## Talos Vulnerability Report

TALOS-2021-1276

## Accusoft ImageGear PNG png\_palette\_process memory corruption vulnerability

JUNE 1, 2021

CVE NUMBER

CVE-2021-21808

Summary

A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the PNG png\_palette\_process functionality of Accusoft ImageGear 19.9. A specially crafted malformed file can lead to a heap buffer overflow. An attacker can provide malicious inputs to trigger this vulnerability.

Tested Versions

Accusoft ImageGear 19.9

Product URLs

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-120 - Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

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.

A specially crafted PNG file can lead to an out-of-bounds write in the png\_palette\_process function, due to a buffer overflow caused by a write without checking the destination buffer size.

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

The memory corruption appearing in the crash details notifies us the block size is 1 byte. By inspecting the stack trace, we can identify where the corruption is happening during a free. Below we can see MSVCR110! free+0x1a is called with 04f55ff8 as first parameter:

```
STACK_TEXT:
0019d258 7a58dbb0
                                                                                                                                                                        c0000421 00000000 00000000 verifier!VerifierBreakin+0x42
                                                                                                                                                                   C0000421 00000000 00000000 verifier!VerifierBreakin+0x42

0000000f 04f510f0 04f55ff8 verifier!VerifierCaptureContextAndReportStop+0xf0

0000000f 7a581e58 94f21000 verifier!VerifierStopMessage-0x2bd

04f21000 00000000 04f55ff8 verifier!AvrfpDphReportCorruptedBlock+0x285

04f21000 04f21af8 00000000 verifier!AvrfpDphCheckPageHeapBlock+0x1bc

04f21000 04f55ff8 0019d75c verifier!AvrfpDphFindBusyMemory+0xda

04f21000 04f55ff8 04f24750 verifier!AvrfpDphFindBusyMemoryAndRemoveFromBusyList+0x20

04f20000 01000002 04f55ff8 verifier!AvrfDbugPageHeapFree+0x90

04f55ff8 1dce6af 0000000 ntdl!RtlDebugFreeHeap+0x36

00000000 04f55ff8 04f55ff8 Ntdl!RtlpFreeHeap+0xd6
 0019d580 7a58dead
 0019d5c4 7a58b945
0019d630 7a58bc2c
 0019d6a0 7a58893a
 0019d6cc 7a588ae0
0019d6e8 7a58aad0
 0019d704 77bcf796
0019d76c 77b33be6
0019d8c8 77b7778d
0019d94 770733ab6 00000000 04f55ff8 04f55ff8 rtdll!RtlpFreeHeap-Naxd6 0019d94 77053ab6 00000000 00000000 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeapInternal+0x783 0019d94 7a5fdcc2 04f2000 00000000 04f55ff8 ntdll!RtlpFreeHeapInternal+0x783 0019d94 7a5fdcc2 04f2000 00000000 04f55ff8 ntdll!RtlFreeHeapF0x46 04f55ff8 10000020 04f55ff8 MSVCR110!Free+0x1a 04f55ff8 10000020 04f55ff8 MSVCR110!Free+0x1a 0019d96 7a140df1 1000001e 04f55ff8 7a261920 igCore19d!AF_memm_alloc+0x7ed 0019f54 7a141b84 0019f530 1000001e 04b0afe8 igCore19d!Ic_mpi_page_set+0xe56a1 0019faa0 7a070557 0019fb30 04b0afe8 0000001 igCore19d!Ic_mpi_page_set+0xe56a1 0019faa0 7a070557 00000000 04b0afe8 0019fb30 igCore19d!Ic_mpi_page_set+0xe56a2 0019faa0 7a070557 00000000 05514f88 00000001 igCore19d!Ic_mpi_page_savelist_get+0xb29 0019fb30 065514f88 0000001 igCore19d!Ic_mpi_p
                                                                                                                                                                 00000000 0db0afe8 0019fb30 igCore19d!IG_image_savelist_get+0xb2
00000000 05514f88 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpl_page_set+0x14807
00000000 05514f88 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpl_page_set+0x14807
05514f88 0019fe0c 004801a4 igCore19d!IG_mpl_page_set+0x14169
05514f88 0019fe0c 004801a4 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x4a
00000005 05454f28 0545df20 Fuzzme!main+0x376
35cbeac8 004801a4 004801a4 Fuzzme!invoke_main+0x33
0019ff70 00404aad8 0019ff80 Fuzzme!_scrt_common_main_seh+0x157
0019ff80 7628fa10 0019ff60 Fuzzme!_scrt_common_main+0xd
002ff000 7628fa10 0019ff6d Fuzzme!_scrt_common_main+0xd
002ff000 didectlb 00000000 KRRNE132!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
ffffffff 77b788ce 00000000 ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x2f
004801a4 002ff000 00000000 ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b
 0019fd5c 7a06feb9
0019fd7c 7a005777
0019fd9c 00498a3a
 0019fe14 00498e36
0019fee4 004daa53
0019ff04 004da8a7
   0019ff60 004da73d
   0019ff68 004daad8
   0019ff70 7628fa29
   0019ff80 77b57c7e
 0019ffdc 77b57c4e
0019ffec 00000000
```

