



# National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre

## CVE Report

01-15 Sep 2017

Vol. 04 No.15

Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	CVSS	Description & CVE ID	Patch	NCIIPC ID
<b>Application (A)</b>					
<b>Apache</b>					
<b>Hadoop</b>					
Gain Information	05-09-2017	5	The YARN NodeManager in Apache Hadoop 2.6.x before 2.6.5 and 2.7.x before 2.7.3 can leak the password for credential store provider used by the NodeManager to YARN Applications. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2016-3086</b>	NA	A-APA-HADOO-160916/1
<b>Askbot</b>					
<b>Askbot</b>					
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in askbot 0.7.51-4.el6.noarch. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3169</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1221616">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1221616</a>	A-ASK-ASKBO-160916/2
<b>Aspl</b>					
<b>Libaxl</b>					
DoS Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption	06-09-2017	6.8	Heap-based buffer overflow in libaxl 0.6.9 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) or execute arbitrary code via a crafted XML document. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3450</b>	NA	A-ASP-LIBAX-160916/3
<b>Beaker-project</b>					
<b>Beaker</b>					
NA	06-09-2017	4	The admin pages for power types and key types in Beaker before 20.1 do not have any access controls, which allows remote authenticated users to modify power types and key types via navigating to \$BEAKER/powertypes and	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1215034">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1215034</a>	A-BEA-BEAKE-160916/4

CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)

0-1

1-2

2-3

3-4

4-5

5-6

6-7

7-8

8-9

9-10

Vulnerability Type(s):

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

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

			crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12476</b>		
DoS	06-09-2017	4.3	The AP4_Processor::Process function in Core/Ap4Processor.cpp in Bento4 mp4encrypt before 1.5.0-616 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12475</b>	NA	A-BEN-BENTO-160916/9
DoS	06-09-2017	4.3	The AP4_AtomSampleTable::GetSample function in Core/Ap4AtomSampleTable.cpp in Bento4 mp42ts before 1.5.0-616 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12474</b>	NA	A-BEN-BENTO-160916/10
DoS	06-09-2017	4.3	The AP4_AvccAtom::InspectFields function in Core/Ap4AvccAtom.cpp in Bento4 mp4dump before 1.5.0-616 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12476</b>	NA	A-BEN-BENTO-160916/11

## Bento4

DoS	06-09-2017	4.3	The AP4_Processor::Process function in Core/Ap4Processor.cpp in Bento4 mp4encrypt before 1.5.0-616 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12475</b>	NA	A-BEN-BENTO-160916/12
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> <b>DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable</b>										

DoS	06-09-2017	4.3	The AP4_AtomSampleTable::GetSample function in Core/Ap4AtomSampleTable.cpp in Bento4 mp42ts before 1.5.0-616 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference and application crash) via a crafted mp4 file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12474</b>	NA	A-BEN-BENTO-160916/13
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## Community Events Project

## Community Events

Sql	07-09-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in WordPress Community Events plugin before 1.4. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3313</b>	<a href="https://wordpress.org/plugins/community-events/#developers">https://wordpress.org/plugins/community-events/#developers</a>	A-COM-COMMU-160916/14
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## Concrete5

## Concrete5

Sql	07-09-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in Concrete5 5.7.3.1. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-4724</b>	<a href="http://hackerone.com/reports/59664">http://hackerone.com/reports/59664</a>	A-CON-CONCR-160916/15
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Concrete5 5.7.3.1. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-4721</b>	<a href="http://hackerone.com/reports/59661">http://hackerone.com/reports/59661</a>	A-CON-CONCR-160916/16

## Dreambox

## Opendreambox

Execute Code	04-09-2017	10	<p>enigma2-plugins/blob/master/webadmin/src/WebChilds/Script.py in the webadmin plugin for opendreambox 2.0.0 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary OS commands via shell metacharacters in the command parameter to the /script URI.</p> <p><b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14135</b></p>	<p><a href="https://theinfosec.com/2017/07/05/from-shodan-to-rce-opendreambox-2-0-0-code-execution/">https://theinfosec.com/2017/07/05/from-shodan-to-rce-opendreambox-2-0-0-code-execution/</a></p>	A-DRE-OPEND-160916/17
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## Embedthis

## Goahead

NA	05-09-2017	5	GoAhead 3.4.0 through 3.6.5 has a NULL Pointer	<a href="https://github.com/shadow4u/go">https://github.com/shadow4u/go</a>	A-EMB-GOAHE-
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> <b>DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable</b>										

