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Arbitrary memory overwrite occurs when loading glyphs and rendering text with a malformed TTF file. #187



ch4rli3kop opened this issue on Mar 19 · 2 comments

ch4rli3kop commented on Mar 19

Hello, I found a vulnerability in this project.

Summary

Arbitrary memory overwrite occurs when loading glyphs and rendering text with a malformed TTF file.

System Info

Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04

Detailed Description

When the function TTF_RenderText_Solid() is executed, it internally calls TTF_Size_Internal() and Render_Line(). Since the code load and render glyph data after measuring bitmap size, if the measured size has a problem, it causes memory overflow or arbitrary memory write when rendering the data. The bitmap size of glyph affects variables xstart and ystart. And they are used to calculate the destination of BG_SSE(). Therefore a malformed TTF file that has manipulated glyph data will result in memory corruption.

If the rendered string has only characters that mapped malformed glyph data, <code>ft_failure</code> occurs when calling <code>FT_Render_Glyph</code>. But, if the string has a character that mapped normally formed glyph data in front of the mal-mapped character, the normal character is rendered with corrupted size while <code>FT_Render_Glyph</code> is normally called. So, the normal character's glyph data is overwritten to arbitrary memory addresses with corrupted <code>xstart</code> and <code>ystart</code>. The address will be heap or stack.

In the below code and attached malformed TTF file, a character "T" has normal glyph data and a character "S" has malformed glyph data. Since The address of the calculated destination with xstart and ystart is not a valid memory address, a segmentation fault occurs. debugged data is below.

