



National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre

CVE Report

CV Scoring Scale : 3-10

01-15 Jan 2018

Vol. 05 No.01

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|----------------------|
| Application | | | | | |
| Advanced Real Estate Script Project | | | | | |
| Advanced Real Estate Script | | | | | |
| XSS | 03-01-2018 | 3.5 | Online Ticket Booking has XSS via the admin/eventlist.php cast parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5078 | https://github.com/d4wner/Vulnerabilities-Report/blob/master/Advanced%20Real%20Estate%20Script.md | A-ADV-ADVAN-160118/1 |
| XSS | 03-01-2018 | 3.5 | Online Ticket Booking has XSS via the admin/snacks_edit.php snacks_name parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5075 | https://github.com/d4wner/Vulnerabilities-Report/blob/master/Advanced%20Real%20Estate%20Script.md | A-ADV-ADVAN-160118/2 |
| XSS | 03-01-2018 | 3.5 | Online Ticket Booking has XSS via the admin/manageownerlist.php contact parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5074 | https://github.com/d4wner/Vulnerabilities-Report/blob/master/Advanced%20Real%20Estate%20Script.md | A-ADV-ADVAN-160118/3 |
| XSS | 03-01-2018 | 3.5 | Online Ticket Booking has XSS via the admin/sitesettings.php keyword parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5072 | https://github.com/d4wner/Vulnerabilities-Report/blob/master/Advanced%20Real%20Estate%20Script.md | A-ADV-ADVAN-160118/4 |

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

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|--|--------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| | | | | 20Estate%20S cript.md | | | | |
| Advantech | | | | | | | | |
| Webaccess | | | | | | | | |
| NA | 05-01-2018 | 5 | An Improper Input Validation issue was discovered in Advantech WebAccess versions prior to 8.3. WebAccess allows some inputs that may cause the program to crash. CVE ID : CVE-2017-16753 | NA | A-ADV- WEBAC- 160118/5 | | | |
| NA | 05-01-2018 | 5 | An Untrusted Pointer Dereference issue was discovered in Advantech WebAccess versions prior to 8.3. There are multiple vulnerabilities that may allow an attacker to cause the program to use an invalid memory address, resulting in a program crash. CVE ID : CVE-2017-16728 | NA | A-ADV- WEBAC- 160118/6 | | | |
| Directory traversal | 05-01-2018 | 5 | A Path Traversal issue was discovered in WebAccess versions prior to 8.3. An attacker has access to files within the directory structure of the target device. CVE ID : CVE-2017-16720 | NA | A-ADV- WEBAC- 160118/7 | | | |
| Overflow | 05-01-2018 | 7.5 | A Stack-based Buffer Overflow issue was discovered in Advantech WebAccess versions prior to 8.3. There are multiple instances of a vulnerability that allows too much data to be written to a location on the stack. CVE ID : CVE-2017-16724 | NA | A-ADV- WEBAC- 160118/8 | | | |
| Sql | 05-01-2018 | 7.5 | A SQL Injection issue was discovered in WebAccess versions prior to 8.3. WebAccess does not properly sanitize its inputs for SQL commands. CVE ID : CVE-2017-16716 | NA | A-ADV- WEBAC- 160118/9 | | | |
| Awstats | | | | | | | | |
| Awstats | | | | | | | | |
| Execute Code | 03-01-2018 | 7.5 | Awstats version 7.6 and earlier is vulnerable to a path traversal flaw in | https://github.com/eldy/aws | A-AWS- AWSTA- | | | |
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| Directory traversal | | | the handling of the "config" and "migrate" parameters resulting in unauthenticated remote code execution. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000501 | tats/commit/cf219843a74c951bf5986f3a7fffa3dcf99c3899 | 160118/10 |
| BRO | | | | | |
| BRO | | | | | |
| DoS | 02-01-2018 | 7.5 | Bro before Bro v2.5.2 is vulnerable to an out of bounds write in the ContentLine analyzer allowing remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly other exploitation. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000458 | NA | A-BRO-BRO-160118/11 |
| Cmsmadesimple | | | | | |
| Cms Made Simple | | | | | |
| File Inclusion | 02-01-2018 | 4.6 | CMS Made Simple 2.1.6, 2.2, 2.2.1 are vulnerable to Smarty Template Injection in some core components, resulting in local file read before 2.2, and local file inclusion since 2.2.1 CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000454 | https://www.cmsmadesimple.org/2017/07/Announcing-CMSMS-2.2.2-Hearts-Content | A-CMS-CMSM-160118/12 |
| Execute Code | 02-01-2018 | 7.5 | CMS Made Simple version 2.1.6 and 2.2 are vulnerable to Smarty templating injection in some core modules, resulting in unauthenticated PHP code execution. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000453 | https://www.cmsmadesimple.org/2017/06/Announcing-CMSMS-2-2-1-Hearts-Desire/ | A-CMS-CMSM-160118/13 |
| Creolabs | | | | | |
| Gravity | | | | | |
| Execute Code Overflow | 02-01-2018 | 7.5 | Creolabs Gravity 1.0 contains a stack based buffer overflow in the operator_string_add function, resulting in remote code execution. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000437 | https://github.com/marcobambini/gravity/issues/186 | A-CRE-GRAVI-160118/14 |
| Embedthis | | | | | |
| Goahead Web Server | | | | | |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 5 | EmbedThis GoAhead Webserver | NA | A-EMB- |

