



# National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre

## CVE Report

01-15 June 2017

Vol. 04 No. 09

Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	CVSS	Description & CVE ID	Patch	NCIIPC ID						
<b>Application (A)</b>											
<b>Acer</b>											
<b>Acer Portal</b>											
NA	08-06-2017	4.3	Acer Portal app before 3.9.4.2000 for Android does not properly validate SSL certificates, which allows remote attackers to perform a Man-in-the-middle attack via a crafted SSL certificate. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-5648</b>	NA	A-ACE-ACER-210617/01						
<b>Adblock</b>											
<b>Adblock</b>											
NA	08-06-2017	6.4	AdBlock before 2.21 allows remote attackers to block arbitrary resources on arbitrary websites and to disable arbitrary blocking filters. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2692</b>	<a href="https://github.com/kzar/wat-chadblock/commit/5b77de6ea77e0eff2aa726d9722d64fb4964b985">https://github.com/kzar/wat-chadblock/commit/5b77de6ea77e0eff2aa726d9722d64fb4964b985</a>	A-ADB-ADBLO-210617/02						
<b>AMD</b>											
<b>Fglrx-driver</b>											
Gain Privileges	07-06-2017	7.2	AMD fglrx-driver before 15.9 allows local users to gain Gain Privilegesileges via a symlink attack. NOTE: This vulnerability exists due to an incomplete fix for CVE-2015-7723. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7724</b>	NA	A-AMD-FGLRX-210617/03						
Gain Privileges	07-06-2017	7.2	AMD fglrx-driver before 15.7 allows local users to gain Gain Privilegesileges via a symlink attack. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7723</b>	NA	A-AMD-FGLRX-210617/04						
<b>Ansibleworks</b>											
<b>Ansible</b>											
Execute Code	08-06-2017	6.5	The user module in ansible	<a href="https://github.com">https://github.com</a>	A-ANS-						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			before 1.6.6 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary commands. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-3498</b>	com/ansible/ansible/commit/8ed6350e65c82292a631f08845dfaacf7f07f5	ANSIB-210617/05
NA	07-06-2017	7.2	The chroot, jail, and zone connection plugins in ansible before 1.9.2 allow local users to escape a restricted environment via a symlink attack. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-6240</b>	https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1243468	A-ANS-ANSIB-210617/06

## Apache

### Cxf Fediz

DoS	07-06-2017	5	Application plugins in Apache CXF Fediz before 1.1.3 and 1.2.x before 1.2.1 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5175</b>	https://git-wip-us.apache.org/repos/asf?p=cxf-fediz.git;a=commit;h=f65c961ea31e3c1851daba8e7e49fc37bbf77b19	A-APA-CXF F-210617/07
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### Hadoop

NA	04-06-2017	8.5	In Apache Hadoop 2.8.0, 3.0.0-alpha1, and 3.0.0-alpha2, the LinuxContainerExecutor runs docker commands as root with insufficient input validation. When the docker feature is enabled, authenticated users can run commands as root. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7669</b>	NA	A-APA-HADOO-210617/08
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### Nifi

XSS	12-06-2017	4.3	In Apache NiFi before 0.7.4 and 1.x before 1.3.0, there are certain user input components in the UI which had been guarding for some forms of XSS issues but were insufficient. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7665</b>	NA	A-APA-NIFI-210617/09
NA	12-06-2017	5	Apache NiFi before 0.7.4 and 1.x	NA	A-APA-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			before 1.3.0 need to establish the response header telling browsers to only allow framing with the same origin. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7667</b>		NIFI-210617/10						
<b>Ranger</b>											
NA	14-06-2017	4.3	In environments that use external location for hive tables, Hive Authorizer in Apache Ranger before 0.7.1 should be checking RWX permission for create table. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7677</b>	https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/RANGER/Vulnerabilities+found+in+Ranger	A-APA-RANGE-210617/11						
NA	14-06-2017	4.3	Apache Ranger before 0.6.3 policy engine incorrectly matches paths in certain conditions when policy does not contain wildcards and has recursion flag set to true. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-8746</b>	https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/RANGER/Vulnerabilities+found+in+Ranger	A-APA-RANGE-210617/12						
NA	14-06-2017	7.5	Policy resource matcher in Apache Ranger before 0.7.1 ignores characters after '*' wildcard character - like my*test, test*.txt. This can result in unintended behavior. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7676</b>	https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/RANGER/Vulnerabilities+found+in+Ranger	A-APA-RANGE-210617/13						
<b>Tomcat</b>											
NA	06-06-2017	5	The error page mechanism of the Java Servlet Specification requires that, when an error occurs and an error page is configured for the error that occurred, the original request and response are forwarded to the error page. This means that the request is presented to the error page with the original HTTP method. If the error page is a static file, expected behaviour is to serve content of the file as if processing a GET request, regardless of the actual HTTP method. The Default	NA	A-APA-TOMCA-210617/14						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			Servlet in Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M20, 8.5.0 to 8.5.14, 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.43 and 7.0.0 to 7.0.77 did not do this. Depending on the original request this could lead to unexpected and undesirable results for static error pages including, if the DefaultServlet is configured to permit writes, the replacement or removal of the custom error page. Notes for other user provided error pages: (1) Unless explicitly coded otherwise, JSPs ignore the the HTTP method. JSPs used as error pages must ensure that they handle any error dispatch as a GET request, regardless of the actual method. (2) By default, the response generated by a Servlet does depend on the HTTP method. Custom Servlets used as error pages must ensure that they handle any error dispatch as a GET request, regardless of the actual method. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-5664</b>								
<b>Ws-xmlrpc</b>											
DoS	06-06-2017	4.3	The Content-Encoding HTTP header feature in ws-xmlrpc 3.1.3 as used in Apache Archiva allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (resource consumption) by decompressing a large file containing zeroes. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-5004</b>	NA	A-APA-WS-XM-210617/15						
<b>ARM</b>											
<b>Arm Trusted Firmware</b>											
DoS	07-06-2017	5	In ARM Trusted Firmware through 1.3, the secure self-hosted invasive debug interface allows normal world attackers to cause a denial of service	<a href="https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-trusted-firmware/wiki">https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-trusted-firmware/wiki</a>	A-ARM-ARM T-210617/16						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			(secure world panic) via vectors involving debug exceptions and debug registers. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7564</b>	/ARM-Trusted-Firmware-Security-Advisory-TFV-2	
Bypass	07-06-2017	6.8	In ARM Trusted Firmware 1.3, RO memory is always executable at AArch64 Secure EL1, allowing attackers to bypass the MT_EXECUTE_NEVER protection mechanism. This issue occurs because of inconsistency in the number of execute-never bits (one bit versus two bits). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7563</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-trusted-firmware/wiki/ARM-Trusted-Firmware-Security-Advisory-TFV-3">https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-trusted-firmware/wiki/ARM-Trusted-Firmware-Security-Advisory-TFV-3</a>	A-ARM-ARM T-210617/17

### Arubanetworks

#### Clearpass

Sql	08-06-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in ClearPass Policy Manager 6.5.x through 6.5.6 and 6.6.0. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-2034</b>	<a href="http://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/alert/ARUBA-PSA-2016-009.txt">http://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/alert/ARUBA-PSA-2016-009.txt</a>	A-ARU-CLEAR-210617/18
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### Asterisk

#### Certified Asterisk;Open Source

NA	02-06-2017	5	A memory exhaustion vulnerability exists in Asterisk Open Source 13.x before 13.15.1 and 14.x before 14.4.1 and Certified Asterisk 13.13 before 13.13-cert4, which can be triggered by sending specially crafted SCCP packets causing a infinite loop and leading to memory exhaustion (by message logging in that loop). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9358</b>	<a href="https://bugs.debian.org/863906">https://bugs.debian.org/863906</a>	A-AST-CERTI-210617/19
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### Atmail

#### Atmail

CSRF	08-06-2017	6.8	atmail before 7.8.0.2 has CSRF, allowing an attacker to create a user account. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9519</b>	<a href="https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/11">https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/11</a>	A-ATM-ATMAI-210617/20
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

				5007169147-Minor-Update-7-8-0-2-ActiveSync-2-3-6	
CSRF	08-06-2017	6.8	atmail before 7.8.0.2 has CSRF, allowing an attacker to change the SMTP hostname and hijack all emails. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9518</b>	<a href="https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/115007169147-Minor-Update-7-8-0-2-ActiveSync-2-3-6">https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/115007169147-Minor-Update-7-8-0-2-ActiveSync-2-3-6</a>	A-ATM-ATMAI-210617/21
CSRF	08-06-2017	6.8	atmail before 7.8.0.2 has CSRF, allowing an attacker to upload and import users via CSV. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9517</b>	<a href="https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/115007169147-Minor-Update-7-8-0-2-ActiveSync-2-3-6">https://help.atmail.com/hc/en-us/articles/115007169147-Minor-Update-7-8-0-2-ActiveSync-2-3-6</a>	A-ATM-ATMAI-210617/22

### Bigtreecms

#### Bigtree Cms

Directory Traversal	04-06-2017	5	A directory traversal vulnerability exists in core\admin\ajax\developer\extensions\file-browser.php in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 on Windows, allowing attackers to read arbitrary files via ..\ sequences in the directory parameter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9428</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/289">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/289</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/23
Execute Code; Sql	04-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary SQL commands via core\admin\modules\developer\modules\designer\form-create.php. The attacker creates a crafted table name at	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/288">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/288</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/24

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)



Vulnerability Type(s):

DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable

			admin/developer/modules/designer/ and the injection is visible at admin/dashboard/vitals-statistics/integrity/check/?external=true. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9427</b>		
Sql	05-06-2017	6.5	<b>** DISPUTED **</b> BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 allows remote authenticated users to conduct SQL injection attacks via a crafted tables object in manifest.json in an uploaded package. This issue exists in core\admin\modules\developer\extensions\install\process.php and core\admin\modules\developer\packages\install\process.php. NOTE: the vendor states "You must implicitly trust any package or extension you install as they all have the ability to write PHP files." <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9443</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/292">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/292</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/25
Execute Code	05-06-2017	6.5	<b>** DISPUTED **</b> BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code by uploading a crafted package containing a PHP web shell, related to extraction of a ZIP archive to filename patterns such as cache/package/xxx/yyy.php. This issue exists in core\admin\modules\developer\extensions\install\unpack.php and core\admin\modules\developer\packages\install\unpack.php. NOTE: the vendor states "You must implicitly trust any package or extension you install as they all have the ability to write PHP files."	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/291">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/291</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/26

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9442</b>		
Execute Code Sql	06-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary SQL commands via core/admin/modules/developer/modules/views/create.php. The attacker creates a crafted table name at admin/developer/modules/views/create/ and the injection is visible at admin/ajax/auto-modules/views/searchable-page/ or admin/modules_name. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9449</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/295">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/295</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/27
CSRF	02-06-2017	6.8	Multiple CSRF issues exist in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 - the clear parameter to core\admin\modules\dashboard\vitals-statistics\404\clear.php and the from or to parameter to core\admin\modules\dashboard\vitals-statistics\404\create-301.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9379</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/287">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/287</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/28
CSRF	02-06-2017	6.8	CSRF exists in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 with the force parameter to /admin/pages/revisions.php - for example: /admin/pages/revisions/1/?force=false. A page with id=1 can be unlocked. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9365</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/commit/c17d09b05d9c20c214ee2f4fbb52f7307a7b4b6f">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/commit/c17d09b05d9c20c214ee2f4fbb52f7307a7b4b6f</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/29
CSRF	05-06-2017	6.8	BigTree CMS through 4.2.18 has CSRF related to the core\admin\modules\users\profile\update.php script (modify user information), the index.php/admin/developer/packages/delete/ URI (remove packages), the index.php/admin/developer/up	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/293">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/issues/293</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/30

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			grade/ignore/?versions= URI, and the index.php/admin/developer/upgrade/set-ftp-directory/ URI. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9444</b>		
Execute Code Bypass	02-06-2017	7.5	Unrestricted File Upload exists in BigTree CMS through 4.2.18: if an attacker uploads an 'xxx.pht' or 'xxx.phtml' file, they could bypass a safety check and execute any code. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9364</b>	<a href="https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/commit/b72293946951cc650eaf51f5d2f62ceac6335e12">https://github.com/bigtreecms/BigTree-CMS/commit/b72293946951cc650eaf51f5d2f62ceac6335e12</a>	A-BIG-BIGTR-210617/31

### Bluecoat

#### Advanced Secure Gateway;Cacheflow;Proxysg

Bypass	08-06-2017	5	Blue Coat Advanced Secure Gateway 6.6, CacheFlow 3.4, ProxySG 6.5 and 6.6 allows remote attackers to bypass blocked requests, user authentication, and payload scanning. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-6594</b>	<a href="https://bto.bluecoat.com/security-advisory/sa130">https://bto.bluecoat.com/security-advisory/sa130</a>	A-BLU-ADVAN-210617/32
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### Bluez

#### Bluez

Execute Code; Overflow	09-06-2017	4.6	Buffer overflow in BlueZ 5.41 and earlier allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code via the parse_line function used in some userland utilities. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7837</b>	<a href="https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/bluetooth/bluez.git/commit/?id=8514068150759c1d6a46d4605d2351babfde1601">https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/bluetooth/bluez.git/commit/?id=8514068150759c1d6a46d4605d2351babfde1601</a>	A-BLU-BLUEZ-210617/33
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### Call-cc

