;
....
4712.         cur_ht = ht_stack->ht;
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 25:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=125

Status New

The variable declared in list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4758 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4758.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4763	4782
Object	list_stack	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

4763. list_stack_T *list_stack = NULL;
....
4782. list_stack = list_stack->prev;

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 26:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=126

Status New

The variable declared in list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4758 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4758.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4763	4780



Object list stack list stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

```
....
4763. list_stack_T *list_stack = NULL;
....
4780. cur_l = list_stack->list;
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 27:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=127

Status New

The variable declared in saved_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845-TP.c in line 4845 is not initialized when it is used by saved_line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845-TP.c in line 4845.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845- TP.c
Line	4946	5098
Object	saved_line	saved_line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845-TP.c

Method ins tab(void)

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 28:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=128

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-



	TP.c	TP.c
Line	2885	3044
Object	line	line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
2885. line = NULL;
3044. line = skipwhite(line);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 29:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=129

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2874	3044
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile def function(

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 30:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=130

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	3044
Object	line	line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
char_u *line = NULL;
line = skipwhite(line);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 31:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=131

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by ga_data at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2543
Object	line	ga_data

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
char_u *line = NULL;
char_u *line = NULL;
val_type = ((type_T **)stack->ga_data)[stack->ga_len -
l];
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 32:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=132

Status New



The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by ga data at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2543
Object	!=	ga_data

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

val_type = ((type_T **)stack->ga_data)[stack->ga_len 1];

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 33:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=133

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2859
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(



```
char_u *line = NULL;

line = compile_return(p, check_return_type,
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 34:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=134

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2859
Object	!=	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

. . . .

line = compile_return(p, check_return_type,

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 35:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=135

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

Source De	estination
-----------	------------



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2970
Object	line	line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

char_u *line = NULL;
line = compile_substitute(line, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 36:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=136

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2970
Object	!=	line

Code Snippet

File Name

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2970. line = compile_substitute(line, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 37:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=137

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2976
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

char_u *line = NULL;
line = compile_redir(line, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 38:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=138

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2976
Object	!=	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

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A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c



```
Method compile_def_function(

....
2976. line = compile_redir(line, &ea, &cctx);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 39:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=139

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2987
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

char_u *line = NULL;
line = compile_cexpr(line, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 40:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=140

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2987
Object	!=	line

Code Snippet



```
File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

....
3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Compile_def_function(

....
2987. line = compile_cexpr(line, &ea, &cctx);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 41:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=141

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	3038
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

char_u *line = NULL;
...

line = compile_exec(line, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 42:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=142

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	3038
Object	!=	line

```
Code Snippet
```

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

```
....
3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;
```

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
3038. line = compile_exec(line, &ea, &cctx);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 43:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=143

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2811
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
2428. char_u *line = NULL;
....
2811. line += STRLEN(line);
```

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 44:

Severity Medium



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=144

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2880
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2428. char_u *line = NULL;

line = compile_unletlock(p, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 45:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=145

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2880
Object	!=	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

٧



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2880. line = compile_unletlock(p, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 46:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=146

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2959
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2428. char_u *line = NULL; 2959. line = compile_put(p, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 47:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=147

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2959
Object	!=	line



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2959. line = compile_put(p, &ea, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 48:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=148

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2889
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

char_u *line = NULL;
line = compile_if(p, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 49:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=149

Status New

The variable declared in != at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 3173 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3175	2889
Object	!=	line

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

....
3175. int varargs = ufunc->uf_va_name != NULL;

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

2889. line = compile_if(p, &cctx);

Use of Zero Initialized Pointer\Path 50:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=150

Status New

The variable declared in line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422 is not initialized when it is used by line at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c in line 2422.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2428	2892
Object	line	line

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

```
char_u *line = NULL;
line = compile_elseif(p, &cctx);
```

Dangerous Functions

Query Path:



CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Dangerous Functions Version:1

Categories

OWASP Top 10 2013: A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities OWASP Top 10 2017: A9-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Description

Dangerous Functions\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=35

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

.... 2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=36

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c



Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)
....
2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=37

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Dangerous Functions\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=38

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1370	1370
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



....
1370. sprintf(changename[depth], "prefix");

Dangerous Functions\Path 5:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=39

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1769	1769
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: split",

Dangerous Functions\Path 6:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=40

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1772	1772
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



....
1772. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s:
compound",

Dangerous Functions\Path 7:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=41

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1918	1918
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

....
1918. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 8:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=42

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1922	1922
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



Method suggest_trie_walk(
....
1922. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: accept %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 9:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=43

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2057	2057
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

.... sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: delete %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 10:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=44

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2154	2154
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



....
2154. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: insert %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 11:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=45

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2254	2254
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2254. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 12:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=46

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2342	2342
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



....
2342. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 13:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=47

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2410	2410
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2410. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 14:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=48

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2471	2471
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c



....
2471. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate right%c%c%c",

Dangerous Functions\Path 15:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=49

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1242 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2583	2583
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2583. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: replace %s
with %s",

Dangerous Functions\Path 16:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=50

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c



Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)
....
2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 17:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=51

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 18:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=52

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet



.... 2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Dangerous Functions\Path 19:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=53

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 722 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c
Line	762	762
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c

Method ex_compiler(exarg_T *eap)

762. sprintf((char *)buf, "compiler/%s.vim", eap->arg);

Dangerous Functions\Path 20:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=54

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 499 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	504	504
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get_lambda_name(void)



....
504. sprintf((char*)name, "<lambda>%d", ++lambda_no);

Dangerous Functions\Path 21:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=55

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 1813 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	1832	1832
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method fname_trans_sid(char_u *name, char_u *fname_buf, char_u **tofree, int *error)

....
1832. sprintf((char *)fname_buf + 3, "%ld_",

Dangerous Functions\Path 22:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=56

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2456 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	2642	2642
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method call_user_func(



```
....
2642. sprintf((char *)numbuf, "%d", ai + 1);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 23:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=57

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 2966 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	2977	2977
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method delete_script_functions(int sid)

2977. sprintf((char *)buf + 3, "%d ", sid);

Dangerous Functions\Path 24:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=58

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 3607 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	3811	3811
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method trans_function_name(



```
....
3811. sprintf((char *)sid_buf, "%ld_",
(long)current_sctx.sc_sid);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 25:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=59

Status New

The dangerous function, sprintf, was found in use at line 3951 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	4434	4434
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method define_function(exarg_T *eap, char_u *name_arg)

.... 4434. sprintf(numbuf, "%d", ++func nr);

Dangerous Functions\Path 26:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=60

Status New

The dangerous function, strlen, was found in use at line 707 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	723	723
Object	strlen	strlen

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method cin_isinit(void)



Dangerous Functions\Path 27:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=61

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2473	2473
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2473. if (atoi((char *)items[1]) == 0)

Dangerous Functions\Path 28:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=62

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2503	2503
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



```
2503. compmax = atoi((char *)items[1]);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 29:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=63

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2511	2511
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

compminlen = atoi((char *)items[1]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 30:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=64

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2519	2519
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



```
compsylmax = atoi((char *)items[1]);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 31:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=65

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2542	2542
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2542. if (atoi((char *)items[1]) == 0)

Dangerous Functions\Path 32:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=66

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2688	2688
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



.... 2688. aff_todo = atoi((char *)items[3]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 33:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=67

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2806 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	2835	2835
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method write_reg_contents_ex(

2835. int num = atoi((char *)str);

Dangerous Functions\Path 34:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=68

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 24 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	71	71
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)



```
....
71. int n = atoi((char *)cp);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 35:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=69

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 24 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	71	71
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

71. int n = atoi((char *)cp);

Dangerous Functions\Path 36:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=70

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2806 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2835	2835
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method write_reg_contents_ex(



2835. int num = atoi((char *)str);

Dangerous Functions\Path 37:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=71

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2473	2473
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2473. if (atoi((char *)items[1]) == 0)

Dangerous Functions\Path 38:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=72

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2503	2503
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



```
....
2503. compmax = atoi((char *)items[1]);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 39:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=73

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2511	2511
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

compminlen = atoi((char *)items[1]);

Dangerous Functions\Path 40:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=74

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2519	2519
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



```
compsylmax = atoi((char *)items[1]);
```

Dangerous Functions\Path 41:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=75

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2542	2542
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2542. if (atoi((char *)items[1]) == 0)

Dangerous Functions\Path 42:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=76

Status New

The dangerous function, atoi, was found in use at line 2186 in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c file. Such functions may expose information and allow an attacker to get full control over the host machine.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2688	2688
Object	atoi	atoi

Code Snippet



```
....
2688. aff_todo = atoi((char *)items[3]);
```

Integer Overflow

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Integer Overflow\Integer Overflow Version:0

Categories

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.2 - Buffer overflows

FISMA 2014: System And Information Integrity

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

Description

Integer Overflow\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=12

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 3073 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735- TP.c
Line	3078	3078
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1735-TP.c

Method replace_join(

3078. for (i = replace_stack_nr; --i >= 0;)

Integer Overflow\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=13

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 2886 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination
Source	Describation



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	3006	3006
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method str_to_reg(

.... 3006. extra += i;

Integer Overflow\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=14

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1881	1881
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

1881. totlen = count * (yanklen + spaces) + bd.startspaces +
bd.endspaces;

Integer Overflow\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=15

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination
--------	-------------



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	2022	2022
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

2022. totlen = count * yanklen;

Integer Overflow\Path 5:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=16

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1864	1864
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

....
1864. spaces = y_width + 1;

Integer Overflow\Path 6:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=17

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 3073 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207- TP.c
Line	3078	3078
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2207-TP.c

Method replace_join(

.... 3078. for ($i = replace_stack_nr; --i >= 0;$)

Integer Overflow\Path 7:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=18

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	309	309
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

309. inserted = amount;

Integer Overflow\Path 8:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=19

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	315	315
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

315. inserted = amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 9:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=20

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	322	322
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

....
322. deleted = -amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 10:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=21

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	309	309
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

309. inserted = amount;

Integer Overflow\Path 11:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=22

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

\mathcal{C}			
	Source	Destination	
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	
Line	315	315	
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr	

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

....
315. inserted = amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 12:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=23

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	322	322
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

322. deleted = -amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 13:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=24

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 2886 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

2		
	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	3006	3006
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method str_to_reg(

....
3006. extra += i;

Integer Overflow\Path 14:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=25

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vimv8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1881	1881
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

1881. totlen = count * (yanklen + spaces) + bd.startspaces +

bd.endspaces;

Integer Overflow\Path 15:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=26

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2022	2022
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

2022. totlen = count * yanklen;

Integer Overflow\Path 16:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=27

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 1511 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination
--------	-------------



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1864	1864
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

.... 1864. spaces = y_width + 1;

Integer Overflow\Path 17:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=28

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	309	309
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

....
309. inserted = amount;

Integer Overflow\Path 18:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=29

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	315	315
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

inserted = amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 19:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=30

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	322	322
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

....
322. deleted = -amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 20:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=31

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	309	309
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

309. inserted = amount;

Integer Overflow\Path 21:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=32

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	315	315
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

315. inserted = amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 22:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=33

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 278 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

Source	Destination



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	322	322
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_mark_adjust_tp(

322. deleted = -amount_after;

Integer Overflow\Path 23:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=34

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 3073 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845- TP.c
Line	3078	3078
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2845-TP.c

Method replace_join(

3078. for (i = replace_stack_nr; $--i \ge 0$;)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Use of Uninitialized Pointer Version:0

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

Description

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50



	069&pathid=78	
Chahira	Nam	
Status	New	

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810 is not initialized when it is used by w_old_cursor_lnum at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	861	869
Object	wp	w_old_cursor_lnum

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method op_format(

win_T *wp;
if (wp->w_old_cursor_lnum > wp->w_old_visual_lnum)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=79

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810 is not initialized when it is used by w old cursor lnum at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	861	865
Object	wp	w_old_cursor_Inum

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method op_format(

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=80

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810 is not initialized when it is used by w_old_visual_lnum at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	861	869
Object	wp	w_old_visual_lnum

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method op_format(

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=81

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810 is not initialized when it is used by w old cursor lnum at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	861	870
Object	wp	w_old_cursor_Inum

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method op_format(

win_T *wp;

wp->w_old_cursor_lnum += old_line_count;

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 5:



Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=82

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810 is not initialized when it is used by w old visual lnum at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c in line 810.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	861	872
Object	wp	w_old_visual_lnum

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method op_format(

```
win_T *wp;

wp->w_old_visual_lnum += old_line_count;
```

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 6:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=83

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w p diff at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_p_diff

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

```
....
126. win_T *wp;
....
134. if (wp->w_buffer == win->w_buffer && wp->w_p_diff)
```



Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 7:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=84

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w_buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

....
126. win_T *wp;
....
134. if (wp->w_buffer == win->w_buffer && wp->w_p_diff)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 8:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=85

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	126	136
Object	wp	wp

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)



```
....
126. win_T *wp;
....
136. if (wp == NULL)
```

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 9:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=86

Status New

The variable declared in tp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 2207 is not initialized when it is used by tp_diff_invalid at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 2207.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	2215	2338
Object	tp	tp_diff_invalid

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diffopt_changed(void)

tabpage_T *tp;

tabpage_T *tp;

tp->tp_diff_invalid = TRUE;

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 10:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=87

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w p diff at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_p_diff

Code Snippet



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

> win T *wp; 126. if (wp->w buffer == win->w buffer && wp->w p diff) 134.

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 11:

Severity Medium Result State To Verify Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=88

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

> win T *wp; 126. 134. if (wp->w buffer == win->w buffer && wp->w p diff)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 12:

Severity Medium Result State To Verify Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=89

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	126	136
Object	wp	wp



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

....
126. win_T *wp;
....
136. if (wp == NULL)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 13:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=90

Status New

The variable declared in tp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 2207 is not initialized when it is used by tp_diff_invalid at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 2207.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	2215	2338
Object	tp	tp_diff_invalid

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diffopt_changed(void)

2215. tabpage_T *tp;
....
2338. tp->tp_diff_invalid = TRUE;

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 14:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=91

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w p diff at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c



Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_p_diff

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 15:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=92

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w_buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

```
....
126. win_T *wp;
....
134. if (wp->w_buffer == win->w_buffer && wp->w_p_diff)
```

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 16:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=93

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 124.



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	126	136
Object	wp	wp

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

126. win_T *wp;
....
136. if (wp == NULL)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 17:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=94

Status New

The variable declared in tp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 2207 is not initialized when it is used by tp_diff_invalid at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c in line 2207.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	2215	2338
Object	tp	tp_diff_invalid

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diffopt_changed(void)

2215. tabpage_T *tp;
...
2338. tp->tp_diff_invalid = TRUE;

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 18:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=95

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w_p_diff at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_p_diff

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

