

Cairo-1.15.4 Denial-of-Service Attack due to Logical Problem in Program

Overview

I have found a vulnerability of Cairo-1.15.4 when fuzzing HarfBuzz with AFL. Cairo is a 2d graphics library, and HarfBuzz is an OpenType text shaping engine which contains a tool named *hb-view* to give a graphical view of text by Cairo, using a font provided by user. The crash happens when calling `memcpy()` with `src=0`, i.e. null pointer deference. `src=0` is caused by failing to allocate again after memory is freed, and then the failing information is ignored when transmitted to upper function, which leads to the occurrence of calling `memcpy(src=0)`. Owing to logical problem in program, this vulnerability can cause a Denial-of-Service attack with a crafted font file.

Software and Environments

Software:

HarfBuzz 1.4.5 (<https://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/HarfBuzz/>)

Download by: `git clone https://github.com/behdad/harfbuzz.git`

Dependencies: FreeType (after harfbuzz is installed, reinstall FreeType), Cairo

FreeType 2.7.1 (<https://www.freetype.org/index.html>)

Download by: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/freetype/freetype-2.7.1.tar.bz2>

Dependencies: HarfBuzz (first install without it; after it is installed, reinstall FreeType)

Cairo 1.15.4 (<https://cairographics.org/>)

Download by: `git clone git://git.cairographics.org/git/cairo`

Dependencies: Pixman, libpng, Xorg libraries

Pixman 0.34.0

Download by: `git clone git://anongit.freedesktop.org/git/pixman`

libpng: `sudo apt-get install libpng12-dev`

Xorg libraries: `sudo apt-get install libx11-dev, libxrender-dev, libxft-dev`

Operating System: Ubuntu 14.04 x86_64 Desktop

```
pengjiaqi@ubuntu:~/Documents/crash$ uname -a
Linux ubuntu 3.13.0-32-generic #57-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jul 15 03:51:08 UTC
2014 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

Compiler: gcc

```
pengjiaqi@ubuntu:~/Documents/crash$ gcc --version
gcc (Ubuntu 4.8.4-2ubuntu1~14.04.3) 4.8.4
```

Reproducing

The crash can be reproduced in the following way:

```
cd /* path of freetype source code */
./configure --disable-shared; make; sudo make install

cd /* path of pixman source code */
./configure --disable-shared; make; sudo make install

cd /* path of cairo source code */
./autogen.sh --disable-shared; make; sudo make install

cd /* path of harfbuzz source code */
./autogen.sh --disable-shared; make; sudo make install

// reinstall FreeType
cd /* path of freetype source code */
./configure --disable-shared; make; sudo make install

cd /* path of harfbuzz source code */
hb-view or ./util/hb-view /*path of PoC font file*/ /*any text*/
```

Exception

Run 'hb-view' with PoC (i.e. 1.ttf), throwing exception of "Segmentation fault " :

```
pengjiaqi@ubuntu:~/Documents/crash/harfbuzz-master/POC$ hb-view 1.ttf hello
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

