

National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures(CVE) Report

01 - 15 Aug 2021

Vol. 08 No. 15

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | Application | | |
| aapanel | | | | | |
| aapanel | | | | | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | aaPanel through 6.8.12 allows Cross-Site WebSocket Hijacking (CSWH) involving OS commands within WebSocket messages at a ws:// URL for /webssh (the victim must have configured Terminal with at least one host). Successful exploitation depends on the browser used by a potential victim (e.g., exploitation can occur with Firefox but not Chrome). | N/A | A-AAP- AAPA- 180821/1 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37840 | | |
| Acronis cyber_protect | tion agent | | | | |
| cyber_protec | Tion_agent | | A '- T I | T | T |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows, Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 5 for Mac, Acronis Agent prior to build 26653, Acronis Cyber Protect prior to build 27009 did not implement SSL certificate validation. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32581 | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68413, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68648 | A-ACR- CYBE- 180821/2 |
| cyber_protec | ct_cloud | | | | |
| Improper Certificate | 05-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows, | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co | A-ACR- CYBE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Validation | | | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 5 for Mac, Acronis Agent prior to build 26653, Acronis Cyber Protect prior to build 27009 did not implement SSL certificate | ntent/68413, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co | 180821/3 |
| | | | validation. | ntent/68648 | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32581 | | |
| true_image | | | | | |
| Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere | 05-Aug-21 | 4.6 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows allowed local privilege escalation due to improper soft link handling (issue 1 of 2). | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/4 |
| Spliere | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-32576 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 05-Aug-21 | 4.6 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 5 for Windows allowed local privilege escalation due to insecure folder permissions. | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68413 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/5 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-32577 | | |
| Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere | 05-Aug-21 | 4.6 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows allowed local privilege escalation due to improper soft link handling (issue 2 of 2). | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/6 |
| Spirote | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-32578 | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 4.6 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows and Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 5 for macOS allowed an unauthenticated attacker (who has a local code execution ability) to tamper | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68413, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/7 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | with the micro-service API. | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-32579 | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 05-Aug-21 | 4.4 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows allowed local privilege escalation due to DLL hijacking. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32580 | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/8 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 4 for Windows, Acronis True Image prior to 2021 Update 5 for Mac, Acronis Agent prior to build 26653, Acronis Cyber Protect prior to build 27009 did not implement SSL certificate validation. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32581 | https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68413, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68419, https://kb.ac ronis.com/co ntent/68648 | A-ACR- TRUE- 180821/9 | | |
| Advantech | | | | | | | |
| r-seenet | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 05-Aug-21 | 10 | An OS Command Injection vulnerability exists in the ping.php script functionality of Advantech R-SeeNet v 2.4.12 (20.10.2020). A specially crafted HTTP request can lead to arbitrary OS command execution. An attacker can send a crafted HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21805 | N/A | A-ADV-R- SE- 180821/10 | | |
| akaunting | | | | | | | |
| akaunting | | | | | | | |
| Improper Control of | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from a code | N/A | A-AKA- AKAU- | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| Generation of Code ('Code Injection') | | | injection issue in the Money.php component of the application. A POST sent to /{company_id}/sales/invoices /{invoice_id} with an items[0][price] that includes a PHP callable function is executed directly. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36800 | | 180821/11 |
| Authorizatio n Bypass Through User- Controlled Key | 04-Aug-21 | 5.5 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from an authentication bypass issue in the user-controllable field, companies[0]. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36801 | N/A | A-AKA- AKAU- 180821/12 |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from a denial-of-service issue that is triggered by setting a malformed 'locale' variable and sending it in an otherwise normal HTTP POST request. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36802 | N/A | A-AKA- AKAU- 180821/13 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from a persistent (type II) cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in processing user-supplied avatar images. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. | N/A | A-AKA- AKAU- 180821/14 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36803 | | |
| Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | 04-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from a password reset spoofing vulnerability, wherein an attacker can proxy password reset requests through a running Akaunting instance, if that attacker knows the target's e-mail address. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. Please note that this issue is ultimately caused by the defaults provided by the Laravel framework, specifically how proxy headers are handled with respect to multi-tenant implementations. In other words, while this is not technically a vulnerability in Laravel, this default configuration is very likely to lead to practically identical identical vulnerabilities in Laravel projects that implement multi-tenant applications. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36804 | https://githu b.com/larave l/laravel/pull /5477 | A-AKA- AKAU- 180821/15 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Akaunting version 2.1.12 and earlier suffers from a persistent (type II) cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the sales invoice processing component of the application. This issue was fixed in version 2.1.13 of the product. | N/A | A-AKA- AKAU- 180821/16 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36805 | | | | | | |
| any_hostnam | any_hostname_project | | | | | | | | |
| any_hostnam | e | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Any Hostname WordPress plugin through 1.0.6 does not sanitise or escape its "Allowed hosts" setting, leading to an authenticated stored XSS issue as high privilege users are able to set XSS payloads in it CVE ID: CVE-2021-24481 | N/A | A-ANY- ANY 180821/17 | | | | |
| argo-workflo | ws project | | | | | | | | |
| argo-workflo | | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | In Argo Workflows through 3.1.3, if EXPRESSION_TEMPLATES is enabled and untrusted users are allowed to specify input parameters when running workflows, an attacker may be able to disrupt a workflow because expression template output is evaluated. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37914 | https://githu b.com/argop roj/argo- workflows/p ull/6442 | A-ARG- ARGO- 180821/18 | | | | |
| Atlassian | | | | | | | | | |
| confluence | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Affected versions of Atlassian Confluence Server allow remote attackers to view restricted resources via a Pre- Authorization Arbitrary File Read vulnerability in the /s/ endpoint. The affected versions are before version | https://jira.a tlassian.com/ browse/CON FSERVER- 67893 | A-ATL- CONF- 180821/19 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|------------------------------|
| | | | 7.4.10, and from version 7.5.0 before 7.12.3. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-26085 | | |
| saml single s | ian on | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-20005 | | |
| saml_single_s | ign_on | | The could be CAMI CCO | | |
| Missing Authenticati on for Critical Function | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | The resolution SAML SSO apps for Atlassian products allow a remote attacker to login to a user account when only the username is known (i.e., no other authentication is provided). The fixed versions are for Jira: 3.6.6.1, 4.0.12, 5.0.5; for Confluence 3.6.6, 4.0.12, 5.0.5; for Bitbucket 2.5.9, 3.6.6, 4.0.12, 5.0.5; for Bamboo 2.5.9, 3.6.6, 4.0.12, 5.0.5; and for Fisheye 2.5.9. | N/A | A-ATL- SAML- 180821/20 |
| atomicparsle | v project | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37843 | | |
| atomicparsle | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A stack-buffer-overflow occurs in Atomicparsley 20210124.204813.840499f through APar_readX() in src/util.cpp while parsing a crafted mp4 file because of the missing boundary check. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37231 | https://githu b.com/wez/a tomicparsley /issues/30 | A-ATO- ATOM- 180821/21 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A stack overflow vulnerability occurs in Atomicparsley 20210124.204813.840499f through APar_read64() in src/util.cpp due to the lack of buffer size of uint32_buffer while reading more bytes in | https://githu b.com/wez/a tomicparsley /issues/32, https://githu b.com/wez/a tomicparsley /commit/d7 | A-ATO- ATOM- 180821/22 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | APar_read64. CVE ID : CVE-2021-37232 | 2ccf06c9825 9d7261e0f3a c4fd8717778 782c1 | |
| awesome_we | ather_widget | | | | |
| awesome_we | ather_widget | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The Awesome Weather Widget WordPress plugin through 3.0.2 does not sanitize the id parameter of its awesome_weather_refresh AJAX action, leading to an unauthenticated Reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24474 | N/A | A-AWE- AWES- 180821/23 |
| axiosys | | | | | |
| bento4 | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in Bento4 through v1.6.0-636. A NULL pointer dereference exists in the function AP4_StszAtom::WriteFields located in Ap4StszAtom.cpp. It allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (DOS). CVE ID: CVE-2021-35306 | N/A | A-AXI- BENT- 180821/24 |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in Bento4 through v1.6.0-636. A NULL pointer dereference exists in the AP4_DescriptorFinder::Test component located in /Core/Ap4Descriptor.h. It allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (DOS). | N/A | A-AXI- BENT- 180821/25 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-35307 | | |
| ays-pro | | | | | |
| faq_builder | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_faqs() function in the FAQ Builder AYS WordPress plugin before 1.3.6 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24461 | N/A | A-AYS-FAQ 180821/26 |
| image_slider | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_sliders() function in the Image Slider by Ays-Responsive Slider and Carousel WordPress plugin before 2.5.0 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24463 | N/A | A-AYS- IMAG- 180821/27 |
| photo_gallery | 7 | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_gallery_categories() and get_galleries() functions in the Photo Gallery by Ays – Responsive Image Gallery WordPress plugin before 4.4.4 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading | N/A | A-AYS- PHOT- 180821/28 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| | | | to SQL injection issues in the | | |
| | | | admin dashboard | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24462 | | |
| poll_maker | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_poll_categories(), get_polls() and get_reports() functions in the Poll Maker WordPress plugin before 3.2.1 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard | N/A | A-AYS- POLL- 180821/29 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24483 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The Poll Maker WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Reflected Cross-Site Scripting via the mcount parameter found in the ~/admin/partials/settings/p oll-maker-settings.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 3.2.8. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34635 | N/A | A-AYS- POLL- 180821/30 |
| popup_box | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_ays_popupboxes() and get_popup_categories() functions of the Popup box WordPress plugin before 2.3.4 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the | N/A | A-AYS- POPU- 180821/31 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Injection') | | | get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24458 | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_fb_likeboxes() function in the Popup Like box â€" Page Plugin WordPress plugin before 3.5.3 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24460 | N/A | A-AYS- POPU- 180821/32 | | | |
| portfolio_resp | onsive galle | rv | CVEID. CVE-2021-24400 | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_portfolios() and get_portfolio_attributes() functions in the class-portfolio-responsive-gallery-list-table.php and class-portfolio-responsive-gallery-attributes-list-table.php files of the Portfolio Responsive Gallery WordPress plugin before 1.1.8 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24457 | N/A | A-AYS- PORT- 180821/33 | | | |
| quiz_maker | quiz_maker | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The Quiz Maker WordPress plugin before 6.2.0.9 did not | N/A | A-AYS-QUIZ- 180821/34 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|---------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | ation | properly sanitise and escape the order and orderby parameters before using them in SQL statements, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24456 | | |
| secure_copy_ | content_prot | ection_ | and_content_locking | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_reports() function in the Secure Copy Content Protection and Content Locking WordPress plugin before 2.6.7 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24484 | N/A | A-AYS- SECU- 180821/35 |
| survey_make | r | | CVE ID . CVE-2021-24404 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The get_results() and get_items() functions in the Survey Maker WordPress plugin before 1.5.6 did not use whitelist or validate the orderby parameter before using it in SQL statements passed to the get_results() DB calls, leading to SQL injection issues in the admin dashboard CVE ID: CVE-2021-24459 | N/A | A-AYS- SURV- 180821/36 |
| b2x_project | | | | | |
| b2x | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | A security flaw in the 'owned' function of a smart contract | N/A | A-B2X-B2X- 180821/37 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|---|-------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| n | | | implementation for BTC2X (B2X), a tradeable Ethereum ERC20 token, allows attackers to hijack victim accounts and arbitrarily increase the digital supply of assets. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34273 | | |
| bookshelf_pr | oject ———————————————————————————————————— | | | | |
| bookshelf | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Bookshelf WordPress plugin through 2.0.4 does not sanitise or escape its "Paypal email address" setting before outputting it in the page, leading to an authenticated Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue | N/A | A-B00- B00K- 180821/38 |
| Seripting J | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24478 | | |
| bozdoz | | | | | |
| leaflet_map | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Leaflet Map WordPress plugin before 3.0.0 does not escape some shortcode attributes before they are used in JavaScript code or HTML, which could allow users with a role as low as Contributors to exploit stored XSS issues | N/A | A-BOZ- LEAF- 180821/39 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24468 | | |
| Care2x | | | | | |
| hospital_info | rmation_man | ageme | ent_system | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | SQL Injection Vulnerability in Care2x Open Source Hospital Information Management 2.7 Alpha via the (1) pday, (2) | N/A | A-CAR- HOSP- 180821/40 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|
| used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | pmonth, and (3) pyear parameters in GET requests sent to /modules/nursing/nursing- station.php. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36351 | | |
| Centreon | | | | | |
| centreon | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | A SQL injection vulnerability in reporting export in Centreon before 20.04.14, 20.10.8, and 21.04.2 allows remote authenticated (but low-privileged) attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the include/reporting/dashboard /csvExport/csv_HostGroupLo gs.php start and end parameters. | https://githu b.com/centre on/centreon /pull/9781 | A-CEN- CENT- 180821/41 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-37556 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | A SQL injection vulnerability in image generation in Centreon before 20.04.14, 20.10.8, and 21.04.2 allows remote authenticated (but low-privileged) attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the include/views/graphs/genera teGraphs/generateImage.php index parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37557 | https://githu b.com/centre on/centreon /pull/9787 | A-CEN- CENT- 180821/42 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements | 03-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A SQL injection vulnerability in a MediaWiki script in Centreon before 20.04.14, 20.10.8, and 21.04.2 allows | https://githu b.com/centre on/centreon /pull/9796 | A-CEN- CENT- 180821/43 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | remote unauthenticated attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the host_name and service_description parameters. The vulnerability can be exploited only when a valid Knowledge Base URL is configured on the Knowledge Base configuration page and points to a MediaWiki instance. This relates to the proxy feature in class/centreon- knowledge/ProceduresProxy. class.php and include/configuration/config Knowledge/proxy/proxy.php. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37558 | | |
| chikitsa | | | | | |
| patient_mana | gement_syst | em | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | index.php/admin/add_user in Chikitsa Patient Management System 2.0.0 allows XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38149 | N/A | A-CHI-PATI- 180821/44 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | index.php/appointment/todo s in Chikitsa Patient Management System 2.0.0 allows XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38151 | N/A | A-CHI-PATI- 180821/45 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|--------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | index.php/appointment/inser t_patient_add_appointment in Chikitsa Patient Management System 2.0.0 allows XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38152 | N/A | A-CHI-PATI- 180821/46 |
| Cisco | | | | | |
| confd | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 04-Aug-21 | 6.9 | A vulnerability in ConfD could allow an authenticated, local attacker to execute arbitrary commands at the level of the account under which ConfD is running, which is commonly root. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker must have a valid account on an affected device. The vulnerability exists because the affected software incorrectly runs the SFTP user service at the privilege level of the account that was running when the ConfD built-in Secure Shell (SSH) server for CLI was enabled. If the ConfD built-in SSH server was not enabled, the device is not affected by this vulnerability. An attacker with low-level privileges could exploit this vulnerability by authenticating to an affected device and issuing a series of commands at the SFTP interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-confd-priv-esc-LsGtCRx4, https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-nso-priv-esc-XXqRtTfT | A-CIS-CONF- 180821/47 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | elevate privileges to the level of the account under which ConfD is running, which is commonly root. Note: Any user who can authenticate to the built-in SSH server may exploit this vulnerability. By default, all ConfD users have this access if the server is enabled. Software updates that address this vulnerability have been released. | | |
| connected_m | ohile evnerie | nces | CVE ID : CVE-2021-1572 | | |
| Weak Password Requirement s | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | A vulnerability in the change password API of Cisco Connected Mobile Experiences (CMX) could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to alter their own password to a value that does not comply with the strong authentication requirements that are configured on an affected device. This vulnerability exists because a password policy check is incomplete at the time a password is changed at server side using the API. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a specially crafted API request to the affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to change their own password to a value that does not comply with the configured strong | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-cmx- GkCvfd4 | A-CIS- CONN- 180821/48 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|--------|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | authentication requirements. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-1522 | | |
| evolved_prog | rammable_n | etwork | k_manager | | |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | A vulnerability in the REST API of Cisco Evolved Programmable Network Manager (EPNM) could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to access sensitive data on an affected system. This vulnerability exists because the application does not sufficiently protect sensitive data when responding to an API request. An attacker could exploit the vulnerability by sending a specific API request to the affected application. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information about the application. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34707 | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-epnminfo-disc-PjTZ5r6C | A-CIS-EVOL- 180821/49 |
| network_serv | rces_orcnest | rator | A 1 1111 1 0 00 11 | 1 | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 04-Aug-21 | 6.9 | A vulnerability in ConfD could allow an authenticated, local attacker to execute arbitrary commands at the level of the account under which ConfD is running, which is commonly root. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker must have a valid account on an affected device. The vulnerability exists because the affected software incorrectly runs the SFTP user | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-confd- priv-esc- LsGtCRx4, https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis | A-CIS- NETW- 180821/50 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | service at the privilege level of the account that was running when the ConfD built-in Secure Shell (SSH) server for CLI was enabled. If the ConfD built-in SSH server was not enabled, the device is not affected by this vulnerability. An attacker with low-level privileges could exploit this vulnerability by authenticating to an affected device and issuing a series of commands at the SFTP interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to elevate privileges to the level of the account under which ConfD is running, which is commonly root. Note: Any user who can authenticate to the built-in SSH server may exploit this vulnerability. By default, all ConfD users have this access if the server is enabled. Software updates that address this vulnerability have been released. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1572 | coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-nso-priv- esc-XXqRtTfT | |
| packet_tracer | - | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 04-Aug-21 | 6.9 | A vulnerability in Cisco Packet Tracer for Windows could allow an authenticated, local attacker to perform a DLL injection attack on an affected device. To exploit this vulnerability, the attacker must have valid credentials on the Windows system. This | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa- packettracer- dll-inj- | A-CIS-PACK- 180821/51 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------|--------------|-------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability is due to incorrect handling of directory paths at run time. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by inserting a configuration file in a specific path on the system, which can cause a malicious DLL file to be loaded when the application starts. A successful exploit could allow an attacker with normal user privileges to execute arbitrary code on the affected system with the privileges of another user's account. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1593 | Qv8Mk5Jx | |
| Citrix | | | | | |
| application_d | lelivery_man | ageme | nt | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A vulnerability has been discovered in Citrix ADC (formerly known as NetScaler ADC) and Citrix Gateway (formerly known as NetScaler Gateway), and Citrix SD-WAN WANOP Edition models 4000-WO, 4100-WO, 5000-WO, and 5100-WO. These vulnerabilities, if exploited, could lead to a phishing attack through a SAML authentication hijack to steal a valid user session. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22920 | https://supp ort.citrix.com /article/CTX 319135 | A-CIT-APPL- 180821/52 |
| gateway | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A vulnerability has been discovered in Citrix ADC | https://supp ort.citrix.com | A-CIT-GATE- 180821/53 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | (formerly known as NetScaler ADC) and Citrix Gateway (formerly known as NetScaler Gateway), and Citrix SD-WAN WANOP Edition models 4000-WO, 4100-WO, 5000-WO, and 5100-WO. These vulnerabilities, if exploited, could lead to a phishing attack through a SAML authentication hijack to steal a valid user session. | /article/CTX 319135 | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22920 | | |
| virtual_apps_ | and_desktop | S | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 05-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A vulnerability has been identified in Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops that could, if exploited, allow a user of a Windows VDA that has either Citrix Profile Management or Citrix Profile Management WMI Plugin installed to escalate their privilege level on that Windows VDA to SYSTEM. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22928 | https://supp ort.citrix.com /article/CTX 319750 | A-CIT-VIRT- 180821/54 |
| xenapp | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 05-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A vulnerability has been identified in Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops that could, if exploited, allow a user of a Windows VDA that has either Citrix Profile Management or Citrix Profile Management WMI Plugin installed to escalate their privilege level on that Windows VDA to | https://supp ort.citrix.com /article/CTX 319750 | A-CIT- XENA- 180821/55 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|
| | | | SYSTEM. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22928 | | |
| xendesktop | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 05-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A vulnerability has been identified in Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops that could, if exploited, allow a user of a Windows VDA that has either Citrix Profile Management or Citrix Profile Management WMI Plugin installed to escalate their privilege level on that Windows VDA to SYSTEM. | https://supp ort.citrix.com /article/CTX 319750 | A-CIT- XEND- 180821/56 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22928 | | |
| cmsuno_proje | ect | | | | |
| cmsuno | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 3.5 | CMSuno 1.7 is vulnerable to an authenticated stored cross site scripting in modifying the filename parameter (tgo) while updating the theme. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36654 | N/A | A-CMS- CMSU- 180821/57 |
| Codesys | | | | | |
| development | _system | | | | |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A unsafe deserialization vulnerability exists in the ComponentModel Profile.FromFile() functionality of CODESYS GmbH CODESYS Development System 3.5.16 and 3.5.17. A specially crafted file can lead to arbitrary command | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16805&toke n=ee583c49 8941d9fda86 490bca98ff2 | A-COD- DEVE- 180821/58 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|
| | | | execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. | 1928eec08a &download= | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-21863 | | |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A unsafe deserialization vulnerability exists in the ComponentModel ComponentManager.StartupC ultureSettings functionality of CODESYS GmbH CODESYS Development System 3.5.16 and 3.5.17. A specially crafted file can lead to arbitrary command execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21864 | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16805&toke n=ee583c49 8941d9fda86 490bca98ff2 1928eec08a &download= | A-COD- DEVE- 180821/59 |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A unsafe deserialization vulnerability exists in the PackageManagement.plugin ExtensionMethods.Clone() functionality of CODESYS GmbH CODESYS Development System 3.5.16. A specially crafted file can lead to arbitrary command execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21865 | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16805&toke n=ee583c49 8941d9fda86 490bca98ff2 1928eec08a &download= | A-COD- DEVE- 180821/60 |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A unsafe deserialization vulnerability exists in the ObjectManager.plugin ProfileInformation.ProfileDat a functionality of CODESYS GmbH CODESYS Development System 3.5.16 and 3.5.17. A | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16805&toke n=ee583c49 | A-COD- DEVE- 180821/61 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|---|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | specially crafted file can lead to arbitrary command execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21866 | 8941d9fda86 490bca98ff2 1928eec08a &download= | | | | |
| ethernetip | | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | In CODESYS EtherNetIP before 4.1.0.0, specific EtherNet/IP requests may cause a null pointer dereference in the downloaded vulnerable EtherNet/IP stack that is executed by the CODESYS Control runtime system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36765 | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16806&toke n=3b0c51de 5a6e35bccbb 413ddaaa56 551ca5490f6 &download= | A-COD- ETHE- 180821/62 | | | |
| gateway | | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | In CODESYS Gateway V3 before 3.5.17.10, there is a NULL Pointer Dereference. Crafted communication requests may cause a Null pointer dereference in the affected CODESYS products and may result in a denial-of- service condition. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36764 | https://custo mers.codesys .com/index.p hp?eID=dum pFile&t=f&f= 16804&toke n=d8c89c88 7979b22fdfc 9fd5c3aa380 4bbb1ddbff& download= | A-COD- GATE- 180821/63 | | | |
| | community_events_project | | | | | | | |
| community_e | vents | | m) C : P | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The Community Events WordPress plugin before 1.4.8 does not sanitise, validate or escape its importrowscount and successimportcount GET | N/A | A-COM- COMM- 180821/64 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-----------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | parameters before outputting them back in an admin page, leading to a reflected Cross-Site Scripting issue which will be executed in the context of a logged in administrator CVE ID: CVE-2021-24496 | | |
| comrak_proje | ect | | | | |
| comrak | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 08-Aug-21 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in the comrak crate before 0.10.1 for Rust. It mishandles & characters, leading to XSS via &# HTML entities. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38186</td><td>https://rusts ec.org/adviso ries/RUSTSE C-2021- 0063.html</td><td>A-COM- COMR- 180821/65</td></tr><tr><td>corero</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>securewatch_</td><td>managed_se</td><td>rvices</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')</td><td>06-Aug-21</td><td>4</td><td>Corero SecureWatch Managed Services 9.7.2.0020 is affected by a Path Traversal vulnerability via the snap_file parameter in the /it- IT/splunkd/_raw/services/g et_snapshot HTTP API endpoint. A 'low privileged' attacker can read any file on the target host. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38136</td><td>N/A</td><td>A-COR- SECU- 180821/66</td></tr><tr><td>Improper Authenticati on</td><td>06-Aug-21</td><td>5.5</td><td>Corero SecureWatch Managed Services 9.7.2.0020 does not correctly check swa-monitor and cns-monitor user's privileges, allowing a user to perform actions not belonging</td><td>N/A</td><td>A-COR- SECU- 180821/67</td></tr></tbody></table> | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|------------------------------|
| | | | to his role. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38137 | | |
| Courier-mta | | | | | |
| mail_server | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in the POP3 component of Courier Mail Server before 1.1.5. Meddler-in-the-middle attackers can pipeline commands after the POP3 STLS command, injecting plaintext commands into an encrypted user session. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38084 | N/A | A-COU- MAIL- 180821/68 |
| cozmoslabs | | | CVE 1D : CVE 2021 30001 | | |
| profile_builde | or | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The User Registration & User Profile â€" Profile Builder WordPress plugin before 3.4.8 does not sanitise or escape its 'Modify default Redirect Delay timer' setting, allowing high privilege users to use JavaScript code in it, even when the unfiltered_html capability is disallowed, leading to an authenticated Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue CVE ID: CVE-2021-24448 | N/A | A-COZ- PROF- 180821/69 |
| user_profile_ | picture | | | | |
| Authorizatio n Bypass Through User- Controlled | 02-Aug-21 | 5.5 | The User Profile Picture WordPress plugin before 2.6.0 was affected by an IDOR issue, allowing users with the upload_image capability (by | N/A | A-COZ- USER- 180821/70 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Key | | | default author and above) to change and delete the profile pictures of other users (including those with higher roles). CVE ID: CVE-2021-24473 | | |
| crossbeam_p | roject | | | | |