			Dereference in the websDecodeUrl function in http.c, leading to a crash for a "POST / HTTP/1.1" request. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14149</b>	aheaddebug/blob/master/README.md	160916/18
<b>Epicor</b>					
<b>Crs Retail Store</b>					
Execute Code	06-09-2017	7.2	The help window in Epicor CRS Retail Store before 3.2.03.01.008 allows local users to execute arbitrary code by injecting Javascript into the window source to create a button that spawns a command shell. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2210</b>	NA	A-EPI-CRS R-160916/19
<b>Eyesofnetwork</b>					
<b>Eonweb</b>					
Execute Code	03-09-2017	6.5	In the EyesOfNetwork web interface (aka eonweb) 5.1-0, module\tool_all\tools\snmpwalk.php does not properly restrict popen calls, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via shell metacharacters in a parameter. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14119</b>	http://kk.whitecell-club.org/index.php/archives/220/	A-EYE-EONWE-160916/20
Execute Code	03-09-2017	6.5	In the EyesOfNetwork web interface (aka eonweb) 5.1-0, module\tool_all\tools\interface.php does not properly restrict exec calls, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via shell metacharacters in the host_list parameter to module/tool_all/select_tool.php. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14118</b>	http://kk.whitecell-club.org/index.php/archives/220/	A-EYE-EONWE-160916/21
<b>Finecms Project</b>					

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

Finecms					
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	The call_msg function in controllers/Form.php in dayrui FineCms 5.0.11 might have XSS related to the Referer HTTP header with Internet Explorer. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14195</b>	<a href="http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability">http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability</a>	A-FIN-FINEC-160916/22
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	The out function in controllers/member/Login.php in dayrui FineCms 5.0.11 has XSS related to the Referer HTTP header with Internet Explorer. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14194</b>	<a href="http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability">http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability</a>	A-FIN-FINEC-160916/23
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	The oauth function in controllers/member/api.php in dayrui FineCms 5.0.11 has XSS related to the Referer HTTP header with Internet Explorer. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14193</b>	<a href="http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability">http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability</a>	A-FIN-FINEC-160916/24
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	The checktitle function in controllers/member/api.php in dayrui FineCms 5.0.11 has XSS related to the module field. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14192</b>	<a href="http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability">http://bendawang.site/article/finecms-V5.0.11-multi-vulnerability</a>	A-FIN-FINEC-160916/25

## Ffmpeg

*Ffmpeg*

NA	07-09-2017	7.1	In libavformat/nsvdec.c in FFmpeg 3.3.3, a DoS in nsv_parse_NSVf_header() due to lack of an EOF (End of File) check might cause huge CPU consumption. When a crafted NSV file, which claims a large "table_entries_used" field in the header but does not contain sufficient backing data, is provided, the loop over 'table_entries_used' would consume huge CPU resources, since there is no	<a href="https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/c24bcb553650b91e9eff15ef6e54ca73de2453b7">https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/c24bcb553650b91e9eff15ef6e54ca73de2453b7</a>	A-FFM-FFMPE-160916/26
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			EOF check inside the loop. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14171</b>		
NA	07-09-2017	7.1	In libavformat/mxfdec.c in FFmpeg 3.3.3, a DoS in mxf_read_index_entry_array( ) due to lack of an EOF (End of File) check might cause huge CPU consumption. When a crafted MXF file, which claims a large "nb_index_entries" field in the header but does not contain sufficient backing data, is provided, the loop would consume huge CPU resources, since there is no EOF check inside the loop. Moreover, this big loop can be invoked multiple times if there is more than one applicable data segment in the crafted MXF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14170</b>	<a href="https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/900f39692ca0337a98a7cf047e4e2611071810c2">https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/900f39692ca0337a98a7cf047e4e2611071810c2</a>	A-FFM-FFMPE-160916/27
Bypass	07-09-2017	6.8	In the mxf_read_primer_pack function in libavformat/mxfdec.c in FFmpeg 3.3.3, an integer signedness error might occur when a crafted file, which claims a large "item_num" field such as 0xffffffff, is provided. As a result, the variable "item_num" turns negative, bypassing the check for a large value. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14169</b>	<a href="https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/9d00fb9d70ee8c0cc7002b89318c5be00f1bbdad">https://github.com/FFmpeg/FFmpeg/commit/9d00fb9d70ee8c0cc7002b89318c5be00f1bbdad</a>	A-FFM-FFMPE-160916/28

## Fujixerox

## Contentsbridge Utility

Gain Privileges	01-09-2017	9.3	Untrusted search path vulnerability in Installer for ContentsBridge Utility for Windows 7.4.0 and earlier allows an attacker to gain privileges via a Trojan horse	<a href="http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html">http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html</a>	A-FUJ-CONTE-160916/29
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