Starting program: /home/ch4rli3kop/SDL/fuzz/OpenTTF crashed/access_violation_0000xxxxxxxxxx9E4_0000xxx [Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]

```
Using host libthread db library "/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libthread db.so.1".
INFO: Found charmap: platform id 0, encoding id 280
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x00007ffff7c25318 in mm load si128 ( P=0x7fffd9fc71a0) at /usr/lib/gcc/x86 64-linux-gnu/9/include/
697
         return * P;
[ Legend: Modified register | Code | Heap | Stack | String ]
$rax : 0x7fffd9fc71a0
$rbx
      : 0x00555555555860 → <__libc_csu_init+0> endbr64
$rcx : 0x84100
$rdx : 0x0
$rsp : 0x007fffffffdb78 → 0x00555555edc5a0 → 0x00555555e51e00 → 0x000000000000000
     : 0x007fffffffdc0 → 0x007fffffffdc70 → 0x007fffffffdcc0 → 0x007fffffffdd50 → 0x007fff
$rbp
     : 0x7fffd9fc71a0
$rsi
$rdi : 0x00555555ee2d78 → 0x00555555e2c15d → 0x000000000000000
$rip : 0x007fffff7c25318 → <BG SSE+162> movdqa xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rax]
$r8
      : 0x00555555e2c150 → 0x00000000000000000
      : 0x007fffffffd8b4 → 0x5555586000000000
$r9
$r11 : 0x007fffffff98b8 → 0x00007fff00000001
$r12 : 0x005555555555300 → < start+0> endbr64
$r13 : 0x007fffffffe020 → 0x0000000000000002
$r14 : 0x0
$r15 : 0x0
$eflags: [zero carry parity adjust sign trap INTERRUPT direction overflow RESUME virtualx86 IDENTIFIC
$cs: 0x33 $ss: 0x2b $ds: 0x00 $es: 0x00 $fs: 0x00 $gs: 0x00

    $rsp

0x007fffffffdb80 +0x0008: 0x00005b0000006e ("n"?)
0x007fffffffdb88 +0x0010: 0x00000011f78f67c3
0x007fffffffdb90 +0x0018: 0x0000000000000000
0x007fffffffdb98 +0x0020: 0x00555555ee2d70 → 0x000000ff00000011
0\times007ffffffffdba0|+0\times0028: 0\times007fffffffdc70 \rightarrow 0\times007fffffffdcc0 \rightarrow 0\times007fffffffdd50 \rightarrow 0\times007ffffffff
0x007fffffffdba8 +0x0030: 0x007fffff7c2582f → <Render_Line_SSE_Solid+272> add rsp, 0x20
0x007fffffffdbb0 +0x0038: 0x0000000000000000
  0x7ffff7c2530c <BG SSE+150>
                                 mov
                                       rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x80]
  0x7ffff7c25310 <BG SSE+154>
                                        QWORD PTR [rbp-0x70], rax
                                 mov
  0x7ffff7c25314 <BG SSE+158>
                                 mov rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-0x70]
 → 0x7fffffc25318 <BG SSE+162> movdqa xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rax]
  0x7ffff7c2531c <BG_SSE+166>
                                movaps XMMWORD PTR [rbp-0x50], xmm0
                                 movdqa xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rbp-0x50]
  0x7ffff7c25320 <BG SSE+170>
  0x7ffff7c25325 <BG_SSE+175>
                                 movaps XMMWORD PTR [rbp-0x20], xmm0
                               movdqa xmm0, XMMWORD PTR [rbp-0x60]
  0x7ffff7c25329 <BG_SSE+179>
  0x7ffff7c2532e <BG_SSE+184>
                               movaps XMMWORD PTR [rbp-0x10], xmm0
   692 /* Create a vector with element 0 as *P and the rest zero. */
   693
   694 extern __inline __m128i __attribute__((__gnu_inline__, __always_inline__, __artificial__))
   695 _mm_load_si128 (__m128i const *__P)
   696 {
          // __P=0x007ffffffffdb50 \rightarrow 0x00007fffd9fc71a0
        return *__P;
   697
   698 }
```

```
699
    700 extern __inline __m128i __attribute__((__gnu_inline__, __always_inline__, __artificial__))
    701 _mm_loadu_si128 (__m128i_u const *__P)
    702 {
[#0] Id 1, Name: "OpenTTF", stopped 0x7fffff7c25318 in _mm_load_si128 (), reason: SIGSEGV
[#0] 0x7ffff7c25318 \rightarrow _mm_load_si128(__P=0x7fffd9fc71a0)
[#1] 0x7fffff7c25318 → BG_SSE(image=0x555555ee2d78, destination=0x7ffffd9fc71a0 <error: Cannot access m
[#2] 0x7ffff7c259ec → Render Line SSE Solid(font=0x555555edc5a0, textbuf=0x555555ed3170, xstart=0x254
[#3] 0x7fffff7c2abc4 → Render_Line(render_mode=RENDER_SOLID, subpixel=0x0, font=0x555555edc5a0, textbu
[#4] 0x7fffff7c2f631 → TTF_Render_Internal(font=0x555555edc5a0, text=0x7fffffffdce0 "TV", str_type=STR
  r = 0x6f
  g = 0x6f
 b = 0xff,
 a = 0xff
}, bg={
 r = 0x6f
 g = 0x6f
 b = 0xff,
 a = 0xff
}, render mode=RENDER SOLID)
[#5] 0x7ffff7c2f746 → TTF_RenderText_Solid(font=0x555555edc5a0, text=0x55555556035 "TV", fg={
  r = 0x6f
  g = 0x6f
 b = 0xff,
  a = 0x0
})
[#6] 0x5555555566 → fuzzme(file=0x7fffffffe37f "crashed/access_violation_0000xxxxxxxxxx9E4_0000xxxxx
[#7] 0x55555555582e → main(argc=0x2, argv=0x7fffffffe028)
```