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| Overflow | | | versions 4.0.0 and earlier is vulnerable to an integer overflow in the HTTP listener resulting in denial of service. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000470 | | GOAHE-160118/15 |
| Fork-cms | | | | | |
| <i>Fork Cms</i> | | | | | |
| XSS | 04-01-2018 | 3.5 | Fork CMS 5.0.7 has XSS in /private/en/pages/edit via the title parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5215 | https://github.com/imsebao/404team/blob/master/forkcms.md | A-FOR-FORK-160118/16 |
| IBM | | | | | |
| <i>Security Key Lifecycle Manager</i> | | | | | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 4 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.5, 2.6, and 2.7 discloses sensitive information in error messages that could aid an attacker in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 134869. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1727 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22012012 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/17 |
| XSS | 04-01-2018 | 4.3 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.5, 2.6, and 2.7 is vulnerable to cross-site scripting. This vulnerability allows users to embed arbitrary JavaScript code in the Web UI thus altering the intended functionality potentially leading to credentials disclosure within a trusted session. IBM X-Force ID: 133640. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1673 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22012015 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/18 |
| Gain Information | 04-01-2018 | 4.3 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.5, 2.6, and 2.7 stores sensitive information in URL parameters. This may lead to information disclosure if unauthorized parties have access to the URLs via server logs, referrer header or browser history. IBM X-Force ID: 133636. | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21997955 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/19 |

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| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2017-1669 | | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 4.3 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.5, 2.6, and 2.7 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 133559. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1665 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22012023 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/20 |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 4.3 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.5, 2.6, and 2.7 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 133557. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1664 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22012027 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/21 |
| CSRF | 04-01-2018 | 6.8 | IBM Tivoli Key Lifecycle Manager 2.6 and 2.7 is vulnerable to cross-site request forgery which could allow an attacker to execute malicious and unauthorized actions transmitted from a user that the website trusts. IBM X-Force ID: 133639. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1672 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22012019 | A-IBM-SECUR-160118/22 |
| Websphere Mq | | | | | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 3.6 | IBM MQ Managed File Transfer Agent 8.0 and 9.0 sets insecure permissions on certain files it creates. A local attacker could exploit this vulnerability to modify or delete data contained in the files with an unknown impact. IBM X-Force ID: 134391. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1699 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22010340 | A-IBM-WEBSP-160118/23 |
| NA | 02-01-2018 | 4 | IBM WebSphere MQ 8.0 and 9.0 could allow an authenticated user with authority to send a specially crafted request that could cause a channel process to cease processing further requests. IBM X-Force ID: 131547. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1557 | http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg22004378 | A-IBM-WEBSP-160118/24 |