| crossbeam | | | | | |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | crossbeam-deque is a package of work-stealing deques for building task schedulers when programming in Rust. In versions prior to 0.7.4 and 0.8.0, the result of the race condition is that one or more tasks in the worker queue can be popped twice instead of other tasks that are forgotten and never popped. If tasks are allocated on the heap, this can cause double free and a memory leak. If not, this still can cause a logical bug. Crates using 'Stealer::steal_batch_and_pop' are affected by this issue. This has been fixed in crossbeam-deque 0.8.1 and 0.7.4. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32810 | https://githu b.com/crossb eam- rs/crossbea m/security/a dvisories/GH SA-pqqp- xmhj-wgcw | A-CRO- CROS- 180821/71 |
| ctparental_pr | oject | | | | |
| ctparental | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page | 10-Aug-21 | 4.3 | CTparental before 4.45.03 is vulnerable to cross-site scripting (XSS) in the CTparental admin panel. In bl_categires_help.php, the | N/A | A-CTP- CTPA- 180821/72 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | 'categories' variable is assigned with the content of the query string param 'cat' without sanitization or encoding, enabling an attacker to inject malicious code into the output webpage. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37365 | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 10-Aug-21 | 6.8 | CTparental before 4.45.03 is vulnerable to cross-site request forgery (CSRF) in the CTparental admin panel. By combining CSRF with XSS, an attacker can trick the administrator into clicking a link that cancels the filtering for all standard users. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37366 | N/A | A-CTP- CTPA- 180821/73 |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 10-Aug-21 | 4.6 | CTparental before 4.45.07 is affected by a code execution vulnerability in the CTparental admin panel. Because The file "bl_categories_help.php" is vulnerable to directory traversal, an attacker can create a file that contains scripts and run arbitrary commands. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37367 | N/A | A-CTP- CTPA- 180821/74 |
| Dell | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 09-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise versions prior to 3.6.1 contain an improper authentication vulnerability. A remote unauthenticated attacker may | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/75 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | potentially exploit this vulnerability to hijack an elevated session or perform unauthorized actions by sending malformed data. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21564 | | |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 09-Aug-21 | 4 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise version 3.5 and OpenManage Enterprise-Modular version 1.30.00 contain an information disclosure vulnerability. An authenticated low privileged attacker may potentially exploit this vulnerability leading to disclosure of the OIDC server credentials. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21584 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/76 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 09-Aug-21 | 9 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise versions prior to 3.6.1 contain an OS command injection vulnerability in RACADM and IPMI tools. A remote authenticated malicious user with high privileges may potentially exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary OS commands. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21585 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/77 |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 09-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise versions 3.4 through 3.6.1 and Dell OpenManage Enterprise Modular versions 1.20.00 through 1.30.00, contain a remote code execution vulnerability. A malicious attacker with access to the immediate subnet may | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/78 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|--------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | potentially exploit this vulnerability leading to information disclosure and a possible elevation of privileges. | | |
| openmanage_ | enterprise-n | nodula | CVE ID : CVE-2021-21596 | | |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 09-Aug-21 | 4 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise version 3.5 and OpenManage Enterprise-Modular version 1.30.00 contain an information disclosure vulnerability. An authenticated low privileged attacker may potentially exploit this vulnerability leading to disclosure of the OIDC server credentials. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21584 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/79 |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 09-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Dell OpenManage Enterprise versions 3.4 through 3.6.1 and Dell OpenManage Enterprise Modular versions 1.20.00 through 1.30.00, contain a remote code execution vulnerability. A malicious attacker with access to the immediate subnet may potentially exploit this vulnerability leading to information disclosure and a possible elevation of privileges. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21596 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189673 | A-DEL- OPEN- 180821/80 |
| powerscale_o | nefs | | | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | Dell PowerScale OneFS versions 8.1.0-9.1.0 contain | https://www .dell.com/sup | A-DEL- POWE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | an Incorrect User Management vulnerability.under some specific conditions, this can allow the CompAdmin user to elevate privileges and break out of Compliance mode. This is a critical vulnerability and Dell recommends upgrading at the earliest. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21553 | port/kbdoc/ 000188148 | 180821/81 |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Dell PowerScale OneFS versions 9.1.0.3 and earlier contain a denial of service vulnerability. SmartConnect had an error condition that may be triggered to loop, using CPU and potentially preventing other SmartConnect DNS responses. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21565 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000188148 | A-DEL- POWE- 180821/82 |
| Devexpress | | | | | |
| devexpress | | | | | |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | DevExpress.XtraReports.UI through v21.1 allows attackers to execute arbitrary code via insecure deserialization. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36483 | N/A | A-DEV- DEVE- 180821/83 |
| digitaldruid | | | | | |
| hoteldruid | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an | 03-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A SQL injection vulnerability exists in version 3.0.2 of Hotel Druid when SQLite is being used as the application database. A malicious attacker | N/A | A-DIG- HOTE- 180821/84 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | |
|---|------------------|------|--|-------|------------------------------|--|
| SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | can issue SQL commands to the SQLite database through the vulnerable idappartamenti parameter. | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37832 | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists in multiple pages in version 3.0.2 of the Hotel Druid application that allows for arbitrary execution of JavaScript commands. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37833 | N/A | A-DIG- HOTE- 180821/85 | |
| doft | | | CVE ID . CVE-2021-37033 | | | |
| doftcoin | | | | | | |
| doitcoin | | | A · | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | An integer overflow in the mintToken function of a smart contract implementation for Doftcoin Token, an Ethereum ERC20 token, allows the owner to cause unexpected financial losses. | N/A | A-DOF- DOFT- 180821/86 | |
| 1 11 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34270 | | | |
| drawblog_pro | ject | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The DrawBlog WordPress plugin through 0.90 does not sanitise or validate some of its settings before outputting them back in the page, leading to an authenticated stored Cross-Site Scripting issue CVE ID: CVE-2021-24479 | N/A | A-DRA- DRAW- 180821/87 | |
| dreamsecurit | | | | | | |
| magicline4nx | magicline4nx.exe | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|---------------|------|---|-------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Improper Input Validation | 06-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in PKI Security Solution of Dream Security could allow arbitrary command execution. This vulnerability is due to insufficient validation of the authorization certificate. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted HTTP request an affected program. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to remotely execute arbitrary code on a target system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-26606 | N/A | A-DRE- MAGI- 180821/88 | | | |
| drogon | | | | | | | | |
| drogon | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | A path traversal vulnerability in the static router for Drogon from 1.0.0-beta14 to 1.6.0 could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to arbitrarily read files. The vulnerability is due to lack of proper input validation for requested path. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending crafted HTTP request with specific path to read. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to read files that should be restricted. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35397 | N/A | A-DRO- DROG- 180821/89 | | | |
| dwbooster | dwbooster | | | | | | | |
| calendar_ever | nt_multi_viev | v | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The Calendar Event Multi View WordPress plugin before 1.4.01 does not sanitise or escape the 'start' and 'end' GET parameters before outputting them in the page (via php/edit.php), leading to a reflected Cross- Site Scripting issue. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24498 | N/A | A-DWB- CALE- 180821/90 |
| electronjs | | | | | |
| poddycast | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Poddycast is a podcast app made with Electron. Prior to version 0.8.1, an attacker can create a podcast or episode with malicious characters and execute commands on the client machine. The application does not clean the HTML characters of the podcast information obtained from the Feed, which allows the injection of HTML and JS code (cross-site scripting). Being an application made in electron, cross-site scripting can be scaled to remote code execution, making it possible to execute commands on the machine where the application is running. The vulnerability is patched in Poddycast version 0.8.1. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32772 | https://githu b.com/MrCh uckomo/pod dycast/securi ty/advisories /GHSA- wjmh-9fj2- rqh6 | A-ELE- PODD- 180821/91 |
| entando | | | | | |
| admin_consol | le | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 9 | A Server Side Template Injection in the Entando Admin Console 6.3.9 and before allows a user with privileges to execute FreeMarker template with command execution via freemarker.template.utility.Ex ecute CVE ID: CVE-2021-35450 | N/A | A-ENT- ADMI- 180821/92 | | | |
| Espocrm | | | | | | | | |
| espocrm | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | EspoCRM 6.1.6 and prior suffers from a persistent (type II) cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in processing user-supplied avatar images. This issue was fixed in version 6.1.7 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3539 | N/A | A-ESP- ESPO- 180821/93 | | | |
| event_geek_p | roject | | | | | | | |
| event_geek | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Event Geek WordPress plugin through 2.5.2 does not sanitise or escape its "Use your own " setting before outputting it in the page, leading to an authenticated (admin+) stored Cross-Site Scripting issue CVE ID: CVE-2021-24480 | N/A | A-EVE- EVEN- 180821/94 | | | |
| F-secure | | | | | | | | |
| business_suit | e | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby | https://www .f- secure.com/e | A-F-S-BUSI- 180821/95 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | A-F-S-CLIE- 180821/96 |
| elements_end | dpoint_protec | ction | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul | A-F-S-ELEM- 180821/97 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | |
| linux_security | y | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | A-F-S-LINU- 180821/98 |
| safe | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Rendered UI Layers or Frames | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Showing the legitimate URL in the address bar while loading the content from other domain. This makes the user believe that the content is served by a legit domain. Exploiting the vulnerability | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- | A-F-S-SAFE- 180821/99 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Ffmpeg | | | requires the user to click on a specially crafted, seemingly legitimate URL containing an embedded malicious redirect while using F-Secure Safe Browser for iOS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33596 | program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | |
| ffmpeg | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Prior to ffmpeg version 4.3, the tty demuxer did not have a 'read_probe' function assigned to it. By crafting a legitimate "ffconcat" file that references an image, followed by a file the triggers the tty demuxer, the contents of the second file will be copied into the output file verbatim (as long as the `-vcodec copy` option is passed to ffmpeg). CVE ID: CVE-2021-3566 | https://githu b.com/FFmp eg/FFmpeg/c ommit/3bce 9e9b3ea35c5 4bacccc793d 7da99ea515 7532#diff- 74f6b92a054 1378ad15de 9c29c0a2b0c 69881ad9ffc 71abe568b8 8b535e00a7f | A-FFM- FFMP- 180821/100 |
| Unchecked Return Value | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | libavcodec/dnxhddec.c in FFmpeg 4.4 does not check the return value of the init_vlc function, a similar issue to CVE-2013-0868. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38114 | https://githu b.com/FFmp eg/FFmpeg/c ommit/7150f 9575671f898 382c370acae 35f9087a30b a1, https://patch work.ffmpeg. org/project/f fmpeg/patch | A-FFM- FFMP- 180821/101 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Fortinet | | | | /PAXP193M B12624C21A E412BE95BA 4D4A4B6F09 @PAXP193M B1262.EURP 193.PROD.0 UTLOOK.CO M/ | |
| fortianalyzer | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 06-Aug-21 | 4 | An improper access control vulnerability in FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer GUI interface 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.8 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow a remote and authenticated attacker with restricted user profile to retrieve the list of administrative users of other ADOMs and their related configuration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32587 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-059 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/102 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Multiple improper neutralization of input during web page generation (CWE- 79) in FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer versions 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.7 and below user interface, may allow a remote authenticated attacker to perform a Stored Cross Site Scripting attack (XSS) by injecting malicious payload in GET parameters. | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-054 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/103 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32597 | | |
| Inconsistent Interpretatio n of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | An improper neutralization of CRLF sequences in HTTP headers ('HTTP Response Splitting') vulnerability In FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer GUI 7.0.0, 6.4.6 and below, 6.2.8 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow an authenticated and remote attacker to perform an HTTP request splitting attack which gives attackers control of the remaining headers and body of the response. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32598 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-063 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/104 |
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | A server-side request forgery (SSRF) (CWE-918) vulnerability in FortiManager and FortiAnalyser GUI 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.7 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow a remote and authenticated attacker to access unauthorized files and services on the system via specifically crafted web requests. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32603 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-050 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/105 |
| fortiauthentic | cator | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 04-Aug-21 | 7.8 | An uncontrolled resource consumption (denial of service) vulnerability in the login modules of FortiSandbox 3.2.0 through 3.2.2, 3.1.0 through 3.1.4, and | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-170 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/106 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | 3.0.0 through 3.0.6; and FortiAuthenticator before 6.0.6 may allow an | | |
| | | | unauthenticated attacker to bring the device into an unresponsive state via specifically-crafted long | | |
| | | | request parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22124 | | |
| fortimanager | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 06-Aug-21 | 4 | An improper access control vulnerability in FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer GUI interface 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.8 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow a remote and authenticated attacker with restricted user profile to retrieve the list of administrative users of other ADOMs and their related configuration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32587 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-059 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/107 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Multiple improper neutralization of input during web page generation (CWE-79) in FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer versions 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.7 and below user interface, may allow a remote authenticated attacker to perform a Stored Cross Site Scripting attack (XSS) by injecting malicious payload in GET parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32597 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-054 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/108 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Inconsistent Interpretatio n of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | An improper neutralization of CRLF sequences in HTTP headers ('HTTP Response Splitting') vulnerability In FortiManager and FortiAnalyzer GUI 7.0.0, 6.4.6 and below, 6.2.8 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow an authenticated and remote attacker to perform an HTTP request splitting attack which gives attackers control of the remaining headers and body of the response. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32598 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-063 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/109 |
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | A server-side request forgery (SSRF) (CWE-918) vulnerability in FortiManager and FortiAnalyser GUI 7.0.0, 6.4.5 and below, 6.2.7 and below, 6.0.11 and below, 5.6.11 and below may allow a remote and authenticated attacker to access unauthorized files and services on the system via specifically crafted web requests. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32603 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-050 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/110 |
| fortiportal | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Multiple improper neutralization of special elements used in an SQL command vulnerabilities in FortiPortal 6.0.0 through 6.0.4, 5.3.0 through 5.3.5, 5.2.0 through 5.2.5, and 4.2.2 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-084 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/111 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| ('SQL Injection') | | | and earlier may allow an attacker with regular user's privileges to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying SQL database via specifically crafted HTTP requests. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32590 | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 04-Aug-21 | 5.5 | An unrestricted file upload vulnerability in the web interface of FortiPortal 6.0.0 through 6.0.4, 5.3.0 through 5.3.5, 5.2.0 through 5.2.5, and 4.2.2 and earlier may allow a low-privileged user to potentially tamper with the underlying system's files via the upload of specifically crafted files. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32594 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-092 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/112 |
| Use of Password Hash With Insufficient Computation al Effort | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | A use of one-way hash with a predictable salt vulnerability in the password storing mechanism of FortiPortal 6.0.0 through 6.04 may allow an attacker already in possession of the password store to decrypt the passwords by means of precomputed tables. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32596 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-094 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/113 |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | A Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') in Fortinet FortiPortal 6.x before 6.0.5, FortiPortal 5.3.x before 5.3.6 and any FortiPortal before 6.2.5 allows authenticated attacker to | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-085 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/114 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Traversal') | | | disclosure information via crafted GET request with malicious parameter values. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-36168 | | |
| fortisandbox | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 04-Aug-21 | 7.8 | An uncontrolled resource consumption (denial of service) vulnerability in the login modules of FortiSandbox 3.2.0 through 3.2.2, 3.1.0 through 3.1.4, and 3.0.0 through 3.0.6; and FortiAuthenticator before 6.0.6 may allow an unauthenticated attacker to bring the device into an unresponsive state via specifically-crafted long request parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22124 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-170 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/115 |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | Improper limitation of a pathname to a restricted directory vulnerabilities in FortiSandbox 3.2.0 through 3.2.2, and 3.1.0 through 3.1.4 may allow an authenticated user to obtain unauthorized access to files and data via specifially crafted web requests. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24010 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-202 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/116 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Multiple instances of improper neutralization of input during web page generation vulnerabilities in FortiSandbox before 4.0.0 may allow an unauthenticated | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-209 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/117 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | attacker to perform an XSS attack via specifically crafted request parameters. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24014 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 04-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Multiple instances of heap-based buffer overflow in the command shell of FortiSandbox before 4.0.0 may allow an authenticated attacker to manipulate memory and alter its content by means of specifically crafted command line arguments. | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-188 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/118 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 6.5 | An improper neutralization of special elements used in an OS Command vulnerability in FortiSandbox 3.2.0 through 3.2.2, 3.1.0 through 3.1.4, and 3.0.0 through 3.0.6 may allow an authenticated attacker with access to the web GUI to execute unauthorized code or commands via specifically crafted HTTP requests. CVE ID: CVE-2021-26097 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-198 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/119 |
| Use of Insufficiently Random Values | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | An instance of small space of random values in the RPC API of FortiSandbox before 4.0.0 may allow an attacker in possession of a few information pieces about the state of the device to possibly predict valid session IDs. CVE ID: CVE-2021-26098 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-20-218 | A-FOR- FORT- 180821/120 |
| Foxitsoftware | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| foxit_reader | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Foxit Reader before 10.1.4 and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4 have an out-of-bounds write because the Cross- Reference table is mishandled during Office document conversion. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33793 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/121 |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 6.4 | Foxit Reader before 10.1.4 and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4 allow information disclosure or an application crash after mishandling the Tab key during XFA form interaction. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33794 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/122 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows memory corruption during conversion of a PDF document to a different document format. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38568 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/123 |
| Uncontrolled Recursion | 11-Aug-21 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows stack consumption via recursive function calls during the handling of XFA forms or link objects. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38569 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/124 |
| Improper Link Resolution Before File | 11-Aug-21 | 6.4 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows attackers to delete | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/125 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Access ('Link | | | arbitrary files (during | bulletins.php | |
| Following') | | | uninstallation) via a symlink. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38570 | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 11-Aug-21 | 4.4 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows DLL hijacking, aka CNVD-C-2021-68000 and CNVD-C-2021-68502. | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/126 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38571 | | |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows writing to arbitrary files because the extractPages pathname is not validated. | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/127 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-38572 | | |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows writing to arbitrary files because a CombineFiles pathname is not validated. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38573 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-F0X-F0XI- 180821/128 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows SQL Injection via crafted data at the end of a string. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38574 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX-FOXI- 180821/129 |
| pdf_editor | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute | https://www .foxit.com/su | A-FOX- PDF |
| L | I | | | I | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit Reader 10.1.4.37651. 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 Document objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13741. | pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | 180821/130 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 the delay property. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/131 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | CAN-13928. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34832 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14023. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/132 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/133 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14014. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-34834 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14015. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/134 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in that the target must visit a | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/135 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14017. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14018. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/136 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute | https://www .foxit.com/su | A-FOX- PDF |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14019. | pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | 180821/137 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/138 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14020. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-34839 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14021. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/139 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/140 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14022. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34841 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14024. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/141 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/142 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14025. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14033. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/143 |
| Use After | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows | https://www | A-FOX- |
| 030 11101 | . 0 == | | Timo variationability allows | 11ccp3.// vv vv vv | 11 1 0/1 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Free | | | remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14034. | .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | PDF 180821/144 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/145 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- CAN-14120. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34846 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14270. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/146 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/147 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14532. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34848 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14531. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/148 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/149 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14529. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14016. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/150 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13929. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/151 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-F0X- PDF 180821/152 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14013. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34853 | | |
| pdf_reader | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A use-after-free vulnerability exists in the JavaScript engine of Foxit Software's PDF Reader, version 10.1.3.37598. A specially crafted PDF document can trigger the reuse of previously freed memory, which can lead to arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to trick the user to open the malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. Exploitation is also possible if a user visits a specially crafted, malicious site if the browser plugin extension is enabled. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21831 | N/A | A-FOX- PDF 180821/153 |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A use-after-free vulnerability exists in the JavaScript engine of Foxit Software's PDF Reader, version 10.1.4.37651. A specially crafted PDF document can trigger the reuse of previously free memory, which can lead to arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to trick the user into opening a malicious file or site to trigger this vulnerability if the browser plugin extension is enabled. | N/A | A-FOX- PDF 180821/154 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-21870 | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A use-after-free vulnerability exists in the JavaScript engine of Foxit Software's PDF Reader, version 11.0.0.49893. A specially crafted PDF document can trigger the reuse of previously freed memory, which can lead to arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to trick the user to open the malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. Exploitation is also possible if a user visits a specially crafted, malicious site if the browser plugin extension is enabled. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21893 | N/A | A-FOX- PDF 180821/155 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit Reader 10.1.4.37651. 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 Document objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/156 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | CAN-13741. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34831 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 the delay property. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13928. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/157 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/158 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14023. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34833 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14014. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/159 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in that the target must visit a | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/160 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14015. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14017. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/161 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute | https://www .foxit.com/su | A-FOX- PDF |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14018. | pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | 180821/162 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/163 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14019. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34838 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14020. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/164 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/165 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14021. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34840 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14022. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/166 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/167 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14024. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14025. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/168 |
| Use After | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows | https://www | A-FOX- |
