

Bug 704945 - Null pointer dereference in gx_default_create_buf_device()

Status: RESOLVED FIXED

Reported: 2022-02-14 12:11 UTC by zhailiangliang
Modified: 2022-02-16 17:02 UTC (History)
CC List: 1 user (show)

Alias: None

Product: Ghostscript
Component: Fuzzing (show other bugs)
Version: 9.55.0
Hardware: PC Linux

See Also:
Customer:
Word Size: ---

Importance: P4 normal
Assignee: Robin Watts

URL:
Keywords:

Depends on:
Blocks:

Attachments	
poc file (130.71 KB, application/pdf) 2022-02-14 12:11 UTC, zhailiangliang	Details
Add an attachment (proposed patch, testcase, etc.)	

Note
You need to [log in](#) before you can comment on or make changes to this bug.

zhailiangliang 2022-02-14 12:11:49 UTC	Description
Created attachment 22082 [details]. poc file	
Hello.	
I found a NULL pointer dereference bug in gx_default_create_buf_device Please confirm. Thanks.	
1. steps to reproduce: OS: Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS Version: ghostscript-9.55.0 Steps to reproduce: 1. Download the .POC files. 2. Compile the source code with ASan. 3. gs -dBATCH -dNOPAUSE -dSAFER -r2 -sOutputFile=tmp -sDEVICE=devicen \$PoC	
2. proof of concept AddressSanitizer:DEADLYSIGNAL =====	
==196052==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: SEGV on unknown address 0x000000000000 (pc 0x000000000000 bp 0x7ffd61c808a0 sp 0x7ffd61c806d8 T0) ==196052==Hint: pc points to the zero page. ==196052==The signal is caused by a READ memory access. ==196052==Hint: address points to the zero page.	
AddressSanitizer can not provide additional info. SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: SEGV (unknown module) ==196052==ABORTING	
bt #0 0x0000000000000000 in ?? () #1 0x000055555555ca8b74 in gx_default_create_buf_device (pbdev=0x7fffffffbbbc0, target=0x62a00033c268, y=0, render_plane=0x0, mem=0x0, color_usage=<optimized out>) at ./base/gdevprn.c:1399 #2 0x000055555555cab9ff in gdev_create_buf_device (color_usage=0x0, mem=0x0, render_plane=0x0, y=0, target=0x62a00033c268, pbdev=0x7fffffffbbbc0, cbd_proc=<optimized out>) at ./base/gdevprn.c:1352 #3 gdev_prn_allocate (pdev=pdev@entry=0x62a00033c268, new_space_params=new_space_params@entry=0x0, new_width=new_width@entry=0, new_height=new_height@entry=0, reallocate=reallocate@entry=0) at ./base/gdevprn.c:446 #4 0x000055555555cacc53 in gdev_prn_allocate_memory (new_height=0, new_width=0, new_space_params=0x0, pdev=0x62a00033c268) at ./base/gdevprn.c:510 #5 gdev_prn_open (pdev=<optimized out>, pdev@entry=0x62a00033c268) at ./base/gdevprn.c:92 #6 0x000055555555c92ff3 in spotcmyk_prn_open (pdev=0x62a00033c268) at ./base/gdevdevn.c:1054 #7 0x000055555555cd3b1a in default_subclass_open_device () #8 0x0000555555556e47f21 in gs_opendev (dev=dev@entry=0x62a000054268) at ./base/gsdevice.c:461 #9 0x0000555555556e49758 in gs_opendev (dev=0x62a000054268) at ./base/gsdevice.c:594 #10 gs_setdevice_no_erase (pgs=0x62a00000c558, dev=dev@entry=0x62a000054268) at ./base/gsdevice.c:580	

```
#11 0x00005555572dd9cc in zputdeviceparams (i_ctx_p=0x62a00000c268) at
./psi/zdevice.c:495
#12 0x000055555724b6f3 in interp (perror_object=0x7fffffff540, pref=<optimized
out>, pi_ctx_p=0x613000000110) at ./psi/interp.c:1722
#13 gs_call_interp (pi_ctx_p=pi_ctx_p@entry=0x613000000110,
pref=pref@entry=0x7fffffff540, user_errors=user_errors@entry=1,
pexit_code=pexit_code@entry=0x7fffffff530,
perror_object=<optimized out>) at ./psi/interp.c:520
#14 0x0000555557250e0b in gs_interpret (pi_ctx_p=pi_ctx_p@entry=0x613000000110,
pref=0x7fffffff540, user_errors=user_errors@entry=1,
pexit_code=pexit_code@entry=0x7fffffff530,
perror_object=perror_object@entry=0x7fffffff540) at ./psi/interp.c:477
#15 0x0000555557227276 in gs_main_interpret (perror_object=0x7fffffff540,
pexit_code=0x7fffffff530, user_errors=1, pref=0x7fffffff540,
minst=0x613000000070) at ./psi/imaing.c:257
#16 gs_main_run_string_end (perror_object=0x7fffffff540,
pexit_code=0x7fffffff530, user_errors=1, minst=0x613000000070) at
./psi/imaing.c:945
#17 gs_main_run_string_with_length (minst=minst@entry=0x613000000070, str=
<optimized out>, length=<optimized out>, user_errors=1,
pexit_code=pexit_code@entry=0x7fffffff530,
perror_object=perror_object@entry=0x7fffffff540) at ./psi/imaing.c:889
#18 0x0000555557227362 in gs_main_run_string (minst=minst@entry=0x613000000070,
str=<optimized out>, user_errors=<optimized out>,
pexit_code=pexit_code@entry=0x7fffffff530,
perror_object=perror_object@entry=0x7fffffff540) at ./psi/imaing.c:870
#19 0x000055555722e797 in run_string (minst=minst@entry=0x613000000070,
str=str@entry=0x610000000270 "
<2f686f6d52f7a6c6c2f67686f73747363726970742d392e35352e302f657874726163742f746573742f746578745f677261706869635f696d6167652e706466>.runfile"

options=options@entry=3, user_errors=user_errors@entry=1,
pexit_code=0x7fffffff530, pexit_code@entry=0x0, perror_object=0x7fffffff540,
perror_object@entry=0x0)
at ./psi/imaing.c:1166
#20 0x000055555722ebc9 in runarg (minst=minst@entry=0x613000000070,
arg=arg@entry=0x7fffffff758 "/home/zll/ghostscript-
9.55.0/extract/test/text_graphic_image.pdf",
post=post@entry=0x5555580e8060 ".runfile", options=options@entry=3,
user_errors=1, pexit_code=pexit_code@entry=0x0, perror_object=0x0,
pre=0x5555580e7be0 "") at ./psi/imaing.c:1125
#21 0x000055555722f2fe in argproc (arg=0x7fffffff758 "/home/zll/ghostscript-
9.55.0/extract/test/text_graphic_image.pdf", minst=0x613000000070) at
./psi/imaing.c:1047
#22 argproc (minst=0x613000000070, arg=0x7fffffff758 "/home/zll/ghostscript-
9.55.0/extract/test/text_graphic_image.pdf") at ./psi/imaing.c:1032
#23 0x00005555572332cd in gs_main_init_with_args01
(minst=minst@entry=0x613000000070, argc=<optimized out>, argv=<optimized out>) at
./psi/imaing.c:242
#24 0x0000555557233abd in gs_main_init_with_args (minst=0x613000000070, argc=
<optimized out>, argv=<optimized out>) at ./psi/imaing.c:289
#25 0x0000555557239b3 in main (argc=8, argv=<optimized out>) at ./psi/gx.c:95

3. repair advice:
diff --git a/base/gdevprn.c b/base/gdevprn.c
index a78a28cbf..f9c0f19e1 100644
--- a/base/gdevprn.c
+++ b/base/gdevprn.c
@@ -1405,6 +1405,9 @@ gx_default_create_buf_device(gx_device **pbdev, gx_device
*target, int y,
dev_t_proc_dev_spec_op((*orig_dso), gx_device) = dev_proc(mdev,
dev_spec_op);
/* The following is a special hack for setting up printer devices. */
assign_dev_procs(mdev, mdproto);
if (mdproto->initialize_device_procs == NULL) {
return_error(gs_error_rangecheck);
}
mdev->initialize_device_procs = mdproto->initialize_device_procs;
mdev->initialize_device_procs((gx_device *)mdev);
/* We know mdev->procs.initialize_device is NULL! */
```