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| Imagemagick | | | | | |
| <i>Imagemagick</i> | | | | | |
| NA | 01-01-2018 | 4.3 | In ImageMagick 7.0.7-17 Q16, there is a Memory Leak in ReadPWPImage in coders/pwp.c. CVE ID : CVE-2017-18008 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/921 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/25 |
| DoS | 02-01-2018 | 4.3 | ImageMagick 7.0.7-1 and older version are vulnerable to null pointer dereference in the MagickCore component and might lead to denial of service CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000445 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/775 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/26 |
| NA | 05-01-2018 | 4.3 | In ImageMagick 7.0.7-17 Q16, there are memory leaks in ReadRLAImage in coders/rla.c. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5247 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/928 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/27 |
| NA | 05-01-2018 | 4.3 | In ImageMagick 7.0.7-17 Q16, there are memory leaks in ReadPATTERNImage in coders/pattern.c. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5246 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/929 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/28 |
| NA | 05-01-2018 | 4.3 | In ImageMagick 7.0.7-12 Q16, there are memory leaks in MontageImageCommand in MagickWand/montage.c. CVE ID : CVE-2017-18022 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/904 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/29 |
| Overflow | 05-01-2018 | 6.8 | In ImageMagick 7.0.7-17 Q16, there is a heap-based buffer over-read in coders/sixel.c in the ReadSIXELImage function, related to the sixel_decode function. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5248 | https://github.com/ImageMagick/ImageMagick/issues/927 | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/30 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 7.1 | ImageMagick 7.0.7-12 Q16, a CPU exhaustion vulnerability was found in the function ReadDDSInfo in coders/dds.c, which allows attackers to cause a denial of service. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000476 | NA | A-IMA-IMAGE-160118/31 |

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| Invoiceninja | | | | | |
| <i>Invoice Ninja</i> | | | | | |
| Execute Code XSS | 02-01-2018 | 3.5 | Invoice Ninja version 3.8.1 is vulnerable to stored cross-site scripting vulnerability, within the invoice creation page, which can result in disruption of service and execution of javascript code. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000466 | https://github.com/invoiceninja/invoiceninja/issues/1727 | A-INV-INV-160118/32 |
| K7computing | | | | | |
| <i>Antivirus</i> | | | | | |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x8300211C. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5088 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO_C/tree/master/0x8300211C | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/33 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x83002100. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5087 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO_C/tree/master/0x83002100 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/34 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x8300215F. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5086 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO_C/tree/master/0x8300215F | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/35 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x83002124. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5085 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO_C/tree/master/0x83002124 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/36 |

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| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCtl 0x8300212C. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5084 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x8300212C | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/37 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCtl 0x8300215B. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5083 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x8300215B | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/38 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCtl 0x83002128. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5082 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x83002128 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/39 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCtl 0x830020F0. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5081 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x830020F0 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/40 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCtl 0x830020FC. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5080 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x830020FC | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/41 |
| DoS | 03-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 AntiVirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /0x83002130 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/42 |

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| | | | values from IOCTL 0x83002130. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5079 | | |
| DoS | 04-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 Antivirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7Sentry.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x95002610. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5220 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /1_95002610 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/43 |
| DoS | 04-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 Antivirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7FWHlpr.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x83002168. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5219 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /1_83002168 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/44 |
| DoS | 04-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 Antivirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7Sentry.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x950025b0. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5218 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /1_950025b0 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/45 |
| DoS | 04-01-2018 | 6.1 | In K7 Antivirus 15.1.0306, the driver file (K7Sentry.sys) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not validating input values from IOCTL 0x95002578. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5217 | https://github.com/rubyfly/K7AntiVirus_PO C/tree/master /1_95002578 | A-K7C-ANTIV-160118/46 |

