



## Zint Barcode Generator Tickets

A barcode encoding library supporting over 50 symbologies.

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### #181 Segfault in EAN Generator



Milestone: [2.0](#) Status: closed Owner: [Harald Oehlmann](#) Labels: [bug \(2\)](#)  
Updated: 2020-04-01 Created: 2020-02-13 Creator: [Christian Hartlage](#) Private: No

Hi,  
I set up fuzzing for the barcode generation and found a few bugs in different barcode generations. This Ticket is focussing on the EAN creation, because only a few ASCII characters input are enough to trigger the bug.

You can either input "55++15" into the qt-ui or use my reproducer.

This little reproducer triggers the bug:

```
#include <zint.h>
#include <string>

int main() {
    std::string input = "55++15";
    struct zint_symbol *my_symbol; my_symbol = ZBarcode_Create();

    my_symbol->symbology = BARCODE_EANX;
    ZBarcode_Encode_and_Buffer(my_symbol, (unsigned char *) input.c_str(), input.size(), 0);

    ZBarcode_Delete(my_symbol);

    return 0;
}
```

Link against the current libzint.so as generated by cmake and the segfault will occur.  
When compiled with address sanitizer, the following stacktrace will be printed:

```
/home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-4905718a-4dal-11ea-bbe0-8c1645a161cd
SUMMARY: UndefinedBehaviorSanitizer: undefined-behavior /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence
/home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-4905718a-4dal-11ea-bbe0-8c1645a161cd
/usr/include/string.h:122:14: note: nonnull attribute specified here
SUMMARY: UndefinedBehaviorSanitizer: undefined-behavior /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence
AddressSanitizer:DEADLYSIGNAL
=====
==18211==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: SEGV on unknown address 0x000000000000 (pc 0x7f77850ea5a1
==18211==The signal is caused by a READ memory access.
==18211==Hint: address points to the zero page.
#0 0x7f77850ea5a0 /build/glibc-OTsEL5/glibc-2.27/string/../sysdeps/x86_64/multiarch/st
#1 0x47edaf in strcpy /tmp/final/llvm.src/projects/compiler-rt/lib/asan/asan_intercepto
#2 0x7f7786599893 in add_on /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-4905
#3 0x7f77865971cb in eanx /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-49057
#4 0x7f7786554046 in reduced_charset /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/pr
#5 0x7f7786549e1b in ZBarcode_Encode /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/pr
#6 0x7f778655228f in ZBarcode_Encode_and_Buffer /home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/t
#7 0x4c57c2 in main (/home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-4905718a-4d
#8 0x7f7784f7db96 in __libc_start_main /build/glibc-OTsEL5/glibc-2.27/csu/../csu/libc-s
#9 0x41b6b9 in _start (/home/c/.local/share/code-intelligence/projects/project-4905718a-
```

I will create bug reports for the other barcodes when I have some time in the next days. In order to trigger them the input needs to contain some non-printable characters so I don't think they are as significant as the EAN one.

Affected barcodes are AUSPOST family, CODEONE, DOTCODE, VIN and CODABLOCKF

Best regards,

Chris

#### Discussion



[Robin Stuart](#) - 2020-02-15



Hi Chris,

Thank you for finding this and taking the time to let us know. I have added a check to the UPC/EAN code to throw an error if more than one + character is included in the input data.

I look forward to seeing what else you find!

Robin.

 **Pöhl** Dr. phil. habil. Dr. med. habil. Dr. oec. habil.

[illegible]

In `telepen.c` 63 char `dest[512]; /*14 + 30 * 14 + 14 + 14 + 1 ~ 512 */` the `dest` array is too small because the biggest element in 41 static char `*TeleTable[]` is 16 byte. I think the best solution is to increase the `dest[]` buffer. (If I calculate it correct 111 char `dest[1024];` should be large enough)