| USC AILEI | | | Time variationality allows | 11ttps.// www | 11 1 UA- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Free | | | remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14033. | .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | PDF 180821/169 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/170 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- CAN-14034. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34845 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14120. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-F0X- PDF 180821/171 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/172 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14270. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14532. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/173 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/174 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14531. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14529. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/175 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14016. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/176 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/177 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13929. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34852 This vulnerability allows | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14013. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PDF 180821/178 |
| phantompdf | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Foxit Reader before 10.1.4 and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4 have an out-of-bounds write because the Cross- Reference table is mishandled during Office document conversion. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33793 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.htm l | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/179 |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 6.4 | Foxit Reader before 10.1.4 | https://www | A-FOX- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4 allow information disclosure or an application crash after mishandling the Tab key during XFA form interaction. | .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.htm l | PHAN- 180821/180 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-33794 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows memory corruption during conversion of a PDF document to a different document format. | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/181 |
| Buffer | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38568 | | |
| Uncontrolled Recursion | 11-Aug-21 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows stack consumption via recursive function calls during the handling of XFA forms or link objects. | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/182 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38569 | | |
| Improper Link Resolution Before File Access ('Link Following') | 11-Aug-21 | 6.4 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows attackers to delete arbitrary files (during uninstallation) via a symlink. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38570 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/183 |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 11-Aug-21 | 4.4 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows DLL hijacking, aka CNVD-C-2021-68000 and CNVD-C-2021-68502. | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/184 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38571 | | |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows writing to arbitrary files because the extractPages pathname is not validated. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38572 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/185 |
| N/A | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows writing to arbitrary files because a CombineFiles pathname is not validated. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38573 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/186 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 11-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows SQL Injection via crafted data at the end of a string. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38574 | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- bulletins.php | A-FOX- PHAN- 180821/187 |
| Freebsd | | | | | |
| libfetch | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Read | 03-Aug-21 | 6.4 | libfetch before 2021-07-26, as used in apk-tools, xbps, and other products, mishandles numeric strings for the FTP and HTTP protocols. The FTP passive mode implementation allows an out-of-bounds read because strtol is used to parse the relevant numbers into address bytes. It does not check if the line ends | https://githu b.com/freebs d/freebsd- src/commits /main/lib/lib fetch | A-FRE-LIBF- 180821/188 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | prematurely. If it does, the for-loop condition checks for the '\0' terminator one byte too late. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36159 | | |
| gestionaleam | ica | | | | |
| amica_prodig | y | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 06-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A vulnerability was found in CIR 2000 / Gestionale Amica Prodigy v1.7. The Amica Prodigy's executable "RemoteBackup.Service.exe" has incorrect permissions, allowing a local unprivileged user to replace it with a malicious file that will be executed with "LocalSystem" privileges. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35312 | N/A | A-GES- AMIC- 180821/189 |
| Gitlab | | | | | |
| gitlab | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | An issue has been discovered in GitLab CE/EE affecting all versions starting with 13.11, 13.12 and 14.0. A specially crafted design image allowed attackers to read arbitrary files on the server. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22234 | https://gitla b.com/gitlab- org/cves/- /blob/maste r/2021/CVE- 2021- 22234.json | A-GIT-GITL- 180821/190 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | Improper access control in GitLab EE versions 13.11.6, 13.12.6, and 14.0.2 allows users to be created via single sign on despite user cap being enabled CVE ID: CVE-2021-22240 | https://gitla b.com/gitlab- org/cves/- /blob/maste r/2021/CVE- 2021- 22240.json | A-GIT-GITL- 180821/191 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | An issue has been discovered in GitLab CE/EE affecting all versions starting from 14.0. It was possible to exploit a stored cross-site-scripting via a specifically crafted default branch name. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22241 | https://gitla b.com/gitlab- org/cves/- /blob/maste r/2021/CVE- 2021- 22241.json | A-GIT-GITL- 180821/192 |
| Golang | | | | | |
| go | 1 | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Go before 1.15.13 and 1.16.x before 1.16.5 has functions for DNS lookups that do not validate replies from DNS servers, and thus a return value may contain an unsafe injection (e.g., XSS) that does not conform to the RFC1035 format. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33195 | https://grou ps.google.co m/g/golang- announce/c/ RgCMkAEQjS I | A-GOL-GO- 180821/193 |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | In archive/zip in Go before 1.15.13 and 1.16.x before 1.16.5, a crafted file count (in an archive's header) can cause a NewReader or OpenReader panic. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33196 | https://grou ps.google.co m/g/golang- announce/c/ RgCMkAEQjS | A-GOL-GO- 180821/194 |
| Missing Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | In Go before 1.15.13 and 1.16.x before 1.16.5, some configurations of ReverseProxy (from net/http/httputil) result in a situation where an attacker is able to drop arbitrary headers. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33197 | https://grou ps.google.co m/g/golang- announce/c/ RgCMkAEQjS | A-GOL-GO- 180821/195 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | In Go before 1.15.13 and 1.16.x before 1.16.5, there can be a panic for a large exponent to the math/big.Rat SetString or UnmarshalText method. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33198 | https://grou ps.google.co m/g/golang- announce/c/ RgCMkAEQjS | A-GOL-GO- 180821/196 |
| Google | | | | | |
| asylo | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Read | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An untrusted memory read vulnerability in Asylo versions up to 0.6.1 allows an untrusted attacker to pass a syscall number in MessageReader that is then used by sysno() and can bypass validation. This can allow the attacker to read memory from within the secure enclave. We recommend updating to Asylo 0.6.3 or past https://github.com/google/as ylo/commit/90d7619e9dd99 bcdb6cd28c7649d741d254d9 a1a CVE ID: CVE-2021-22552 | https://githu b.com/googl e/asylo/com mit/90d7619 e9dd99bcdb 6cd28c7649 d741d254d9 a1a | A-G00- ASYL- 180821/197 |
| chrome | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30541 | https://crbu g.com/12148 42, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/198 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | update-for- desktop.html | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Out of bounds write in ANGLE in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30559 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html, https://crbu g.com/12190 82 | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/199 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in Blink XSLT in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30560 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html, https://crbu g.com/12192 | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/200 |
| Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Type Confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30561 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html, https://crbu g.com/12196 30 | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/201 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in WebSerial in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/202 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30562 | m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html, https://crbu g.com/12200 78 | |
| Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Type Confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30563 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html, https://crbu g.com/12284 07 | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/203 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Heap buffer overflow in WebXR in Google Chrome prior to 91.0.4472.164 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30564 | https://crbu g.com/12213 09, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop.html | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/204 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Out of bounds write in Tab Groups in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to perform an out of bounds memory write via a | https://crbu g.com/12109 85, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- | A-GOO- CHRO- 180821/205 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | crafted HTML page. CVE ID : CVE-2021-30565 | update-for- desktop_20.h tml | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Stack buffer overflow in Printing in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially exploit stack corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30566 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml, https://crbu g.com/12026 | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/206 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in DevTools in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to open DevTools to potentially exploit heap corruption via specific user gesture. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30567 | https://crbu g.com/12113 26, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/207 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Heap buffer overflow in WebGL in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30568 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/208 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in sqlite in Google Chrome prior to | https://chro mereleases.g | A-GOO- CHRO- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30569 | oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | 180821/209 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Insufficient policy enforcement in DevTools in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30571 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/210 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in Autofill in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30572 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/211 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in GPU in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30573 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/212 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in protocol handling in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/213 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30574 | m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Out of bounds write in Autofill in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30575 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/214 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in DevTools in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30576 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-GOO- CHRO- 180821/215 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Insufficient policy enforcement in Installer in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to perform local privilege escalation via a crafted file. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30577 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-GOO- CHRO- 180821/216 |
| Use of Uninitialized Resource | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Uninitialized use in Media in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to perform out of bounds memory access | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/217 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30578 | channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in UI framework in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30579 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/218 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in Android intents in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious application to obtain potentially sensitive information via a crafted HTML page. | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/219 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in DevTools in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30581 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/220 |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Inappropriate implementation in Animation in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross- | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- | A-G00- CHR0- 180821/221 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | origin data via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30582 | channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in image handling in iOS in Google Chrome on iOS prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross- origin data via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30583 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/222 |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Incorrect security UI in Downloads in Google Chrome on Android prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to perform domain spoofing via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30584 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/223 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in sensor handling in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30585 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/224 |
| Use After Free | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Use after free in dialog box handling in Windows in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/225 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. | desktop_20.h tml | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-30586 | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Inappropriate implementation in Compositing in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30587 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/226 |
| Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Type confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30588 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/227 |
| Improper Input Validation | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Sharing in Google Chrome prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted click-to-call link. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30589 | https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | A-G00- CHRO- 180821/228 |
| gpac | | | | | |
| gpac | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in GPAC 1.0.1. There is a heap-based buffer overflow in the function | N/A | A-GPA- GPAC- 180821/229 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|--------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | gp_rtp_builder_do_tx3g function in ietf/rtp_pck_3gpp.c, as demonstrated by MP4Box. This can cause a denial of service (DOS). CVE ID: CVE-2021-36584 | | |
| grafana | | | | | |
| loki | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Grafana Loki through 2.2.1. The header value X-Scope-OrgID is used to construct file paths for rules files, and if crafted to conduct directory traversal such as ae//sensitive/path/in/deploy ment pathname, then Loki will attempt to parse a rules file at that location and include some of the contents in the error message. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36156 | N/A | A-GRA- LOKI- 180821/230 |
| handsome_te | stimonials_\ | &_revi | ews_project | | |
| handsome_te | stimonials_\ | &_revi | ews | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The hndtst_action_instance_callba ck AJAX call of the Handsome Testimonials & Reviews WordPress plugin before 2.1.1, available to any authenticated users, does not sanitise, validate or escape the hndtst_previewShortcodeInst anceId POST parameter before using it in a SQL | https://code vigilant.com/ disclosure/2 021/wp- plugin- handsome- testimonials/ | A-HAN- HAND- 180821/231 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|-------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | statement, leading to an SQL Injection issue. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24492 | | |
| Haxx | | | | | |
| curl | | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 05-Aug-21 | 2.6 | When curl is instructed to get content using the metalink feature, and a user name and password are used to download the metalink XML file, those same credentials are then subsequently passed on to each of the servers from which curl will download or try to download the contents from. Often contrary to the user's expectations and intentions and without telling the user it happened. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22923 | N/A | A-HAX- CURL- 180821/232 |
| HP | | | | | |
| edgeline_infr | astructure_m | anage | ment | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A potential security vulnerability has been identified in the HPE Edgeline Infrastructure Manager, also known as HPE Edgeline Infrastructure Management Software. The vulnerability could be remotely exploited to disclose sensitive information. HPE has made software updates available to resolve the vulnerability in the HPE Edgeline Infrastructure Manager (EIM). | https://supp ort.hpe.com/ hpsc/doc/pu blic/display? docLocale=e n_US&docId= emr_na- hpesbgn0418 0en_us | A-HP-EDGE- 180821/233 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-26586 | | |
| htmly | | | | | |
| htmly | | | | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 6.4 | In htmly version 2.8.1, is vulnerable to an Arbitrary File Deletion on the local host when delete backup files. The vulnerability may allow a remote attacker to delete arbitrary know files on the host. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36701 | N/A | A-HTM- HTML- 180821/234 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The "content" field in the "regular post" page of the "add content" menu under "dashboard" in htmly 2.8.1 has a storage cross site scripting (XSS) vulnerability. It allows remote attackers to send authenticated post-http requests to add / content and inject arbitrary web scripts or HTML through special content. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36702 | N/A | A-HTM- HTML- 180821/235 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The "blog title" field in the "Settings" menu "config" page of "dashboard" in htmly 2.8.1 has a storage cross site scripting (XSS) vulnerability. It allows remote attackers to send an authenticated post HTTP request to admin/config and inject arbitrary web script or HTML through a special website name. | N/A | A-HTM- HTML- 180821/236 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36703 | | |
| Huawei | | | | | |
| emui | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22445 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- EMUI- 180821/237 |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Information Disclosure Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22446 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- EMUI- 180821/238 |
| Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22447 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- EMUI- 180821/239 |
| magic_ui | | | | | |
| Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause DoS of Samgr. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22379 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/240 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause an infinite loop in DoS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22381 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/241 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is an Information Disclosure Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22384 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/242 |
| Improper Control of Dynamically- Managed Code Resources | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Improper Control of Dynamically Managing Code Resources Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may allow attempts to remotely execute commands. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22387 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/243 |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22388 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/244 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Permission Control Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/245 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. | /2021/6/ | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22389 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Memory Buffer Improper Operation Limit Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/246 |
| Buffer | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22390 | | |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/247 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22391 | | |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause verification bypass and directions to abnormal addresses. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/248 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22392 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause random kernel address access. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/249 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22412 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22413 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/250 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is a Memory Buffer Errors Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22414 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/251 |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause kernel exceptions with the code. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22415 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/252 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is a Heap-based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22427 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/253 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is an Incomplete Cleanup Vulnerability in Huawei | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/254 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | | | Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22428 | port/bulletin /2021/6/ | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 6.4 | There is a Configuration Defect Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service integrity and availability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22435 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/255 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Memory Buffer Improper Operation Limit Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause malicious code to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22438 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/256 |
| Improper Validation of Integrity Check Value | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Improper Validation of Integrity Check Value Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22442 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/257 |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause random address access. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/258 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22443 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause code injection. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/259 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22444 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/260 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22445 | | |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Information Disclosure Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/261 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22446 | | |
| Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | There is an Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | A-HUA- MAGI- 180821/262 |
| wa o w = === | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22447 | | |
| manageone | | | | | A YYYY A |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 4.6 | There is a privilege escalation vulnerability in Huawei ManageOne 8.0.0. External | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec | A-HUA- MANA- 180821/263 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | parameters of some files are lack of verification when they are be called. Attackers can exploit this vulnerability by performing these files to cause privilege escalation attack. This can compromise normal service. | urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01-pe-en | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-22397 | | |
| IBM | | | | | |
| cloud_pak_for | _security | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | IBM Cloud Pak for Security (CP4S) 1.5.0.0, 1.5.1.0, 1.6.0.0, 1.6.1.0, 1.7.0.0, and 1.7.1.0 could disclose sensitive information to an unauthorized user through HTTP GET requests. This information could be used in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 198920. | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64769 40 | A-IBM- CLOU- 180821/264 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-20539 | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | IBM Cloud Pak for Security (CP4S) 1.5.0.0, 1.5.1.0, 1.6.0.0, 1.6.1.0, 1.7.0.0, and 1.7.1.0 could disclose sensitive information to an unauthorized user through HTTP GET requests. This information could be used in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 198923. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20540 | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64769 40 | A-IBM- CLOU- 180821/265 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | IBM Cloud Pak for Security (CP4S) 1.5.0.0, 1.5.1.0, 1.6.0.0, | https://www .ibm.com/su | A-IBM- CLOU- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|--------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| n | | | 1.6.1.0, 1.7.0.0, and 1.7.1.0 could disclose sensitive information to an unauthorized user through HTTP GET requests. This information could be used in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 198927. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20541 | pport/pages/ node/64769 40 | 180821/266 |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 9 | IBM Cloud Pak for Security (CP4S) 1.5.0.0, 1.5.1.0, 1.6.0.0, 1.6.1.0, 1.7.0.0, and 1.7.1.0 could allow a remote authenticated attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the system by sending a specially crafted request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29696 | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64769 40, https://exch ange.xforce.i bmcloud.com /vulnerabiliti es/200597 | A-IBM- CLOU- 180821/267 |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 4 | IBM Cloud Pak for Security (CP4S) 1.5.0.0, 1.5.1.0, 1.6.0.0, 1.6.1.0, 1.7.0.0, and 1.7.1.0 could allow a remote authenticated attacker to obtain sensitive information through HTTP requests that could be used in further attacks against the system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29697 | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64769 40, https://exch ange.xforce.i bmcloud.com /vulnerabiliti es/200598 | A-IBM- CLOU- 180821/268 |
| qradar_user_ | behavior_ana | lytics | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | IBM QRadar User Behavior Analytics 4.1.1 is vulnerable to cross-site request forgery which could allow an attacker to execute malicious and unauthorized actions transmitted from a user that | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64772 04 | A-IBM- QRAD- 180821/269 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|---------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | the website trusts. IBM X- | | |
| | | | Force ID: 202168. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-29757 | | |
| Iobit | | | | | |
| advanced_sy | stemcare_ulti | mate | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the IOCTL 0x9c40a148 handling of IOBit Advanced SystemCare Ultimate 14.2.0.220. A specially crafted I/O request packet (IRP) can lead to a disclosure of sensitive information. An attacker can send a malicious IRP to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21785 | N/A | A-IOB- ADVA- 180821/270 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the the way IOBit Advanced SystemCare Ultimate 14.2.0.220 driver handles Privileged I/O read requests. A specially crafted I/O request packet (IRP) can lead to privileged reads in the context of a driver which can result in sensitive information disclosure from the kernel. The IN instruction can read two bytes from the given I/O device, potentially leaking sensitive device data to unprivileged users. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21790 | N/A | A-IOB- ADVA- 180821/271 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the the | N/A | A-IOB- ADVA- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | way IOBit Advanced SystemCare Ultimate 14.2.0.220 driver handles Privileged I/O read requests. A specially crafted I/O request packet (IRP) can lead to privileged reads in the context of a driver which can result in sensitive information disclosure from the kernel. The IN instruction can read two bytes from the given I/O device, potentially leaking sensitive device data to unprivileged users. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21791 | | 180821/272 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the the way IOBit Advanced SystemCare Ultimate 14.2.0.220 driver handles Privileged I/O read requests. A specially crafted I/O request packet (IRP) can lead to privileged reads in the context of a driver which can result in sensitive information disclosure from the kernel. The IN instruction can read four bytes from the given I/O device, potentially leaking sensitive device data to unprivileged users. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21792 | N/A | A-IOB- ADVA- 180821/273 |
| ipdgroup | | | | | |
| newsplugin | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | The NewsPlugin WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross- | N/A | A-IPD- NEWS- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Forgery (CSRF) | | | Site Request Forgery via the handle_save_style function found in the ~/news-plugin.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 1.0.18. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34631 | | 180821/274 |
| Jetbrains | | | CVE ID . CVE-2021-34031 | | |
| hub | | | | | |
| Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In JetBrains Hub before 2021.1.13389, account takeover was possible during password reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36209 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET-HUB- 180821/275 |
| Inadequate Encryption Strength | 06-Aug-21 | 6.4 | In JetBrains Hub before 2021.1.13262, a potentially insufficient CSP for the Widget deployment feature was used. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37540 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET-HUB- 180821/276 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 4.3 | In JetBrains Hub before 2021.1.13402, HTML injection in the password reset email was possible. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37541 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET-HUB- 180821/277 |
| rubymine | | | | | |
| N/A | 06-Aug-21 | 6.5 | In JetBrains RubyMine before 2021.1.1, code execution without user confirmation | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ | A-JET- RUBY- 180821/278 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | was possible for untrusted projects. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37543 | 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | |
| teamcity | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 4.3 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.3, XSS was possible. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37542 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/279 |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.4, there was an insecure deserialization. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37544 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/280 |
| Improper Authenticati on | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2021.1.1, insufficient authentication checks for agent requests were made. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37545 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/281 |
| Inadequate Encryption Strength | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2021.1, an insecure key generation mechanism for encrypted properties was used. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37546 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/282 |
| N/A | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.4, insufficient checks during file uploading were | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/283 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | made. CVE ID : CVE-2021-37547 | ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2021.1, passwords in cleartext sometimes could be stored in VCS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37548 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- TEAM- 180821/284 |
| youtrack | | | | | |
| N/A | 06-Aug-21 | 6.4 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.1.11111, sandboxing in workflows was insufficient. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37549 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/285 |
| Incorrect Comparison | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.2.16363, time-unsafe comparisons were used. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37550 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/286 |
| Inadequate Encryption Strength | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.2.16363, system user passwords were hashed with SHA-256. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37551 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/287 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.2.17925, stored XSS was possible. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37552 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/288 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | | 2021/ | |
