

# Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1449

## Accusoft ImageGear ioca\_mys\_rgb\_allocate memory corruption vulnerability

MAY 2, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-22137

### Summary

A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the ioca\_mys\_rgb\_allocate functionality of Accusoft ImageGear 19.10. A specially-crafted malformed file can lead to an arbitrary free. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability.

### Tested Versions

Accusoft ImageGear 19.10

### Product URLs

ImageGear - <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.

Trying to load a malformed IOCA file, we end up with the following situation:

```
(1bf4.175c): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
verifier_71920000!AVrfpDphFindBusyMemoryNoCheck+0xb8:
71928758 813abbbbcdab    cmp     dword ptr [edx],0ABCDBBBBh
ds:002b:d0d0d0a0=????????
```

When looking at the call stack, we can observe the crash is happening during the free process as detailed below:

```

STACK_TEXT:
0019f310 71928875      04d71000 d0d0d0c0 00000000
verifier_71920000!AVrfpDphFindBusyMemoryNoCheck+0xb8
0019f334 71928ae0      04d71000 d0d0d0c0 0019f3c4
verifier_71920000!AVrfpDphFindBusyMemory+0x15
0019f350 7192aad0      04d71000 d0d0d0c0 04d70000
verifier_71920000!AVrfpDphFindBusyMemoryAndRemoveFromBusyList+0x20
0019f36c 7739f966      04d70000 01000002 d0d0d0c0
verifier_71920000!AVrfdDebugPageHeapFree+0x90
0019f3d4 77303d46      d0d0d0c0 3b0d5201 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!RtlDebugFreeHeap+0x3e
0019f530 7734791d      00000000 d0d0d0c0 d0d0d0c0 ntdll_772c0000!RtlpFreeHeap+0xd6
0019f58c 77303c16      00000000 00000000 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!RtlpFreeHeapInternal+0x783
0019f5ac 7146dac2      04d70000 00000000 d0d0d0c0 ntdll_772c0000!RtlFreeHeap+0x46
0019f5c0 71606b22      d0d0d0c0 00000000 09b60fa8 MSVCR110!free+0x1a
0019f5d4 715ed0a3      00000000 0bd49ff0 98cbb32c
igCore19d!IG_comm_is_comp_exist+0x4ad2
0019f608 7164d641      0f83cfe0 00000000 0d0c4ff0 igCore19d!GPb_image_associate+0xd33
0019f62c 7162a14e      0019fdb0 0b44aff8 00000000 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x11611
0019f64c 716dc57d      0019fc3c 0b44aff8 00000000
igCore19d!IG_cpm_profiles_reset+0xf03e
0019f674 716e271b      0019fc3c 1000001f 1271f000 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xa054d
0019f708 716e0cc0      0019fc3c 1000001f 0afa2ff8 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xa66eb
0019fbb4 716113d9      0019fc3c 0afa2ff8 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xa4c90
0019fbec 716508d7      00000000 0afa2ff8 0019fc3c
igCore19d!IG_image_savelist_get+0xb29
0019fe68 71650239      00000000 0019ff10 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x148a7
0019fe88 715e5757      00000000 0019ff10 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x14209
0019fea8 00402219      0019ff10 0019febc 00000001 igCore19d!IG_load_file+0x47
0019fec0 00402524      0019ff10 0019fef8 052e2f48 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x19
0019ff28 0040668d      00000005 052dcf78 052e2f48 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x324
0019ff70 7514fa29      00353000 7514fa10 0019ffdc Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x448d
0019ff80 77327a9e      00353000 3b0d58ed 00000000 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
0019ffdc 77327a6e      ffffffff 77348a68 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!__RtlUserThreadStart+0x2f
0019ffec 00000000      00406715 00353000 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b

```

Inspecting the argument indicates the parameter to free( ) is not a valid address: 0xd0d0d0c0.

Tracing back through the call stack leads us to the function IGDIBRunEnds::delete\_table\_mys\_rbg\_ptr with the following pseudo code:

```

LINE1 void __thiscall IGDIBRunEnds::delete_table_mys_rbg_ptr(IGDIBRunEnds *this,int
pixpos,int some_buffer)
LINE2 {
LINE3     if (this->mys_RGB != (mys_RGB *)this->table_mys_rgb[pixpos]) {
LINE4         operator_delete((mys_RGB *)this->table_mys_rgb[pixpos]);
LINE5     }
LINE6     if (some_buffer == 0) {
LINE7         some_buffer = (int)this->mys_RGB;
LINE8     }
LINE9     this->table_mys_rgb[pixpos] = some_buffer;
LINE10    this->field_0x48 = 1;
LINE11    return;
LINE12 }

```

The free is corresponding to the `operator_delete` called in LINE4, which is indexed by `pixpos` to delete a specific element.