## library.c - ZBarcode Encode()

```

./zint -i ZBarcode_Encode

=====
==169091==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: heap-buffer-overflow on address 0x602000000011 thread T0
READ of size 2 at 0x602000000011 thread T0
#0 0x7fd5f40d02e0 in __interceptor_strlen /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/interceptor-strlen.c:995
#1 0x560f4ea5d8d7 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:995
#2 0x560f4ea63d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:1000
#3 0x560f4ea53127 in main /zint-2.7.1/frontend/main.c:733
#4 0x7fd5f33c8022 in __libc_start_main (/usr/lib/libc.so.6+0x27022)
#5 0x560f4ea5598d in _start (/zint-2.7.1/build-asan/frontend/zint+0x27022)

0x602000000011 is located 0 bytes to the right of 1-byte region [0x602000000000, 0x602000000001)
allocated by thread T0 here:
#0 0x7fd5f4178b3a in __interceptor_malloc /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/interceptor-malloc.c:99
#1 0x560f4ea63c22 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:1000

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: heap-buffer-overflow /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/interceptor-strlen.c:995
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
 0x0c047fff7fb0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x0c047fff7fc0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x0c047fff7fd0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x0c047fff7fe0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x0c047fff7ff0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
=>0x0c047fff8000: fa fa[01]fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
 0x0c047fff8010: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
 0x0c047fff8020: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
 0x0c047fff8030: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
 0x0c047fff8040: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
 0x0c047fff8050: fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa
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 object redzone: bb
ASan internal: fe
Left alloca redzone: ca
Right alloca redzone: cb
Shadow gap: cc
==169091==ABORTING

```



If you execute zint with an empty file you get a valid buffer of size zero in `library.c` `1457 buffer = (unsigned char *) malloc(fileLen * sizeof (unsigned char));` and then you call `995 in_length = (int)strlen(source);` on that buffer of size zero. Maybe you can return a `ZINT_ERROR` after `1444 fileLen = ftell(file);` if the file size is zero.

`maxicode.c - maxi_text_process()`

```

./zint -b57 -i maxicode-b57

/zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:433:41: runtime error: index 144 out of bounds
/zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:433:41: runtime error: load of address 0x7ffdce6f7020: note: pointer points here
3b 00 00 00 50 70 6f ce fd 7f 00 00 1e 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 37 7c 00
      ^
=====
==169991==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow on address 0x7ffdce6f7020: note: pointer points here
READ of size 4 at 0x7ffdce6f7020 thread T0
    #0 0x5578d1a00da8 in maxi_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:679
    #1 0x5578d1a07027 in maxicode/zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:679
    #2 0x5578d190da20 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:857
    #3 0x5578d190da20 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:857
    #4 0x5578d19139b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
    #5 0x5578d1917d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
    #6 0x5578d1907127 in main /zint-2.7.1/frontend/main.c:733
    #7 0x7f8b0aa13022 in __libc_start_main (/usr/lib/libc.so.6+0x27022)
    #8 0x5578d190998d in _start (/zint-2.7.1/build-asan/frontend/zint+0x298d)

Address 0x7ffdce6f7020 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 1440 inside 0x5578d19f856f in maxi_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:679

This frame has 6 object(s):
[32, 40) 'set15' (line 157)
[64, 72) 'set12' (line 158)
[96, 116) 'set12345' (line 159)
[160, 736) 'set' (line 155)
[864, 1440) 'character' (line 155) <== Memory access at offset 1440 inside 0x5578d19f856f in maxi_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:679
[1568, 1579) 'substring' (line 429)

HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack unwinding (longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow /zint-2.7.1/backend/maxicode.c:679
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
  0x100039cd6db0: f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6dc0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6dd0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6de0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6df0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
=>0x100039cd6e00: 00 00 00 00[f2]f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2
  0x100039cd6e10: f2 f2 f2 f2 00 03 f3 f3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6e20: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
  0x100039cd6e30: 00 00 00 00 f1 f1 f1 f1 00 00 04 f2 f2 f2 f2
  0x100039cd6e40: 04 f2 04 f2 00 04 f2 f2 00 07 f2 f2 00 07 f2
  0x100039cd6e50: 00 00 00 06 f2 f2 f2 f2 00 00 06 f2 f2 f2 f2
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 object redzone: bb
ASan internal: fe
Left alloca redzone: ca
Right alloca redzone: cb
Shadow gap: cc
==169991==ABORTING

```

I think the problem is this part of the code in *maxicode.c*

```

150 static int maxi_text_process(int mode, unsigned char source[], int
151     /* This code doesn't make use of [Lock in C], [Lock in D]
152     and [Lock in E] and so is not always the most efficient at
153     compressing data, but should suffice for most applications */
154     int set[144], character[144], i, j, done, count, current_set;
155
156     ...
157
158     443         character[i + 5] = (value & 0x3f);
159     444
160     445         i += 6;
161     446         for (j = i; j < 140; j++) {
162     447             set[j] = set[j + 3];
163     448             character[j] = character[j + 3];
164     449         }
165     450         length -= 3;
166     451     } else {
167     452         i++;
168     453     }
169     454     } while (i <= 143);