| Use of Cryptographi cally Weak Pseudo- Random Number Generator (PRNG) | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.2.16363, an insecure PRNG was used. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37553 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/289 |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 06-Aug-21 | 4 | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2021.3.21051, a user could see boards without having corresponding permissions. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37554 | https://blog.j etbrains.com /blog/2021/ 08/05/jetbra ins-security- bulletin-q2- 2021/ | A-JET- YOUT- 180821/290 |
| joplin_project | t | | | | |
| joplin | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Joplin before 2.0.9 allows XSS via button and form in the note body. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37916 | https://githu b.com/lauren t22/joplin/c ommit/feaecf 765368f2c27 3bea3a9fa64 1ff0da7e6b2 6 | A-JOP-JOPL- 180821/291 |
| jump-technol | ogy | | | | |
| asset_manage | ement | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | An issue was discovered in JUMP AMS 3.6.0.04.009-2487. A JUMP SOAP endpoint permitted the writing of arbitrary files to a user-controlled location on the remote filesystem (with user-controlled content) via | N/A | A-JUM- ASSE- 180821/292 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | directory traversal, potentially leading to remote code and command execution. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32016 | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | An issue was discovered in JUMP AMS 3.6.0.04.009-2487. A JUMP SOAP endpoint permitted the listing of the content of the remote file system. This can be used to identify the complete server filesystem structure, i.e., identifying all the directories and files. | N/A | A-JUM- ASSE- 180821/293 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32017 | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | An issue was discovered in JUMP AMS 3.6.0.04.009-2487. The JUMP SOAP API was vulnerable to arbitrary file reading due to an improper limitation of file loading on the server filesystem, aka directory traversal. | N/A | A-JUM- ASSE- 180821/294 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32018 | | |
| kainelabs | | | | | |
| youzify | | | The About Marridget of the | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The About Me widget of the Youzify – BuddyPress Community, User Profile, Social Network & Membership WordPress plugin before 1.0.7 does not properly sanitise its Biography field, allowing any authenticated user to set Cross-Site Scripting payloads in it, which will be executed | N/A | A-KAI- YOUZ- 180821/295 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | when viewing the affected user profile. This could allow a low privilege user to gain unauthorised access to the admin side of the blog by targeting an admin, inducing them to view their profile with a malicious payload adding a rogue account for example. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24443 | | |
| kentharadio_ | project | | | | |
| kentharadio | | | | | |
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | The OnAir2 WordPress theme before 3.9.9.2 and QT KenthaRadio WordPress plugin before 2.0.2 have exposed proxy functionality to unauthenticated users, sending requests to this proxy functionality will have the web server fetch and display the content from any URI, this would allow for SSRF (Server Side Request Forgery) and RFI (Remote File Inclusion) vulnerabilities on the website. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24472 | N/A | A-KEN- KENT- 180821/296 |
| lancer_projec | ct | | | | |
| lancer | 1 | | A | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | An integer overflow in the transfer function of a smart contract implementation for Lancer Token, an Ethereum ERC20 token, allows the owner to cause unexpected financial losses between two | N/A | A-LAN- LANC- 180821/297 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | large accounts during a | | | | | | | |
| | | | transaction. | | | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-33403 | | | | | | | |
| leostream | leostream | | | | | | | | | |
| connection_b | roker | | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 4.3 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** LeoStream Connection Broker 9.x before 9.0.34.3 allows Unauthenticated Reflected XSS via the /index.pl user parameter. NOTE: This vulnerability only affects products that are no longer supported by the maintainer. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38157 | https://www .leostream.co m/resources- 2/product- lifecycle/, https://leost ream.com | A-LEO- CONN- 180821/298 | | | | | |
| Libgd | | | | | | | | | | |
| libgd | | | | | | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Read | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | read_header_tga in gd_tga.c in the GD Graphics Library (aka LibGD) through 2.3.2 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read) via a crafted TGA file. | https://githu b.com/libgd/ libgd/pull/7 11/commits/ 8b111b2b4a 4842179be6 6db68d84dd a91a246032 | A-LIB-LIBG- 180821/299 | | | | | |
| 7.10 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38115 | d91d240032 | | | | | | |
| Liferay | | | | | | | | | | |
| dxp | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allocation of Resources Without Limits or Throttling | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Flags module in Liferay Portal 7.3.1 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, does not limit the rate at which content can be flagged as inappropriate, which | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/300 | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|--------------------------|
| | | | allows remote authenticated users to spam the site administrator with emails CVE ID: CVE-2021-33320 | mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747590, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17007 | |
| Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Insecure default configuration in Liferay Portal 6.2.3 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP before 7.3, allows remote attackers to enumerate user email address via the forgot password functionality. The portal.property login.secure.forgot.password should be defaulted to true. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33321 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748055, https://help.l iferay.com/h c/en- us/articles/3 6005078563 2 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/301 |
| Insufficient Session Expiration | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | In Liferay Portal 7.3.0 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 18, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, password reset tokens are not invalidated after a user changes their password, which allows remote attackers to change the user's password via the old password reset token. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33322 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748020, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -16981 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/302 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | The Dynamic Data Mapping module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, autosaves form values for unauthenticated users, which allows remote attackers to view the autosaved values by viewing the form as an unauthenticated user. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33323 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747107, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17049 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/303 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Layout module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.1, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, does not properly check permission of pages, which allows remote authenticated users without view permission of a page to view the page via a site's page administration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33324 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747063, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17001 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/304 |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Portal Workflow module in Liferay Portal 7.3.2 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 93, 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, user's clear text passwords are stored in the database if workflow is enabled for user creation, | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17042, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/305 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | | which allows attackers with access to the database to obtain a user's password. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33325 | s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748389 | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Frontend JS module in Liferay Portal 7.3.4 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20 and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the title of a modal window. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33326 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747869, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17093 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/306 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Portlet Configuration module in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.3.3, and Liferay DXP 7.0 fix pack pack 93 and 94, 7.1 fix pack 18, and 7.2 before fix pack 8, does not properly check user permission, which allows remote authenticated users to view the Guest and User role even if "Role Visibility" is enabled. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33327 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17075, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747840 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/307 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input | 03-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Asset module's edit vocabulary | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/308 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | page in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the (1) _com_liferay_journal_web_por tlet_JournalPortlet_name or (2) _com_liferay_document_librar y_web_portlet_DLAdminPortl et_name parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33328 | -17100, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747972 | |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows access to Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) protected resources if the user is only authenticated using the portal session authentication, which allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive information including the targeted user's email address and current CSRF token. | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17127, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747720 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/309 |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Open redirect vulnerability in the Notifications module in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.1, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 94, 7.1 before fix pack 19 and 7.2 before fix pack 8, allows remote attackers to redirect users to | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17022, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/310 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | | arbitrary external URLs via the 'redirect' parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33331 | vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747627 | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Portlet Configuration module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_portlet_configur ation_css_web_portlet_Portlet ConfigurationCSSPortlet_portl etResource parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33332 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17053, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748366 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/311 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The Portal Workflow module in Liferay Portal 7.3.2 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 93, 7.1 before fix pack 19 and 7.2 before fix pack 6, does not properly check user permission, which allows remote authenticated users to view and delete workflow submissions via crafted URLs. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33333 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17032, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747742 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/312 |
| Incorrect | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Dynamic Data Mapping | https://issue | A-LIF-DXP- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Default Permissions | | | module in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 94, 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 6, does not properly check user permissions, which allows remote attackers with the forms "Access in Site Administration" permission to view all forms and form entries in a site via the forms section in site administration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33334 | s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17039, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748332 | 180821/313 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Privilege escalation vulnerability in Liferay Portal 7.0.3 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9 allows remote authenticated users with permission to update/edit users to take over a company administrator user account by editing the company administrator user. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33335 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747906, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17103 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/314 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Journal module's add article menu in Liferay Portal 7.3.0 through 7.3.3, and Liferay DXP 7.1 fix pack 18, and 7.2 fix pack 5 through 7, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_journal_web_por | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17078, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/315 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | | tlet_JournalPortlet_name parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33336 | /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/cve- 2021-33336- stored-xss- with- structure- name | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Document Library module's add document menu in Liferay Portal 7.3.0 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_document_librar y_web_portlet_DLAdminPortl et_name parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33337 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/cve- 2021-33337- stored-xss- with- document- types-in- documents- and-media, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17101 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/316 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 04-Aug-21 | 5.1 | The Layout module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 6, exposes the CSRF token in URLs, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain the token and conduct Cross-Site Request | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/317 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Forgery (CSRF) attacks via the p_auth parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33338 | ntent/id/120 748276, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17030 | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Fragment module in Liferay Portal 7.2.1 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.2 before fix pack 9 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_site_admin_web_ portlet_SiteAdminPortlet_nam e parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33339 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747934, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17102 | A-LIF-DXP- 180821/318 |
| liferay_portal | | | | | |
| Allocation of Resources Without Limits or Throttling | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Flags module in Liferay Portal 7.3.1 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, does not limit the rate at which content can be flagged as inappropriate, which allows remote authenticated users to spam the site administrator with emails CVE ID: CVE-2021-33320 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747590, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17007 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/319 |
| Weak | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Insecure default configuration | https://porta | A-LIF-LIFE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | | | in Liferay Portal 6.2.3 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP before 7.3, allows remote attackers to enumerate user email address via the forgot password functionality. The portal.property login.secure.forgot.password should be defaulted to true. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33321 | l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748055, https://help.l iferay.com/h c/en- us/articles/3 6005078563 2 | 180821/320 |
| Insufficient Session Expiration | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | In Liferay Portal 7.3.0 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 18, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, password reset tokens are not invalidated after a user changes their password, which allows remote attackers to change the user's password via the old password reset token. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33322 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748020, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -16981 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/321 |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | The Dynamic Data Mapping module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, autosaves form values for unauthenticated users, which allows remote attackers to | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/322 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | view the autosaved values by viewing the form as an unauthenticated user. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33323 | mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747107, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17049 | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Layout module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.1, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 5, does not properly check permission of pages, which allows remote authenticated users without view permission of a page to view the page via a site's page administration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33324 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747063, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17001 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/323 |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Portal Workflow module in Liferay Portal 7.3.2 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 93, 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, user's clear text passwords are stored in the database if workflow is enabled for user creation, which allows attackers with access to the database to obtain a user's password. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33325 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17042, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748389 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/324 |
| Improper Neutralizatio | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Frontend | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l | A-LIF-LIFE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | JS module in Liferay Portal 7.3.4 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20 and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the title of a modal window. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33326 | earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747869, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17093 | 180821/325 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Portlet Configuration module in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.3.3, and Liferay DXP 7.0 fix pack pack 93 and 94, 7.1 fix pack 18, and 7.2 before fix pack 8, does not properly check user permission, which allows remote authenticated users to view the Guest and User role even if "Role Visibility" is enabled. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33327 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17075, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747840 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/326 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Asset module's edit vocabulary page in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 96, 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the (1) | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17100, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/327 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | _com_liferay_journal_web_por tlet_JournalPortlet_name or (2) _com_liferay_document_librar y_web_portlet_DLAdminPortl et_name parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2021-33328 | her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747972 | |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows access to Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) protected resources if the user is only authenticated using the portal session authentication, which allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive information including the targeted user's email address and current CSRF token. | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17127, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747720 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/328 |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Open redirect vulnerability in the Notifications module in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.1, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 94, 7.1 before fix pack 19 and 7.2 before fix pack 8, allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary external URLs via the 'redirect' parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33331 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17022, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747627 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/329 |
| Improper | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) | https://issue | A-LIF-LIFE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | vulnerability in the Portlet Configuration module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 7, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_portlet_configur ation_css_web_portlet_Portlet ConfigurationCSSPortlet_portl etResource parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33332 | s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17053, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748366 | 180821/330 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The Portal Workflow module in Liferay Portal 7.3.2 and earlier, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 93, 7.1 before fix pack 19 and 7.2 before fix pack 6, does not properly check user permission, which allows remote authenticated users to view and delete workflow submissions via crafted URLs. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33333 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17032, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747742 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/331 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | The Dynamic Data Mapping module in Liferay Portal 7.0.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.0 before fix pack 94, 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 6, does not properly check user permissions, which allows remote attackers with the forms "Access in Site | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17039, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/332 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Administration" permission to view all forms and form entries in a site via the forms section in site administration. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33334 | /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748332 | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 03-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Privilege escalation vulnerability in Liferay Portal 7.0.3 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9 allows remote authenticated users with permission to update/edit users to take over a company administrator user account by editing the company administrator user. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33335 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747906, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17103 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/333 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Journal module's add article menu in Liferay Portal 7.3.0 through 7.3.3, and Liferay DXP 7.1 fix pack 18, and 7.2 fix pack 5 through 7, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_journal_web_por tlet_JournalPortlet_name parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33336 | https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17078, https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/cve- 2021-33336- stored-xss- with- structure- | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/334 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | name | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Document Library module's add document menu in Liferay Portal 7.3.0 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 20, and 7.2 before fix pack 9, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_document_librar y_web_portlet_DLAdminPortl et_name parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33337 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/cve- 2021-33337- stored-xss- with- document- types-in- documents- and-media, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17101 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/335 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 04-Aug-21 | 5.1 | The Layout module in Liferay Portal 7.1.0 through 7.3.2, and Liferay DXP 7.1 before fix pack 19, and 7.2 before fix pack 6, exposes the CSRF token in URLs, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain the token and conduct Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attacks via the p_auth parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33338 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 748276, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17030 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/336 |
| Improper Neutralizatio | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Fragment | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l | A-LIF-LIFE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | module in Liferay Portal 7.2.1 through 7.3.4, and Liferay DXP 7.2 before fix pack 9 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_site_admin_web_portlet_SiteAdminPortlet_nam e parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33339 | earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 747934, https://issue s.liferay.com /browse/LPE -17102 | 180821/337 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Frontend Taglib module in Liferay Portal 7.4.0 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML into the management toolbar search via the `keywords` parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35463 | https://porta l.liferay.dev/l earn/securit y/known- vulnerabilitie s/- /asset_publis her/HbL5mx mVrnXW/co ntent/id/120 850663 | A-LIF-LIFE- 180821/338 |
| Linuxfoundat | ion | | | | |
| cortex | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Grafana Cortex through 1.9.0. The header value X-Scope-OrgID is used to construct file paths for rules files, and if crafted to conduct directory traversal such as ae//sensitive/path/in/deploy ment pathname, then Cortex will attempt to parse a rules file at that location and include some of the contents | https://githu b.com/cortex project/corte x/pull/4375, https://grafa na.com/docs /grafana/late st/release- notes/ | A-LIN- CORT- 180821/339 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | in the error message. (Other Cortex API requests can also be sent a malicious OrgID header, e.g., tricking the ingester into writing metrics to a different location, but the effect is nuisance rather than information disclosure.) | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36157 | | |
| lynx_project | | | | | |
| lynx | | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 07-Aug-21 | 5 | Lynx through 2.8.9 mishandles the userinfo subcomponent of a URI, which allows remote attackers to discover cleartext credentials because they may appear in SNI data. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38165 | N/A | A-LYN- LYNX- 180821/340 |
| w attawn agt | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-30103 | | |
| mattermost mattermost | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Fixed a bypass for a reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability affecting OAuthenabled instances of Mattermost. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37859 | https://matt ermost.com/ security- updates/ | A-MAT- MATT- 180821/341 |
| Maxsite | | | | | |
| maxsite_cms | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in MaxSite CMS before V106 via product/page/* allows remote attackers to inject | https://githu b.com/maxsi te/cms/com mit/6b0ab1d e9f3d471485 | A-MAX- MAXS- 180821/342 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Generation | | | arbitrary web script to a page. | d1347e800a | |
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-35265 | 9ce43fedbf1a | |
| mbconnectlin | ie | | | | |
| mbconnect24 | ļ | | | | |
| Incorrect Resource Transfer Between Spheres | 02-Aug-21 | 4 | In MB connect line mymbCONNECT24, mbCONNECT24 in versions <= 2.8.0 an authenticated attacker can change the password of his account into a new password that violates the password policy by intercepting and modifying the request that is send to the server. | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 030 | A-MBC- MBCO- 180821/343 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-34574 | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | In MB connect line mymbCONNECT24, mbCONNECT24 in versions <= 2.8.0 an unauthenticated user can enumerate valid users by checking what kind of response the server sends. | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 030 | A-MBC- MBCO- 180821/344 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34575 | | |
| mbdialup | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 7.2 | In MB connect line mbDIALUP versions <= 3.9R0.0 a low privileged local attacker can send a command to the service running with NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM instructing it to execute a malicous OpenVPN configuration resulting in arbitrary code execution with the privileges of the service. | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 017 | A-MBC- MBDI- 180821/345 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-33526 | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 7.2 | In MB connect line mbDIALUP versions <= 3.9R0.0 a low privileged local attacker can send a command to the service running with NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM that won't be validated correctly and allows for an arbitrary code execution with the privileges of the service. | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 017 | A-MBC- MBDI- 180821/346 | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-33527 | | | |
| mymbconnec | t24 | | | | | |
| Incorrect Resource Transfer Between Spheres | 02-Aug-21 | 4 | In MB connect line mymbCONNECT24, mbCONNECT24 in versions <= 2.8.0 an authenticated attacker can change the password of his account into a new password that violates the password policy by intercepting and modifying the request that is send to the server. | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 030 | A-MBC- MYMB- 180821/347 | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | In MB connect line mymbCONNECT24, mbCONNECT24 in versions <= 2.8.0 an unauthenticated user can enumerate valid users by checking what kind of response the server sends. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34575 | https://cert.v de.com/de- de/advisorie s/vde-2021- 030 | A-MBC- MYMB- 180821/348 | |
| Microchip | | | | | | |
| miwi | 05 4 24 | _ | | | | |
| Incorrect | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | In the Microchip MiWi v6.5 | https://www | A-MIC- | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Authorization | | | software stack, there is a possibility of frame counters being validated/updated prior to message authentication. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37604 | .microchip.co m/product- change- notifications/ #/, https://www .microchip.co m/en- us/developm ent-tools- tools-and- software/libr aries-code- examples- and- more/advanc ed-software- framework- for-sam- devices#Dow nloads | MIWI- 180821/349 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | In the Microchip MiWi v6.5 software stack, there is a possibility of frame counters being being validated / updated prior to message authentication. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37605 | https://www .microchip.co m/product- change- notifications/ #/, https://www .microchip.co m/en- us/developm ent-tools- tools-and- software/libr aries-code- examples- and- more/advanc ed-software- | A-MIC- MIWI- 180821/350 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| W. C | | | | framework- for-sam- devices#Dow nloads | |
| Microfocus data_protecto | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 05-Aug-21 | 6.5 | A potential unauthorized privilege escalation vulnerability has been identified in Micro Focus Data Protector. The vulnerability affects versions 10.10, 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, 10.50, 10.60, 10.70, 10.80, 10.0 and 10.91. A privileged user may potentially misuse this feature and thus allow unintended and unauthorized access of data. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22517 | https://porta l.microfocus. com/s/articl e/KM000001 460 | A-MIC- DATA- 180821/351 |
| migrate_users | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The Migrate Users WordPress plugin through 1.0.1 does not sanitise or escape its Delimiter option before outputting in a page, leading to a Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue. Furthermore, the plugin does not have CSRF check in place when saving its options, allowing the issue to be exploited via a CSRF attack. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24477 | N/A | A-MIG- MIGR- 180821/352 |
| Mongodb | | | | | |
| rust_driver | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Specific MongoDB Rust Driver versions can include credentials used by the connection pool to authenticate connections in the monitoring event that is emitted when the pool is created. The user's logging infrastructure could then potentially ingest these events and unexpectedly leak the credentials. Note that such monitoring is not enabled by default. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20332 | https://jira. mongodb.org /browse/RU ST-591 | A-MON- RUST- 180821/353 |
| Mozilla | | | | | |
| firefox | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 5.1 | A malicious webpage could have triggered a use-after-free, memory corruption, and a potentially exploitable crash. *This bug could only be triggered when accessibility was enabled.*. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29970 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/354 |