```
....
126. win_T *wp;
....
134. if (wp->w_buffer == win->w_buffer && wp->w_p_diff)
```

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 19:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=96

Status New

The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by w_buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	126	134
Object	wp	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

....
126. win_T *wp;
....
134. if (wp->w_buffer == win->w_buffer && wp->w_p_diff)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 20:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=97

Status New



The variable declared in wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124 is not initialized when it is used by wp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 124.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	126	136
Object	wp	wp

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_buf_adjust(win_T *win)

....
126. win_T *wp;
....
136. if (wp == NULL)

Use of Uninitialized Pointer\Path 21:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=98

Status New

The variable declared in tp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 2207 is not initialized when it is used by tp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c in line 2207.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	2215	2338
Object	tp	tp

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diffopt_changed(void)

2215. tabpage_T *tp;
....
2338. tp->tp_diff_invalid = TRUE;

Divide By Zero

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Divide By Zero Version:1

Description

Divide By Zero\Path 1:

Severity Medium



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=1

Status New

The application performs an illegal operation in num_divide, in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c. In line 66, the program attempts to divide by n2, which might be evaluate to 0 (zero) at time of division. This value could be a hard-coded zero value, or received from external, untrusted input n2 in num_divide of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c, at line 66.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	86	86
Object	n2	n2

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method num_divide(varnumber_T n1, varnumber_T n2, int *failed)

86. result = n1 / n2;

Divide By Zero\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=2

Status New

The application performs an illegal operation in parse_cino, in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c. In line 1709, the program attempts to divide by divider, which might be evaluate to 0 (zero) at time of division. This value could be a hard-coded zero value, or received from external, untrusted input divider in parse_cino of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c, at line 1709.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	1879	1879
Object	divider	divider

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method parse_cino(buf_T *buf)

n += (sw * fraction + divider / 2) / divider;



Divide By Zero\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=3

Status New

The application performs an illegal operation in tabstop_padding, in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c. In line 97, the program attempts to divide by ts, which might be evaluate to 0 (zero) at time of division. This value could be a hard-coded zero value, or received from external, untrusted input ts in tabstop_padding of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c, at line 97.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	106	106
Object	ts	ts

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c
Method tabstop_padding(colnr_T col, int ts_arg, int *vts)

106. return ts - (col % ts);

Divide By Zero\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=4

Status New

The application performs an illegal operation in tabstop_padding, in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c. In line 97, the program attempts to divide by ts, which might be evaluate to 0 (zero) at time of division. This value could be a hard-coded zero value, or received from external, untrusted input ts in tabstop_padding of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c, at line 97.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	106	106
Object	ts	ts

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_padding(colnr_T col, int ts_arg, int *vts)



.... 106. return ts - (col % ts);

Divide By Zero\Path 5:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=5

Status New

The application performs an illegal operation in num_divide, in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c. In line 66, the program attempts to divide by n2, which might be evaluate to 0 (zero) at time of division. This value could be a hard-coded zero value, or received from external, untrusted input n2 in num_divide of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c, at line 66.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	86	86
Object	n2	n2

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method num divide(varnumber T n1, varnumber T n2, int *failed)

.... 36. result = n1 / n2;

MemoryFree on StackVariable

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\MemoryFree on StackVariable Version:0

Description

MemoryFree on StackVariable\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=7

Status New

Calling free() (line 4681) on a variable that was not dynamically allocated (line 4681) in file vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c may result with a crash.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4715	4715



Object tempitem tempitem

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_ht(hashtab_T *ht, int copyID, list_stack_T **list_stack)

4715. free(tempitem);

MemoryFree on StackVariable\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=8

Status New

Calling free() (line 4758) on a variable that was not dynamically allocated (line 4758) in file vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c may result with a crash.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4783	4783
Object	tempitem	tempitem

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

4783. free(tempitem);

MemoryFree on StackVariable\Path 3:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=9

Status New

Calling free() (line 4681) on a variable that was not dynamically allocated (line 4681) in file vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c may result with a crash.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4715	4715



Object tempitem tempitem

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_ht(hashtab_T *ht, int copyID, list_stack_T **list_stack)

4715. free(tempitem);

MemoryFree on StackVariable\Path 4:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=10

Status New

Calling free() (line 4758) on a variable that was not dynamically allocated (line 4758) in file vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c may result with a crash.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4783	4783
Object	tempitem	tempitem

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_list_items(list_T *I, int copyID, ht_stack_T **ht_stack)

4783. free(tempitem);

Use of Uninitialized Variable

Ouery Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Use of Uninitialized Variable Version:0

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

Description

Use of Uninitialized Variable\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=99

Status New

Source Destination



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	1437	1566
Object	ind_len	ind_len

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method copy_indent(int size, char_u *src)

1437. int ind_len;

1566. curwin->w_cursor.col = ind_len;

Use of Uninitialized Variable\Path 2:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

 $\underline{069\&pathid=100}$

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	1437	1566
Object	ind_len	ind_len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method copy_indent(int size, char_u *src)

1437. int ind len;

1566. curwin->w cursor.col = ind len;

Buffer Overflow AddressOfLocalVarReturned

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Buffer Overflow\Buffer Overflow AddressOfLocalVarReturned Version:1

Categories

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.2 - Buffer overflows NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

Description

Buffer Overflow AddressOfLocalVarReturned\Path 1:

Severity Medium Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=6

Status New

The pointer trypos at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 1638 is being used after it has been freed.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	1660	1660
Object	trypos	trypos

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method find_start_brace(void) // XXX

.... 1660. return trypos;

Char Overflow

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Integer Overflow\Char Overflow Version:1

Categories

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.2 - Buffer overflows NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

Description

Char Overflow\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=11

Status New

A variable of a larger data type, AssignExpr, is being assigned to a smaller data type, in 652 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. This will cause a loss of data, often the significant bits of a numerical value or the sign bit.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	691	691
Object	AssignExpr	AssignExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get_function_body(



....
691. nesting_def[0] = vim9_function;

Memory Leak

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Medium Threat\Memory Leak Version:1

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

Description

Memory Leak\Path 1:

Severity Medium
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=77

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851- TP.c
Line	634	634
Object	neW	neW

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1851-TP.c

Method auto_format(

.... 634. char u *new, *pnew;

NULL Pointer Dereference

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\NULL Pointer Dereference Version:1

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

Description

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=386

Status New



The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 247 is not initialized when it is used by skip at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 204.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	299	212
Object	null	skip

```
Code Snippet
```

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method eval_expr_typval(typval_T *expr, typval_T *argv, int argc, typval_T *rettv)

....
299. if (eval1_emsg(&s, rettv, NULL) == FAIL)

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method eval1_emsg(char_u **arg, typval_T *rettv, exarg_T *eap)

212. fill_evalarg_from_eap(&evalarg, eap, eap != NULL && eap>skip);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 2:

Severity Low Result State To Verify

Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=387

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 386 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 386.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	443	443
Object	null	Pointer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

*((char_u **)gap->ga_data) = NULL;



NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=388

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 544 is not initialized when it is used by skip at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 521.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	548	530
Object	null	skip

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method eval_to_string(

548. return eval_to_string_eap(arg, convert, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method eval_to_string_eap(

530. fill_evalarg_from_eap(&evalarg, eap, eap != NULL && eap>skip);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=389

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4506	4842
Object	null	ht_stack



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4506. NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=390

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4511	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4511. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-



PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=391

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4514	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4514. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

4842. newitem->prev = *ht stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=392

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4518	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)



4518. NULL, NULL);

₩.

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=393

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4522	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4522. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *ht stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 9:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069%pathid=394

Status New



The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4528	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4528. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 10:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=395

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4793 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4802	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c
Method set_ref_in_callback(callback_T *cb, int copyID)

4802. return set_ref_in_item(&tv, copyID, NULL, NULL);



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=396

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4528	4842
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4528. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 12:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=397

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4514	4842
Object	null	prev

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4514. NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 13:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=398

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4522	4842
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4522. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(



newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=399

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4518	4842
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4518. NULL, NULL);

*

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=400

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c



Line	4511	4842
Object	null	prev

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4511. NULL, NULL);

₩.

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 16:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=401

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4793 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4802	4842
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c
Method set_ref_in_callback(callback_T *cb, int copyID)

4802. return set_ref_in_item(&tv, copyID, NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;



NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=402

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4506	4842
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4506. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 18:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=403

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4506	4869
Object	null	list_stack



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4506. NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 19:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=404

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4511	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

.... 4511. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

. . . .

newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 20:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-



PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=405

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4514	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4514. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

4869. newitem->prev = *list stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 21:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=406

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4518	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)



4518. NULL, NULL);

₩.

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 22:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=407

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4522	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4522. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *list stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 23:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069%pathid=408

Status New



The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by list stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4528	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4528. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 24:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=409

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4793 is not initialized when it is used by list_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4802	4869
Object	null	list_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c
Method set_ref_in_callback(callback_T *cb, int copyID)

4802. return set_ref_in_item(&tv, copyID, NULL, NULL);



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 25:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=410

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4514	4869
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4514. NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

.... newitem->prev = *list stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 26:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=411

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4793 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4802	4869
Object	null	prev

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c Method set_ref_in_callback(callback_T *cb, int copyID)

4802. return set ref in item(&tv, copyID, NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 27:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=412

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4528	4869
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4528. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(



newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 28:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=413

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4522	4869
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4522. NULL, NULL);

٧

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 29:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=414

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c



Line	4511	4869
Object	null	prev

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4511. NULL, NULL);

₩.

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 30:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=415

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4506	4869
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4506. NULL, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

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NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 31:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=416

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by prev at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	4518	4869
Object	null	prev

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4518. NULL, NULL);

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4869. newitem->prev = *list_stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 32:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=417

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c in line 5459 is not initialized when it is used by sl map hash at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c in line 6610.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5479	6665
Object	null	sl_map_hash



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_make_sugfile(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *wfname)

5479. slang = spell load file(wfname, NULL, NULL, FALSE);

٧

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method set_map_str(slang_T *lp, char_u *map)

hash_add_item(&lp->sl_map_hash, hi, b, hash);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 33:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=418

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c in line 5459 is not initialized when it is used by sl_map_hash at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c in line 6610.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5479	6627
Object	null	sl_map_hash

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_make_sugfile(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *wfname)

5479. slang = spell_load_file(wfname, NULL, NULL, FALSE);

₹

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method set_map_str(slang_T *lp, char_u *map)

6627. hash_init(&lp->sl_map_hash);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 34:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-



PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=419

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034 is not initialized when it is used by col at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	2344	2497
Object	null	col

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method get_c_indent(void)

2344. trypos = NULL;

.... 2497. our_paren_pos.col++;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 35:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=420

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034 is not initialized when it is used by col at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	2344	2506
Object	null	col

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method get_c_indent(void)

.... 2344. trypos = NULL;

2506. our_paren_pos.col++;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 36:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=421

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034 is not initialized when it is used by sp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 1159.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	3666	1174
Object	null	sp

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method get_c_indent(void)

3666. && cin isfuncdecl(NULL, cur curpos.lnum + 1,

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method cin_isfuncdecl(

1174. s = *sp;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 37:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=422

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 2034 is not initialized when it is used by sp at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c in line 1159.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733- TP.c
Line	3760	1174
Object	null	sp

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method get_c_indent(void)



```
File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1733-TP.c

Method cin_isfuncdecl(

....

1174.    s = *sp;
```

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 38:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=423

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	78	77
Object	null	Pointer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

```
78. *array = NULL;
....
77. vim_free(*array);
```

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 39:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=424

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c in line 24.

Source De	estination
-----------	------------



File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	1590	77
Object	null	Pointer

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

....
77. vim_free(*array);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 40:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=425

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	78	77
Object	null	Pointer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

78. *array = NULL; 77. vim free(*array);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 41:

Severity Low Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=426

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 1574 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c in line 24.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	1590	77
Object	null	Pointer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method ex_retab(exarg_T *eap)

....
1590. int *new_vts_array = NULL;

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_set(char_u *var, int **array)

77. vim free(*array);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 42:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=427

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 654 is not initialized when it is used by w_buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 2087.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	658	2183
Object	null	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff redraw(



```
File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_set_topline(win_T *fromwin, win_T *towin)

....

2183. towin->w_topline = towin->w_buffer->b_ml.ml_line_count;
```

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 43:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=428

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 654 is not initialized when it is used by w_buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c in line 2087.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	658	2181
Object	null	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff redraw(

658. win_T *wp_other = NULL;

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_set_topline(win_T *fromwin, win_T *towin)

2181. if (towin->w_topline > towin->w_buffer->b_ml.ml_line_count)

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 44:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=429



The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 654 is not initialized when it is used by w buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 2087.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	658	2183
Object	null	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_redraw(

.... 658. win_T *wp_other = NULL;

¥

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_set_topline(win_T *fromwin, win_T *towin)

2183. towin->w_topline = towin->w_buffer->b_ml.ml_line_count;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 45:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=430

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 654 is not initialized when it is used by w buffer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c in line 2087.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	658	2181
Object	null	w_buffer

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_redraw(

....
658. win_T *wp_other = NULL;



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_set_topline(win_T *fromwin, win_T *towin)

....

2181. if (towin->w_topline > towin->w_buffer->b_ml.ml_line_count)

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 46:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=431

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 247 is not initialized when it is used by skip at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 204.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	299	212
Object	null	skip

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method eval_expr_typval(typval_T *expr, typval_T *argv, int argc, typval_T *rettv)

299. if (eval1_emsg(&s, rettv, NULL) == FAIL)

*

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method eval1_emsg(char_u **arg, typval_T *rettv, exarg_T *eap)

212. fill_evalarg_from_eap(&evalarg, eap, eap != NULL && eap>skip);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 47:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=432

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 386 is not initialized when it is used by Pointer at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 386.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	443	443
Object	null	Pointer

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

*((char_u **)gap->ga_data) = NULL;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 48:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=433

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 544 is not initialized when it is used by skip at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 521.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	548	530
Object	null	skip

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method eval_to_string(

....
548. return eval_to_string_eap(arg, convert, NULL);

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method eval_to_string_eap(

530. fill_evalarg_from_eap(&evalarg, eap, eap != NULL && eap>skip);

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 49:

Severity Low Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=434

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4506	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)

4506. NULL, NULL);

A

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

.... newitem->prev = *ht stack;

NULL Pointer Dereference\Path 50:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=435

Status New

The variable declared in null at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4445 is not initialized when it is used by ht_stack at vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c in line 4813.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	4511	4842
Object	null	ht_stack

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method garbage_collect(int testing)



4511. NULL, NULL);

٧

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method set_ref_in_item(

....
4842. newitem->prev = *ht_stack;

Improper Resource Access Authorization

Ouerv Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Improper Resource Access Authorization Version:1

Categories

FISMA 2014: Identification And Authentication NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1) OWASP Top 10 2017: A2-Broken Authentication

Description

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=608

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6323	6323
Object	fprintf	fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6323. fprintf(fd, "%.*s/!\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=609



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6325	6325
Object	fprintf	fprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6325. fprintf(fd, "%.*s/?\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Ve

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=610

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6327	6327
Object	fprintf	fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6327. fprintf(fd, "%.*s\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=611

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6323	6323



Object fprintf fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6323. fprintf(fd, "%.*s/!\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=612

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6325	6325
Object	fprintf	fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6325. fprintf(fd, "%.*s/?\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=613

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6327	6327
Object	fprintf	fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(



....
6327. fprintf(fd, "%.*s\n", len, word);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=614

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2672	2672
Object	fprintf	fprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c
Method vim_regcomp(char_u *expr_arg, int re_flags)

2672. fprintf(f, "Syntax error in \"%s\"\n", expr);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=615

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4947	4947
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

.... 4947. fputc(128, fd); // <charflagslen>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 9:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=616

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4955	4955
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4955. fputc(flags, fd); // <charflags>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 10:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=617

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6274	6274
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(

6274. fputc('#', fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=618



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6594	6594
Object	fputc	fputc

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_spell_prefcond(FILE *fd, garray_T *gap, size_t *fwv)

6594. fputc(len, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 12:

Severity Low Result State To Verify

Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=619

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6600	6600
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_spell_prefcond(FILE *fd, garray_T *gap, size_t *fwv)

6600. fputc(0, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 13:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=620

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4947	4947



Object fputc fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4947. fputc(128, fd); // <charflagslen>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=621

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4955	4955
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4955. fputc(flags, fd); // <charflags>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=622

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6274	6274
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_add_word(



fputc('#', fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 16:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=623

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6594	6594
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_spell_prefcond(FILE *fd, garray_T *gap, size_t *fwv)

6594. fputc(len, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=624

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6600	6600
Object	fputc	fputc

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_spell_prefcond(FILE *fd, garray_T *gap, size_t *fwv)

6600. fputc(0, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 18:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=625

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4882	4882
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4882. fwv &= fwrite(VIMSPELLMAGIC, VIMSPELLMAGICL, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 19:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=626

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4901	4901
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4901. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_info, (size_t)i, (size_t)1, fd); //
<infotext>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 20:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=627



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4912	4912
Object	fwrite	fwrite

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_region_name, (size_t)1, (size_t)1,
fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 21:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=628

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4959	4959
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

....
4959. fwv &= fwrite(folchars, (size_t)1, (size_t)1, fd); //

<folchars>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 22:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=629

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c



Line 4970 4970
Object fwrite fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

....
4970. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_midword, (size_t)i, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 23:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=630

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5058	5058
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5058. fwv &= fwrite(p, l, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 24:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=631

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5076	5076
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c



write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname) Method

> 5076. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si sofofr, 1, (size t)1, fd); //

<sofofrom>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 25:

Severity Low Result State To Verify Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=632

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5080	5080
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

> 5080. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si sofoto, 1, (size t)1, fd); //

<sofoto>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 26:

Severity Low Result State To Verify Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=633

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5105	5105
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)