#### Chicken

DoS; Bypass	01-06-2017	5	An incorrect "pair?" check in the Scheme "length" procedure results in an unsafe pointer dereference in all CHICKEN Scheme versions prior to 4.13, which allows an attacker to cause a denial of service by passing an improper list to an	<a href="http://lists.nongnu.org/archive/html/chicken-announce/2017-05/msg00000.html">http://lists.nongnu.org/archive/html/chicken-announce/2017-05/msg00000.html</a>	A-CAL-CHICK-210617/34
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			application that calls "length" on it. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9334</b>		
<b>Cgiirc</b>					
<b>CGI</b>					
XSS	06-06-2017	4.3	irc.cgi in CGI:IRC before 0.5.12 reflects user-supplied input from the R parameter without proper output encoding, aka XSS. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8920</b>	<a href="http://cgiirc.org/">http://cgiirc.org/</a>	A-CGI-CGI-210617/35
<b>Cisco</b>					
<b>Anyconnect Secure Mobility Client</b>					
Execute Code	08-06-2017	7.2	A vulnerability in how DLL files are loaded with Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client for Windows could allow an authenticated, local attacker to install and run an executable file with Gain Privilegesileges equivalent to the Microsoft Windows SYSTEM account. The vulnerability is due to incomplete input validation of path and file names of a DLL file before it is loaded. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by creating a malicious DLL file and installing it in a specific system directory. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute commands on the underlying Microsoft Windows host with Gain Privilegesileges equivalent to the SYSTEM account. The attacker would need valid user credentials to exploit this vulnerability. This vulnerability affects all Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client for Windows software versions prior to 4.4.02034. Cisco Bug IDs: CSCvc97928. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6638</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-anyconnect">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-anyconnect</a>	A-CIS-ANYCO-210617/36

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

<b>Elastic Services Controller</b>											
NA	13-06-2017	6.5	A vulnerability in the ConfD CLI of Cisco Elastic Services Controllers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to log in to an affected system as the admin user, aka an Insecure Default Administrator Credentials Vulnerability. More Information: CSCvc76661. Known Affected Releases: 2.2(9.76). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6689</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esc5">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esc5</a>	A-CIS-ELAST-210617/37						
NA	13-06-2017	9	A vulnerability in Cisco Elastic Services Controllers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to log in to an affected system as the Linux root user, aka an Insecure Default Password Vulnerability. More Information: CSCvc76631. Known Affected Releases: 2.2(9.76). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6688</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esc4">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esc4</a>	A-CIS-ELAST-210617/38						
<b>Email Security Appliance</b>											
Bypass	13-06-2017	5	A vulnerability in the email message scanning of Cisco AsyncOS Software for Cisco Email Security Appliance (ESA) could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to bypass configured filters on the device, as demonstrated by the Attachment Filter. More Information: CSCvd34632. Known Affected Releases: 10.0.1-087 9.7.1-066. Known Fixed Releases: 10.0.2-020 9.8.1-015. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6671</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esa1">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esa1</a>	A-CIS-EMAIL-210617/39						
<b>Firesight System</b>											
Bypass	13-06-2017	5	A vulnerability in the feature-license management functionality of Cisco Firepower	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esa1">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-esa1</a>	A-CIS-FIRES-210617/39						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			System Software could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to bypass URL filters that have been configured for an affected device. More Information: CSCvb16413. Known Affected Releases: 6.0.1 6.1.0 6.2.0 6.2.1. Known Fixed Releases: 6.2.1 6.2.0.1 6.1.0.2. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6674</b>	ent/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170524-fmc	40
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**Industrial Network Director**

XSS	13-06-2017	4.3	Vulnerability in the web interface of Cisco Industrial Network Director could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to conduct a reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) attack against an affected system. More Information: CSCvd25405. Known Affected Releases: 1.1(0.176). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6675</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-ind">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-ind</a>	A-CIS-INDUS-210617/41
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**Prime Data Center Network Manager**

Gain Privileges	08-06-2017	10	Vulnerability in Cisco Prime Data Center Network Manager (DCNM) Software could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to log in to the administrative console of a DCNM server by using an account that has a default, static password. The account could be granted root- or system-level Gain Privileges. The vulnerability exists because the affected software has a default user account that has a default, static password. The user account is created automatically when the software is installed. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by connecting remotely to an affected system and logging in to the affected	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-dcnm2">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-dcnm2</a>	A-CIS-PRIME-210617/42
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			software by using the credentials for this default user account. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to use this default user account to log in to the affected software and gain access to the administrative console of a DCNM server. This vulnerability affects Cisco Prime Data Center Network Manager (DCNM) Software releases prior to Release 10.2(1) for Microsoft Windows, Linux, and Virtual Appliance platforms. Cisco Bug IDs: CSCvd95346. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6640</b>		
Execute Code	08-06-2017	10	Vulnerability in the role-based access control (RBAC) functionality of Cisco Prime Data Center Network Manager (DCNM) could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to access sensitive information or execute arbitrary code with root Gain Privilegesileges on an affected system. The vulnerability is due to the lack of authentication and authorization mechanisms for a debugging tool that was inadvertently enabled in the affected software. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by remotely connecting to the debugging tool via TCP. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to access sensitive information about the affected software or execute arbitrary code with root Gain Privilegesileges on the affected system. This vulnerability affects Cisco Prime Data Center Network Manager (DCNM)	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-dcnm1">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-dcnm1</a>	A-CIS-PRIME-210617/43

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			Software Releases 10.1(1) and 10.1(2) for Microsoft Windows, Linux, and Virtual Appliance platforms. Cisco Bug IDs: CSCvd09961. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6639</b>		
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**Telepresence Ce Software; Telepresence Tc Software**

DoS	08-06-2017	7.8	Vulnerability in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) of the Cisco TelePresence Codec (TC) and Collaboration Endpoint (CE) Software could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to cause a TelePresence endpoint to reload unexpectedly, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. The vulnerability is due to a lack of flow-control mechanisms within the software. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a flood of SIP INVITE packets to the affected device. An exploit could allow the attacker to impact the availability of services and data of the device, including a complete DoS condition. This vulnerability affects the following Cisco TC and CE platforms when running software versions prior to TC 7.3.8 and CE 8.3.0. Cisco Bug IDs: CSCux94002. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6648</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-tele">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-tele</a>	A-CIS-TELEP-210617/44
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**Ultra Services Framework Element Manager**

NA	13-06-2017	6.5	A vulnerability in Cisco Ultra Services Framework Element Manager could allow an authenticated, remote attacker with access to the management network to log in to the affected device using default credentials present on the system, aka an	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf5">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf5</a>	A-CIS-ULTRA-210617/45
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
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**Vulnerability Type(s):**  
DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable

			Insecure Default Password Vulnerability. More Information: CSCvc76695. Known Affected Releases: 21.0.0. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6687</b>		
NA	13-06-2017	6.5	A vulnerability in Cisco Ultra Services Framework Element Manager could allow an authenticated, remote attacker with access to the management network to log in as an admin or oper user of the affected device, aka an Insecure Default Credentials Vulnerability. More Information: CSCvc76699. Known Affected Releases: 21.0.0. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6686</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf4">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf4</a>	A-CIS-ULTRA-210617/46
NA	13-06-2017	9	A vulnerability in Cisco Ultra Services Framework Element Manager could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to log in to the device with the Gain Privileges of the root user, aka an Insecure Default Account Information Vulnerability. More Information: CSCvd85710. Known Affected Releases: 21.0.v0.65839. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6692</b>	<a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf6">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20170607-usf6</a>	A-CIS-ULTRA-210617/47

### Cisofy

#### Lynis

Gain Privileges	08-06-2017	4.6	Unspecified tests in Lynis before 2.5.0 allow local users to write to arbitrary files or possibly gain Gain Privileges via a symlink attack on a temporary file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8108</b>	<a href="https://github.com/CISOfy/lynis/releases/tag/2.5.0">https://github.com/CISOfy/lynis/releases/tag/2.5.0</a>	A-CIS-LYNIS-210617/48
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### Cloud Foundry

#### Diego

DoS	08-06-2017	5	Cloud Foundry Diego 0.1468.0 through 0.1470.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service.	<a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016</a>	A-CLO-DIEGO-210617/49
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-3091</b>	/05/17/8						
<b>Codecabin</b>										
<b>Wp Live Chat Support</b>										
XSS	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in WP Live Chat Support prior to version 7.0.07 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2187</b>	<a href="https://plugins.trac.wordpress.org/changese/t/1658232/">https://plugins.trac.wordpress.org/changese/t/1658232/</a>	A-COD-WP LI-210617/50					
<b>Cryptopp</b>										
<b>Crypto++</b>										
NA	05-06-2017	5	Crypto++ (aka cryptopp) through 5.6.5 contains an out-of-bounds read vulnerability in inflate.cpp in the Inflater filter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9434</b>	<a href="http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2017/06/06/2">http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2017/06/06/2</a>	A-CRY-CRYPT-210617/51					
<b>Cybozu</b>										
<b>Dezie</b>										
Bypass Gain Information	09-06-2017	5	Cybozu Dezie 8.0.0 to 8.1.1 allows remote attackers to bypass access restrictions to obtain an arbitrary DBM (Cybozu Dezie proprietary format) file via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7832</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9742">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9742</a>	A-CYB-DEZIE-210617/52					
Bypass	09-06-2017	6.4	Cybozu Dezie 8.0.0 to 8.1.1 allows remote attackers to bypass access restrictions to delete an arbitrary DBM (Cybozu Dezie proprietary format) file via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7833</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9741">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9741</a>	A-CYB-DEZIE-210617/53					
<b>Garoon</b>										
CSRF	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in Cybozu Garoon 3.0.0 to 4.2.2 allows remote attackers to hijack the authentication of a logged in user to force a logout via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4909</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9459">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9459</a>	A-CYB-GAROO-210617/54					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



XSS	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in Cybozu Garoon 3.0.0 to 4.2.2 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via "Messages" function of Cybozu Garoon Keitai. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4906</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9511">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9511</a>	A-CYB-GAROO-210617/55
Execute Code; Sql	09-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in the Cybozu Garoon 3.0.0 to 4.2.2 allows remote authenticated attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via "MultiReport" function. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7803</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9447">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9447</a>	A-CYB-GAROO-210617/56
CSRF	09-06-2017	6.8	Cybozu Garoon 3.0.0 to 4.2.2 allow remote attackers to obtain CSRF tokens via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4907</b>	<a href="https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9441">https://support.cybozu.com/ja-jp/article/9441</a>	A-CYB-GAROO-210617/57
<b>Dest-unreach</b>					
<b>Socat</b>					
DoS	08-06-2017	5	The signal handler implementations in socat before 1.7.3.0 and 2.0.0-b8 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (process freeze or crash). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-1379</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1185711">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1185711</a>	A-DES-SOCAT-210617/58
<b>Digium</b>					
<b>Certified Asterisk; Open Source</b>					
DoS Overflow	02-06-2017	5	PJSIP, as used in Asterisk Open Source 13.x before 13.15.1 and 14.x before 14.4.1, Certified Asterisk 13.13 before 13.13-cert4, and other products, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer overflow and application crash) via a SIP packet with a crafted CSeq header in conjunction with a Via header that lacks a branch parameter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9372</b>	<a href="http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/security/AST-2017-002.txt">http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/security/AST-2017-002.txt</a>	A-DIG-CERTI-210617/59

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

DoS	02-06-2017	5	The multi-part body parser in PJSIP, as used in Asterisk Open Source 13.x before 13.15.1 and 14.x before 14.4.1, Certified Asterisk 13.13 before 13.13-cert4, and other products, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and application crash) via a crafted packet. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9359</b>	<a href="http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/security/AST-2017-003.txt">http://downloads.asterisk.org/pub/security/AST-2017-003.txt</a>	A-DIG-CERTI-210617/60
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### Dnstracer Project

#### *Dnstracer*

DoS Overflow	05-06-2017	7.5	Stack-based buffer overflow in dnstracer through 1.9 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash) or possibly have unspecified other impact via a command line with a long name argument that is mishandled in a strcpy call for argv[0]. An example threat model is a web application that launches dnstracer with an untrusted name string. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9430</b>	NA	A-DNS-DNSTR-210617/61
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### Dolibarr

#### *Dolibarr*

Sql	05-06-2017	7.5	Dolibarr ERP/CRM before 5.0.3 is vulnerable to a SQL injection in user/index.php (search_supervisor and search_statut parameters). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9435</b>	<a href="https://github.com/Dolibarr/dolibarr/commit/70636cc59ffa1ffbc0ce3dba315d7d9b837aad04">https://github.com/Dolibarr/dolibarr/commit/70636cc59ffa1ffbc0ce3dba315d7d9b837aad04</a>	A-DOL-DOLIB-210617/62
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### Elastic

#### *X-pack*

NA	05-06-2017	6.5	Elastic X-Pack Security versions 5.0.0 to 5.4.0 contain a Gain Privilegesilege escalation bug in the run_as functionality. This bug prevents transitioning into the specified user specified in a	<a href="https://discuss.elastic.co/t/elastic-stack-5-4-1-and-5-3-3-security-updates/8795">https://discuss.elastic.co/t/elastic-stack-5-4-1-and-5-3-3-security-updates/8795</a>	A-ELA-X-PAC-210617/63
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			run_as request. If a role has been created using a template that contains the _user properties, the behavior of run_as will be incorrect. Additionally if the run_as user specified does not exist, the transition will not happen. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8438</b>	2	
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### Elasticsearch