			DLL in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-10851</b>		
<b>Docuworks</b>					
Gain Privileges	01-09-2017	9.3	Untrusted search path vulnerability in Self-extracting document generated by DocuWorks 8.0.7 and earlier allows an attacker to gain privileges via a Trojan horse DLL in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-10849</b>	<a href="http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html">http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html</a>	A-FUJ-DOCUW-160916/30
<b>Docuworks;Docuworks Viewer Light</b>					
Gain Privileges	01-09-2017	9.3	Untrusted search path vulnerability in Installers for DocuWorks 8.0.7 and earlier and DocuWorks Viewer Light published in Jul 2017 and earlier allows an attacker to gain privileges via a Trojan horse DLL in an unspecified directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-10848</b>	<a href="http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html">http://www.fujixerox.co.jp/company/news/notice/2017/0831_rectification_work.html</a>	A-FUJ-DOCUW-160916/31
<b>Froxlор</b>					
<b>Froxlор</b>					
Gain Information	06-09-2017	5	Froxlор before 0.9.33.2 with the default configuration/setup might allow remote attackers to obtain the database password by reading /logs/sql-error.log. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5959</b>	<a href="https://github.com/Froxlор/Froxlор/commit/8558533a9148a2a0302c9c177abff8e4e4075b92">https://github.com/Froxlор/Froxlор/commit/8558533a9148a2a0302c9c177abff8e4e4075b92</a>	A-FRO-FROXL-160916/32
<b>Graphicsmagick</b>					
<b>Graphicsmagick</b>					
DoS Overflow	06-09-2017	4.3	The ReadSUNImage function in coders/sun.c in GraphicsMagick 1.3.26 has an issue where memory allocation is excessive because it depends only on a length field in a header. This may lead to remote denial of	NA	A-GRA-GRAPH-160916/33

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





			service (_bfd_elf_attr_strdup heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted ELF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14130</b>	8c8229	
DoS Overflow	04-09-2017	4.3	The read_section function in dwarf2.c in the Binary File Descriptor (BFD) library (aka libbfd), as distributed in GNU Binutils 2.29, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (parse_comp_unit heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted ELF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14129</b>	<a href="https://sourceware.org/git/gitweb.cgi?p=binutils-gdb.git;h=e4f2723003859dc6b33ca0dadbc4a7659ebf1643">https://sourceware.org/git/gitweb.cgi?p=binutils-gdb.git;h=e4f2723003859dc6b33ca0dadbc4a7659ebf1643</a>	A-GNU-BINUT-160916/37
DoS Overflow	04-09-2017	4.3	The decode_line_info function in dwarf2.c in the Binary File Descriptor (BFD) library (aka libbfd), as distributed in GNU Binutils 2.29, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (read_1_byte heap-based buffer over-read and application crash) via a crafted ELF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14128</b>	<a href="https://sourceware.org/git/gitweb.cgi?p=binutils-gdb.git;h=7e8b60085eb3e6f2c41bc0c00c0d759fa7f72780">https://sourceware.org/git/gitweb.cgi?p=binutils-gdb.git;h=7e8b60085eb3e6f2c41bc0c00c0d759fa7f72780</a>	A-GNU-BINUT-160916/38

## Gnome

## Evince

Execute Code	05-09-2017	6.8	backend/comics/comics-document.c (aka the comic book backend) in GNOME Evince before 3.24.1 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via a .cbt file that is a TAR archive containing a filename beginning with a "--" command-line option substring, as demonstrated by a --checkpoint-action=exec=bash at the beginning of the filename.	NA	A-GNO-EVINC-160916/39
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

### CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)

0-1

1-2

2-3

3-4

4-5

5-6

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**Vulnerability Type(s):**

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

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-100083</b>		
<b>Gedit</b>					
DoS	05-09-2017	7.1	libgedit.a in GNOME gedit through 3.22.1 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via a file that begins with many '\0' characters. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14108</b>	NA	A-GNO-GEDIT-160916/40
DoS	05-09-2017	7.1	libgedit.a in GNOME gedit through 3.22.1 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via a file that begins with many '\0' characters. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14108</b>	NA	A-GNO-GEDIT-160916/41
<b>Gdk-pixbuf</b>					
Execute Code Overflow	05-09-2017	6.8	An exploitable integer overflow vulnerability exists in the tiff_image_parse functionality of Gdk-Pixbuf 2.36.6 when compiled with Clang. A specially crafted tiff file can cause a heap-overflow resulting in remote code execution. An attacker can send a file or a URL to trigger this vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2870</b>	NA	A-GNO-GDK-P-160916/42
Execute Code Overflow	05-09-2017	6.8	An exploitable heap overflow vulnerability exists in the gdk_pixbuf__jpeg_image_load_increment functionality of Gdk-Pixbuf 2.36.6. A specially crafted jpeg file can cause a heap overflow resulting in remote code execution. An attacker can send a file or url to trigger this vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2862</b>	NA	A-GNO-GDK-P-160916/43

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<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable										