```
fwv &= fwrite(hi->hi_key, (size_t)1, (size_t)1,
fd);
```

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 27:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=634

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5121	5121
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_map.ga_data, (size_t)1, (size_t)1,
fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 28:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=635

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5187	5187
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(p, (size_t)STRLEN(p), (size_t)1, fd);



Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 29:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=636

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5191	5191
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5191. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_compflags, (size_t)STRLEN(spin>si_compflags),

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 30:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=637

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5215	5215
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_syllable, (size_t)1, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 31:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=638



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5816	5816
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Status

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c Method sug_write(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

New

....
5816. if (fwrite(VIMSUGMAGIC, VIMSUGMAGICL, (size_t)1, fd) != 1) //
<fileID>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 32:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=639

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5858	5858
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c Method sug_write(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5858. if (fwrite(line, (size_t)len, (size_t)1, fd) == 0)

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 33:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=640

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c



Line 6595 6595
Object fwrite fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method write_spell_prefcond(FILE *fd, garray_T *gap, size_t *fwv)

.... 6595. *fwv &= fwrite(p, (size_t)len, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 34:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=641

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	1011	1011
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method check_external_diff(diffio_T *diffio)

1011. if (fwrite("line1\n", (size_t)6, (size_t)1, fd) != 1)

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 35:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=642

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	1019	1019
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c



Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 36:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=643

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	1011	1011
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method check_external_diff(diffio_T *diffio)

....
1011. if (fwrite("line1\n", (size_t)6, (size_t)1, fd) != 1)

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 37:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=644

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	1019	1019
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method check_external_diff(diffio_T *diffio)

1019. if (fwrite("line2\n", (size_t)6, (size_t)1, fd) != 1)

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 38:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=645

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4882	4882
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(VIMSPELLMAGIC, VIMSPELLMAGICL, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 39:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=646

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4901	4901
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

....
4901. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_info, (size_t)i, (size_t)1, fd); //
<infotext>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 40:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=647



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4912	4912
Object	fwrite	fwrite

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_region_name, (size_t)1, (size_t)1,
fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 41:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=648

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4959	4959
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

4959. fwv &= fwrite(folchars, (size_t)1, (size_t)1, fd); // <folchars>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 42:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=649

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c



Line 4970 4970
Object fwrite fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

....
4970. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_midword, (size_t)i, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 43:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=650

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5058	5058
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5058. fwv &= fwrite(p, l, (size_t)1, fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 44:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=651

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5076	5076
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c



write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname) Method

> 5076. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si sofofr, 1, (size t)1, fd); //

<sofofrom>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 45:

Severity Low Result State To Verify Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=652

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5080	5080
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

> 5080. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si sofoto, 1, (size t)1, fd); //

<sofoto>

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 46:

Severity Low Result State To Verify

Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=653

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5105	5105
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)



```
fwv &= fwrite(hi->hi_key, (size_t)1, (size_t)1,
fd);
```

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 47:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=654

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5121	5121
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_map.ga_data, (size_t)l, (size_t)l,
fd);

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 48:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=655

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5187	5187
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5187. fwv &= fwrite(p, (size_t)STRLEN(p), (size_t)1, fd);



Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 49:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=656

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5191	5191
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

5191. fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_compflags, (size_t)STRLEN(spin>si_compflags),

Improper Resource Access Authorization\Path 50:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=657

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5215	5215
Object	fwrite	fwrite

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method write_vim_spell(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

fwv &= fwrite(spin->si_syllable, (size_t)1, (size_t)1, fd);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type Version:1

Description

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 1:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=326

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	404	404
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

404. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=327

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	408	408
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

....
408. ga_init2(freegap, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=328



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	2170	2170
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method init_evalarg(evalarg_T *evalarg)

.... 2170. ga_init2(&evalarg->eval_tofree_ga, sizeof(char_u *), 20);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 4:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=329

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420- FP.c
Line	3304	3304
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1420-FP.c

Method eval7t(

3304. ga_init2(&type_list, sizeof(type_T *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=330

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	1264	1264



Object sizeof sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method read_compound(FILE *fd, slang_T *slang, int len)

....
1264. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(char_u *), c);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=331

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	1426	1426
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method set_sofo(slang_T *lp, char_u *from, char_u *to)

1426. ga init2(gap, sizeof(int *), 1);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=332

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	1429	1429
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method set_sofo(slang_T *lp, char_u *from, char_u *to)



....
1429. vim_memset(gap->ga_data, 0, sizeof(int *) * 256);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=333

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4299	4299
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method getroom(

.... 4299. bl->sb_used = (bl->sb_used + sizeof(char *) - 1)

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 9:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=334

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	4300	4300
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method getroom(

4300. & ~(sizeof(char *) - 1);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 10:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=335

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5915	5915
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method mkspell(

5915. ga_init2(&spin.si_comppat, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 20);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=336

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	5916	5916
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method mkspell(

5916. ga_init2(&spin.si_prefcond, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 50);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 12:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=337



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1174	1174
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c
Method op_yank(oparg_T *oap, int deleting, int mess)

....
1174. y_current->y_array = lalloc_clear(sizeof(char_u *) *
yanklines, TRUE);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 13:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=338

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1487	1487
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method copy_yank_reg(yankreg_T *reg)

1487.
TRUE);
sizeof(char_u *) * y_current->y_size,

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=339

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-



Line	2950	2950
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method str_to_reg(

2950. pp = lalloc_clear((y_ptr->y_size + newlines) * sizeof(char_u
*), TRUE);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=340

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	723	723
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method spell_suggest_list(

....
723. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(char_u *), sug.su_ga.ga_len + 1);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 16:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=341

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	837	837
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c



Method diff_try_update(
....
837. ga_init2(&dio->dio_diff.dout_ga, sizeof(char *), 1000);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=342

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	837	837
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_try_update(

837. ga_init2(&dio->dio_diff.dout_ga, sizeof(char *), 1000);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 18:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=343

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	404	404
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

404. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 19:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=344

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	408	408
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method skip_expr_concatenate(

....
408. ga_init2(freegap, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 20:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=345

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	2170	2170
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method init_evalarg(evalarg_T *evalarg)

.... 2170. ga_init2(&evalarg->eval_tofree_ga, sizeof(char_u *), 20);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 21:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=346



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231- FP.c
Line	3304	3304
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2231-FP.c

Method eval7t(

3304. ga_init2(&type_list, sizeof(type_T *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 22:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=347

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1174	1174
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c
Method op_yank(oparg_T *oap, int deleting, int mess)

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 23:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=348

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1487	1487



Object sizeof sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method copy_yank_reg(yankreg_T *reg)

1487. sizeof(char_u *) * y_current->y_size, TRUE);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 24:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=349

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2950	2950
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method str_to_reg(

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 25:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=350

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	1264	1264
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c



Method read_compound(FILE *fd, slang_T *slang, int len)
....
1264. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(char_u *), c);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 26:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=351

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	1426	1426
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c
Method set_sofo(slang_T *lp, char_u *from, char_u *to)

....
1426. ga_init2(gap, sizeof(int *), 1);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 27:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=352

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	1429	1429
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method set_sofo(slang_T *lp, char_u *from, char_u *to)

1429. vim_memset(gap->ga_data, 0, sizeof(int *) * 256);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 28:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=353

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4299	4299
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method getroom(

4299. bl->sb_used = (bl->sb_used + sizeof(char *) - 1)

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 29:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=354

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	4300	4300
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method getroom(

4300. & ~(sizeof(char *) - 1);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 30:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=355



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5915	5915
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method mkspell(

5915. ga_init2(&spin.si_comppat, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 20);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 31:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=356

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	5916	5916
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method mkspell(

5916. ga_init2(&spin.si_prefcond, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 50);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 32:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=357

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	837	837



Object sizeof sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_try_update(

837. ga_init2(&dio->dio_diff.dout_ga, sizeof(char *), 1000);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 33:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=358

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	1377	1377
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method cleanup_subexpr(void)

....
1377. vim_memset(rex.reg_startp, 0, sizeof(char_u *) *
NSUBEXP);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 34:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=359

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	1378	1378
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method cleanup_subexpr(void)



....
1378. vim_memset(rex.reg_endp, 0, sizeof(char_u *) * NSUBEXP);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 35:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=360

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	1398	1398
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method cleanup_zsubexpr(void)

....
1398. vim_memset(reg_startzp, 0, sizeof(char_u *) * NSUBEXP);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 36:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=361

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	1399	1399
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method cleanup_zsubexpr(void)

vim_memset(reg_endzp, 0, sizeof(char_u *) * NSUBEXP);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 37:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=362

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	837	837
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_try_update(

837. ga_init2(&dio->dio_diff.dout_ga, sizeof(char *), 1000);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 38:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=363

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2402	2402
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method add_def_function(ufunc_T *ufunc)

2402. ga_init2(&dfunc->df_var_names, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 39:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=364



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	2485	2485
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(

....
2485. ga_init2(&cctx.ctx_type_stack, sizeof(type_T *), 50);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 40:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=365

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3185	3185
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

3185. ga_init2(&ufunc->uf_type_list, sizeof(type_T *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 41:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=366

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	3206	3206



Object sizeof sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

....
3206. ufunc->uf_arg_types, sizeof(type_T *) *
argcount);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 42:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=367

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c
Line	2402	2402
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c

Method add_def_function(ufunc_T *ufunc)

....
2402. ga_init2(&dfunc->df_var_names, sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 43:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=368

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c
Line	2485	2485
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c

Method compile_def_function(



....
2485. ga_init2(&cctx.ctx_type_stack, sizeof(type_T *), 50);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 44:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=369

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c
Line	3185	3185
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

3185. ga_init2(&ufunc->uf_type_list, sizeof(type_T *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 45:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=370

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c
Line	3206	3206
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c

Method set_function_type(ufunc_T *ufunc)

ufunc->uf_arg_types, sizeof(type_T *) *
argcount);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 46:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=371

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	198	198
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get_function_args(

198. ga_init2(newargs, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 3);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 47:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=372

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	200	200
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get function args(

200. ga_init2(argtypes, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 3);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 48:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=373



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	202	202
Object	sizeof	sizeof

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get_function_args(

202. ga_init2(default_args, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 3);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 49:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=374

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	378	378
Object	sizeof	sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method parse_argument_types(ufunc_T *fp, garray_T *argtypes, int varargs)

378. ga_init2(&fp->uf_type_list, sizeof(type_T *), 10);

Use of Sizeof On a Pointer Type\Path 50:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=375

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	1126	1126



Object sizeof sizeof

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method lambda_function_body(

1126. ga_init2(&newlines, (int)sizeof(char_u *), 10);

Unchecked Array Index

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Unchecked Array Index Version:1

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

Description

Unchecked Array Index\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=581

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	6659	6659
Object	cl	cl

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c
Method set_map_str(slang_T *lp, char_u *map)

6659. b[cl] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=582

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c



Line	1567	1567
Object	i	I

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method mb_str2wide(char_u *s)

.... 1567. res[i] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=583

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	3774	3774
Object	cnt	cnt

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method get_pfxlist(

3774. store_afflist[cnt] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=584

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	3810	3810
Object	cnt	cnt

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c



Method get_compflags(

3810. store_afflist[cnt] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=585

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1452	1452
Object	y_idx	y_idx

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method yank_copy_line(struct block_def *bd, long y_idx, int exclude_trailing_space)

....
1452. y_current->y_array[y_idx] = pnew;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=586

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	2698	2698
Object	len	len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c Method get_reg_contents(int regname, int flags)

2698. retval[len] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 7:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=587

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	1835	1835
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

1835. dp->df_lnum[idx_new] = dp->df_lnum[idx_orig] - off;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=588

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208- TP.c
Line	1836	1836
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2208-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

....
1836. dp->df_count[idx_new] = dp->df_count[idx_orig];

Unchecked Array Index\Path 9:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=589



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	1835	1835
Object	idx_new	idx_new

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

....
1835. dp->df_lnum[idx_new] = dp->df_lnum[idx_orig] - off;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 10:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=590

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210- TP.c
Line	1836	1836
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2210-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

1836. dp->df_count[idx_new] = dp->df_count[idx_orig];

Unchecked Array Index\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=591

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1452	1452



Object y_idx y_idx

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method yank_copy_line(struct block_def *bd, long y_idx, int exclude_trailing_space)

1452. y_current->y_array[y_idx] = pnew;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 12:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=592

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2698	2698
Object	len	len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c
Method get_reg_contents(int regname, int flags)

.... 2698. retval[len] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 13:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=593

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	6659	6659
Object	cl	cl

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method set_map_str(slang_T *lp, char_u *map)



b[cl] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=594

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	1567	1567
Object	i	i

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method mb_str2wide(char_u *s)

1567. res[i] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=595

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	3774	3774
Object	cnt	cnt

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method get_pfxlist(

3774. store_afflist[cnt] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 16:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=596

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	3810	3810
Object	cnt	cnt

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method get_compflags(

3810. store_afflist[cnt] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=597

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	1835	1835
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

1835. dp->df_lnum[idx_new] = dp->df_lnum[idx_orig] - off;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 18:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=598



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289- TP.c
Line	1836	1836
Object	idx_new	idx_new

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2289-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

....
1836. dp->df_count[idx_new] = dp->df_count[idx_orig];

Unchecked Array Index\Path 19:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=599

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2429	2429
Object	len	len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method reg_submatch(int no)

2429. retval[len] = '\n';

Unchecked Array Index\Path 20:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=600

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2440	2440



Object len len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method reg_submatch(int no)

2440. retval[len] = '\n';

Unchecked Array Index\Path 21:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=601

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2448	2448
Object	len	len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method reg_submatch(int no)

2448. retval[len] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 22:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=602

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	1835	1835
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(



....
1835. dp->df_lnum[idx_new] = dp->df_lnum[idx_orig] - off;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 23:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=603

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598- TP.c
Line	1836	1836
Object	idx_new	idx_new

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2598-TP.c

Method diff_copy_entry(

....
1836. dp->df_count[idx_new] = dp->df_count[idx_orig];

Unchecked Array Index\Path 24:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=604

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862- TP.c
Line	484	484
Object	lv_idx	lv_idx

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2862-TP.c

Method reserve_local(

....
484. ((char_u **)dfunc->df_var_names.ga_data)[lvar->lv_idx] =

Unchecked Array Index\Path 25:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=605

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874- TP.c
Line	484	484
Object	lv_idx	lv_idx

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2874-TP.c

Method reserve_local(

....
484. ((char_u **)dfunc->df_var_names.ga_data)[lvar->lv_idx] =

Unchecked Array Index\Path 26:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=606

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	1601	1601
Object	len	len

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method deref_func_name(

....
1601. name[len] = NUL;

Unchecked Array Index\Path 27:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=607



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	1604	1604
Object	len	len

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method deref_func_name(

....
1604. name[len] = cc;

Unchecked Return Value

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Unchecked Return Value Version:1

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SI-11 Error Handling (P2)

Description

Unchecked Return Value\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=301

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 2:

Severity Low Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=302

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=303

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 4:

Severity Low



Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=304

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1370	1370
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

1370. sprintf(changename[depth], "prefix");

Unchecked Return Value\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=305

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1769	1769
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

....
1769. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: split",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 6:



Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=306

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1772	1772
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

1772. compound",

sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s:

Unchecked Return Value\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=307

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1918	1918
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(