#### *Kibana*

XSS; Gain Information	05-06-2017	4.3	Starting in version 5.3.0, Kibana had a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Discover page that could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information from or perform destructive actions on behalf of other Kibana users. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8440</b>	<a href="https://www.elastic.co/community/security">https://www.elastic.co/community/security</a>	A-ELA-KIBAN-210617/64
XSS; Gain Information	05-06-2017	4.3	Kibana version 5.4.0 was affected by a Cross Site Scripting (XSS) bug in the Time Series Visual Builder. This bug could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information from Kibana users. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8439</b>	<a href="https://www.elastic.co/community/security">https://www.elastic.co/community/security</a>	A-ELA-KIBAN-210617/65

### Emon-cms

#### *Deraemon-cms*

XSS	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in DERAEMON-CMS version 0.8.9 and earlier allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the parameters hostname, database and username. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7813</b>	<a href="http://emon-cms.com/new11">http://emon-cms.com/new11</a>	A-EMO-DERAE-210617/66
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### Event List Project

#### *Event List*

Execute Code Sql	13-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in the Event List plugin 0.7.8 for WordPress allows an	<a href="http://dtsa.eu/CVE-ID:CVE-2017-9429-">http://dtsa.eu/CVE-ID:CVE-2017-9429-</a>	A-EVE-EVENT-210617/
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			authenticated user to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the id parameter to wp-admin/admin.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9429</b>	event-list-version-v-0-7-8-blind-based-sql-injection-sqli/	67						
<b>Fenrir-inc</b>											
<b>Sleipnir</b>											
NA	09-06-2017	5.8	Sleipnir 4 Black Edition for Mac 4.5.3 and earlier and Sleipnir 4 for Mac 4.5.3 and earlier (Mac App Store) may allow a remote attacker to spoof the URL display via a specially crafted webpage. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7831</b>	NA	A-FEN-SLEIP-210617/68						
<b>File-path Project</b>											
<b>File-path Module</b>											
NA	01-06-2017	4.3	Race condition in the rmtree and remove_tree functions in the File-Path module before 2.13 for Perl allows attackers to set the mode on arbitrary files via vectors involving directory-permission loosening logic. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6512</b>	<a href="http://cpansearch.perl.org/src/JKEENAN/File-Path-2.13/Changes">http://cpansearch.perl.org/src/JKEENAN/File-Path-2.13/Changes</a>	A-FIL-FILE--210617/69						
<b>Flatcore</b>											
<b>Flatcore</b>											
XSS	06-06-2017	4.3	Cross site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in pages.edit_form.php in flatCore 1.4.6 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary JavaScript via the PATH_INFO in an acp.php URL, due to use of unsanitized \$_SERVER['PHP_SELF'] to generate URLs. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9451</b>	<a href="https://github.com/flatCore/flatCore-CMS/commit/f1b42b338693a9c240182e76ef2131057f2c2a87">https://github.com/flatCore/flatCore-CMS/commit/f1b42b338693a9c240182e76ef2131057f2c2a87</a>	A-FLA-FLATC-210617/70						
<b>Flipbuilder</b>											
<b>Flip Pdf</b>											
XSS	01-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in FlipBuilder Flip PDF allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or	<a href="https://bits3c.blogspot.dk/2017/05/CVE-2017-7384-">https://bits3c.blogspot.dk/2017/05/CVE-2017-7384-</a>	A-FLI-FLIP -210617/71						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			HTML via the currentHTMLURL parameter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7384</b>	reflected-xss-in-flippdf.html	
<b>Freedesktop</b>					
<b>Poppler</b>					
DoS; Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In Poppler 0.54.0, a memory leak vulnerability was found in the function Object::initArray in Object.cc, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9408</b>	<a href="https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=100776">https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=100776</a>	A-FRE-POPPL-210617/72
DoS; Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In Poppler 0.54.0, a memory leak vulnerability was found in the function gmalloc in gmem.cc, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9406</b>	<a href="https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=100775">https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=100775</a>	A-FRE-POPPL-210617/73
NA	06-06-2017	4.3	poppler through version 0.55.0 is vulnerable to an uncontrolled recursion in pdfunite resulting into potential denial-of-service. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7515</b>	<a href="https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=101208">https://bugs.freedesktop.org/show_bug.cgi?id=101208</a>	A-FRE-POPPL-210617/74
<b>Gnome</b>					
<b>Libcroco</b>					
DoS Overflow	12-06-2017	4.3	The cr_tknzr_parse_comment function in cr-tknzr.c in libcroco 0.6.12 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory allocation error) via a crafted CSS file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8834</b>	NA	A-GNO-LIBCR-210617/75
DoS	12-06-2017	7.1	The cr_parser_parse_selector_core function in cr-parser.c in libcroco 0.6.12 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (infinite loop and CPU consumption) via a crafted CSS file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8871</b>	NA	A-GNO-LIBCR-210617/76
<b>GNU</b>					

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

<b>Glibc</b>										
Execute Code Overflow	12-06-2017	7.5	nscd in the GNU C Library (aka glibc or libc6) before version 2.20 does not correctly compute the size of an internal buffer when processing netgroup requests, possibly leading to an nscd daemon crash or code execution as the user running nscd. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9984</b>	<a href="https://sourceware.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=16695">https://sourceware.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=16695</a>	A-GNU-GLIBC-210617/77					
<b>Libssp</b>										
Overflow	07-06-2017	4.6	Binaries compiled against targets that use the libssp library in GCC for stack smashing protection (SSP) might allow local users to perform buffer overflow attacks by leveraging lack of the Object Size Checking feature. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4973</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1324759">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1324759</a>	A-GNU-LIBSS-210617/78					
<b>Goldplugins</b>										
<b>Testimonials Plugin Easy Testimonials</b>										
Execute Code; Sql	12-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in the WP-Testimonials plugin 3.4.1 for WordPress allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the testid parameter to wp-admin/admin.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9418</b>	<a href="http://dtsa.eu/wp-testimonials-wordpress-plugin-v-3-4-1-union-based-sql-injection-sqli/">http://dtsa.eu/wp-testimonials-wordpress-plugin-v-3-4-1-union-based-sql-injection-sqli/</a>	A-GOL-TESTI-210617/79					
<b>Google</b>										
<b>Chrome</b>										
DoS; Memory Corruption	06-06-2017	4.3	Double-free vulnerability in libavformat/mov.c in FFMPEG in Google Chrome 41.0.2251.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory corruption and crash) via a crafted .m4a file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-1207</b>	<a href="https://gist.github.com/bittorrent3389/8fee7cdaa73d1d351ee9">https://gist.github.com/bittorrent3389/8fee7cdaa73d1d351ee9</a>	A-GOO-CHROM-210617/80					
<b>Grpc</b>										
<b>Grpc</b>										
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Overflow	04-06-2017	7.5	Google gRPC before 2017-04-05 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to core/lib/iomgr/error.c. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9431</b>	NA	A-GRP-GRPC-210617/81
<b>H2O Project</b>					
<b>H2O</b>					
Gain Information	09-06-2017	6.4	Use-after-free vulnerability in H2O allows remote attackers to cause a denial-of-service (DoS) or obtain server certificate Gain Privilegesate keys and possibly other information. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7835</b>	<a href="https://github.com/h2o/h2o/issues/1144">https://github.com/h2o/h2o/issues/1144</a>	A-H2O-H2O-210617/82
<b>IBM</b>					
<b>Bigfix Security Compliance Analytics</b>					
XSS	07-06-2017	4.3	IBM Endpoint Manager for Security and Compliance 1.9.70 is vulnerable to cross-site scripting. This vulnerability allows users to embed arbitrary JavaScript code in the Web UI thus altering the intended functionality potentially leading to credentials disclosure within a trusted session. IBM X-Force ID: 123430. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1178</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004164">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004164</a>	A-IBM-BIGFI-210617/83
NA	08-06-2017	4.3	IBM BigFix Compliance Analytics 1.9.79 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 123431. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1179</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004161">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004161</a>	A-IBM-BIGFI-210617/84
NA	07-06-2017	5	IBM BigFix Compliance (TEMA SUAv1 SCA SCM) 1.9.70 does not require that users should have strong passwords by default, which makes it easier for attackers to compromise user	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004168">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004168</a>	A-IBM-BIGFI-210617/85

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			accounts. IBM X-Force ID: 123671. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1196</b>		
<b>Cognos Business Intelligence</b>					
DoS	07-06-2017	6.8	IBM Cognos Business Intelligence 10.1 and 10.2 is vulnerable to a denial of service, caused by an XML External Entity Injection (XXE) error when processing XML data. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this vulnerability to consume all available CPU resources and cause a denial of service. IBM X-Force ID: 110563. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-0254</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004036">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004036</a>	A-IBM-COGNO-210617/86
<b>Cognos Business Intelligence Server</b>					
Gain Information	07-06-2017	5	IBM Predictive Solutions Foundation (formerly PMQ) could allow a remote attacker to include arbitrary files. A remote attacker could send a specially-crafted URL to specify a file from the local system, which could allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 119618. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9710</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004036">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004036</a>	A-IBM-COGNO-210617/87
<b>Curam Social Program Management</b>					
Gain Information	08-06-2017	5	Curam Universal Access in IBM Curam Social Program Management (SPM) 6.0 SP2 before EP26, 6.0.4 before 6.0.4.6, and 6.0.5 before 6.0.5.5 iFix5 allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive information about internal caseworker usernames via vectors related to a URL. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-4843</b>	<a href="http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21698548">http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21698548</a>	A-IBM-CURAM-210617/88
<b>Domino</b>					
NA	07-06-2017	5	IBM Domino 8.5 and 9.0 could allow an attacker to steal	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support">http://www.ibm.com/support</a>	A-IBM-DOMIN-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			credentials using multiple sessions and large amounts of data using Domino TLS Key Exchange validation. IBM X-Force ID: 117918. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-6087</b>	t/docview.wss?uid=swg22002808	210617/89
<b>Maximo Asset Management</b>					
Execute Code	13-06-2017	6.5	IBM Maximo Asset Management 7.5 and 7.6 could allow a remote authenticated attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the system as administrator. IBM X-Force ID: 120276. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9984</b>	http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21998608	A-IBM-MAXIM-210617/90
<b>Maximo Asset Management;Maximo Asset Management Essentials</b>					
NA	07-06-2017	6.5	IBM Maximo Asset Management 7.1, 7.5, and 7.6 could allow a remote attacker to hijack a user's session, caused by the failure to invalidate an existing session identifier. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to gain access to another user's session. IBM X-Force ID: 120253. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9977</b>	http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22003981	A-IBM-MAXIM-210617/91
<b>Rational Rhapsody Design Manager</b>					
DoS	08-06-2017	7.5	IBM Rhapsody DM 4.0, 5.0, and 6.0 is vulnerable to a denial of service, caused by an XML External Entity Injection (XXE) error when processing XML data. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability to expose highly sensitive information or consume all available memory resources. IBM Reference #: 1999960. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9698</b>	http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22002258	A-IBM-RATIO-210617/92
<b>Security Key Lifecycle Manager; Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager</b>					
NA	08-06-2017	5	IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager does not require that users should have strong passwords by default, which	http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg2199	A-IBM-SECUR-210617/93

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			makes it easier for attackers to compromise user accounts. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-6093</b>	7956	
NA	08-06-2017	5.5	IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.0.1, 2.5, and 2.6 specifies permissions for a security-critical resource in a way that allows that resource to be read or modified by unintended actors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-6098</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21997958">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21997958</a>	A-IBM-SECUR-210617/94

**Security Gain Privileges Identity Manager**

Gain Information	07-06-2017	5	IBM Security Gain Privileges Identity Manager 2.0.2 and 2.1.0 stores sensitive information in URL parameters. This may lead to information disclosure if unauthorized parties have access to the URLs via server logs, referrer header or browser history. IBM X-Force ID: 116136. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-5959</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22003092">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22003092</a>	A-IBM-SECUR-210617/95
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**Sterling Selling And Fulfillment Foundation**

CSRF	08-06-2017	6	IBM Sterling Order Management 9.2 through 9.5 is vulnerable to cross-site request forgery which could allow an attacker to execute malicious and unauthorized actions transmitted from a user that the website trusts. IBM X-Force ID: 121314. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9991</b>	<a href="http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21998167">http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21998167</a>	A-IBM-STERL-210617/96
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**Tivoli Federated Identity Manager**

NA	08-06-2017	5	IBM Tivoli Federated Identity Manager 6.2 is affected by a vulnerability due to a missing secure attribute in encrypted session (SSL) cookie. IBM X-Force ID: 125731. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1319</b>	<a href="http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22002871">http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22002871</a>	A-IBM-TIVOL-210617/97
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**Websphere Application Server**

Gain	08-06-2017	5	IBM WebSphere Application	<a href="http://www.ibm.com">http://www.ibm.com</a>	A-IBM-
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Information			Server using malformed SOAP requests could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9736</b>	m.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21996820	WEBSP-210617/98
<b>Igcb</b>					
<b>Intellect Digital Core</b>					
XSS	07-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Intellect Design Arena Intellect Core banking software. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-6540</b>	NA	A-IGC-INTEL-210617/99
<b>Imagemagick</b>					
<b>Imagemagick</b>					
DoS Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-5, the ReadMPCImage function in mpc.c allows attackers to cause a denial of service (memory leak) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9409</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/458">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/458</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/
DoS Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-5, the ReadPALMImage function in palm.c allows attackers to cause a denial of service (memory leak) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9407</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/459">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/459</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/100
DoS Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-5, the ReadCONImage function in icon.c:452 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (memory leak) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9405</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/457">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/457</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/101
DoS Overflow	05-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-5, a memory leak was found in the function ReadPSDChannel in coders/psd.c, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9440</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/462">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/462</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/102
DoS Overflow	05-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-5, a memory leak was found in the function ReadPDBImage in coders/pdb.c, which allows	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/46">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/46</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/103