**Vulnerability Type(s):**

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

Helpdez					
Helpdez					
Execute Code	05-09-2017	6.5	HelpDEZk 1.1.1 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary PHP code by uploading a .php attachment and then requesting it in the helpdez\app\uploads\helpdez\attachments\ directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14146</b>	https://github.com/M4ple/vulnerability/blob/master/helpdez_file_upload/helpdez_k_file_upload.md	A-HEL-HELPD-160916/44
Sql	05-09-2017	7.5	HelpDEZk 1.1.1 has SQL Injection in app\modules\admin\controllers\loginController.php via the admin/login/getWarningInfo/id/ PATH_INFO, related to the selectWarning function. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14145</b>	https://github.com/M4ple/vulnerability/blob/master/helpdez_sql/helpdez_sql_injection.md	A-HEL-HELPD-160916/45
Honda					
Moto Linc					
NA	06-09-2017	4.3	Honda Moto LINC 1.6.1 does not verify SSL certificates. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-2943</b>	NA	A-HON-MOTO -160916/46
Imagemagick					
Imagemagick					
NA	07-09-2017	7.1	In coders/psd.c in ImageMagick 7.0.7-0 Q16, a DoS in ReadPSDLayersInternal() due to lack of an EOF (End of File) check might cause huge CPU consumption. When a crafted PSD file, which claims a large "length" field in the header but does not contain sufficient backing data, is provided, the loop over "length" would consume huge CPU resources, since there is no EOF check inside the loop.	https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/commit/04a567494786d5bb50894fc8bb8fea0cf496bea8	A-IMA-IMAGE-160916/47





			consumption) via a crafted VIFF file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12692</b>		
DoS	01-09-2017	7.1	The ReadOneLayer function in coders/xcf.c in ImageMagick 7.0.6-6 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via a crafted file. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12691</b>	<a href="https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/656">https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/656</a>	A-IMA-IMAGE-160916/58
<b>IBM</b>					
<b>Qradar Network Security</b>					
NA	05-09-2017	5	IBM QRadar Network Security 5.4 supports interaction between multiple actors and allows those actors to negotiate which algorithm should be used as a protection mechanism such as encryption or authentication, but it does not select the strongest algorithm that is available to both parties. IBM X-Force ID: 128689. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1491</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007535">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007535</a>	A-IBM-QRADA-160916/59
NA	05-09-2017	5.5	IBM QRadar Network Security 5.4 is vulnerable to a XML External Entity Injection (XXE) attack when processing XML data. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability to expose sensitive information or consume memory resources. IBM X-Force ID: 128377. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-1458</b>	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007551">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007551</a>	A-IBM-QRADA-160916/60
XSS	05-09-2017	4.3	IBM QRadar Network Security 5.4 is vulnerable to cross-site scripting. This vulnerability allows users to embed arbitrary JavaScript code in the Web UI thus	<a href="http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007550">http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22007550</a>	A-IBM-QRADA-160916/61

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







			function call on a corrupted DCTStream to occur, resulting in user controlled data being written to the stack. A maliciously crafted PDF file can be used to trigger this vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2822</b>		
Execute Code	05-09-2017	6.8	An exploitable use-after-free exists in the PDF parsing functionality of Lexmark Perspective Document Filters 11.3.0.2400 and 11.4.0.2452. A crafted PDF document can lead to a use-after-free resulting in direct code execution. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2821</b>	NA	A-LEX-PERCE-160916/69

## Ledger-cli

## Ledger

Execute Code	05-09-2017	6.8	An exploitable use-after-free vulnerability exists in the account parsing component of the Ledger-CLI 3.1.1. A specially crafted ledger file can cause a use-after-free vulnerability resulting in arbitrary code execution. An attacker can convince a user to load a journal file to trigger this vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2808</b>	NA	A-LED-LEDGE-160916/70
Execute Code Overflow	05-09-2017	6.8	An exploitable buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the tag parsing functionality of Ledger-CLI 3.1.1. A specially crafted journal file can cause an integer underflow resulting in code execution. An attacker can construct a malicious journal file to trigger this vulnerability. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-2807</b>	NA	A-LED-LEDGE-160916/71

## Libzip Project

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

*Libzip*

DoS Overflow	01-09-2017	4.3	The _zip_read_eocd64 function in zip_open.c in libzip before 1.3.0 mishandles EOCD records, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory allocation failure in _zip_cdir_grow in zip_dirent.c) via a crafted ZIP archive. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14107</b>	NA	A-LIB-LIBZI-160916/72
DoS Overflow	01-09-2017	4.3	The _zip_read_eocd64 function in zip_open.c in libzip before 1.3.0 mishandles EOCD records, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory allocation failure in _zip_cdir_grow in zip_dirent.c) via a crafted ZIP archive. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14107</b>	NA	A-LIB-LIBZI-160916/73

Mcafee
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<b>Livesafe</b>				
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NA	01-09-2017	4.3	A man-in-the-middle attack vulnerability in the non-certificate-based authentication mechanism in McAfee LiveSafe (MLS) versions prior to 16.0.3 allows network attackers to modify the Windows registry value associated with the McAfee update via the HTTP backend-response. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-3898</b>	<a href="http://service.mcafee.com/FAQDocument.aspx?lc=1033&amp;id=TS102723">http://service.mcafee.com/FAQDocument.aspx?lc=1033&amp;id=TS102723</a>	A-MCA-LIVES-160916/74
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**Livesafe;Security Scan Plus**