Libtiff

Libtiff

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|----|------------|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| NA | 01-01-2018 | 4.3 | In LibTIFF 4.0.9, there is a Null-Pointer Dereference in the tif_print.c TIFF Print Directory function, as demonstrated by a tiffinfo crash. CVE ID : CVE-2017-18013 | https://gitlab.com/libtiff/libtiff/commit/c6f41df7b581402dfba3c19a1e3df4454c551a01 | A-LIB-LIBTI-160118/47 |
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| Marked Project | | | | | | | | |
| Marked | | | | | | | | |
| XSS | 02-01-2018 | 4.3 | marked version 0.3.6 and earlier is vulnerable to an XSS attack in the data: URI parser. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000427 | https://snyk.io/vuln/npm:marked:20170112 | A-MAR-MARKE-160118/48 | | | |
| Mautic | | | | | | | | |
| Mautic | | | | | | | | |
| Directory traversal | 03-01-2018 | 4 | Mautic versions 1.0.0 - 2.11.0 are vulnerable to allowing any authorized Mautic user session (must be logged into Mautic) to use the Filemanager to download any file from the server that the web user has access to. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000490 | https://github.com/mautic/mautic/releases/tag/2.12.0 | A-MAU-MAUTI-160118/49 | | | |
| XSS | 03-01-2018 | 4.3 | Mautic version 2.1.0 - 2.11.0 is vulnerable to an inline JS XSS attack when using Mautic forms on a Mautic landing page using GET parameters to pre-populate the form. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000488 | https://github.com/mautic/mautic/releases/tag/2.12.0 | A-MAU-MAUTI-160118/50 | | | |
| NA | 03-01-2018 | 6.8 | Mautic versions 2.0.0 - 2.11.0 with a SSO plugin installed could allow a disabled user to still login using email address CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000489 | https://github.com/mautic/mautic/releases/tag/2.12.0 | A-MAU-MAUTI-160118/51 | | | |
| Microsoft | | | | | | | | |
| Chakracore;Edge | | | | | | | | |
| Gain Information | 04-01-2018 | 4.3 | Microsoft Edge in Microsoft Windows 10 1709 allows an attacker to obtain information to further compromise the user's system, due to how the scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Information Disclosure Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE ID : CVE-2018-0767 and CVE ID : CVE-2018-0780. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0800 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0800 | A-MIC-CHAKR-160118/52 | | | |
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| Vulnerability Type(s): CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; Dir. Trav.-Directory Traversal; DoS-Denial of Service; NA- Not Applicable; Sql-SQL Injection; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; | | | | | | | | |

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|----------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Edge | | | | | | | | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 5.8 | Microsoft Edge in Microsoft Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703, 1709, and Windows Server 2016 allows an attacker to access information from one domain and inject it into another domain, due to how Microsoft Edge enforces cross-domain policies, aka "Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0803 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0803 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/53 | | | |
| Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption | 04-01-2018 | 7.6 | Microsoft Edge in Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703, 1709, and Windows Server 2016 allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, due to how the scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2018-0758, CVE-2018-0762, CVE-2018-0768, CVE-2018-0769, CVE-2018-0770, CVE-2018-0772, CVE-2018-0773, CVE-2018-0774, CVE-2018-0775, CVE-2018-0776, CVE-2018-0777, and CVE-2018-0778. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0781 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0781 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/54 | | | |
| Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption | 04-01-2018 | 7.6 | Microsoft Edge in Windows 10 1709 allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, due to how the scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2018-0758, CVE-2018-0762, CVE-2018-0768, CVE-2018-0769, CVE-2018-0770, CVE-2018-0772, CVE-2018-0773, CVE-2018-0774, CVE-2018-0775, CVE-2018-0776, CVE-2018-0777, and CVE-2018-0781. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0778 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0778 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/55 | | | |
| Execute Code Overflow Memory | 04-01-2018 | 7.6 | Microsoft Edge in Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703, 1709, and Windows Server 2016 allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, due to how the | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0781 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/56 | | | |
| CV Scoring Scale (CVSS) | | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 | 9-10 |
| Vulnerability Type(s): CSRF-Cross Site Request Forgery; Dir. Trav.-Directory Traversal; DoS-Denial of Service; NA- Not Applicable; Sql-SQL Injection; XSS- Cross Site Scripting; | | | | | | | | |

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|----------------------|
| Corruption | | | scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2018-0758, CVE-2018-0762, CVE-2018-0768, CVE-2018-0769, CVE-2018-0770, CVE-2018-0772, CVE-2018-0773, CVE-2018-0774, CVE-2018-0775, CVE-2018-0776, CVE-2018-0778, and CVE-2018-0781. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0777 | US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0777 | |
| Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption | 04-01-2018 | 7.6 | Microsoft Edge in Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703, 1709, and Windows Server 2016 allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, due to how the scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2018-0758, CVE-2018-0762, CVE-2018-0768, CVE-2018-0769, CVE-2018-0770, CVE-2018-0772, CVE-2018-0773, CVE-2018-0774, CVE-2018-0775, CVE-2018-0777, CVE-2018-0778, and CVE-2018-0781. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0776 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0776 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/57 |
| Execute Code Overflow Memory Corruption | 04-01-2018 | 7.6 | Microsoft Edge in Windows 10 1709 allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, due to how the scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka "Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2018-0758, CVE-2018-0762, CVE-2018-0768, CVE-2018-0769, CVE-2018-0770, CVE-2018-0772, CVE-2018-0773, CVE-2018-0775, CVE-2018-0776, CVE-2018-0777, CVE-2018-0778, and CVE-2018-0781. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0774 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0774 | A-MIC-EDGE-160118/58 |