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9439</b>	0	
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-7 Q16, an assertion failure was found in the function LockSemaphoreInfo, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9501</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/commit/01843366d6a7b96e22ad7bb67f3df7d9fd4d5d74">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/commit/01843366d6a7b96e22ad7bb67f3df7d9fd4d5d74</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/104
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-8 Q16, an assertion failure was found in the function ResetImageProfileIterator, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9500</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/500">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/500</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/105
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	In ImageMagick 7.0.5-7 Q16, an assertion failure was found in the function SetPixelChannelAttributes, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9499</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/commit/7fd419441bc7103398e313558171d342c6315f44">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/commit/7fd419441bc7103398e313558171d342c6315f44</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-210617/106
<b>Intensewp</b>					
<b>Wp Jobs</b>					
Execute Code; Sql	13-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in the WP Jobs plugin before 1.5 for WordPress allows authenticated users to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the jobid parameter to wp-admin/edit.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9603</b>	NA	A-INT-WPJO-210617/107
<b>IPA</b>					
<b>Appgoat</b>					
Gain Information	09-06-2017	4.3	Hands-on Vulnerability Learning Tool "AppGoat" for Web Application V3.0.2 and earlier allow remote attackers to obtain	<a href="http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN32120290/index.html">http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN32120290/index.html</a>	A-IPA-APPGO-210617/108

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			local files via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2180</b>		
NA	09-06-2017	6.8	Hands-on Vulnerability Learning Tool "AppGoat" for Web Application V3.0.2 and earlier allow remote attackers to obtain local files via unspecified vectors, a different vulnerability than CVE-2017-2179 and CVE-2017-2181. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2182</b>	<a href="http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN01404851/index.html">http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN01404851/index.html</a>	A-IPA-APPGO-210617/109
NA	09-06-2017	6.8	Hands-on Vulnerability Learning Tool "AppGoat" for Web Application V3.0.2 and earlier allow remote attackers to obtain local files via unspecified vectors, a different vulnerability than CVE-2017-2179 and: CVE-2017-2182. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2181</b>	<a href="http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN20870477/index.html">http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN20870477/index.html</a>	A-IPA-APPGO-210617/110
Execute Code	09-06-2017	6.8	Hands-on Vulnerability Learning Tool "AppGoat" for Web Application V3.0.2 and earlier allows remote code execution via unspecified vectors, a different vulnerability than CVE-2017-2181 and: CVE-2017-2182. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2179</b>	<a href="http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN80238098/index.html">http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN80238098/index.html</a>	A-IPA-APPGO-210617/111

### Irssi

#### *Irssi*

Overflow	06-06-2017	5	In Irssi before 1.0.3, when receiving certain incorrectly quoted DCC files, it tries to find the terminating quote one byte before the allocated memory. Thus, remote attackers might be able to cause a crash. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9469</b>	<a href="https://irssi.org/security/irssi_sa_2017_06.txt">https://irssi.org/security/irssi_sa_2017_06.txt</a>	A-IRS-IRSSI-210617/112
NA	06-06-2017	5	In Irssi before 1.0.3, when receiving a DCC message without source nick/host, it attempts to dereference a NULL	<a href="https://irssi.org/security/irssi_sa_2017_06.txt">https://irssi.org/security/irssi_sa_2017_06.txt</a>	A-IRS-IRSSI-210617/113

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)

0-1

1-2

2-3

3-4

4-5

5-6

6-7

7-8

8-9

9-10

Vulnerability Type(s):

DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable

			pointer. Thus, remote IRC servers can cause a crash. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9468</b>		
<b>Jamroom</b>					
<b>Jamroom</b>					
XSS	04-06-2017	4.3	Cross Site Scripting (XSS) exists in Jamroom before 4.2.7 via the Status Update field. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2012-6705</b>	NA	A-JAM-JAMRO-210617/114
<b>Lenovo</b>					
<b>Active Protection System</b>					
DoS	04-06-2017	4.9	In Lenovo Active Protection System before 1.82.0.14, an attacker with local Gain Privileges could send commands to the system's embedded controller, which could cause a denial of service attack on the system or the ability to alter hardware functionality. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-3740</b>	<a href="https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-13637">https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-13637</a>	A-LEN-ACTIV-210617/115
<b>Lenovo Service Bridge</b>					
NA	04-06-2017	5	In Lenovo Service Bridge before version 4, a bug found in the signature verification logic of the code signing certificate could be exploited by an attacker to insert a forged code signing certificate. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-8231</b>	<a href="https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149">https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149</a>	A-LEN-LENOV-210617/116
info	04-06-2017	5	In Lenovo Service Bridge before version 4, an insecure HTTP connection is used by LSB to send system serial number, machine type and model and product name to Lenovo's servers. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-8230</b>	<a href="https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149">https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149</a>	A-LEN-LENOV-210617/117
CSRF	04-06-2017	6.8	A cross-site request forgery vulnerability in Lenovo Service Bridge before version 4 could be exploited by an attacker with access to the DHCP server used by the system where LSB is	<a href="https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149">https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149</a>	A-LEN-LENOV-210617/118

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			installed. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-8229</b>		
Execute Code	04-06-2017	7.2	In Lenovo Service Bridge before version 4, a user with local Gain Privilegesileges on a system could execute code with administrative Gain Privilegesileges. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-8228</b>	<a href="https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149">https://support.lenovo.com/us/en/product_security/LEN-10149</a>	A-LEN-LENOV-210617/119
<b>Libdwarf Project</b>					
<b>Libdwarf</b>					
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	dwarf_leb.c in libdwarf allows attackers to cause a denial of service (SIGSEGV). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-8538</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1291299">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1291299</a>	A-LIB-LIBDW-210617/120
<b>Libmwaw Project</b>					
<b>Libmwaw</b>					
Overflow	04-06-2017	7.5	Document Liberation Project libmwaw before 2017-04-08 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to the MsWrd1Parser::readFootnoteCorrespondance function in lib/MsWrd1Parser.cxx. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9433</b>	NA	A-LIB-LIBMW-210617/121
<b>Libquicktime</b>					
<b>Libquicktime</b>					
DoS; Overflow	12-06-2017	4.3	The quicktime_video_width function in lqt_quicktime.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9128</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/122
DoS Overflow	12-06-2017	4.3	The quicktime_user_atoms_read_atom function in useratoms.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow and application crash)	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/123

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9127</b>		
DoS Overflow	12-06-2017	4.3	The quicktime_read_dref_table function in dref.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9126</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/124
DoS Overflow	12-06-2017	4.3	The lqt_frame_duration function in lqt_quicktime.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer over-read) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9125</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/125
DoS	12-06-2017	4.3	The quicktime_match_32 function in util.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9124</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/126
DoS	12-06-2017	4.3	The lqt_frame_duration function in lqt_quicktime.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (invalid memory read and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9123</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/127
DoS	12-06-2017	7.1	The quicktime_read_moov function in moov.c in libquicktime 1.2.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (infinite loop and CPU consumption) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9122</b>	<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42148/</a>	A-LIB-LIBQU-210617/128

### Libsndfile Project

#### *Libsndfile*

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



Overflow	12-06-2017	6.8	In libsndfile version 1.0.28, an error in the "aiff_read_chanmap()" function (aiff.c) can be exploited to cause an out-of-bounds read memory access via a specially crafted AIFF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6892</b>	<a href="https://github.com/erikd/libsndfile/commit/f833c53cb596e9e1792949f762e0b33661822748">https://github.com/erikd/libsndfile/commit/f833c53cb596e9e1792949f762e0b33661822748</a>	A-LIB-LIBSN-210617/129
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### Libstaroffice Project

#### Libstaroffice

Overflow	04-06-2017	7.5	Document Liberation Project libstaroffice before 2017-04-07 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a stack-based buffer overflow related to the DatabaseName::read function in lib/StarWriterStruct.cxx. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9432</b>	NA	A-LIB-LIBST-210617/130
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### Libtiff

#### Libtiff

DoS; Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In LibTIFF 4.0.7, a memory leak vulnerability was found in the function OJPEGReadHeaderInfoSecTablesQTable in tif_jpeg.c, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9404</b>	<a href="http://bugzilla.maptools.org/show_bug.cgi?id=2688">http://bugzilla.maptools.org/show_bug.cgi?id=2688</a>	A-LIB-LIBTI-210617/131
DoS; Overflow	02-06-2017	4.3	In LibTIFF 4.0.7, a memory leak vulnerability was found in the function TIFFReadDirEntryLong8Array in tif_dirread.c, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9403</b>	<a href="http://bugzilla.maptools.org/show_bug.cgi?id=2689">http://bugzilla.maptools.org/show_bug.cgi?id=2689</a>	A-LIB-LIBTI-210617/132

### Markdown On Save Improved Project

#### Markdown On Save Improved

XSS	01-06-2017	4.3	The Markdown on Save Improved plugin 2.5 for WordPress has a stored XSS vulnerability in the content of a post.	<a href="http://lncken.cn/?p=279">http://lncken.cn/?p=279</a>	A-MAR-MARKD-210617/133
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9337</b>							
<b>Markdown-it Project</b>										
<b>Markdown-it</b>										
NA	07-06-2017	5	markdown-it before 4.1.0 does not block data: URLs. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3295</b>	<a href="https://github.com/markdown-it/markdown-it/commit/f76d3beb46abd121892a2e2e5c78376354c214e3">https://github.com/markdown-it/markdown-it/commit/f76d3beb46abd121892a2e2e5c78376354c214e3</a>	A-MAR-MARKD-210617/134					
<b>Mercurial</b>										
<b>Mercurial</b>										
Execute Code	06-06-2017	9	In Mercurial before 4.1.3, "hg serve --stdio" allows remote authenticated users to launch the Python debugger, and consequently execute arbitrary code, by using --debugger as a repository name. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9462</b>	<a href="https://bugs.debian.org/861243">https://bugs.debian.org/861243</a>	A-MER-MERCU-210617/135					
<b>Microsoft</b>										
<b>Excel;Office</b>										
Execute Code	14-06-2017	9.3	A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Office when the software fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka "Office Remote Code Execution Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2017-8509, CVE-2017-8511, CVE-2017-8512, CVE-2017-0260, and CVE-2017-8506. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8510</b>	<a href="https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2017-8510">https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2017-8510</a>	A-MIC-EXCEL-210617/136					
<b>Office;Office Compatibility Pack;Office Web Apps;Office Web Apps Server;Onenote;Sharepoint Server;Word;Word For Mac</b>										
Execute Code	14-06-2017	9.3	A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Office when the software fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka "Office Remote Code Execution Vulnerability". This	<a href="https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-">https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-</a>	A-MIC-OFFIC-210617/137					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			CVE ID is unique from CVE-2017-8510, CVE-2017-8511, CVE-2017-8512, CVE-2017-0260, and CVE-2017-8506. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8509</b>	2017-8509	
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**Office; Office Online Server; Office Web Apps; Office Web Apps Server; Powerpoint For Mac; Sharepoint Server**

Execute Code	14-06-2017	9.3	A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Office when the software fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka "Office Remote Code Execution Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2017-8509, CVE-2017-8510, CVE-2017-8511, CVE-2017-0260, and CVE-2017-8506. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8512</b>	<a href="https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2017-8512">https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2017-8512</a>	A-MIC-OFFIC-210617/138
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**Milton**

**Webdav**

NA	07-06-2017	7.5	XML External Entity (XXE) vulnerability in Milton Webdav before 2.7.0.3. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7326</b>	<a href="https://github.com/miltonio/milton2/commit/b5851c1">https://github.com/miltonio/milton2/commit/b5851c1</a>	A-MIL-WEBDA-210617/139
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**Multi Feed Reader Project**

**Multi Feed Reader**

Execute Code; Sql	09-06-2017	6.5	SQL injection vulnerability in the Multi Feed Reader prior to version 2.2.4 allows authenticated attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2195</b>	<a href="https://wordpress.org/plugins/multi-feed-reader/#developers">https://wordpress.org/plugins/multi-feed-reader/#developers</a>	A-MUL-MULTI-210617/140
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**Opa-ff Project;Opa-fm Project**

**Opa-ff/Opa-fm**

NA	07-06-2017	9.3	Race conditions in opa-fm before 10.4.0.0.196 and opa-ff before 10.4.0.0.197. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5232</b>	<a href="https://github.com/01org/opa-fm/commit/c5759e7b76f5bf844be6c6641cc1b356bb">https://github.com/01org/opa-fm/commit/c5759e7b76f5bf844be6c6641cc1b356bb</a>	A-OPA-OPA-F-210617/141
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
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**Vulnerability Type(s):**  
DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable

													c83869	
<b>Openbravo</b>														
<b>Openbravo Erp</b>														
Sql	05-06-2017	6.5	Openbravo Business Suite 3.0 is affected by SQL injection. This vulnerability could allow remote authenticated attackers to inject arbitrary SQL code. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9437</b>	https://www.wizlynxgroup.com/security-research-advisories/vuln/WLX-2017-005	A-OPE-OPENB-210617/142									
<b>Open-emr</b>														
<b>Openemr</b>														
Execute Code	02-06-2017	6.5	OpenEMR 5.0.0 and prior allows low-Gain Privileges users to upload files of dangerous types which can result in arbitrary code execution within the context of the vulnerable application. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9380</b>	https://www.wizlynxgroup.com/security-research-advisories/vuln/WLX-2017-002	A-OPE-OPENE-210617/143									
<b>Open-xchange</b>														
<b>Open-xchange Appsuite;Open-xchange Server</b>														
XSS	08-06-2017	4.3	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Open-Exchange Server 6 and OX AppSuite before 7.4.2-rev43, 7.6.0-rev38, and 7.6.1-rev21. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-1588</b>	NA	A-OPE-OPEN--210617/144									
<b>Personify</b>														
<b>Personify360 E-business</b>														
NA	07-06-2017	5	An issue was discovered in Personify360 e-Business 7.5.2 through 7.6.1. When going to the /TabId/275 URI, while creating a new role, a list of database tables and their columns is available. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7314</b>	https://amswoes.wordpress.com/2017/06/06/CVE-2017-7314-dump-personify-database-schema-33/	A-PER-PERSO-210617/145									
Gain Information	07-06-2017	5	An issue was discovered in Personify360 e-Business 7.5.2 through 7.6.1. When going to the /TabId/275 URI, it is possible to read any customer name, master	https://amswoes.wordpress.com/2017/06/06/CVE-2017-7313-	A-PER-PERSO-210617/146									
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10			
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable														