```
....
1918. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c",
```

Unchecked Return Value\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=308

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1922	1922
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: accept %c",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 9:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=309

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2057	2057
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2057. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: delete %c",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 10:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=310

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2154	2154
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

....
2154. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: insert %c",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=311

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2254	2254
Object	sprintf	sprintf



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2254. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 12:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=312

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2342	2342
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2342. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 13:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=313

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2410	2410
Object	sprintf	sprintf



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2410. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate left

%C%C%C",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=314

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2471	2471
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2471. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate right

%C%C%C",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=315

Status New

The suggest_trie_walk method calls the sprintf function, at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c



Line	2583	2583
Object	sprintf	sprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2583. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: replace %s
with %s",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 16:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=316

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

.... 2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=317

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

Source	Destination
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File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	sprintf	sprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 18:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=318

Status New

The spell_read_aff method calls the sprintf function, at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 19:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=319

Status New

The ex_compiler method calls the sprintf function, at line 722 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c
Line	762	762
Object	sprintf	sprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c

Method ex_compiler(exarg_T *eap)

762. sprintf((char *)buf, "compiler/%s.vim", eap->arg);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 20:

Severity Low Result State To Veri

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=320

Status New

The get_lambda_name method calls the sprintf function, at line 499 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	504	504
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method get_lambda_name(void)

sprintf((char*)name, "<lambda>%d", ++lambda_no);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 21:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=321

Status New

The fname_trans_sid method calls the sprintf function, at line 1813 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	1832	1832
Object	sprintf	sprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method fname_trans_sid(char_u *name, char_u *fname_buf, char_u **tofree, int *error)

....
1832. sprintf((char *)fname_buf + 3, "%ld_",

Unchecked Return Value\Path 22:

Severity Low Result State To Veri

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=322

Status New

The call_user_func method calls the sprintf function, at line 2456 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	2642	2642
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method call_user_func(

2642. sprintf((char *)numbuf, "%d", ai + 1);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 23:

. . . .

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=323

Status New

The delete_script_functions method calls the sprintf function, at line 2966 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	2977	2977
Object	sprintf	sprintf

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method delete_script_functions(int sid)

2977. sprintf((char *)buf + 3, "%d_", sid);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 24:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=324

Status New

The trans_function_name method calls the sprintf function, at line 3607 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	3811	3811
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method trans_function_name(

3811. sprintf((char *)sid_buf, "%ld_",
(long)current_sctx.sc_sid);

Unchecked Return Value\Path 25:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=325



The define_function method calls the sprintf function, at line 3951 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c. However, the code does not check the return value from this function, and thus would not detect runtime errors or other unexpected states.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	4434	4434
Object	sprintf	sprintf

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method define_function(exarg_T *eap, char_u *name_arg)

....
4434. sprintf(numbuf, "%d", ++func_nr);

Potential Precision Problem

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Buffer Overflow\Potential Precision Problem Version:0

Categories

NIST SP 800-53: SI-10 Information Input Validation (P1)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

Description

Potential Precision Problem\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=556

Status New

The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	"^%s"	"^%s"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)



.... 2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Potential Precision Problem\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=557

Status New

The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "%s\$", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "%s\$", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	"%s\$"	"%s\$"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Potential Precision Problem\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=558

Status New

The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	"^%s"	"^%s"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1621-TP.c



Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)
....
2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=559

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: split", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: split", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1769	1769
Object	"%.*s-%s: split"	"%.*s-%s: split"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

.... sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: split",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=560

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: compound", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: compound", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1772	1772
Object	"%.*s-%s: compound"	"%.*s-%s: compound"

Code Snippet



File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

1772. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s:
compound",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=561

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1918	1918
Object	"%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c"	"%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

1918. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: subst %c to %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=562

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: accept %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: accept %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	1922	1922



Object "%.*s-%s: accept %c" "%.*s-%s: accept %c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

1922. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: accept %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 8:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=563

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: delete %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: delete %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2057	2057
Object	"%.*s-%s: delete %c"	"%.*s-%s: delete %c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2057. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: delete %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 9:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=564

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: insert %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: insert %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c



Line 2154 2154

Object "%.*s-%s: insert %c" "%.*s-%s: insert %c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2154. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: insert %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 10:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=565

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2254	2254
Object	"%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c"	"%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2254. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap %c and %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 11:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=566

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-



	TP.c	TP.c
Line	2342	2342
Object	"%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c"	"%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c"

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

.... sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: swap3 %c and %c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 12:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=567

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2410	2410
Object	"%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c"	"%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2410. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate left %c%c%c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 13:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=568

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: rotate right %c%c%c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: rotate right %c%c%c", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2471	2471
Object	"%.*s-%s: rotate right %c%c%c"	"%.*s-%s: rotate right %c%c%c"

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

2471. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: rotate right %c%c%c",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 14:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=569

Status New

The size of the buffer used by suggest_trie_walk in "%.*s-%s: replace %s with %s", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that suggest_trie_walk passes to "%.*s-%s: replace %s with %s", at line 1242 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	2583	2583
Object	"%.*s-%s: replace %s with %s"	"%.*s-%s: replace %s with %s"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method suggest_trie_walk(

....
2583. sprintf(changename[depth], "%.*s-%s: replace %s with %s",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 15:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=570



The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2746	2746
Object	"^%s"	"^%s"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c
Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2746. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s", items[4]);

Potential Precision Problem\Path 16:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=571

Status New

The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "%s\$", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "%s\$", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2748	2748
Object	"%s\$"	"%s\$"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2748. sprintf((char *)buf, "%s\$", items[4]);

Potential Precision Problem\Path 17:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=572



The size of the buffer used by spell_read_aff in "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that spell_read_aff passes to "^%s", at line 2186 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287- TP.c
Line	2807	2807
Object	"^%s"	"^%s"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2287-TP.c

Method spell_read_aff(spellinfo_T *spin, char_u *fname)

2807. sprintf((char *)buf, "^%s",

Potential Precision Problem\Path 18:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=573

Status New

The size of the buffer used by ex_compiler in "compiler/%s.vim", at line 722 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c, is not properly verified before writing data to the buffer. This can enable a buffer overflow attack, using the source buffer that ex_compiler passes to "compiler/%s.vim", at line 722 of vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c, to overwrite the target buffer.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816- TP.c
Line	762	762
Object	"compiler/%s.vim"	"compiler/%s.vim"

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2816-TP.c

Method ex_compiler(exarg_T *eap)

762. sprintf((char *)buf, "compiler/%s.vim", eap->arg);

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Arithmenic Operation On Boolean Version:1

Categories

FISMA 2014: Audit And Accountability



NIST SP 800-53: SC-5 Denial of Service Protection (P1)

Description

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=574

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	1758	1758
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

....
1758. coladvance force(getviscol() + (dir == FORWARD));

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=575

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	2179	2179
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

if (curbuf->b_op_start.lnum + (y_type == MCHAR) - 1 +
nr lines

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 3:

Severity Low Result State To Verify



Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=576

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886- TP.c
Line	2185	2185
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-1886-TP.c

Method do_put(

....
2185. mark_adjust(curbuf->b_op_start.lnum + (y_type ==
MCHAR),

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=577

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	1758	1758
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

1758. coladvance_force(getviscol() + (dir == FORWARD));

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=578



	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2179	2179
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

if (curbuf->b_op_start.lnum + (y_type == MCHAR) - 1 +
nr lines

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 6:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://win-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=579

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264- TP.c
Line	2185	2185
Object	BinaryExpr	BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2264-TP.c

Method do_put(

2185. mark_adjust(curbuf->b_op_start.lnum + (y_type ==

MCHAR),

Arithmenic Operation On Boolean\Path 7:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=580

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c



Line 1331 1331
Object BinaryExpr BinaryExpr

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method reg_match_visual(void)

1331. if (cols < start || cols > end - (*p_sel == 'e'))

Potential Off by One Error in Loops

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Heuristic\Potential Off by One Error in Loops Version:1

Categories

PCI DSS v3.2: PCI DSS (3.2) - 6.5.1 - Injection flaws - particularly SQL injection

NIST SP 800-53: SI-16 Memory Protection (P1)

OWASP Top 10 2017: A1-Injection

Description

Potential Off by One Error in Loops\Path 1:

Severity Low

Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=381

Status New

The buffer allocated by <= in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c at line 289 does not correctly account for the actual size of the value, resulting in an incorrect allocation that is off by one.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125- TP.c
Line	298	298
Object	<=	<=

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2125-TP.c

Method tabstop_copy(int *oldts)

298. for $(t = 0; t \le oldts[0]; ++t)$

Potential Off by One Error in Loops\Path 2:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=382



Status New

The buffer allocated by <= in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c at line 4301 does not correctly account for the actual size of the value, resulting in an incorrect allocation that is off by one.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	4388	4388
Object	<=	<=

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method spell_edit_score_limit_w(

4388. for (round = 0; round <= 1; ++round)

Potential Off by One Error in Loops\Path 3:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=383

Status New

The buffer allocated by <= in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c at line 4126 does not correctly account for the actual size of the value, resulting in an incorrect allocation that is off by one.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126- TP.c
Line	4203	4203
Object	<=	<=

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2126-TP.c

Method spell_edit_score_limit(

4203. for (round = 0; round <= 1; ++round)

Potential Off by One Error in Loops\Path 4:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=384



The buffer allocated by <= in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c at line 289 does not correctly account for the actual size of the value, resulting in an incorrect allocation that is off by one.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183- TP.c
Line	298	298
Object	<=	<=

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2183-TP.c

Method tabstop_copy(int *oldts)

298. for $(t = 0; t \le oldts[0]; ++t)$

Potential Off by One Error in Loops\Path 5:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=385

Status New

The buffer allocated by <= in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c at line 622 does not correctly account for the actual size of the value, resulting in an incorrect allocation that is off by one.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889- TP.c
Line	640	640
Object	<=	<=

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2889-TP.c

Method function_using_block_scopes(ufunc_T *fp, cstack_T *cstack)

640. for (i = 0; i <= cstack->cs_idx; ++i)

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources Version:1

Categories

FISMA 2014: Access Control

NIST SP 800-53: AC-3 Access Enforcement (P1) OWASP Top 10 2017: A2-Broken Authentication



Description

Incorrect Permission Assignment For Critical Resources\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=665

Status New

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2669	2669
Object	f	f

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c
Method vim_regcomp(char_u *expr_arg, int re_flags)

f = fopen(BT_REGEXP_DEBUG_LOG_NAME, "a");

TOCTOU

Query Path:

CPP\Cx\CPP Low Visibility\TOCTOU Version:1

Description

TOCTOU\Path 1:

Severity Low
Result State To Verify
Online Results http://WIN-

PTJMSNK3USL/CxWebClient/ViewerMain.aspx?scanid=1050080&projectid=50

069&pathid=666

Status New

The vim_regcomp method in vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c file utilizes fopen that is accessed by other concurrent functionality in a way that is not thread-safe, which may result in a Race Condition over this resource.

	Source	Destination
File	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c	vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581- TP.c
Line	2669	2669
Object	fopen	fopen

Code Snippet

File Name vim@@vim-v8.2.3862-CVE-2022-2581-TP.c

Method vim_regcomp(char_u *expr_arg, int re_flags)



```
f = fopen(BT_REGEXP_DEBUG_LOG_NAME, "a");
```

Divide By Zero

Risk

What might happen

When a program divides a number by zero, an exception will be raised. If this exception is not handled by the application, unexpected results may occur, including crashing the application. This can be considered a DoS (Denial of Service) attack, if an external user has control of the value of the denominator or can cause this error to occur.

Cause

How does it happen

The program receives an unexpected value, and uses it for division without filtering, validation, or verifying that the value is not zero. The application does not explicitly handle this error or prevent division by zero from occuring.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Before dividing by an unknown value, validate the number and explicitly ensure it does not evaluate to zero.
- Validate all untrusted input from all sources, in particular verifying that it is not zero before dividing with it.
- Verify output of methods, calculations, dictionary lookups, and so on, and ensure it is not zero before dividing with the result.
- Ensure divide-by-zero errors are caught and handled appropriately.

Source Code Examples

Java

Divide by Zero

```
public float getAverage(HttpServletRequest req) {
   int total = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("total"));
   int count = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("count"));
   return total / count;
}
```

Checked Division



```
public float getAverage (HttpServletRequest req) {
   int total = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("total"));
   int count = Integer.parseInt(req.getParameter("count"));

   if (count > 0)
        return total / count;
   else
        return 0;
}
```



Buffer Overflow AddressOfLocalVarReturned

Risk

What might happen

A use after free error will cause code to use an area of memory previously assigned with a specific value, which has since been freed and may have been overwritten by another value. This error will likely cause unexpected behavior, memory corruption and crash errors. In some cases where the freed and used section of memory is used to determine execution flow, and the error can be induced by an attacker, this may result in execution of malicious code.

Cause

How does it happen

Pointers to variables allow code to have an address with a set size to a dynamically allocated variable. Eventually, the pointer's destination may become free - either explicitly in code, such as when programmatically freeing this variable, or implicitly, such as when a local variable is returned - once it is returned, the variable's scope is released. Once freed, this memory will be re-used by the application, overwritten with new data. At this point, dereferencing this pointer will potentially resolve newly written and unexpected data.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Do not return local variables or pointers
- Review code to ensure no flow allows use of a pointer after it has been explicitly freed

Source Code Examples

CPP

Use of Variable after It was Freed

```
free(input);
printf("%s", input);
```

Use of Pointer to Local Variable That Was Freed On Return

```
int* func1()
{
    int i;
    i = 1;
    return &i;
}
void func2()
```



```
{
    int j;
    j = 5;
}

//..
    int * i = funcl();
    printf("%d\r\n", *i); // Output could be 1 or Segmentation Fault
    func2();
    printf("%d\r\n", *i); // Output is 5, which is j's value, as func2() overwrote data in
    the stack
//..
```



MemoryFree on StackVariable

Risk

What might happen

Undefined Behavior may result with a crash. Crashes may give an attacker valuable information about the system and the program internals. Furthermore, it may leave unprotected files (e.g memory) that may be exploited.

Cause

How does it happen

Calling free() on a variable that was not dynamically allocated (e.g. malloc) will result with an Undefined Behavior.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

Use free() only on dynamically allocated variables in order to prevent unexpected behavior from the compiler.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Bad - Calling free() on a static variable

```
void clean_up() {
   char temp[256];
   do_something();
   free(tmp);
   return;
}
```

Good - Calling free() only on variables that were dynamically allocated

```
void clean_up() {
   char *buff;
   buff = (char*) malloc(1024);
   free(buff);
   return;
}
```



Char Overflow

Risk

What might happen

Assigning large data types into smaller data types, without proper checks and explicit casting, will lead to undefined behavior and unintentional effects, such as data corruption (e.g. value wraparound, wherein maximum values become minimum values); system crashes; infinite loops; logic errors, such as bypassing of security mechanisms; or even buffer overflows leading to arbitrary code execution.

Cause

How does it happen

This flaw can occur when implicitly casting numerical data types of a larger size, into a variable with a data type of a smaller size. This forces the program to discard some bits of information from the number. Depending on how the numerical data types are stored in memory, this is often the bits with the highest value, causing substantial corruption of the stored number. Alternatively, the sign bit of a signed integer could be lost, completely reversing the intention of the number.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Avoid casting larger data types to smaller types.
- o Prefer promoting the target variable to a large enough data type.
- If downcasting is necessary, always check that values are valid and in range of the target type, before casting

Source Code Examples

CPP

Unsafe Downsize Casting