Analysis

Here is the crash stack:

```
gdb-peda$ bt
#0  __memcpy_sse2_unaligned ()
    at ../sysdeps/x86_64/multiarch/memcpy-sse2-unaligned.S:140
#1  0x0000000000483c08 in memcpy (__len=<optimized out>, __src=0x0, __dest=0x8756c0)
    at /usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu/bits/string3.h:51
#2  _get_bitmap_surface (bitmap=bitmap@entry=0x870698, library=<optimized out>,
    own_buffer=own_buffer@entry=0x0, surface=surface@entry=0x7fffffff598,
    font_options=<optimized out>) at cairo-ft-font.c:1178
#3  0x0000000000484629 in _render_glyph_bitmap (face=0x870850, surface=0x7fffffff598,
    font_options=0x873778) at cairo-ft-font.c:1527
#4  _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init (abstract_font=0x873590, scaled_glyph=0x873a70,
    info=CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE) at cairo-ft-font.c:2443
#5  0x0000000000477788 in _cairo_scaled_glyph_lookup (scaled_font=0x873590,
    index=index@entry=0x34, info=info@entry=CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE,
    scaled_glyph_ret=scaled_glyph_ret@entry=0x7fffffff5b28) at cairo-scaled-font.c:3017
#6  0x00000000004adf80 in composite_glyphs (_dst=0x872d10, op=CAIRO_OPERATOR_DEST_OUT,
    _src=0x875450, src_x=0x0, src_y=0x0, dst_x=0x0, dst_y=0x0, info=0x7fffffff140)
    at cairo-image-compositor.c:889
#7  0x00000000004c2214 in clip_and_composite (
    compositor=compositor@entry=0x865d40 <compositor>,
    extents=extents@entry=0x7fffffff1e0,
    draw_func=draw_func@entry=0x4c0670 <composite_glyphs>,
    mask_func=mask_func@entry=0x0, draw_closure=draw_closure@entry=0x7fffffff140,
    need_clip=0x5) at cairo-traps-compositor.c:1049
#8  0x00000000004c240e in _cairo_traps_compositor_glyphs (
    _compositor=0x865d40 <compositor>, extents=0x7fffffff1e0, scaled_font=0x873590,
    glyphs=0x7fffffff720, num_glyphs=0x5, overlap=0x1) at cairo-traps-compositor.c:2331
#9  0x00000000004aa9c9 in _cairo_compositor_glyphs (compositor=0x865d40 <compositor>,
    surface=0x872d10, op=<optimized out>, source=<optimized out>,
    glyphs=0x7fffffff720, num_glyphs=0x5, scaled_font=0x873590, clip=clip@entry=0x0)
    at cairo-compositor.c:250
#10 0x000000000045bc2f in _cairo_image_surface_glyphs (
    abstract_surface=<optimized out>, op=<optimized out>, source=<optimized out>,
    glyphs=<optimized out>, num_glyphs=<optimized out>, scaled_font=<optimized out>,
    clip=0x0) at cairo-image-surface.c:1007
#11 0x000000000047c4d4 in _cairo_surface_show_text_glyphs (surface=0x872d10,
    op=CAIRO_OPERATOR_CLEAR, source=0x5ed000 <_cairo_pattern_clear>,
    utf8=0x870060 "a.txt", utf8_len=0x5, glyphs=0x7fffffff720, num_glyphs=0x5,
    clusters=0x7fffffffcf20, num_clusters=0x5, cluster_flags=(unknown: 0),
    scaled_font=0x873590, clip=0x0) at cairo-surface.c:2606
#12 0x000000000045922b in _cairo_gstate_show_text_glyphs (gstate=0x872f20,
    glyphs=<optimized out>, num_glyphs=0x5, info=0x7fffffff9a0) at cairo-gstate.c:2075
#13 0x0000000000450a01 in cairo_show_text_glyphs (cr=0x872ef0, utf8=0x870060 "a.txt",
    utf8_len=0x5, glyphs=0x86ffc0, num_glyphs=0x5, clusters=0x870080, num_clusters=0x5,
    cluster_flags=(unknown: 0)) at cairo.c:3736
#14 0x000000000040da04 in view_cairo_t::render (this=this@entry=0x7fffffffda0,
    font_opts=font_opts@entry=0x7fffffffdba8) at view-cairo.cc:125
#15 0x00000000004091b0 in finish (font_opts=0x7fffffffdba8, this=0x7fffffffda0)
    at view-cairo.hh:79
#16 finish (font_opts=0x7fffffffdba8, this=0x7fffffffda0) at shape-consumer.hh:73
#17 main_font_text_t<shape_consumer_t<view_cairo_t>, 256, 8>::main (
    this=this@entry=0x7fffffffdb90, argc=0x0, argc@entry=0x3, argv=0x7fffffffde50,
    argv@entry=0x7fffffffde38) at main-font-text.hh:101
#18 0x00000000004095c4 in main (argc=argc@entry=0x3, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffffde38)
    at hb-view.cc:39
#19 0x00007ffff6bb5f45 in __libc_start_main (main=0x4092e0 <main(int, char**)>,
    argc=0x3, argv=0x7fffffffde38, init=<optimized out>, fini=<optimized out>,
    rtd_fini=<optimized out>, stack_end=0x7fffffffde28) at libc-start.c:287
#20 0x000000000040978e in _start ()
```

From the #1 function of call stack, we can know the crash is caused by **null pointer dereference**, where the src of memcpy() is 0.