Execute Code	01-09-2017	7.5	A Code Injection vulnerability in the non-certificate-based authentication mechanism in McAfee Live Safe versions prior to 16.0.3 and McAfee	<a href="http://service.mcafee.com/FAQDocument.aspx?lc=1033&amp;id=TS102723">http://service.mcafee.com/FAQDocument.aspx?lc=1033&amp;id=TS102723</a>	A-MCA-LIVES-160916/75
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> <b>DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable</b>										

			Security Scan Plus (MSS+) versions prior to 3.11.599.3 allows network attackers to perform a malicious file execution via a HTTP backend-response. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-3897</b>		
<b>Mimedefang</b>					
<b>Mimedefang</b>					
Execute Code	01-09-2017	4.6	MIMEDefang 2.80 and earlier creates a PID file after dropping privileges to a non-root account, which might allow local users to kill arbitrary processes by leveraging access to this non-root account for PID file modification before a root script executes a "kill `cat /pathname`" command, as demonstrated by the init-script.in and mimedefang-init.in scripts. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14102</b>	NA	A-MIM-MIMED-160916/76
Execute Code	01-09-2017	4.6	MIMEDefang 2.80 and earlier creates a PID file after dropping privileges to a non-root account, which might allow local users to kill arbitrary processes by leveraging access to this non-root account for PID file modification before a root script executes a "kill `cat /pathname`" command, as demonstrated by the init-script.in and mimedefang-init.in scripts. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14102</b>	NA	A-MIM-MIMED-160916/77
<b>Mp3gain</b>					
<b>Mp3gain</b>					
Overflow	07-09-2017	4.3	The "mpglibDBL/layer3.c" file in MP3Gain 1.5.2.r2 has a vulnerability which results	<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B9D0jFnTUSN">https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B9D0jFnTUSN</a>	A-MP3-MP3GA-160916/78

*Mp3gain*

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

2-3

4-5

6-7

8-9

9-10





			vulnerability causes an out-of-bounds write, which may lead to remote denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow affecting opj_write_bytes_LE in lib/openjp2/cio.c) or possibly remote code execution. NOTE: this vulnerability exists because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2017-14152. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14164</b>		
DoS Execute Code Overflow	05-09-2017	6.8	A mishandled zero case was discovered in opj_j2k_set_cinema_parameters in lib/openjp2/j2k.c in OpenJPEG 2.2.0. The vulnerability causes an out-of-bounds write, which may lead to remote denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow affecting opj_write_bytes_LE in lib/openjp2/cio.c and opj_j2k_write_sot in lib/openjp2/j2k.c) or possibly remote code execution. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14152</b>	NA	A-OPE-OPENJ-160916/89
DoS Execute Code Overflow	05-09-2017	6.8	An off-by-one error was discovered in opj_tcd_code_block_allocate_data in lib/openjp2/tcd.c in OpenJPEG 2.2.0. The vulnerability causes an out-of-bounds write, which may lead to remote denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow affecting opj_mqc_flush in lib/openjp2/mqc.c and opj_t1_encode_cblk in lib/openjp2/t1.c) or possibly remote code	NA	A-OPE-OPENJ-160916/90

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

			execution. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14151</b>		
<b>Openldap</b>					
<b>Openldap</b>					
Execute Code	05-09-2017	1.9	slapd in OpenLDAP 2.4.45 and earlier creates a PID file after dropping privileges to a non-root account, which might allow local users to kill arbitrary processes by leveraging access to this non-root account for PID file modification before a root script executes a "kill `cat /pathname`" command, as demonstrated by openldap-initscript. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14159</b>	<a href="http://www.openldap.org/its/index.cgi?findid=8703">http://www.openldap.org/its/index.cgi?findid=8703</a>	A-OPE-OPENL-160916/91
<b>Opencv</b>					
<b>Opencv</b>					
NA	04-09-2017	4.3	OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library) 3.3 has an out-of-bounds write error in the function FillColorRow1 in utils.cpp when reading an image file by using cv::imread. NOTE: this vulnerability exists because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2017-12597. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14136</b>	NA	A-OPE-OPENC-160916/92
<b>Pragyan Cms Project</b>					
<b>Pragyan Cms</b>					
Sql	07-09-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in Pragyan CMS 3.0. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-4627</b>	<a href="https://github.com/delta/pragyan/issues/207">https://github.com/delta/pragyan/issues/207</a>	A-PRA-PRAGY-160916/93
<b>Pysvn</b>					
<b>Svn-workbench</b>					
Execute Code	06-09-2017	9.3	svn-workbench 1.6.2 and earlier on a system with xeyes installed allows local users to execute arbitrary commands by using the "Command Shell" menu item	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1262928">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1262928</a>	A-PYS-SVN-W-160916/94

