

Security Bulletin

Heap buffer overflow in libwepp

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TLP:CLEAR

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List of changes

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2023-11-10	First remediation version
2.1	2024-01-26	TLP-CLEAR version

Executive summary

The vulnerability CVE-2023-4863 was found in the open source Libwebp library and affects browsers such as Mozilla, Chrome and Edge.

On September 6th, 2023 Apple Security Engineering and Architecture (SEAR) and The Citizen Lab at the University of Toronto reported a critical vulnerability affecting an image compression library used in Chromium and other software solutions that support WebP images.

WebP is an image format that offers superior lossless and lossy compression for images on the Web. Thanks to WebP, developers and webmasters have the ability to generate more compact, high-quality images, which leads to a significant improvement in the loading speed of web pages.

Google developed an open source library for manipulating images in WebP format, known as Libwebp, providing tools and functionality for encoding and decoding images in this format.

The CVE-2023-4863 vulnerability can be found in this library, specifically in the BuildHuffmanTable function used to validate the input data. The problem lies in the fact that this function allocates extra memory if the existing table is not large enough for the input data, allowing arbitrary data to be written outside of the bounds set in memory, when processing a malicious WebP image, which can lead to arbitrary code execution.

This vulnerability not only affects the Mozilla Firefox browser or others based on Chromium (Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Opera, Vivaldi, Brave) but also affects applications such as Thunderbird, Honeyview, Signal Electron, Affinity, Gimp, Inkscape, LibreOffice, Telegram, ffmpeg or 1Password, among others.

The Chromium team has already reported the exploitation of this zero-day in the wild, so it is recommended to update affected products as soon as possible.

Vulnerability Info

CVE No.	CVSS Score	Type of Vulnerability
CVE-2023-4863	7.1	Out-of-bounds Write AV:N/AC:H/PR:L/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

In the context of HPC, the prerequisites for exploitability are different from the generic case.

Affected products

The following products depends on libwebp component which should be updated to remain secure

HPC Management Software	RHEL 7.9	RHEL 8.6 EUS	RHEL 8.7 (EOL)	RHEL 8.8
SMC xScale XRV	Not affected	Fixed by RHSA-2023:5189	Unpatched	Fixed by RHSA-2023:5309

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Recommendations

The main solution is to urgently update the affected products to the new released versions that correct this vulnerability. Migration to supported versions of RHEL is also recommended.

Available Vendor Patches

Erratas for Red Hat Enterprise Linux have been published:

- <https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2023-4863>

Available Workarounds

No workaround is available.

Available Mitigations

Configurations which automatically apply security updates will fix the vulnerability transparently.

Available Exploits/PoC

The Chromium team has already reported the exploitation of this zero-day in the wild.

References

1. https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=2238431
2. <https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2023-4863>

3. <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4863>
4. https://chromereleases.googleblog.com/2023/09/stable-channel-update-for-desktop_11.html
5. <https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/security/advisories/mfsa2023-40/>
6. <https://chromium.googlesource.com/webm/libwebp>
7. <https://stackdiary.com/critical-vulnerability-in-webp-codec-cve-2023-4863/>

Glossary of terms

Term	Description
Mitigation	Refers to a setting, common configuration, or general best-practice, existing in a default state that could reduce the severity of exploitation of a vulnerability
Neutralization	The neutralization phase is the decision-making process during which the risk posed by an incident is evaluated.
PoC	Proof of Concept
Remediation	The remediation phase ends with the delivering of a qualified solution/update fixing the vulnerability without regression.
TI	Threat Intelligence
TLP	Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) FIRST Standards Definitions and Usage Guidance — Version 2.0. https://www.first.org/tlp/
Workaround	Refers to a setting or configuration change that does not correct the underlying vulnerability but would help block known attack vectors before you apply the update

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- Neutralization security bulletins are numbered 0.x
- Privately disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 1.x
- Publicly disclosed Remediation security bulletins are numbered 2.x

Updated versions of this document can be found on:

<https://support.bull.com/ols/product/security/psirt>

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