

Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2022-1526

Accusoft ImageGear PSD Header processing memory allocation out-of-bounds write vulnerability

JULY 18, 2022

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2022-29465

Summary

An out-of-bounds write vulnerability exists in the PSD Header processing memory allocation functionality of Accusoft ImageGear 20.0. A specially-crafted malformed file can lead to memory corruption. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability.

Tested Versions

Accusoft ImageGear 20.0

Product URLs

ImageGear - <https://www.accusoft.com/products/imagegear-collection/>

CVSSv3 Score

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

CWE

CWE-119 - Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer

Details

The ImageGear library is a document-imaging developer toolkit that offers image conversion, creation, editing, annotation and more. It supports more than 100 formats such as DICOM, PDF, Microsoft Office and others.

There is a vulnerability in the `allocation_function_mem` function, due to a buffer overflow caused by a missing check for memory bounds within a heap buffer.

A specially-crafted PSD file can lead to an out-of-bounds write, which can result in memory corruption.

Trying to load a malformed PSD file, we end up in the following situation:

```
(26ec.2464): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=0b905fc0 ebx=00000009 ecx=0c35c000 edx=00000008 esi=0c19ee98 edi=00000000
eip=6d7cf76b esp=0019f650 ebp=0019f6a4 iopl=0         nv up ei pl nz ac pe cy
cs=0023  ss=002b  ds=002b  es=002b  fs=0053  gs=002b             efl=00010217
igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xf35db:
6d7cf76b 8801          mov     byte ptr [ecx],al             ds:002b:0c35c000=??
```

When we look at the `ecx` memory allocation we can see the buffer allocated is very small, only 4 bytes:

```

0:000> !heap -p -a ecx
        address 0c35c000 found in
        _DPH_HEAP_ROOT @ 2cb1000
        in busy allocation (  DPH_HEAP_BLOCK:      UserAddr      UserSize -
VirtAddr      VirtSize)
                                c360b94:      c35bff8      4 -
c35b000      2000
6db3a8b0 verifier!AVrfDebugPageHeapAllocate+0x000000240
77c0f10e ntdll!RtlDebugAllocateHeap+0x000000039
77b770f0 ntdll!RtlpAllocateHeap+0x000000f0
77b76e3c ntdll!RtlpAllocateHeapInternal+0x0000104c
77b75dde ntdll!RtlAllocateHeap+0x0000003e
6d50daff MSVCR110!malloc+0x00000049
6d6d663e igcore20d!AF_memmm_alloc+0x0000001e
6d7cee2c igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000f2c9c
6d7ce14a igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000f1fba
6d7cde94 igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000f1d04
6d7cc5d8 igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000f0448
6d7cbf4a igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000efdba
6d6b1399 igcore20d!IG_image_savelist_get+0x00000b29
6d6f09e7 igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x00014857
6d6f0349 igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000141b9
6d685777 igcore20d!IG_load_file+0x00000047
*** WARNING: Unable to verify checksum for Fuzzme.exe
00402239 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x00000019
00402544 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x000000324
004062a0 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x00004080
762ffa29 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x00000019
77b97a9e ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x0000002f
77b97a6e ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x0000001b