In #2:

```

1135 static cairo_status_t
1136 _get_bitmap_surface (FT_Bitmap *bitmap
1137                      FT_Library library,
1138                      cairo_bool_t own_buffer,
1139                      cairo_font_options_t *font_options,
1140                      cairo_image_surface_t **surface)
1141 {
1142     /* ... */
1143     source = bitmap->buffer;
1144     dest = data;
1145     for (i = height; i; i--) {
1146         memcpy (dest, source, bitmap->pitch);
1147         memset (dest + bitmap->pitch, '\\0', stride - bitmap->pitch);
1148         source += bitmap->pitch;
1149         dest += stride;
1150     }

```

src = source = **bitmap->buffer**

In #3:

```

1505 static cairo_status_t
1506 _render_glyph_bitmap (FT_Face face
1507                      cairo_font_options_t *font_options,
1508                      cairo_image_surface_t **surface)
1509 {
1510     FT_GlyphSlot glyphslot = face->glyph;
1511     cairo_status_t status;
1512     FT_Error error;
1513
1514     /* According to the FreeType docs, glyphslot->format could be
1515      * something other than FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_OUTLINE or
1516      * FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_BITMAP. Calling FT_Render_Glyph gives FreeType
1517      * the opportunity to convert such to
1518      * bitmap. FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_COMPOSITE will not be encountered since
1519      * we avoid the FT_LOAD_NO_RECURSE flag.
1520      */
1521     error = FT_Render_Glyph (glyphslot, FT_RENDER_MODE_NORMAL);
1522     /* XXX ignoring all other errors for now. They are not fatal, typically
1523      * just a glyph-not-found. */
1524     if (error == FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory)
1525         return _cairo_error (CAIRO_STATUS_NO_MEMORY);
1526
1527     status = _get_bitmap_surface (&glyphslot->bitmap,
1528                                  glyphslot->library,
1529                                  FALSE, font_options,
1530                                  surface);

```

src = bitmap->buffer = **face->glyph->bitmap.buffer**

(Later, we will use *buffer* to indicate src)

Next, we want to know when the *buffer* attribute is assigned/changed.

We use reverse execution of gdb.

```

Breakpoint 2, _get_bitmap_surface (bitmap=bitmap@entry=0x870698,
library=<optimized out>, own_buffer=own_buffer@entry=0x0,
surface=surface@entry=0x7fffffffb598, font_options=<optimized out>)
at cairo-ft-font.c:1175
1175     source = bitmap->buffer;
gdb-peda$ p bitmap->buffer
$1 = (unsigned char *) 0x0
gdb-peda$ p &bitmap->buffer
$2 = (unsigned char **) 0x8706a8

```

First reverse:

```

Hardware watchpoint 3: *(int*)0x8706a8
Old value = 0x0
New value = 0x875420
ft_glyphslot_free_bitmap (slot=0x870600)
at /home/pengqiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:315
315     FT_FREE( slot->bitmap.buffer );

```

By calling FT_FREE(), *buffer* is set null. But before this, *buffer* must point to some memory. So, we continue reverse to see when the memory *buffer* points to is allocated. Second reverse:

```
Hardware watchpoint 3: *(int*)0x8706a8
Old value = 0x875420
New value = 0x0
0x000000000592cd4 in FNT_Load_Glyph (slot=0x870600, size=<optimized out>,
  glyph_index=<optimized out>, load_flags=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/winfonts/winfnt.c:1098
1098     if ( FT_ALLOC_MULT( bitmap->buffer, pitch, bitmap->rows ) )
```

By calling FT_ALLOC_MULT(), *buffer* pointers to some allocated memory. We continue reverse to see any other operation on *buffer*.

Third reverse:

```
Hardware watchpoint 3: *(int*)0x8706a8
Old value = 0x0
New value = 0x38000000
memset ( ) at ../sysdeps/x86_64/memset.S:95
95     ../sysdeps/x86_64/memset.S: No such file or directory.
```

Here, we come to memset() of *buffer*, meaning on more information about *buffer* before. Since now, we know that there is **one allocation and then one free** operation on *buffer*.

