```
Case 1:
Code: void* TIFFmalloc(tmsize ts) {
    return (malloc((size t) s));
}
Description: The TIFFmalloc function in tif unix.c in LibTIFF 4.0.3 does not
reject a zero size, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service
(divide-by-zero error and application crash) via a crafted TIFF image that is
mishandled by the TIFFWriteScanline function in tif write.c, as demonstrated by
tiffdither.
[output]
SVA-ICL (Code sim=100%, Text sim=0%): High
                                                       (X)
SVA-ICL (Code sim=0%, Text sim=100%): Medium
SVA-ICL (Code sim=70%, Text sim=30%): High
Ground Truth: High
Case 2:
Code: int Read(void* pDestBuffer, int nSize) {
    if (m \text{ nPos} + n\text{Size}) = m \text{ nLen} n \text{ nSize} = m \text{ nLen} - m \text{ nPos} - 1:
    memcpy(pDestBuffer, (m sFile + m nPos), nSize);
    m nPos += nSize:
    return nSize:
}
Description: Onlyoffice Document Server v6.0.0 and below and Core 6.1.0.26 and
below were discovered to contain a heap overflow via the component
DesktopEditor/fontengine/fontconverter/FontFileBase.h.
[output]
                                                       (x)
SVA-ICL (Code sim=100%, Text sim=0%): High
                                                       (X)
SVA-ICL (Code_sim=0%, Text_sim=100%): Medium
SVA-ICL (Code sim=70%, Text_sim=30%): Critical
Ground Truth: Critical
```