Going down the stack, we can see the addresses igCore19d!IG mpi page set+0xe50a1, which leads us to the function FUN 101503a0 which is responsible to perform the free call:

```
I TNF1
LINE2
LINE3
                                    undefined4 param_7,undefined4 param_8)
I TNF4
LINE5
              local_8 = DAT_102bcea8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc;
_kind_of_heap = kind_of_heap;
_PNG_object = PNG_object;
_HIGDIBINFO = HIGDIBINFO;
local_20 = 0x2000000f;
local_1c = 0x1000100;
local_18 = 0x4000f;
local_14 = 0x10002;
local_19 = 0x404040f;
local_10 = 0x401002;
LTNE6
LINE7
LINE8
I TNF9
LINE11
LTNF12
LINE13
LINE14
LINE15
LINE16
LINE17
               local_c = 0x1010202;
local_28 = 0x408080f;
local_24 = 0x1020204;
              local_1c0 = 0;
local_1c00 = 0;
local_1c30 = (png_to_be_defined *)AF_memm_alloc(kind_of_heap,0x60);
uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
if (local_1c30 == NULL) {
    AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\pngread.c",0xb85,-1000,0,0x60,kind_of_heap,ull);
LINE18
LINE19
LINE20
LINE21
LINE22
LINE23
                  NULL);
_status_fastfail = kind_of_fastfail(local_8 ^ (uint)&stack@xfffffffc,extraout_DL,uVar18);
LINE24
LINE25
LINE26
                 return _status_fastfail;
LINE27
              LINE28
LINE29
LINE30
LINE31
LTNF32
LINE33
LINE34
LTNE35
LINE36
LTNF37
                 return _fastfail;
LINE38
LINE39
              J
__buff_2_64_bytes = (undefined4 *)AF_memm_alloc(kind_of_heap,size_buff_to_alloc);
uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
buff2_64_bytes = _buff_2_64_bytes;
if (_buff2_64_bytes == NULL) {
LTNF40
LINE41
LINE42
                 LINE43
LINE44
LINE45
                  _fastfail_2 = kind_of_fastfail(local_8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc,extraout_DL_01,uVar18);
I TNF46
LINE47
LINE48
                 return _fastfail_2;
              local_1c18 = AF_memm_alloc(kind_of_heap,_size_from_color);
uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
if (local_1c18 == NULL) {
I TNF49
LINE51
LINE52
LINE53
LINE54
                 _fastfail3 = kind_of_fastfail(local_8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc,extraout_DL_02,uVar18);
return _fastfail3;
LINE55
LINE56
LINE57
              f
if (_size_from_color != 0) {
    uVar7 = _size_from_color >> 2;
    while (uVar7 != 0) {
LINE58
LINE59
LTNF60
                   uVar7 = 0) {
uVar7 = uVar7 - 1;
*_buff_2_64_bytes = 0;
_buff_2_64_bytes = _buff_2_64_bytes + 1;
LINE61
LINE62
LINE63
LINE64
                 Juvar7 = _size_from_color & 3;
while (kind_of_heap = _kind_of_heap, uVar7 != 0) {
    uVar7 = uVar7 - 1;
    *(undefined *)_buff_2_64_bytes = 0;
LINE65
LINE66
LINE67
LINE68
                    _buff_2_64_bytes = (undefined4 *)((int)_buff_2_64_bytes + 1);
LTNE69
LINE70
LINE71
LINE72
               raster_size = raster_size_from_HIGDIBINFO(HIGDIBINFO);
LINE73
              __size_corrupted_buffer = raster_size;
raster_size_buffer = (char *)AF_memm_alloc(kind_of_heap,raster_size);
uVar7 = _kind_of_heap;
uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
LINE74
LINE75
LINE76
              LTNF77
LINE78
LINE79
LTNF80
LINE81
                 raster_size = kind_of_fastfail(local_8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc,extraout_DL_03,uVar18);
LINE82
LINE83
LINE84
                 return raster_size;
               wrapper_memset(&local_1bf0,0,0x1bc8);
LINE85
               uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