Next, we need to look carefully into the allocate and free.

First allocate, here is the call stack:

```
#0 0x000000000592cdb in FNT_Load_Glyph (slot=0x870600, size=<optimized out>,
  glyph_index=<optimized out>, load_flags=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/winfonts/winfnt.c:1098
#1 0x0000000005638fe in FT_Load_Glyph (face=face@entry=0x870850, glyph_index=0x1,
  load_flags=load_flags@entry=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:754
#2 0x000000000563e94 in FT_Load_Glyph (face=face@entry=0x870850,
  glyph_index=<optimized out>, load_flags=load_flags@entry=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:626
#3 0x000000000483f29 in _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph (
  scaled_font=scaled_font@entry=0x873590, face=face@entry=0x870850,
  load_flags=load_flags@entry=0x202, use_em_size=<optimized out>,
  vertical_layout=vertical_layout@entry=0x0, scaled_glyph=0x873b28)
  at cairo-ft-font.c:2233
#4 0x00000000048437c in _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init (abstract_font=0x873590,
  scaled_glyph=0x873b28, info=CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_METRICS)
  at cairo-ft-font.c:2316
#5 0x000000000477922 in _cairo_scaled_glyph_lookup (
  scaled_font=scaled_font@entry=0x873590, index=0x1,
  info=info@entry=CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_METRICS,
  scaled_glyph_ret=scaled_glyph_ret@entry=0x7fffffffbf8)
  at cairo-scaled-font.c:2994
#6 0x00000000047883c in _cairo_scaled_font_glyph_device_extents (
  scaled_font=scaled_font@entry=0x873590, glyphs=glyphs@entry=0x7fffffff720,
  num_glyphs=num_glyphs@entry=0x5, extents=extents@entry=0x7fffffff1fc,
  overlap_out=overlap_out@entry=0x7fffffff1dc) at cairo-scaled-font.c:2249
#7 0x0000000004aa482 in _cairo_composite_rectangles_init_for_glyphs (
  extents=extents@entry=0x7fffffff1e0, surface=surface@entry=0x872d10,
  op=<optimized out>, source=<optimized out>,
  scaled_font=scaled_font@entry=0x873590, glyphs=glyphs@entry=0x7fffffff720,
  num_glyphs=num_glyphs@entry=0x5, clip=clip@entry=0x0,
  overlap=overlap@entry=0x7fffffff1dc) at cairo-composite-rectangles.c:446
#8 0x0000000004aa9a0 in _cairo_compositor_glyphs (compositor=0x865c20 <spans>,
  surface=0x872d10, op=<optimized out>, source=<optimized out>,
  glyphs=0x7fffffff720, num_glyphs=0x5, scaled_font=0x873590, clip=clip@entry=0x0)
  at cairo-compositor.c:238
```

(ps: remaining functions in the allocate stack are the same as functions after #10 in crash stack)

For the free operation, the call stack is similar to allocate stack, except for the first 2/3 functions:


```
#0 ft_glyphslot_free_bitmap (slot=0x870600)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:316
#1 0x000000000056375e in ft_glyphslot_clear (slot=0x870600)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:361
#2 FT_Load_Glyph (face=face@entry=0x870850, glyph_index=0x47,
  load_flags=load_flags@entry=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:633
```

The first 2 functions in allocate stack:

```
#0 0x0000000000592cdb in FNT_Load_Glyph (slot=0x870600, size=<optimized out>,
  glyph_index=<optimized out>, load_flags=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/winfonts/winfont.c:1098
#1 0x00000000005638fe in FT_Load_Glyph (face=face@entry=0x870850, glyph_index=0x1,
  load_flags=load_flags@entry=0x202)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:754
```

So, all allocate and free operation happens quite early (9 functions gap) before crash.

Next, we need to analysis FT_Load_Glyph():

It first calls ft_glyphslot_clear(), which definitely sets *buffer*=0 => free operation;

It then calls FNT_Load_Glyph(), which will do some comparisons:

if all the cmp can succeed, we will come to the allocate operation;

if one cmp fails, it will return some kind of error to FT_Load_Glyph().