| Improper Preservation of Permissions | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | If a user had granted a permission to a webpage and saved that grant, any webpage running on the same host - irrespective of scheme or port - would be granted that | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/355 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | permission. *This bug only affects Firefox for Android. Other operating systems are unaffected.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-29971 | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A use-after-free vulnerability was found via testing, and traced to an out-of-date Cairo library. Updating the library resolved the issue, and may have remediated other, unknown security vulnerabilities as well. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29972 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/356 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Password autofill was enabled without user interaction on insecure websites on Firefox for Android. This was corrected to require user interaction with the page before a user's password would be entered by the browser's autofill functionality *This bug only affects Firefox for Android. Other operating systems are unaffected.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29973 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/357 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.6 | When network partitioning was enabled, e.g. as a result of Enhanced Tracking Protection settings, a TLS error page | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/358 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | would allow the user to override an error on a domain which had specified HTTP Strict Transport Security (which implies that the error should not be override-able.) This issue did not affect the network connections, and they were correctly upgraded to HTTPS automatically. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29974 | 021-28/ | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Through a series of DOM manipulations, a message, over which the attacker had control of the text but not HTML or formatting, could be overlaid on top of another domain (with the new domain correctly shown in the address bar) resulting in possible user confusion. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29975 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/359 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Mozilla developers reported memory safety bugs present in code shared between Firefox and Thunderbird. Some of these bugs showed evidence of memory corruption and we presume that with enough effort some of these could have been exploited to run arbitrary code. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/360 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID : CVE-2021-29976 | security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Mozilla developers reported memory safety bugs present in Firefox 89. Some of these bugs showed evidence of memory corruption and we presume that with enough effort some of these could have been exploited to run arbitrary code. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29977 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/361 |
| firefox_esr | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 5.1 | A malicious webpage could have triggered a use-after-free, memory corruption, and a potentially exploitable crash. *This bug could only be triggered when accessibility was enabled.*. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29970 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/362 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Mozilla developers reported memory safety bugs present in code shared between Firefox and Thunderbird. Some of these bugs showed evidence of memory corruption and we presume | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ | A-MOZ- FIRE- 180821/363 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | that with enough effort some of these could have been exploited to run arbitrary code. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29976 | security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | |
| hubs_cloud | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Hubs Cloud allows users to download shared content, specifically HTML and JS, which could allow javascript execution in the Hub Cloud instance's primary hosting domain.*. This vulnerability affects Hubs Cloud < mozillareality/reticulum/1.0. 1/20210618012634. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29979 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-32/ | A-MOZ- HUBS- 180821/364 |
| mozilla_vpn | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple low security issues were discovered and fixed in a security audit of Mozilla VPN 2.x branch as part of a 3rd party security audit. This vulnerability affects Mozilla VPN < 2.3. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29978 | https://githu b.com/mozill a- mobile/mozil la-vpn- client/pull/8 16, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-31/ | A-MOZ- MOZI- 180821/365 |
| thunderbird | | | | | |
| Files or Directories Accessible to | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | If Thunderbird was configured to use STARTTLS for an IMAP connection, and | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi | A-MOZ- THUN- 180821/366 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| External Parties | | | an attacker injected IMAP server responses prior to the completion of the STARTTLS handshake, then Thunderbird didn't ignore the injected data. This could have resulted in Thunderbird showing incorrect information, for example the attacker could have tricked Thunderbird to show folders that didn't exist on the IMAP server. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29969 | sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://bugzi lla.mozilla.or g/show_bug. cgi?id=16823 70 | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 5.1 | A malicious webpage could have triggered a use-after-free, memory corruption, and a potentially exploitable crash. *This bug could only be triggered when accessibility was enabled.*. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29970 | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | A-MOZ- THUN- 180821/367 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Mozilla developers reported memory safety bugs present in code shared between Firefox and Thunderbird. Some of these bugs showed evidence of memory corruption and we presume that with enough effort some of these could have been | https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-30/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 | A-MOZ- THUN- 180821/368 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| naviwebs navigate_cms | | | exploited to run arbitrary code. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 78.12, Firefox ESR < 78.12, and Firefox < 90. CVE ID : CVE-2021-29976 | 021-29/, https://www .mozilla.org/ security/advi sories/mfsa2 021-28/ | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 06-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Cross Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Naviwebs Navigate Cms 2.9 via the navigate-quickse parameter to 1) backups\backups.php, 2) blocks\blocks.php, 3) brands\brands.php, 4) comments\comments.php, 5) coupons\coupons.php, 6) feeds\feeds.php, 7) functions\functions.php, 8) items\items.php, 9) menus\menus.php, 10) orders\orders.php, 11) payment_methods\payment_ methods.php, 12) products\products.php, 13) profiles\profiles.php, 14) shipping_methods\shipping_ methods.php, 15) templates\templates.php, 16) users\users.php, 17) webdictionary\webdictionary .php, 18) websites\websites.php, and 19) webusers\webusers.php because the initial_url function is built in these files. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36454 | https://github.com/Navigate-CMS/issues/24,https://www.navigatecms.com/en/blog/development/navigate_cms_update_2_9_4 | A-NAV- NAVI- 180821/369 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 6.5 | SQL Injection vulnerability in Naviwebs Navigate CMS 2.9 via the quicksearch parameter in \lib\packages\comments\comments.php. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36455 | https://www .navigatecms. com/en/blog /developmen t/navigate_c ms_update_2 _9_4 | A-NAV- NAVI- 180821/370 |
| Neo4j | | | | | |
| neo4j | | | | | |
| Deserializati on of Untrusted Data | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Neo4j through 3.4.18 (with the shell server enabled) exposes an RMI service that arbitrarily deserializes Java objects, e.g., through setSessionVariable. An attacker can abuse this for remote code execution because there are dependencies with exploitable gadget chains. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34371 | N/A | A-NEO- NEO4- 180821/371 |
| Netapp | | | | | |
| cloud_manage | er | | | | |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 06-Aug-21 | 4 | NetApp Cloud Manager versions prior to 3.9.9 log sensitive information that is available only to authenticated users. Customers with auto-upgrade enabled should already be on a fixed version while customers using on-prem connectors with auto-upgrade disabled are advised to upgrade to a fixed version. | https://secur ity.netapp.co m/advisory/ NTAP- 20210805- 0011 | A-NET- CLOU- 180821/372 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-26998 | | | | |
| Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorize d Actor | 06-Aug-21 | 4 | NetApp Cloud Manager versions prior to 3.9.9 log sensitive information when an Active Directory connection fails. The logged information is available only to authenticated users. Customers with auto-upgrade enabled should already be on a fixed version while customers using on-prem connectors with auto-upgrade disabled are advised to upgrade to a fixed version. | https://secur ity.netapp.co m/advisory/ NTAP- 20210805- 0012 | A-NET- CLOU- 180821/373 | | |
| _ | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-26999 | | | | |
| nettle_project | t | | | | | | |
| nettle | | | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A flaw was found in the way nettle's RSA decryption functions handled specially crafted ciphertext. An attacker could use this flaw to provide a manipulated ciphertext leading to application crash and denial of service. | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19679 83 | A-NET- NETT- 180821/374 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-3580 | | | | |
| obsdian | | | | | | | |
| obsidian | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 07-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Obsidian before 0.12.12 does not require user confirmation for non-http/https URLs. CVE ID : CVE-2021-38148 | https://foru m.obsidian.m d/t/obsidian -release-v0- 12-12/21564 | A-OBS-OBSI- 180821/375 | | |
| onair2_projec | ct | | | | | | |
| onair2 | onair2 | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|--------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | The OnAir2 WordPress theme before 3.9.9.2 and QT KenthaRadio WordPress plugin before 2.0.2 have exposed proxy functionality to unauthenticated users, sending requests to this proxy functionality will have the web server fetch and display the content from any URI, this would allow for SSRF (Server Side Request Forgery) and RFI (Remote File Inclusion) vulnerabilities on the website. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24472 | N/A | A-ONA- ONAI- 180821/376 |
| onenav | | | | | |
| onenav | | | OneNav beta 0.9.12 allows | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | XSS via the Add Link feature. NOTE: the vendor's position is that there intentionally is not any XSS protection at present, because the attack risk is largely limited to a compromised account; however, XSS protection is planned for a future release. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38138 | N/A | A-ONE- ONEN- 180821/377 |
| online_covid_ | vaccination_ | schedu | ller_system_project | | |
| online_covid_ | vaccination_ | schedu | ller_system | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 03-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Sourcecodester Online Covid Vaccination Scheduler System 1.0 is affected vulnerable to Arbitrary File Upload. The admin panel has an upload function of profile photo accessible at | N/A | A-ONL- ONLI- 180821/378 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | http://localhost/scheduler/a dmin/?page=user. An attacker could upload a malicious file such as shell.php with the Content-Type: image/png. Then, the attacker have to visit the uploaded profile photo to access the shell. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36622 | | |
| openplcproje | ct | | 012121012 2021 00022 | | |
| openplc | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | OpenPLC runtime V3 through 2016-03-14 allows stored XSS via the Device Name to the web server's Add New Device page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3351 | N/A | A-OPE- OPEN- 180821/379 |
| Opentext | | | | | |
| brava\\!_desl | ktop | | | | |
| Access of Uninitialized Pointer | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of OpenText Brava! Desktop Build 16.6.3.84 (package 16.6.3.134). 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 parsing of IGS files. The issue results from the lack of proper initialization of a pointer prior to accessing it. | N/A | A-OPE- BRAV- 180821/380 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Untrusted Pointer Dereference | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-12690. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31503 This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of OpenText Brava! Desktop Build 16.6.3.84 (package 16.6.3.134). 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 parsing of PDF files. The issue results from the lack of proper validation of a user-supplied value prior to dereferencing it as a pointer. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-12691. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31504 | N/A | A-OPE- BRAV- 180821/381 |
| openwebif_pr | oject | | | | |
| openwebif | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | In addBouquet in js/bqe.js in OpenWebif (aka e2openplugin-OpenWebif) through 1.4.7, inserting JavaScript into the Add Bouquet feature of the Bouquet Editor (i.e., bouqueteditor/api/addbouqu et?name=) leads to Stored | https://githu b.com/E2Op enPlugins/e2 openplugin- OpenWebif/i ssues/1387 | A-OPE- OPEN- 180821/382 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | XSS. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38113 | | |
| openwrt | | | | | |
| openwrt | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | There is missing input validation of host names displayed in OpenWrt before 19.07.8. The Connection Status page of the luci webinterface allows XSS, which can be used to gain full control over the affected system via ICMP. | N/A | A-OPE- OPEN- 180821/383 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32019 | | |
| optimocha | | | | | |
| speed_booste | r_pack | | | | |
| Improper Control of Generation of Code ('Code Injection') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | The Speed Booster Pack âš; PageSpeed Optimization Suite WordPress plugin before 4.2.0 did not validate its caching_exclude_urls and caching_include_query_strings settings before outputting them in a PHP file, which could lead to RCE | N/A | A-OPT- SPEE- 180821/384 |
| nongutroniy | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24430 | | |
| pengutronix barebox | | | | | |
| Daicoda | | | crypto/digest.c in | https://201 | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | Pengutronix barebox through 2021.07.0 leaks timing information because memcmp is used during digest verification. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37847 | https://githu b.com/sasch ahauer/bare box/commit/ 0a9f9a74106 81e55362f83 11537ebc7be | A-PEN- BARE- 180821/385 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|--------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | 9ad0fbe | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | common/password.c in Pengutronix barebox through 2021.07.0 leaks timing information because strncmp is used during hash comparison. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37848 | https://githu b.com/sasch ahauer/bare box/commit/ a3337563c7 05bc8e0cf32f 910b3e9e3c4 3d962ff | A-PEN- BARE- 180821/386 |
| phone_shop_s | sales_manage | ements | _system_project | | |
| phone_shop_s | sales_manage | ements | _system | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 03-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Arbitrary File Upload in Sourcecodester Phone Shop Sales Management System 1.0 enables RCE. CVE ID : CVE-2021-36623 | N/A | A-PHO- PHON- 180821/387 |
| pi-hole | | | | | |
| pi-hole | | | | | |
| Improper Control of Generation of Code ('Code Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Pi-hole's Web interface provides a central location to manage a Pi-hole instance and review performance statistics. Prior to Pi-hole Web interface version 5.5.1, the 'validDomainWildcard' preg_match filter allows a malicious character through that can be used to execute code, list directories, and overwrite sensitive files. The issue lies in the fact that one of the periods is not escaped, allowing any character to be used in its place. A patch for this vulnerability was released in version 5.5.1. | https://githu b.com/pi- hole/AdminL TE/security/ advisories/G HSA-5cm9- 6p3m-v259 | A-PIPI-H- 180821/388 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32706 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 04-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Pi-hole's Web interface provides a central location to manage a Pi-hole instance and review performance statistics. Prior to Pi-hole Web interface version 5.5.1, the function to add domains to blocklists or allowlists is vulnerable to a stored cross-site-scripting vulnerability. User input added as a wildcard domain to a blocklist or allowlist is unfiltered in the web interface. Since the payload is stored permanently as a wildcard domain, this is a persistent XSS vulnerability. A remote attacker can therefore attack administrative user accounts through client-side attacks. Pi-hole Web Interface version 5.5.1 contains a patch for this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32793 | https://githu b.com/pi- hole/AdminL TE/security/ advisories/G HSA-g3w6- q4fg-p8x8 | A-PIPI-H- 180821/389 |
| | | | | | |
| post_grid | | | The clider import search | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The slider import search feature and tab parameter of the Post Grid WordPress plugin before 2.1.8 settings are not properly sanitised before being output back in the pages, leading to Reflected Cross-Site Scripting issues CVE ID: CVE-2021-24488 | N/A | A-PIC-POST- 180821/390 |
| Pimcore | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | |
|---|--------------|-------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| adminbundle | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | Pimcore AdminBundle version 6.8.0 and earlier suffers from a SQL injection issue in the specificID variable used by the application. This issue was fixed in version 6.9.4 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31869 | N/A | A-PIM- ADMI- 180821/391 | |
| customer_ma | nagement_fr | amewo | ork | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | Pimcore Customer Data Framework version 3.0.0 and earlier suffers from a Boolean-based blind SQL injection issue in the \$id parameter of the SegmentAssignmentControlle r.php component of the application. This issue was fixed in version 3.0.2 of the product. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31867 | N/A | A-PIM- CUST- 180821/392 | |
| planview | | | | | | |
| spigit | | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | The REST API in Planview Spigit 4.5.3 allows remote unauthenticated attackers to query sensitive user accounts data, as demonstrated by an api/v1/users/1 request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38095 | https://www .planview.co m/products- solutions/pr oducts/spigit / | A-PLA-SPIG- 180821/393 | |
| Plone | | | | | | |
| isurlinportal | | | | | | |
| URL Redirection | 02-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Products.isurlinportal is a replacement for | https://githu b.com/plone | A-PLO-ISUR- 180821/394 | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | | | isURLInPortal method in Plone. Versions of Products.isurlinportal prior to 1.2.0 have an Open Redirect vulnerability. Various parts of Plone use the 'is url in portal' check for security, mostly to see if it is safe to redirect to a url. A url like 'https://example.org' is not in the portal. The url 'https:example.org' without slashes is considered to be in the portal. When redirecting, some browsers go to 'https://example.org', others give an error. Attackers may use this to redirect victims to their site, especially as part of a phishing attack. The problem has been patched in Products.isurlinportal 1.2.0. | /Products.isu rlinportal/co mmit/d4fd34 990d18adf05 a10dc5e2bb4 b066798280 ba, https://githu b.com/plone /Products.isu rlinportal/se curity/adviso ries/GHSA- q3m9-9fj2- mfwr | |
| post_index_pi | coiect | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32806 | | |
| post_index_pi | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | The Post Index WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery via the OptionsPage function found in the ~/php/settings.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 0.7.5. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34637 | N/A | A-POS- POST- 180821/395 |
| premio | | | | | |
| mystickymen | u | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Floating Notification Bar, Sticky Menu on Scroll, and Sticky Header for Any Theme â€" myStickymenu WordPress plugin before 2.5.2 does not sanitise or escape its Bar Text settings, allowing hight privilege users to use malicious JavaScript in it, leading to a Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue, which will be triggered in the plugin's setting, as well as all frontpage of the blog (when the Welcome bar is active) | N/A | A-PRE- MYST- 180821/396 |
| nyofilonyoga | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24425 | | |
| profilepress profilepress | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The User Registration, User Profiles, Login & Membership â€" ProfilePress (Formerly WP User Avatar) WordPress plugin before 3.1.8 did not sanitise or escape some of its settings before saving them and outputting them back in the page, allowing high privilege users such as admin to set JavaScript payloads in them even when the unfiltered_html capability is disallowed, leading to an authenticated Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue CVE ID: CVE-2021-24450 | N/A | A-PRO- PROF- 180821/397 |
| Progress | C | | | | |
| moveit_trans | ter | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 07-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In certain Progress MOVEit Transfer versions before 2021.0.4 (aka 13.0.4), SQL injection in the MOVEit Transfer web application could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to gain access to the database. Depending on the database engine being used (MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, or Azure SQL), an attacker may be able to infer information about the structure and contents of the database, or execute SQL statements that alter or delete database elements, via crafted strings sent to unique MOVEit Transfer transaction types. The fixed versions are 2019.0.8 (11.0.8), 2019.1.7 (11.1.7), 2019.2.4 (11.2.4), 2020.0.7 (12.0.7), 2020.1.6 (12.1.6), and 2021.0.4 (13.0.4). CVE ID: CVE-2021-38159 | https://com munity.progr ess.com/s/ar ticle/MOVEit -Transfer- Vulnerability -August-6- 2021, https://www .progress.co m/moveit | A-PRO- MOVE- 180821/398 |
| Qemu | | | | | |
| qemu | | | | | |
| Release of Invalid Pointer or Reference | 05-Aug-21 | 6.5 | A flaw was found in the USB redirector device emulation of QEMU in versions prior to 6.1.0-rc2. It occurs when dropping packets during a bulk transfer from a SPICE client due to the packet queue being full. A malicious SPICE client could use this flaw to | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19896 51 | A-QEM- QEMU- 180821/399 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | make QEMU call free() with faked heap chunk metadata, resulting in a crash of QEMU or potential code execution with the privileges of the QEMU process on the host. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3682 | | |
| Radare | | | CVE ID . CVE-2021-3002 | | |
| radare2 | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | A vulnerability was found in Radare2 in version 5.3.1. Improper input validation when reading a crafted LE binary can lead to resource exhaustion and DoS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3673 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19891 30 | A-RAD- RADA- 180821/400 |
| Redhat | | | | | |
| build_of_quar | kus | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- BUIL- 180821/401 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-3642 | | |
| codeready_st | udio | | | 1 / // | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- CODE- 180821/402 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14. Final, prior to 1.15.5. Final and prior to 1.16.1. Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | | |
| data_grid | | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- DATA- 180821/403 |
| descision_ma | nager | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- DESC- 180821/404 |
| integration_ca | amel_k | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. | A-RED- INTE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14. Final, prior to 1.15.5. Final and prior to 1.16.1. Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | cgi?id=19814 07 | 180821/405 |
| integration_ca | amel_quarku | ıs | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14. Final, prior to 1.15.5. Final and prior to 1.16.1. Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- INTE- 180821/406 |
| jboss_enterpr | rise_applicati | on_pla | tform | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- JBOS- 180821/407 |
| jboss_enterpr | ise_applicati | on_pla | tform_expansion_pack | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- JBOS- 180821/408 |
| jboss_fuse | | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- JBOS- 180821/409 |
| openshift_app | plication_run | times | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- OPEN- 180821/410 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-3642 | | |
| process_auto | mation | | | 1 | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- PROC- 180821/411 |
| wildfly_elytro | n | | | | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 05-Aug-21 | 3.5 | A flaw was found in Wildfly Elytron where ScramServer may be susceptible to Timing Attack if enabled. The highest threat of this vulnerability is confidentiality. This flaw affectes Wildfly Elytron versions prior to 1.10.14.Final, prior to 1.15.5.Final and prior to 1.16.1.Final. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3642 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19814 07 | A-RED- WILD- 180821/412 |
| Redmine | | | | | |
| redmine | | | | | |
| Insufficient Session Expiration | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Redmine 4.2.0 and 4.2.1 allow existing user sessions to continue upon enabling two-factor authentication for the user's account, but the intended behavior is for those sessions to be terminated. | https://www .redmine.org /projects/re dmine/wiki/ Security_Advi sories, https://www .redmine.org | A-RED- REDM- 180821/413 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37156 | /news/132 | |
| robotbtc_pro | ject | | | | |
| robotbtc | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | A security flaw in the 'owned' function of a smart contract implementation for RobotCoin (RBTC), a tradeable Ethereum ERC20 token, allows attackers to hijack victim accounts and arbitrarily increase the digital supply of assets. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34272 | N/A | A-ROB- ROBO- 180821/414 |
| roxy-wi | | | | | |
| roxy-wi | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 07-Aug-21 | 7.5 | Roxy-WI through 5.2.2.0 allows SQL Injection via check_login. An unauthenticated attacker can extract a valid unid to bypass authentication. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38167 | N/A | A-ROX- ROXY- 180821/415 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 07-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Roxy-WI through 5.2.2.0 allows authenticated SQL injection via select_servers. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38168 | N/A | A-ROX- ROXY- 180821/416 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements | 07-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Roxy-WI through 5.2.2.0 allows command injection via /app/funct.py and | N/A | A-ROX- ROXY- 180821/417 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| used in a | | | /api/api_funct.py. | | |
| Command | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-38169 | | |
| ('Command Injection') | | | | | |
| , , | noicat | | | | |
| rsvpmaker_p | roject | | | | |
| rsvpmaker | | | | T | |
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 4 | The Import feature of the RSVPMaker WordPress plugin before 8.7.3 (/wp-admin/tools.php?page=rsvpm aker_export_screen) takes an URL input and calls curl on it, without first validating it to ensure it's a remote one. As a result, a high privilege user could use that feature to scan the internal network via a SSRF attack. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24371 | https://code vigilant.com/ disclosure/2 021/wp- plugin- rsvpmaker/ | A-RSV- RSVP- 180821/418 |
| Ruby-lang | | | | | |
| Ruby | | | | | |
| Inadequate Encryption Strength | 01-Aug-21 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered in Ruby through 2.6.7, 2.7.x through 2.7.3, and 3.x through 3.0.1. Net::IMAP does not raise an exception when StartTLS fails with an an unknown response, which might allow man-in-themiddle attackers to bypass the TLS protections by leveraging a network position between the client and the registry to block the StartTLS command, aka a "StartTLS stripping attack." CVE ID: CVE-2021-32066 | https://github.com/ruby/ruby/commit/a21a3b7d23704a01d34bd79d09dc37897e00922a,https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/news/2021/07/07/starttls-stripping-in-net-imap/,https://hack | A-RUB- RUBY- 180821/419 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | erone.com/r eports/1178 562 | |
| salesforce | | | | | |
| mule | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | XML external entity (XXE) vulnerability affecting certain versions of a Mule runtime component that may affect CloudHub, GovCloud, Runtime Fabric, Pivotal Cloud Foundry, Private Cloud Edition, and onpremise customers. | https://help. salesforce.co m/articleVie w?id=00036 2693&type= 1&mode=1 | A-SAL- MULE- 180821/420 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-1630 | | |
| Samsung | | | | | |
| internet | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Unprotected component vulnerability in Samsung Internet prior to version 14.2 allows untrusted application to access internal files in Samsung Internet. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25445 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | A-SAM- INTE- 180821/421 |
| smart_touch_ | call | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Improper access control vulnerability in Smart Touch Call prior to version 1.0.0.5 allows arbitrary webpage loading in webview. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25448 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | A-SAM- SMAR- 180821/422 |
| Seeddms | | | | | |
| seeddms | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in the /op/op.Ajax.php in SeedDMS | N/A | A-SEE- SEED- 180821/423 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (CSRF) | | | v5.1.x<5.1.23 and v6.0.x<6.0.16 allows a remote attacker to edit document name without victim's knowledge, by enticing an authenticated user to visit an attacker's web page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35343 | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in the /op/op.LockDocument.php in SeedDMS v5.1.x<5.1.23 and v6.0.x <6.0.16 allows a remote attacker to lock any document without victim's knowledge, by enticing an authenticated user to visit an attacker's web page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36542 | N/A | A-SEE- SEED- 180821/424 | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in the /op/op.UnlockDocument.php in SeedDMS v5.1.x <5.1.23 and v6.0.x <6.0.16 allows a remote attacker to unlock any document without victim's knowledge, by enticing an authenticated user to visit an attacker's web page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36543 | N/A | A-SEE- SEED- 180821/425 | | | | |
| | seo_backlinks_project | | | | | | | | |
| seo_backlinks | S | | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | The SEO Backlinks WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery via the loc_config function found in the ~/seo-backlinks.php file | N/A | A-SEO-SEO 180821/426 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 4.0.1. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34632 | | |
| showdoc | | | | | |
| showdoc | | | | | |
| Use of Cryptographi cally Weak Pseudo- Random Number Generator (PRNG) | 04-Aug-21 | 4.3 | showdoc is vulnerable to Use of Cryptographically Weak Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG) CVE ID: CVE-2021-3678 | https://githu b.com/star7t h/showdoc/c ommit/4b96 2c1740311e 0d46775023 b6acba39ad6 0e370, https://hunt r.dev/bounti es/f9a9defd- 29ea-4442- b692- ff1512813de 4 | A-SHO- SHOW- 180821/427 |
| Inadequate Encryption Strength | 04-Aug-21 | 4 | showdoc is vulnerable to Missing Cryptographic Step CVE ID: CVE-2021-3680 | https://hunt r.dev/bounti es/76b49607 -fba9-4100- 9be7- cb459fe6cfe2 , https://githu b.com/star7t h/showdoc/c ommit/4b96 2c1740311e 0d46775023 b6acba39ad6 0e370 | A-SHO- SHOW- 180821/428 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| skytable | | | | | |
| skytable | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 9.4 | Skytable is a NoSQL database with automated snapshots and TLS. Versions prior to 0.5.1 are vulnerable to a a directory traversal attack enabling remotely connected clients to destroy and/or manipulate critical files on the host's file system. This security bug has been patched in version 0.5.1. There are no known workarounds aside from upgrading. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32814 | https://githu b.com/skyta ble/skytable /security/ad visories/GHS A-2hj9-cxmc- m4g7, https://secur ity.skytable.i o/ve/s/0000 1.html | A-SKY- SKYT- 180821/429 |
| Unchecked Return Value | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Skytable is an open source NoSQL database. In versions prior to 0.6.4 an incorrect check of return value of the accept function in the run- loop for a TCP socket/TLS socket/TCP+TLS multi-socket causes an early exit from the run loop that should continue infinitely unless terminated by a local user, effectively causing the whole database server to shut down. This has severe impact and can be used to easily cause DoS attacks without the need to use much bandwidth. The attack vectors include using an incomplete TLS connection for example by not providing the certificate for the connection and using a | https://github.com/skytable/skytable/commit/bb19d024ea1e5e0c9a3d75a9ee58ff03c70c7e5d,https://github.com/skytable/skytable/security/advisories/GHSA-q27r-h25m-hcc7,https://security.skytable.io/ve/s/00002.html | A-SKY- SKYT- 180821/430 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | specially crafted TCP packet that triggers the application layer backoff algorithm. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37625 | | |
| sola-newslett | ers_project | | | | |
| sola-newslett | ers | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | The Nifty Newsletters WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery via the sola_nl_wp_head function found in the ~/sola- newsletters.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 4.0.23. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34634 | N/A | A-SOL- SOLA- 180821/431 |
| sourcegraph | | | | | |
