## ffjpeg "jfif\_decode" function stack-buffer-overflow vulerability #27

New issue

⊙ Open ) yangjiageng opened this issue on Jul 2, 2020 · 1 comment

yangjiageng commented on Jul 2, 2020

ffjpeg "jfif\_decode" function stack-buffer-overflow vulerability

There is a stack-buffer-overflow bug in jfif\_decode(void \*ctxt, BMP \*pb) function at ffjpeg/src/jfif.c:513:28

An attacker can exploit this bug to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) by submitting a malicious jpeg image.

The bug is caused by the dangerous pointer variable using as follow

 $x = ((mcui \% mcuc) * mcuw + h * 8) * jfif->comp_info[c].samp_factor_h / sfh_max;$ 

 $y = ((mcui / mcuc) * mcuh + v * 8) * jfif-> comp_info[c].samp_factor_v / sfv_max;$ 

idst = yuv\_datbuf[c] + y \* yuv\_stride[c] + x;

the variable yuv\_datbuf is an integer pointer array, but there is no security check before the using of yuv\_datbuf (jfif.c: line 513).

## We used AddressSanitizer instrumented in ffipeg and triggered this bug, the output of asan as follow:

==4436==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow on address 0x7fff9fa0bfd8 at pc 0x0000004f345f bp 0x7fff9f

READ of size 8 at 0x7fff9fa0bfd8 thread T0

#0 0x4f345e in jfif\_decode /root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeg/src/jfif.c:513:28

#1 0x4ed951 in main /root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeg/src/ffjpeg.c:24:9

#2 0x7fcbfd63eb96 in \_\_libc\_start\_main (/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6+0x21b96)

#3 0x41b929 in \_start (/root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeg/src/ffjpeg+0x41b929)

Address 0x7fff9fa0bfd8 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 280 in frame #0 0x4f120f in jfif\_decode /root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeg/src/jfif.c:378

This frame has 5 object(s):

[32, 160) 'ftab' (line 381)

[192, 208) 'dc' (line 382)

[224, 236) 'yuv\_stride' (line 387)

[256, 280) 'yuv\_datbuf' (line 389) <== Memory access at offset 280 overflows this variable

[320, 576) 'du' (line 476)

HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack unwind mechanism, swapcontext or yfork

(longimp and C++ exceptions are supported)

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow /root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeq/src/jfif.c:513:28 in jfif\_decod

Shadow bytes around the buggy address:

0x100073f397d0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 f1 f1 f1 f1 f0 00 00 00

0x100073f397e0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 f2 f2 f2 f2 =>0x100073f397f0: 00 00 f2 f2 00 04 f2 f2 00 00 00[f2]f2 f2 f2 f2

0x100073f39820: f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 

Shadow byte legend (one shadow byte represents 8 application bytes):

Addressable: 00

Partially addressable: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07

Heap left redzone: fa

Freed heap region: fd

Stack left redzone: f1

Stack mid redzone: f2

Stack right redzone: f3

Stack after return: f5

Stack use after scope: f8

Global redzone: f9

Global init order: f6 Poisoned by user: f7

Container overflow: fc Array cookie: ac

Intra obiect redzone: bb

ASan internal: fe

Left alloca redzone: ca Right alloca redzone: cb

Shadow gap: cc

==4436==ABORTING

We could clearly observe the stack overflow in jfif\_decode function at 0x4f345e, and the variable yuv\_datbuf was overflowing.

Lastly, we used GDB to debug this bug, the GDB outputs: Reading symbols from ./ffjpeg...done. gdb-peda\$ set args -d poc\_stack.fuzz gdb-peda\$ b \* 0x4f345e Breakpoint 1 at 0x4f345e: file jfif.c, line 513. gdb-peda\$ r Starting program: /root/Downloads/fuzz\_code/ffjpeg/src/ffjpeg -d poc\_stack.fuzz [Thread debugging using libthread\_db enabled] Using host libthread\_db library "/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/libthread\_db.so.1". Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault. [-------]  $RBX: 0x7ffffffe160 --> 0x7ffff6e90510 \ (<flush\_cleanup>: mov\ rax,QWORD\ PTR\ [rip+0x360379]\ \#\ 0x7fffff71f0890\ < run\_fp>)$ RCX: 0xfffffffbff --> 0x0 RDX: 0x0 RSI: 0x7474b8 --> 0xfede00 --> 0x1000100 --> 0x0 RDI: 0x7ffffffdff8 --> 0xb40 ('@\x0b')  $RBP: 0x7fffffffe3d0 --> 0x7fffffffe4c0 --> 0x50ee40 \ (<\_libc\_csu\_init>: push \ r15)$  $RSP: 0x7fffffffded8 --> 0x4f345f (< jfif\_decode + 8799 >: call 0x4b6cc0 < \_asan::\_asan\_report\_load8(\_sanitizer::uptr) >) \\$ RIP: 0xfffffffcd4b6cc0 R8: 0xfede00 --> 0x1000100 --> 0x0 R9: 0xfffffffc06 --> 0x0 R10: 0x7ffffffe110 --> 0x3f8000003f800 R11: 0xfffffffc1a --> 0x0 R12: 0x1 R13: 0x1fb R14: 0x0 R15: 0x0 EFLAGS: 0x10282 (carry parity adjust zero SIGN trap INTERRUPT direction overflow) ------1 Invalid \$PC address: 0xfffffffcd4b6cc0 ------l 0000| 0x7ffffffded8 --> 0x4f345f (<jfif\_decode+8799>: call 0x4b6cc0 <\_asan::\_asan\_report\_load8(\_sanitizer::uptr)>) 0008| 0x7ffffffdee0 --> 0x41b58ab3 0016 0x7ffffffdee8 --> 0x522e48 ("5 32 128 8 ftab:381 192 16 6 dc:382 224 12 14 yuv\_stride:387 256 24 14 yuv\_datbuf:389 320 256 6 du:476") 0024| 0x7ffffffdef0 --> 0x4f1200 (<jfif\_decode>: push rbp) 0032 0x7ffffffdef8 --> 0x0 0040| 0x7ffffffdf00 --> 0x6110000002c0 --> 0x2c600000200 --> 0x0 0048 0x7ffffffdf08 --> 0x611000000400 --> 0x42900000300 --> 0x0 0056| 0x7ffffffdf10 --> 0x0 Legend: code, data, rodata, value Stopped reason: SIGSEGV 0xfffffffcd4b6cc0 in ?? () We ensured there is a stack overflow bugs, which will be used to finish a DoS attack. You can reproduce this stack overflow vulnerability by the follow step:  $ffjpeg \hbox{--}d \hbox{PoC\_stackoverflow\_ffjpeg}$ 

yangjiageng mentioned this issue on Jul 2, 2020

rockcarry commented on Jul 27, 2020

ffjpeg "jfif\_decode" function heap-overflow vulnerabilities #28



lastest code can't reproduce this issue.
please check and test. @yangjiageng

Assignees
No one assigned

Labels
None yet

Projects
None yet

Milestone
No milestone
Development
No branches or pull requests

Owner

2 participants