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



			while in the directory trunk/\${xeyes}. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-0853</b>		
<b>Qemu</b>					
<b>Qemu</b>					
DoS	01-09-2017	5	Use-after-free vulnerability in the sofreetime function in slirp/socket.c in QEMU (aka Quick Emulator) allows attackers to cause a denial of service (QEMU instance crash) by leveraging failure to properly clear ifq_so from pending packets. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13711</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486400">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486400</a>	A-QEM-QEMU-160916/95
<b>Qemu</b>					
DoS	01-09-2017	2.1	QEMU (aka Quick Emulator), when built with the VGA display emulator support, allows local guest OS privileged users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and QEMU process crash) via vectors involving display update. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13672</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486560">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486560</a>	A-QEM-QEMU-160916/96
DoS	01-09-2017	5	Use-after-free vulnerability in the sofreetime function in slirp/socket.c in QEMU (aka Quick Emulator) allows attackers to cause a denial of service (QEMU instance crash) by leveraging failure to properly clear ifq_so from pending packets. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13711</b>	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486400">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486400</a>	A-QEM-QEMU-160916/97
DoS	01-09-2017	2.1	QEMU (aka Quick Emulator), when built with the VGA display emulator support, allows local guest OS privileged users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and QEMU process crash) via vectors involving display update.	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486560">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1486560</a>	A-QEM-QEMU-160916/98

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

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13672</b>		
<b>Rarlab</b>					
<b>Unrar</b>					
Overflow	03-09-2017	7.5	unrar 0.0.1 (aka unrar-free or unrar-gpl) suffers from a stack-based buffer over-read in unrarlib.c, related to ExtrFile and stricomp. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14122</b>	NA	A-RAR-UNRAR-160916/99
<b>Unrar</b>					
NA	03-09-2017	6.8	The DecodeNumber function in unrarlib.c in unrar 0.0.1 (aka unrar-free or unrar-gpl) suffers from a NULL pointer dereference flaw triggered by a specially crafted RAR archive. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14121</b>	NA	A-RAR-UNRAR-160916/100
Dir. Trav.	03-09-2017	5	unrar 0.0.1 (aka unrar-free or unrar-gpl) suffers from a directory traversal vulnerability for RAR v2 archives: pathnames of the form ../[filename] are unpacked into the upper directory. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14120</b>	NA	A-RAR-UNRAR-160916/101
<b>Ruby-lang</b>					
<b>Ruby</b>					
DoS	06-09-2017	5	The URL.decode_www_form_component method in Ruby before 1.9.2-p330 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (catastrophic regular expression backtracking, resource consumption, or application crash) via a crafted string. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2014-6438</b>	<a href="https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/news/2014/08/19/ruby-1-9-2-p330-released/">https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/news/2014/08/19/ruby-1-9-2-p330-released/</a>	A-RUB-RUBY-160916/102
<b>SAP</b>					
<b>Netweaver</b>					
NA	06-09-2017	7.5	XML External Entity (XXE)	NA	A-SAP-

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

			vulnerability in SAP Netweaver before 7.01. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7241</b>		NETWE-160916/103
<b>Salesagility</b>					
<b>Suitecrm</b>					
Execute Code	06-09-2017	9.3	Race condition in SuiteCRM before 7.2.3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code. NOTE: this vulnerability exists because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2015-5947. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5948</b>	<a href="https://github.com/XiphosResearch/exploits/tree/master/suiteshell">https://github.com/XiphosResearch/exploits/tree/master/suiteshell</a>	A-SAL-SUITE-160916/104
<b>Sefrengo</b>					
<b>Sefrengo</b>					
Sql	07-09-2017	7.5	SQL injection vulnerability in Sefrengo before 1.6.5 beta2. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5052</b>	<a href="http://forum.sefrengo.org/index.php?showtopic=3399">http://forum.sefrengo.org/index.php?showtopic=3399</a>	A-SEF-SEFRE-160916/105
<b>Scrapy</b>					
<b>Scrapy</b>					
DoS	05-09-2017	7.8	Scrapy 1.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via large files because arbitrarily many files are read into memory, which is especially problematic if the files are then individually written in a separate thread to a slow storage resource, as demonstrated by interaction between dataReceived (in core/downloader/handlers/http11.py) and S3FilesStore. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14158</b>	NA	A-SCR-SCRAP-160916/106
<b>Simpleamlphp</b>					
<b>Infocard Module</b>					
NA	01-09-2017	5	The InfoCard module 1.0 for SimpleSAMLphp allows attackers to spoof XML messages by leveraging an incorrect check of return	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201612-03">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201612-03</a>	A-SIM-INFOC-160916/107

