

Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1452

ESTsoft Alyac PE section headers out of bounds read

MAY 10, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-21147

SUMMARY

An out of bounds read vulnerability exists in the malware scan functionality of ESTsoft Alyac 2.5.7.7. A specially-crafted PE file can trigger this vulnerability to cause denial of service and termination of malware scan. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability.

CONFIRMED VULNERABLE VERSIONS

The versions below were either tested or verified to be vulnerable by Talos or confirmed to be vulnerable by the vendor.

ESTsoft Alyac 2.5.7.7

PRODUCT URLS

Alyac - <https://www.estsecurity.com/public/product/alyac>

CVSSV3 SCORE

5.0 - CVSS:3.0/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

CWE

CWE-823 - Use of Out-of-range Pointer Offset

DETAILS

Alyac is an antivirus program for Microsoft Windows, developed by ESTsecurity, which is part of ESTsoft.

There exists a vulnerability in a module called `coen.aym` used by Alyac when scanning PE executable files. Module `coen.aym` is responsible for loading different engines and modules for handling archive formats and initiating the scan. the

While parsing the malformed PE executable file, function `sub_180086C30` is called. This function tries to locate the section header of `.text` section by parsing the PE file. At [1] below, `rax` register stores the address of the `PE\0\0` signature.

```

.text:00000000180086C69 loc_180086C69:                                ; CODE XREF:
sub_180086C30+24↑j
.text:00000000180086C69                                           ; sub_180086C30+2A↑j
.text:00000000180086C69      mov     rax, [rdi+10h]
[1]
.text:00000000180086C6D
.text:00000000180086C6D loc_180086C6D:                            ; DATA XREF:
.rdata:00000000180405CAC↓o
.text:00000000180086C6D                                           ;
.rdata:00000000180405CC8↓o ...
.text:00000000180086C6D      mov     [rsp+28h+arg_0], rbx
.text:00000000180086C72      xor     ebx, ebx
.text:00000000180086C74      mov     [rsp+28h+arg_8], rsi
.text:00000000180086C79      mov     [rsp+28h+arg_10], r14
.text:00000000180086C7E      cmp     bx, [rax+6]      ; Number of sections
[2]
.text:00000000180086C82      jnb     short loc_180086CC1
.text:00000000180086C84      mov     r14d, ecx
.text:00000000180086C87      nop     word ptr [rax+rax+00000000h]
.text:00000000180086C90 loc_180086C90:                            ; CODE XREF:
sub_180086C30+8F↓j
.text:00000000180086C90      lea     rcx, [rbx+rbx*4]
.text:00000000180086C94      mov     r8, r14      ; MaxCount
.text:00000000180086C97      lea     rsi, ds:0[rcx*8]
.text:00000000180086C9F      mov     rdx, rbp      ; String2 ".text"
.text:00000000180086CA2      mov     rcx, [rdi+18h] ;
[3]
.text:00000000180086CA6      add     rcx, rsi      ; String1
SectionHeader->Name
.text:00000000180086CA9      call    cs:_strnicmp  ; crash!
[4]
.text:00000000180086CAF      test    eax, eax
.text:00000000180086CB1      jz      short loc_180086CDD
.text:00000000180086CB3      mov     rax, [rdi+10h]
.text:00000000180086CB7      inc     ebx
.text:00000000180086CB9      movzx   ecx, word ptr [rax+6]
.text:00000000180086CBD      cmp     ebx, ecx
[5]
.text:00000000180086CBF      jb      short loc_180086C90

```

Next, it goes into a loop enumerating each section header to find one with the Name field set as .text. Section table, which follows the PE header, is a list of section headers. Each section header has an 8-byte field at offset +0 to store the name.

RBX register is used as the loop counter, which is initialized to 0. It is compared to the NumberOfSections field in the file header (part of PE header) at [2,5] so it does not search beyond number of sections. Inside the loop, the offset to the section header is increased by 40 bytes each iteration, which is equal to the size of the section header. The offset is added to RCX register, which stores the location of the section table from [3].

While a check is made to make sure only the specified number of section headers is processed, it doesn't check if the PE executable file is big enough to store the number of section headers as defined in the file header. So if given a large number of section headers without .text section header, the loop will continue reading until it goes out of bounds of file size, which will eventually cause access violation at [4]. This leads to a crash of the Alyac scanning process, which effectively neutralizes the antivirus scan.

Crash Information

```
0:018> k
# Child-SP          RetAddr          Call Site
00 00000053`d1c9e3c8 00007ff8`8b286caf ucrtbase!_ascii_strnicmp+0xe
01 00000053`d1c9e3d0 00007ff8`8b23f8ba coen!Coen_Clean+0x72d1f
02 00000053`d1c9e400 00007ff8`8b27d32c coen!Coen_Clean+0x2b92a
03 00000053`d1c9e4c0 00007ff8`8b27cd06 coen!Coen_Clean+0x6939c
04 00000053`d1c9e770 00007ff8`8b263534 coen!Coen_Clean+0x68d76
05 00000053`d1c9e910 00007ff8`8b2191c2 coen!Coen_Clean+0x4f5a4
06 00000053`d1c9ebb0 00007ff8`8b205a50 coen!Coen_Clean+0x5232
07 00000053`d1c9ed30 00007ff8`8b213a4a coen+0x5a50
08 00000053`d1c9ee70 000001eb`7cddd73e coen!Coen_ScanHandle+0xba
09 00000053`d1c9eee0 000001eb`7cdc6907 ecm!GetModuleConfigValue+0x64ae
0a 00000053`d1c9ef90 000001eb`7cdfa88e ecm+0x56907
0b 00000053`d1c9f110 000001eb`7cdd69f0 ecm!GetModuleConfigValue+0x235fe
0c 00000053`d1c9f1f0 00007ff8`d5632a51 ecm!ScanFile+0x40
0d 00000053`d1c9f230 00007ff8`d564c219 scn+0x32a51
0e 00000053`d1c9f350 00007ff8`d564b63f scn!ForceCloseScan+0xebf9
0f 00000053`d1c9f850 00007ff8`d564ab3d scn!ForceCloseScan+0xe01f
10 00000053`d1c9fa70 00007ff8`eb6c6c0c scn!ForceCloseScan+0xd51d
11 00000053`d1c9faa0 00007ff8`ec8654e0 ucrtbase!thread_start<unsigned int
(__cdecl*)(void *),1>+0x4c
12 00000053`d1c9fad0 00007ff8`edec485b KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x10
13 00000053`d1c9fb00 00000000`00000000 ntdll!RtlUserThreadStart+0x2b
```

VENDOR RESPONSE

The product was updated to 2.5.7.7

TIMELINE

2022-01-31 - Vendor disclosure

2022-04-12 - Talos reissued copies of report

2022-04-29 - Vendor patched

2022-05-10 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Jaewon Min of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2022-1478

TALOS-2022-1587