local_1bec = 2;
I TNE86
LINE87
LINE88
               if (_PNG_Object->InterlaceType == 1) {
                [...]
LINE303
                lse {
  iVar15 = 0;
  uVar7 = _kind_of_heap;
  if (0 < (int)_PNG_0bject->Height) {
    while( true ) {
      iVar15 = FUN_10150fco(mys_table_function,6local_1bf0,buff_64_bytes,(uint *)_size_from_color);
      uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
      uVar7 = _kind_of_heap;
      if (iVar5 != 0) break;
      uVar7 = _size_corrupted_buffer - 3;
      uVar7 = _size_corrupted_buffer - 3;
      vertice | f
I TNE304
               else {
LINE305
LINE306
LTNF307
LINE308
LINE309
LTNF310
LINE311
LINE312
                       LTNF313
LINE314
LINE315
LTNF316
LINE317
LINE318
LINE319
LINE320
                            _buff_2_64_bytes = _buff_2_64_bytes + 1;
LINE321
                          uVar7 = __size_corrupted_buffer - uVar7 & 3;
I TNF322
                         uvar/ - __size_corrupted_burler = uvar/ 0 3,
while (raster_size_buffer = _raster_size_buffer, uVar7 != 0) {
    uVar7 = uVar7 - 1;
LINE323
LINE324
                            *(undefined *)_buff_2_64_bytes = 0;
LINE325
LINE326
                            _buff_2_64_bytes = (undefined4 *)((int)_buff_2_64_bytes + 1);
                         }
LINE327
LTNE328
                       bVar12 = (byte)((_size_from_color - 1) / _PNG_Object->Width);
LINE329
LINE330
                       if (bVar12 == 0) {
```

```
LTNE331
                                   bVar12 = 1;
                                local_1c3c = local_1c3c & 0xffffff00 | (uint)bVar12;
LINE333
                               png_process_colortype
(buff_64_bytes,(char *)buff2_64_bytes,raster_size_buffer,0,_size_from_color,bVar12
1 TNF334
LINE335
                               ,PNG_object_2,param_8,*(int *)(param_3 + 0x10);
wrapper_memcpy(local_1c18,buff_64_bytes,_size_from_color);
wrapper_memcpy(buff_64_bytes, buff2_64_bytes,_size_from_color);
wrapper_memcpy(buff2_64_bytes,local_1c18,_size_from_color);
raster_size = FUN_1014f020(_HIGDIB1NFO,mys_table_function,(int)raster_size_buffer,iVar15,
__size_corrupted_buffer);
LINE336
1 TNF337
LINE338
LINE339
LINE340
LINE341
                                uVar18 = (undefined)in_stack_ffffe3a8;
uVar7 = _kind_of_heap;
if ((raster_size != 0) || (iVar15 = iVar15 + 1, (int)_PNG_Object->Height <= iVar15)) break;</pre>
LTNE342
LINE343
LINE344
LTNF345
                            }
LINE346
LINE347
                        }
                    if (local_1620 != 0) {
    uVar9 = *(uint *)(local_1620 + 0x18);
    AF_memm_free(uVar9,*(void **)(local_1620 + 0x14));
LINE348
LINE349
LINE350
LINE351
LINE352
LINE353
                        AF_memm_free_all(uVar9);
                     FUN_10102fd0(&local_1bf0);
                    IO_byte_order_set(mys_table_function,1);
AF_memm_free(uVar7,local_1c30);
AF_memm_free(uVar7,buff_64_bytes);
LINE354
LINE356
                   AF_memm_free(uVar7,buff_64_bytes);
AF_memm_free(uVar7,buff_64_bytes);
AF_memm_free(uVar7,raster_size_buffer);
AF_memm_free(uVar7,local_iC18);
raster_size = AF_error_check();
uVar11 = extraout_DL_08;
if (raster_size != 0) {
AF_err_error_get(0,raster_size - 1,NULL,0,NULL,5local_iC44,NULL,NULL,NULL,0);
uVar11 = extraout_DL_09;
LINE357
LINE358
LINE359
LINE360
LINE361
LINE362
LINE363
LINE364
LTNF365
LINE366
                     raster_size = kind_of_fastfail(local_8 ^ (uint)&stack0xfffffffc,uVar11,uVar18);
LINE367
                    return raster_size;
LINE368 }
```