			Customer Id, and email address. In other words, anyone can search for users/customers in the system - no authentication is required. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7313</b>	how-to-dump-personify-customer-data-with-one-click-23/	
NA	07-06-2017	7.5	An issue was discovered in Personify360 e-Business 7.5.2 through 7.6.1. When going to the /TabId/275 URI, anyone can add a vendor account or read existing vendor account data (including usernames and passwords). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7312</b>	https://amswoes.wordpress.com/2017/06/06/first-blog-post/	A-PER-PERSON-210617/147

### Pivotx

#### *Pivotx*

XSS	06-06-2017	4.3	The smarty_self function in modules/module_smarty.php in PivotX 2.3.11 mishandles the URI, allowing XSS via vectors involving quotes in the self Smarty tag. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9332</b>	https://sourceforge.net/p/pivot-weblog/code/4487/	A-PIV-PIVOT-210617/148
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### Piwigo

#### *Piwigo*

NA	14-06-2017	5.8	An open redirect vulnerability is present in Piwigo 2.9 and probably prior versions, allowing remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks. The identification.php component is affected by this issue: the "redirect" parameter is not validated. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9464</b>	NA	A-PIW-PIWIG-210617/149
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### Postgresql

#### *Postgresql*

NA	06-06-2017	5	PostgreSQL PL/Java after 9.0 does not honor access controls on large objects. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-0768</b>	https://tada.github.io/pljava/releasesnotes.html	A-POS-POSTG-210617/150
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### Pulpproject

#### *Pulp*

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

NA	08-06-2017	5	client/consumer/cli.py in Pulp before 2.8.3 writes consumer Gain Privilegesate keys to etc/pki/pulp/consumer/consumer-cert.pem as world-readable. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-3112</b>	<a href="https://pulp.plan.io/issues/1834">https://pulp.plan.io/issues/1834</a>	A-PUL-PULP-210617/151
<b>Qemu</b>					
<b>Qemu</b>					
DoS	01-06-2017	4.9	Memory leak in the virtio_gpu_set_scanout function in hw/display/virtio-gpu.c in QEMU (aka Quick Emulator) allows local guest OS users to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via a large number of "VIRTIO_GPU_CMD_SET_SCANOUT:" commands. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9060</b>	<a href="http://git.qemu.org/?p=qemu.git;a=commit;h=dd248ed7e204ee8a1873914e02b8b526e8f1b80d">http://git.qemu.org/?p=qemu.git;a=commit;h=dd248ed7e204ee8a1873914e02b8b526e8f1b80d</a>	A-QEM-QEMU-210617/152
<b>Radare Project</b>					
<b>Radare2</b>					
DoS	08-06-2017	4.3	The r_config_set function in libr/config/config.c in radare2 1.5.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (use-after-free and application crash) via a crafted DEX file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9520</b>	<a href="https://github.com/radare/radare2/commit/f85bc674b2a2256a364fe796351bc1971e106005">https://github.com/radare/radare2/commit/f85bc674b2a2256a364fe796351bc1971e106005</a>	A-RAD-RADAR-210617/153
<b>Rapid7</b>					
<b>Nexpose</b>					
NA	06-06-2017	6.8	The default SSH configuration in Rapid7 Nexpose hardware appliances shipped before June 2017 does not specify desired algorithms for key exchange and other important functions. As a result, it falls back to allowing ALL algorithms supported by the relevant version of OpenSSH and makes the installations vulnerable to a range of MITM, downgrade, and decryption attacks.	<a href="https://community.rapid7.com/community/nexpose/blog/2017/05/31/r7-2017-13-nexpose-hardware-appliance-ssh-enabled-obsolete-algorithms-CVE-2017-">https://community.rapid7.com/community/nexpose/blog/2017/05/31/r7-2017-13-nexpose-hardware-appliance-ssh-enabled-obsolete-algorithms-CVE-2017-</a>	A-RAP-NEXPO-210617/154

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-5243</b>	5243	
<b>Rarlab</b>					
<b>RAR</b>					
Directory Traversal	04-06-2017	4.3	Directory Traversal exists in RAR 4.x and 5.x because an unpack operation follows any symlinks, including symlinks contained in the archive. This allows remote attackers to write to arbitrary files via a crafted archive. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9983</b>	<a href="https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=774172">https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=774172</a>	A-RAR-RAR-210617/155
<b>Redhat</b>					
<b>Cloudforms</b>					
Execute Code	08-06-2017	6.5	ManageIQ in CloudForms before 4.1 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4471</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1340763">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1340763</a>	A-RED-CLOUD-210617/156
<b>Cloudforms Management Engine</b>					
NA	08-06-2017	5	CloudForms Management Engine before 5.8 includes a default SSL/TLS certificate. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4457</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1341308">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1341308</a>	A-RED-CLOUD-210617/157
<b>Satellite</b>					
NA	07-06-2017	6.5	Red Hat Satellite 6 allows remote authenticated users with Gain Privileges access on a content host to authenticate to the capsule broker or server broker. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5202</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1253884">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1253884</a>	A-RED-SATEL-210617/158
<b>Saat</b>					
<b>Netizen</b>					
Gain Privileges	09-06-2017	6.8	Untrusted search path vulnerability in the installer of SaAT Netizen ver.1.2.10.510 and earlier allows an attacker to gain Gain Privileges via a Trojan horse DLL in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2206</b>	<a href="https://www.saat.jp/information/netizen/2017/0531_security_update_info.php">https://www.saat.jp/information/netizen/2017/0531_security_update_info.php</a>	A-SAA-NETIZ-210617/159
<b>Personal</b>					
Gain Privileges	09-06-2017	6.8	Untrusted search path vulnerability in the installer of SaAT Personal ver.1.0.10.272 and	<a href="https://www.saat.jp/information/perso">https://www.saat.jp/information/perso</a>	A-SAA-PERSO-210617/

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			earlier allows an attacker to gain Gain Privileges via a Trojan horse DLL in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2207</b>	nal/2017/0531_security_update_info.php	160					
<b>Samba</b>										
<i>Samba</i>										
DoS	06-06-2017	7.8	smbd in Samba before 4.4.10 and 4.5.x before 4.5.6 has a denial of service vulnerability (fd_open_atomic infinite loop with high CPU usage and memory consumption) due to wrongly handling dangling symlinks. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9461</b>	https://bugs.debian.org/864291	A-SAM-SAMBA-210617/161					
<b>Samsung</b>										
<i>Syncthru 6</i>										
Execute Code; Directory Traversal	01-06-2017	10	Multiple directory traversal vulnerabilities in Samsung SyncThru 6 before 1.0 allow remote attackers to delete arbitrary files via unspecified parameters to (1) upload/updateDriver or (2) upload/addDriver or to execute arbitrary code with SYSTEM Gain Privileges via unspecified parameters to (3) uploadCloning.html, (4) fileupload.html, (5) uploadFirmware.html, or (6) upload/driver. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5473</b>	NA	A-SAM-SYNCT-210617/162					
<b>Schneider-electric</b>										
<i>Somachine</i>										
Overflow	07-06-2017	4.6	A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in Programming Software executable AlTracePrint.exe, in Schneider Electric's SoMachine HVAC v2.1.0 for Modicon M171/M172 Controller. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7965</b>	http://www.schneider-electric.com/en/download/document/SEVD-2017-125-01/	A-SCH-SOMAC-210617/163					
Execute Code	07-06-2017	6.8	A DLL Hijacking vulnerability in	http://www.s	A-SCH-					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			the programming software in Schneider Electric's SoMachine HVAC v2.1.0 allows a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on the targeted system. The vulnerability exists due to the improper loading of a DLL. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7966</b>	chneider-electric.com/en/download/document/SEVD-2017-125-02/	SOMAC-210617/164					
<b>Simple Keitai Chat Project</b>										
<b>Simple Keitai Chat</b>										
XSS	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in Simple keitai chat 2.0 and earlier allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7817</b>	NA	A-SIM-SIMPL-210617/165					
<b>Skygroup</b>										
<b>Skysea Client View</b>										
Execute Code	09-06-2017	10	SKYSEA Client View Ver.11.221.03 and earlier allows remote code execution via a flaw in processing authentication on the TCP connection with the management console program. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7836</b>	<a href="https://www.skygroup.jp/security-info/170308.html">https://www.skygroup.jp/security-info/170308.html</a>	A-SKY-SKYSE-210617/166					
<b>Slideshow Project</b>										
<b>Slideshow</b>										
info	08-06-2017	5	The SlideshowPluginSlideshowStylesheet::loadStylesheetByAJAX function in the Slideshow plugin 2.2.8 through 2.2.21 for Wordpress allows remote attackers to read arbitrary Wordpress option values. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3634</b>	<a href="https://github.com/Boonstera/Slideshow/commit/cac505e593cbe70a4d8af5b639f5385d4cc7aa04">https://github.com/Boonstera/Slideshow/commit/cac505e593cbe70a4d8af5b639f5385d4cc7aa04</a>	A-SLI-SLIDE-210617/167					
<b>Soffid</b>										
<b>IAM</b>										
Execute Code	02-06-2017	7.5	Untrusted Java serialization in Soffid IAM console before 1.7.5 allows remote attackers to achieve arbitrary remote code execution via a crafted	<a href="http://www.soffid.com/security-advisory1-update/">http://www.soffid.com/security-advisory1-update/</a>	A-SOF-IAM-210617/168					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			authentication request. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9363</b>		
<b>Sophos</b>					
<i>Web Appliance</i>					
XSS	08-06-2017	4.3	The Sophos Web Appliance before 4.3.2 has XSS in the FTP redirect page, aka NSWA-1342. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9523</b>	http://swa.sophos.com/rn/swa/concepts/ReleaseNotes_4.3.2.html	A-SOP-WEB A-210617/169
<b>Spiffy</b>					
<i>Spiffy</i>					
Directory Traversal	07-06-2017	5	Directory traversal vulnerability in Spiffy before 5.4. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-8235</b>	http://code.call-cc.org/cgi-bin/gitweb.cgi?p=chicken-core.git;a=commit;h=edd4926bb4f4c97760a0e03b0d0e8210398fe967	A-SPI-SPIFF-210617/170
<b>Subsonic</b>					
<i>Subsonic</i>					
NA	07-06-2017	4.3	XML external entity (XXE) vulnerability in the import playlist feature in Subsonic 6.1.1 might allow remote attackers to conduct server-side request forgery (SSRF) attacks via a crafted XSPF playlist file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9355</b>	NA	A-SUB-SUBSO-210617/171
<b>Sunnythemes</b>					
<i>Spiffy Calendar</i>					
XSS	05-06-2017	4.3	Cross site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Spiffy Calendar plugin before 3.3.0 for WordPress allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary JavaScript via the yr parameter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9420</b>	NA	A-SUN-SPIFF-210617/172
<b>Teampass</b>					
<i>Teampass</i>					

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Sql	05-06-2017	7.5	TeamPass before 2.1.27.4 is vulnerable to a SQL injection in users.queries.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9436</b>	<a href="https://github.com/nilsteam/passnet/TeamPass/blob/master/changelog.md">https://github.com/nilsteam/passnet/TeamPass/blob/master/changelog.md</a>	A-TEA-TEAMP-210617/173
<b>Todd Miller</b>					
<b>Sudo</b>					
Execute Code	05-06-2017	6.9	Todd Miller's sudo version 1.8.20 and earlier is vulnerable to an input validation (embedded spaces) in the get_process_ttyname() function resulting in information disclosure and command execution. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1000367</b>	<a href="https://www.sudo.ws/alerts/linux_tty.html">https://www.sudo.ws/alerts/linux_tty.html</a>	A-TOD-SUDO-210617/174
Execute Code	05-06-2017	7.2	Todd Miller's sudo version 1.8.20p1 and earlier is vulnerable to an input validation (embedded newlines) in the get_process_ttyname() function resulting in information disclosure and command execution. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1000368</b>	<a href="https://www.sudo.ws/alerts/linux_tty.html">https://www.sudo.ws/alerts/linux_tty.html</a>	A-TOD-SUDO-210617/175
<b>Torproject</b>					
<b>Tor</b>					
DoS	09-06-2017	5	The hidden-service feature in Tor before 0.3.0.8 allows a denial of service (assertion failure and daemon exit) in the connection_edge_process_relay_cell function via a BEGIN_DIR cell on a rendezvous circuit. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0376</b>	<a href="https://github.com/torproject/tor/commit/56a7c5bc15e0447203a491c1ee37de9939ad1dcd">https://github.com/torproject/tor/commit/56a7c5bc15e0447203a491c1ee37de9939ad1dcd</a>	A-TOR-TOR-210617/176
DoS	09-06-2017	5	The hidden-service feature in Tor before 0.3.0.8 allows a denial of service (assertion failure and daemon exit) in the relay_send_end_cell_from_edge_function via a malformed BEGIN cell.	<a href="https://github.com/torproject/tor/commit/79b59a2dfcb68897ee89d98587d09e55f07e68d7">https://github.com/torproject/tor/commit/79b59a2dfcb68897ee89d98587d09e55f07e68d7</a>	A-TOR-TOR-210617/177

