



**State of Alaska Cyber Security &  
Critical Infrastructure  
Cyber Advisory**

**June 11, 2014**

*The following cyber advisory was issued by the State of Alaska and was intended for State government entities. The information may or may not be applicable to the general public and accordingly, the State does not warrant its use for any specific purposes.*

**ADVISORY NUMBER:**

SA2014-044

**DATE(S) ISSUED:**

06/11/2014

**SUBJECT:**

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Google Chrome Could Allow Remote Code Execution

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Chrome that could result in remote code execution. Google Chrome is a web browser used to access the Internet. These vulnerabilities can be exploited if a user visits, or is redirected to, a specially crafted web page. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the affected application. Depending on the privileges associated with the application, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights.

**THREAT INTELLIGENCE:**

At this time, there is no known proof-of-concept code available.

**SYSTEMS AFFECTED:**

- Google Chrome Prior to 35.0.1916.153

**RISK:**

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: High
- Small government entities: High

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: High
- Small business entities: High

Home users: High

**TECHNICAL SUMMARY:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Google Chrome. Details of the vulnerabilities are as follows:

- A use-after-free vulnerability exists in Google Chrome's filesystem api. [CVE-2014-3154]
- An out-of-bounds read vulnerability exists in SPDY (an open networking protocol). [CVE-2014-3155]
- A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in clipboard. [CVE-2014-3156]
- A heap overflow vulnerability exists in media. [CVE-2014-3157]

These vulnerabilities can be exploited if a user visits, or is redirected to, a specially crafted web page. Successful exploitation could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the affected application. Depending on the privileges associated with the application, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Failed exploit attempts will likely cause denial-of-service conditions.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

We recommend the following actions be taken:

- Update vulnerable Google Chrome products immediately after appropriate testing by following the steps outlined by Google.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources.
- Do not open email attachments or click on URLs from unknown or un-trusted sources.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Google:

<http://googlechromereleases.blogspot.com/2014/06/stable-channel-update.html>

CVE:

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3154>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3155>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3156>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3157>

SecurityFocus:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67972>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67977>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67980>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67981>