```

The issue is happening in the function `allocation_function_mem`, represented by the following pseudo-code (this is a very large function where a lot of code was removed to make it simpler to read):

```

LINE1    AT_ERRCOUNT
LINE2    allocation_function_mem
LINE3    (mys_table_function *mys_table_function,int param_2,uint heap,psd_header
*psd_header,
LINE4    int *param_5,HIGDIBINFO higdibinfo)
LINE5
LINE6    {
[...]
```

```

LINE69    bcheck_format = False;
LINE70    bitsperchanneleq16_is2_or1 = 1;
LINE71    enumIGColorSpaceIDs = DIB_colorspace_get(higdibinfo);
LINE72    color_count = iIG_util_colorspace_color_count_get(enumIGColorSpaceIDs);
LINE73    if (psd_header->bits_per_channel == 16) {
LINE74        bitsperchanneleq16_is2_or1 = 2;
LINE75    }
LINE76    _color_mode = psd_header->color_mode;
LINE77    if (param_5 == (int *)0x0) {
LINE78        _num_channel_image = (uint)psd_header->num_channel_image;
LINE79        if ((int)color_count < (int)_num_channel_image) {
LINE80            bcheck_format = (uint)(psd_header->field53_0x98 != 0);
LINE81        }
LINE82    }
LINE83    else {
[...]
```

```

LINE99    }
LINE100   start_alloc:
LINE101    __num_channel_image = _num_channel_image;
LINE102    width = DIB_width_get(higdibinfo);
LINE103    _height_from_dib = DIB_height_get(higdibinfo);
LINE104    _width = DIB_width_get(higdibinfo);
LINE105    _product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel =
IGDIBStd::DIB_bit_depth_get(higdibinfo);
LINE106    _size_buffer_alloc = (int)(_width *
_product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel + 0x1f) >> 3 & 0xffffffffc;
LINE108    psd_buffer_oobw = (undefined4 *)AF_memmm_alloc(heap,_size_buffer_alloc);
LINE109    channel_image_data = (channel_image_struct
*)AF_memmm_alloc(heap,__num_channel_image * 0x28);
LINE110    /* Check for allocation buffer */
LINE111    if ((psd_buffer_oobw == (undefined4 *)0x0) || (channel_image_data ==
(channel_image_struct *)0x0))
LINE112    {
LINE113        heap = 0;
LINE114        _index_channel_loop = 0x9f8;
LINE115    ErrorPsdRead:
LINE116
AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\psdread.c",_index_channel_loop,-
1000,0,heap,
LINE117        0,(LPCHAR)0x0);
LINE118    }
LINE119    else {
LINE120        /* Allocation buffer succeeded */
LINE121        OS_memset(psd_buffer_oobw,0,_size_buffer_alloc);
LINE122        OS_memset(channel_image_data,0,__num_channel_image * 0x28);
[...]
```

```

LINE452    local_34 = 0;
LINE453    if (0 < _height_from_dib) {
LINE454        do {
[...]
```

```

LINE469         if (_color_mode == CMYK) {
[...]
LINE535     }
LINE536     else if (_color_mode == 0x8b7) {
[...]
LINE679     }
LINE680     else {
LINE681         _index_width = (ushort *)0x0;
LINE682         if (0 < width) {
LINE683             _index_channel_loop = ____num_channel_image * 2;
LINE684             table_per_channel = psd_buffer_oobw;
LINE686             do {
LINE687                 if (param_5 == (int *)0x0) {
LINE688                     if (bcheck_format == False) {
LINE689                         if (bitsperchanneleq16_is2_or1 == 1) {
LINE690                             index_num_channel_image = 0;
LINE691                             currentMemory = table_per_channel;
LINE692                             if (0 < (int)____num_channel_image)
{
LINE693                                 do {
LINE694                                     if ((*chanel_image_data)
[index_num_channel_image] == 0xffffffff) {
LINE695                                         *(undefined
*)currentMemory = 0;
LINE696                                         }
LINE697                                         else {
LINE698                                             *(undefined
*)currentMemory =
LINE699                                                 *(undefined *)
LINE700                                                 ((int)_index_width
+
LINE701                                                 *(int
*)&channel_image_data
LINE702         ((*chanel_image_data)[index_num_channel_image]).field_0x1c)
LINE703                                         ;
LINE704                                         }
LINE705                                         index_num_channel_image =
index_num_channel_image + 1;
LINE706                                         currentMemory = (undefined4
*)((int)currentMemory + 1);
LINE707                                         } while
(index_num_channel_image < (int)____num_channel_image);
LINE708                                         goto next_index_channel_loop;
LINE709                                         }
LINE710                                         }
LINE711                                         else if (bitsperchanneleq16_is2_or1 ==
2) {
[...]
LINE731                                         }
LINE732                                         }
[...]
LINE774                                         }
[...]
LINE852                                         else if (bitsperchanneleq16_is2_or1 == 2) {
[...]
LINE881     next_index_channel_loop:
LINE882         _index_channel_loop = ____num_channel_image
* 2;
-----

```

```

LINE883                                     }
LINE884                                     _index_width = (ushort *)((int)_index_width +
1);
LINE885                                     table_per_channel = (undefined4 *)
((int)table_per_channel + ____num_channel_image);
[...]
```

```

LINE888                                     } while ((int)_index_width < width);
LINE889                                     }
LINE890                                     }
[...]
```

```

LINE1019                                } while( true );
LINE1020                                }
[...]
```

```

LINE1036                                }
LINE1037 end:
LINE1038     _product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel = AF_error_check();
LINE1039     return _product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel;
LINE1040 Setbcheck_format:
LINE1041     bcheck_format = True;
LINE1042     goto start_alloc;
LINE1043 }
```

The out-of-bounds write is happening in the pointer variable `currentMemory` at LINE698. The `currentMemory` pointer value is set by the variable `table_per_channel` at LINE691. This variable `table_per_channel` is initialized the first time at LINE684 with the pointer variable named `psd_buffer_oobw`, then incremented by `____num_channel_image` at LINE885 through a do-while loop starting at LINE686 and ending at LINE888, controlled by the value of `width`. The variable `____num_channel_image` is a pseudo variable corresponding to `num_channel_image` at LINE78 along the code, read directly from the file.

The `psd_buffer_oobw` buffer is created at LINE108 with a size set from the variable `_size_buffer_alloc`, which is computed at LINE106. This is derived from `width`, which is directly read from the file, and `_product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel`, which is computed earlier in the program. That said this `_product_of_numchannel_bits_per_channel` is set to the product of `num_channel_image`, read from the file, and `bits_per_channel`, also read directly from the file, allowing an attacker to completely control the out-of-bounds write.

