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CVE-2020-8448: analysisd: OS_CleanMSG segfault processing invalid msg location. #1815

🔒 Closed cpu opened this issue on Jan 15, 2020 · 1 comment · Fixed by [#1823](#)

cpu commented on Jan 15, 2020 • edited

Contributor

In `src/analysisd/cleanevent.c` the `ossec-analysisd`'s `OS_CleanMSG` function handles the location portion of a message differently when the first character after a 2 digit ID is `(`, indicating it came from a remote agent via `ossec-remoted`.

When remote agent locations are processed `OS_CleanMSG` tries to null terminate the received location substring of the overall log message to store in `loc->location` by advancing past the `->` in the string to the first `:` character:

`ossec-hids/src/analysisd/cleanevent.c`
Lines 45 to 59 in `abb36d4`

```
45  /* Is this from an agent? */
46  if ( *msg == '(' )
47  { /* look past '->' for the first ':' */
48      pieces = strchr(strchr(msg, "->"), ':');
49      if(!pieces)
50      {
51          merror(FORMAT_ERROR, ARGV0);
52          return(-1);
53      }
54  }
55
56  *pieces = '\0';
```

Unfortunately the nesting of `strchr` as the first argument to `strchr` on L48 doesn't account for the possibility of a location string that starts with `(` but doesn't contain a `->`.

E.g. processing the msg `00(:` will result in the `strchr` returning `NULL`, meaning the `strchr` call will be `strchr(NULL, "->")` and a segfault will occur.

This code was introduced in [95cd0c9](#) on Nov 13, 2013. I believe it affects [OSSEC 2.7+](#).

It seems that in all cases `ossec-remoted` will always write a well-formed location into the message it writes to the `ossec` UNIX domain socket queue because it uses `sendmsg` and populates the `locmsg` unconditionally:

`ossec-hids/src/remoted/secure.c`
Lines 187 to 190 in `abb36d4`

```
187  /* Generate srcmsg */
188  snprintf(srcmsg, OS_FLSIZE, "(%s) %s",
189          keys.keyentries[agentid]->name,
190          keys.keyentries[agentid]->ip->ip);
```

`ossec-hids/src/shared/mq_op.c`
Line 85 in `abb36d4`

```
85  snprintf(tmpstr, OS_MAXSTR, "%c:%s->%s", loc, locmsg, message);
```

I believe that means the only way this is triggerable is with direct write access to the socket, and probably makes the exploitability very low.

One possible fix (edit: implemented in [#1823](#)) is to separate the `strchr` and return an error when it returns `NULL` before performing the subsequent `strchr` with the result pointer.

This was referenced on Jan 15, 2020

OSSEC-HIDS Security Audit Findings #1821

🔒 Closedanalysisd: fix possible null ptr deref in `OS_CleanMSG`. #1823➦ Merged👤 ddpbsd closed this as completed in [#1823](#) on Jan 16, 2020

🔗 👤 cpu changed the title ~~analysisd: OS_CleanMSG segfault processing invalid msg location.~~ CVE-2020-8448: analysisd: OS_CleanMSG segfault processing invalid msg location. on Jan 30, 2020

cpu commented on Jan 30, 2020

Contributor AuthorThis was assigned [CVE-2020-8448](#)

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Development

Successfully merging a pull request may close this issue.

 [analysisid: fix possible null ptr deref in OS_CleanMSG.](#)
cpu/ossec-hids

1 participant