```
int unsafe_addition(short op1, int op2) {
    // op2 gets forced from int into a short
    short total = op1 + op2;
    return total;
}
```

Safer Use of Proper Data Types

```
int safe_addition(short op1, int op2) {
    // total variable is of type int, the largest type that is needed
    int total = 0;

    // check if total will overflow available integer size
    if (INT_MAX - abs(op2) > op1)
```



```
{
    total = op1 + op2;
}
else
{
    // instead of overflow, saturate (but this is not always a good thing)
    total = INT_MAX
}
return total;
}
```



Integer Overflow

Risk

What might happen

Assigning large data types into smaller data types, without proper checks and explicit casting, will lead to undefined behavior and unintentional effects, such as data corruption (e.g. value wraparound, wherein maximum values become minimum values); system crashes; infinite loops; logic errors, such as bypassing of security mechanisms; or even buffer overflows leading to arbitrary code execution.

Cause

How does it happen

This flaw can occur when implicitly casting numerical data types of a larger size, into a variable with a data type of a smaller size. This forces the program to discard some bits of information from the number. Depending on how the numerical data types are stored in memory, this is often the bits with the highest value, causing substantial corruption of the stored number. Alternatively, the sign bit of a signed integer could be lost, completely reversing the intention of the number.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- o Avoid casting larger data types to smaller types.
- o Prefer promoting the target variable to a large enough data type.
- o If downcasting is necessary, always check that values are valid and in range of the target type, before casting

Source Code Examples

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Dangerous Functions

Risk

What might happen

Use of dangerous functions may expose varying risks associated with each particular function, with potential impact of improper usage of these functions varying significantly. The presence of such functions indicates a flaw in code maintenance policies and adherence to secure coding practices, in a way that has allowed introducing known dangerous code into the application.

Cause

How does it happen

A dangerous function has been identified within the code. Functions are often deemed dangerous to use for numerous reasons, as there are different sets of vulnerabilities associated with usage of such functions. For example, some string copy and concatenation functions are vulnerable to Buffer Overflow, Memory Disclosure, Denial of Service and more. Use of these functions is not recommended.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Deploy a secure and recommended alternative to any functions that were identified as dangerous.
 - If no secure alternative is found, conduct further researching and testing to identify whether current usage successfully sanitizes and verifies values, and thus successfully avoids the usecases for whom the function is indeed dangerous
- Conduct a periodical review of methods that are in use, to ensure that all external libraries and built-in functions are up-to-date and whose use has not been excluded from best secure coding practices.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Buffer Overflow in gets()



Safe reading from user

Unsafe function for string copy

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char buf[10];
    strcpy(buf, argv[1]); // overflow occurs when len(argv[1]) > 10 bytes
    return 0;
}
```

Safe string copy

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char buf[10];
    strncpy(buf, argv[1], sizeof(buf));
    buf[9]= '\0'; //strncpy doesn't NULL terminates
    return 0;
}
```

Unsafe format string

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf(argv[1]); // If argv[1] contains a format token, such as %s, %x or %d, will cause
an access violation
    return 0;
}
```

Safe format string



```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("%s", argv[1]); // Second parameter is not a formattable string
    return 0;
}
```



Failure to Release Memory Before Removing Last Reference ('Memory Leak')

Weakness ID: 401 (Weakness Base)

Description

Status: Draft

Description Summary

The software does not sufficiently track and release allocated memory after it has been used, which slowly consumes remaining memory.

Extended Description

This is often triggered by improper handling of malformed data or unexpectedly interrupted sessions.

Terminology Notes

"memory leak" has sometimes been used to describe other kinds of issues, e.g. for information leaks in which the contents of memory are inadvertently leaked (CVE-2003-0400 is one such example of this terminology conflict).

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C

C++

Modes of Introduction

Memory leaks have two common and sometimes overlapping causes:

- Error conditions and other exceptional circumstances
- Confusion over which part of the program is responsible for freeing the memory

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability	Most memory leaks result in general software reliability problems, but if an attacker can intentionally trigger a memory leak, the attacker might be able to launch a denial of service attack (by crashing or hanging the program) or take advantage of other unexpected program behavior resulting from a low memory condition.

Likelihood of Exploit

Medium

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following C function leaks a block of allocated memory if the call to read() fails to return the expected number of bytes:

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Language: C
char* getBlock(int fd) {
char* buf = (char*) malloc(BLOCK_SIZE);
if (!buf) {
return NULL;
}
if (read(fd, buf, BLOCK_SIZE) != BLOCK_SIZE) {
return NULL;
}
```



```
return buf;
```

Example 2

Here the problem is that every time a connection is made, more memory is allocated. So if one just opened up more and more connections, eventually the machine would run out of memory.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: C
```

```
bar connection() {
foo = malloc(1024);
return foo;
}
endConnection(bar foo) {
free(foo);
}
int main() {
while(1) //thread 1
//On a connection
foo=connection(); //thread 2
//When the connection ends
endConnection(foo)
}
```

Observed Examples

Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
CVE-2005-3119	Memory leak because function does not free() an element of a data structure.
CVE-2004-0427	Memory leak when counter variable is not decremented.
CVE-2002-0574	Memory leak when counter variable is not decremented.
CVE-2005-3181	Kernel uses wrong function to release a data structure, preventing data from being properly tracked by other code.
CVE-2004-0222	Memory leak via unknown manipulations as part of protocol test suite.
CVE-2001-0136	Memory leak via a series of the same command.

Potential Mitigations

Pre-design: Use a language or compiler that performs automatic bounds checking.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Use an abstraction library to abstract away risky APIs. Not a complete solution.

Pre-design through Build: The Boehm-Demers-Weiser Garbage Collector or valgrind can be used to detect leaks in code. This is not a complete solution as it is not 100% effective.

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	398	Indicator of Poor Code Quality	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ChildOf	Category	399	Resource Management Errors	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Category	633	Weaknesses that Affect Memory	Resource-specific Weaknesses (primary)631
ChildOf	Category	730	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A9 - Denial of Service	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Weakness Base	772	Missing Release of Resource after Effective	Research Concepts (primary)1000



			<u>Lifetime</u>	
MemberOf	View	630	Weaknesses Examined by SAMATE	Weaknesses Examined by SAMATE (primary)630
CanFollow	Weakness Class	390	Detection of Error Condition Without Action	Research Concepts1000

Relationship Notes

This is often a resultant weakness due to improper handling of malformed data or early termination of sessions.

Affected Resources

Memory

Functional Areas

Memory management

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
PLOVER			Memory leak
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Memory Leak
CLASP			Failure to deallocate data
OWASP Top Ten 2004	A9	CWE More Specific	Denial of Service

White Box Definitions

A weakness where the code path has:

- 1. start statement that allocates dynamically allocated memory resource
- 2. end statement that loses identity of the dynamically allocated memory resource creating situation where dynamically allocated memory resource is never relinquished

Where "loses" is defined through the following scenarios:

- 1. identity of the dynamic allocated memory resource never obtained
- 2. the statement assigns another value to the data element that stored the identity of the dynamically allocated memory resource and there are no aliases of that data element
- 3. identity of the dynamic allocated memory resource obtained but never passed on to function for memory resource release
- 4. the data element that stored the identity of the dynamically allocated resource has reached the end of its scope at the statement and there are no aliases of that data element

References

 $\hbox{\it J. Whittaker and H. Thompson. "How to Break Software Security". Addison Wesley.\ 2003.}$

Content History

Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	PLOVER		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction	า	
2008-08-01		KDM Analytics	External
	added/updated white box de	finitions	
2008-08-15		Veracode	External
	Suggested OWASP Top Ten 2	2004 mapping	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
		s, Common Consequences, Relactory, Taxonomy Mappings, Term	
2008-10-14	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description		
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Other Notes		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Name		
2009-07-17	KDM Analytics		External
	Improved the White Box Def	inition	



2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated White Box Definit	ions		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Modes of Introduc	ction, Other Notes		
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
Previous Entry N	ames			
Change Date Previous Entry Name				
2008-04-11	Memory Leak	Memory Leak		
2009-05-27	27 Failure to Release Memory Before Removing Last Reference (aka 'Memory Leak')			
				DACK TO TO

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Use of Uninitialized Pointer

Risk

What might happen

A null pointer dereference is likely to cause a run-time exception, a crash, or other unexpected behavior.

Cause

How does it happen

Variables which are declared without being assigned will implicitly retain a null value until they are assigned. The null value can also be explicitly set to a variable, to ensure clear out its contents. Since null is not really a value, it may not have object variables and methods, and any attempt to access contents of a null object, instead of verifying it is set beforehand, will result in a null pointer dereference exception.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- For any variable that is created, ensure all logic flows between declaration and use assign a non-null value to the variable first.
- Enforce null checks on any received variable or object before it is dereferenced, to ensure it does not contain a null assigned to it elsewhere.
- Consider the need to assign null values in order to overwrite initialized variables. Consider reassigning or releasing these variables instead.

Source Code Examples

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Use of Uninitialized Variable Weakness ID: 457 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Status: Draft

Description Summary

The code uses a variable that has not been initialized, leading to unpredictable or unintended results.

Extended Description

In some languages, such as C, an uninitialized variable contains contents of previouslyused memory. An attacker can sometimes control or read these contents.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C: (Sometimes)

C++: (Sometimes)

Perl: (Often)

ΑII

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Availability Integrity	Initial variables usually contain junk, which can not be trusted for consistency. This can lead to denial of service conditions, or modify control flow in unexpected ways. In some cases, an attacker can "pre-initialize" the variable using previous actions, which might enable code execution. This can cause a race condition if a lock variable check passes when it should not.
Authorization	Strings that are not initialized are especially dangerous, since many functions expect a null at the end and only at the end of a string.

Likelihood of Exploit

High

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following switch statement is intended to set the values of the variables aN and bN, but in the default case, the programmer has accidentally set the value of aN twice. As a result, bN will have an undefined value.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: C
```

```
switch (ctl) {
case -1:
aN = 0;
bN = 0;
break;
case 0:
aN = i;
bN = -i;
break;
case 1:
aN = i + NEXT SZ;
bN = i - NEXT SZ;
break;
default:
```



```
aN = -1;
aN = -1;
break;
}
repaint(aN, bN);
```

Most uninitialized variable issues result in general software reliability problems, but if attackers can intentionally trigger the use of an uninitialized variable, they might be able to launch a denial of service attack by crashing the program. Under the right circumstances, an attacker may be able to control the value of an uninitialized variable by affecting the values on the stack prior to the invocation of the function.

Example 2

Example Languages: C++ and Java int foo;

void bar() {
if (foo==0)
/.../
/../

Observed Examples

o boot to the Emilian pro-	
Reference	Description
CVE-2008-0081	Uninitialized variable leads to code execution in popular desktop application.
CVE-2007-4682	Crafted input triggers dereference of an uninitialized object pointer.
CVE-2007-3468	Crafted audio file triggers crash when an uninitialized variable is used.
CVE-2007-2728	Uninitialized random seed variable used.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

Assign all variables to an initial value.

Phase: Build and Compilation

Most compilers will complain about the use of uninitialized variables if warnings are turned on.

Phase: Requirements

The choice could be made to use a language that is not susceptible to these issues.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Mitigating technologies such as safe string libraries and container abstractions could be introduced.

Other Notes

Before variables are initialized, they generally contain junk data of what was left in the memory that the variable takes up. This data is very rarely useful, and it is generally advised to pre-initialize variables or set them to their first values early. If one forgets -- in the C language -- to initialize, for example a char *, many of the simple string libraries may often return incorrect results as they expect the null termination to be at the end of a string.

Stack variables in C and C++ are not initialized by default. Their initial values are determined by whatever happens to be in their location on the stack at the time the function is invoked. Programs should never use the value of an uninitialized variable. It is not uncommon for programmers to use an uninitialized variable in code that handles errors or other rare and exceptional circumstances. Uninitialized variable warnings can sometimes indicate the presence of a typographic error in the code.

Relationships

retutionships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	398	Indicator of Poor Code Quality	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ChildOf	Weakness Base	456	Missing Initialization	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts



				(primary)1000
MemberOf	View	630	Weaknesses Examined by SAMATE	Weaknesses Examined by SAMATE (primary)630

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
CLASP			Uninitialized variable
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Uninitialized Variable

White Box Definitions

A weakness where the code path has:

- 1. start statement that defines variable
- 2. end statement that accesses the variable
- 3. the code path does not contain a statement that assigns value to the variable

References

 $mercy. \ "Exploiting Uninitialized Data". \ Jan 2006. < \underline{http://www.felinemenace.org/~mercy/papers/UBehavior/UBehavior.zip} >.$

Microsoft Security Vulnerability Research & Defense. "MS08-014: The Case of the Uninitialized Stack Variable Vulnerability". 2008-03-11. http://blogs.technet.com/swi/archive/2008/03/11/the-case-of-the-uninitialized-stack-variable-vulnerability.aspx.

Content History

Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	CLASP		Externally Mined	
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2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External	
	updated Time of Introduction			
2008-08-01		KDM Analytics	External	
	added/updated white box def	finitions		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Description, Relationships,			
	Observed Example, Other No	tes, References, Taxonomy Ma	ppings	
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Common Consequer	ices, Demonstrative Examples,	Potential Mitigations	
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Exam	nples		
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Demonstrative Examples			
Previous Entry Name	s			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name			
2008-04-11	Uninitialized Variable			

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Use of Zero Initialized Pointer

Risk

What might happen

A null pointer dereference is likely to cause a run-time exception, a crash, or other unexpected behavior.

Cause

How does it happen

Variables which are declared without being assigned will implicitly retain a null value until they are assigned. The null value can also be explicitly set to a variable, to ensure clear out its contents. Since null is not really a value, it may not have object variables and methods, and any attempt to access contents of a null object, instead of verifying it is set beforehand, will result in a null pointer dereference exception.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- For any variable that is created, ensure all logic flows between declaration and use assign a non-null value to the variable first.
- Enforce null checks on any received variable or object before it is dereferenced, to ensure it does not contain a null assigned to it elsewhere.
- Consider the need to assign null values in order to overwrite initialized variables. Consider reassigning or releasing these variables instead.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Explicit NULL Dereference

```
char * input = NULL;
printf("%s", input);
```

Implicit NULL Dereference

```
char * input;
printf("%s", input);
```

Java

Explicit Null Dereference

```
Object o = null;
out.println(o.getClass());
```





Unchecked Return Value

Risk

What might happen

A program that does not check function return values could cause the application to enter an undefined state. This could lead to unexpected behavior and unintended consequences, including inconsistent data, system crashes or other error-based exploits.

Cause

How does it happen

The application calls a system function, but does not receive or check the result of this function. These functions often return error codes in the result, or share other status codes with it's caller. The application simply ignores this result value, losing this vital information.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Always check the result of any called function that returns a value, and verify the result is an expected value.
- Ensure the calling function responds to all possible return values.
- Expect runtime errors and handle them gracefully. Explicitly define a mechanism for handling unexpected errors.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Unchecked Memory Allocation

```
buff = (char*) malloc(size);
strncpy(buff, source, size);
```

Safer Memory Allocation

```
buff = (char*) malloc(size+1);
if (buff==NULL) exit(1);

strncpy(buff, source, size);
buff[size] = '\0';
```



Status: Draft

Use of sizeof() on a Pointer Type

Weakness ID: 467 (Weakness Variant)

Description

Description Summary

The code calls sizeof() on a malloced pointer type, which always returns the wordsize/8. This can produce an unexpected result if the programmer intended to determine how much memory has been allocated.

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C

C++

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect
Integrity	This error can often cause one to allocate a buffer that is much smaller than what is needed, leading to resultant weaknesses such as buffer overflows.

Likelihood of Exploit

High

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

Care should be taken to ensure size of returns the size of the data structure itself, and not the size of the pointer to the data structure.

In this example, sizeof(foo) returns the size of the pointer.