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0375</b>							
<b>Unisys</b>										
<b>Mobigate</b>										
Gain Information	09-06-2017	4.3	The mobiGate App for Android version 2.2.1.2 and earlier and mobiGate App for iOS version 2.2.4.1 and earlier do not verify X.509 certificates from SSL servers, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to spoof servers and obtain sensitive information via a crafted certificate. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7805</b>	NA	A-UNI-MOBIG-210617/178					
<b>Virustotal</b>										
<b>Yara</b>										
DoS	05-06-2017	5	libyara/re.c in the regexp module in YARA 3.5.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (stack consumption) via a crafted rule (involving hex strings) that is mishandled in the _yr_re_emit function, a different vulnerability than CVE-2017-9304. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9438</b>	<a href="https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/issues/674">https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/issues/674</a>	A-VIR-YARA-210617/179					
DoS; Overflow; Gain Information	06-06-2017	5.8	The yr_arena_write_data function in YARA 3.6.1 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer over-read and application crash) or obtain sensitive information from process memory via a crafted file that is mishandled in the yr_re_fast_exec function in libyara/re.c and the _yr_scan_match_callback function in libyara/scan.c. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9465</b>	<a href="https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/commit/992480c30f75943e9cd6245bb2015c7737f9b661">https://github.com/VirusTotal/yara/commit/992480c30f75943e9cd6245bb2015c7737f9b661</a>	A-VIR-YARA-210617/180					
<b>Vmware</b>										
<b>Fusion;Workstation</b>										
Execute Code; Overflow	08-06-2017	7.5	The drag-and-drop (DnD) function in VMware Workstation	<a href="https://www.vmware.com/">https://www.vmware.com/</a>	A-VMW-FUSIO-					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			12.x before version 12.5.4 and Fusion 8.x before version 8.5.5 has an out-of-bounds memory access vulnerability. This may allow a guest to execute code on the operating system that runs Workstation or Fusion. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4901</b>	security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0005.html	210617/181						
<b>Horizon View; Unified Access Gateway</b>											
Execute Code; Overflow	08-06-2017	7.5	VMware Unified Access Gateway (2.5.x, 2.7.x, 2.8.x prior to 2.8.1) and Horizon View (7.x prior to 7.1.0, 6.x prior to 6.2.4) contain a heap buffer-overflow vulnerability which may allow a remote attacker to execute code on the security gateway. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4907</b>	http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/182						
<b>Horizon View; Workstation</b>											
DoS; Execute Code; Overflow	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain an integer-overflow vulnerability in the True Type Font parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4913</b>	http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/183						
DoS Execute Code	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain	http://www.vmware.com/security/advis	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			multiple out-of-bounds read vulnerabilities in TrueType Font (TTF) parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4912</b>	ories/VMSA-2017-0008.html	184
DoS Execute Code	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain multiple out-of-bounds write vulnerabilities in JPEG2000 parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4911</b>	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html">http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html</a>	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/185
DoS Execute	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior	<a href="http://www.v">http://www.v</a>	A-VMW-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Code			to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain multiple out-of-bounds read vulnerabilities in JPEG2000 parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4910</b>	vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html	HORIZ-210617/186
DoS Execute Code Overflow	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain a heap buffer-overflow vulnerability in TrueType Font (TTF) parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View.	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html">http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html</a>	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/187

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4909</b>		
DoS Execute Code Overflow	08-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation (12.x prior to 12.5.3) and Horizon View Client (4.x prior to 4.4.0) contain multiple heap buffer-overflow vulnerabilities in JPEG2000 parser in the TPView.dll. On Workstation, this may allow a guest to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs Workstation. In the case of a Horizon View Client, this may allow a View desktop to execute code or perform a Denial of Service on the Windows OS that runs the Horizon View Client. Exploitation is only possible if virtual printing has been enabled. This feature is not enabled by default on Workstation but it is enabled by default on Horizon View. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4908</b>	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html">http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0008.html</a>	A-VMW-HORIZ-210617/188

**Vsphere Data Protection**

Gain Information	07-06-2017	5	VMware vSphere Data Protection (VDP) 6.1.x, 6.0.x, 5.8.x, and 5.5.x locally stores vCenter Server credentials using reversible encryption. This issue may allow plaintext credentials to be obtained. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4917</b>	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0010.html">http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0010.html</a>	A-VMW-VSPHE-210617/189
Execute Code	07-06-2017	7.5	VMware vSphere Data Protection (VDP) 6.1.x, 6.0.x, 5.8.x, and 5.5.x contains a deserialization issue. Exploitation of this issue may allow a remote attacker to execute commands on the appliance. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4914</b>	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0010.html">http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0010.html</a>	A-VMW-VSPHE-210617/190

**Workstation Player; Workstation Pro**

NA	07-06-2017	6.9	VMware Workstation Pro/Player 12.x before 12.5.3 contains a DLL	<a href="http://www.vmware.com/s">http://www.v</a>	A-VMW-WORKS-
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
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Vulnerability Type(s):  
DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable



			loading vulnerability that occurs due to the "vmware-vmx" process loading DLLs from a path defined in the local environment-variable. Successful exploitation of this issue may allow normal users to escalate Gain Privileges to System in the host machine where VMware Workstation is installed. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4898</b>	ecurity/advisories/VMSA-2017-0003.html	210617/191
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### Websitebaker

#### Websitebaker

XSS	02-06-2017	4.3	WebsiteBaker v2.10.0 has a stored XSS vulnerability in /account/details.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9361</b>	https://jgi212.blogspot.tw/2017/05/a-stored-xss-vulnerability-in.html	A-WEB-WEBSI-210617/192
Sql	02-06-2017	7.5	WebsiteBaker v2.10.0 has SQL injection vulnerability in /account/details.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9360</b>	https://jgi212.blogspot.tw/2017/05/a-sql-injection-vulnerability-in.html	A-WEB-WEBSI-210617/193

### Winspacele

#### Winspacele

Execute Code	09-06-2017	6.8	Untrusted search path vulnerability in WinSparkle versions prior to 0.5.3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a specially crafted executable file in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7838</b>	https://www.wireshark.org/news/20161214.html	A-WIN-WINSP-210617/194
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### Wireshark

#### Wireshark

NA	14-06-2017	4.3	In Wireshark 2.2.7, overly deep mp4 chunks may cause stack exhaustion (uncontrolled recursion) in the dissect_mp4_box function in epan/dissectors/file-mp4.c. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9616</b>	https://bugs.wireshark.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=13777	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/195
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

NA	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the RGMP dissector could crash. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-rgmp.c by validating an IPv4 address. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9354</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/196
NA	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6, the IPv6 dissector could crash. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-ipv6.c by validating an IPv6 address. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9353</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/197
Overflow	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the DHCP dissector could read past the end of a buffer. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-bootp.c by extracting the Vendor Class Identifier more carefully. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9351</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/198
Overflow	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6, the DOF dissector could read past the end of a buffer. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-dof.c by validating a size value. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9348</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/199
NA	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6, the ROS dissector could crash with a NULL pointer dereference. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/asn1/ros/packet-ros-template.c by validating an OID. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9347</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/200
NA	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the Bluetooth L2CAP dissector could divide by zero. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-btl2cap.c by validating an interval value. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9344</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/201
NA	02-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and	NA	A-WIR-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the MSNIP dissector misuses a NULL pointer. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-msnip.c by validating an IPv4 address. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9343</b>		WIRES-210617/202
NA	14-06-2017	5	In Wireshark 2.2.7, deeply nested DAAP data may cause stack exhaustion (uncontrolled recursion) in the dissect_daap_one_tag function in epan/dissectors/packet-daap.c in the DAAP dissector. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9617</b>	<a href="https://bugs.wireshark.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=13799">https://bugs.wireshark.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=13799</a>	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/203
NA	02-06-2017	7.8	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the Bazaar dissector could go into an infinite loop. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-bzr.c by ensuring that backwards parsing cannot occur. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9352</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/204
NA	02-06-2017	7.8	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the openSAFETY dissector could crash or exhaust system memory. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-opensafety.c by checking for a negative length. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9350</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/205
NA	02-06-2017	7.8	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the DICOM dissector has an infinite loop. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-dcm.c by validating a length value. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9349</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/206
NA	02-06-2017	7.8	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the SoulSeek dissector could go into an infinite loop. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-slsk.c by making loop bounds more	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/207

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			explicit. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9346</b>		
NA	02-06-2017	7.8	In Wireshark 2.2.0 to 2.2.6 and 2.0.0 to 2.0.12, the DNS dissector could go into an infinite loop. This was addressed in epan/dissectors/packet-dns.c by trying to detect self-referencing pointers. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9345</b>	NA	A-WIR-WIRES-210617/208

### Wordpress Backup To Dropbox Project

#### Wordpress Backup To Dropbox

XSS	07-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the WordPress Backup to Dropbox plugin before 4.1 for WordPress. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9310</b>	<a href="https://wordpress.org/plugins/wordpress-backup-to-dropbox/">https://wordpress.org/plugins/wordpress-backup-to-dropbox/</a>	A-WOR-WORDP-210617/209
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### Wp Editor.md Project

#### Wp Editor.md

XSS	01-06-2017	4.3	The WP Editor.MD plugin 1.6 for WordPress has a stored XSS vulnerability in the content of a post. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9336</b>	<a href="http://lncken.cn/?p=258">http://lncken.cn/?p=258</a>	A-WP-WP ED-210617/210
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### Ytnef Project

#### Ytnef

DoS Overflow	07-06-2017	4.3	In ytnef 1.9.2, the DecompressRTF function in lib/ytnef.c allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9474</b>	<a href="https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-decompressrtf-ytnef-c/">https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-decompressrtf-ytnef-c/</a>	A-YTN-YTNEF-210617/211
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	In ytnef 1.9.2, the TNEFFillMapi function in lib/ytnef.c allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9473</b>	<a href="https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-memory-allocation-failure-in-tneffillmapi-ytnef-c/">https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-memory-allocation-failure-in-tneffillmapi-ytnef-c/</a>	A-YTN-YTNEF-210617/212

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

DoS Overflow	07-06-2017	4.3	In ytnef 1.9.2, the SwapDWord function in lib/ytnef.c allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9472</b>	<a href="https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-swapdword-ytnef-c/">https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-swapdword-ytnef-c/</a>	A-YTN-YTNEF-210617/213
DoS Overflow	07-06-2017	4.3	In ytnef 1.9.2, the SwapWord function in lib/ytnef.c allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9471</b>	<a href="https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-swapword-ytnef-c/">https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-heap-based-buffer-overflow-in-swapword-ytnef-c/</a>	A-YTN-YTNEF-210617/214
DoS	07-06-2017	4.3	In ytnef 1.9.2, the MAPIPrint function in lib/ytnef.c allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9470</b>	<a href="https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-null-pointer-dereference-in-mapiprint-ytnef-c/">https://blogs.gentoo.org/ago/2017/05/24/ytnef-null-pointer-dereference-in-mapiprint-ytnef-c/</a>	A-YTN-YTNEF-210617/215

### Zcms

Sql	07-06-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in ZCMS 1.1. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7346</b>	NA	A-ZCM-ZCMS-210617/216
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### Zend

#### Zend Framework

CSRF	08-06-2017	6.8	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in Zend/Validator/Csrf in Zend Framework 2.3.x before 2.3.6 via null or malformed token identifiers. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-1786</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1207781">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1207781</a>	A-ZEN-ZEND - 210617/217
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### Application/ Operating System (A/OS)

#### Canonical;Debian;Fedoraproject;Novell/GIT

#### Ubuntu Linux/Debian Linux/Fedora/Leap/Git-shell

Gain Privileges	01-06-2017	6.5	git-shell in git before 2.4.12, 2.5.x before 2.5.6, 2.6.x before 2.6.7,	<a href="https://kernel.googlesource">https://kernel.googlesource</a> .	A-OS-CAN-
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			2.7.x before 2.7.5, 2.8.x before 2.8.5, 2.9.x before 2.9.4, 2.10.x before 2.10.3, 2.11.x before 2.11.2, and 2.12.x before 2.12.3 might allow remote authenticated users to gain Gain Privileges via a repository name that starts with a - (dash) character. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8386</b>	com/pub/scm/git/git/+/3ec804490a265f4c418a321428c12f3f18b7eff5	UBUNTU-210617/218
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**Fedoraproject;Novell;Opensuse Project/Game-music-emu Project**

**Fedora/Suse Linux Enterprise Desktop;Suse Linux Enterprise Server;Suse Linux Enterprise Software Development Kit/Leap/Game-music-emu**

NA	06-06-2017	10	game-music-emu before 0.6.1 mishandles unspecified integer values. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9961</b>	https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1405423	A-OS-FED-FEDOR-210617/219
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**PHP/Suse**

**PHP/Linux Enterprise Module For Web Scripting;Linux Enterprise Software Development Kit**

Execute Code	08-06-2017	7.5	/ext/phar/phar_object.c in PHP 7.0.7 and 5.6.x allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code. NOTE: Introduced as part of an incomplete fix to CVE-2015-6833. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4473</b>	https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1347772	A-OS-PHP-PHP/L-210617/220
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**Vmware/Vmware**

