

Denial of Service (DoS)

Affecting [@discordjs/opus](#) package, versions <0.8.0

INTRODUCED: 16 FEB 2022 [CVE-2022-25345](#) ?

CWE-400 ?

FIRST ADDED BY SNYK

Share ▼

How to fix?

Upgrade [@discordjs/opus](#) to version 0.8.0 or higher.

Overview

[@discordjs/opus](#) is a native bindings to libopus.

Affected versions of this package are vulnerable to Denial of Service (DoS) when trying to encode using an encoder with zero channels, or a non-initialized buffer. This leads to a hard crash.

PoC

// Zero channels:

```
const { OpusEncoder } =
require('@discordjs/opus'); const encoder = new
OpusEncoder(48000, 0); try { const encoded =
encoder.encode(Buffer.from("aaa")); } catch(e) {
console.log("This will never run") // never
executed because of the hard crash }
```



Snyk CVSS

Exploit Maturity Proof of concept ?

Attack Complexity Low ?

Availability HIGH ?

[See more](#)

> NVD

7.5 HIGH

Do your applications use this vulnerable package?

In a few clicks we can analyze your entire application and see what

components are vulnerable in your application, and suggest you quick fixes

// Non-initialized buffer:

```
const { OpusEncoder } =  
require('@discordjs/opus'); const encoder = new  
OpusEncoder(48000, 2); try { const encoded =  
encoder.encode(null); } catch(e) { // never  
executed because of the hard crash }
```

Details

Denial of Service (DoS) describes a family of attacks, all aimed at making a system inaccessible to its intended and legitimate users.

Unlike other vulnerabilities, DoS attacks usually do not aim at breaching security. Rather, they are focused on making websites and services unavailable to genuine users resulting in downtime.

One popular Denial of Service vulnerability is DDoS (a Distributed Denial of Service), an attack that attempts to clog network pipes to the system by generating a large volume of traffic from many machines.

When it comes to open source libraries, DoS vulnerabilities allow attackers to trigger such a crash or crippling of the service by using a flaw either in the application code or from the use of open source libraries.

Two common types of DoS vulnerabilities:

- High CPU/Memory Consumption- An attacker sending crafted requests that could cause the system to take a disproportionate amount of time to process. For example, [commons-fileupload:commons-fileupload](#).
- Crash - An attacker sending crafted requests that could cause the system to crash. For Example, [npm ws package](#)

References

- [Github Commit](#)
- [GitHub Issues](#)
- [Github PR](#)
- [Vulnerable Code](#)

Suggest your quick fixes.

Test your applications

 Snyk Learn

Learn about Denial of Service (DoS) vulnerabilities in an interactive lesson.

Start learning

SnykSNYK-JS-ID DISCORDJSOPUS-2403100

Published 16 Jun 2022

Disclosed 16 Feb 2022

CreditCristian-Alexandru Staicu

Report a new vulnerability

Found a mistake?

PRODUCT

[Snyk Open Source](#)

[Snyk Code](#)

[Snyk Container](#)

[Snyk Infrastructure as Code](#)

[Test with Github](#)

[Test with CLI](#)

RESOURCES

[Vulnerability DB](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Disclosed Vulnerabilities](#)

[Blog](#)

[FAQs](#)

COMPANY

[About](#)

[Jobs](#)

[Contact](#)

[Policies](#)

[Do Not Sell My Personal Information](#)

CONTACT US

[Support](#)

[Report a new vuln](#)

[Press Kit](#)

[Events](#)

FIND US ONLINE

TRACK OUR DEVELOPMENT



Join the Snyk

© 2022 Snyk Limited

Registered in England and Wales. Company number: 09677925

Registered address: Highlands House, Basingstoke Road, Spencers Wood, Reading, Berkshire, RG7 1NT.