```
(Bad Code)
```

```
Example Languages: C and C++
double *foo;
...
foo = (double *)malloc(sizeof(foo));
```

In this example, sizeof(*foo) returns the size of the data structure and not the size of the pointer.

(Good Code)

```
Example Languages: C and C++
```

double *foo;

foo = (double *)malloc(sizeof(*foo));

Example 2

This example defines a fixed username and password. The AuthenticateUser() function is intended to accept a username and a password from an untrusted user, and check to ensure that it matches the username and password. If the username and password match, AuthenticateUser() is intended to indicate that authentication succeeded.

(Bad Code)

```
/* Ignore CWE-259 (hard-coded password) and CWE-309 (use of password system for authentication) for this example. */
char *username = "admin";
char *pass = "password";
int AuthenticateUser(char *inUser, char *inPass) {
```



```
printf("Sizeof username = %d\n", sizeof(username));
printf("Sizeof pass = %d\n", sizeof(pass));
if (strncmp(username, inUser, sizeof(username))) {
printf("Auth failure of username using sizeof\n");
return(AUTH_FAIL);
/* Because of CWE-467, the sizeof returns 4 on many platforms and architectures. */
if (! strncmp(pass, inPass, sizeof(pass))) {
printf("Auth success of password using sizeof\n");
return(AUTH SUCCESS);
else {
printf("Auth fail of password using sizeof\n");
return(AUTH FAIL);
int main (int argc, char **argv)
int authResult;
if (argc < 3) {
ExitError("Usage: Provide a username and password");
authResult = AuthenticateUser(argv[1], argv[2]);
if (authResult != AUTH SUCCESS) {
ExitError("Authentication failed");
DoAuthenticatedTask(argv[1]);
```

In AuthenticateUser(), because sizeof() is applied to a parameter with an array type, the sizeof() call might return 4 on many modern architectures. As a result, the strncmp() call only checks the first four characters of the input password, resulting in a partial comparison (CWE-187), leading to improper authentication (CWE-287).

Because of the partial comparison, any of these passwords would still cause authentication to succeed for the "admin" user:

(Attack

pass5 passABCDEFGH passWORD

Because only 4 characters are checked, this significantly reduces the search space for an attacker, making brute force attacks more feasible.

The same problem also applies to the username, so values such as "adminXYZ" and "administrator" will succeed for the username.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

Use expressions such as "sizeof(*pointer)" instead of "sizeof(pointer)", unless you intend to run sizeof() on a pointer type to gain some platform independence or if you are allocating a variable on the stack.

Other Notes

The use of sizeof() on a pointer can sometimes generate useful information. An obvious case is to find out the wordsize on a platform. More often than not, the appearance of sizeof(pointer) indicates a bug.

Weakness Ordinalities

Ordinality	Description
Primary	(where the weakness exists independent of other weaknesses)



Relationships

Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	465	<u>Pointer Issues</u>	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	682	Incorrect Calculation	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	737	CERT C Secure Coding Section 03 - Expressions (EXP)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	740	CERT C Secure Coding Section 06 - Arrays (ARR)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard734
CanPrecede	Weakness Base	131	Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size	Research Concepts1000

Taxonomy Mappings

V 11 8			
Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
CLASP			Use of sizeof() on a pointer type
CERT C Secure Coding	ARR01-C		Do not apply the sizeof operator to a pointer when taking the size of an array
CERT C Secure Coding	EXP01-C		Do not take the size of a pointer to determine the size of the pointed-to type

White Box Definitions

A weakness where code path has:

- 1. end statement that passes an identity of a dynamically allocated memory resource to a sizeof operator
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{2}}.$ start statement that allocates the dynamically allocated memory resource

References

Robert Seacord. "EXP01-A. Do not take the size of a pointer to determine the size of a type".

https://www.securecoding.cert.org/confluence/display/seccode/EXP01-

 $\underline{A.+Do+not+take+the+sizeof+a+pointer+to+determine+the+size+of+a+type}{>}.$

Content History

content mistory			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	CLASP		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introducti	on	
2008-08-01		KDM Analytics	External
	added/updated white box definitions		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Relationships, Other Notes, Taxonomy Mappings, Weakness Ordinalities		
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Tax	conomy Mappings	
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Ex	amples	
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Demonstrative Ex	amples	
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		

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Potential Off by One Error in Loops

Risk

What might happen

An off by one error may result in overwriting or over-reading of unintended memory; in most cases, this can result in unexpected behavior and even application crashes. In other cases, where allocation can be controlled by an attacker, a combination of variable assignment and an off by one error can result in execution of malicious code.

Cause

How does it happen

Often when designating variables to memory, a calculation error may occur when determining size or length that is off by one.

For example in loops, when allocating an array of size 2, its cells are counted as 0,1 - therefore, if a For loop iterator on the array is incorrectly set with the start condition i=0 and the continuation condition i<=2, three cells will be accessed instead of 2, and an attempt will be made to write or read cell [2], which was not originally allocated, resulting in potential corruption of memory outside the bounds of the originally assigned array.

Another example occurs when a null-byte terminated string, in the form of a character array, is copied without its terminating null-byte. Without the null-byte, the string representation is unterminated, resulting in certain functions to over-read memory as they expect the missing null terminator.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- Always ensure that a given iteration boundary is correct:
 - With array iterations, consider that arrays begin with cell 0 and end with cell n-1, for a size n array.
 - With character arrays and null-byte terminated string representations, consider that the null byte is required and should not be overwritten or ignored; ensure functions in use are not vulnerable to off-by-one, specifically for instances where null-bytes are automatically appended after the buffer, instead of in place of its last character.
- Where possible, use safe functions that manage memory and are not prone to off-by-one errors.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Off-By-One in For Loop

```
int *ptr;
ptr = (int*)malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++)
{
    ptr[i] = i * 2 + 1; // ptr[5] will be set, but is out of bounds</pre>
```



}

Proper Iteration in For Loop

```
int *ptr;
ptr = (int*)malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    ptr[i] = i * 2 + 1; // ptr[0-4] are well defined
}</pre>
```

Off-By-One in strncat

strncat(buf, input, sizeof(buf) - strlen(buf)); // actual value should be sizeof(buf) strlen(buf) - 1 - this form will overwrite the terminating nullbyte



NULL Pointer Dereference

Risk

What might happen

A null pointer dereference is likely to cause a run-time exception, a crash, or other unexpected behavior.

Cause

How does it happen

Variables which are declared without being assigned will implicitly retain a null value until they are assigned. The null value can also be explicitly set to a variable, to ensure clear out its contents. Since null is not really a value, it may not have object variables and methods, and any attempt to access contents of a null object, instead of verifying it is set beforehand, will result in a null pointer dereference exception.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- For any variable that is created, ensure all logic flows between declaration and use assign a non-null value to the variable first.
- Enforce null checks on any received variable or object before it is dereferenced, to ensure it does not contain a null assigned to it elsewhere.
- Consider the need to assign null values in order to overwrite initialized variables. Consider reassigning or releasing these variables instead.

Source Code Examples

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Potential Precision Problem

Risk

What might happen

Buffer overflow attacks, in their various forms, could allow an attacker to control certain areas of memory. Typically, this is used to overwrite data on the stack necessary for the program to function properly, such as code and memory addresses, though other forms of this attack exist. Exploiting this vulnerability can generally lead to system crashes, infinite loops, or even execution of arbitrary code.

Cause

How does it happen

Buffer Overflows can manifest in numerous different variations. In it's most basic form, the attack controls a buffer, which is then copied to a smaller buffer without size verification. Because the attacker's source buffer is larger than the program's target buffer, the attacker's data overwrites whatever is next on the stack, allowing the attacker to control program structures.

Alternatively, the vulnerability could be the result of improper bounds checking; exposing internal memory addresses outside of their valid scope; allowing the attacker to control the size of the target buffer; or various other forms.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

- o Always perform proper bounds checking before copying buffers or strings.
- o Prefer to use safer functions and structures, e.g. safe string classes over char*, strncpy over strcpy, and so on.
- o Consistently apply tests for the size of buffers.
- o Do not return variable addresses outside the scope of their variables.

Source Code Examples

CPP

Overflowing Buffers

```
const int BUFFER_SIZE = 10;
char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];

void copyStringToBuffer(char* inputString)
{
    strcpy(buffer, inputString);
}
```

Checked Buffers

```
const int BUFFER_SIZE = 10;
const int MAX_INPUT_SIZE = 256;
char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];

void copyStringToBuffer(char* inputString)
```



```
if (strnlen(inputString, MAX_INPUT_SIZE) < sizeof(buffer))
{
    strncpy(buffer, inputString, sizeof(buffer));
}
</pre>
```



Status: Draft

Indicator of Poor Code Quality

Weakness ID: 398 (Weakness Class)

Description

Description Summary

The code has features that do not directly introduce a weakness or vulnerability, but indicate that the product has not been carefully developed or maintained.

Extended Description

Programs are more likely to be secure when good development practices are followed. If a program is complex, difficult to maintain, not portable, or shows evidence of neglect, then there is a higher likelihood that weaknesses are buried in the code.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	18	Source Code	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	710	Coding Standards Violation	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	107	Struts: Unused Validation Form	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	110	Struts: Validator Without Form Field	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Category	399	Resource Management Errors	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Base	401	Failure to Release Memory Before Removing Last Reference ('Memory Leak')	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Base	404	Improper Resource Shutdown or Release	Development Concepts699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	415	<u>Double Free</u>	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Base	416	<u>Use After Free</u>	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	457	<u>Use of Uninitialized</u> <u>Variable</u>	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Base	474	Use of Function with Inconsistent Implementations	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	475	Undefined Behavior for Input to API	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ParentOf	Weakness Base	476	NULL Pointer Dereference	Development Concepts



				(primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	477	<u>Use of Obsolete</u> <u>Functions</u>	Development Concepts (primary)699 Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	478	Missing Default Case in Switch Statement	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	479	<u>Unsafe Function Call</u> <u>from a Signal Handler</u>	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	483	Incorrect Block Delimitation	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Base	484	Omitted Break Statement in Switch	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	546	Suspicious Comment	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	547	Use of Hard-coded, Security-relevant Constants	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	561	<u>Dead Code</u>	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	562	Return of Stack Variable Address	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	563	<u>Unused Variable</u>	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Category	569	Expression Issues	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	585	Empty Synchronized Block	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	586	Explicit Call to Finalize()	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	617	Reachable Assertion	Development Concepts (primary)699
ParentOf	Weakness Base	676	Use of Potentially Dangerous Function	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
MemberOf	View	700	<u>Seven Pernicious</u> <u>Kingdoms</u>	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name Node ID Fit Mapped Node Name



7 Pernicious Kingdoms				Code Q
Content History				
Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined	
Modifications				
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source	
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External	
	updated Time of Introducti	on		
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Description, Relati	onships, Taxonomy Mapping	js	
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships			
Previous Entry Name	es			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name			
2008-04-11	Code Quality			

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Status: Draft

Improper Validation of Array Index

Weakness ID: 129 (Weakness Base)

Description

Description Summary

The product uses untrusted input when calculating or using an array index, but the product does not validate or incorrectly validates the index to ensure the index references a valid position within the array.

Alternate Terms

out-of-bounds array index

index-out-of-range

array index underflow

Time of Introduction

Implementation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

C: (Often)

C++: (Often)

Language-independent

Common Consequences

Common Consequences	
Scope	Effect
Integrity Availability	Unchecked array indexing will very likely result in the corruption of relevant memory and perhaps instructions, leading to a crash, if the values are outside of the valid memory area.
Integrity	If the memory corrupted is data, rather than instructions, the system will continue to function with improper values.
Confidentiality Integrity	Unchecked array indexing can also trigger out-of-bounds read or write operations, or operations on the wrong objects; i.e., "buffer overflows" are not always the result. This may result in the exposure or modification of sensitive data.
Integrity	If the memory accessible by the attacker can be effectively controlled, it may be possible to execute arbitrary code, as with a standard buffer overflow and possibly without the use of large inputs if a precise index can be controlled.
Integrity Availability Confidentiality	A single fault could allow either an overflow (CWE-788) or underflow (CWE-786) of the array index. What happens next will depend on the type of operation being performed out of bounds, but can expose sensitive information, cause a system crash, or possibly lead to arbitrary code execution.

Likelihood of Exploit

High

Detection Methods

Automated Static Analysis

This weakness can often be detected using automated static analysis tools. Many modern tools use data flow analysis or constraint-based techniques to minimize the number of false positives.

Automated static analysis generally does not account for environmental considerations when reporting out-of-bounds memory operations. This can make it difficult for users to determine which warnings should be investigated first. For example, an analysis tool might report array index errors that originate from command line arguments in a program that is not expected to run with setuid or other special privileges.

Effectiveness: High



This is not a perfect solution, since 100% accuracy and coverage are not feasible.

Automated Dynamic Analysis

This weakness can be detected using dynamic tools and techniques that interact with the software using large test suites with many diverse inputs, such as fuzz testing (fuzzing), robustness testing, and fault injection. The software's operation may slow down, but it should not become unstable, crash, or generate incorrect results.

Black box methods might not get the needed code coverage within limited time constraints, and a dynamic test might not produce any noticeable side effects even if it is successful.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following C/C++ example retrieves the sizes of messages for a pop3 mail server. The message sizes are retrieved from a socket that returns in a buffer the message number and the message size, the message number (num) and size (size) are extracted from the buffer and the message size is placed into an array using the message number for the array index.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: C
```

```
/* capture the sizes of all messages */
int getsizes(int sock, int count, int *sizes) {
char buf[BUFFER_SIZE];
int ok;
int num, size;
// read values from socket and added to sizes array
while ((ok = gen recv(sock, buf, sizeof(buf))) == 0)
// continue read from socket until buf only contains '.'
if (DOTLINE(buf))
break:
else if (sscanf(buf, "%d %d", &num, &size) == 2)
sizes[num - 1] = size;
```

In this example the message number retrieved from the buffer could be a value that is outside the allowable range of indices for the array and could possibly be a negative number. Without proper validation of the value to be used for the array index an array overflow could occur and could potentially lead to unauthorized access to memory addresses and system crashes. The value of the array index should be validated to ensure that it is within the allowable range of indices for the array as in the following code.

(Good Code)

```
Example Language: C
```

```
/* capture the sizes of all messages */
int getsizes(int sock, int count, int *sizes) {
char buf[BUFFER SIZE];
int ok;
int num, size;
// read values from socket and added to sizes array
while ((ok = gen recv(sock, buf, sizeof(buf))) == 0)
// continue read from socket until buf only contains '.'
if (DOTLINE(buf))
```



```
break;
else if (sscanf(buf, "%d %d", &num, &size) == 2) {
   if (num > 0 && num <= (unsigned)count)
   sizes[num - 1] = size;
else
   /* warn about possible attempt to induce buffer overflow */
   report(stderr, "Warning: ignoring bogus data for message sizes returned by server.\n");
}
...
}
```

Example 2

In the code snippet below, an unchecked integer value is used to reference an object in an array.

```
(Bad Code)

Example Language: Java

public String getValue(int index) {

return array[index];
}
```

If index is outside of the range of the array, this may result in an ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception being raised.

