## Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2021-1257

## Accusoft ImageGear JPG sof\_nb\_comp header processing out-of-bounds write vulnerability

JUNE 1, 2021

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2021-21793

Summary

An out-of-bounds write vulnerability exists in the JPG sof\_nb\_comp header processing functionality of Accusoft ImageGear 19.8 and 19.9. A specially crafted malformed file can lead to memory corruption. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability.

Tested Versions

Accusoft ImageGear 19.8

Accusoft ImageGear 19.9

Product URLs

https://www.accusoft.com/products/imagegear-collection/

CVSSv3 Score

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

CWE

CWE-131 - Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size

Details

The ImageGear library is a document-imaging developer toolkit that offers image conversion, creation, editing, annotation and more. It supports more than 100 formats such as DICOM, PDF, Microsoft Office and others.

A specially crafted JPG file can lead to an out-of-bounds write in the jpeg\_raster\_set function, due to a buffer overflow caused by a missing size check for a buffer memory.

Trying to load a malformed JPG file, we end up in the following situation:

```
(86a0.8438): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=d0d0d0d0d ebx=00000001 ecx=00000000 edx=0f349018 esi=0f348ff8 edi=0019f6e0
eip=6aba743b esp=0019f660 ebp=0019f6f0 iopl=0 nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b efl=00010246
igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xcb6eb:
6aba743b 8902 mov dword ptr [edx],eax ds:002b:0f349018=???????
```

When we look at the edx memory allocation we can see the buffer allocated is very small, only 1 byte:

```
LINE1
I TNF2
LINE3
LINE4
                                           int param 14.int param 15)
I TNES
LINE6
           [...]
                ..]
uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffff78;
local_8 = DAT_102bcea8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc;
max_loop = jpeg_dec->enforced_8 * value_to_8;
if (SOF_type == 2) {
LTNE54
LINE55
LTNF56
LINE57
                  _sof_nb_component = *(byte *)δ(SOF_Object->SOF).component;
LTNF58
LTNF59
LINE60
                _sof_nb_component = *(byte *)&SOF_Object->possible_num_component_or_color_channel;
}
LTNF61
                nr_component_buffer_data = (byte *)SOF_Object->nr_component_buffer_data;
LINE64
                if (SOF_type == 0) {
LTNE65
             LAB_1013741f:
LINE66
LTNE67
                                                 Num of component = 1 e.g grayscale
LINE68
LINE69
                      _sof_nb_component = (uint)_sof_nb_component;
                  __sor_no_component = (unit__sor_no_component;
if (__sof_nb_component != 0) {
    _color_table_data = (undefined4 *)(nr_component_buffer_data + 0x20);
    uVar10 = __sof_nb_component;
    piVar15 = local_18;
    while (_sof_nb_comp = __sof_nb_component, uVar10 != 0) {
        uVar10 = uVar10 - 1;
    }
I TNE70
LINE72
LINE73
LINE74
LINE75
LINE76
LINE77
                        *piVar15 = 0;
piVar15 = piVar15 + 1;
LINE78
                  co {
  *_color_table_data = _color_table_data[-7];
  _color_table_data = _color_table_data + 0x14;
  _sof_nb_comp = _sof_nb_comp - 1;
} while (_sof_nb_comp != 0);
}
LINE79
LINE80
LINE81
LTNF82
LINE83
LINE84
                 [...]
____return;
LINE721 }
```

The out-of-bounds is occurring in LINE80 where we can see the buffer \_color\_table\_data. The loop is controlled by the variable \_sof\_nb\_comp, derived from the SOF\_Object component as read directly from the file.

