



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

August 21, 2013

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:
SA2013-067

DATE(S) ISSUED:

8/21/2013

SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Google Chrome Could Allow Remote Code Execution

OVERVIEW:

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Chrome that could allow remote code execution, bypass of security restrictions, disclosure of sensitive information, or cause denial-of-service conditions. Google Chrome is a web browser used to access the Internet. Details are not currently available that depict accurate attack scenarios, but it is believed that some of the vulnerabilities can be exploited if a user visits, or is redirected to, a specially crafted web page.

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities may result in either an attacker gaining the same privileges as the logged on user, or gaining session authentication credentials. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights.

SYSTEMS AFFECTED:

- Google Chrome Prior to 29.0.1547.57

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

DESCRIPTION:

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Chrome. Details of these vulnerabilities are as follows:

- A remote-code execution vulnerability occurs due to an incomplete path sanitization in the file handling. [CVE-2013-2900]
- An information-disclosure vulnerability occurs due to overly broad permissions on shared memory files. [CVE-2013-2905]
- An integer-overflow vulnerability occurs due to an error in ANGLE. [CVE-2013-2901]
- A use-after-free vulnerability exists in XSLT. [CVE-2013-2902]
- A use-after-free vulnerability exists in media element. [CVE-2013-2903]
- A use-after-free vulnerability exists in document parsing. [CVE-2013-2904]
- Multiple security vulnerabilities exist due to an unspecified error. [CVE-2013-2887]

Successful exploitation of some of the above vulnerabilities could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the user. Depending on the privileges associated with the

user, an attacker could install programs; view, change, 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.ie/2013/08/stable-channel-update.html>

CVE:

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2900>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2905>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2901>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2902>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2903>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2904>

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2013-2887>

SecurityFocus:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/61865>