The `currentMemory` is controlled by a second do-while loop, starting at LINE693, ending at LINE707 controlled by the value of `num_channel_image` boundary. The issue is happening when a value of '1' is set to the `bits_per_channel` header of the PSD file, as the size computed at LINE106 can be smaller than `num_channel_image` due to the round in the formula with the constant '0xffffffff' at LINE106. Thus a missing check for a minimum size in the code is enabling the vulnerability to trigger. The assignments happening inside that function are out-of-bounds heap writes, which lead to memory corruption and possibly code execution.

Crash Information

0:000> !analyze -v

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

KEY_VALUES_STRING: 1

Key : AV.Fault
Value: Write

Key : Analysis.CPU.mSec
Value: 5468

Key : Analysis.DebugAnalysisManager
Value: Create

Key : Analysis.Elapsed.mSec
Value: 14507

Key : Analysis.Init.CPU.mSec
Value: 8155

Key : Analysis.Init.Elapsed.mSec
Value: 93632

Key : Analysis.Memory.CommitPeak.Mb
Value: 163

Key : Timeline.OS.Boot.DeltaSec
Value: 381908

Key : Timeline.Process.Start.DeltaSec
Value: 50

Key : WER.OS.Branch
Value: vb_release

Key : WER.OS.Timestamp
Value: 2019-12-06T14:06:00Z

Key : WER.OS.Version
Value: 10.0.19041.1

Key : WER.Process.Version
Value: 1.0.2.0

NTGLOBALFLAG: 2000000

PROCESS_BAM_CURRENT_THROTTLED: 0

PROCESS_BAM_PREVIOUS_THROTTLED: 0

APPLICATION_VERIFIER_FLAGS: 0

APPLICATION_VERIFIER_LOADED: 1

EXCEPTION_RECORD: (.exr -1)

ExceptionAddress: 6d7cf76b (igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x000f35db)

ExceptionCode: c0000005 (Access violation)

ExceptionFlags: 00000000

NumberParameters: 2

Parameter[0]: 00000001

Parameter[1]: 0c35c000

Attempt to write to address 0c35c000

FAULTING_THREAD: 00002464

PROCESS_NAME: Fuzzme.exe

WRITE_ADDRESS: 0c35c000

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: 00000001

EXCEPTION_PARAMETER2: 0c35c000

STACK_TEXT:

WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.

0019f6a4	6d7ce14a	0019fc3c	0c19ee98	1000001e	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xf35db
0019f6d0	6d7cde94	0019fc3c	0ba78fe0	1000001e	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xf1fba
0019f724	6d7cc5d8	0019fc3c	0ba78fe0	1000001e	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xf1d04
0019f75c	6d7cbf4a	0019fc3c	0019f784	0019f7ac	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xf0448
0019fbb4	6d6b1399	0019fc3c	0ba78fe0	00000001	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0xefdba
0019fbec	6d6f09e7	00000000	0ba78fe0	0019fc3c	igcore20d!IG_image_savelist_get+0xb29
0019fe68	6d6f0349	00000000	05760fd0	00000001	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x14857
0019fe88	6d685777	00000000	05760fd0	00000001	igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x141b9
0019fea8	00402239	05760fd0	0019febc	762ff550	igcore20d!IG_load_file+0x47
0019fec0	00402544	05760fd0	0019fef8	056c0f48	Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x19
0019ff28	004062a0	00000005	056baf68	056c0f48	Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x324
0019ff70	762ffa29	002b7000	762ffa10	0019ffdc	Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x4080
0019ff80	77b97a9e	002b7000	65c54d1e	00000000	KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
0019ffdc	77b97a6e	ffffffff	77bb8a36	00000000	ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x2f
0019ffec	00000000	00406328	002b7000	00000000	ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b

STACK_COMMAND: ~0s ; .cxr ; kb

SYMBOL_NAME: igcore20d!IG_mpi_page_set+f35db

MODULE_NAME: igcore20d

IMAGE_NAME: igcore20d.dll

FAILURE_BUCKET_ID:

INVALID_POINTER_WRITE_AVRF_c0000005_igcore20d.dll!IG_mpi_page_set

OS_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1

BUILDLAB_STR: vb_release

OSPLATFORM_TYPE: x86

OSNAME: Windows 10

IMAGE_VERSION: 20.0.0.0

FAILURE_ID_HASH: {fe8f80f8-683f-d41f-7c33-712a409d5fb5}

Followup: MachineOwner

Timeline

2022-06-13 - Vendor Disclosure

2022-07-18 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Emmanuel Tacheau of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS

PREVIOUS REPORT

NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2022-1508

TALOS-2022-1533