**Esxi/Fusion;Fusion Pro;Workstation Player;Workstation Pro**

Execute Code; Overflow	07-06-2017	7.2	VMware ESXi 6.5 without patch ESXi650-201703410-SG and 5.5 without patch ESXi550-201703401-SG; Workstation Pro / Player 12.x prior to 12.5.5; and Fusion Pro / Fusion 8.x prior to 8.5.6 have a Heap Buffer Overflow in SVGA. This issue may allow a guest to execute code on the host. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4902</b>	http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0006.html	A-OS-VMW-ESXI/-210617/221
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**Esxi/Fusion;Workstation Player;Workstation Pro**

DoS; Execute Code; Overflow	07-06-2017	7.2	The XHCI controller in VMware ESXi 6.5 without patch ESXi650-201703410-SG, 6.0 U3 without	http://www.vmware.com/security/advis	A-OS-VMW-ESXI/-
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			patch ESXi600-201703401-SG, 6.0 U2 without patch ESXi600-201703403-SG, 6.0 U1 without patch ESXi600-201703402-SG, and 5.5 without patch ESXi550-201703401-SG; Workstation Pro / Player 12.x prior to 12.5.5; and Fusion Pro / Fusion 8.x prior to 8.5.6 has uninitialized memory usage. This issue may allow a guest to execute code on the host. The issue is reduced to a Denial of Service of the guest on ESXi 5.5. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4904</b>	ories/VMSA-2017-0006.html	210617/222
Execute Code Overflow	07-06-2017	7.2	VMware ESXi 6.5 without patch ESXi650-201703410-SG, 6.0 U3 without patch ESXi600-201703401-SG, 6.0 U2 without patch ESXi600-201703403-SG, 6.0 U1 without patch ESXi600-201703402-SG, and 5.5 without patch ESXi550-201703401-SG; Workstation Pro / Player 12.x prior to 12.5.5; and Fusion Pro / Fusion 8.x prior to 8.5.6 have an uninitialized stack memory usage in SVGA. This issue may allow a guest to execute code on the host. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-4903</b>	http://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2017-0006.html	A-OS-VMW-ESXI-210617/223
<b>Operating System (OS)</b>					
<b>Broadcom</b>					
<b><i>Bcm43xx Wi-fi Chipset Firmware</i></b>					
Execute Code	04-06-2017	7.5	Broadcom BCM43xx Wi-Fi chips allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unspecified vectors, aka the "Broadpwn" issue. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-9417</b>	https://www.blackhat.com/us-17/briefings.html#broadpwn-remotely-compromising-android-and-ios-via-a-bug-in-	O-BRO-BCM43-210617/224

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

				broadcoms-wi-fi-chipsets						
<b>Buffalotech</b>										
<b><i>Wnc01wh Firmware</i></b>										
DoS	09-06-2017	4.3	Buffalo WNC01WH devices with firmware version 1.0.0.8 and earlier allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service against the management screen via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7821</b>	http://buffalo.jp/support_s/s20161201.html	O-BUF-WNC01-210617/225					
Bypass	09-06-2017	6.5	Buffalo NC01WH devices with firmware version 1.0.0.8 and earlier allows authenticated attackers to bypass access restriction to enable the debug option via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7824</b>	http://buffalo.jp/support_s/s20161201.html	O-BUF-WNC01-210617/226					
CSRF	09-06-2017	6.8	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in Buffalo WNC01WH devices with firmware version 1.0.0.8 and earlier allows remote attackers to hijack the authentication of a logged in user to perform unintended operations via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7822</b>	http://buffalo.jp/support_s/s20161201.html	O-BUF-WNC01-210617/227					
<b>Ceragon</b>										
<b><i>Fiberair Ip-10 Firmware</i></b>										
NA	01-06-2017	7.5	Ceragon FibeAir IP-10 have a default SSH public key in the authorized_keys file for the mateidu user, which allows remote attackers to obtain SSH access by leveraging knowledge of the Gain Privileges key. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-0936</b>	NA	O-CER-FIBER-210617/228					
<b>Compulab</b>										
<b><i>Intense Pc Firmware; Mintbox 2 Firmware</i></b>										
NA	06-06-2017	7.2	CompuLab Intense PC and MintBox 2 devices with BIOS before 2017-05-21 do not use the CloseMnf	NA	O-COM-INTEN-210617/					
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			protection mechanism for write protection of flash memory regions, which allows local users to install a firmware rootkit by leveraging administrative Gain Privileges. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8083</b>		229
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### Corega

#### *Cg-wlbaragm Firmware; Cg-wlbargnl Firmware*

XSS	09-06-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting vulnerability in Corega CG-WLBARGMH and CG-WLBARGNL allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7808</b>	<a href="http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlbargmh_wlbargnl.htm">http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlbargmh_wlbargnl.htm</a>	O-COR-CG-WL-210617/230
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#### *Cg-wlr300nx Firmware*

Bypass	09-06-2017	5.8	Corega CG-WLR300NX firmware Ver. 1.20 and earlier allows an attacker on the same network segment to bypass access restriction to perform arbitrary operations via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7811</b>	<a href="http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlr300nx.htm">http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlr300nx.htm</a>	O-COR-CG-WL-210617/231
CSRF	09-06-2017	6.8	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in Corega CG-WLR300NX firmware Ver. 1.20 and earlier allows remote attackers to hijack the authentication of logged in user to conduct unintended operations via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7809</b>	<a href="http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlr300nx.htm">http://corega.jp/support/security/20161111_wlr300nx.htm</a>	O-COR-CG-WL-210617/232

### Fortinet

#### *Fortios*

Execute Code XSS	01-06-2017	4.3	A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability in Fortinet FortiGate 5.2.0 through 5.2.10 allows attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via the srcintf parameter during Firewall Policy Creation. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-3127</b>	<a href="https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-17-017">https://fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-17-017</a>	O-FOR-FORTI-210617/233
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Google											
Android											
NA	06-06-2017	4.3	The stock Android browser address bar in all Android operating systems suffers from Address Bar Spoofing, which allows remote attackers to trick a victim by displaying a malicious page for legitimate domain names. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3830</b>	NA	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/234						
Gain Information	06-06-2017	4.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Information Exposure Through Timing Discrepancy vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9951</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/235						
Gain Information	06-06-2017	4.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Information Exposure vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9947</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/236						
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a race condition exists in a QTEE driver potentially leading to an arbitrary memory write. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8242</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/237						
Gain Information	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, userspace-controlled parameters for flash initialization are not sanitized potentially leading to exposure of kernel memory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8239</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/238						
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a memory structure in a camera driver is not properly protected. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8235</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/239						
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a KGSL ioctl was not validating all of its	<a href="https://source.android.com/security">https://source.android.com/security</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/						
CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable											

			parameters. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7366</b>	/bulletin/2017-06-01	240
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, some validation of secure applications was not being performed. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10337</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/241
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, some regions of memory were not protected during boot. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10336</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/242
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, libtomcrypt was updated. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10335</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/243
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a dynamically-protected DDR region could potentially get overwritten. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10334</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/244
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a sensitive system call was allowed to be called by HLOS. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10333</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/245
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, stack protection was not enabled for secure applications. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10332</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/246
Gain Information	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a DRM key was exposed to QTEE applications. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9032</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/247
Gain Information	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a TZ memory address is exposed to HLOS by HDCP. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9031</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/248
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, some	https://source.android.c	O-GOO-ANDRO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			interfaces were improperly exposed to QTEE applications. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9024</b>	om/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	210617/249
NA	13-06-2017	4.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, access control to SMEM memory was not enabled. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9021</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/250
info	14-06-2017	4.3	An information disclosure vulnerability in libziparchive could enable a local malicious application to access data outside of its permission levels. This issue is rated as Moderate because it could be used to access sensitive data without permission. Product: Android. Versions: 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-36392138. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0647</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/251
info	14-06-2017	4.3	An information disclosure vulnerability in Bluetooth component could enable a local malicious application to access data outside of its permission levels. This issue is rated as Moderate due to details specific to the vulnerability. Product: Android. Versions: 4.4.4, 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-33899337. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0646</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/252
Bypass Gain Information	14-06-2017	4.3	An elevation of Gain Privileges vulnerability in Bluetooth could enable a local malicious application to access data outside of its permission levels. This issue is rated as Moderate because it is a local bypass of user interaction requirements. Product: Android. Versions: 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-35385327. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0645</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/253
Bypass Gain	14-06-2017	4.3	Information disclosure	https://sour	O-GOO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

Information			vulnerability in Bluetooth component could enable a local malicious application to access data outside of its permission levels. This issue is rated as High because it is a general bypass for operating system protections that isolate application data from other applications. Product: Android. Versions: 4.4.4, 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-35310991. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0639</b>	ce.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	ANDRO-210617/254
DoS	08-06-2017	5	b/libs/gui/ISurfaceComposer.cpp in Android allows attackers to trigger a denial of service (null pointer dereference and process crash). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-7919</b>	https://github.com/alexpark07/Bookmark/issues/1	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/255
Gain Information	13-06-2017	5.8	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, HLOS can overwrite secure memory or read contents of the keystore. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10339</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/256
Execute Code	14-06-2017	6.8	A remote code execution vulnerability in libxml2 could enable an attacker using a specially crafted file to execute arbitrary code within the context of an unGain Privilegesileged process. This issue is rated as High due to the possibility of remote code execution in an application that uses this library. Product: Android. Versions: 4.4.4, 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-37104170. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0663</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/257
Execute Code	14-06-2017	6.8	A remote code execution vulnerability in System UI component could enable an attacker using a specially crafted file to execute arbitrary code within the context of an unGain	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/258

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			Privileged process. This issue is rated as High because it is a remote arbitrary code execution in an unprivileged process. Product: Android. Versions: 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-36368305. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0638</b>		
DoS	14-06-2017	7.1	A remote denial of service vulnerability in Mediaserver could enable an attacker to use a specially crafted file to cause a device hang or reboot. This issue is rated as High severity due to the possibility of remote denial of service. Product: Android. Versions: 4.4.4, 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1. Android ID: A-35472997. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0644</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/259
DoS	14-06-2017	7.1	A remote denial of service vulnerability in Mediaserver could enable an attacker to use a specially crafted file to cause a device hang or reboot. This issue is rated as High severity due to the possibility of remote denial of service. Product: Android. Versions: 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1. Android ID: A-35645051. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0643</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/260
DoS	14-06-2017	7.1	A remote denial of service vulnerability in libhevc in Mediaserver could enable an attacker to use a specially crafted file to cause a device hang or reboot. This issue is rated as High severity due to the possibility of remote denial of service. Product: Android. Versions: 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-34819017. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0642</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/261
DoS	14-06-2017	7.1	A remote denial of service vulnerability in libvpx in	<a href="https://source.android.c">https://source.android.c</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			Mediaserver could enable an attacker to use a specially crafted file to cause a device hang or reboot. This issue is rated as High severity due to the possibility of remote denial of service. Product: Android. Versions: 4.4.4, 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-34360591. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0641</b>	om/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	210617/262
DoS	14-06-2017	7.1	A remote denial of service vulnerability in Mediaserver could enable an attacker to use a specially crafted file to cause a device hang or reboot. This issue is rated as High severity due to the possibility of remote denial of service. Product: Android. Versions: 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1. Android ID: A-33129467. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0640</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/263
NA	06-06-2017	7.6	In the Embedded File System in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Time-of-Check Time-of-Use Race Condition vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9941</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/264
Overflow	13-06-2017	7.6	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a race condition exists in a video driver potentially leading to buffer overflow or write to arbitrary pointer location. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7372</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/265
NA	13-06-2017	7.6	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a race condition exists in a video driver potentially leading to a use-after-free condition. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7370</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/266
NA	13-06-2017	7.6	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a race condition potentially exists in the	https://source.android.com/security	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			ioctl handler of a sound driver. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7368</b>	/bulletin/2017-06-01	267
NA	13-06-2017	7.6	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, time-of-check Time-of-use (TOCTOU) Race Conditions exist in several TZ APIs. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9022</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/268
NA	13-06-2017	7.6	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Time-of-check Time-of-use (TOCTOU) Race Condition vulnerability exists in Secure Display. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9966</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/269
Execute Code	14-06-2017	7.6	An elevation of Gain Privilegesilege vulnerability in the MediaTek sound driver could enable a local malicious application to execute arbitrary code within the context of the kernel. This issue is rated as Moderate because it first requires compromising a Gain Privilegesileged process and because of vulnerability specific details which limit the impact of the issue. Product: Android. Versions: N/A. Android ID: A-34468195. References: M-ALPS03162283. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0649</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/270
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Time-of-Check Time-of-Use Race Condition vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10297</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/271
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Double Free vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9007</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/272
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In Resource Power Manager (RPM) in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Improper Access Control	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/20	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/273

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9006</b>	17-05-01	
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Integer Overflow to Buffer Overflow vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9005</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/274
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In the Secure File System in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a capture-replay vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9952</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/275
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In Core Kernel in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Improper Authorization vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9950</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/276
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Untrusted Pointer Dereference vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9949</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/277
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Improper Validation of Array Index vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9948</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/278
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In Core Kernel in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Use After Free vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9946</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/279
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In TrustZone in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Improper Authorization vulnerability could potentially exist.	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/280