Example 3

(Bad Code)

In the following Java example the method displayProductSummary is called from a Web service servlet to retrieve product summary information for display to the user. The servlet obtains the integer value of the product number from the user and passes it to the displayProductSummary method. The displayProductSummary method passes the integer value of the product number to the getProductSummary method which obtains the product summary from the array object containing the project summaries using the integer value of the product number as the array index.

```
Example Language: Java
// Method called from servlet to obtain product information
public String displayProductSummary(int index) {

String productSummary = new String("");

try {

String productSummary = getProductSummary(index);
} catch (Exception ex) {...}

return productSummary;
}

public String getProductSummary(int index) {

return products[index];
```

In this example the integer value used as the array index that is provided by the user may be outside the allowable range of indices for the array which may provide unexpected results or may comes the application to fail. The integer value used for the array index should be validated to ensure that it is within the allowable range of indices for the array as in the following code.

```
(Good Code)

Example Language: Java

// Method called from servlet to obtain product information
public String displayProductSummary(int index) {

String productSummary = new String("");
```



```
try {
String productSummary = getProductSummary(index);
} catch (Exception ex) {...}

return productSummary;
}

public String getProductSummary(int index) {
String productSummary = "";

if ((index >= 0) && (index < MAX_PRODUCTS)) {
    productSummary = productS[index];
}
    else {
        System.err.println("index is out of bounds");
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
}

return productSummary;
}</pre>
```

An alternative in Java would be to use one of the collection objects such as ArrayList that will automatically generate an exception if an attempt is made to access an array index that is out of bounds.

(Good Code)

```
Example Language: Java
```

```
ArrayList productArray = new ArrayList(MAX_PRODUCTS);
...

try {
productSummary = (String) productArray.get(index);
} catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException ex) {...}
```

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2005-0369	large ID in packet used as array index
CVE-2001-1009	negative array index as argument to POP LIST command
CVE-2003-0721	Integer signedness error leads to negative array index
CVE-2004-1189	product does not properly track a count and a maximum number, which can lead to resultant array index overflow.
CVE-2007-5756	chain: device driver for packet-capturing software allows access to an unintended IOCTL with resultant array index error.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategies: Input Validation; Libraries or Frameworks

Use an input validation framework such as Struts or the OWASP ESAPI Validation API. If you use Struts, be mindful of weaknesses covered by the CWE-101 category.

Phase: Architecture and Design

For any security checks that are performed on the client side, ensure that these checks are duplicated on the server side, in order to avoid CWE-602. Attackers can bypass the client-side checks by modifying values after the checks have been performed, or by changing the client to remove the client-side checks entirely. Then, these modified values would be submitted to the server.

Even though client-side checks provide minimal benefits with respect to server-side security, they are still useful. First, they can support intrusion detection. If the server receives input that should have been rejected by the client, then it may be an indication of an attack. Second, client-side error-checking can provide helpful feedback to the user about the expectations for valid input. Third, there may be a reduction in server-side processing time for accidental input errors, although this is typically a small savings.

Phase: Requirements

Strategy: Language Selection

Use a language with features that can automatically mitigate or eliminate out-of-bounds indexing errors.



For example, Ada allows the programmer to constrain the values of a variable and languages such as Java and Ruby will allow the programmer to handle exceptions when an out-of-bounds index is accessed.

Phase: Implementation

Strategy: Input Validation

Assume all input is malicious. Use an "accept known good" input validation strategy (i.e., use a whitelist). Reject any input that does not strictly conform to specifications, or transform it into something that does. Use a blacklist to reject any unexpected inputs and detect potential attacks.

When accessing a user-controlled array index, use a stringent range of values that are within the target array. Make sure that you do not allow negative values to be used. That is, verify the minimum as well as the maximum of the range of acceptable values.

Phase: Implementation

Be especially careful to validate your input when you invoke code that crosses language boundaries, such as from an interpreted language to native code. This could create an unexpected interaction between the language boundaries. Ensure that you are not violating any of the expectations of the language with which you are interfacing. For example, even though Java may not be susceptible to buffer overflows, providing a large argument in a call to native code might trigger an overflow.

Weakness Ordinalities

Ordinality	Description
Resultant	The most common condition situation leading to unchecked array indexing is the use of loop index variables as buffer indexes. If the end condition for the loop is subject to a flaw, the index can grow or shrink unbounded, therefore causing a buffer overflow or underflow. Another common situation leading to this condition is the use of a function's return value, or the resulting value of a calculation directly as an index in to a buffer.

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Weakness Class	20	Improper Input Validation	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	189	Numeric Errors	Development Concepts699
ChildOf	Category	633	Weaknesses that Affect Memory	Resource-specific Weaknesses (primary)631
ChildOf	Category	738	CERT C Secure Coding Section 04 - Integers (INT)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard (primary)734
ChildOf	Category	740	CERT C Secure Coding Section 06 - Arrays (ARR)	Weaknesses Addressed by the CERT C Secure Coding Standard734
ChildOf	Category	802	2010 Top 25 - Risky Resource Management	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
CanPrecede	Weakness Class	119	Failure to Constrain Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer	Research Concepts1000
CanPrecede	Weakness Variant	789	<u>Uncontrolled Memory</u> <u>Allocation</u>	Research Concepts1000
PeerOf	Weakness Base	124	<u>Buffer Underwrite</u> ('Buffer Underflow')	Research Concepts1000

Theoretical Notes

An improperly validated array index might lead directly to the always-incorrect behavior of "access of array using out-of-bounds index."

Affected Resources



Memory

f Causal Nature

Explicit

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
CLASP			Unchecked array indexing
PLOVER			INDEX - Array index overflow
CERT C Secure Coding	ARR00-C		Understand how arrays work
CERT C Secure Coding	ARR30-C		Guarantee that array indices are within the valid range
CERT C Secure Coding	ARR38-C		Do not add or subtract an integer to a pointer if the resulting value does not refer to a valid array element
CERT C Secure Coding	INT32-C		Ensure that operations on signed integers do not result in overflow

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
100	Overflow Buffers	

References

[REF-11] M. Howard and D. LeBlanc. "Writing Secure Code". Chapter 5, "Array Indexing Errors" Page 144. 2nd Edition. Microsoft. 2002.

Content History

Content History				
Submissions				
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source	
	CLASP		Externally Mined	
Modifications				
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source	
2008-07-01	Sean Eidemiller	Cigital	External	
	added/updated demonstrative examples			
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Alternate Terms, Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Relationships, Other Notes, Taxonomy Mappings, Weakness Ordinalities			
2008-11-24	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Relationships, Tax	updated Relationships, Taxonomy Mappings		
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Common Consequ	uences		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Description, Name	updated Description, Name, Relationships		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Observed Examples, Other Notes, Potential Mitigations, Theoretical Notes, Weakness Ordinalities			
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
		updated Applicable Platforms, Demonstrative Examples, Detection Factors, Likelihood of Exploit, Potential Mitigations, References, Related Attack Patterns, Relationships		
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal	
	updated Related Attack Pa	tterns		
Previous Entry Nam	es			
Change Date	Previous Entry Name			
2009-10-29	Unchecked Array Index	ring		

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Status: Draft

Improper Access Control (Authorization)

Weakness ID: 285 (Weakness Class)

Description

Description Summary

The software does not perform or incorrectly performs access control checks across all potential execution paths.

Extended Description

When access control checks are not applied consistently - or not at all - users are able to access data or perform actions that they should not be allowed to perform. This can lead to a wide range of problems, including information leaks, denial of service, and arbitrary code execution.

Alternate Terms

AuthZ:

"AuthZ" is typically used as an abbreviation of "authorization" within the web application security community. It is also distinct from "AuthC," which is an abbreviation of "authentication." The use of "Auth" as an abbreviation is discouraged, since it could be used for either authentication or authorization.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation
- Operation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Technology Classes

Web-Server: (Often)

Database-Server: (Often)

Modes of Introduction

A developer may introduce authorization weaknesses because of a lack of understanding about the underlying technologies. For example, a developer may assume that attackers cannot modify certain inputs such as headers or cookies.

Authorization weaknesses may arise when a single-user application is ported to a multi-user environment.

Common Consequences

Scope	Effect	
Confidentiality	An attacker could read sensitive data, either by reading the data directly from a data store that is not properly restricted, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality to read the data.	
Integrity	An attacker could modify sensitive data, either by writing the data directly to a data store that is not properly restricted, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality to write the data.	
Integrity	An attacker could gain privileges by modifying or reading critical data directly, or by accessing insufficiently-protected, privileged functionality.	

Likelihood of Exploit

High

Detection Methods



Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis is useful for detecting commonly-used idioms for authorization. A tool may be able to analyze related configuration files, such as .htaccess in Apache web servers, or detect the usage of commonly-used authorization libraries.

Generally, automated static analysis tools have difficulty detecting custom authorization schemes. In addition, the software's design may include some functionality that is accessible to any user and does not require an authorization check; an automated technique that detects the absence of authorization may report false positives.

Effectiveness: Limited

Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated dynamic analysis may find many or all possible interfaces that do not require authorization, but manual analysis is required to determine if the lack of authorization violates business logic

Manual Analysis

This weakness can be detected using tools and techniques that require manual (human) analysis, such as penetration testing, threat modeling, and interactive tools that allow the tester to record and modify an active session.

Specifically, manual static analysis is useful for evaluating the correctness of custom authorization mechanisms.

Effectiveness: Moderate

These may be more effective than strictly automated techniques. This is especially the case with weaknesses that are related to design and business rules. However, manual efforts might not achieve desired code coverage within limited time constraints.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following program could be part of a bulletin board system that allows users to send private messages to each other. This program intends to authenticate the user before deciding whether a private message should be displayed. Assume that LookupMessageObject() ensures that the \$id argument is numeric, constructs a filename based on that id, and reads the message details from that file. Also assume that the program stores all private messages for all users in the same directory.

(Bad Code)

```
Example Language: Perl
```

```
sub DisplayPrivateMessage {
my($id) = @ ;
my $Message = LookupMessageObject($id);
print "From: " . encodeHTML($Message->{from}) . "<br/>print "Subject: " . encodeHTML($Message->{subject}) . "\n";
print "Ar>\n";
print "Body: " . encodeHTML($Message->{body}) . "\n";
}

my $q = new CGI;
# For purposes of this example, assume that CWE-309 and
# CWE-523 do not apply.
if (! AuthenticateUser($q->param('username'), $q->param('password'))) {
ExitError("invalid username or password");
}

my $id = $q->param('id');
DisplayPrivateMessage($id);
```

While the program properly exits if authentication fails, it does not ensure that the message is addressed to the user. As a result, an authenticated attacker could provide any arbitrary identifier and read private messages that were intended for other users.

One way to avoid this problem would be to ensure that the "to" field in the message object matches the username of the authenticated user.

Observed Examples

Reference	Description
CVE-2009-3168	Web application does not restrict access to admin scripts, allowing authenticated users to reset administrative passwords.



CVE-2009-2960	Web application does not restrict access to admin scripts, allowing authenticated users to modify passwords of other users.
CVE-2009-3597	Web application stores database file under the web root with insufficient access control (CWE-219), allowing direct request.
CVE-2009-2282	Terminal server does not check authorization for guest access.
CVE-2009-3230	Database server does not use appropriate privileges for certain sensitive operations.
CVE-2009-2213	Gateway uses default "Allow" configuration for its authorization settings.
CVE-2009-0034	Chain: product does not properly interpret a configuration option for a system group, allowing users to gain privileges.
CVE-2008-6123	Chain: SNMP product does not properly parse a configuration option for which hosts are allowed to connect, allowing unauthorized IP addresses to connect.
CVE-2008-5027	System monitoring software allows users to bypass authorization by creating custom forms.
CVE-2008-7109	Chain: reliance on client-side security (CWE-602) allows attackers to bypass authorization using a custom client.
CVE-2008-3424	Chain: product does not properly handle wildcards in an authorization policy list, allowing unintended access.
CVE-2009-3781	Content management system does not check access permissions for private files, allowing others to view those files.
CVE-2008-4577	ACL-based protection mechanism treats negative access rights as if they are positive, allowing bypass of intended restrictions.
CVE-2008-6548	Product does not check the ACL of a page accessed using an "include" directive, allowing attackers to read unauthorized files.
CVE-2007-2925	Default ACL list for a DNS server does not set certain ACLs, allowing unauthorized DNS queries.
CVE-2006-6679	Product relies on the X-Forwarded-For HTTP header for authorization, allowing unintended access by spoofing the header.
CVE-2005-3623	OS kernel does not check for a certain privilege before setting ACLs for files.
CVE-2005-2801	Chain: file-system code performs an incorrect comparison (CWE-697), preventing defauls ACLs from being properly applied.
CVE-2001-1155	Chain: product does not properly check the result of a reverse DNS lookup because of operator precedence (CWE-783), allowing bypass of DNS-based access restrictions.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Architecture and Design

Divide your application into anonymous, normal, privileged, and administrative areas. Reduce the attack surface by carefully mapping roles with data and functionality. Use role-based access control (RBAC) to enforce the roles at the appropriate boundaries.

Note that this approach may not protect against horizontal authorization, i.e., it will not protect a user from attacking others with the same role.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Ensure that you perform access control checks related to your business logic. These checks may be different than the access control checks that you apply to more generic resources such as files, connections, processes, memory, and database records. For example, a database may restrict access for medical records to a specific database user, but each record might only be intended to be accessible to the patient and the patient's doctor.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Strategy: Libraries or Frameworks

Use a vetted library or framework that does not allow this weakness to occur or provides constructs that make this weakness



easier to avoid.

For example, consider using authorization frameworks such as the JAAS Authorization Framework and the OWASP ESAPI Access Control feature.

Phase: Architecture and Design

For web applications, make sure that the access control mechanism is enforced correctly at the server side on every page. Users should not be able to access any unauthorized functionality or information by simply requesting direct access to that page.

One way to do this is to ensure that all pages containing sensitive information are not cached, and that all such pages restrict access to requests that are accompanied by an active and authenticated session token associated with a user who has the required permissions to access that page.

Phases: System Configuration; Installation

Use the access control capabilities of your operating system and server environment and define your access control lists accordingly. Use a "default deny" policy when defining these ACLs.

Relationships

Kelationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	254	Security Features	Seven Pernicious Kingdoms (primary)700
ChildOf	Weakness Class	284	Access Control (Authorization) Issues	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	721	OWASP Top Ten 2007 Category A10 - Failure to Restrict URL Access	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2007) (primary)629
ChildOf	Category	723	OWASP Top Ten 2004 Category A2 - Broken Access Control	Weaknesses in OWASP Top Ten (2004) (primary)711
ChildOf	Category	753	2009 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	803	2010 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	219	Sensitive Data Under Web Root	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	551	Incorrect Behavior Order: Authorization Before Parsing and Canonicalization	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Class	638	Failure to Use Complete Mediation	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	804	Guessable CAPTCHA	Development Concepts (primary)699 Research Concepts (primary)1000

Taxonomy Mappings

Mapped Taxonomy Name	Node ID	Fit	Mapped Node Name
7 Pernicious Kingdoms			Missing Access Control
OWASP Top Ten 2007	A10	CWE More Specific	Failure to Restrict URL Access
OWASP Top Ten 2004	A2	CWE More Specific	Broken Access Control

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
1	Accessing Functionality Not Properly Constrained by ACLs	
<u>13</u>	Subverting Environment Variable Values	



<u>17</u>	Accessing, Modifying or Executing Executable Files
87	Forceful Browsing
<u>39</u>	Manipulating Opaque Client-based Data Tokens
<u>45</u>	Buffer Overflow via Symbolic Links
<u>51</u>	Poison Web Service Registry
<u>59</u>	Session Credential Falsification through Prediction
<u>60</u>	Reusing Session IDs (aka Session Replay)
77	Manipulating User-Controlled Variables
76	Manipulating Input to File System Calls
104	Cross Zone Scripting

References

NIST. "Role Based Access Control and Role Based Security". < http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SNS/rbac/.

[REF-11] M. Howard and D. LeBlanc. "Writing Secure Code". Chapter 4, "Authorization" Page 114; Chapter 6, "Determining Appropriate Access Control" Page 171. 2nd Edition. Microsoft. 2002.

