

Heap Buffer Overflow Due to Unsigned Integer Underflow in Crypto_TC_ProcessSecurity

High

jlucas9 published GHSA-3f5x-r59x-p8cf 5 days ago

Package	Affected versions	Patched versions
No package listed	<= 1.3.3	None

Severity

High

CVE ID

CVE-2025-29912

Weaknesses

- CWE-122
- CWE-191

Credits

- mirkobitetto

Finder
- juriSacchetta

Coordinator
- danmaam

Coordinator

Description

Description

Summary

An unsigned integer underflow in the `crypto_TC_ProcessSecurity` function of CryptoLib leads to a heap buffer overflow. The vulnerability is triggered when the `fl` (frame length) field in a Telecommand (TC) packet is set to 0. This underflow causes the frame length to be interpreted as 65535, resulting in out-of-bounds memory access. This critical vulnerability can be exploited to cause a denial of service (DoS) or potentially achieve remote code execution.

Details

The vulnerable code is located in the `Crypto_TC_Parse_Check_FECF` function:

```
if (current_managed_parameters_struct.has_fecf == TC_HAS_FECF) {
    tc_sdl_s_processed_frame->tc_sec_trailer.fecf =
        (((ingest[tc_sdl_s_processed_frame->tc_header.fl - 1] << 8) & 0xFF) |
         (ingest[tc_sdl_s_processed_frame->tc_header.fl] & 0x00FF));
}
```

The `fl` field, which represents the frame length, is an unsigned 16-bit integer. When this value is set to 0, the subtraction operation `(fl - 1)` underflows, resulting in an index of 65535, which is far beyond the valid buffer boundaries. The issue was identified through fuzz testing and had not been previously disclosed or patched, highlighting a severe security risk.

