

# Invalid validation in `SparseMatrixSparseCholesky`

Low mihaimaruseac published GHSA-xcwj-wfcm-m23c on May 12, 2021

Package

tensorflow, tensorflow-cpu, tensorflow-gpu (pip)

Affected versions

< 2.5.0

Patched versions

2.1.4, 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.4.2

## Description

### Impact

An attacker can trigger a null pointer dereference by providing an invalid permutation to `tf.raw_ops.SparseMatrixSparseCholesky`:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.python.ops.linalg.sparse import sparse_csr_matrix_ops

indices_array = np.array([[0, 0]])
value_array = np.array([-10.0], dtype=np.float32)
dense_shape = [1, 1]
st = tf.SparseTensor(indices_array, value_array, dense_shape)

input = sparse_csr_matrix_ops.sparse_tensor_to_csr_sparse_matrix(
    st.indices, st.values, st.dense_shape)

permutation = tf.constant([], shape=[1, 0], dtype=tf.int32)

tf.raw_ops.SparseMatrixSparseCholesky(input=input, permutation=permutation, type=tf.float32)
```

This is because the [implementation](#) fails to properly validate the input arguments:

```
void Compute(OpKernelContext* ctx) final {
  ...
  const Tensor& input_permutation_indices = ctx->input(1);
  ...
  ValidateInputs(ctx, *input_matrix, input_permutation_indices, &batch_size, &num_rows);
  ...
}

void ValidateInputs(OpKernelContext* ctx,
  const CSRMatrix& sparse_matrix,
  const Tensor& permutation_indices, int* batch_size,
  int64* num_rows) {
  OP_REQUIRES(ctx, sparse_matrix.dtype() == DataTypeToEnum<T>::value, ...)
  ...
}
```

Although `ValidateInputs` is called and there are checks in the body of this function, the code proceeds to the next line in `ValidateInputs` since `OP_REQUIRES` is a macro that only exits the current function.

```
#define OP_REQUIRES(CTX, EXP, STATUS) \
do { \
  if (!TF_PREDICT_TRUE(EXP)) { \
    CheckNotInComputeAsync((CTX), "OP_REQUIRES_ASYNC"); \
    (CTX)->CtxFailure(__FILE__, __LINE__, (STATUS)); \
    return; \
  } \
} while (0)
```

Thus, the first validation condition that fails in `ValidateInputs` will cause an early return from that function. However, the caller will continue execution from the next line. The fix is to either explicitly check `context->status()` or to convert `ValidateInputs` to return a `Status`.

### Patches

We have patched the issue in GitHub commit [e6a7c7cc18c3aaad1ae0872cb0a959f5c923d2bd](#).

The fix will be included in TensorFlow 2.5.0. We will also cherry-pick this commit on TensorFlow 2.4.2, TensorFlow 2.3.3, TensorFlow 2.2.3 and TensorFlow 2.1.4, as these are also affected and still in supported range.

### For more information

Please consult [our security guide](#) for more information regarding the security model and how to contact us with issues and questions.

### Attribution

This vulnerability has been reported by Ying Wang and Yakun Zhang of Baidu X-Team.

Severity

Low

CVE ID

**Weaknesses**

No CWEs