The buffer \_color\_table\_data is allocated earlier into the function possible\_build\_color\_channel\_data with the following pseudo-code in LINE773:

```
LINE722 int possible_build_color_channel_data
                                       (jpeg_dec *jpeg_dec,read_buffer *read_buffer,SOF_object *SOF_object,
int *related_type_sof,uint *color_channel_data,void **possible_color_table_data,
int *possible_boolean_value,int *param_8)
LINE723
LINE726 {
                  [...]
prVar10 = read_buffer;
kind_heap = jpeg_dec->kind_of_heap;
pbVar1 = (byte *)read_buffer->read_buffer_data;
local_18 = 0;
LINE753
LINE754
LINE755
                  local_c = 0;
dVar12 = 0;
local_1c = 0;
LTNF756
LINE757
LINE758
                  local_1c = 0;
read_buffer = NULL;
if (*(short *)&prVar10->buff_mem != -0x26) {
    iVar5 = AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\jpeg_dec.c",0x525,-0x1310,0,0,0,NULL
    );
LINE759
LINE760
LINE761
LINE762
LINE763
LTNF764
                  if (possible_color_table_data == NULL) {
   iVar5 = AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\jpeg_dec.c",0x528,-0x1310,0,0,0,NULL
   );
LINE765
LINE766
LTNF767
LINE768
LINE769
LINE770
                   *possible_color_table_data = NULL;
                  *possible_color_table_data = NULL;
nr_comp_sos = *pbVarl;
*color_channel_data = (uint)nr_comp_sos;
color_table_data = AF_memm_alloc(kind_heap,(uint)nr_comp_sos * 0x50);
if (_color_table_data = NULL) {
    iVar5 = AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\jpeg_dec.c",0x531,-1000,0,0,0,NULL);
}
LINE771
LINE772
1 TNF773
LINE774
LINE775
LTNF776
                     return iVar5;
                 }
LINE777
LINE936 }
```

The size is controlled by the  $nr\_comp\_sos$  variable, which is directly read from the file.

If the nr\_comp\_sos is null then the size computed for the buffer is null and as there is no null check. The function AF\_memm\_alloc is a wrapper to malloc, thus when passing a null value it returns a buffer of one byte.