```

in line 454 you check `i <= 143` but in line 443 you access `character[i + 5]` this overflows if `i >= 139`

**code1.c - c1\_encode()**

```

./zint -b141 -i c1_encode-b141

=====
==170204==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: dynamic-stack-buffer-overflow on address
READ of size 1 at 0x7ffdac05ffe7 thread T0
#0 0x55b0b56d03d1 in c1_encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/code1.c:445
#1 0x55b0b56d1f24 in code_one /zint-2.7.1/backend/code1.c:1414
#2 0x55b0b558d5d4 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:847
#3 0x55b0b558d5d4 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/I
#4 0x55b0b559117e in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:120
#5 0x55b0b5597d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.
#6 0x55b0b5587127 in main /zint-2.7.1/frontend/main.c:733
#7 0x7f983dfa1022 in __libc_start_main (/usr/lib/libc.so.6+0x27022)
#8 0x55b0b558998d in _start (/zint-2.7.1/build-asan/frontend/zint+0x29

Address 0x7ffdac05ffe7 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 36855 in
#0 0x55b0b56d1a2f in code_one /zint-2.7.1/backend/code1.c:1187

This frame has 13 object(s):
[48, 108) 'data' (line 1203)
[144, 204) 'ecc' (line 1203)
[240, 340) 'ecc' (line 1307)
[384, 504) 'stream' (line 1204)
[544, 704) 'data' (line 1307)
[768, 992) 'elreg' (line 1202)
[1056, 1316) 'stream' (line 1308)
[1392, 1692) 'sub_ecc' (line 1406)
[1760, 2520) 'sub_data' (line 1406)
[2656, 5056) 'ecc' (line 1405)
[5184, 11184) 'data' (line 1405)
[11440, 19840) 'stream' (line 1407)
[20096, 36416) 'datagrid' (line 1190) <== Memory access at offset 36855 in
HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack
(longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: dynamic-stack-buffer-overflow /zint-2.7.1/backe
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
 0x100035803fa0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100035803fb0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100035803fc0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3
 0x100035803fd0: f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3
 0x100035803fe0: f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
=>0x100035803ff0: 00 00 00 00 ca ca ca ca 00 00 00 05[cb]cb cb cb
 0x100035804000: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 f1 f1 f1
 0x100035804010: 00 00 00 f2 f2 f2 02 f2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100035804020: 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 f3 f3 f3 f3 f3 00 00 00 00
 0x100035804030: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ca ca ca ca 00 00 00 05
 0x100035804040: cb cb cb cb 00 00 00 00 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 object redzone:  bb
ASan internal:         fe
Left alloca redzone:   ca
Right alloca redzone:  cb
Shadow gap:           cc
==170204==ABORTING

```

this error occurs in the *do while* loop in *c1\_encode()*

```

353 static int c1_encode()
...
388     do {
...
1020    } while (sp < length);

```

the check of `sp < length` in line 1020 is not enough because there are lot of `source[sp + i]` (and `source[sp + 1/2]`) accesses which will overflow if `sp + i >= length`

**aztec.c - aztec\_text\_process()**

```
./zint -b92 -i aztec_text_process-leak-b92
Error 502: Input too long or too many extended ASCII characters

=====
==170410==ERROR: LeakSanitizer: detected memory leaks

Direct leak of 2252 byte(s) in 1 object(s) allocated from:
#0 0x7f4ba02bfb3a in __interceptor_malloc /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/
#1 0x5588315999be in aztec_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:14
#2 0x5588315999be in aztec /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:1007
#3 0x558831486a79 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:859
#4 0x558831486a79 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#5 0x55883148c9b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#6 0x558831490d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121

Direct leak of 2252 byte(s) in 1 object(s) allocated from:
#0 0x7f4ba02bfb3a in __interceptor_malloc /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/
#1 0x5588315999d0 in aztec_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:14
#2 0x5588315999d0 in aztec /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:1007
#3 0x558831486a79 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:859
#4 0x558831486a79 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#5 0x55883148c9b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#6 0x558831490d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121

Direct leak of 2252 byte(s) in 1 object(s) allocated from:
#0 0x7f4ba02bfb3a in __interceptor_malloc /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/
#1 0x5588315999ac in aztec_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:13
#2 0x5588315999ac in aztec /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:1007
#3 0x558831486a79 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:859
#4 0x558831486a79 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#5 0x55883148c9b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#6 0x558831490d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: 6756 byte(s) leaked in 3 allocation(s).
```

in *aztec.c* the memory allocated at lines 139-141

```
139     encode_mode=(char*)malloc(src_len + 1);
140     reduced_source=(unsigned char*)malloc(src_len + 1);
141     reduced_encode_mode=(char*)malloc(src_len + 1);
```

is not freed if you return at line 724 this should be easy to fix, i think you can free all three buffers before line 724

```
723         if (count > 2079) {
724             return ZINT_ERROR_TOO_LONG;
725         }
```