| sourcegraph | | | | | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 4 | Sourcegraph is a code search and navigation engine. Sourcegraph before version 3.30.0 has two potential information leaks. The siteadmin area can be accessed by regular users and all information and features are properly protected except for daily usage statistics and code intelligence uploads and indexes. It is not possible to alter the information, nor interact with any other features in the site-admin area. The issue is patched in version 3.30.0, where the | https://githu b.com/sourc egraph/sourc egraph/secur ity/advisorie s/GHSA- mq5p-477h- xgwv, https://githu b.com/sourc egraph/sourc egraph/com mit/6e51f45 46368d959a 1f9f173d16e 5f20c55deb5 6 | A-SOU- SOUR- 180821/432 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|--------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| southsoft graduate_ma | nagement in | format | information cannot be accessed by unprivileged users. There are no workarounds aside from upgrading. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32787 | | |
| | | | Southsoft GMIS 5.0 is | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 06-Aug-21 | 6.8 | vulnerable to CSRF attacks. Attackers can access other users' private information such as photos through CSRF. For example: any student's photo information can be accessed through /gmis/(S([1]))/student/grgl/ PotoImageShow/?bh=[2]. Among them, the code in [1] is a random string generated according to the user's login related information. It can protect the user's identity, but it can not effectively prevent unauthorized access. The code in [2] is the student number of any student. The attacker can carry out CSRF attack on the system by modifying [2] without modifying [1]. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37381 | N/A | A-SOU- GRAD- 180821/433 |
| steam_group | _viewer_proj | ect | | | • |
| steam_group | _viewer | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Steam Group Viewer WordPress plugin through 2.1 does not sanitise or escape its | N/A | A-STE- STEA- 180821/434 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| During Web | | | "Steam Group Address" | | |
| Page | | | settings before outputting it | | |
| Generation | | | in the page, leading to an | | |
| ('Cross-site | | | authenticated Stored Cross- | | |
| Scripting') | | | Site Scripting issue | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-24476 | | |
| tar_project | | | | | |
| tar | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | The npm package "tar" (aka node-tar) before versions 6.1.2, 5.0.7, 4.4.15, and 3.2.3 has an arbitrary File Creation/Overwrite vulnerability via insufficient symlink protection. 'node-tar' aims to guarantee that any file whose location would be modified by a symbolic link is not extracted. This is, in part, achieved by ensuring that extracted directories are not symlinks. Additionally, in order to prevent unnecessary 'stat' calls to determine whether a given path is a directory, paths are cached when directories are created. This logic was insufficient when extracting tar files that contained both a directory and a symlink with the same name as the directory. This order of operations resulted in the directory being created and added to the 'node-tar' directory cache. When a directory cache, subsequent | https://github.com/npm/node-tar/security/advisories/GHSA-r628-mhmh-qjhw,https://github.com/npm/node-tar/commit/9dbdeb6df8e9dbd96fa9e84341b9d74734be6c20 | A-TAR-TAR- 180821/435 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | | calls to mkdir for that directory are skipped. However, this is also where 'node-tar' checks for symlinks occur. By first creating a directory, and then replacing that directory with a symlink, it was thus possible to bypass 'node-tar' symlink checks on directories, essentially allowing an untrusted tar file to symlink into an arbitrary location and subsequently extracting arbitrary files into that location, thus allowing arbitrary file creation and overwrite. This issue was addressed in releases 3.2.3, 4.4.15, 5.0.7 and 6.1.2. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32803 | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | The npm package "tar" (aka node-tar) before versions 6.1.1, 5.0.6, 4.4.14, and 3.3.2 has a arbitrary File Creation/Overwrite vulnerability due to insufficient absolute path sanitization. node-tar aims to prevent extraction of absolute file paths by turning absolute paths into relative paths when the 'preservePaths' flag is not set to 'true'. This is achieved by stripping the absolute path root from any absolute file paths contained in a tar file. For example '/home/user/.bashrc' would turn into | https://githu b.com/npm/ node- tar/commit/ 1f036ca23f6 4a547bdd6c 79c1a44bc62 e8115da4, https://githu b.com/npm/ node- tar/security/ advisories/G HSA-3jfq- g458-7qm9 | A-TAR-TAR- 180821/436 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------|--------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|
| | | | `home/user/.bashrc`. This | | |
| | | | logic was insufficient when | | |
| | | | file paths contained repeated | | |
| | | | path roots such as | | |
| | | | `////home/user/.bashrc`. | | |
| | | | `node-tar` would only strip a | | |
| | | | single path root from such | | |
| | | | paths. When given an | | |
| | | | absolute file path with | | |
| | | | repeating path roots, the | | |
| | | | resulting path (e.g. | | |
| | | | `///home/user/.bashrc`) | | |
| | | | would still resolve to an | | |
| | | | absolute path, thus allowing | | |
| | | | arbitrary file creation and | | |
| | | | overwrite. This issue was | | |
| | | | addressed in releases 3.2.2, | | |
| | | | 4.4.14, 5.0.6 and 6.1.1. Users | | |
| | | | may work around this | | |
| | | | vulnerability without | | |
| | | | upgrading by creating a | | |
| | | | custom `onentry` method | | |
| | | | which sanitizes the | | |
| | | | `entry.path` or a `filter` | | |
| | | | method which removes | | |
| | | | entries with absolute paths. | | |
| | | | See referenced GitHub | | |
| | | | Advisory for details. Be aware | | |
| | | | of CVE-2021-32803 which | | |
| | | | fixes a similar bug in later | | |
| | | | versions of tar. | | |
| | _ | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32804 | | |
| taxopress | | | | | |
| taxopress | | | | | |
| Improper | | | The TaxoPress – Create and | | A-TAX- |
| Neutralizatio | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | Manage Taxonomies, Tags, | N/A | TAXO- |
| n of Input | 02 mg 21 | 0.0 | Categories WordPress plugin | 11/11 | 180821/437 |
| During Web | | | before 3.7.0.2 does not | | 100021/10/ |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | sanitise its Taxonomy description field, allowing high privilege users to set JavaScript payload in them even when the unfiltered_html capability is disallowed, leading to an authenticated Stored Cross- Site Scripting issue. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24444 | | |
| tcexam | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability exists in TCExam <= 14.8.3. The paths provided in the f, d, and dir parameters in tce_filemanager.php were not properly validated and could cause reflected XSS via the unsanitized output of the path supplied. An attacker could craft a malicious link which, if triggered by an administrator, could result in the attacker hijacking the victim's session or performing actions on their behalf. | https://www .tenable.com /security/res earch/tra- 2021-32 | A-TEC- TCEX- 180821/438 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability exists in TCExam <= 14.8.4. The paths provided in the f, d, and dir parameters in tce_select_mediafile.php were not properly validated and could cause reflected XSS via the unsanitized output of the path supplied. An attacker could craft a malicious link | N/A | A-TEC- TCEX- 180821/439 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| tekmonks monkshu | | | which, if triggered by an administrator, could result in the attacker hijacking the victim's session or performing actions on their behalf. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20116 | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Monkshu is an enterprise application server for mobile apps (iOS and Android), responsive HTML 5 apps, and JSON API services. In version 2.90 and earlier, there is a reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability in frontend HTTP server. The attacker can send in a carefully crafted URL along with a known bug in the server which will cause a 500 error, and the response will then embed the URL provided by the hacker. The impact is moderate as the hacker must also be able to craft an HTTP request which should cause a 500 server error. None such requests are known as this point. The issue is patched in version 2.95. As a workaround, one may use a disk caching plugin. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32812 | https://github.com/TekMonksGitHub/monkshu/security/advisories/GHSA-hcpx-66hq-7g4x,https://github.com/TekMonksGitHub/monkshu/commit/4601a9bfdc934d7ac32619ce621652fad0cf452b | A-TEK- MONK- 180821/440 | | | |
| thememason | | | | | | | | |
| popular_brand_iconssimple_icons | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Popular Brand Icons – Simple Icons WordPress | N/A | A-THE- POPU- | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | plugin before 2.7.8 does not sanitise or validate some of its shortcode parameters, such as "color", "size" or "class", allowing users with a role as low as Contributor to set Cross-Site payload in them. A post made by a contributor would still have to be approved by an admin to have the XSS triggered in the frontend, however, higher privilege users, such as editor could exploit this without the need of approval, and even when the blog disallows the unfiltered_html capability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24503 | | 180821/441 |
| themeum | | | | | |
| tutor_lms | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Tutor LMS â€" eLearning and online course solution WordPress plugin before 1.9.2 did not escape the Summary field of Announcements (when outputting it in an attribute), which can be created by users as low as Tutor Instructor. This lead to a Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue, which is triggered when viewing the Announcements list, and could result in privilege escalation when viewed by an admin. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24455 | N/A | A-THE- TUTO- 180821/442 |
| traefik | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| traefik | | | | | |
| Improper Control of Dynamically- Managed Code Resources | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Traefik is an HTTP reverse proxy and load balancer. Prior to version 2.4.13, there exists a potential header vulnerability in Traefik's handling of the Connection header. Active exploitation of this issue is unlikely, as it requires that a removed header would lead to a privilege escalation, however, the Traefik team has addressed this issue to prevent any potential abuse. If one has a chain of Traefik middlewares, and one of them sets a request header, then sending a request with a certain Connection header will cause it to be removed before the request is sent. In this case, the backend does not see the request header. A patch is available in version 2.4.13. There are no known workarounds aside from upgrading. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32813 | https://githu b.com/traefi k/traefik/pul l/8319/com mits/cbaf86a 93014a969b 8accf393019 32c17d0d73f 9, https://githu b.com/traefi k/traefik/sec urity/advisor ies/GHSA- m697-4v8f- 55qg | A-TRA- TRAE- 180821/443 |
| Trendmicro | | | | | |
| apex_one | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 04-Aug-21 | 7.2 | An incorrect permission assignment privilege escalation vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One, Apex One as a Service and Worry- Free Business Security Services could allow an | https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/jp/sol ution/00028 7796, https://succe ss.trendmicr | A-TRE- APEX- 180821/444 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | attacker to modify a specific script before it is executed. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32464 | o.com/soluti on/0002878 19, https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/soluti on/0002868 57 | |
| Improper Preservation of Permissions | 04-Aug-21 | 6.5 | An incorrect permission preservation vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One, Apex One as a Service and OfficeScan XG SP1 could allow a remote user to perform an attack and bypass authentication on affected installations. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32465 | https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/jp/sol ution/00028 7796, https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/soluti on/0002878 19 | A-TRE- APEX- 180821/445 |
| officescan | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 04-Aug-21 | 7.2 | An incorrect permission assignment privilege escalation vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One, Apex One as a Service and Worry-Free Business Security Services could allow an attacker to modify a specific script before it is executed. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. | https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/jp/sol ution/00028 7796, https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/soluti on/0002878 19, https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/soluti on/0002868 | A-TRE-OFFI- 180821/446 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32464 | 57 | |
| Improper Preservation of Permissions | 04-Aug-21 | 6.5 | An incorrect permission preservation vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One, Apex One as a Service and OfficeScan XG SP1 could allow a remote user to perform an attack and bypass authentication on affected installations. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. | https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/jp/sol ution/00028 7796, https://succe ss.trendmicr o.com/soluti on/0002878 19 | A-TRE-OFFI- 180821/447 |
| unidocs | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-32465 | | |
| ezpdfreader | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An improper input validation vulnerability in the service of ezPDFReader allows attacker to execute arbitrary command. This issue occurred when the ezPDF launcher received and executed crafted input values through JSON-RPC communication. CVE ID: CVE-2021-26605 | N/A | A-UNI- EZPD- 180821/448 |
| weblizar admin_custor | n login | | | | |
| aumin_custor | n_iogin | | The Admin Custom Login | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery due to the loginbgSave action found in the ~/includes/Login-formsetting/Login-form- | N/A | A-WEB- ADMI- 180821/449 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|--------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | background.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 3.2.7. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34628 | | |
| wpdevart | 1/ 1 1. | | | | |
| youtube_emb | ed_playlis | t_and_ | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The YouTube Embed, Playlist and Popup by WpDevArt WordPress plugin before 2.3.9 did not escape, validate or sanitise some of its shortcode options, available to users with a role as low as Contributor, leading to an authenticated Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue. | N/A | A-WPD- YOUT- 180821/450 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-24464 | | |
| wpdownload | manager | | | | |
| wordpress_do | ownload_ma | nager | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 05-Aug-21 | 4 | Authenticated Directory Traversal in WordPress Download Manager <= 3.1.24 allows authenticated (Contributor+) users to obtain sensitive configuration file information, as well as allowing Author+ users to perform XSS attacks, by setting Download template to a file containing configuration information or an uploaded JavaScript with an image extension This issue affects: WordPress Download Manager version 3.1.24 and | N/A | A-WPD- WORD- 180821/451 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | prior versions. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34638 | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 05-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Authenticated File Upload in WordPress Download Manager <= 3.1.24 allows authenticated (Author+) users to upload files with a double extension, e.g. "payload.php.png" which is executable in some configurations. This issue affects: WordPress Download Manager version 3.1.24 and prior versions. | N/A | A-WPD- WORD- 180821/452 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34639 | | |
| wplearnmana | | | | | |
| wp_learn_ma | nager | | The MD IMC & C# Deed | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | The WP LMS â€" Best WordPress LMS Plugin WordPress plugin through 1.1.2 does not properly sanitise or validate its User Field Titles, allowing XSS payload to be used in them. Furthermore, no CSRF and capability checks were in place, allowing such attack to be performed either via CSRF or as any user (including unauthenticated) CVE ID: CVE-2021-24504 | N/A | A-WPL- WP_L- 180821/453 |
| yada_wiki_pr | oject | | | | |
| yada_wiki | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The Yada Wiki WordPress plugin before 3.4.1 did not sanitise, validate or escape | N/A | A-YAD- YADA- 180821/454 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|-----------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| During Web Page Generation | | | the anchor attribute of its shortcode, leading to a Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue | | |
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-24470 | | |
| Yandex | | | | | |
| yandex_turbo |) | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 3.5 | The RSS for Yandex Turbo WordPress plugin through 1.30 does not sanitise or escape some of its settings before saving and outputing them in the admin dashboard, leading to an Authenticated Stored Cross-Site Scripting issue even when the unfiltered_html capability is disallowed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24428 | N/A | A-YAN- YAND- 180821/455 |
| youtube_feed | er_project | | | | |
| youtube_feed | er | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | The Youtube Feeder WordPress plugin is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery via the printAdminPage function found in the ~/youtube- feeder.php file which allows attackers to inject arbitrary web scripts, in versions up to and including 2.0.1. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34633 | N/A | A-YOU- YOUT- 180821/456 |
| ypsomed | | | | | |
| mylife | | | | | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Ypsomed mylife Cloud, mylife Mobile Application, Ypsomed | N/A | A-YPS-MYLI- 180821/457 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | mylife Cloud: All versions prior to 1.7.2, Ypsomed mylife App: All versions prior to 1.7.5, The application layer encryption of the communication protocol between the Ypsomed mylife App and mylife Cloud uses non-random IVs, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to tamper with messages. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27499 | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 02-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Ypsomed mylife Cloud, mylife Mobile Application, Ypsomed mylife Cloud: All versions prior to 1.7.2, Ypsomed mylife App: All versions prior to 1.7.5, The application encrypts on the application layer of the communication protocol between the Ypsomed mylife App and mylife Cloud credentials based on hard-coded secrets, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to tamper with messages. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27503 | N/A | A-YPS-MYLI- 180821/458 |
| mylife_cloud | | | | | |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Ypsomed mylife Cloud, mylife Mobile Application, Ypsomed mylife Cloud: All versions prior to 1.7.2, Ypsomed mylife App: All versions prior to 1.7.5, The application layer encryption of the communication protocol between the Ypsomed mylife App and mylife Cloud uses | N/A | A-YPS-MYLI- 180821/459 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | non-random IVs, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to tamper with messages. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27499 | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 02-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Ypsomed mylife Cloud, mylife Mobile Application, Ypsomed mylife Cloud: All versions prior to 1.7.2, Ypsomed mylife App: All versions prior to 1.7.5, The application encrypts on the application layer of the communication protocol between the Ypsomed mylife App and mylife Cloud credentials based on hard-coded secrets, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to tamper with messages. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27503 | N/A | A-YPS-MYLI- 180821/460 |
| Zope | | | | | |
| accesscontrol | | | n . | | |
| Improperly Controlled Modification of Dynamically- Determined Object Attributes | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Zope is an open-source web application server. Zope versions prior to versions 4.6.3 and 5.3 have a remote code execution security issue. In order to be affected, one must use Python 3 for one's Zope deployment, run Zope 4 below version 4.6.3 or Zope 5 below version 5.3, and have the optional 'Products.PythonScripts' addon package installed. By default, one must have the admin-level Zope "Manager" role to add or edit Script (Python) objects through the | https://github.com/zopefoundation/Zope/security/advisories/GHSA-g4gq-j4p2-j8fr,https://github.com/zopefoundation/Zope/commit/f72a18dda8e9bf2aedb46168761668464a4be988 | A-ZOP- ACCE- 180821/461 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | web. Only sites that allow untrusted users to add/edit these scripts through the web are at risk. Zope releases 4.6.3 and 5.3 are not vulnerable. As a workaround, a site administrator can restrict adding/editing Script (Python) objects through the web using the standard Zope user/role permission mechanisms. Untrusted users should not be assigned the Zope Manager role and adding/editing these scripts through the web should be restricted to trusted users only. This is the default configuration in Zope. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32811 | | |
| Zope | | | | | |
| Improperly Controlled Modification of Dynamically- Determined Object Attributes | 02-Aug-21 | 6.5 | Zope is an open-source web application server. Zope versions prior to versions 4.6.3 and 5.3 have a remote code execution security issue. In order to be affected, one must use Python 3 for one's Zope deployment, run Zope 4 below version 4.6.3 or Zope 5 below version 5.3, and have the optional 'Products.PythonScripts' addon package installed. By default, one must have the admin-level Zope "Manager" role to add or edit Script (Python) objects through the web. Only sites that allow | https://githu b.com/zopef oundation/Z ope/security /advisories/ GHSA-g4gq- j4p2-j8fr, https://githu b.com/zopef oundation/Z ope/commit/ f72a18dda8e 9bf2aedb461 6876166846 4a4be988 | A-ZOP- ZOPE- 180821/462 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | untrusted users to add/edit these scripts through the web are at risk. Zope releases 4.6.3 and 5.3 are not vulnerable. As a workaround, a site administrator can restrict adding/editing Script (Python) objects through the web using the standard Zope user/role permission mechanisms. Untrusted users should not be assigned the Zope Manager role and adding/editing these scripts through the web should be restricted to trusted users only. This is the default configuration in Zope. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32811 | | |
| bosch | | | Hardware | | |
| aviotec | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | H-BOS- AVIO- 180821/463 |
| cpp13 | | | | | |
| орраз | 05-Aug-21 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Request Forgery (CSRF) | | | based interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | CPP1- 180821/464 |
| cpp14 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | H-BOS- CPP1- 180821/465 |
| cpp4 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the web- based interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | H-BOS- CPP4- 180821/466 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | logged in into the camera. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-23849 | | | | | |
| срр6 | | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | H-BOS- CPP6- 180821/467 | | | |
| cpp7 | | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | H-BOS- CPP7- 180821/468 | | | |
| cpp7.3 | cpp7.3 | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the web- based interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- | H-BOS- CPP7- 180821/469 | | | |

| | | | Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | bt.html | |
|---|-----------|----|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Cisco | | | | | |
| small_business | s_rv160 | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation small_business | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to the nature of the vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1602 | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-rv-codeexecution-9UVJr7k4 | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/470 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Improper Input Validation | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to the nature of the vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1602 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv-code- execution- 9UVJr7k4 | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/471 |
| small_busine | ss_rv260 | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the web- based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv-code- execution- 9UVJr7k4 | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/472 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to the nature of the vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. | | |
| *** | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-1602 | | |
| small_busines | ss_rv260p | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-rv-codeexecution-9UVJr7k4 | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/473 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| small_busine | ss_rv260w | | the nature of the vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1602 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to the nature of the vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1602 | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-rv-code-execution-9UVJr7k4 | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/474 |
| small_busine | ss_rv340 | | | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/475 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1609 | coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1610 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/476 |
| small_busines | ss_rv340w | | | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/477 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1609 | pY8J3qfy | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1610 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/478 |
| small_busine: | ss_rv345 | | | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/479 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | advisory. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-1609 | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1610 | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-rv340-cmdinj-rcedos-pY8J3qfy | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/480 |
| small_business | s_rv345p | | | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1609 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | H-CIS- SMAL- 180821/481 |
| N/A | | | Multiple vulnerabilities in the | https://tools. | H-CIS- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1610 | curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | 180821/482 |
| Dlink | | | | | |
| dir-615 | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow in D-Link DIR-615 C2 3.03WW. The ping_ipaddr parameter in ping_response.cgi POST request allows an attacker to crash the webserver and might even gain remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37388 | https://www .dlink.com/e n/security- bulletin/ | H-DLI-DIR 180821/483 |
| ecobee | | | | | |
| ecobee3_lite | | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Hardcoded default root credentials exist on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device. This allows a threat actor to gain access to the password-protected bootloader environment through the serial console. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27952 | N/A | H-ECO- ECOB- 180821/484 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 03-Aug-21 | 7.8 | A NULL pointer dereference vulnerability exists on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device in the HomeKit Wireless Access Control setup process. A threat actor can exploit this vulnerability to cause a denial of service, forcing the device to reboot via a crafted HTTP request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27953 | N/A | H-ECO- ECOB- 180821/485 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.4 | A heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability exists on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device in the HKProcessConfig function of the HomeKit Wireless Access Control setup process. A threat actor can exploit this vulnerability to force the device to connect to a SSID or cause a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27954 | N/A | H-ECO- ECOB- 180821/486 |
| Huawei | | | | | |
| ecns280_td | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 4.6 | There is a privilege escalation vulnerability in some Huawei products. Due to improper privilege management, a local attacker with common privilege may access some specific files in the affected products. Successful exploit will cause privilege escalation. Affected product versions include: eCNS280_TD V100R005C00,V100R005C10; eSE620X vESS | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01-privilege- en | H-HUA- ECNS- 180821/487 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | V100R001C10SPC200,V100R 001C20SPC200. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22396 | | |
| ese620x_vess | | | CVLID. CVL ZUZI ZZ370 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 4.6 | There is a privilege escalation vulnerability in some Huawei products. Due to improper privilege management, a local attacker with common privilege may access some specific files in the affected products. Successful exploit will cause privilege escalation. Affected product versions include: eCNS280_TD V100R005C00,V100R005C10; eSE620X vESS V100R001C10SPC200,V100R 001C20SPC200. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22396 | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01-privilege- en | H-HUA- ESE6- 180821/488 |
| hulk-al00c | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | H-HUA- HULK- 180821/489 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | and OxfordPL-AN10B | | |
| | | | 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). | | |
| ::C | \ | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22398 | | |
| jennifer-an0(| JC T | | mı ı ı ı | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | H-HUA- JENN- 180821/490 |
| jenny-al10b | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | H-HUA- JENN- 180821/491 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | | |
| oxfordpl-an1 | 0b | | - | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | H-HUA- OXFO- 180821/492 |
| oxfords-an00 | a | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Some Huawei Smartphones has an insufficient input validation vulnerability due to the lack of parameter validation. An attacker may trick a user into installing a malicious APP. The app can modify specific parameters, causing the system to crash. | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210721- 01-phones- | H-HUA- OXFO- 180821/493 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Affected product include:OxfordS-AN00A 10.0.1.10(C00E10R1P1),10.0. 1.105(C00E103R3P3),10.0.1. 115(C00E110R3P3),10.0.1.12 3(C00E121R3P3),10.0.1.135(C00E130R4P1),10.0.1.152(C00E 140R4P1),10.0.1.160(C00E16 0R4P1),10.0.1.167(C00E166R 4P1),10.0.1.173(C00E172R5P 1),10.0.1.178(C00E175R5P1) and 10.1.0.202(C00E79R5P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22400 | en | |
| openplcproje | ct | | | | |
| openplc_v3 | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 9 | Command Injection in Open PLC Webserver v3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via the "Hardware Layer Code Box" component on the "/hardware" page of the application. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31630 | N/A | H-OPE- OPEN- 180821/494 |
| prolink | | | | | |
| prc2402m | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_TR069 function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of TR069 contains a trivial command injection where the value of the TR069_local_port parameter is passed directly to system. | N/A | H-PRO- PRC2- 180821/495 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36705 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_sys_cmd function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of sysCMD contains a trivial command injection where the value of the command parameter is passed directly to system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36706 | N/A | H-PRO- PRC2- 180821/496 |
| | | | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | and older, the set_ledonoff function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of ledonoff contains a trivial command injection where the value of the led_cmd parameter is passed directly to do_system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36707 | N/A | H-PRO- PRC2- 180821/497 |
| | | | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 | | |
| Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | and older, the set_sys_init function in the login.cgi binary allows an attacker to reset the password to the administrative interface of the router. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36708 | N/A | H-PRO- PRC2- 180821/498 |
| qsan | | | CVE 1D : CVE 2021 30700 | | |
| xn8008t | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | QSAN Storage Manager header page parameters does not filter special characters. Remote attackers can inject JavaScript without logging in and launch reflected XSS | N/A | H-QSA- XN80- 180821/499 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ('Cross-site | | | attacks to access and modify | | | | | |
| Scripting') | | | specific data. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37216 | | | | | |
| xn8024r | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | QSAN Storage Manager header page parameters does not filter special characters. Remote attackers can inject JavaScript without logging in and launch reflected XSS attacks to access and modify specific data. | N/A | H-QSA- XN80- 180821/500 | | | |
| beripeing j | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-37216 | | | | | |
| Samsung | Samsung | | | | | | | |
| smartthings | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Improper access control vulnerability in SmartThings prior to version 1.7.67.25 allows untrusted applications to cause arbitrary webpage loading in webview. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25446 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | H-SAM- SMAR- 180821/501 | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Improper access control vulnerability in SmartThings prior to version 1.7.67.25 allows untrusted applications to cause local file inclusion in webview. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25447 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | H-SAM- SMAR- 180821/502 | | | |
| secomea | | | | | | | | |
| sitemanager | | | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Improper Access Control vulnerability in web service of Secomea SiteManager allows local attacker without | https://www .secomea.co m/support/c ybersecurity- | H-SEC-SITE- 180821/503 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | credentials to gather network information and configuration of the SiteManager. This issue affects: Secomea SiteManager All versions prior to 9.5 on Hardware. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32002 | advisory | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Unprotected Transport of Credentials vulnerability in SiteManager provisioning service allows local attacker to capture credentials if the service is used after provisioning. This issue affects: Secomea SiteManager All versions prior to 9.5 on Hardware. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32003 | https://www .secomea.co m/support/c ybersecurity- advisory | H-SEC-SITE- 180821/504 | | | |
