Openwall Products Services Publications Resources What's new

bringing security into open environments Follow @Openwall on Twitter for new release announcements and other news

```
[<prev] [next>] [day] [month] [year] [list]
Date: Fri, 29 Jan 2021 11:13:02 +0100
From: X41 D-Sec GmbH Advisories <advisories@...-dsec.de>
To: oss-security@...ts.openwall.com
Subject: X41 D-Sec GmbH Security Advisory X41-2021-001: Multiple
Vulnerabilities in YARA
X41 D-Sec GmbH Security Advisory: X41-2021-001
Multiple Vulnerabilities in YARA
Highest Severity Rating: Medium
Confirmed Affected Versions: YARA v4.0.3 and earlier
Confirmed Patched Versions: YARA v4.0.4
Vendor: VirusTotal (Google Inc.)
Vendor URL: https://virustotal.github.io/yara
Credit: X41 D-Sec GmbH, Luis Merino
Status: Public
Advisory-URL: https://www.x41-dsec.de/lab/advisories/x41-2021-001-yara
Summary and Impact
An integer overflow and several buffer overflow reads in libyara/modules/macho/macho.c in YARA v4.0.3 and earlier could allow an attacker to either cause denial of service or information disclosure via a malicious Mach-O file.
Product Description
According to the official project description:
Integer overflow in macho_parse_fat_file()
Severity Rating: Medium
Vector: Mach-O file sample
CVE: Pending
CWE: 190
Analysis
An integer overflow in macho_parse_fat_file() while processing the fat Mach-O file header can lead to arbitrary read.
       if (size < arch.offset + arch.size)
       /* Force 'file' array entry creation. */
set_integer(YR_UNDEFINED, object, "file[%i].magic", i);
       /* Get specific Mach-O file data. */
macho_parse_file(
   data + arch.offset,
   arch.size,
               get_object(object, "file[%i]", i),
context);
When the arch.offset + arch.size result does not fit in the uint64_t type the result will wrap around and might allow to bypass the size < arch.offset + arch.size sanity check. Afterwards, macho parse file() will be called with buffer and size values that could be invalid, resulting in arbitrary read and plausible infoleakage or a denial of service.
Proof of Concept
Parse the
rarse the https://github.com/x4lsec/advisories/tree/master/X4l-2021-001/yara-reproducers/int-overflow-macho-parse-fat-file sample via yr_rules_scan_mem().
Out-of-bounds reads in macho_parse_file() and others
Severity Rating: Medium
Vector: Mach-O file sample
CVE: Pending
CWE: 125
Two for-loops iterate over input buffer data to extract and process segments and other commands. Incorrect sanity checks lead to out of bounds reads in several places.
It is also recommended to perform a sanity check on command struct.cmdsize, discarding those values where command_struct.cmdsize<sizeof(yr_load_command_t).
      for (unsigned i = 0; i < header.ncmds; i++)
       if (command - data < sizeof(yr_load_command_t))
if (data + size < command + sizeof(yr_load_command_t))
break;</pre>
         memcpy(&command_struct, command, sizeof(yr_load_command_t));
       if (should_swap)
  swap_load_command(&command_struct);
- - if (size < header size + command struct.cmdsize)
+ if (size - (command - data) < command struct.cmdsize ||
command struct.cmdsize < sizeof(yr_load_command_t))
break;
Please note that this needs to be patched in the two similar for-loops.
Proof of Concept
Parse the https://github.com/x4lsec/advisories/tree/master/X41-2021-001/yara-reproducers/oob-macho-parse-file sample via yr_rules_scan_mem().
Out-of-bounds reads in macho_handle_segment_64() and others
Vector: Mach-O file sample
CVE: Pending
CWE: 125
Analysis
```