## library.c - ZBarcode\_Encode\_File()

```
./zint -i .
Is a directory

=====
==170571==ERROR: LeakSanitizer: detected memory leaks

Direct leak of 82 byte(s) in 1 object(s) allocated from:
#0 0x7efebabc7b3a in __interceptor_malloc /build/gcc/src/gcc/libsanitizer/
#1 0x5639f9177c22 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:1469

SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: 82 byte(s) leaked in 1 allocation(s).
```

here its the same again the *buffer* allocated at line 1454 is not freed if you return at line 1469

```
1454     buffer = (unsigned char *) malloc(fileLen * sizeof (unsigned
1465     do {
1466         n = fread(buffer + nRead, 1, fileLen - nRead, file);
1467         if (ferror(file)) {
1468             strcpy(symbol->errtxt, strerror(errno));
1469             return ZINT_ERROR_INVALID_DATA;
1470         }
1471         nRead += n;
1472     } while (!feof(file) && (0 < n) && (nRead < fileLen));
```

i think the same can happen at line 1472

## dotcode.c

```
./zint -b115 -i make_dotstream-b115

/zint-2.7.1/backend/dotcode.c:1096:32: runtime error: index 233 out of bounds [0, 113)
/zint-2.7.1/backend/dotcode.c:1096:32: runtime error: load of address 0x55d06c9f3192: note: pointer points here
67 2f 7a 69 6e 74 2d 72 65 70 6f 72 74 2f 7a 69 6e 74 2d 32 2e 37 2e 33
```

```
1086 static size_t make_dotstream(unsigned char masked_array[], int array_length,
1087     int i;
1088
1089     dot_stream[0] = '\0';
1090
1091     /* Mask value is encoded as two dots */
1092     bin_append(masked_array[0], 2, dot_stream);
1093
1094     /* The rest of the data uses 9-bit dot patterns from Annex C */
1095     for (i = 1; i < array_length; i++) {
1096         bin_append(dot_patterns[mask_array[i]], 9, dot_stream);
1097     }
1098
1099     return strlen(dot_stream);
1100 }
```

in line 1096 if masked\_array[i] is >= 113 memory is read outside of dot\_patterns[113]

```
1212 static void apply_mask(int mask, int data_length, unsigned char *masked_array,
1213     int weight = 0;
1214     int j;
1215
1216     switch (mask) {
1217         case 0:
1218             masked_codeword_array[0] = 0;
1219             for (j = 0; j < data_length; j++) {
1220                 masked_codeword_array[j + 1] = codeword_array[j];
```

```
1269 INTERNAL int dotcode(struct zint_symbol *symbol, const unsigned char *data,
...
1298     data_length = dotcode_encode_message(symbol, source, length, codeword_array);
...
1423     apply_mask(i, data_length, masked_codeword_array, codeword_array);
1424
1425     dot_stream_length = make_dotstream(masked_codeword_array, data_length);
```

*codeword\_array* is generated by *dotcode\_encode\_message()* at line 1298 in *dotcode()*

*masked\_codeword\_array* is generated by *apply\_mask()* at line 1423 in *dotcode()*

If the *codeword\_array* should not contain values >= 113 the error is in *dotcode\_encode\_message()*  
(poc creates *codeword\_array*[395] == 233)

If the *codeword\_array* can contain values >= 113 the error is in *apply\_mask()* at 1220 =>  
*masked\_codeword\_array*[j + 1] = *codeword\_array*[j] % 113;