The free invocation responsible for the exception is in LINE358 via the call to AF\_memm\_free function against the buffer raster\_size\_buffer. The AF\_memm\_free is somehow just some free wrapper on top of Imagegear memory allocator.

The raster\_size\_buffer is allocated in this same function FUN\_101503a0 in LINE74, using the size returned from the call to raster\_size\_from\_HIGDIBINFO in LINE72. The pseudocode is the following:

```
LINE369 dword raster_size_from_HIGDIBINFO(HIGDIBINFO HIGDIBINFO)
LINE370
LTNF371
               dword bit_depth;
LINE372
LINE373
               bit_depth = IGDIBStd::DIB_bit_depth_get(HIGDIBINFO);
if (bit_depth == 1) {
    uVar1 = DIB1bit_packed_raster_size_get(HIGDIBINFO);
LTNF374
LINE375
LINE376
LINE377
LINE378
LINE379
                  return uVar1;
               if (bit_depth == 4) {
LINE380
LINE381
                 uVar1 = DIB_width_get(HIGDIBINFO);
return uVar1;
LINE382
LINE383
               uVar1 = DIBStd_raster_size_get(HIGDIBINFO);
               return uVar1;
LINE385
```

In this function raster\_size\_from\_HIGDIBINFO we can see the value returned uVar1 is depending on the bit\_depth value extracted from the object HIGDIBINFO, which is in our case the value of 4. The HIGDIBINFO is an object created during the init process through a call to the function create\_LPHIGDIBINFO\_from\_png with the following pseudo code:

```
LINE386 dword create_LPHIGDIBINFO_from_png
LINE387 (undefined4 kind_of_heap,int param_2,PNG_object *PNG_Object,
LINE388
                                  LPHIGDIBINFO LPHIGDIBINFO)
I TNF389
LINE390
               uVar2 = 0;
               bit_depth = (uint)PNG_Object->BitDepth;
iVar3 = 0;
if ((_DAT_102ae124 == 4) &&
I TNF391
LINE392
LINE393
                 . ((ex7fffffff < PNG_Object->Width || (0x7fffffff < PNG_Object->Height)))) {
dVar1 = AF_err_record_set("..\\..\\..\\Common\\Formats\\pngread.c",0x832,-0xd48,0,0,0,NULL);
return dVar1;
LTNE394
LINE395
LINE396
LTNF397
LINE398
LINE399
               switch(PNG_Object->ColorType) {
default:
LINE400
LINE401
LINE402
                 uVar2 = 3;
iVar3 = 1;
                  break;
LINE403
LINE404
               case 4:
uVar2 = 0x100;
LINE405
                  iVar3 = 1;
               case 0:

uVar2 = uVar2 | 2;

iVar3 = iVar3 + 1;
LINE406
LINE407
LINE408
                 if (bit_depth < 8) {
   uVar2 = 3;
}
LINE409
LINE410
LINE411
LINE412
                  break;
LINE413
               case 6: 
if ((*(int *)(param_2 + 0x10) != 0) && ((bit_depth == 8 || (bit_depth == 0x10)))) {
I TNF414
LINE415
                    uVar2 = 0x100;
iVar3 = 1;
LINE416
LTNF417
LINE418
               case 2:
                 uVar2 = uVar2 | 1;
iVar3 = iVar3 + 3;
goto LAB_1015196e;
LINE419
LTNF420
LINE421
LTNF422
               if (bit_depth == 2) {
   bit_depth = 4;
.
LINE423
LINE424
LTNF425
LINE426
LINE427
            LAB_1015196e
               CreateLPHDIB(LPHIGDIBINFO,PNG_Object->Width,PNG_Object->Height,uVar2,iVar3,bit_depth);
LINE428
               DIB_resolution_set(*LPHIGDIBINFO,&PNG_Object->png_phys_encoded);
I TNF429
LINE430
```

We can see that if the bit\_depth LINE423 (is extracted directly from the file) is the value of 2, it's converted into the value of 4 before creating the object HIGDIBINFO through the call to CreateLPHDIB LINE427.