| Sonicwall | | | | | | | | |
| sma_210 | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID : CVE-2021-20028 | https://psirt. global.sonicw all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL ID-2021- 0017 | H-SON- SMA 180821/505 | | | |
| sma_410 | sma_410 | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL | https://psirt. global.sonicw all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL | H-SON- SMA 180821/506 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20028 | ID-2021- 0017 | |
| sma_500v | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID : CVE-2021-20028 | https://psirt. global.sonicw all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL ID-2021- 0017 | H-SON- SMA 180821/507 |
| swisslog-heal | thcare | | | | |
| hmi-3_contro | l_panel | | | | |
| Improper Verification of Cryptographi c Signature | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A firmware validation issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. There is no firmware validation (e.g., cryptographic signature validation) during a File Upload for a firmware update. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37160 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/508 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in the HMI3 Control Panel contained within the Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel, operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. A buffer overflow allows an attacker to overwrite an internal queue data structure and can lead to remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37161 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/509 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. If an attacker sends a malformed UDP message, a buffer underflow occurs, | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/510 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | leading to an out-of-bounds copy and possible remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37162 | disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An insecure permissions issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. The device has two user accounts with passwords that are hardcoded. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37163 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/511 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/512 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. In the tcpTxThread function, the received data is copied to | us/customer- care/security - information/ | |
| | | | a stack buffer. An off-by-3 condition can occur, resulting in a stack-based buffer overflow. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37164 | cve-disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- | |
| | | | | 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. When a message is sent to the HMI TCP socket, it is forwarded to the hmiProcessMsg function through the pendingQ, and may lead to remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37165 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/513 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | 20 | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | A buffer overflow issue leading to denial of service was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. When HMI3 starts up, it binds a local service to a TCP port on all interfaces of the device, and takes extensive time for the GUI to connect to the TCP socket, allowing the connection to be hijacked by an external attacker. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37166 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/514 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 02-Aug-21 | 10 | An insecure permissions issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. A user logged in using the default credentials can gain root access to the device, which provides permissions for all of the functionality of the device. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37167 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 | H-SWI-HMI- - 180821/515 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| totolink | | | | | |
| a720r | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A vulnerability in the Form_Login function of TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware V4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to bypass authentication. | N/A | H-TOT- A720- 180821/516 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-35324 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A stack overflow in the checkLoginUser function of TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (DOS). CVE ID: CVE-2021-35325 | N/A | H-TOT- A720- 180821/517 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A vulnerability in TOTOLINK A720R router with firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to download the configuration file via sending a crafted HTTP request. CVE ID : CVE-2021-35326 | N/A | H-TOT- A720- 180821/518 |
| Missing Authorizatio n | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A vulnerability in TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to start the Telnet service, then login with | N/A | H-TOT- A720- 180821/519 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | the default credentials via a | | |
| | | | crafted POST request. | | |
| - | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-35327 | | |
| Trendnet | | | | | |
| tew-755ap | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | H-TRE- TEW 180821/520 |
| tew-755ap2k | ac | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | H-TRE- TEW 180821/521 |
| tew-821dap2 | kac | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP | N/A | H-TRE- TEW 180821/522 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | | |
| tew-825dap | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | H-TRE- TEW 180821/523 |
| vizio | | | | | |
| e50x-e1 | | | | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs allow a threat actor to execute arbitrary code from a USB drive via the Smart Cast functionality, because files on the USB drive are effectively under the web root and can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27942 | N/A | H-VIZ-E50X- 180821/524 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Excessive Authenticati on Attempts | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | The pairing procedure used by the Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs and mobile application is vulnerable to a brute-force attack (against only 10000 possibilities), allowing a threat actor to forcefully pair the device, leading to remote control of the TV settings and configurations. | https://www .vizio.com | H-VIZ-E50X- 180821/525 |
| n6E f1 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-27943 | | |
| p65-f1 | | | W - DCF B4 C 0 04 4 2 2 | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs allow a threat actor to execute arbitrary code from a USB drive via the Smart Cast functionality, because files on the USB drive are effectively under the web root and can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27942 | N/A | H-VIZ-P65 180821/526 |
| | | | The pairing procedure used | | |
| Improper Restriction of Excessive Authenticati on Attempts | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | by the Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs and mobile application is vulnerable to a brute-force attack (against only 10000 possibilities), allowing a threat actor to forcefully pair the device, leading to remote control of the TV settings and configurations. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27943 | https://www .vizio.com | H-VIZ-P65 180821/527 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| ZTE | | | | | | | | |
| zxctn_6120h | zxctn_6120h | | | | | | | |
| Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A ZTE's product of the transport network access layer has a security vulnerability. Because the system does not sufficiently verify the data reliability, attackers could replace an authenticated optical module on the equipment with an unauthenticated one, bypassing system authentication and detection, thus affecting signal transmission. This affects: <zxctn 6120h=""><v5.10.00b24> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21739</v5.10.00b24></zxctn> | https://supp ort.zte.com.c n/support/n ews/Loophol eInfoDetail.a spx?newsId= 1017024 | H-ZTE- ZXCT- 180821/528 | | | |
| zxiptv | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | ZTE's big video business platform has two reflective cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. Due to insufficient input verification, the attacker could implement XSS attacks by tampering with the parameters, to affect the operations of valid users. This affects: <zxiptv><zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21738</zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09></zxiptv> | https://supp ort.zte.com.c n/support/n ews/Loophol eInfoDetail.a spx?newsId= 1016764 | H-ZTE-ZXIP- 180821/529 | | | |
| | | | Operating System | | | | | |
| Apple | | | | | | | | |
| iphone_os | | | | | | | | |
| Incorrect | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy | https://chro | O-APP- | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Authorizatio n | | | enforcement in image handling in iOS in Google Chrome on iOS prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross- origin data via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30583 | mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | IPHO- 180821/530 |
| macos | | | | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | O-APP- MACO- 180821/531 |
| bosch | | | | | |
| aviotec_firmv | vare | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the web- based interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- AVIO- 180821/532 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | malicious website while being | | | | | |
| | | | logged in into the camera. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-23849 | | | | | |
| cpp13_firmwa | are | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- CPP1- 180821/533 | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-23849 | | | | | |
| cpp14_firmwa | are | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- CPP1- 180821/534 | | | |
| cpp4_firmwa | | | | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the web- based interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- | O-BOS- CPP4- 180821/535 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. | 033305- bt.html | |
| cpp6_firmwa | re | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-23849 | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- CPP6- 180821/536 |
| cpp7.3_firmw | are | T | | 1 | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- CPP7- 180821/537 |
| cpp7_firmwa | re | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|---------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 05-Aug-21 | 6.8 | A vulnerability in the webbased interface allows an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger actions on an affected system on behalf of another user (CSRF - Cross Site Request Forgery). This requires the victim to be tricked into clicking a malicious link or opening a malicious website while being logged in into the camera. CVE ID: CVE-2021-23849 | https://psirt. bosch.com/s ecurity- advisories/b osch-sa- 033305- bt.html | O-BOS- CPP7- 180821/538 |
| Cisco | | | | | |
| small_busines | ss_rv_series_ | router_ | firmware | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Small Business RV160, RV160W, RV260, RV260P, and RV260W VPN Routers could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system of an affected device. This vulnerability is due to insufficient user input validation. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the web-based management interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on an affected device using root-level privileges. Due to the nature of the | https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/ciscosa-rv-code-execution-9UVJr7k4 | O-CIS-SMAL- 180821/539 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability, only commands without parameters can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1602 | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 10 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1609 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | 0-CIS-SMAL- 180821/540 |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 9 | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of the Cisco Small Business RV340, RV340W, RV345, and RV345P Dual WAN Gigabit VPN Routers could allow an attacker to do the following: Execute arbitrary code Cause a denial of service (DoS) condition Execute arbitrary commands For more information about these vulnerabilities, see the Details section of this advisory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-1610 | https://tools. cisco.com/se curity/center /content/Cis coSecurityAd visory/cisco- sa-rv340- cmdinj- rcedos- pY8J3qfy | O-CIS-SMAL- 180821/541 |
| Debian | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| debian_linux | debian_linux | | | | | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 07-Aug-21 | 5 | Lynx through 2.8.9 mishandles the userinfo subcomponent of a URI, which allows remote attackers to discover cleartext credentials because they may appear in SNI data. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38165 | N/A | O-DEB- DEBI- 180821/542 | | | | |
| Dell | | | | | | | | | |
| emc_idrac8_fi | rmware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Dell EMC iDRAC8 versions prior to 2.80.80.80 & Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 5.00.00.00 contain a Content spoofing / Text injection, where a malicious URL can inject text to present a customized message on the application that can phish users into believing that the message is legitimate. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21580 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/543 | | | | |
| emc_idrac9_fi | rmware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 4.40.40.00 contain a DOM-based cross-site scripting vulnerability. A remote attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability to run malicious HTML or JavaScript in a victim's browser by tricking a victim in to following a specially crafted link. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21576 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/544 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 4.40.40.00 contain a DOM-based cross-site scripting vulnerability. A remote attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability to run malicious HTML or JavaScript in a victim's browser by tricking a victim in to following a specially crafted link. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21577 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/545 |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 4.40.40.00 contain an open redirect vulnerability. A remote unauthenticated attacker may exploit this vulnerability to redirect users to arbitrary web URLs by tricking the victim users to click on maliciously crafted links. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21578 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/546 |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 03-Aug-21 | 5.8 | Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 4.40.40.00 contain an open redirect vulnerability. A remote unauthenticated attacker may exploit this vulnerability to redirect users to arbitrary web URLs by tricking the victim users to click on maliciously crafted links. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21579 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/547 |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements in | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Dell EMC iDRAC8 versions prior to 2.80.80.80 & Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 5.00.00.00 contain a Content | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ | O-DEL- EMC 180821/548 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | | | spoofing / Text injection, where a malicious URL can inject text to present a customized message on the application that can phish users into believing that the message is legitimate. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21580 | 000189193 | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Dell EMC iDRAC9 versions prior to 5.00.00.00 contain a cross-site scripting vulnerability. A remote attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability to run malicious HTML or JavaScript in a victim's browser by tricking a victim in to following a specially crafted link. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21581 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000189193 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/549 |
| emc_powersc | ale_onefs | | | | |
| Untrusted Search Path | 03-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS contains an untrusted search path vulnerability. This vulnerability allows a user with (ISI_PRIV_LOGIN_SSH or ISI_PRIV_LOGIN_CONSOLE) and (ISI_PRIV_SYS_UPGRADE or ISI_PRIV_AUDIT) to provide an untrusted path which can lead to run resources that are not under the application's direct control. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21562 | https://www .dell.com/sup port/kbdoc/ 000188148 | O-DEL- EMC 180821/550 |
| Improper Check for | 03-Aug-21 | 4 | Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS versions 8.1.2-9.1.0.x contain | https://www .dell.com/sup | O-DEL- EMC |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Unusual or Exceptional Conditions | | | an Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions in its auditing component. This can lead to an authenticated user with low-privileges to trigger a denial of service event. CVE ID: CVE-2021-21563 | port/kbdoc/ 000188148 | 180821/551 |
| Dlink | | | | | |
| dir-615_firmv | ware | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow in D-Link DIR-615 C2 3.03WW. The ping_ipaddr parameter in ping_response.cgi POST request allows an attacker to crash the webserver and might even gain remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37388 | https://www .dlink.com/e n/security- bulletin/ | O-DLI-DIR 180821/552 |
| ecobee | | | | | |
| ecobee3_lite_ | firmware | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 03-Aug-21 | 5 | Hardcoded default root credentials exist on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device. This allows a threat actor to gain access to the password-protected bootloader environment through the serial console. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27952 | N/A | O-ECO- ECOB- 180821/553 |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 03-Aug-21 | 7.8 | A NULL pointer dereference vulnerability exists on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device in the HomeKit Wireless Access Control setup process. A threat actor can exploit this | N/A | O-ECO- ECOB- 180821/554 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability to cause a denial of service, forcing the device to reboot via a crafted HTTP request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27953 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.4 | A heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability exists on the ecobee3 lite 4.5.81.200 device in the HKProcessConfig function of the HomeKit Wireless Access Control setup process. A threat actor can exploit this vulnerability to force the device to connect to a SSID or cause a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27954 | N/A | O-ECO- ECOB- 180821/555 |
| Fedoraprojec | t | | | | |
| fedora | | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 05-Aug-21 | 2.6 | When curl is instructed to get content using the metalink feature, and a user name and password are used to download the metalink XML file, those same credentials are then subsequently passed on to each of the servers from which curl will download or try to download the contents from. Often contrary to the user's expectations and intentions and without telling the user it happened. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22923 | N/A | O-FED- FEDO- 180821/556 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | crossbeam-deque is a package of work-stealing deques for building task schedulers when | https://githu b.com/crossb eam- | O-FED- FEDO- 180821/557 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | | | programming in Rust. In versions prior to 0.7.4 and 0.8.0, the result of the race condition is that one or more tasks in the worker queue can be popped twice instead of other tasks that are forgotten and never popped. If tasks are allocated on the heap, this can cause double free and a memory leak. If not, this still can cause a logical bug. Crates using 'Stealer::steal_batch', or 'Stealer::steal_batch_and_pop' are affected by this issue. This has been fixed in crossbeam-deque 0.8.1 and 0.7.4. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32810 | rs/crossbea m/security/a dvisories/GH SA-pqqp- xmhj-wgcw | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | In the Linux kernel through 5.13.7, an unprivileged BPF program can obtain sensitive information from kernel memory via a Speculative Store Bypass side-channel attack because the protection mechanism neglects the possibility of uninitialized memory locations on the BPF stack. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34556 | https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= f5e81d11175 01546b7be0 50c5fbafa6ef d2c722c, https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= 2039f26f3ac a5b0e419b9 8f65dd36481 337b86ee | O-FED- FEDO- 180821/558 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Observable Discrepancy | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | In the Linux kernel through 5.13.7, an unprivileged BPF program can obtain sensitive information from kernel memory via a Speculative Store Bypass side-channel attack because a certain preempting store operation does not necessarily occur before a store operation that has an attacker-controlled value. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35477 | https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= f5e81d11175 01546b7be0 50c5fbafa6ef d2c722c, https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= 2039f26f3ac a5b0e419b9 8f65dd36481 337b86ee | O-FED- FEDO- 180821/559 | | |
| Fortinet | | | | | | | |
| fortios | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 04-Aug-21 | 5.8 | A buffer underwrite vulnerability in the firmware verification routine of FortiOS before 7.0.1 may allow an attacker located in the adjacent network to potentially execute arbitrary code via a specifically crafted firmware image. CVE ID: CVE-2021-24018 | https://fortig uard.com/ad visory/FG- IR-21-046 | O-FOR- FORT- 180821/560 | | |
| Google | | | CVEID: CVE 2021 21010 | | | | |
| android | | | | | | | |
| | | | A use after free vulnerability | https://secur | 0-G00- | | |
| Use After Free | 05-Aug-21 | 4.6 | in conn_gadget driver prior to SMR AUG-2021 Release 1 | ity.samsung mobile.com/ | ANDR- 180821/561 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | allows malicious action by an attacker. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25443 | securityUpda te.smsb?year =2021&mont h=8 | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | An IV reuse vulnerability in keymaster prior to SMR AUG-2021 Release 1 allows decryption of custom keyblob with privileged process. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25444 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ securityUpda te.smsb?year =2021&mont h=8 | O-GOO- ANDR- 180821/562 |
| chrome_os | | | | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Out of bounds write in Tab Groups in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30565 | https://crbu g.com/12109 85, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | O-GOO- CHRO- 180821/563 |
| Huawei | | | | | |
| ecns280_td_fi | rmware | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 4.6 | There is a privilege escalation vulnerability in some Huawei products. Due to improper privilege management, a local attacker with common privilege may access some specific files in the affected products. Successful exploit will cause privilege escalation. Affected product versions include: eCNS280_TD V100R005C00,V100R005C10; | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01-privilege- en | O-HUA- ECNS- 180821/564 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | eSE620X vESS V100R001C10SPC200,V100R 001C20SPC200. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22396 | | |
| emui | | | | | |
| Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause DoS of Samgr. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22379 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/565 |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause an infinite loop in DoS. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22381 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/566 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is an Information Disclosure Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22384 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/567 |
| Improper Control of Dynamically- Managed Code Resources | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Improper Control of Dynamically Managing Code Resources Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may allow attempts to remotely execute | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/568 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | commands. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22387 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22388 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/569 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Permission Control Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22389 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/570 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Memory Buffer Improper Operation Limit Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause certain codes to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22390 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/571 |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22391 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/572 |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size in Huawei Smartphone.Successful | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/573 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | exploitation of this vulnerability may cause verification bypass and directions to abnormal addresses. | /2021/6/ | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22392 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause random kernel address access. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/574 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22412 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Integer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/575 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22413 | | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is a Memory Buffer Errors Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/576 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22414 | | |
| Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Incorrect Calculation of Buffer Size Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause kernel exceptions with the code. | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/577 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22415 | | |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is a Heap-based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22427 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/578 |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizat ion ('Race Condition') | 02-Aug-21 | 6.8 | There is an Incomplete Cleanup Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may lead to authentication bypass. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22428 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/579 |
| N/A | 02-Aug-21 | 6.4 | There is a Configuration Defect Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service integrity and availability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22435 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/580 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is a Memory Buffer Improper Operation Limit Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause malicious code to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22438 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/581 |
| Improper | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Improper | https://cons | O-HUA- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Validation of Integrity Check Value | | | Validation of Integrity Check Value Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause the system to reset. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22442 | umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | EMUI- 180821/582 |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause random address access. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22443 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/583 |
| Improper Input Validation | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | There is an Input Verification Vulnerability in Huawei Smartphone.Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause code injection. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22444 | https://cons umer.huawei. com/en/sup port/bulletin /2021/6/ | O-HUA- EMUI- 180821/584 |
| ese620x_vess | _firmware | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 4.6 | There is a privilege escalation vulnerability in some Huawei products. Due to improper privilege management, a local attacker with common privilege may access some specific files in the affected products. Successful exploit will cause privilege escalation. Affected product versions include: eCNS280_TD V100R005C00,V100R005C10; eSE620X vESS V100R001C10SPC200,V100R 001C20SPC200. | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01-privilege- en | O-HUA- ESE6- 180821/585 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22396 | | |
| harmonyos | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 06-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a permission bypass vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause the device to hang due to the page error OsVmPageFaultHandler. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22295 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/cons ole/safetyDet ail?id=9145e fa5d9064d94 a7fc3968b60 54d83&page Size=10&pag eIndex=1 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/586 |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Data Processing Errors vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause Kernel Code Execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22416 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/587 |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 4.9 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Data Processing Errors vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause Kernel Memory Leakage. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22417 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/588 |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause memory overwriting. | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/589 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22418 | e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | |
| Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity | 03-Aug-21 | 4.9 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Insufficient Verification of Data Authenticity vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause persistent dos. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22419 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/590 |
| Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a External Control of System or Configuration Setting vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause the underlying trust of the application trustlist mechanism is missing CVE ID: CVE-2021-22420 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/591 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Improper Privilege Management vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause further Elevation of Privileges. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22421 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/592 |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability. Local attackers | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/593 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | may exploit this vulnerability to cause memory overwriting. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22422 | date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Out-of-bounds Write Vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause integer overflow. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22423 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/594 |
| Missing Release of Memory after Effective Lifetime | 03-Aug-21 | 4.9 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Kernel Memory Leakage Vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause Kernel Denial of Service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22424 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/595 |
| Double Free | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | A component of the HarmonyOS has a Double Free vulnerability. Local attackers may exploit this vulnerability to cause Root Elevating Privileges. CVE ID: CVE-2021-22425 | https://devic e.harmonyos. com/cn/docs /security/up date/oem_se curity_updat e_phone_202 106- 0000001165 452077 | O-HUA- HARM- 180821/596 |
| hulk-al00c_fir | T | | | | |
| Incorrect | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error | https://www | O-HUA- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Authorization | | | vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | HULK- 180821/597 |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | O-HUA- JENN- 180821/598 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22398 | | |
| jenny-al10b_ | firmware | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | O-HUA- JENN- 180821/599 |
| oxiorupi-ani | ob_iiriiware | | I | T | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio n | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | There is a logic error vulnerability in several smartphones. The software does not properly restrict certain operation when the Digital Balance function is on. Successful exploit could allow the attacker to bypass the Digital Balance limit after a series of operations. Affected product versions include: Hulk-AL00C 9.1.1.201(C00E201R8P1);Jen nifer-AN00C | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210714- 01- smartphone- en | O-HUA- OXFO- 180821/600 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 10.1.1.171(C00E170R6P3);Je nny-AL10B 10.1.0.228(C00E220R5P1) and OxfordPL-AN10B 10.1.0.116(C00E110R2P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22398 | | |
| oxfords-an00 | a firmware | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-22398 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 03-Aug-21 | 4.3 | Some Huawei Smartphones has an insufficient input validation vulnerability due to the lack of parameter validation. An attacker may trick a user into installing a malicious APP. The app can modify specific parameters, causing the system to crash. Affected product include:OxfordS-AN00A 10.0.1.10(C00E10R1P1),10.0. 1.105(C00E103R3P3),10.0.1. 115(C00E110R3P3),10.0.1.12 3(C00E121R3P3),10.0.1.135(C00E130R3P3),10.0.1.135(C00E130R4P1),10.0.1.152(C00E 140R4P1),10.0.1.160(C00E16 0R4P1),10.0.1.173(C00E172R5P 1),10.0.1.178(C00E175R5P1) and 10.1.0.202(C00E79R5P1). CVE ID: CVE-2021-22400 | https://www .huawei.com/ en/psirt/sec urity- advisories/h uawei-sa- 20210721- 01-phones- en | O-HUA- OXFO- 180821/601 |
| IBM aix | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 7.2 | IBM AIX 7.1, 7.2, and VIOS 3.1 could allow a local user to exploit a vulnerability in Korn Shell (ksh) to gain root privileges. IBM X-Force ID: | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64770 18 | O-IBM-AIX- 180821/602 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 201478. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-29741 | | |
