



RiskBased
SECURITY

RBS-2019-010

INITECH SCControl ActiveX Control
Multiple Methods Handling Stack Buffer Overflows

Vulnerable Program Details

Details for tested products and versions:

Vendor: INITECH Co., Ltd.
Product: SCControl ActiveX Control (SCControl.ocx)
Version: 2.0.0.2

NOTE: Other versions than the one listed above are likely affected.

Credits

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Impact

The SCControl ActiveX Control (SCControl.ocx) contains multiple stack-based buffer overflows that may allow an attacker to compromise a user's system.

Vulnerability Details

GetOTPREs() Method Handling Stack Buffer Overflow

The GetOTPREs() method accepts a single argument as defined below:

```
[id(0x00000005)]  
BSTR GetOTPREs(BSTR Challenge);
```

When the method is called, the responsible function in SCControl.ocx eventually zeroes a 1024-byte stack buffer and then copies the "Challenge" argument passed to the method into it using an inline strcpy() call.

```
.text:10001A89          mov     ecx, 100h  
.text:10001A8E          xor     eax, eax  
.text:10001A90          lea    edi, [esp+82Ch+szDest] ; char[1024]  
.text:10001A97          lea    edx, [esp+82Ch+szDest] ; char[1024]  
.text:10001A9E          rep    stosd  
.text:10001AA0          mov     ecx, 100h  
.text:10001AA5          lea    edi, [esp+82Ch+var_80C]  
.text:10001AA9          rep    stosd
```

```
.text:10001AAB      mov     edi, [esp+82Ch+bstrChallenge]
.text:10001AB2      or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFFh
.text:10001AB5      repne  scasb
.text:10001AB7      not     ecx
.text:10001AB9      sub     edi, ecx
.text:10001ABB      push   offset aGetotpres ; "GetOTPres"
.text:10001AC0      mov     eax, ecx
.text:10001AC2      mov     esi, edi
.text:10001AC4      mov     edi, edx
.text:10001AC6      mov     [esp+830h+var_4], 0
.text:10001AD1      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10001AD4      rep  movsd
.text:10001AD6      mov     ecx, eax
.text:10001AD8      and     ecx, 3
.text:10001ADB      rep  movsb
```

As no bounds checks are performed, this may lead to a stack-based buffer overflow.

CreateSession() Method Handling Stack Buffer Overflows

The CreateSession() method accepts three arguments as defined below:

```
[id(0x00000010)]
void CreateSession(
    BSTR SRandom,
    BSTR Crypto,
    long KeyNo);
```

When the method is called, the responsible function in SCControl.ocx eventually zeroes two 1024-byte stack buffers and then copies the "Random" and "Crypto" arguments passed to the method into them using inline strcpy() calls.

```
.text:100029D2      lea     edi, [esp+80Ch+szRandom] ; char[1024]
.text:100029D9      rep  stosd
.text:100029DB      mov     ecx, 100h
.text:100029E0      lea     edi, [esp+80Ch+szCrypto] ; char[1024]
.text:100029E4      rep  stosd
.text:100029E6      mov     edi, [esp+80Ch+bstrSRandom]
.text:100029ED      or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFFh
.text:100029F0      repne  scasb
.text:100029F2      not     ecx
.text:100029F4      sub     edi, ecx
.text:100029F6      lea     ebx, [esp+80Ch+szRandom] ; char[1024]
.text:100029FD      mov     eax, ecx
.text:100029FF      mov     esi, edi
.text:10002A01      mov     edi, ebx
.text:10002A03      lea     ebx, [esp+80Ch+szCrypto] ; char[1024]
.text:10002A07      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10002A0A      rep  movsd
.text:10002A0C      mov     ecx, eax
.text:10002A0E      xor     eax, eax
.text:10002A10      and     ecx, 3
```

```
.text:10002A13      push    offset aCreatesession ; "CreateSession"
.text:10002A18      rep movsb
.text:10002A1A      mov     edi, [esp+810h+bstrCrypto]
.text:10002A21      or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:10002A24      repne scasb
.text:10002A26      not     ecx
.text:10002A28      sub     edi, ecx
.text:10002A2A      mov     eax, ecx
.text:10002A2C      mov     esi, edi
.text:10002A2E      mov     edi, ebx
.text:10002A30      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10002A33      rep movsd
.text:10002A35      mov     ecx, eax
.text:10002A37      and     ecx, 3
.text:10002A3A      rep movsb
```

As no bounds checks are performed, this may lead to stack-based buffer overflows.

