

Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2020-0991

Accusoft ImageGear TIFF tiffread code execution vulnerability

FEBRUARY 10, 2020

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2020-6067

Summary

An exploitable out-of-bounds write vulnerability exists in the igcore19d.dll TIFF tiffread parser of the Accusoft ImageGear 19.5.0 library. A specially crafted TIFF file can cause an out-of-bounds write, resulting in a remote code execution. An attacker needs to provide a malformed file to the victim to trigger the vulnerability.

Tested Versions

Accusoft ImageGear 19.5.0

Product URLs

<https://www.accusoft.com/products/imagegear/overview/>

CVSSv3 Score

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

CWE

CWE-787: Out-of-bounds Write

Details

The ImageGear library is a document imaging developer toolkit providing all kinds of functionality related to image conversion, creation, editing, annotation, etc. It supports more than 100 formats, including many image formats, DTIFFM, PDF, Microsoft Office and others.

There is a vulnerability in the TIFF raster image parser. A specially crafted TIFF file can lead to an out-of-bounds write resulting in remote code execution.

If we try to load a malformed TIFF file via the IG_load_file function we end up in the following situation:

```
(7814.720c): Access violation - code c0000005 (first/second chance not available)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
Time Travel Position: 18C807:0
eax=0000000a ebx=0000f52c ecx=00942006 edx=0000c936 esi=0093f3d0 edi=000aca2b
eip=5cf8a0f5 esp=0093f380 ebp=0093f398 iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz ac pe nc
cs=0023  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00000216
igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x10ed65:
5cf8a0f5 8841fa      mov     byte ptr [ecx-6],al          ds:002b:00942000=??
```

Checking the status of the stack, we can see that a stack-based buffer overflow has occurred:

```
0:000> kb 10
# ChildEBP RetAddr  Args to Child
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
00 0093f398 5cf85222 00d44ff8 1000001f 26936d68 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x10ed65
01 0093f8b4 5c010101 00010101 26010101 00010101 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x109e92
02 0093f8b8 00010101 26010101 00010101 00010101 0x5c010101
03 0093f8bc 26010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
04 0093f8c0 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x26010101
05 0093f8c4 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
06 0093f8c8 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
07 0093f8cc 00010101 00010101 00010101 18010101 0x10101
08 0093f8d0 00010101 00010101 18010101 00010101 0x10101
09 0093f8d4 00010101 18010101 00010101 18010101 0x10101
0a 0093f8d8 18010101 00010101 18010101 18010101 0x10101
0b 0093f8dc 00010101 18010101 18010101 00010101 0x18010101
0c 0093f8e0 18010101 18010101 00010101 5c010101 0x10101
0d 0093f8e4 18010101 00010101 5c010101 00010101 0x18010101
0e 0093f8e8 00010101 5c010101 00010101 26010101 0x18010101
0f 0093f8ec 5c010101 00010101 26010101 00010101 0x10101
```

Pseudo-code related to the vulnerable function looks as follows:

```

Line 1  v81 = *(_WORD *)v7->dword80;
Line 2  if ( v81 > 8 )
Line 3  loop_limit = 0x100;
Line 4  else
Line 5  loop_limit = 1 << v81;
Line 6  if ( loop_limit > 0 )
Line 7  {
Line 8  buffer = dstLocalBuffer + 2;
Line 9  a4 = loop_limit - 1;
Line 10 index = 0;
Line 11 do
Line 12 {
Line 13  store_value = index / a4;
Line 14  index += 255;
Line 15  buffer += 4;
Line 16  *(_BYTE *)(buffer - 6) = store_value;
Line 17  *(_BYTE *)(buffer - 5) = store_value;
Line 18  *(_BYTE *)(buffer - 4) = store_value;
Line 19  --loop_limit;
Line 20 }
Line 21 while ( loop_limit );

```

Further analysis revealed that loop_limit depends on v81 [WORD], a variable which turned out to be read directly from the file at offset 0xC2 (value 0xfa10).

In our case loop_limit value will be equal to:

```

v81 = (BYTE)0x000fa10
v81 = 10
0x00010000 = 1 << 0x10
0x00010000 - 1 = 0x000fffff
loop_limit = 0x000fffff

```

Searching for a definition of the stack buffer buffer we find it couple function above:

```

Line 1  int __stdcall sub_5CF85170(void *a1, void *a2, size_t a3, unsigned int a4, int a5)
Line 2  {
Line 3  size_t v5; // eax
Line 4  unsigned int v6; // ecx
Line 5  int v7; // esi
Line 6  int v8; // ecx
Line 7  char *v10; // [esp+10h] [ebp-4E8h]
Line 8  size_t v11; // [esp+14h] [ebp-4E4h]
Line 9  unsigned int v12; // [esp+24h] [ebp-4D4h]
Line 10 int v13; // [esp+2Ch] [ebp-4CCh]
Line 11 __int16 v14; // [esp+9Eh] [ebp-45Ah]
Line 12 int dstLocalBuffer; // [esp+F4h] [ebp-404h]
Line 13
Line 14  v10 = 0;
Line 15  memset(&dstLocalBuffer, 0, 0x400u);
Line 16  sub_5CE1FCB0(&v11, 0, 0xE0u);
Line 17  v14 = -1;
Line 18  v13 = sub_5CE69A50(a1);
Line 19  v5 = AF_memmm_unique_tag_get(".....\\Common\\Formats\\tifread.c", 760);
Line 20  v6 = a4;
Line 21  v7 = v5;
Line 22  if ( a4 < 1 )
Line 23      v6 = 1;
Line 24  v12 = v6 - 1;
Line 25  if ( !vulnFunction(a1, v5, a2, (int)&v11, (int)&dstLocalBuffer, a3, a5)

```

The allocated space on the stack for this buffer equals 0x400 line 15.

