

Reallocation bug can trigger heap memory corruption

Moderate brianmario published GHSA-jj47-x69x-mxrm on Apr 5

Package

 **yajl-ruby** (RubyGems)

Affected versions

<= 1.4.2

Patched versions

1.4.3

Description

NOTE: A previous patch, 1.4.2, fixed the heap memory issue, but could still lead to a DoS infinite loop. Please update to version 1.4.3

The 1.x branch and the 2.x branch of [yajl](#) contain an integer overflow which leads to subsequent heap memory corruption when dealing with large (~2GB) inputs.

Details

The [reallocation logic at yajl_buf.c#L64](#) may result in the need 32bit integer wrapping to 0 when need approaches a value of 0x80000000 (i.e. ~2GB of data), which results in a reallocation of buf->alloc into a small heap chunk.

These integers are declared as `size_t` in the 2.x branch of `yajl`, which practically prevents the issue from triggering on 64bit platforms, however this does not preclude this issue triggering on 32bit builds on which `size_t` is a 32bit integer.

Subsequent population of this under-allocated heap chunk is based on the original buffer size, leading to heap memory corruption.

Impact

We rate this as a moderate severity vulnerability which mostly impacts process availability as we believe exploitation for arbitrary code execution to be unlikely.

Patches

Patched in yajl-ruby 1.4.3

Workarounds

Avoid passing large inputs to YAJL

References

[yajl-ruby/ext/yajl/yajl_buf.c](#)

Line 64 in 7168bd7

```
64      while (want >= (need - buf->used)) need <=& 1;
```

For more information

If you have any questions or comments about this advisory:

- Open an issue in [yajl-ruby](#)

Severity

Moderate 5.9 / 10

CVSS base metrics

<u>Attack vector</u>	Network
<u>Attack complexity</u>	High
<u>Privileges required</u>	None
<u>User interaction</u>	None
<u>Scope</u>	Unchanged
<u>Confidentiality</u>	None
<u>Integrity</u>	None
<u>Availability</u>	High

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

CVE ID

CVE-2022-24795

Weaknesses

CWE-122 CWE-190

Credits



jhawthorn