



# Security Advisory

## Font parsing vulnerabilities in macOS, iOS, tvOS, watchOS

Created by John Villamil  
04/11/2017

## Overview

This document summarizes the results of a vulnerability research activity aimed at discovering font parsing vulnerabilities in Apple's macOS. While security testing was not meant to be comprehensive in term of attack and code coverage, we have identified four (4) vulnerabilities that could lead to code execution and information leakage through parsing of malicious font files.

On Mar 27th 2017, Apple has released an update to address these issues affecting macOS, iOS, tvOS and watchOS.

## About Us

**Doyensec** is an independent security research and development company focused on vulnerability discovery and remediation. We work at the intersection of software development and offensive engineering to help companies craft secure code.

Research is one of our founding principles and we invest heavily in it. By discovering new vulnerabilities and attack techniques, we constantly improve our capabilities and contribute to secure the applications we all use.

*Copyright 2017. Doyensec LLC. All rights reserved.*

Permission is hereby granted for the redistribution of this advisory, provided that it is not altered except by reformatting it, and that due credit is given. Permission is explicitly given for insertion in vulnerability databases and similar, provided that due credit is given. The information in the advisory is believed to be accurate at the time of publishing based on currently available information, and it is provided as-is, as a free service to the community by Doyensec LLC. There are no warranties with regard to this information, and Doyensec LLC does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect, or consequential loss or damage arising from use of, or reliance on, this information.

## macOS, iOS, tvOS, watchOS CarbonCore Buffer Overflow

Vendor	Apple
Severity	High
Vulnerability Class	Memory Corruption
Component	CarbonCore
Status	Patched
CVE	CVE-2017-2379
Credits	John Villamil @day6reak

### Summary

A memory corruption vulnerability was identified in a core component of Apple's font parsing - CarbonCore. This issue could allow an attacker to execute code during the parsing of a malicious Datafork TrueType font.

### Technical Description

When parsing the *dfont* file format, CarbonCore reads a DWORD from the file and uses it to index a memory address without any validation. The "size" argument of a call to `bcopy` is read from this attacker controlled index.

In the following instruction, *rax* is attacker controlled.

```
0x7ff92c48824 <+418>: movzx  edx, byte ptr [rcx + rax]
```

```
frame #0: 0x00007ff92c48824 CarbonCore`GetResourcePtrCommon + 418
frame #1: 0x00007ff92c4b7bc CarbonCore`RMGetIndexedResource + 42
frame #2: 0x00007ff8f00599e
libFontParser.dylib`TResourceForkFileReference::GetIndexedResource(unsigned int, unsigned int,
short*, unsigned long*, unsigned char*) const + 54
frame #3: 0x00007ff8f005927
libFontParser.dylib`TResourceFileDataReference::TResourceFileDataReference(TResourceForkSurrog
ate
const&, unsigned int, unsigned int) + 157
frame #4: 0x00007ff8f00584e
libFontParser.dylib`TResourceFileDataSurrogate::TResourceFileDataSurrogate(TResourceForkSurroga
te
```

```
const&, unsigned int, unsigned int) + 66
  frame #5: 0x00007fff8f05006c
libFontParser.dylib`TFont::CreateFontEntities(char const*, bool, TSimpleArray<TFont*>&, short, char
const*, bool) + 890
  frame #6: 0x00007fff8f0011a6
libFontParser.dylib`TFont::CreateFontEntitiesForFile(char const*, bool, TSimpleArray<TFont*>&, bool,
short, char const*) + 176
  frame #7: 0x00007fff8f000b72
libFontParser.dylib`FPFontCreateFontsWithPath + 209
  frame #8: 0x000000001074e7ba9
libCGXType.A.dylib`create_private_data_with_path + 19
  frame #9: 0x00007fff93576620 CoreGraphics`CGFontCreateFontsWithPath + 56
```

Exploitation of this vulnerability allows an attacker to execute code on the victim's machine through parsing of a malicious file.

Proof-of-Concept has not been included in this report.