Now we can inspect the function DIB\_width\_get which will explain us the computed raster size result with the following pseudo-code:

```
LINE431 AT_DIMENSION DIB_width_get(HIGDIBINFO higdibinfo)
LINE432 {
LINE433 return higdibinfo->size_X;
LINE434 }
```

As we can see then the buffer which is freed (raster\_size\_buffer) has a size that is the width taken directly from the file, as we can see in LINE433, and which has a value of 1.

Now the corruption happens in the function png\_process\_colortype in LINE334, where we can see our third parameter is corresponding to our buffer raster\_size\_buffer.

```
LINE435 dword png_process_colortype
LINE436 (char *param_1,char *param_2,char *raster_size_buffer,dword null_constant,
                              dword kind_of_size,byte param_6,PNG_object *PNG_Object,undefined4 param_8,
int param_9)
LTNF437
LINE439
LINE440
LINE454
           [...]
  switch(PNG_Object->ColorType) {
           [...]
          case 3:
   if (PNG_Object->BitDepth != 2) {
LAB_101520cd:
LINE498
LINE499
LINE500
LINE501
                 pPVar5 = (char *)wrapper_memcpy(raster_size_buffer,param_1 + 1,kind_of_size - 1);
return (dword)pPVar5;
LINE503
LINE504
LINE505
          LAB_10151fa8:
    pPVar9 = (PNG_object *)png_palette_process(param_1,raster_size_buffer,kind_of_size);
               return (dword)pPVar9;
LINE506
              [...]
LINE545
LINE546
             return (dword)PNG Object:
LINE547 }
```

We can see this buffer is used with the png\_palette\_process function LINE505 depending of the value ColorType, taken directly from the file too, which is in our case 3:

```
LINE548 dword png_palette_process(char *param_1,char *buffer,uint kind_of_size)
 LINE549
                                [...]
_max_size = 1;
_tmp_max_size = 1;
if (1 < kind_of_size) {
    do {
        bVar2 = 6;
    }
LINE550
LINE551
LINE552
LTNESS3
LINE554
LINE555
                                             _computed_value._0_2_ = 0;
uVar4 = 0xc0;
iVar5 = 4;
LINE556
LINE557
LINE558
                             uvara = oxce;
ivar5 = 4;
do {
    local_10 = (ushort)(byte)param_1[_tmp_max_size];
    uvar3 = (ushort)uvar4;
    uvar4 = uvar4 >> 2;
    bvar1 = bvar2 & 0x1f;
    bvar2 = bvar2 - 2;
    _computed_value_0_2_ = (ushort)_computed_value | (uvar3 & local_10) << bvar1;
    ivar5 = ivar5 + -1;
    } while (ivar5 != 0);
    _computed_value = (dword)(ushort)_computed_value;
    *buffer = (char)(_computed_value >> 8);
    buffer[1] = (char)(_computed_value;
    _max_size = _tmp_max_size + 1;
    buffer = buffer + 2;
    _tmp_max_size = _max_size;
} while (_max_size < kind_of_size);
}
return _max_size;</pre>
LINE559
LINE560
LINE561
LINE562
LINE563
LINE564
LINE565
LINE566
LINE567
LINE568
LINE569
LINE570
LINE571
LINE572
LINE573
LINE574
LINE575
LINE576
                               return _max_size;
LINE577 }
```

And finally the vulnerability lies in the fact that there is no check against the buffer size buffer (in our case it has a size of 1) in LINE569 and LINE570 if kind\_of\_size is greater than 1 (in our case it's 2).