 $\label{lem:macho_handle_segment_64()} macho_handle_segment_64() \ reads \ sizeof(yr_segment_command_64_t) \ bytes from command without checking if the buffer is big enough.$

```
This results in an out of bounds read when command is not big enough.
or denial of service could be a plausible outcome.
It is recommended to check at least sizeof(yr_segment_command_64_t) bytes are available in command before calling macho_handle_segment64().
The same issue occurs when calling macho handle_segment(), macho_handle_unixthread() and macho_handle_main().
           if(command_struct.cmdsize < sizeof(yr_segment_command_32_t))
              break;
           macho_handle_segment(command, seg_count++, object);
       break;
case LC_SEGMENT 64:
if(command_struct.cmdsize < sizeof(yr_segment_command_64_t))
           preak;
macho_handle_segment_64(command, seg_count++, object);
break;
     case LC_UNIXTHREAD:
   if(command_struct.cmdsize < sizeof(yr_thread_command_t))</pre>
     mache_handle_unixthread(command, object, context);
break;
case Le_MAIN:
if(command_struct.cmdsize < sizeof(yr_entry_point_command_t))
         break;
macho_handle_main(command, object, context);
break;
Please note that we rely here on cmdsize having a safe value, which is checked in the fix proposed for the previous finding.
Proof of Concept
Parse the https://github.com/x4lsec/advisories/tree/master/X4l-2021-001/yara-reproducers/oob-macho-handle-segment, https://github.com/x4lsec/advisories/tree/master/X4l-2021-001/yara-reproducers/oob-macho-handle-segment-64 samples via yr_rules_scan_mem().
Several out-of-bounds reads in macho_handle_unixthread()
Severity Rating: Medium
Vector: Mach-O file sample
CVE: Pending
CWE: 125
Analysis
macho handle unixthread() reads from command buffer without checking if the buffer is big enough.
Firstly, sizeof(yr_thread_command_t) bytes are skipped in command,
  command = (void*) ((uint8_t*) command + sizeof(yr_thread_command_t));
which could result in command pointing out of bounds and triggering invalid reads in subsequent command dereferences. It is recommended to check at least sizeof(yr_thread_command_t) bytes are available before calling macho_handle_unixthread().
     case LC_UNIXTHREAD:
  if(size - (command - data) < sizeof(yr_thread_command_t))
      break;
  macho_handle_unixthread(command, object, context);
  break;</pre>
Secondly, when reading the entry point for the different architectures,
it is assumed the buffer is big enough to read the corresponding yr * thread state t object. A not big enough buffer would lead to out of bounds reads and maybe denial of service or infoleaks. It is recommended to check at least enough bytes are available.
int should_swap = should_swap_bytes(get_integer(object, "magic"));
bool is64 = false;
uint32 t s = ((yr_thread_command_t*)command)->cmdsize -
sizeof(yr_thread_command_t);
command = (void*) ((uint8_t*) command + sizeof(yr_thread_command_t));
uint64_t address = 0;
   switch (get_integer(object, "cputype"))
     case CPU TYPE MC680X0:
       if (s < sizeof(yr_m68k_thread_state_t))</pre>
        yr m68k_thread_state_t* m68k_state = (yr_m68k_thread_state_t*) command;
address = m68k_state->pc;
        break;
     case CPU_TYPE_MC88000:
       if (s < sizeof(yr_m88k_thread_state_t))
        yr m88k thread state t* m88k state = (yr_m88k_thread_state_t*) command;
address = m88k state->xip;
       break;
     case CPU TYPE SPARC:
       if (s < sizeof(yr_sparc_thread_state_t))</pre>
. Dieax;
yr_sparc_thread_state_t* sparc_state = (yr_sparc_thread_state_t*)
command;
        address = sparc state->pc;
       break;
     case CPU TYPE POWERPC:
       if (s < sizeof(yr_ppc_thread_state_t))
        break;
yr.ppc_thread_state_t* ppc_state = (yr_ppc_thread_state_t*) command;
address = ppc_state->srr0;
        break;
     case CPU_TYPE_X86:
       if (s < sizeof(yr_x86_thread_state_t))
    break;
yr x86_thread_state_t* x86_state = (yr_x86_thread_state_t*) command;
address = x86_state->eip;
break;
     case CPU_TYPE_ARM:
```

memcpy(&sg, command, sizeof(yr segment command 64 t));

```
if (s < sizeof(yr arm thread state t))
      preak;
yr_arm_thread_state_t* arm_state = (yr_arm_thread_state_t*) command;
address = arm_state->pc;
       break;
    case CPU_TYPE_X86_64:
      if (s < sizeof(yr_x86_thread_state64_t))
. Dreak;
yr_x86_thread_state64_t* x64_state = (yr_x86_thread_state64_t*)
command?
      address = x64_state->rip;
is64 = true;
    case CPU TYPE ARM64:
      if (s < sizeof(yr_arm_thread_state64_t))
break;

break;

yr arm thread_state64_t* arm64_state = (yr_arm_thread_state64_t*)

command;
       address = arm64_state->pc;
      is64 = true;
    case CPU TYPE POWERPC64:
      if (s < sizeof(yr_ppc_thread_state64_t))
address = ppc64_state->srr0;
is64 = true;
Proof of Concept
Parse the https://github.com/x4lsec/advisories/tree/master/X41-2021-001/yara-reproducers/oob-macho-handle-unixthread sample via yr_rules_scan_mem().
Out-of-bounds read in macho_is_32()
Severity Rating: Medium
Vector: Mach-O file sample
CVE: Pending
CWE: 125
macho parse file() calls macho is 32(data) without checking that size is at least 4 bytes. An out of bounds read happens when size < 4. Depending on the initial parsed file size, data buffer could come from a mmaped region and the OOB read could lead to a denial of service.
It is recommended to return from the function when size < 4.
+ if (size < 4)
+ return;
   Proof of Concept
Parse the https://github.com/x41sec/advisories/tree/master/X41-2021-001/yara-reproducers/oob-macho-is-32.v2 sample via yr_rules_scan_mem().
2021-01-16 Issues found
2021-01-16 Issues found
2021-01-20 Issues and patches reported to the vendor
2021-01-21 Vendor reply with acknowledge and final patches
2021-01-22 CVEs request (pending)
2021-01-27 Fixed release (v4.0.4)
2021-01-28 Advisory published
About X41 D-SEC GmbH
Fields of expertise in the area of application security are security centered code reviews, binary reverse engineering and vulnerability discovery. Custom research and IT security consulting and support services are core competencies of X41.
View attachment "x41-2021-001-yara.txt" of type "text/plain" (10597 bytes)
```

View attachment "x41-2021-001-yara.txt.asc" of type "text/plain" (866 bytes)

Powered by blists - more mailing lists

Please check out the Open Source Software Security Wiki, which is counterpart to this mailing list.

Confused about mailing lists and their use? Read about mailing lists on Wikipedia and check out these guidelines on proper formatting of your messages.

OPENWALL A OPENVZ