## Remediation

Apple has released an update to address this issue:

- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207615> (macOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207617> (iOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207602> (watchOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207601> (tvOS)

## Disclosure Timeline

12/22/2016	Vulnerability disclosed to Apple via <a href="mailto:product-security@apple.com">product-security@apple.com</a>
03/27/2017	Advisory and patches released by Apple

## macOS, iOS, tvOS, watchOS CoreText Corrupted Loop Index

Vendor	Apple
Severity	High
Vulnerability Class	Memory Corruption
Component	CoreText
Status	Patched
CVE	CVE-2017-2435
Credits	John Villamil @day6reak

### Summary

A memory corruption vulnerability was identified in a core component of Apple's font parsing - CoreText. Through a malicious True Type Collection (ttc) font file, CoreText will enter a loop unintentionally referencing out of bounds memory.

### Technical Description

The following is a stack trace recorded at the time of crash. The flaw happens during glyph processing.

```
CoreText TRunGlue::GetAdvance(long) + 71, queue = 'com.apple.main-thread',
stop reason = EXC_BAD_ACCESS (code=1, address=0x1066d8000)
 * frame #0: 0x00007fff90246agd CoreText TRunGlue::GetAdvance(long) + 71
   frame #1: 0x00007fff902a025c
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::MatchCoordinates(TRunGlue::TGlyph, TRunGlue::TGlyph, int, short, short) +
216
   frame #2: 0x00007fff9029fee0
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::KerxControlPointTable::ProcessGlyphs(SyncState&) + 1154
   frame #3: 0x00007fff9029f416
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::ProcessKerxControlPointTable(KerxControlPointHeader const*, unsigned
int, SyncState&) + 82
   frame #4: 0x00007fff9029f0c6
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::KernRuns(SyncState&, KerningStatus&) + 602
   frame #5: 0x00007fff90241fed
CoreText TKerningEngine::PositionGlyphs(TLine&, TCharStream const*) + 497
```

Exploitation of this vulnerability allows an attacker to execute code on the victim's machine through parsing of a malicious file.

Proof-of-Concept has not been included in this report.

## Remediation

Apple has released an update to address this issue:

- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207615> (macOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207617> (iOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207602> (watchOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207601> (tvOS)

## Disclosure Timeline

12/16/2016	Vulnerability disclosed to Apple via <a href="mailto:product-security@apple.com">product-security@apple.com</a>
03/27/2017	Advisory and patches released by Apple

## macOS, iOS, tvOS, watchOS FontParser Infoleak

Vendor	Apple
Severity	Medium
Vulnerability Class	Information Disclosure
Component	FontParser
Status	Patched
CVE	CVE-2017-2439
Credits	John Villamil @day6reak

### Summary

An information leakage vulnerability (out-of-bounds read) was discovered in Apple's FontParser, which could allow an attacker to disclose the process memory. This issue could facilitate further exploitation.

### Technical Description

A loop iteration can be controlled, causing it to read into unmapped memory.

The loop below calls *FindIndexedString*. This function will return a pointer to a 0. That will be the first byte of a hard coded style table. While *esi* is 0 this table won't be parsed past the first byte. The registers *rdx* and *r12* are attacker controlled.

```
#TFONDData::GetPostscriptName(short, unsigned char*, unsigned long)
00000000000070a2  mov    r15, rcx    ; CODE
XREF=__ZNK9TFONDData17GetPostscriptNameEsPhm+266
00000000000070a5  movzx  esi, byte [r15]    ;CRASH
00000000000070a9  mov    rdi, qword [rbp+var_40]
00000000000070ad  call   FindIndexedString(FontNameTable_BE const&, unsigned long)
00000000000070b2  mov    rcx, rax
00000000000070b5  movzx  edx, byte [rcx]
00000000000070b8  lea   r13, qword [rdx+r12]
00000000000070bc  cmp   r13, qword [rbp+var_30]    ;var_30 is 0xff
00000000000070c0  mov   eax, 0x0
00000000000070c5  jae   loc_70f3
```

```
* frame #0: 0x00007fff8c6110a5 libFontParser.dylib`TFONDData::GetPostscriptName(short, unsigned char*, unsigned long) const + 195
frame #1: 0x00007fff8c610ef3 libFontParser.dylib`TFONDData::GetPostscriptName(short) const + 69
frame #2: 0x00007fff8c610de2 libFontParser.dylib`TTrueTypeResourceFont::GetPostscriptName() const + 64
frame #3: 0x00007fff8c60d4fa
libFontParser.dylib`TArrayOfFontsWithUniquePostscriptNames::Append(TFont* const&) + 48
frame #4: 0x00007fff8c65b42f libFontParser.dylib`TFont::CreateFontEntities(char const*, bool, TSimpleArray<TFont*>&, short, char const*, bool) + 1853
```