Therefore, after calling FT_Load_Glyph():

if all comparisons succeed:

buffer != 0

else

buffer = 0

In this crash, buffer=0 is just because it fails some comparison.

We have mentioned, if buffer=0, it will return **error** to FT_Load_Glyph(), then return to upper caller _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph().

However, in _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph(), the error will be ignored except for FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory:

```
2210
2211 static cairo_int_status_t
2212 _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph (cairo_ft_scaled_font_t *scaled_font,
2213                                   cairo_scaled_glyph_t *scaled_glyph,
2214                                   FT_Face face,
2215                                   int load_flags,
2216                                   cairo_bool_t use_em_size,
2217                                   cairo_bool_t vertical_layout)
2218 {
2219     FT_Error error;
2220     cairo_status_t status;
2221
2222     if (use_em_size) {
2223         cairo_matrix_t em_size;
2224         cairo_matrix_init_scale (&em_size, face->units_per_EM, face->units_per_EM);
2225         status = _cairo_ft_unscaled_font_set_scale (scaled_font->unscaled, &em_size);
2226     } else {
2227         status = _cairo_ft_unscaled_font_set_scale (scaled_font->unscaled,
2228                                                     &scaled_font->base.scale);
2229     }
2230     if (unlikely (status))
2231         return status;
2232
2233     error = FT_Load_Glyph (face,
2234                           _cairo_scaled_glyph_index(scaled_glyph),
2235                           load_flags);
2236     /* XXX ignoring all other errors for now. They are not fatal, typically
2237      * just a glyph-not-found. */
2238     if (error == FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory)
2239         return _cairo_error (CAIRO_STATUS_NO_MEMORY);
2240 }
```

In this crash, the allocate operation fails due to the following cmp and returns error type - Invalid_File_Format:

```

1087     bitmap->pitch = (int)pitch;
1088     if ( !pitch
1089         offset + pitch * bitmap->rows > font->header.file_size ) ||
1090     {
1091         FT_TRACE2(( "invalid bitmap width\n" ));
1092         error = FT_THROW(Invalid_File_Format);
1093         goto Exit;
1094     }

```

So, the error info will be ignored in `_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph()`, and when back to its caller `_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init()`, the return value will be success, so it won't go to FAIL branch to do some error handling.

```

2260 static cairo_int_status_t
2261 _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init (void          *abstract_font,
2262                             cairo_scaled_glyph_t *scaled_glyph,
2263                             cairo_scaled_glyph_info_t info)
2264 {
2265
2266     if (info & CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_METRICS) {
2267         cairo_bool_t hint_metrics = scaled_font->base.options.hint_metrics !=
2268             CAIRO_HINT_METRICS_OFF;
2269
2270         status = _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph (scaled_font,
2271             scaled_glyph,
2272             face,
2273             load_flags,
2274             !hint_metrics,
2275             vertical_layout);
2276
2277         if (unlikely (status))
2278             goto FAIL;
2279     }
2280 }

```

For the crash stack, it also contains `_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init()`:

```

#0 __memcpy_sse2_unaligned ()
    at ../sysdeps/x86_64/multiarch/memcpy-sse2-unaligned.S:140
#1 0x0000000000483c08 in memcpy (__len=<optimized out>, __src=0x0, __dest=0x8756c0)
    at /usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu/bits/string3.h:51
#2 _get_bitmap_surface (bitmap=bitmap@entry=0x870698, library=<optimized out>,
    own_buffer=own_buffer@entry=0x0, surface=surface@entry=0x7fffffffb598,
    font_options=<optimized out>) at cairo-ft-font.c:1178
#3 0x0000000000484629 in _render_glyph_bitmap (face=0x870850,
    surface=0x7fffffffb598, font_options=0x873778) at cairo-ft-font.c:1527
#4 _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init (abstract_font=0x873590, scaled_glyph=0x873a70,
    info=CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE) at cairo-ft-font.c:2443