As we can see an attacker controls all presented variables just by proper file content manipulation.

Increasing the loop count via the v81 variable an attacker can cause an out-of-bounds write leading to memory corruption which can result in remote code execution.

Crash Information

(7814.720c): Access violation - code c0000005 (first/second chance not available)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
Time Travel Position: 18C807:0
eax=0000000a ebx=0000f52c ecx=00942006 edx=0000c936 esi=0093f3d0 edi=000aca2b
eip=5cf8a0f5 esp=0093f380 ebp=0093f398 iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz ac pe nc
cs=0023 ss=002b ds=002b es=002b fs=0053 gs=002b efl=00000216
igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x10ed65:
5cf8a0f5 8841fa mov byte ptr [ecx-6],al ds:002b:00942000=??

0:000> !analyze -v

```
*****
*                                     *
*               Exception Analysis   *
*                                     *
*****
```

KEY_VALUES_STRING: 1

Key : AV.Fault
Value: Read

Key : Analysis.CPU.Sec
Value: 3

Key : Analysis.DebugAnalysisProvider.CPP
Value: Create: 8007007e on DESKTOP-E4N8506

Key : Analysis.DebugData
Value: CreateObject

Key : Analysis.DebugModel
Value: CreateObject

Key : Analysis.Elapsed.Sec
Value: 5

Key : Analysis.Memory.CommitPeak.Mb
Value: 434

Key : Analysis.System
Value: CreateObject

Key : Timeline.OS.Boot.DeltaSec
Value: 532938

ADDITIONAL_XML: 1

APPLICATION_VERIFIER_LOADED: 1

EXCEPTION_RECORD: (.exr -1)
ExceptionAddress: 5cf8a0f5 (igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x0010ed65)
ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
NumberParameters: 2
Parameter[0]: 00000000
Parameter[1]: 00942000
Attempt to read from address 00942000

FAULTING_THREAD: 0000720c

PROCESS_NAME: igFuzzer.exe

READ_ADDRESS: 00942000

ERROR_CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0xc0000005 - The instruction at 0x%p referenced memory at 0x%p. The memory could not be %s.

EXCEPTION_CODE_STR: c0000005

EXCEPTION_PARAMETER1: 00000000

EXCEPTION_PARAMETER2: 00942000

STACK_TEXT:
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
0093f398 5cf85222 00d44ff8 1000001f 26936d68 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x10ed65
0093f8b4 5c010101 00010101 26010101 00010101 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x109e92
0093f8b8 00010101 26010101 00010101 00010101 0x5c010101
0093f8bc 26010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
0093f8c0 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x26010101
0093f8c4 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
0093f8c8 00010101 00010101 00010101 00010101 0x10101
0093f8cc 00010101 00010101 00010101 18010101 0x10101
0093f8d0 00010101 00010101 18010101 00010101 0x10101
0093f8d4 00010101 18010101 00010101 18010101 0x10101
0093f8d8 18010101 00010101 18010101 18010101 0x10101
0093f8dc 00010101 18010101 18010101 00010101 0x18010101
0093f8e0 18010101 18010101 00010101 5c010101 0x10101
0093f8e4 18010101 00010101 5c010101 00010101 0x18010101
0093f8e8 00010101 5c010101 00010101 26010101 0x18010101
(...)
0093fc30 cc010101 cc010101 cc010101 cc010101 0xcc010101

STACK_COMMAND: ~0s ; .cxr ; kb

SYMBOL_NAME: igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+10ed65

MODULE_NAME: igCore19d

IMAGE_NAME: igCore19d.dll

FAILURE_BUCKET_ID: INVALID_POINTER_READ_AVRF_c0000005_igCore19d.dll!IG_mpi_page_set

OSPLATFORM_TYPE: x86

OSNAME: Windows 8

FAILURE_ID_HASH: {bdf6b5ab-5824-8327-06e6-1c2f38a120f0}

Followup: MachineOwner

```
0:000> lmva eip
Browse full module list
start      end          module name
5b8a0000 5bbe9000  igCore19d  (export symbols)      d:\projects\ImageGear\current\Build\Bin\x86\igCore19d.dll
Loaded symbol image file: d:\projects\ImageGear\current\Build\Bin\x86\igCore19d.dll
Image path: d:\projects\ImageGear\current\Build\Bin\x86\igCore19d.dll
Image name: igCore19d.dll
Browse all global symbols functions data
Timestamp:   Fri Nov 22 15:45:29 2019 (5DD7F489)
Checksum:    00356062
ImageSize:   00349000
File version: 19.5.0.0
Product version: 19.5.0.0
File flags:   0 (Mask 3F)
File OS:      4 Unknown Win32
File type:    2.0 Dll
File date:    00000000.00000000
Translations: 0409.04b0
Information from resource tables:
  CompanyName: Accusoft Corporation
  ProductName:  Accusoft ImageGear
  InternalName:  igcore19d.dll
  OriginalFilename: igcore19d.dll
  ProductVersion: 19.5.0.0
  FileVersion:    19.5.0.0
  FileDescription: Accusoft ImageGear CORE DLL
  LegalCopyright:  Copyright 1996-2019 Accusoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
  LegalTrademarks: ImageGear® and Accusoft® are registered trademarks of Accusoft Corporation
```

Timeline

2020-01-27 - Vendor Disclosure

2020-02-10 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Emmanuel Tacheau and a member of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2020-0990

TALOS-2020-0993