Opencv

Opencv

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

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|-----------------------|
| Overflow | 01-01-2018 | 5 | In OpenCV 3.3.1, a heap-based buffer over-read exists in the function cv::HdrDecoder::checkSignature in modules/imgcodecs/src/grfmt_hdr.cpp. CVE ID : CVE-2017-18009 | https://github.com/opencv/opencv/issues/10479 | A-OPE-OPENC-160118/59 |
| Openhacker Project | | | | | |
| <i>Openhacker</i> | | | | | |
| Execute Code Sql | 02-01-2018 | 7.5 | Eleix Openhacker version 0.1.47 is vulnerable to an SQL injection in the account registration and login component resulting in information disclosure and remote code execution CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000444 | https://github.com/Eleix/openhacker/commit/9da5c237ba5e2311f01edc83389bc5aaf0a9885c | A-OPE-OPENH-160118/60 |
| Passbolt | | | | | |
| <i>Passbolt Api</i> | | | | | |
| XSS | 02-01-2018 | 3.5 | Passbolt API version 1.6.4 and older are vulnerable to a XSS in the url field on the password workspace CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000442 | https://www.passbolt.com/release/notes#September | A-PAS-PASSB-160118/61 |
| Phpbb | | | | | |
| <i>Phpbb</i> | | | | | |
| NA | 02-01-2018 | 5 | phpBB version 3.2.0 is vulnerable to SSRF in the Remote Avatar function resulting allowing an attacker to perform port scanning, requesting internal content and potentially attacking such internal services via the web application. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000419 | https://www.phpbb.com/community/viewtopic.php?f=14&p=14782136 | A-PHP-PHPBB-160118/62 |
| Radiantcms | | | | | |
| <i>Radiant Cms</i> | | | | | |
| XSS | 04-01-2018 | 3.5 | Radiant CMS 1.1.4 has XSS via crafted Markdown input in the part_body_content parameter to an admin/pages/*/edit resource. | https://github.com/imsebao/404teamblob/mas | A-RAD-RADIA-160118/63 |

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

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2018-5216 | ter/radiantc ms.md | |
| Shiba Project | | | | | |
| <i>Shiba</i> | | | | | |
| Execute Code XSS | 02-01-2018 | 4.3 | Shiba markdown live preview app version 1.1.0 is vulnerable to XSS which leads to code execution due to enabled node integration. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000491 | https://github.com/rhysd/Shiba/commit/e8a65b0f81eb04903eedd29500d7e1bedf249eab | A-SHI-SHIBA-160118/64 |
| Simple Download Monitor Project | | | | | |
| <i>Simple Download Monitor</i> | | | | | |
| XSS | 04-01-2018 | 3.5 | The Simple Download Monitor plugin before 3.5.4 for WordPress has XSS via the sdm_upload (aka Downloadable File) parameter in an edit action to wp-admin/post.php. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5213 | NA | A-SIM-SIMPL-160118/65 |
| XSS | 04-01-2018 | 3.5 | The Simple Download Monitor plugin before 3.5.4 for WordPress has XSS via the sdm_upload_thumbnail (aka File Thumbnail) parameter in an edit action to wp-admin/post.php. CVE ID : CVE-2018-5212 | NA | A-SIM-SIMPL-160118/66 |
| Structured-data | | | | | |
| <i>Structured Data Linter</i> | | | | | |
| Directory traversal | 02-01-2018 | 5 | Structured Data Linter versions 2.4.1 and older are vulnerable to a directory traversal attack in the URL input field resulting in the possibility of disclosing information about the remote host. CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000448 | https://github.com/structured-data/linter/issues/41 | A-STR-STRUC-160118/67 |
| Syncthing | | | | | |
| <i>Syncthing</i> | | | | | |
| NA | 02-01-2018 | 6.4 | Syncthing version 0.14.33 and older is vulnerable to symlink traversal resulting | https://github.com/sync | A-SYN-SYNCT- |

