

Out of bounds access in TFLite implementation of segment sum

High mihamaruseac published GHSA-hx2x-85gr-wrpq on Sep 24, 2020

Package	
tensorflow-lite (tensorflow)	
Affected versions	Patched versions
2.2.0, 2.3.0	2.2.1, 2.3.1

Description

Impact

In TensorFlow Lite models using segment sum can trigger writes outside of bounds of heap allocated buffers by inserting negative elements in the segment ids tensor:

tensorflow/tensorflow/lite/kernels/internal/reference/reference_ops.h
Lines 2625 to 2631 in 0e68f4d

```
2625     memset(output_data, 0, sizeof(T) * output_shape.FlatSize());
2626
2627     for (int i = 0; i < input_shape.Dims(0); i++) {
2628         int output_index = segment_ids_data[i];
2629         for (int j = 0; j < segment_flat_size; ++j) {
2630             output_data[output_index * segment_flat_size + j] +=
2631                 input_data[i * segment_flat_size + j];
```

Users having access to `segment_ids_data` can alter `output_index` and then write to outside of `output_data` buffer.

This might result in a segmentation fault but it can also be used to further corrupt the memory and can be chained with other vulnerabilities to create more advanced exploits.

Patches

We have patched the issue in [204945b](#) and will release patch releases for all affected versions.

We recommend users to upgrade to TensorFlow 2.2.1, or 2.3.1.

Workarounds

A potential workaround would be to add a custom `verifier` to the model loading code to ensure that the segment ids are all positive, although this only handles the case when the segment ids are stored statically in the model.

A similar validation could be done if the segment ids are generated at runtime between inference steps.

If the segment ids are generated as outputs of a tensor during inference steps, then there are no possible workaround and users are advised to upgrade to patched code.

For more information

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

Attribution

This vulnerability has been discovered from a variant analysis of [GHSA-p2cq-cprg-frvm](#).

Severity

High

CVE ID

CVE-2020-15212

Weaknesses

No CWEs