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

			values in signature validation utilities. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12874</b>		
<b>SimpleSamlphp</b>					
Gain Information	01-09-2017	7.5	SimpleSAMLphp 1.7.0 through 1.14.10 might allow attackers to obtain sensitive information, gain unauthorized access, or have unspecified other impacts by leveraging incorrect persistent NameID generation when an Identity Provider (IdP) is misconfigured. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12873</b>	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201612-04">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201612-04</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/108
Gain Information	01-09-2017	4.3	The (1) Htpasswd authentication source in the authcrypt module and (2) SimpleSAML_Session class in SimpleSAMLphp 1.14.11 and earlier allow remote attackers to conduct timing side-channel attacks by leveraging use of the standard comparison operator to compare secret material against user input. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12872</b>	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201703-01">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201703-01</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/109
Bypass	01-09-2017	4.3	The aesEncrypt method in lib/SimpleSAML/Utils/Crypto.php in SimpleSAMLphp 1.14.x through 1.14.11 makes it easier for context-dependent attackers to bypass the encryption protection mechanism by leveraging use of the first 16 bytes of the secret key as the initialization vector (IV). <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12871</b>	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201703-02">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201703-02</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/110
Gain Information	01-09-2017	4.3	SimpleSAMLphp 1.14.12 and earlier make it easier for man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain sensitive	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201704-01">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201704-01</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/111

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





			identifiers in replies to non-HTTPS service providers. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12870</b>		
Bypass	01-09-2017	5	The multiauth module in SimpleSAMLphp 1.14.13 and earlier allows remote attackers to bypass authentication context restrictions and use an authentication source defined in config/authsources.php via vectors related to improper validation of user input. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12869</b>	<a href="https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201704-02">https://simplesamlphp.org/security/201704-02</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/119
Bypass	01-09-2017	7.5	The secureCompare method in lib/SimpleSAML/Utils/Crypto.php in SimpleSAMLphp 1.14.13 and earlier, when used with PHP before 5.6, allows attackers to conduct session fixation attacks or possibly bypass authentication by leveraging missing character conversions before an XOR operation. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12868</b>	<a href="https://github.com/simplesamlphp/simplesamlphp/commit/4bc629658e7b7d17c9ac3fe0da7dc5df71f1b85e">https://github.com/simplesamlphp/simplesamlphp/commit/4bc629658e7b7d17c9ac3fe0da7dc5df71f1b85e</a>	A-SIM-SIMPL-160916/120

## Soreco

*Xpert.line*

Gain Privileges	07-09-2017	7.5	Soreco Xpert.Line 3.0 allows local users to spoof users and consequently gain privileges by intercepting a Windows API call. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3442</b>	NA	A-SOR-XPRT-160916/121
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## Strongswan

*Strongswan*

DoS Execute Code	07-09-2017	7.5	strongSwan 5.2.2 and 5.3.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (daemon crash) or execute arbitrary code.	<a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1222815">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1222815</a>	A-STR-STRON-160916/122
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CV Scoring Scale (CVSS)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10
<b>Vulnerability Type(s):</b> <b>DoS- Denial of Service; CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; Sql- SQL Injection; NA: Not Applicable</b>										

			CVE-2015-3991		
Suitecrm					
Suitecrm					
Execute Code	06-09-2017	6.8	SuiteCRM before 7.2.3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-5947</b>	<a href="https://github.com/XiphosResearch/exploits/tree/master/suiteshell">https://github.com/XiphosResearch/exploits/tree/master/suiteshell</a>	A-SUI-SUITE-160916/123
Sumo					
Google Analyticator					
CSRF	07-09-2017	6.8	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in Google Analyticator Wordpress Plugin before 6.4.9.3 rev @1183563. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-4697</b>	NA	A-SUM-GOOGLE-160916/124
Symantec					
Proxyclient					
Execute Code	01-09-2017	7.2	Symantec ProxyClient 3.4 for Windows is susceptible to a privilege escalation vulnerability. A malicious local Windows user can, under certain circumstances, exploit this vulnerability to escalate their privileges on the system and execute arbitrary code with LocalSystem privileges. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13674</b>	<a href="https://www.symantec.com/security-center/network-protection-security-advisories/SA152">https://www.symantec.com/security-center/network-protection-security-advisories/SA152</a>	A-SYM-PROXY-160916/125
Execute Code	01-09-2017	7.2	Symantec ProxyClient 3.4 for Windows is susceptible to a privilege escalation vulnerability. A malicious local Windows user can, under certain circumstances, exploit this vulnerability to escalate their privileges on the system and execute arbitrary code with LocalSystem privileges. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-13674</b>	<a href="https://www.symantec.com/security-center/network-protection-security-advisories/SA152">https://www.symantec.com/security-center/network-protection-security-advisories/SA152</a>	A-SYM-PROXY-160916/126
Synology					
Photo Station					





			site scripting attack. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-3454</b>		
Xnau					
Participants Database					
XSS	04-09-2017	4.3	The Participants Database plugin before 1.7.5.10 for WordPress has XSS. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14126</b>	https://wordpress.org/plugins/participants-database/#developers	A-XNA-PARTI-160916/132
Operating System (OS)					
Google					
Android					
NA	08-09-2017	6.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek mmc driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36274676. References: M-ALPS03361487. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0804</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/133
NA	08-09-2017	6.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek accessory detector driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36136137. References: M-ALPS03361477. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0803</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/134
NA	08-09-2017	6.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek kernel. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36232120. References: M-ALPS03384818. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0802</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/135
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek libmtkomxvdec. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-38447970. References: M-ALPS03337980.	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/136

