



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

**April 14, 2016**

*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:**

SA2016-064

**DATE(S) ISSUED:**

04/14/2016

**SUBJECT:**

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Google Chrome Could Allow for Arbitrary Code Execution

**OVERVIEW:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Chrome, which could result in arbitrary 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 allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the browser, obtain sensitive information, bypass security restrictions, or cause denial-of-service conditions.

**THREAT INTELLIGENCE:**

There are currently no reports of these vulnerabilities being exploited in the wild.

**SYSTEM AFFECTED:**

- Google Chrome prior to version 50.0.2661.75

**RISK:****Government:**

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

**Businesses:**

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

**Home users: Low****TECHNICAL SUMMARY:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Google Chrome. These vulnerabilities can be triggered by a user visiting a specially crafted web page. Details of these vulnerabilities are as follows:

- A cross site scripting vulnerability exists in extension bindings. (CVE-2016-1652)
- A security vulnerability exists due to an out-of-bounds write error in V8. (CVE-2016-1653)
- A security vulnerability exists due to an out-of-bounds read error in Pdium JPEG2000 decoding. (CVE-2016-1651)
- A security vulnerability exists due to an uninitialized memory read in Media. (CVE-2016-1654)
- A use-after-free vulnerability exists due to an error in Extensions. (CVE-2016-1655)
- A security-bypass vulnerability exists in the Android downloaded file path restriction. (CVE-2016-1656)
- A security vulnerability exists due to address bar spoofing. (CVE-2016-1657)
- An information-disclosure vulnerability exists in the Extensions. (CVE-2016-1658)

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the browser, obtain sensitive information, bypass security restrictions, or cause denial-of-service conditions.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

We recommend the following actions be taken:

- Apply appropriate patches provided by Google to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- 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.
- Inform and educate users regarding the threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments especially from un-trusted sources.

## **REFERENCES:**

### **Google:**

[http://googlechromereleases.blogspot.in/2016/04/stable-channel-update\\_13.html](http://googlechromereleases.blogspot.in/2016/04/stable-channel-update_13.html)

### **CVE:**

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1651>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1652>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1653>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1654>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1655>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1656>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1657>

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1658>