```

```

2421
2422 if ((info & CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE) != 0) {
2423     cairo_image_surface_t *surface;
2424     from the argument of _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init(),
2425     we know info=XXX_SURFACE. Take 'if' branch!
2426     if (!scaled_glyph loaded) {
2427         status = _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph (scaled_font,
2428             scaled_glyph,
2429             face,
2430             load_flags,
2431             FALSE,
2432             vertical_layout);
2433         if (unlikely (status))
2434             goto FAIL;
2435         glyph = face->glyph;
2436         scaled_glyph_loaded = TRUE;
2437     }
2438
2439     if (glyph->format == FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_OUTLINE) {
2440         status = _render_glyph_outline (face, &scaled_font->ft_options.base,
2441             &surface);
2442     } else {
2443         status = _render_glyph_bitmap (face, &scaled_font->ft_options.base,
2444             &surface);
2445     }

```

two key conditions!

in crash stack

_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init() calls _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph() in different lines depending on the value of info. And the calling location of line 2316 or 2426 is excluded, which means if calling 2316, line 2426 won't be called and vice versa.

```
typedef enum _cairo_scaled_glyph_info {
    CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_METRICS = (1 << 0),
    CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE = (1 << 1),
    CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_PATH = (1 << 2),
    CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_RECORDING_SURFACE = (1 << 3)
} cairo_scaled_glyph_info_t; info
```

Here, the caller of _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_init() pass the argument *info* as CAIRO_SCALED_GLYPH_INFO_SURFACE, so the first if branch in line 2422 must take, meaning that in crash cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph() is called in line 2426. Then, to reach render_glyph_bitmap(), which is in crash stack, we must satisfy the following two conditions:

- (1) _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph() calls FT_Load_Glyph() and returns error (the type of error is not FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory, e.g. Invalid_File_Format)
- (2) glyph->format = face->glyph->format != FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_OUTLINE

For render_glyph_bitmap():

```
1505 static cairo_status_t
1506 _render_glyph_bitmap (FT_Face face,
1507                      cairo_font_options_t *font_options,
1508                      cairo_image_surface_t **surface)
1509 {
1510     FT_GlyphSlot glyphslot = face->glyph;
1511     cairo_status_t status;
1512     FT_Error error;
1513
1514     /* According to the FreeType docs, glyphslot->format could be
1515      * something other than FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_OUTLINE or
1516      * FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_BITMAP. Calling FT_Render_Glyph gives FreeType
1517      * the opportunity to convert such to
1518      * bitmap. FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_COMPOSITE will not be encountered since
1519      * we avoid the FT_LOAD_NO_RECURSE flag.
1520      */
1521     error = FT_Render_Glyph (glyphslot, FT_RENDER_MODE_NORMAL);
1522     /* XXX ignoring all other errors for now. They are not fatal, typically
1523      * just a glyph-not-found. */
1524     if (error == FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory)
1525         return _cairo_error (CAIRO_STATUS_NO_MEMORY);
1526
1527     status = _get_bitmap_surface (&glyphslot->bitmap,
1528                                 glyphslot->library,
1529                                 FALSE, font_options,
1530                                 surface);
1531     if (unlikely (status))
1532         return status;
```

If FT_Render_Glyph() succeeds or doesn't return FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory when fails, we will come to get_bitmap_surface(). Here, the return error is 0, which means successfully return. So, we don't take this condition into account, which seems easy to satisfy.

```
1524     if (error == FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory)
gdb-peda$ p error
$2 = 0x0
```


For `_get_bitmap_surface()`:

```
1149 width = bitmap->width;
1150 height = bitmap->rows;
1151 if (width == 0 || height == 0) {
1152     *surface = (cairo_image_surface_t *)
1153     cairo_image_surface_create_for_data (NULL, format, 0, 0, 0);
1154     return (*surface)->base.status;
1155 }
1156
1157 switch (bitmap->pixel_mode) {
1158 case FT_PIXEL_MODE_MONO: other cases also calls memcpy, leading to crash
1159     stride = (((width + 31) & ~31) >> 3);
1160     if (own_buffer) {
1161         data = bitmap->buffer;
1162         assert (stride == bitmap->pitch);
1163     } else { own_buffer=False, take else branch
1164         data = _cairo_malloc_ab (height, stride);
1165         if (!data)
1166             return _cairo_error (CAIRO_STATUS_NO_MEMORY);
1167
1168         if (stride == bitmap->pitch) {
1169             memcpy (data, bitmap->buffer, stride * height); also can cause crash
1170         } else {
1171             int i;
1172             unsigned char *source, *dest;
1173
1174             source = bitmap->buffer;
1175             dest = data;
1176             for (i = height; i; i--) {
1177                 memcpy (dest, source, bitmap->pitch); crash point
1178             }
1179         }
1180     }
1181 }
```