Proof-of-Concept has not been included in this report.

## Remediation

Apple has released an update to address this issue:

- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207615> (macOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207617> (iOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207602> (watchOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207601> (tvOS)

## Disclosure Timeline

12/25/2016	Vulnerability disclosed to Apple via <a href="mailto:product-security@apple.com">product-security@apple.com</a>
03/27/2017	Advisory and patches released by Apple



## macOS, iOS, tvOS, watchOS CoreText Infoleak

Vendor	Apple
Severity	Medium
Vulnerability Class	Information Disclosure
Component	CoreText
Status	Patched
CVE	CVE-2017-2450
Credits	John Villamil @day6reak

### Summary

An information leakage vulnerability (out-of-bounds read) was discovered in Apple's CoreText, which could allow an attacker to disclose the process memory. This issue could facilitate further exploitation.

### Technical Description

A value is read from a True Type Collection font file without any verification being performed. This value is added as an offset to an address. When this address is dereferenced, a crash occurs.

We see *r15* being set:

```
0000000000fdg86   mov    r15d, dword [r12+rax*4]
0000000000fdg8a   bswap r15d
0000000000fdg8d   mov    r14d, dword [r12+rax*4+4]
0000000000fdg92   bswap r14d
0000000000fdg95   jmp    loc_fda2e
```

A DWORD is read from the font file and a bit swap is performed. The unsanitized *r15* register isn't used for a little while until it loads *rbx* with an address. Since *r15* isn't verified this address can point to almost anywhere:

```
0000000000fdado   mov    r8, qword [rbp+var_88]
0000000000fdad7   lea   rbx, qword [r15+r8+0xa]
0000000000fdadc   cmp   rbx, r13
```

```
0000000000fdadf    ja    loc_fdb5b
```

And the access violation happens a few instructions later when it tries to read a word from the unchecked address which is unmapped in this case:

```
CoreText TAATControlPointAccess::GetControlPointCoordinates:
-> 0x7fff95d44bof <+719>: mov    si, word ptr [rbx]
* frame #0: 0x00007fff95d44bof
CoreText TAATControlPointAccess::GetControlPointCoordinates(unsigned short,unsigned short) const
+ 719
  frame #1: 0x00007fff95cc7d7b
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::KerxControlPointTable::ProcessGlyphs(SyncState&) +797
  frame #2: 0x00007fff95cc7416
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::ProcessKerxControlPointTable(KerxControlPointHeader const*, unsigned
int, SyncState&) + 82
  frame #3: 0x00007fff95cc70c6
CoreText TAATKerxEngine::KernRuns(SyncState&, KerningStatus&) + 602
  frame #4: 0x00007fff95c69fed
CoreText TKerningEngine::PositionGlyphs(TLine&, TCharStream const*) + 497
```

Proof-of-Concept has not been included in this report.

## Remediation

Apple has released an update to address this issue:

- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207615> (macOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207617> (iOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207602> (watchOS)
- <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207601> (tvOS)

## Disclosure Timeline

01/10/2017	Vulnerability disclosed to Apple via <a href="mailto:product-security@apple.com">product-security@apple.com</a>
03/27/2017	Advisory and patches released by Apple