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

			<b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0801</b>		
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek tee. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-37683975. References: M-ALPS03302988. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0800</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/137
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek lastbus. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36731602. References: M-ALPS03342072. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0799</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/138
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek kernel. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36100671. References: M-ALPS03365532. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0798</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/139
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek accessory detector driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-62459766. References: M-ALPS03353854. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0797</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/140
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the MediaTek auxadc driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-62458865. References: M-ALPS03353884, M-ALPS03353886, M-ALPS03353887. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0796</b>	<a href="https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017">https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017</a>	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/141
NA	08-09-2017	9.3	A elevation of privilege	<a href="https://source.a">https://source.a</a>	O-GOO-

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

			vulnerability in the MediaTek accessory detector driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-36198473. References: M-ALPS03361480. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0795</b>	ndroid.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	ANDRO-160916/142
Gain Information	08-09-2017	3.3	A information disclosure vulnerability in the Broadcom wi-fi driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-37305578. References: B-V2017052301. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0792</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/143
NA	08-09-2017	5.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Broadcom wi-fi driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-37306719. References: B-V2017052302. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0791</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/144
NA	08-09-2017	5.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Broadcom wi-fi driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-37357704. References: B-V2017053101. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0790</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/145
NA	08-09-2017	5.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Broadcom wi-fi driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID: A-37685267. References: B-V2017053102. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-0789</b>	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/146
NA	08-09-2017	5.8	A elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Broadcom wi-fi driver. Product: Android. Versions: Android kernel. Android ID:	https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/01-09-2017	O-GOO-ANDRO-160916/147

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



			Linux kernel before 4.12.9 doesn't check the effective uid of the target process, enabling a local attacker to learn the memory layout of a setuid executable despite ASLR. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14140</b>	x/commit/197e7e521384a23b9e585178f3f11c9fa08274b9	
DoS	01-09-2017	4.9	The tcp_disconnect function in net/ipv4/tcp.c in the Linux kernel before 4.12 allows local users to cause a denial of service (__tcp_select_window divide-by-zero error and system crash) by triggering a disconnect within a certain tcp_recvmmsg code path. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14106</b>	<a href="http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=499350a5a6e7512d9ed369ed63a4244b6536f4f8">http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=499350a5a6e7512d9ed369ed63a4244b6536f4f8</a>	O-LIN-LINUX-160916/153
DoS	01-09-2017	4.9	The tcp_disconnect function in net/ipv4/tcp.c in the Linux kernel before 4.12 allows local users to cause a denial of service (__tcp_select_window divide-by-zero error and system crash) by triggering a disconnect within a certain tcp_recvmmsg code path. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14106</b>	<a href="http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=499350a5a6e7512d9ed369ed63a4244b6536f4f8">http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=499350a5a6e7512d9ed369ed63a4244b6536f4f8</a>	O-LIN-LINUX-160916/154

## Netapp

## Data Ontap

Bypass Gain Information	01-09-2017	7.5	NetApp Data ONTAP before 8.2.4, when operating in 7-Mode, allows remote attackers to bypass authentication and (1) obtain sensitive information from or (2) modify volumes via vectors related to UTF-8 in the volume language. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2015-7746</b>	<a href="https://kb.netapp.com/support/index?page=content&amp;id=9010049">https://kb.netapp.com/support/index?page=content&amp;id=9010049</a>	O-NET-DATA - 160916/155
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## Paloaltonetworks

## Pan-os

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

XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the GlobalProtect internal and external gateway interface in Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS before 6.1.18, 7.0.x before 7.0.17, 7.1.x before 7.1.12, and 8.0.x before 8.0.3 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via vectors related to improper request parameter validation. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12416</b>	<a href="http://securityadvisories.paloaltonetworks.com/Home/Detail/93">http://securityadvisories.paloaltonetworks.com/Home/Detail/93</a>	O-PAL-PAN-O-160916/156
XSS	07-09-2017	4.3	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the GlobalProtect internal and external gateway interface in Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS before 6.1.18, 7.0.x before 7.0.17, 7.1.x before 7.1.12, and 8.0.x before 8.0.3 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via vectors related to improper request parameter validation. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-12416</b>	<a href="http://securityadvisories.paloaltonetworks.com/Home/Detail/93">http://securityadvisories.paloaltonetworks.com/Home/Detail/93</a>	O-PAL-PAN-O-160916/157
<b>Technicolor</b>					
<b><i>Td5336 Firmware</i></b>					
Execute Code	04-09-2017	10	Command Injection in the Ping Module in the Web Interface on Technicolor TD5336 OI_Fw_v7 devices allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary OS commands as root via shell metacharacters in the pingAddr parameter to mnt_ping.cgi. <b>CVE ID: CVE-2017-14127</b>	<a href="http://jordyf.me/2017/09/02/technicolor-pwn.html">http://jordyf.me/2017/09/02/technicolor-pwn.html</a>	O-TEC-TD533-160916/158

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