Thus we're facing a one byte out of bounds write into this buffer causing a heap corruption in case the width is set to 1 and the bit\_depth to 2, which, with careful heap manipulation, could lead to code execution.

```
0:000> !analyze -v
                         Exception Analysis
 *************************
 APPLICATION_VERIFIER_HEAPS_CORRUPTED_HEAP_BLOCK_SUFFIX (f)
Corrupted suffix pattern for heap block.

Most typically this happens for buffer overrun errors. Sometimes the application verifier places non-accessible pages at the end of the allocation and buffer
verifier places non-accessible pages at the end of the allocation and buffer overruns will cause an access violation and sometimes the heap block is followed by a magic pattern. If this pattern is changed when the block gets freed you will get this break. These breaks can be quite difficult to debug because you do not have the actual moment when corruption happened. You just have access to the free moment (stop happened here) and the
 allocation stack trace (!heap -p -a HEAP_BLOCK_ADDRESS)
Arguments:
Arg1: 04f21000, Heap handle used in the call.
Arg2: 04f55ff8, Heap block involved in the operation.
Arg3: 00000001, Size of the heap block.
Arg4: 04f55ff9, Corruption address.
 KEY_VALUES_STRING: 1
      Key : AVRF.Code
Value: f
      Key : AVRF.Exception
Value: 1
      Key : Analysis.CPU.mSec
Value: 2749
      Key : Analysis.DebugAnalysisManager
Value: Create
      Key : Analysis.Elapsed.mSec
Value: 31375
      Key : Analysis.Init.CPU.mSec
Value: 3218
      Key : Analysis.Init.Elapsed.mSec
Value: 63862224
      Key : Analysis.Memory.CommitPeak.Mb
Value: 172
      Key : Timeline.OS.Boot.DeltaSec
Value: 501140
      Key : Timeline.Process.Start.DeltaSec
Value: 63861
            : WER.OS.Branch
      Value: vb release
            : WER.OS.Timestamp
      Value: 2019-12-06T14:06:00Z
            : WER.OS.Version
      Value: 10.0.19041.1
      Key : WER.Process.Version
      Value: 1.0.1.1
 NTGLOBALFLAG: 2100000
APPLICATION VERIFIER FLAGS: 0
APPLICATION_VERIFIER_LOADED: 1
EXCEPTION_RECORD: (.exr -1)
ExceptionAddress: 7a58dab2 (verifier!VerifierBreakin+0x00000042)
ExceptionCode: 80000003 (Break instruction exception)
ExceptionFlags: 00000000
 NumberParameters: 1
Parameter[0]: 00000000
 FAULTING THREAD: 00033868
PROCESS_NAME: Fuzzme.exe
ERROR_CODE: (NTSTATUS) 0x80000003 - {EXCEPTION} Breakpoint A breakpoint has been reached.
EXCEPTION CODE STR: 80000003
EXCEPTION_PARAMETER1: 00000000
STACK_TEXT:
0019d258 7a58dbb0
0019d580 7a58dead
                                00000000 05514f88 00000001 igCore19d!IG_mpi_page_set+0x14169
 0019fd7c 7a005777
```

```
05514f88 0019fe0c 004801a4 igCore19d!IG_load_file+0x47
05514f88 0019fe8c 004801a4 Fuzzme!fuzzme+0x4a
0000005 05454f28 0545df20 Fuzzme!main+0x376
35cbeac8 004801a4 004801a4 Fuzzme!invoke_main+0x33
0019ff70 004daad8 0019ff80 Fuzzme!__scrt_common_main_seh+0x157
0019ff80 7628fa29 002ff000 Fuzzme!__scrt_common_main+0xd
002ff000 7628fa10 0019ffdc Fuzzme!mainCRTStartup+0x8
002ff000 1dcec1bb 000000000 KERNEL32!BaseThreadInitThunk+0x19
ffffffff 77b788ce 00000000 ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x2f
004801a4 002ff000 000000000 ntdll!_RtlUserThreadStart+0x1b
0019fd9c 00498a3a
0019fe14 00498e36
0019fee4 004daa53
0019ff04 004da8a7
0019ff60 004da73d
0019ff68 004daad8
0019ff70 7628fa29
0019ff80 77b57c7e
0019ffdc 77b57c4e
0019ffec 00000000
STACK_COMMAND: \sim 0s; .cxr; kb
SYMBOL_NAME: verifier!VerifierBreakin+42
MODULE_NAME: verifier
IMAGE_NAME: verifier.dll
FAILURE_BUCKET_ID: BREAKPOINT_AVRF_80000003_verifier.dll!VerifierBreakin
OS_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1
BUILDLAB_STR: vb_release
OSPLATFORM_TYPE: x86
OSNAME: Windows 10
IMAGE_VERSION: 10.0.19041.1
FAILURE_ID_HASH: {59a738c4-b581-efeb-feb5-548af1fa6817}
Followup:
                             MachineOwner
```

Timeline

2021-03-24 - Vendor Disclosure 2021-05-31 - Public Release

CREDIT

Discovered by Emmanuel Tacheau of Cisco Talos.

VULNERABILITY REPORTS PREVIOUS REPORT NEXT REPORT

TALOS-2021-1275 TALOS-2021-1296

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