CVE-2020-24342 Analysis

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1. Overview

Crash type: stack overflow

Version: Lua 5.4.0 (git commit hash: c33b1728aeb7dfeec4013562660e07d32697aa6b)

2. PoC Code

```
Function errfunc() xpcall(function() print(xpcall(test, errfunc)) end, errfunc)
end(function() print(xpcall(test, errfunc)) end)()
```

3. Root Cause Analysis

Lua through 5.4.0 allows a stack redzone cross in 'luaO_pushvfstring' because a protection me chanism wrongly calls luaD_callnoyield twice in a row. Therefore, this crash is caused by insuff icient error processing of stack overflow. When the PoC code is executed with the Lua interpreter to which the Address sanitizer is applied, the following logs can be checked.

In the 'luaD_callnoyield' function, if there is a possibility of stack overflow, the number of Call Info is set to zero because it is forcibly inspected when calling the function. However, if "function" is not a function, the code causes an error before checking the stack. Then, since the error handling call calls again luaD_callnoyield and nCalls decrease again to pass through the stack red zone(limit) without causing a stack overflow error, stack overflow check logic internally occurs through bypass.

The function 'luaD_callnoyield' is as follows.

```
void luaD_callnoyield (lua_State *L, StkId func, int nResults) {
  incXCcalls(L);
  if (getCcalls(L) <= CSTACKERR) /* possible stack overflow? */
    luaE_freeCI(L);
  luaD_call(L, func, nResults);
  decXCcalls(L);}</pre>
```

ldo.c:522 - luaD_callnoyield

The function 'luaE_freeCI' is called in the if statement checking Stack overflow, and the function in formation is as follows.

```
void luaE_freeCI (lua_State *L) {
    CallInfo *ci = L->ci;
    CallInfo *next = ci->next;
    ci->next = NULL;
    L->nCcalls += L->nci; /* add removed elements back to 'nCcalls' */
    while ((ci = next) != NULL) {
        next = ci->next;
        luaM_free(L, ci);
        L->nci--;
    }
    L->nCcalls -= L->nci; /* adjust result */
}
```

Istate.c:174 - IuaE_freeCI

Since the stack overflow is forcibly inspected in this function, the number of CallInfo is forcibly zeroed. Also, Since error handler is a function in the while statement of this function, $L\rightarrow nci$ is reduced only once, but it is enough to skip the red zone.

4. Patch

The code that checks the existing stack overflow in the 'luaD_callnoyield' function called the 'luaE_freeCl' function to free CallInfo and to decrease $L\rightarrow$ nci as soon as the stack overflow occur s. However, this function was identified as the cause of the problem and was patched to invoke the 'luaE_enterCall' function that properly checks the 'luaE_exitCall' function and stack overflow to recover the reduction of $L\rightarrow$ nci in the next function.

Detailed code patches can be found in the link below.

https://github.com/lua/lua/commit/34affe7a63fc5d842580a9f23616d057e17dfe27

5. Reference

http://lua-users.org/lists/lua-l/2020-07/msg00052.html

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