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

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | | | in arbitrary file overwrite CVE ID : CVE-2017-1000420 | thing/syncthing/issues/4286 | 160118/68 |

Z-url Preview Project

Z-url Preview

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|-----|------------|-----|--|----|-----------------------|
| XSS | 01-01-2018 | 4.3 | The Z-URL Preview plugin 1.6.1 for WordPress has XSS via the class.zlinkpreview.php url parameter. CVE ID : CVE-2017-18012 | NA | A-Z-U-Z-URL-160118/69 |
|-----|------------|-----|--|----|-----------------------|

Hardware

ARM;Intel

Cortex-a/Atom C;Atom E;Atom X3;Atom Z;Celeron J;Celeron N;Core I3;Core I5;Core I7;Core M;Core M3;Core M5;Core M7;Pentium J;Pentium N;Xeon;Xeon Bronze;Xeon E3

| | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----|--|---|-----------------------|
| Gain Information | 04-01-2018 | 4.7 | Systems with microprocessors utilizing speculative execution and indirect branch prediction may allow unauthorized disclosure of information to an attacker with local user access via a side-channel analysis of the data cache. CVE ID : CVE-2017-5754 | https://www.synology.com/support/security/Synology_SA_18_01 | H-ARM-CORTE-160118/70 |
| Gain Information | 04-01-2018 | 4.7 | Systems with microprocessors utilizing speculative execution and branch prediction may allow unauthorized disclosure of information to an attacker with local user access via a side-channel analysis. CVE ID : CVE-2017-5753 | https://www.vmware.com/us/security/advisories/VMSA-2018-0002.html | H-ARM-CORTE-160118/71 |
| Gain Information | 04-01-2018 | 4.7 | Systems with microprocessors utilizing speculative execution and indirect branch prediction may allow unauthorized disclosure of information to an attacker with local user access via a side-channel analysis. CVE ID : CVE-2017-5715 | https://www.vmware.com/us/security/advisories/VMSA-2018-0004.html | H-ARM-CORTE-160118/72 |

OPERATING SYSTEM(OS)

Microsoft

Windows 10;Windows 7;Windows 8.1;Windows Rt 8.1;Windows Server 1709;Windows Server 2008;Windows Server 2012;Windows Server 2016

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

| Vulnerability Type(s) | | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|------|---|---|-----------------------|
| NA | | 04-01-2018 | 4.6 | The Microsoft Server Message Block (SMB) Server in Windows 7 SP1, Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2008 SP2 and R2 SP1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way SMB Server handles specially crafted files, aka "Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0749 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0749 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/73 |
| NA | | 04-01-2018 | 4.6 | The Windows kernel in Windows 7 SP1, Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2008 SP2 and R2 SP1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way memory addresses are handled, aka "Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0748 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0748 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/74 |
| NA | | 04-01-2018 | 3.6 | The Windows Kernel API in Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way the Kernel API enforces permissions, aka "Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE ID : CVE-2018-0752. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0751 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0751 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/75 |
| NA | | 04-01-2018 | 4.4 | The Windows kernel in Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0751 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/76 |

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

| Vulnerability Type(s) | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|-----------------------|
| | | | and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way objects are handled in memory, aka "Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0744 | n-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0744 | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 4.6 | The Windows Kernel API in Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way the Kernel API enforces permissions, aka "Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". This CVE ID is unique from CVE ID : CVE-2018-0751. CVE ID : CVE-2018-0752 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0752 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/77 |
| DoS Overflow | 04-01-2018 | 7.1 | Windows 8.1 and RT 8.1, Windows Server 2012 and R2, Windows 10 Gold, 1511, 1607, 1703 and 1709, Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server, version 1709 allow a denial of service vulnerability due to the way objects are handled in memory, aka "Windows IPsec Denial of Service Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0753 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0753 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/78 |
| Windows 10; Windows Server 1709 | | | | | |
| NA | 04-01-2018 | 4.4 | Windows Subsystem for Linux in Windows 10 version 1703, Windows 10 version 1709, and Windows Server, version 1709 allows an elevation of privilege vulnerability due to the way objects are handled in memory, aka "Windows Subsystem for Linux Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability". CVE ID : CVE-2018-0743 | https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2018-0743 | O-MIC-WINDO-160118/79 |

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