Ken Sharp 2022-02-14 13:37:41 UTC

[Comment 1](#)

This does indeed seg fault on both Windows and Linux, including on current master.

The problem is something to do with trying to render a large number of bits in memory. In `gx_default_create_buf_device()` if 'mem' is NULL (a signal from `gdev_prn_allocate` that we should render entirely in memory, see line 442 of `gdevprn.c`) then at line 1402 we set `mdev` to be `*pbdev`, which in this case means that `target` and `mdev` are the same.

Since they are the same (devicen) we pick up the initialise routine from the `mdproto` prototype. In this case that prototype is 'mem_x_device' (see `base/gdevmx.h`) which is some kind of special device prototype as it has `**no**` function prototypes at all.

We don't check device function pointers for NULL, because device function tables are not supposed to contain NULL (with the special exception of `fill_rectangle`).

And at this point, I'm at a loss.....

Robin Watts 2022-02-16 17:02:54 UTC

[Comment 2](#)

Fixed in:

commit [ae1061d948d88667bdf51d47d918c4684d0f67df](#)

Author: Robin Watts <Robin.Watts@artifex.com>
Date: Wed Feb 16 15:22:50 2022 +0000

~~Bug-704945~~: Add init_device_procs entry for mem_x_device.

When allocating a buffer device, we rely on an init_device_procs being defined for the device we are using as a prototype. Which device we use as a prototype depends upon the number of bits per pixel we are using. For bpp > 64, we use mem_x_device, which does not currently have an init_device_procs defined.

This is a fairly hard case to tickle, as very few devices use more than 64 bits per pixel. The DeviceN device is one of the few that does, and then the problem only kicks in if the MaxBitmap figure is high enough (or conversely the resolution is low enough).