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9945</b>		
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In the Secure File System in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an Integer Overflow to Buffer Overflow vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9944</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/281
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In Core Kernel in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9943</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/282
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In Boot in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Use of Uninitialized Variable vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9942</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/283
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In WCDMA in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Use After Free vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9930</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/284
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In WCDMA in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Use of Out-of-range Pointer Offset vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9929</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/285
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In GERAN in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9928</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/286
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In UIM in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9927</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/287
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In GNSS in all Android releases	<a href="https://sour">https://sour</a>	O-GOO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Use After Free vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9926</b>	ce.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	ANDRO-210617/288
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In HDR in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9925</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/289
NA	06-06-2017	9.3	In 1x in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Signed to Unsigned Conversion Error could potentially occur. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9924</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/290
Overflow	06-06-2017	9.3	In NAS in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input vulnerability could potentially exist. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9923</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-05-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/291
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a WLAN function due to an incorrect message length. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8241</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/292
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a kernel driver has an off-by-one buffer over-read vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8240</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/293
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a camera function. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8238</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/294
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists while loading a firmware image. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8237</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/295
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer	https://source.android.c	0-GOO-ANDRO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			overflow vulnerability exists in an IPA driver. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8236</b>	om/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	210617/296
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an out of bounds access can potentially occur in a camera function. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8234</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/297
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In a camera driver function in all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a bounds check is missing when writing into an array potentially leading to an out-of-bounds heap write. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8233</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/298
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a double free vulnerability exists in a display driver. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7373</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/299
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a data pointer is potentially used after it has been freed when SLIMbus is turned off by Bluetooth. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7371</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/300
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an array index in an ALSA routine is not properly validating potentially leading to kernel stack corruption. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7369</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/301
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an integer underflow vulnerability exists while processing the boot image. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7367</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/302
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overread can occur if a particular string is not NULL terminated. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-7365</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	0-GOO-ANDRO-210617/303
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer	https://source.android.c	0-GOO-ANDRO-

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			overflow vulnerability exists in a syscall handler. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10342</b>	om/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	210617/304
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, 3rd party TEEs have more Gain Privileges than intended. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10341</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/305
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an integer underflow leading to buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a syscall handler. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10340</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/306
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, there was an issue related to RPMB processing. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-10338</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/307
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a QTEE system call fails to validate a pointer. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9033</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/308
Bypass	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, the Hypervisor API could be misused to bypass authentication. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9030</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/309
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a vulnerability exists in the access control settings of modem memory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9029</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/310
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a cryptographic routine. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9028</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/311
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an untrusted pointer dereference vulnerability exists in WideVine	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/312

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			DRM. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9027</b>	17-06-01	
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an untrusted pointer dereference vulnerability exists in WideVine DRM. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9026</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/313
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a QTEE application. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9025</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/314
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the PlayReady API. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9023</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/315
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an untrusted pointer dereference vulnerability exists in the unlocking of memory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-9020</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/316
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an untrusted pointer dereference vulnerability exists in WideVine DRM. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9967</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/317
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a vulnerability exists in the parsing of an SCM call. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9965</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/318
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, an integer overflow vulnerability exists in debug functionality. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9964</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/319
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in WideVine DRM.	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/320

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9963</b>	17-06-01	
NA	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a vulnerability exists in the parsing of a DRM provisioning command. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9962</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/321
Bypass	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a vulnerability in eMMC write protection exists that can be used to bypass power-on write protection. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9961</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/322
Overflow	13-06-2017	9.3	In all Android releases from CAF using the Linux kernel, a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the PlayReady API. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-9960</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/323
Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption	14-06-2017	9.3	A remote code execution vulnerability in libhevc in Mediaserver could enable an attacker using a specially crafted file to cause memory corruption during media file and data processing. This issue is rated as Critical due to the possibility of remote code execution within the context of the Mediaserver process. Product: Android. Versions: 5.0.2, 5.1.1, 6.0, 6.0.1, 7.0, 7.1.1, 7.1.2. Android ID: A-34064500. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0637</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-210617/324

## Huawei

### Ar1220 Firmware

DoS	08-06-2017	4.3	Huawei AR1220 routers with software before V200R005SPH006 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (board reset) via vectors involving a large amount of traffic from the GE port to the FE port. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2255</b>	<a href="http://www.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-">http://www.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-</a>	O-HUA-AR122-210617/325
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)

0-1

1-2

2-3

3-4

4-5

5-6

6-7

7-8

8-9

9-10

Vulnerability Type(s):

DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable

				417840.htm	
<b><i>Oceanstor Uds Firmware</i></b>					
Gain Information	08-06-2017	5	The DeviceManager in Huawei OceanStor UDS devices with software before V100R002C01SPC102 might allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information via a crafted UDS patch with JavaScript. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2251</b>	<a href="http://www.1.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-417837.htm">http://www.1.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-417837.htm</a>	O-HUA-OCEAN-210617/326
Execute Code	08-06-2017	9.3	Huawei OceanStor UDS devices with software before V100R002C01SPC102 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code with root Gain Privileges via a crafted UDS patch with shell scripts. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2252</b>	<a href="http://www.1.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-417837.htm">http://www.1.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-417837.htm</a>	O-HUA-OCEAN-210617/327
<b><i>S5300 Firmware; S5700 Firmware; S6300 Firmware; S6700 Firmware; S7700 Firmware; S9300 Firmware; S9700 Firmware</i></b>					
DoS	08-06-2017	7.8	The user authentication module in Huawei Campus switches S5700, S5300, S6300, and S6700 with software before V200R001SPH012 and S7700, S9300, and S9700 with software before V200R001SPH015 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (device restart) via vectors involving authentication, which trigger an array access violation. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2800</b>	<a href="http://www.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-418554.htm">http://www.huawei.com/en/security/psirt/security-bulletins/security-advisories/hw-418554.htm</a>	O-HUA-S5300-210617/328
<b>Iodata</b>					
<b><i>Ts-wrla Firmware;Ts-wrlp Firmware</i></b>					
Gain Information	09-06-2017	5	I-O DATA DEVICE TS-WRLP firmware version 1.00.01 and earlier and TS-WRLA firmware version 1.00.01 and earlier allow remote attackers to obtain	<a href="http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap/">http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap/</a>	O-IOD-TS-WR-210617/329

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										



			authentication credentials via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7814</b>		
Execute Code Overflow	09-06-2017	9	Buffer overflow in I-O DATA DEVICE TS-WRLP firmware version 1.01.02 and earlier and TS-WRLA firmware version 1.01.02 and earlier allows an attacker with administrator rights to cause a denial-of-service (DoS) or execute arbitrary code via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7820</b>	<a href="http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap_2/">http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap_2/</a>	O-IOD-TS-WR-210617/330
Execute Code	09-06-2017	9	I-O DATA DEVICE TS-WRLP firmware version 1.01.02 and earlier and TS-WRLA firmware version 1.01.02 and earlier allows an attacker with administrator rights to execute arbitrary OS commands via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7819</b>	<a href="http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap_2/">http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/ts-wrlap_2/</a>	O-IOD-TS-WR-210617/331
<b>Wfs-sr01 Firmware</b>					
Bypass	09-06-2017	5	I-O DATA DEVICE WFS-SR01 firmware version 1.10 and earlier allow remote attackers to bypass access restriction to access data on storage devices inserted into the product via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7807</b>	<a href="http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/wfs-sr01/">http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/wfs-sr01/</a>	O-IOD-WFS-S-210617/332
Execute Code	09-06-2017	10	I-O DATA DEVICE WFS-SR01 firmware version 1.10 and earlier allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary OS commands via unspecified vectors. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7806</b>	<a href="http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/wfs-sr01/">http://www.iodata.jp/support/information/2016/wfs-sr01/</a>	O-IOD-WFS-S-210617/333
<b>Linux</b>					
<b>Linux Kernel</b>					
Execute Code	14-06-2017	9.3	An elevation of Gain Privilegesilege vulnerability in the kernel FIQ debugger could enable a local malicious application to execute arbitrary code within the context of the kernel. This issue is rated as	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2017-06-01</a>	O-LIN-LINUX-210617/334

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			High due to the possibility of a local permanent device compromise, which may require reflashing the operating system to repair the device. Product: Android. Versions: Kernel-3.10. Android ID: A-36101220. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0648</b>		
<b>Paloaltonetworks</b>					
<b>Pan-os</b>					
Execute Code	01-06-2017	9.3	Palo Alto Networks Panorama VM Appliance with PAN-OS before 6.0.1 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary Python code via a crafted firmware image file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-6531</b>	NA	O-PAL-PAN-O-210617/335
<b>Peplink</b>					
<b>1350hw2 Firmware; 2500 Firmware; 380hw6 Firmware; 580hw2 Firmware; 710hw3 Firmware; B305hw2 Firmware</b>					
XSS	05-06-2017	4.3	XSS via orig_url exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. The affected script is guest/preview.cgi. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8839</b>	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/336
XSS	05-06-2017	4.3	XSS via syncid exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. The affected script is cgi-bin/HASync/hasync.cgi. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8838</b>	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/337
Gain Information	05-06-2017	5	Debug information disclosure exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/338

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			build2093. A direct request to cgi-bin/HASync/hasync.cgi?debug=1 shows Master LAN Address, Serial Number, HA Group ID, Virtual IP, and Submitted syncid. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8840</b>		
NA	05-06-2017	5	Cleartext password storage exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. The files in question are /etc/waipass and /etc/roapass. In case one of these devices is compromised, the attacker can gain access to passwords and abuse them to compromise further systems. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8837</b>	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/339
Execute Code; CSRF	05-06-2017	6.8	CSRF exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. The CGI scripts in the administrative interface are affected. This allows an attacker to execute commands, if a logged in user visits a malicious website. This can for example be used to change the credentials of the administrative webinterface. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8836</b>	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/340
Directory Traversal	05-06-2017	7.5	Arbitrary file deletion exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. The attack methodology is absolute path traversal in cgi-bin/MANGA/firmware_process.cgi via the upfile.path parameter.	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/341

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8841</b>		
Sql	05-06-2017	7.5	SQL injection exists on Peplink Balance 305, 380, 580, 710, 1350, and 2500 devices with firmware before fw-b305hw2_380hw6_580hw2_710hw3_1350hw2_2500-7.0.1-build2093. An attack vector is the bauth cookie to cgi-bin/MANGA/admin.cgi. One impact is enumeration of user accounts by observing whether a session ID can be retrieved from the sessions database. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-8835</b>	NA	O-PEP-1350H-210617/342
<b>Phoenixbroadband</b>					
<b>Poweragent Sc3 Bms Firmware</b>					
NA	02-06-2017	5	A Use of Hard-Coded Password issue was discovered in Phoenix Broadband PowerAgent SC3 BMS, all versions prior to v6.87. Use of a hard-coded password may allow unauthorized access to the device. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-6039</b>	NA	O-PHO-POWER-210617/343
<b>Redhat</b>					
<b>Enterprise Linux Desktop; Enterprise Linux Hpc Node; Enterprise Linux Server; Enterprise Linux Workstation</b>					
info	08-06-2017	5	389 Directory Server in Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux HPC Node 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 6 through 7, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Workstation 6 through 7 allows remote attackers to read the default Access Control Instructions. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-5416</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1349540">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1349540</a>	O-RED-ENTER-210617/344
NA	08-06-2017	5	389 Directory Server in Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux HPC Node 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 6 through 7, and Red Hat Enterprise	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1358865">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1358865</a>	O-RED-ENTER-210617/345

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			Linux Workstation 6 through 7 allows remote attackers to obtain user passwords. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-5405</b>		
Gain Information	08-06-2017	5	389 Directory Server in Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux HPC Node 6 through 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 6 through 7, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Workstation 6 through 7 allows remote attackers to infer the existence of RDN component objects. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-4992</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1347760">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1347760</a>	O-RED-ENTER-210617/346
NA	08-06-2017	5	mod_ns in Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux HPC Node 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Workstation 7 allows remote attackers to force the use of ciphers that were not intended to be enabled. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-3099</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1319052">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1319052</a>	O-RED-ENTER-210617/347
Execute Code	08-06-2017	7.5	SerializableProvider in REStEasy in Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux HPC Node 7, Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux Workstation 7 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-7050</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1378613">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1378613</a>	O-RED-ENTER-210617/348

### Samsung

#### *Galaxy S6 Edge Firmware*

Directory Traversal	07-06-2017	7.8	Directory traversal vulnerability in the WifiHs20UtilityService on the Samsung S6 Edge LRX22G.G925VVRU1A0E2 allows remote attackers to overwrite or create arbitrary files as the system-level user via a .. (dot dot) in the name of a file, compressed into a	NA	O-SAM-GALAX-210617/349
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			zipped file named cred.zip, and downloaded to /sdcard/Download. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7888</b>		
<b>Seagate</b>					
<b>Business Nas Firmware</b>					
Execute Code	08-06-2017	10	Seagate Business NAS devices with firmware before 2015.00322 allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code with root Gain Privilegesileges by leveraging use of a static encryption key to create session tokens. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-8687</b>	NA	O-SEA-BUSIN-210617/350
<b>Sophos</b>					
<b>Cyberoam Firmware</b>					
XSS	07-06-2017	4.3	An XSS vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary client side script on vulnerable installations of Sophos Cyberoam firewall devices with firmware through 10.6.4. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of a request to the "LiveConnectionDetail.jsp" application. GET parameters "applicationname" and "username" are improperly sanitized allowing an attacker to inject arbitrary JavaScript into the page. This can be abused by an attacker to perform a cross-site scripting attack on the user. A vulnerable URI is /corporate/webpages/trafficdiscovery/LiveConnectionDetail.jsp. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-9834</b>	<a href="http://seclists.org/bugtraq/2017/Jun/4">http://seclists.org/bugtraq/2017/Jun/4</a>	O-SOP-CYBER-210617/351

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
Vulnerability Type(s): DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										