`CHECK`-fail in `DrawBoundingBoxes`

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new tensorflow, tensorflow-cpu, tensorflow-gpu (pip)

Patched versions

< 2.5.0

2.1.4, 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.4.2

Description

Impact

An attacker can trigger a denial of service via a CHECK failure by passing an empty image to ${\tt tf.raw_ops.DrawBoundingBoxes}$:

```
import tensorflow as tf
images = tf.fill([53, 0, 48, 1], 0.)
boxes = tf.fill([53, 31, 4], 0.)
boxes = tf.Variable(boxes)
boxes[0, 0, 0].assign(3.90621)
\verb|tf.raw_ops.DrawBoundingBoxes| (images=images, boxes=boxes)|
```

This is because the implementation uses CHECK_* assertions instead of OP_REQUIRES to validate user controlled inputs. Whereas OP_REQUIRES allows returning an error condition back to the user, the $\,_{\mathrm{CHECK}}\xspace^*\,$ macros result in a crash if the condition is false, similar to $\,_{\mathrm{assert}}$.

```
const int64 max_box_row_clamp = std::min<int64>(max_box_row, height - 1);
CHECK_GE(max_box_row_clamp, 0);
```

In this case, height is 0 from the images input. This results in max_box_row_clamp being negative and the assertion being falsified, followed by aborting program execution.

We have patched the issue in GitHub commit b432a38fe0e1b4b904a6c222cbce794c39703e87.

The fix will be included in TensorFlow 2.5.0. We will also cherrypick this commit on TensorFlow 2.4.2, TensorFlow 2.3.3, TensorFlow 2.2.3 and TensorFlow 2.1.4, as these are also affected and still in supported range.

Please consult our security guide for more information regarding the security model and how to contact us with issues and questions.

This vulnerability has been reported by Yakun Zhang and Ying Wang of Baidu X-Team.

Severity



CVF ID

CVE-2021-29533

Weaknesses

No CWEs