| powervm | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 04-Aug-21 | 5 | IBM PowerVM Hypervisor FW940 and FW950 could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information if they gain service access to the FSP. IBM X-Force ID: 202476. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29765 | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64780 39, https://exch ange.xforce.i bmcloud.com /vulnerabiliti es/202476 | O-IBM- POWE- 180821/603 |
| vios | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 02-Aug-21 | 7.2 | IBM AIX 7.1, 7.2, and VIOS 3.1 could allow a local user to exploit a vulnerability in Korn Shell (ksh) to gain root privileges. IBM X-Force ID: 201478. CVE ID: CVE-2021-29741 | https://www .ibm.com/su pport/pages/ node/64770 18 | O-IBM-VIOS- 180821/604 |
| Linux | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-29/41 | | |
| linux_kernel | | | | | |
| mux_kerner | | | | 11 // 1 | |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 03-Aug-21 | 6.8 | Out of bounds write in Tab Groups in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 92.0.4515.107 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2021-30565 | https://crbu g.com/12109 85, https://chro mereleases.g oogleblog.co m/2021/07/ stable- channel- update-for- desktop_20.h tml | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/605 |
| Observable | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | In the Linux kernel through | https://git.ke | O-LIN-LINU- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Discrepancy | | | 5.13.7, an unprivileged BPF program can obtain sensitive information from kernel memory via a Speculative Store Bypass side-channel attack because the protection mechanism neglects the possibility of uninitialized memory locations on the BPF stack. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34556 | rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= f5e81d11175 01546b7be0 50c5fbafa6ef d2c722c, https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= 2039f26f3ac a5b0e419b9 8f65dd36481 337b86ee | 180821/606 |
| Observable Discrepancy | 02-Aug-21 | 2.1 | In the Linux kernel through 5.13.7, an unprivileged BPF program can obtain sensitive information from kernel memory via a Speculative Store Bypass side-channel attack because a certain preempting store operation does not necessarily occur before a store operation that has an attacker-controlled value. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35477 | https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= f5e81d11175 01546b7be0 50c5fbafa6ef d2c722c, https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/patch/?id= 2039f26f3ac a5b0e419b9 8f65dd36481 337b86ee | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/607 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Missing Initialization of Resource | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A vulnerability was found in the Linux kernel in versions before v5.14-rc1. Missing size validations on inbound SCTP packets may allow the kernel to read uninitialized memory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3655 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19840 24 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/608 |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A lack of CPU resource in the Linux kernel tracing module functionality in versions prior to 5.14-rc3 was found in the way user uses trace ring buffer in a specific way. Only privileged local users (with CAP_SYS_ADMIN capability) could use this flaw to starve the resources causing denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3679 | https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/commit/?i d=67f0d6d98 83c1317466 9f88adac4f0e e656cc16a, https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19891 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/609 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 07-Aug-21 | 7.2 | In drivers/char/virtio_console.c in the Linux kernel before 5.13.4, data corruption or loss can be triggered by an untrusted device that supplies a buf->len value exceeding the buffer size. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38160 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.4, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/d00d8 da5869a260 8e97cfede09 4dfc5e11462 a46 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/610 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 07-Aug-21 | 4.6 | In kernel/bpf/hashtab.c in the Linux kernel through 5.13.8, there is an integer overflow | https://lore. kernel.org/b pf/20210806 | 0-LIN-LINU- 180821/611 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | and out-of-bounds write when many elements are placed in a single bucket. NOTE: exploitation might be impractical without the CAP_SYS_ADMIN capability. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38166 | 150419.1096 58-1- th.yasumatsu @gmail.com/ , https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/bpf /bpf.git/com mit/?id=c4eb 1f403243fc7 bbb7de644d b8587c03de 36da6 | |
| N/A | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | arch/x86/kvm/mmu/paging_tmpl.h in the Linux kernel before 5.12.11 incorrectly computes the access permissions of a shadow page, leading to a missing guest protection page fault. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38198 | https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/b1bd5 cba3306691c 771d558e94 baa73e8b0b 96b7, https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog- 5.12.11 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/612 |
| N/A | 08-Aug-21 | 5 | fs/nfs/nfs4client.c in the Linux kernel before 5.13.4 has incorrect connection-setup ordering, which allows operators of remote NFSv4 servers to cause a denial of service (hanging of mounts) by arranging for those servers to be unreachable during trunking detection. | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.4, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/dd99e 9f98fbf423ff | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/613 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38199 | 6d365b37a9 8e8879170f1 7c | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | arch/powerpc/perf/corebook3s.c in the Linux kernel before 5.12.13, on systems with perf_event_paranoid=-1 and no specific PMU driver support registered, allows local users to cause a denial of service (perf_instruction_pointer NULL pointer dereference and OOPS) via a "perf record" command. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38200 | https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/60b7e d54a41b550 d50caf7f241 8db4a7e75b 5bdc, https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog- 5.12.13 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/614 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 08-Aug-21 | 5 | net/sunrpc/xdr.c in the Linux kernel before 5.13.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (xdr_set_page_base slab-out-of-bounds access) by performing many NFS 4.2 READ_PLUS operations. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38201 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.4, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/6d1c0f 3d28f98ea27 36128ed3e4 6821496dc3 a8c | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/615 |
| Out-of- bounds Read | 08-Aug-21 | 5 | fs/nfsd/trace.h in the Linux kernel before 5.13.4 might allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read in strlen) by sending NFS traffic when the trace event framework is being used for nfsd. | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.4, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/7b08cf | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/616 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38202 | 62b1239a43 22427d677e a9363f0ab67 7c6 | |
| Allocation of Resources Without Limits or Throttling | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | btrfs in the Linux kernel before 5.13.4 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (deadlock) via processes that trigger allocation of new system chunks during times when there is a shortage of free space in the system space_info. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38203 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.4, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/1cb3d b1cf383a3c7 dbda1aa0ce7 48b0958759 947 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/617 |
| Use After Free | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | drivers/usb/host/max3421-hcd.c in the Linux kernel before 5.13.6 allows physically proximate attackers to cause a denial of service (use-after-free and panic) by removing a MAX-3421 USB device in certain situations. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38204 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.6, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/b5fdf5 c6e6bee3583 7e160c00ac8 9327bdad03 1b | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/618 |
| Access of Uninitialized Pointer | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | drivers/net/ethernet/xilinx/x ilinx_emaclite.c in the Linux kernel before 5.13.3 makes it easier for attackers to defeat an ASLR protection mechanism because it prints a kernel pointer (i.e., the real IOMEM pointer). | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.13.3, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/d0d62 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/619 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-38205 | baa7f505bd4 c59cd16969 2ff07ec49dd e37 | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | The mac80211 subsystem in the Linux kernel before 5.12.13, when a device supporting only 5 GHz is used, allows attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference in the radiotap parser) by injecting a frame with 802.11a rates. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38206 | https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/bddc0 c411a45d37 18ac535a070 f349be8eca8 d48, https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog- 5.12.13 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/620 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 08-Aug-21 | 5 | drivers/net/ethernet/xilinx/l l_temac_main.c in the Linux kernel before 5.12.13 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (buffer overflow and lockup) by sending heavy network traffic for about ten minutes. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38207 | https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/c364df 2489b8ef2f5 e3159b1dff1f f1fdb16040d, https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog- 5.12.13 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/621 |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | net/nfc/llcp_sock.c in the Linux kernel before 5.12.10 allows local unprivileged users to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and BUG) by making a getsockname call after a certain type of failure | https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/4ac06a 1e013cf5fdd 963317ffd3b 968560f33bb a, | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/622 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | of a bind call. CVE ID : CVE-2021-38208 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog- 5.12.10 | |
| Observable Discrepancy | 08-Aug-21 | 2.1 | net/netfilter/nf_conntrack_st andalone.c in the Linux kernel before 5.12.2 allows observation of changes in any net namespace because these changes are leaked into all other net namespaces. This is related to the NF_SYSCTL_CT_MAX, NF_SYSCTL_CT_EXPECT_MAX, and NF_SYSCTL_CT_EXPECT_MAX, sysctls. CVE ID: CVE-2021-38209 | https://cdn.k ernel.org/pu b/linux/kern el/v5.x/Chan geLog-5.12.2, https://githu b.com/torval ds/linux/co mmit/2671fa 4dc0109d3fb 581bc3078fd f17b5d9080f 6 | O-LIN-LINU- 180821/623 |
| Microsoft | | | | | |
| windows | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An improper input validation vulnerability in the service of ezPDFReader allows attacker to execute arbitrary command. This issue occurred when the ezPDF launcher received and executed crafted input values through JSON-RPC communication. | N/A | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/624 |
| Improper Input Validation | 06-Aug-21 | 10 | A vulnerability in PKI Security Solution of Dream Security could allow arbitrary command execution. This vulnerability is due to insufficient validation of the | N/A | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/625 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | authorization certificate. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted HTTP request an affected program. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to remotely execute arbitrary code on a target system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-26606 | | |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | A Denial-of-Service (DoS) vulnerability was discovered in F-Secure Atlant whereby the SAVAPI component used in certain F-Secure products can crash while scanning fuzzed files. The exploit can be triggered remotely by an attacker. A successful attack will result in Denial-of-Service (DoS) of the Anti-Virus engine. CVE ID: CVE-2021-33597 | https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/p rograms/vul nerability- reward- program/hall -of-fame, https://www .f- secure.com/e n/business/s upport-and- downloads/s ecurity- advisories | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/626 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit Reader 10.1.4.37651. 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 Document objects. The issue results from the | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/627 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- CAN-13741. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34831 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 the delay property. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13928. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/628 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/629 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14023. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14014. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/630 |
| Use After | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows | https://www | O-MIC- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Free | | | remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14015. | .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | WIND- 180821/631 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/632 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI- CAN-14017. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34836 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14018. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/633 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/634 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14019. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14020. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/635 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/636 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14021. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14022. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/637 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14024. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/638 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/639 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14025. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-34843 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14033. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/640 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/641 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14034. CVE ID: CVE-2021-34845 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14120. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/642 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/643 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14270. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14532. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/644 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-34848 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14531. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/645 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/646 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14529. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-34850 | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14016. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/647 |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. The specific | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/648 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | flaw exists within the handling of Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-13929. | | |
| Use After Free | 04-Aug-21 | 6.8 | This vulnerability allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations of Foxit PDF Reader 11.0.0.49893. 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 Annotation objects. The issue results from the lack of validating the existence of an object prior to performing operations on the object. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. Was ZDI-CAN-14013. | https://www .foxit.com/su pport/securit y- bulletins.htm l | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/649 |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 11-Aug-21 | 4.4 | An issue was discovered in Foxit Reader and PhantomPDF before 10.1.4. It allows DLL hijacking, aka | https://www .foxitsoftwar e.com/suppo rt/security- | O-MIC- WIND- 180821/650 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CNVD-C-2021-68000 and CNVD-C-2021-68502. | bulletins.php | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-38571 | | | | | | |
| openplcproject | | | | | | | | | |
| openplc_v3_fi | rmware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 03-Aug-21 | 9 | Command Injection in Open PLC Webserver v3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via the "Hardware Layer Code Box" component on the "/hardware" page of the application. CVE ID: CVE-2021-31630 | N/A | O-OPE- OPEN- 180821/651 | | | | |
| prolink | prolink | | | | | | | | |
| prc2402m_fir | mware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_TR069 function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of TR069 contains a trivial command injection where the value of the TR069_local_port parameter is passed directly to system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36705 | N/A | O-PRO- PRC2- 180821/652 | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_sys_cmd function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of sysCMD contains a trivial command injection where the value of the command parameter is passed directly to system. | N/A | O-PRO- PRC2- 180821/653 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-36706 | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection') | 06-Aug-21 | 7.5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_ledonoff function in the adm.cgi binary, accessible with a page parameter value of ledonoff contains a trivial command injection where the value of the led_cmd parameter is passed directly to do_system. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36707 | N/A | O-PRO- PRC2- 180821/654 |
| Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password | 06-Aug-21 | 5 | In ProLink PRC2402M V1.0.18 and older, the set_sys_init function in the login.cgi binary allows an attacker to reset the password to the administrative interface of the router. CVE ID: CVE-2021-36708 | N/A | O-PRO- PRC2- 180821/655 |
| qsan | | | | | |
| xn8008t_firm | ware | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | QSAN Storage Manager header page parameters does not filter special characters. Remote attackers can inject JavaScript without logging in and launch reflected XSS attacks to access and modify specific data. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37216 | N/A | 0-QSA- XN80- 180821/656 |
| xn8024r_firm | ıware | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Input During Web Page | 02-Aug-21 | 4.3 | QSAN Storage Manager header page parameters does not filter special characters. Remote attackers can inject JavaScript without logging in | N/A | 0-QSA- XN80- 180821/657 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | and launch reflected XSS attacks to access and modify specific data. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-37216 | | |
| Redhat | | | | | |
| enterprise_lin | ıux | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A flaw was found in the way nettle's RSA decryption functions handled specially crafted ciphertext. An attacker could use this flaw to provide a manipulated ciphertext leading to application crash and denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3580 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19679 83 | O-RED- ENTE- 180821/658 |
| Missing Initialization of Resource | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A vulnerability was found in the Linux kernel in versions before v5.14-rc1. Missing size validations on inbound SCTP packets may allow the kernel to read uninitialized memory. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3655 | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19840 24 | O-RED- ENTE- 180821/659 |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A lack of CPU resource in the Linux kernel tracing module functionality in versions prior to 5.14-rc3 was found in the way user uses trace ring buffer in a specific way. Only privileged local users (with CAP_SYS_ADMIN capability) could use this flaw to starve the resources causing denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2021-3679 | https://git.ke rnel.org/pub /scm/linux/k ernel/git/tor valds/linux.g it/commit/?i d=67f0d6d98 83c1317466 9f88adac4f0e e656cc16a, https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19891 | O-RED- ENTE- 180821/660 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Release of Invalid Pointer or Reference | 05-Aug-21 | 6.5 | A flaw was found in the USB redirector device emulation of QEMU in versions prior to 6.1.0-rc2. It occurs when dropping packets during a bulk transfer from a SPICE client due to the packet queue being full. A malicious SPICE client could use this flaw to make QEMU call free() with faked heap chunk metadata, resulting in a crash of QEMU or potential code execution with the privileges of the QEMU process on the host. | https://bugzi lla.redhat.co m/show_bug. cgi?id=19896 51 | O-RED- ENTE- 180821/661 | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-3682 | | | | | | |
| | Samsung | | | | | | | | |
| smartthings_f | firmware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Improper access control vulnerability in SmartThings prior to version 1.7.67.25 allows untrusted applications to cause arbitrary webpage loading in webview. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25446 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | O-SAM- SMAR- 180821/662 | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | Improper access control vulnerability in SmartThings prior to version 1.7.67.25 allows untrusted applications to cause local file inclusion in webview. CVE ID: CVE-2021-25447 | https://secur ity.samsung mobile.com/ serviceWeb.s msb?year=20 21&month=8 | O-SAM- SMAR- 180821/663 | | | | |
| secomea | secomea | | | | | | | | |
| sitemanager_firmware | | | | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorizatio | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Improper Access Control vulnerability in web service of | https://www .secomea.co | O-SEC-SITE- 180821/664 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| n | | | Secomea SiteManager allows local attacker without credentials to gather network information and configuration of the SiteManager. This issue affects: Secomea SiteManager All versions prior to 9.5 on Hardware. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32002 | m/support/c ybersecurity- advisory | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | Unprotected Transport of Credentials vulnerability in SiteManager provisioning service allows local attacker to capture credentials if the service is used after provisioning. This issue affects: Secomea SiteManager All versions prior to 9.5 on Hardware. CVE ID: CVE-2021-32003 | https://www .secomea.co m/support/c ybersecurity- advisory | O-SEC-SITE- 180821/665 |
| Sonicwall | | | | | |
| sma_210_firm | iware | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID : CVE-2021-20028 | https://psirt. global.sonicw all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL ID-2021- 0017 | O-SON- SMA 180821/666 |
| sma_410_firm | ıware | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper | https://psirt. global.sonicw | O-SON- SMA |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20028 | all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL ID-2021- 0017 | 180821/667 |
| sma_500v_fir | mware | | | | |
| Improper Neutralizatio n of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 04-Aug-21 | 7.5 | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** Improper neutralization of a SQL Command leading to SQL Injection vulnerability impacting end-of-life Secure Remote Access (SRA) products, specifically the SRA appliances running all 8.x firmware and 9.0.0.9-26sv or earlier. CVE ID: CVE-2021-20028 | https://psirt. global.sonicw all.com/vuln- detail/SNWL ID-2021- 0017 | O-SON- SMA 180821/668 |
| swisslog-heal | thcare | | | | |
| hmi-3_contro | l_panel_firm | ware | | | |
| Improper Verification of Cryptographi c Signature | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A firmware validation issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. There is no firmware validation (e.g., cryptographic signature validation) during a File Upload for a firmware update. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37160 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/669 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in the HMI3 Control Panel contained within the Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel, operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. A buffer overflow allows an attacker to overwrite an internal queue data structure and can lead to remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37161 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/670 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. If an attacker sends a | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security | 0-SWI-HMI- - 180821/671 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | malformed UDP message, a buffer underflow occurs, leading to an out-of-bounds copy and possible remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37162 | information/cve-disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | An insecure permissions issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. The device has two user accounts with passwords that are hardcoded. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37163 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/672 |
| Out-of- bounds | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control | https://www .swisslog- | O-SWI-HMI- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Write | | | Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. In the tcpTxThread function, the received data is copied to a stack buffer. An off-by-3 condition can occur, resulting in a stack-based buffer overflow. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37164 | healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | 180821/673 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. When a message is sent to the HMI TCP socket, it is forwarded to the hmiProcessMsg function through the pendingQ, and may lead to remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37165 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/674 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 02-Aug-21 | 7.8 | A buffer overflow issue leading to denial of service was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. When HMI3 starts up, it binds a local service to a TCP port on all interfaces of the device, and takes extensive time for the GUI to connect to the TCP socket, allowing the connection to be hijacked by an external attacker. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37166 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/675 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 02-Aug-21 | 10 | An insecure permissions issue was discovered in HMI3 Control Panel in Swisslog Healthcare Nexus Panel operated by released versions of software before Nexus Software 7.2.5.7. A user logged in using the default credentials can gain root access to the device, which provides permissions for all of the functionality of the device. CVE ID: CVE-2021-37167 | https://www .swisslog- healthcare.co m/en- us/customer- care/security - information/ cve- disclosures#: ~:text=CVE% 20Disclosure s%20%20% 20%20Vulne | O-SWI-HMI- - 180821/676 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | | rability%20N ame%20,%2 0%20CVE- 2021- 37164%20% 204%20mor e%20rows% 20 | |
| totolink | | | | | |
| a720r_firmwa | are | | | | |
| Improper Authenticati on | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A vulnerability in the Form_Login function of TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware V4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to bypass authentication. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35324 | N/A | O-TOT- A720- 180821/677 |
| Out-of- bounds Write | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A stack overflow in the checkLoginUser function of TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (DOS). CVE ID: CVE-2021-35325 | N/A | O-TOT- A720- 180821/678 |
| N/A | 05-Aug-21 | 5 | A vulnerability in TOTOLINK A720R router with firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 allows attackers to download the configuration file via sending a crafted HTTP request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35326 | N/A | O-TOT- A720- 180821/679 |
| Missing Authorizatio | 05-Aug-21 | 7.5 | A vulnerability in TOTOLINK A720R A720R_Firmware v4.1.5cu.470_B20200911 | N/A | O-TOT- A720- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| n | | | allows attackers to start the Telnet service, then login with the default credentials via a crafted POST request. CVE ID: CVE-2021-35327 | | 180821/680 |
| Trendnet | | | | | |
| tew-755ap2k | ac_firmware | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | O-TRE- TEW 180821/681 |
| tew-755ap_fi | rmware | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | O-TRE- TEW 180821/682 |
| tew-821dap2 | | | | | |
| NULL | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference | N/A | O-TRE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------------------------|
| Pointer Dereference | | | vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | | TEW 180821/683 |
| tew-825dap_f | firmware | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 10-Aug-21 | 5 | Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability exists in TRENDnet TEW-755AP 1.11B03, TEW-755AP2KAC 1.11B03, TEW-821DAP2KAC 1.11B03, and TEW-825DAP 1.11B03, which could let a remote malicious user cause a denial of service by sending the POST request to apply_cgi via the lang action without a language key. CVE ID: CVE-2021-28845 | N/A | O-TRE- TEW 180821/684 |
| vizio | | | | | |
| e50x-e1_firm | ware | | | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs allow a threat actor to execute arbitrary code from a USB drive via the Smart Cast functionality, because files on the USB drive are effectively under the web root and can be executed. | N/A | O-VIZ-E50X- 180821/685 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-27942 | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Excessive Authenticati on Attempts | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | The pairing procedure used by the Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs and mobile application is vulnerable to a brute-force attack (against only 10000 possibilities), allowing a threat actor to forcefully pair the device, leading to remote control of the TV settings and configurations. | https://www .vizio.com | O-VIZ-E50X- 180821/686 | | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2021-27943 | | | | | |
| p65-f1_firmware | | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 03-Aug-21 | 7.2 | Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs allow a threat actor to execute arbitrary code from a USB drive via the Smart Cast functionality, because files on the USB drive are effectively under the web root and can be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2021-27942 | N/A | 0-VIZ-P65 180821/687 | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Excessive Authenticati on Attempts | 02-Aug-21 | 5 | The pairing procedure used by the Vizio P65-F1 6.0.31.4-2 and E50x-E1 10.0.31.4-2 Smart TVs and mobile application is vulnerable to a brute-force attack (against only 10000 possibilities), allowing a threat actor to forcefully pair the device, leading to remote control of the TV settings and configurations. | https://www .vizio.com | 0-VIZ-P65 180821/688 | | | |

| Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | CVE ID : CVE-2021-27943 | | | | | | | |
| ZTE | | | | | | | | | |
| zxctn_6120h_firmware | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-Aug-21 | 2.1 | A ZTE's product of the transport network access layer has a security vulnerability. Because the system does not sufficiently verify the data reliability, attackers could replace an authenticated optical module on the equipment with an unauthenticated one, bypassing system authentication and detection, thus affecting signal transmission. This affects: <zxctn 6120h=""><v5.10.00b24> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21739</v5.10.00b24></zxctn> | https://supp ort.zte.com.c n/support/n ews/Loophol eInfoDetail.a spx?newsId= 1017024 | O-ZTE- ZXCT- 180821/689 | | | | | |
| zxiptv_firmware | | | | | | | | | |
| 05-Aug-21 | 4.3 | ZTE's big video business platform has two reflective cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. Due to insufficient input verification, the attacker could implement XSS attacks by tampering with the parameters, to affect the operations of valid users. This affects: <zxiptv><zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21738</zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09></zxiptv> | https://supp ort.zte.com.c n/support/n ews/Loophol eInfoDetail.a spx?newsId= 1016764 | 0-ZTE-ZXIP- 180821/690 | | | | | |
| | firmware 05-Aug-21 | firmware 05-Aug-21 2.1 | firmware A ZTE's product of the transport network access layer has a security vulnerability. Because the system does not sufficiently verify the data reliability, attackers could replace an authenticated optical module on the equipment with an unauthenticated one, bypassing system authentication and detection, thus affecting signal transmission. This affects: <zxctn 6120h=""><v5.10.00b24> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21739 TE's big video business platform has two reflective cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. Due to insufficient input verification, the attacker could implement XSS attacks by tampering with the parameters, to affect the operations of valid users. This affects: <zxiptv><zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09></zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09></zxiptv></v5.10.00b24></zxctn> | firmware A ZTE's product of the transport network access layer has a security vulnerability. Because the system does not sufficiently verify the data reliability, attackers could replace an authenticated optical module on the equipment with an unauthenticated one, bypassing system authentication and detection, thus affecting signal transmission. This affects: <zxctn 6120h=""><v5.10.00b24> CVE ID: CVE-2021-21739 are ZTE's big video business platform has two reflective cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. Due to insufficient input verification, the attacker could implement XSS attacks by tampering with the parameters, to affect the operations of valid users. This affects: <zxiptv><zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09> A ZTE's broduct of the transport network access layer network acc</zxiptv-eas_pv5.06.04.09></zxiptv></v5.10.00b24></zxctn> | | | | | |