Content History

Content History			
Submissions			
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source
	7 Pernicious Kingdoms		Externally Mined
Modifications			
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source
2008-07-01	Eric Dalci	Cigital	External
	updated Time of Introduction	on	
2008-08-15		Veracode	External
	Suggested OWASP Top Ten	2004 mapping	
2008-09-08	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships, Oth		ings
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Common Consequ Potential Mitigations, Refere		ood of Exploit, Name, Other Notes,
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigation	าร	
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Description, Relate		
2009-07-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Relationships		
2009-10-29	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Type		
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Applicable Platforn Detection Factors, Modes o		s, Demonstrative Examples, xamples, Relationships
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Alternate Terms, E Relationships	Detection Factors, Potentia	Mitigations, References,
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal
	updated Potential Mitigation	าร	
Previous Entry Name	es		
Change Date	Previous Entry Name		
2009-01-12	Missing or Inconsistent	Access Control	

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Status: Draft

Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource

Weakness ID: 732 (Weakness Class)

Description

Description Summary

The software specifies permissions for a security-critical resource in a way that allows that resource to be read or modified by unintended actors.

Extended Description

When a resource is given a permissions setting that provides access to a wider range of actors than required, it could lead to the disclosure of sensitive information, or the modification of that resource by unintended parties. This is especially dangerous when the resource is related to program configuration, execution or sensitive user data.

Time of Introduction

- Architecture and Design
- Implementation
- Installation
- Operation

Applicable Platforms

Languages

Language-independent

Modes of Introduction

The developer may set loose permissions in order to minimize problems when the user first runs the program, then create documentation stating that permissions should be tightened. Since system administrators and users do not always read the documentation, this can result in insecure permissions being left unchanged.

The developer might make certain assumptions about the environment in which the software runs - e.g., that the software is running on a single-user system, or the software is only accessible to trusted administrators. When the software is running in a different environment, the permissions become a problem.

Common Consequences

common consequences	
Scope	Effect
Confidentiality	An attacker may be able to read sensitive information from the associated resource, such as credentials or configuration information stored in a file.
Integrity	An attacker may be able to modify critical properties of the associated resource to gain privileges, such as replacing a world-writable executable with a Trojan horse.
Availability	An attacker may be able to destroy or corrupt critical data in the associated resource, such as deletion of records from a database.

Likelihood of Exploit

Medium to High

Detection Methods

Automated Static Analysis

Automated static analysis may be effective in detecting permission problems for system resources such as files, directories, shared memory, device interfaces, etc. Automated techniques may be able to detect the use of library functions that modify permissions, then analyze function calls for arguments that contain potentially insecure values.

However, since the software's intended security policy might allow loose permissions for certain operations (such as publishing a file on a web server), automated static analysis may produce some false positives - i.e., warnings that do not have any security consequences or require any code changes.

When custom permissions models are used - such as defining who can read messages in a particular forum in a bulletin board system - these can be difficult to detect using automated static analysis. It may be possible to define custom signatures that

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identify any custom functions that implement the permission checks and assignments.

Automated Dynamic Analysis

Automated dynamic analysis may be effective in detecting permission problems for system resources such as files, directories, shared memory, device interfaces, etc.

However, since the software's intended security policy might allow loose permissions for certain operations (such as publishing a file on a web server), automated dynamic analysis may produce some false positives - i.e., warnings that do not have any security consequences or require any code changes.

When custom permissions models are used - such as defining who can read messages in a particular forum in a bulletin board system - these can be difficult to detect using automated dynamic analysis. It may be possible to define custom signatures that identify any custom functions that implement the permission checks and assignments.

Manual Static Analysis

Manual static analysis may be effective in detecting the use of custom permissions models and functions. The code could then be examined to identifying usage of the related functions. Then the human analyst could evaluate permission assignments in the context of the intended security model of the software.

Manual Dynamic Analysis

Manual dynamic analysis may be effective in detecting the use of custom permissions models and functions. The program could then be executed with a focus on exercising code paths that are related to the custom permissions. Then the human analyst could evaluate permission assignments in the context of the intended security model of the software.

Fuzzing

Fuzzing is not effective in detecting this weakness.

Demonstrative Examples

Example 1

The following code sets the umask of the process to 0 before creating a file and writing "Hello world" into the file.

```
Example Language: C
```

```
#define OUTFILE "hello.out"
umask(0);
FILE *out;
/* Ignore CWE-59 (link following) for brevity */
out = fopen(OUTFILE, "w");
if (out) {
fprintf(out, "hello world!\n");
fclose(out);
```

After running this program on a UNIX system, running the "Is -I" command might return the following output:

(Result)

-rw-rw-rw- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 hello.out

The "rw-rw-rw-" string indicates that the owner, group, and world (all users) can read the file and write to it.

Example 2

The following code snippet might be used as a monitor to periodically record whether a web site is alive. To ensure that the file can always be modified, the code uses chmod() to make the file world-writable.

```
Example Language: Perl
$fileName = "secretFile.out";
if (-e $fileName) {
chmod 0777, $fileName;
```



```
my $outFH;
if (! open($outFH, ">>$fileName")) {
    ExitError("Couldn't append to $fileName: $!");
}
my $dateString = FormatCurrentTime();
my $status = IsHostAlive("cwe.mitre.org");
print $outFH "$dateString cwe status: $status!\n";
close($outFH);
```

The first time the program runs, it might create a new file that inherits the permissions from its environment. A file listing might look like:

(Result)

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 secretFile.out
```

This listing might occur when the user has a default umask of 022, which is a common setting. Depending on the nature of the file, the user might not have intended to make it readable by everyone on the system.

The next time the program runs, however - and all subsequent executions - the chmod will set the file's permissions so that the owner, group, and world (all users) can read the file and write to it:

(Result)

```
-rw-rw-rw- 1 username 13 Nov 24 17:58 secretFile.out
```

Perhaps the programmer tried to do this because a different process uses different permissions that might prevent the file from being updated.

Example 3

The following command recursively sets world-readable permissions for a directory and all of its children:

(Bad Code)

Example Language: Shell chmod -R ugo+r DIRNAME

If this command is run from a program, the person calling the program might not expect that all the files under the directory will be world-readable. If the directory is expected to contain private data, this could become a security problem.

Observed Examples

Observed Examples	
Reference	Description
CVE-2009-3482	Anti-virus product sets insecure "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for files under the "Program Files" folder, allowing attackers to replace executables with Trojan horses.
CVE-2009-3897	Product creates directories with 0777 permissions at installation, allowing users to gain privileges and access a socket used for authentication.
CVE-2009-3489	Photo editor installs a service with an insecure security descriptor, allowing users to stop or start the service, or execute commands as SYSTEM.
CVE-2009-3289	Library function copies a file to a new target and uses the source file's permissions for the target, which is incorrect when the source file is a symbolic link, which typically has 0777 permissions.
CVE-2009-0115	Device driver uses world-writable permissions for a socket file, allowing attackers to inject arbitrary commands.
CVE-2009-1073	LDAP server stores a cleartext password in a world-readable file.
CVE-2009-0141	Terminal emulator creates TTY devices with world-writable permissions, allowing an attacker to write to the terminals of other users.



CVE-2008-0662	VPN product stores user credentials in a registry key with "Everyone: Full Control" permissions, allowing attackers to steal the credentials.
CVE-2008-0322	Driver installs its device interface with "Everyone: Write" permissions.
CVE-2009-3939	Driver installs a file with world-writable permissions.
CVE-2009-3611	Product changes permissions to 0777 before deleting a backup; the permissions stay insecure for subsequent backups.
CVE-2007-6033	Product creates a share with "Everyone: Full Control" permissions, allowing arbitrary program execution.
CVE-2007-5544	Product uses "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for memory-mapped files (shared memory) in inter-process communication, allowing attackers to tamper with a session.
CVE-2005-4868	Database product uses read/write permissions for everyone for its shared memory, allowing theft of credentials.
CVE-2004-1714	Security product uses "Everyone: Full Control" permissions for its configuration files.
CVE-2001-0006	"Everyone: Full Control" permissions assigned to a mutex allows users to disable network connectivity.
CVE-2002-0969	Chain: database product contains buffer overflow that is only reachable through a .ini configuration file - which has "Everyone: Full Control" permissions.

Potential Mitigations

Phase: Implementation

When using a critical resource such as a configuration file, check to see if the resource has insecure permissions (such as being modifiable by any regular user), and generate an error or even exit the software if there is a possibility that the resource could have been modified by an unauthorized party.

Phase: Architecture and Design

Divide your application into anonymous, normal, privileged, and administrative areas. Reduce the attack surface by carefully defining distinct user groups, privileges, and/or roles. Map these against data, functionality, and the related resources. Then set the permissions accordingly. This will allow you to maintain more fine-grained control over your resources.

Phases: Implementation; Installation

During program startup, explicitly set the default permissions or umask to the most restrictive setting possible. Also set the appropriate permissions during program installation. This will prevent you from inheriting insecure permissions from any user who installs or runs the program.

Phase: System Configuration

For all configuration files, executables, and libraries, make sure that they are only readable and writable by the software's administrator.

Phase: Documentation

Do not suggest insecure configuration changes in your documentation, especially if those configurations can extend to resources and other software that are outside the scope of your own software.

Phase: Installation

Do not assume that the system administrator will manually change the configuration to the settings that you recommend in the manual.

Phase: Testing

Use tools and techniques that require manual (human) analysis, such as penetration testing, threat modeling, and interactive tools that allow the tester to record and modify an active session. These may be more effective than strictly automated techniques. This is especially the case with weaknesses that are related to design and business rules.

Phase: Testing

Use monitoring tools that examine the software's process as it interacts with the operating system and the network. This technique is useful in cases when source code is unavailable, if the software was not developed by you, or if you want to verify that the build phase did not introduce any new weaknesses. Examples include debuggers that directly attach to the running process; system-call tracing utilities such as truss (Solaris) and strace (Linux); system activity monitors such as FileMon, RegMon, Process Monitor, and other Sysinternals utilities (Windows); and sniffers and protocol analyzers that monitor network traffic.



Attach the monitor to the process and watch for library functions or system calls on OS resources such as files, directories, and shared memory. Examine the arguments to these calls to infer which permissions are being used.

Note that this technique is only useful for permissions issues related to system resources. It is not likely to detect application-level business rules that are related to permissions, such as if a user of a blog system marks a post as "private," but the blog system inadvertently marks it as "public."

Phases: Testing; System Configuration

Ensure that your software runs properly under the Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC) or an equivalent hardening configuration guide, which many organizations use to limit the attack surface and potential risk of deployed software.

Relationships

Relationships				
Nature	Туре	ID	Name	View(s) this relationship pertains to
ChildOf	Category	275	Permission Issues	Development Concepts (primary)699
ChildOf	Weakness Class	668	Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ChildOf	Category	753	2009 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2009 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)750
ChildOf	Category	803	2010 Top 25 - Porous Defenses	Weaknesses in the 2010 CWE/SANS Top 25 Most Dangerous Programming Errors (primary)800
RequiredBy	Compound Element: Composite	689	Permission Race Condition During Resource Copy	Research Concepts1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	276	<u>Incorrect Default</u> <u>Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	277	<u>Insecure Inherited</u> <u>Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	278	<u>Insecure Preserved</u> <u>Inherited Permissions</u>	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Variant	279	Incorrect Execution- Assigned Permissions	Research Concepts (primary)1000
ParentOf	Weakness Base	281	Improper Preservation of Permissions	Research Concepts (primary)1000

Related Attack Patterns

CAPEC-ID	Attack Pattern Name	(CAPEC Version: 1.5)
232	Exploitation of Privilege/Trust	
1	Accessing Functionality Not Properly Constrained by ACLs	
<u>17</u>	Accessing, Modifying or Executing Executable Files	
<u>60</u>	Reusing Session IDs (aka Session Replay)	
<u>61</u>	Session Fixation	
<u>62</u>	Cross Site Request Forgery (aka Session Riding)	
122	Exploitation of Authorization	
180	Exploiting Incorrectly Configured Access Control Security Levels	
234	Hijacking a privileged process	

References

Mark Dowd, John McDonald and Justin Schuh. "The Art of Software Security Assessment". Chapter 9, "File Permissions." Page 495.. 1st Edition. Addison Wesley. 2006.

John Viega and Gary McGraw. "Building Secure Software". Chapter 8, "Access Control." Page 194.. 1st Edition. Addison-Wesley. 2002.



Maintenance Notes

The relationships between privileges, permissions, and actors (e.g. users and groups) need further refinement within the Research view. One complication is that these concepts apply to two different pillars, related to control of resources (CWE-664) and protection mechanism failures (CWE-396).

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Submissions						
Submission Date	Submitter	Organization	Source			
2008-09-08			Internal CWE Team			
	new weakness-focused entry for Research view.					
Modifications						
Modification Date	Modifier	Organization	Source			
2009-01-12	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
	updated Description, Likelihood of Exploit, Name, Potential Mitigations, Relationships					
2009-03-10	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
	updated Potential Mitigations, Related Attack Patterns					
2009-05-27	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
	updated Name					
2009-12-28	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
	updated Applicable Platforms, Common Consequences, Demonstrative Examples, Detection Factors, Modes of Introduction, Observed Examples, Potential Mitigations, References					
2010-02-16	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
2010 02 10	updated Relationships		1.1.00.110.			
2010-04-05	CWE Content Team	MITRE	Internal			
	updated Potential Mitigations,	Related Attack Patterns				
Previous Entry Names	s					
Change Date	Previous Entry Name	revious Entry Name				
2009-01-12	Insecure Permission Assig	nission Assignment for Resource				
2009-05-27 Insecure Permission Assignment for Critical Resource			e			
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Risk

What might happen

At best, a Race Condition may cause errors in accuracy, overidden values or unexpected behavior that may result in denial-of-service. At worst, it may allow attackers to retrieve data or bypass security processes by replaying a controllable Race Condition until it plays out in their favor.

Cause

How does it happen

Race Conditions occur when a public, single instance of a resource is used by multiple concurrent logical processes. If the these logical processes attempt to retrieve and update the resource without a timely management system, such as a lock, a Race Condition will occur.

An example for when a Race Condition occurs is a resource that may return a certain value to a process for further editing, and then updated by a second process, resulting in the original process' data no longer being valid. Once the original process edits and updates the incorrect value back into the resource, the second process' update has been overwritten and lost.

General Recommendations

How to avoid it

When sharing resources between concurrent processes across the application ensure that these resources are either thread-safe, or implement a locking mechanism to ensure expected concurrent activity.

Source Code Examples

Java

Different Threads Increment and Decrement The Same Counter Repeatedly, Resulting in a Race Condition

```
public static int counter = 0;
     public static void start() throws InterruptedException {
            incrementCounter ic;
            decrementCounter dc;
            while (counter == 0) {
                  counter = 0;
                   ic = new incrementCounter();
                   dc = new decrementCounter();
                   ic.start();
                   dc.start();
                   ic.join();
                   dc.join();
            System.out.println(counter); //Will stop and return either -1 or 1 due to race
condition over counter
     public static class incrementCounter extends Thread {
         public void run() {
            counter++;
```



```
public static class decrementCounter extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        counter--;
    }
}
```

Different Threads Increment and Decrement The Same Thread-Safe Counter Repeatedly, Never Resulting in a Race Condition

```
public static int counter = 0;
public static Object lock = new Object();
public static void start() throws InterruptedException {
      incrementCounter ic;
      decrementCounter dc;
      while (counter == 0) { // because of proper locking, this condition is never false
             counter = 0;
             ic = new incrementCounter();
             dc = new decrementCounter();
             ic.start();
             dc.start();
             ic.join();
             dc.join();
      System.out.println(counter); // Never reached
public static class incrementCounter extends Thread {
   public void run() {
      synchronized (lock) {
            counter++;
    }
public static class decrementCounter extends Thread {
   public void run() {
      synchronized (lock) {
            counter--;
    }
```



Scanned Languages

Language	Hash Number	Change Date
CPP	4541647240435660	1/6/2025
Common	0105849645654507	1/6/2025