Load() Method Handling Stack Buffer Overflows

The Load() method accepts two arguments as defined below:

```
[id(0x00000016)]
void Load(
    BSTR HostRandom,
    BSTR HostSign);
```

When the method is called, the responsible function in SCControl.ocx eventually zeroes two 512-byte stack buffers and then copies the "HostRandom" and "HostSign" arguments passed to the method into them using inline strcpy() calls.

```
.text:1000300B      mov     ecx, 80h
.text:10003010      xor     eax, eax
.text:10003012      lea    edi, [esp+414h+szBuf1] ; char[512]
.text:10003019      lea    edx, [esp+414h+szBuf1] ; char[512]
.text:10003020      rep stosd
.text:10003022      mov     ecx, 80h
.text:10003027      lea    edi, [esp+414h+szBuf2] ; char[512]
.text:1000302B      rep stosd
.text:1000302D      mov     edi, [esp+414h+bstrHostRandom]
.text:10003034      or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:10003037      repne scasb
.text:10003039      not     ecx
.text:1000303B      sub     edi, ecx
.text:1000303D      mov     dword ptr [esp+414h+Data], 1
.text:10003045      mov     eax, ecx
.text:10003047      mov     esi, edi
.text:10003049      mov     edi, edx
.text:1000304B      lea    edx, [esp+414h+szBuf2] ; char[512]
.text:1000304F      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10003052      rep movsd
```

```
.text:10003054      mov     ecx, eax
.text:10003056      xor     eax, eax
.text:10003058      and     ecx, 3
.text:1000305B      rep movsb
.text:1000305D      mov     edi, [esp+414h+bstrHostSign]
.text:10003064      or     ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:10003067      repne scasb
.text:10003069      not     ecx
.text:1000306B      sub     edi, ecx
.text:1000306D      mov     eax, ecx
.text:1000306F      mov     esi, edi
.text:10003071      mov     edi, edx
.text:10003073      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10003076      rep movsd
.text:10003078      mov     ecx, eax
.text:1000307A      and     ecx, 3
.text:1000307D      rep movsb
```

As no bounds checks are performed, this may lead to stack-based buffer overflows.

Mac() Method Handling Stack Buffer Overflow

The Mac() method accepts a single argument as defined below:

```
[id(0x00000006)]
BSTR Mac(BSTR Message);
```

When the method is called, the responsible function in SCControl.ocx eventually zeroes a 1024-byte stack buffer and then copies the "Message" argument passed to the method into it using an inline strcpy() call.

```
.text:10001C49      mov     ecx, 100h
.text:10001C4E      xor     eax, eax
.text:10001C50      lea     edi, [esp+828h+szDest] ; char[1024]
.text:10001C54      lea     edx, [esp+828h+szDest] ; char[1024]
.text:10001C58      rep stosd
.text:10001C5A      mov     ecx, 100h
.text:10001C5F      lea     edi, [esp+828h+szBuf1] ; char[1024]
.text:10001C66      rep stosd
.text:10001C68      mov     edi, [esp+828h+bstrMessage]
.text:10001C6F      or     ecx, 0FFFFFFFh
.text:10001C72      repne scasb
.text:10001C74      not     ecx
.text:10001C76      sub     edi, ecx
.text:10001C78      push   offset aMac      ; "Mac"
.text:10001C7D      mov     eax, ecx
.text:10001C7F      mov     esi, edi
.text:10001C81      mov     edi, edx
.text:10001C83      mov     [esp+82Ch+var_4], 0
.text:10001C8E      shr     ecx, 2
.text:10001C91      rep movsd
.text:10001C93      mov     ecx, eax
```

```
.text:10001C95             and     ecx, 3
.text:10001C98             rep movsb
```

As no bounds checks are performed, this may lead to a stack-based buffer overflow.

