

# Heap buffer overflow in `QuantizedResizeBilinear`

**Low** mihairmaruseac published GHSA-8c89-2vwr-chcq on May 12, 2021

Package

tensorflow, tensorflow-cpu, tensorflow-gpu (pip)

Affected versions

< 2.5.0

Patched versions

2.1.4, 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.4.2

Description

Impact

An attacker can cause a heap buffer overflow in `QuantizedResizeBilinear` by passing in invalid thresholds for the quantization:

```
import tensorflow as tf

images = tf.constant([], shape=[0], dtype=tf.qint32)
size = tf.constant([], shape=[0], dtype=tf.int32)
min = tf.constant([], dtype=tf.float32)
max = tf.constant([], dtype=tf.float32)

tf.raw_ops.QuantizedResizeBilinear(images=images, size=size, min=min, max=max, align_corners=False, half_pixel_centers=False)
```

This is because the [implementation](#) assumes that the 2 arguments are always valid scalars and tries to access the numeric value directly:

```
const float in_min = context->input(2).flat<float>()(0);
const float in_max = context->input(3).flat<float>()(0);
```

However, if any of these tensors is empty, then `.flat<T>()` is an empty buffer and accessing the element at position 0 results in overflow.

Patches

We have patched the issue in GitHub commit [f6c40f0c6cbf00d46c7717a26419f2062f2f8694](#).

The fix will be included in TensorFlow 2.5.0. We will also cherry-pick this commit on TensorFlow 2.4.2, TensorFlow 2.3.3, TensorFlow 2.2.3 and TensorFlow 2.1.4, as these are also affected and still in supported range.

For more information

Please consult [our security guide](#) for more information regarding the security model and how to contact us with issues and questions.

Attribution

This vulnerability has been reported by Ying Wang and Yakun Zhang of Baidu X-Team.

Severity

**Low**

CVE ID

CVE-2021-29537

Weaknesses

No CWEs