When looking at how this is constructed, the `table_mys_rgb` object in this case lands in the following code:

```

LINE13 void __thiscall IGDIBRunEnds::FUN_743f6aa0(IGDIBRunEnds *this)
LINE14 {
LINE15     if (this->table_mys_rgb == (dword *)0x0) {
LINE16         size_to_allocate = this->size_Y * 4;
LINE17         buffer = (dword *)operator_new(-(uint)((int)(size_to_allocate >> 0x20) !=
0) |
LINE18                                     (uint)size_to_allocate);
LINE19         if (this->table_mys_rgb != buffer) {
LINE20             operator_delete(this->table_mys_rgb);
LINE21             this->table_mys_rgb = buffer;
LINE22         }
LINE23         size_y = this->size_Y;
LINE24         while (size_y != 0) {
LINE25             size_y = size_y - 1;
LINE26             this->table_mys_rgb[size_y] = (dword)this->mys_RGB;
LINE27         }
LINE28     }
LINE29     return;
LINE30 }

```

So we can see the allocation in LINE17, followed by a while loop between LINE24 and LINE27 to fill the memory allocated. Now the issue is happening when `size_Y` read from the file is null, thus the allocation of `buffer` becomes uncontrolled and a zero byte allocation is made in LINE17, returned by a `malloc` null operation. Thus the while loop (LINE24) is not processed and the flow continues without initializing any element in `table_mys_rgb`. When the

thread reaches the function `IGDIBRunEnds::delete_table_mys_rgb_ptr`, even with a null `pixpos` value, the pointer at `table_mys_rgb[0]` (which is not initialized, since `table_mys_rgb` has a size of 0) is freed via `operator_delete`, possibly leading to an arbitrary free.

#### Crash Information

0:000:x86> !analyze -v

```
*****
*
*                               Exception Analysis
*
*
*****
```

KEY\_VALUES\_STRING: 1

Key : AV.Fault  
Value: Read

Key : Analysis.CPU.mSec  
Value: 1905

Key : Analysis.DebugAnalysisManager  
Value: Create

Key : Analysis.Elapsed.mSec  
Value: 34355

Key : Analysis.Init.CPU.mSec  
Value: 5030

Key : Analysis.Init.Elapsed.mSec  
Value: 119236

Key : Analysis.Memory.CommitPeak.Mb  
Value: 123

Key : Timeline.OS.Boot.DeltaSec  
Value: 1162

Key : Timeline.Process.Start.DeltaSec  
Value: 84

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

NTGLOBALFLAG: 2000000

PROCESS\_BAM\_CURRENT\_THROTTLED: 0

PROCESS\_BAM\_PREVIOUS\_THROTTLED: 0

APPLICATION\_VERIFIER\_FLAGS: 0

APPLICATION\_VERIFIER\_LOADED: 1

EXCEPTION\_RECORD: (.exr -1)

ExceptionAddress: 71928758

(verifier\_71920000!AVrfdPhFindBusyMemoryNoCheck+0x000000b8)

ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)

ExceptionFlags: 00000000

NumberParameters: 2

Parameter[0]: 00000000

Parameter[1]: d0d0d0a0

Attempt to read from address d0d0d0a0

FAULTING\_THREAD: 0000175c

PROCESS\_NAME: Fuzzme.exe

READ\_ADDRESS: d0d0d0a0

ERROR\_CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0xc0000005 - The instruction at 0x%p referenced memory at 0x%p. The memory could not be %s.

EXCEPTION\_CODE\_STR: c0000005

EXCEPTION\_PARAMETER1: 00000000

EXCEPTION\_PARAMETER2: d0d0d0a0

STACK\_TEXT:

0019f310 71928875 04d71000 d0d0d0c0 00000000

verifier\_71920000!AVrfdPhFindBusyMemoryNoCheck+0xb8

0019f334 71928ae0 04d71000 d0d0d0c0 0019f3c4

verifier\_71920000!AVrfdPhFindBusyMemory+0x15

0019f350 7192aad0 04d71000 d0d0d0c0 04d70000

verifier\_71920000!AVrfdPhFindBusyMemoryAndRemoveFromBusyList+0x20

0019f36c 7739f966 04d70000 01000002 d0d0d0c0

verifier\_71920000!AVrfdPhDebugPageHeapFree+0x90

0019f3d4 77303d46 d0d0d0c0 3b0d5201 00000000

ntdll\_772c0000!RtlDebugFreeHeap+0x3e

0019f530 7734791d 00000000 d0d0d0c0 d0d0d0c0 ntdll\_772c0000!RtlpFreeHeap+0xd6

0019f58c 77303c16 00000000 00000000 00000000

ntdll\_772c0000!RtlpFreeHeapInternal+0x783

0019f5ac 7146dac2 04d70000 00000000 d0d0d0c0 ntdll\_772c0000!RtlFreeHeap+0x46

0019f5c0 71606b22 d0d0d0c0 00000000 09b60fa8 MSVCR110!free+0x1a

WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.

0019f5d4 715ed0a3 00000000 0bd49ff0 98cbb32c

igCore19d!IG\_comm\_is\_comp\_exist+0x4ad2

0019f608 7164d641 0f83cfe0 00000000 0d0c4ff0 igCore19d!GPb\_image\_associate+0xd33

0019f62c 7162a14e 0019fdb0 0b44aff8 00000000 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0x11611

0019f64c 716dc57d 0019fc3c 0b44aff8 00000000

igCore19d!IG\_cpm\_profiles\_reset+0xf03e

0019f674 716e271b 0019fc3c 1000001f 1271f000 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0xa054d

0019f708 716e0cc0 0019fc3c 1000001f 0afa2ff8 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0xa66eb

0019fbb4 716113d9 0019fc3c 0afa2ff8 00000001 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0xa4c90

0019fbec 716508d7 00000000 0afa2ff8 0019fc3c

igCore19d!IG\_image\_savelist\_get+0xb29

0019fe68 71650239 00000000 0019ff10 00000001 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0x148a7

0019fe88 715e5757 00000000 0019ff10 00000001 igCore19d!IG\_mpi\_page\_set+0x14209

0019fea8 00402219 0019ff10 0019febc 00000001 igCore19d!IG\_load\_file+0x47

0019fec0 00402524 0019ff10 0019fef8 052e2f48 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x19

```
0019ff28 0040668d      00000005 052dcf78 052e2f48 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x324
0019ff70 7514fa29      00353000 7514fa10 0019ffdc Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x448d
0019ff80 77327a9e      00353000 3b0d58ed 00000000 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
0019ffdc 77327a6e      ffffffff 77348a68 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x2f
0019ffec 00000000      00406715 00353000 00000000
ntdll_772c0000!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b
```

STACK\_COMMAND: ~0s ; .cxr ; kb

SYMBOL\_NAME: verifier\_71920000!AVrfdpDphFindBusyMemoryNoCheck+b8

MODULE\_NAME: verifier\_71920000

IMAGE\_NAME: verifier.dll

FAILURE\_BUCKET\_ID:

INVALID\_POINTER\_READ\_AVRF\_c0000005\_verifier.dll!AVrfdpDphFindBusyMemoryNoCheck

OS\_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1

BUILDLAB\_STR: vb\_release

OSPLATFORM\_TYPE: x64

OSNAME: Windows 10

IMAGE\_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1

FAILURE\_ID\_HASH: {bd57151c-e59f-3c94-75ca-6923d50e6d0d}

Followup: MachineOwner

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## Vendor Response

Documentation Windows: <http://help.accusoft.com/ImageGear/v20.0/Windows/DLL/webframe.html> Linux:

<http://help.accusoft.com/ImageGear/v20.0/Linux/webframe.html>

Download Links Windows: [https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/ImageGear\\_for\\_C\\_and\\_CPP\\_v20.0.exe](https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/ImageGear_for_C_and_CPP_v20.0.exe)

Linux: [https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/unix/ImageGear\\_for\\_C\\_Cpp20.0.0-Linux64.tar.gz](https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/unix/ImageGear_for_C_Cpp20.0.0-Linux64.tar.gz)

[https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/ImageGear\\_for\\_C\\_and\\_CPP\\_v20.0.exe](https://download.accusoft.com/imagegear/pro/ImageGear_for_C_and_CPP_v20.0.exe)

## Timeline

2022-01-26 - Vendor disclosure

2022-04-29 - Vendor Patched

2022-05-02 - Public Release



## CREDIT

Discovered by Emmanuel Tacheau of Cisco Talos.

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VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2021-1411

TALOS-2022-1465

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