Initialize() Method Handling Stack Buffer Overflow

The Initialize() method accepts a single argument as defined below:

```
[id(0x00000007)]
BSTR Initialize(BSTR Port);
```

When the method is called, the responsible function in SCControl.ocx eventually zeroes a 256-byte stack buffer and then copies the "Port" argument passed to the method into it using an inline strcpy() call.

```
.text:10001DA9             mov     ecx, 40h
.text:10001DAE             xor     eax, eax
.text:10001DB0             lea     edi, [esp+23Ch+Buffer]
.text:10001DB4             lea     edx, [esp+23Ch+szDest] ; char[256]
.text:10001DBB             rep stosd
.text:10001DBD             mov     ecx, 40h
.text:10001DC2             lea     edi, [esp+23Ch+szDest] ; char[256]
.text:10001DC9             rep stosd
.text:10001DCB             mov     edi, [esp+23Ch+bstrPort]
.text:10001DD2             or      ecx, 0FFFFFFFFh
.text:10001DD5             repne scasb
.text:10001DD7             not     ecx
.text:10001DD9             sub     edi, ecx
.text:10001DDB             push   100h             ; uSize
.text:10001DE0             mov     eax, ecx
.text:10001DE2             mov     esi, edi
.text:10001DE4             mov     edi, edx
.text:10001DE6             mov     [esp+240h+var_4], 0
.text:10001DF1             shr     ecx, 2
.text:10001DF4             rep movsd
.text:10001DF6             mov     ecx, eax
.text:10001DF8             and     ecx, 3
.text:10001DFB             rep movsb
```

As no bounds checks are performed, this may lead to a stack-based buffer overflow.

Solution

The vendor has deprecated the ActiveX control, and KrCERT/CC plans to set the kill-bit.

References

RBS: RBS-2019-010¹
VulnDB: 202021, 202022, 202023, 202024, 202025, 202026, 202027

Timeline

2019-01-11	Vulnerabilities discovered.
2019-02-01	Vulnerabilities reported to KrCERT/CC.
2019-04-04	Alerts published to VulnDB customers.
2019-05-21	Publication of this vulnerability report.

¹ <https://www.riskbasedsecurity.com/research/RBS-2019-010.pdf>

About Risk Based Security

Risk Based Security offers clients fully integrated security solutions, combining real-time vulnerability and threat data, as well as the analytical resources to understand the implications of the data, resulting in not just security, but the right security.

Company History

Risk Based Security, Inc. (RBS) was established to support organizations with the technology to turn security data into actionable information and a competitive advantage. We do so by enhancing the research available and providing a first of its kind risk identification and evidence-based security management service.

As a data driven and vendor neutral organization, RBS is able to deliver focused security solutions that are timely, cost effective, and built to address the specific threats and vulnerabilities most relevant to the organizations we serve. We not only maintain vulnerability and data breach databases, we also use this information to inform our entire practice.

Solutions

VulnDB - Vulnerability intelligence, alerting, and third party library tracking based on the largest and most comprehensive vulnerability database in the world. Available as feature-rich SaaS portal or powerful API. Vendor evaluations including our Vulnerability Timeline and Exposure Metrics (VTEM), Cost of Ownership ratings, Code Maturity, and Social Risk Scores.

Cyber Risk Analytics - Extensive data breach database including interactive dashboards and breach analytics. Clients are able to gather and analyze security threat and data breach information on businesses, industries, geographies, and causes of loss. It also allows monitoring of domains for data breaches and leaked credentials as well as implementing a continuous vendor management program with our PreBreach data.

YourCISO - Revolutionary service that provides organizations an affordable security solution including policies, vulnerability scans, awareness material, incident response, and access to high quality information security resources and consulting services.

Vulnerability Assessments (VA) and Pentesting - Regularly scheduled VAs and pentests help an organization identify weaknesses before the bad guys do. Managing the most comprehensive VDB puts us in a unique position to offer comprehensive assessments, combining the latest in scanning technology and our own data. Detailed and actionable reports are provided in a clear and easy to understand language.

Security Development Lifecycle (SDL) - Consulting, auditing, and verification specialized in breaking code, which in turn greatly increases the security of products.