Thus in our case the buffer is only 1 byte long, most of the assignments happening inside function jpeg\_raster\_set are out-of-bounds heap writes which lead to memory corruption and possibly code execution.

```
0:000> !analvze -v
                                   .
                                                  Exception Analysis
*************************
KEY VALUES STRING: 1
        Key : AV.Fault
        Value: Write
        Key : Analysis.CPU.mSec
        Value: 7312
        Key : Analysis.DebugAnalysisProvider.CPP
        Value: Create: 8007007e on DESKTOP-4DAOCFH
        Key : Analysis.DebugData
        Value: CreateObject
        Kev : Analysis.DebugModel
        Value: CreateObject
        Kev : Analysis.Elapsed.mSec
        Value: 100036
        Key : Analysis.Memory.CommitPeak.Mb
Value: 188
        Key : Analysis.System
Value: CreateObject
        Key : Timeline.OS.Boot.DeltaSec
Value: 91388
        Key : Timeline.Process.Start.DeltaSec
Value: 18
        Key : WER.OS.Branch
Value: vb_release
        Key : WER.OS.Timestamp
Value: 2019-12-06T14:06:00Z
        Key : WER.OS.Version
Value: 10.0.19041.1
        Key : WER.Process.Version Value: 1.0.1.1
ADDITIONAL_XML: 1
OS_BUILD_LAYERS: 1
NTGLOBALFLAG: 2100000
APPLICATION VERIFIER FLAGS: 0
APPLICATION_VERIFIER_LOADED: 1
EXCEPTION_RECORD: (.exr -1)
ExceptionAddress: 6aba743b (igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000cb6eb)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
     ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
Parameter[0]: 00000001
Parameter[1]: 0f349018
Attempt to write to address 0f349018
FAULTING_THREAD: 00008438
PROCESS_NAME: Fuzzme.exe
WRITE_ADDRESS: 0f349018
ERROR CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0xc00000005 - The instruction at 0x%p referenced memory at 0x%p. The memory could not be %s.
EXCEPTION CODE STR: c0000005
EXCEPTION PARAMETER1: 00000001
EXCEPTION PARAMETER2: 0f349018
STACK_TEXT:
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong. 0019f6f0 6aba3501 09d72f60 0019f9a8 035a720 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xc6be 0019f774 6ab94139 00001a2d 0c35a720 09d72f60 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xc77b1 0019f976 6ab900bf 09d72f60 0019f9a8 00000000 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xb83e9
                                           090472160 001915938 00000000 igCore19d11G_mpi_page_set+0xb83e9
00000000 6aba3030 0c35a720 igCore19d11G_mpi_page_set+0xb83e9
00000000 6aba3030 0c35a720 igCore19d11G_mpi_page_set+0xb83e9
0c35a720 09d72f60 0019fa70 igCore19d1IG_mpi_page_set+0xcb355
0c35a720 09d72f60 0019fa70 igCore19d1IG_mpi_page_set+0xcb235
0019ffc1 1000001d 0bc60f70 igCore19d1IG_mpi_page_set+0xcb235
0019ffc1 1000001d 0bc60f70 igCore19d1IG_mpi_page_set+0xcb231
00000000 05444f88 00000001 igCore19d1IG_image_savelist_get+0xb29
00000000 05444f88 00000001 igCore19d1IG_image_savelist_get+0xb29
00000000 05444f88 00000001 igCore19d1IG_mpi_page_set+0x14050
05444f88 0019fec0 004801a4 igCore19d1IG_impi_page_set+0x14050
05444f88 0019fec0 004801a4 igCore19d1IG_load_file+0x47
05444f88 0019fec0 004801a4 igCore19d1IG_load_file+0x47
05444f88 0019fec0 004801a4 igCore19d1IG_load_file+0x47
00000005 05384f20 0538df20 Fuzzme!main+0x376
fddde02f 004001a4 004001a4 Fuzzme!imin+0x370
0019fff0 00460a18 0019ff60 Fuzzme!_scrt_common_main_seh+0x157
0019ff60 763afa29 002a3000 Fuzzme!_scrt_common_main+0xd
002a3000 763afa10 0019ff60 Fuzzme!mainCRTStartup+0x8
002a3000 38e56cc7 00000000 KERNEL321BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
fffffffff 77727415 00000000 ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b
0019fa08 6aba70b5
0019fa24 6aba6f85
0019fa48 6aba5021
0019fa68 6aba677a
0019faa8 6aab10d9
0019fae0 6aaf0557
0019fd5c 6aaefeb9
0019fd7c 6aa85777
0019fd9c 00498a3a
0019fe14 00498e36
0019fee4 004daa53
0019ff04 004da8a7
0019ff60 004da73d
0019ff68 004daad8
0019ff70 763afa29
0019ff80 777076b4
0019ffdc 77707684
0019ffec 00000000
STACK_COMMAND: ~0s; .cxr; kb
```

SYMBOL\_NAME: igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+cb6eb

MODULE\_NAME: igCore19d

IMAGE\_NAME: igCore19d.dll

FAILURE\_BUCKET\_ID: INVALID\_POINTER\_WRITE\_AVRF\_c0000005\_igCore19d.dll!IG\_mpi\_page\_set

OS\_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1
BUILDLAB\_STR: vb\_release
OSPLATFORM\_TYPE: x86
OSNAME: Windows 10
IMAGE\_VERSION: 19.9.0.0

FAILURE\_ID\_HASH: {39ff52ad-9054-81fd-3e4d-ef5d82e4b2c1}

Followup: MachineOwner

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## Timeline

2021-02-25 - Vendor Disclosure 2021-05-31 - Vendor Patched 2021-06-01 - Public Release

## CREDIT

Discovered by Emmanuel Tacheau of Cisco Talos.

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TALOS-2021-1243 TALOS-2021-1261