**pdf417.c - pdf417() / micro\_pdf417()**



◀   ▶

there is another bug in *pdf417.c* maybe this is related

```

./zint -b55 -i byteprocess-b55-b84

=====
==176499==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow on address 0x7ffce769d850
WRITE of size 4 at 0x7ffce769d850 thread T0
#0 0x5556de91941b in byteprocess /zint-2.7.1/backend/pdf417.c:425
#1 0x5556de91a475 in pdf417 /zint-2.7.1/backend/pdf417.c:645
#2 0x5556de91fa78 in pdf417enc /zint-2.7.1/backend/pdf417.c:858
#3 0x5556de8643ae in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:853
#4 0x5556de8643ae in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:853
#5 0x5556de86a9b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#6 0x5556de86ed45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#7 0x5556de85e127 in main /zint-2.7.1/frontend/main.c:733
#8 0x7f3882f3e022 in __libc_start_main (/usr/lib/libc.so.6+0x27022)
#9 0x5556de86098d in _start (/zint-2.7.1/build-asan/frontend/zint+0x25098d)

Address 0x7ffce769d850 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 13296 in frame
#0 0x5556de9194ff in pdf417 /zint-2.7.1/backend/pdf417.c:554

This frame has 6 object(s):
[48, 52] 'indexliste' (line 555)
[64, 68] 'mclength' (line 556)
[80, 220] 'dummy' (line 556)
[288, 2368] 'mccorrection' (line 555)
[2496, 13296] 'chainmc' (line 556) <== Memory access at offset 13296 in frame
[13552, 14132] 'pattern' (line 557)
HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack
(longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow /zint-2.7.1/backend/pdf417.c:425
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
 0x10001cecbab0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecbac0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecbad0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecbae0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecbaf0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
=>0x10001cecbb00: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00[f2]f2 f2 f2 f2 f2
 0x10001cecb10: f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2
 0x10001cecb20: f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecb30: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecb40: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x10001cecb50: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 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 object redzone: bb
ASan internal: fe
Left alloca redzone: ca
Right alloca redzone: cb
Shadow gap: cc
==176499==ABORTING

```



aztec.c -aztec\_text\_process()

```

/zint -b92 -i bin_append-b92

=====
==176379==ERROR: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow on address 0x7ffdd1d40a540
WRITE of size 1 at 0x7ffdd1d40a540 thread T0
#0 0x55d81c94f5d9 in bin_append_posn /zint-2.7.1/backend/common.c:70
#1 0x55d81c94f6e6 in bin_append /zint-2.7.1/backend/common.c:57
#2 0x55d81c8a0af1 in aztec_text_process /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:79
#3 0x55d81c8a0af1 in aztec /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:1007
#4 0x55d81c78aa79 in reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:859
#5 0x55d81c78aa79 in extended_or_reduced_charset /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#6 0x55d81c7909b5 in ZBarcode_Encode /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#7 0x55d81c794d45 in ZBarcode_Encode_File /zint-2.7.1/backend/library.c:121
#8 0x55d81c784127 in main /zint-2.7.1/frontend/main.c:733
#9 0x7f829b74c022 in __libc_start_main (/usr/lib/libc.so.6+0x27022)
#10 0x55d81c78698d in _start (/zint-2.7.1/build-asan/frontend/zint+0x27022)

Address 0x7ffdd1d40a540 is located in stack of thread T0 at offset 20176 in frame
#0 0x55d81c89belf in aztec /zint-2.7.1/backend/aztec.c:973

This frame has 6 object(s):
[48, 52) 'desc_data' (line 977)
[64, 70) 'desc_ecc' (line 977)
[96, 138) 'descriptor' (line 975)
[176, 20176) 'binary_string' (line 975) <== Memory access at offset 20176
[20432, 40432) 'adjusted_string' (line 976)
[40688, 60733) 'bit_pattern' (line 975)
HINT: this may be a false positive if your program uses some custom stack
(longjmp and C++ exceptions *are* supported)
SUMMARY: AddressSanitizer: stack-buffer-overflow /zint-2.7.1/backend/common.c:70
Shadow bytes around the buggy address:
 0x100023a79450: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a79460: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a79470: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a79480: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a79490: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
=>0x100023a794a0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00[f2]f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2
 0x100023a794b0: f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2
 0x100023a794c0: f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 f2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a794d0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a794e0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 0x100023a794f0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 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 object redzone: bb
ASan internal: fe
Left alloca redzone: ca
Right alloca redzone: cb
Shadow gap: cc
==176379==ABORTING

```

If I understand it right *length* in *bin\_append()* and *bin\_append\_posn()* is the length of the data you append and not the max length of the buffer and the bug is in *aztec\_text\_process()* where you should guarantee that a call of *bin\_append()* can't overflow your *binary\_string*

I hope this helps you,  
Nico

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