If `(3) bitmap->width!=0 && bitmap->rows!=0`, we will mostly come to `memcpy()`, which can cause null pointer dereference.

In conclusion, to cause null pointer dereference, the following three conditions are the least to satisfy:

(1) `_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph()` calls `FT_Load_Glyph()` and returns error (the type of error is not `FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory`, e.g. `Invalid_File_Format`)

In the free operation discussed above, `FT_Load_Glyph()` calls `FNT_Load_Glyph()` and fails in line 1088:

```
1087 bitmap->pitch = (int)pitch;
1088 if ( !pitch
1089     offset + pitch * bitmap->rows > font->header.file_size ) ||
1090 {
1091     FT_TRACE2(( "invalid bitmap width\n" )); fail in this cmp
1092     error = FT_THROW( Invalid_File_Format );
1093     goto Exit; if succeed, come to
1094 } allocate operation!
1095
1096 /* note: since glyphs are stored in columns and not in rows we */
1097 /* can't use ft_glyphslot_set_bitmap */
1098 if ( FT_ALLOC_MULT( bitmap->buffer, pitch, bitmap->rows ) )
1099     goto Exit;
1100
1101
1102 new_format = FT_BOOL( font->header.version == 0x300 );
1103 len = new_format ? 6 : 4;
1104
1105 /* get glyph width and offset */
1106 offset = ( new_format ? 148 : 118 ) + len * glyph_index;
1107
1108
1109 p = font->fnt_frame + offset;
1110
1111 bitmap->width = FT_NEXT_USHORT_LE( p );
1112
1113
1114 bitmap->rows = font->header.pixel_height;
1115
1116 FT_UInt pitch = ( bitmap->width + 7 ) >> 3;
```

From screenshot, we know that result of the critical `cmp` operation depends *font*.

(1) `glyph->format = face->glyph->format != FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_OUTLINE`

```
gdb-peda$ p face->glyph->format
$12 = FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_BITMAP
```

format is set in `FNT_Load_Glyph()`:

```
1061 slot->format = FT_GLYPH_FORMAT_BITMAP;
```

slot is set in `FT_Load_Glyph()`:

```
632 slot = face->glyph;
```

So, after calling `FNT_Load_Glyph()`, `face->glyph->format=FT_GLYPH-FORMAT-BITMAP`.

(2) `bitmap->width!=0 && bitmap->rows!=0` (`bitmap=&face->glyph->bitmap`)

```
gdb-peda$ p face->glyph->bitmap
$17 = {
  rows = 0x810,
  width = 0x8,
```

width and *rows* are also set in `FNT_Load_Glyph()`, which has been shown in the first condition (1).

Therefore, all conditions to crash are directly related to *font*.

We continue to see when *font* is set.

```
gdb-peda$ p font
$45 = (FNT_Font) 0x8704a0
```

```
Hardware watchpoint 6: *(int*)0x8704a0

Old value = 0x240      initialize face
New value = 0x0
0x0000000000593aba in fnt_face_get_dll_font (face_instance_index=0x0,
  face=<optimized out>)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/winfonts/winfnt.c:396
396      face->font->offset = (FT_ULong)FT_GET_USHORT_LE() << size_shift;

#4 0x0000000000568a61 in FT_New_Face (library=<optimized out>,
  pathname=<optimized out>, face_index=<optimized out>, aface=<optimized out>)
  at /home/pengjiaqi/Documents/crash/freetype-2.7.1/src/base/ftobjs.c:1252
#5 0x000000000040c97c in helper_cairo_create_scaled_font (
  font_opts=font_opts@entry=0x7fffffffdba8) at helper-cairo.cc:95
#6 0x000000000040d8a6 in view_cairo_t::render (this=this@entry=0x7fffffffdba0,
  font_opts=font_opts@entry=0x7fffffffdba8) at view-cairo.cc:65
#7 0x00000000004091b0 in finish (font_opts=0x7fffffffdba8, this=0x7fffffffdba0)
  at view-cairo.hh:79
```