Reproduce

compile the below code and run the program with a malformed TTF file. A malformed TTF file link is here

main.cpp

```
char buf[0x100] = {0,};
        if (TTF_Init() == -1) {
                SDL_Log("Failed to init ttf : %s", SDL_GetError());
        }
        font = TTF_OpenFont(file, 40);
        if (!font) {
                SDL_Log("Failed to open font : %s", SDL_GetError());
                return;
        }
        SDL Color color = { 111, 111, 255 };
        SDL_Surface* surface = TTF_RenderText_Solid(font, "TS", color);
        SDL_Texture* texture = SDL_CreateTextureFromSurface(mRenderer, surface);
        int W = 0, H = 0;
        SDL_QueryTexture(texture, NULL, NULL, &W, &H);
        SDL_Rect dstrect = { 0, 0, W, H };
        SDL_RenderCopy(mRenderer, texture, NULL, &dstrect);
        SDL RenderPresent(mRenderer);
/*
        SDL_Event event;
        int done = 0;
        while (!done) {
                SDL_PollEvent(&event);
                if (event.type == SDL_QUIT)
                { done = 1; }
        }
*/
        SDL_DestroyTexture(texture);
        SDL_FreeSurface(surface);
        TTF_CloseFont(font);
        TTF_Quit();
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
        SDL_Window* mWindow;
        SDL Renderer* mRenderer;
        int sdlResult = SDL_Init(SDL_INIT_VIDEO);
        if (sdlResult) {
                SDL_Log("Unable to initialize SDL: %s", SDL_GetError());
                return false;
        }
        mWindow = SDL_CreateWindow(
                "SDL Font Test",
                100,
                100,
                WIN_W,
                WIN_H,
                SDL_WINDOW_RESIZABLE
        );
```

```
if (!mWindow) {
                SDL_Log("Failed to create window : %s", SDL_GetError());
                return false;
        }
        mRenderer = SDL_CreateRenderer(
                mWindow,
                -1,
                SDL RENDERER ACCELERATED | SDL RENDERER PRESENTVSYNC
        );
        if (!mRenderer) {
                SDL_Log("Failed to render window : %s", SDL_GetError());
                return false;
        }
        SDL SetRenderDrawColor(mRenderer, 255, 255, 255, SDL ALPHA OPAQUE);
        SDL RenderClear(mRenderer);
        render_ttf(argv[1], mRenderer);
        SDL_DestroyRenderer(mRenderer);
        SDL DestroyWindow(mWindow);
        SDL_Quit();
}
```

compile & run

ch4rli3kop@ubuntu:~/SDL/fuzz\$ g++ -o OpenTTF OpenTTF.cpp -D_REENTRANT -I/usr/local/include/SDL2 -L/us ch4rli3kop@ubuntu:~/SDL/fuzz\$./OpenTTF crashed/access_violation_0000xxxxxxxxx9E4_0000xxxxxxxxx800_1 Segmentation fault (core dumped)



Conclusion

In my thought, the part of the responsibility for this vulnerability partially rests with FreetypeFont. Usually, opening malformed TTF file results in an error code. But in here, it doesn't. I will report this issue to FreetypeFont. However, I think it would be good to add the routine that checks the range of variables xstart and ystart before calling Render_Line.

1bsyl added a commit that referenced this issue on Mar 19



📻 Fixed bug #187 - Arbitrary memory overwrite occurs when loading glyph... ...

09a2294

Thanks for the test-case!

the issue is that the font (indeed malformed, but acceptable) gives big width/height. and the final size wasn't calculated with 64 bits precision (eg badly calculated).

(even if glyph goes outside, it gets clipped/truncated. if badly loaded, it get rejected)





1bsyl added a commit that referenced this issue on Mar 19



db1b41a

smcv commented on May 7

Contributor

CVE-2022-27470 has apparently been assigned to this issue.

This was referenced on May 9

Add inlines for overflow detection libsdl-org/SDL#5643

Sync up Create_Surface_LCD with other surface creation #203

Merged

slouken pushed a commit that referenced this issue on May 9

c8553b7

smcv mentioned this issue on May 9

Check for overflow more carefully #204

ใ Merged

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels	
None yet	
Projects	
None yet	
Milestone	
No milestone	
Development	
No branches or pull requests	

3 participants