In `FT_New_Face()`, *face* is initialized. And *face* is initialized according to *font_opts->font_file*.

```
73 cairo_scaled_font_t *
74 helper_cairo_create_scaled_font (const font_options_t *font_opts)
75 {
76     hb_font_t *font = hb_font_reference (font_opts->get_font ());
77
78     cairo_font_face_t *cairo_face;
79     /* We cannot use the FT_Face from hb_font_t, as doing so will confuse hb_font_t becau
  se
80     * cairo will reset the face size. As such, create new face...
81     * TODO Perhaps add API to hb-ft to encapsulate this code. */
82     FT_Face ft_face = NULL; //hb_ft_font_get_face (font);
83     if (!ft_face)
84     {
85         if (!ft_library)
86         {
87             FT_Init_FreeType (&ft_library);
88 #ifdef HAVE_ATEXIT
89             atexit (free_ft_library);
90 #endif
91         }
92         FT_New_Face (ft_library,
93                     font_opts->font_file,
94                     font_opts->face_index,
95                     &ft_face);
96     }
```

```
gdb-peda$ p font_opts->font_file
$51 = 0x86d700 "1.ttf"
```

`font_opts->font_file` is just our PoC font file.

So, *face* is controlled by PoC and the conditions analyzed above to crash are all dependent on *face*, meaning that an attacker can craft a font file that causes null pointer dereference in `memcpy()`, making a Denial_of_Service attack.

Patch

The crash is caused by null pointer dereference in `memcpy`, and `src=0` is caused by failing to allocate after free. Further, when allocation fails, the current function will return error, but the error will be ignored by upper function (except error type is `FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory`). So, the upper function will think allocation operation is successfully done and next call `render_glyph_bitmap()`, which will finally call `memcpy()` with `src=pointer_to_allocated_memory=0`.

So, the patch is: in `_cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph()` @`cairo-ft-font.c`, don't ignore the error information return from `FT_Load_Glyph()`.

```
2211 static cairo_int_status_t
2212 _cairo_ft_scaled_glyph_load_glyph (cairo_ft_scaled_font_t *scaled_font,
2213                                   cairo_scaled_glyph_t *scaled_glyph,
2214                                   FT_Face face,
2215                                   int load_flags,
2216                                   cairo_bool_t use_em_size,
2217                                   cairo_bool_t vertical_layout)
2218 {
2219     FT_Error error;
2220     cairo_status_t status;
2221
2222     if (use_em_size) {
2223         cairo_matrix_t em_size;
2224         cairo_matrix_init_scale (&em_size, face->units_per_EM, face->units_per_EM);
2225         status = _cairo_ft_unscaled_font_set_scale (scaled_font->unscaled, &em_size);
2226     } else {
2227         status = _cairo_ft_unscaled_font_set_scale (scaled_font->unscaled,
2228                                                    &scaled_font->base.scale);
2229     }
2230     if (unlikely (status))
2231         return status;
2232
2233     error = FT_Load_Glyph (face,
2234                           _cairo_scaled_glyph_index(scaled_glyph),
2235                           load_flags);
2236     /* XXX ignoring all other errors for now. They are not fatal, typically
2237      * just a glyph-not-found. */
2238     if (error == FT_Err_Out_Of_Memory)
2239         return _cairo_error (CAIRO_STATUS_NO_MEMORY);
```

Change line 2238 to `if(error)`, which will handle all kinds of error.

Or, the patch can be: add some checks (`if src!=0`) before each `memcpy()` in `_get_bitmap_surface()`@ `cairo-ft-font.c`, which may be a little troublesome but can also avoid this Denial-of-Service attack.

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