

CVSS Scoring Scale

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

16 - 31 May 2020

Vol. 07 No. 10

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Application | | | | | | | | |
| adminpanel_pr | oject | | | | | | | | |
| adminpanel | | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 24-05-2020 | 7.5 | Jason2605 AdminPanel 4.0 allows SQL Injection via the editPlayer.php hidden parameter. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13433 | N/A | A-ADM-ADMI- 010620/1 | | | | |
| aegir_project | | | | | | | | | |
| aegir | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 5 | In AEgir greater than or equal to 21.7.0 and less than 21.10.1, aegir publish and aegir build may leak secrets from environment variables in the browser bundle published to npm. This has been fixed in 21.10.1. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11059 | https://gi thub.com /ipfs/aegi r/security /advisori es/GHSA- qfcv- 5whw- 7pcw | A-AEG-AEGI- 010620/2 | | | | |
| alberta | | | | | | | | | |
| abtracetogethe | r | | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 18-05-2020 | 7.5 | OpenTrace, as used in COVIDSafe through v1.0.17, TraceTogether, ABTraceTogether, and other applications on iOS and Android, allows remote attackers to conduct long-term re-identification | N/A | A-ALB-ABTR- 010620/3 | | | | |

4-5

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8-9

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|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | attacks and possibly have unspecified other impact, because of how Bluetooth is used. | | |
| Anagha | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12856 | | |
| Apache | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 20-05-2020 | 6.8 | CouchDB version 3.0.0 shipped with a new configuration setting that governs access control to the entire database server called 'require_valid_user_except_f or_up'. It was meant as an extension to the long standing setting 'require_valid_user', which in turn requires that any and all requests to CouchDB will have to be made with valid credentials, effectively forbidding any anonymous requests. The new 'require_valid_user_except_f or_up' is an off-by-default setting that was meant to allow requiring valid | N/A | A-APA-COUC- 010620/4 |
| | | | credentials for all endpoints except for the `/_up` endpoint. However, the implementation of this made an error that lead to not enforcing credentials on any endpoint, when enabled. CouchDB versions 3.0.1[1] and 3.1.0[2] fix this issue. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1955 | | |

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| tomcat | | | | | |
| Deserialization of Untrusted Data | 20-05-2020 | 6.8 | When using Apache Tomcat versions 10.0.0-M1 to 10.0.0-M4, 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.34, 8.5.0 to 8.5.54 and 7.0.0 to 7.0.103 if a) an attacker is able to control the contents and name of a file on the server; and b) the server is configured to use the PersistenceManager with a FileStore; and c) the PersistenceManager is configured with sessionAttributeValueClass NameFilter="null" (the default unless a SecurityManager is used) or a sufficiently lax filter to allow the attacker provided object to be deserialized; and d) the attacker knows the relative file path from the storage location used by FileStore to the file the attacker has control over; then, using a specifically crafted request, the attacker will be able to trigger remote code execution via deserialization of the file under their control. Note that all of conditions a) to d) must be true for the attack to succeed. CVE ID: CVE-2020-9484 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0005/ | A-APA-TOMC- 010620/5 |
| kylin | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special | 22-05-2020 | 9 | Kylin has some restful apis which will concatenate os command with the user | N/A | A-APA-KYLI- 010620/6 |

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|--|--------------|------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | input string, a user is likely to be able to execute any os command without any protection or validation. | | |
| , , | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1956 | | |
| avantfax | | | | | |
| avantfax | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | sendfax.php in iFAX AvantFAX before 3.3.6 and HylaFAX Enterprise Web Interface before 0.2.5 allows authenticated Command Injection. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11766 | ftp://ftp.i fax.com/s ecurity/C VE-2020- 11766.ht ml | A-AVA-AVAN- 010620/7 |
| aviatrix | | | | | |
| controller | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 22-05-2020 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in Aviatrix Controller before 5.4.1204. An API call on the web interface lacked a session token check to control access, leading to CSRF. | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/8 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13412 | | |
| Information Exposure | 22-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Aviatrix Controller before 5.4.1204. There is a Observable Response Discrepancy from the API, which makes it easier to perform user enumeration via brute force. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13413 | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/9 |
| | | | An issue was discovered in | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 22-05-2020 | 5 | Aviatrix Controller before 5.4.1204. It contains credentials unused by the | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/10 |

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|---|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | software. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13414 | | |
| Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature | 22-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Aviatrix Controller through 5.1. An attacker with any signed SAML assertion from the Identity Provider can establish a connection (even if that SAML assertion has expired or is from a user who is not authorized to access Aviatrix), aka XML Signature Wrapping. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13415 | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/11 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 22-05-2020 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in Aviatrix Controller before 5.4.1066. A Controller Web Interface session token parameter is not required on an API call, which opens the application up to a Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability for password resets. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13416 | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/12 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 | N/A | A-AVI-CONT- 010620/13 |
| gateway | | | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected | 22-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Aviatrix Controller before | N/A | A-AVI-GATE- 010620/14 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| Credentials | | | 5.4.1204. It contains credentials unused by the software. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13414 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 | N/A | A-AVI-GATE- 010620/15 |
| vpn_client | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 | N/A | A-AVI-VPN 010620/16 |
| axel_project | | | | | |
| axel | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | An issue was discovered in ssl.c in Axel before 2.17.8. The TLS implementation lacks hostname verification. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13614 | N/A | A-AXE-AXEL- 010620/17 |
| Bbpress | | | | | |
| bbpress | | | [m. 115] | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During | 26-05-2020 | 3.5 | The bbPress plugin through 2.6.4 for WordPress has stored XSS in the Forum | N/A | A-BBP-BBPR- 010620/18 |

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| Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | creation section, resulting in JavaScript execution at wp-admin/edit.php?post_type=forum (aka the Forum listing page) for all users. An administrator can exploit this at the wp-admin/post.php?action=edit URI. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13487 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 29-05-2020 | 7.5 | An unauthenticated privilege-escalation issue exists in the bbPress plugin before 2.6.5 for WordPress when New User Registration is enabled. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13693 | N/A | A-BBP-BBPR- 010620/19 |
| bluetooth_core | | | | | |
| Interpretation Conflict | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Pairing in Bluetooth® Core v5.2 and earlier may permit an unauthenticated attacker to acquire credentials with two pairing devices via adjacent access when the unauthenticated user initiates different pairing methods in each peer device and an end-user erroneously completes both pairing procedures with the MITM using the confirmation number of one peer as the passkey of the other. An adjacent, unauthenticated attacker could be able to initiate any Bluetooth operation on | https://w ww.bluet ooth.com /learn- about- bluetooth /bluetoot h- technolog y/bluetoo th- security/ method- vulnerabil ity/ | A-BLU-BLUE- 010620/20 |

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| | | | either attacked device exposed by the enabled Bluetooth profiles. This exposure may be limited when the user must authorize certain access explicitly, but so long as a user assumes that it is the intended remote device requesting permissions, device-local protections may be weakened. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10134 | | |
| Improper Authentication | 19-05-2020 | 4.8 | Legacy pairing and secure- connections pairing authentication in Bluetooth® BR/EDR Core Specification v5.2 and earlier may allow an unauthenticated user to complete authentication without pairing credentials via adjacent access. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could impersonate a Bluetooth BR/EDR master or slave to pair with a previously paired remote device to successfully complete the authentication procedure without knowing the link key. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10135 | https://w ww.bluet ooth.com /learn- about- bluetooth /bluetoot h- technolog y/bluetoo th- security/ bias- vulnerabil ity/ | A-BLU-BLUE- 010620/21 |
| Cacti | | | | | |
| cacti | | | - | ı | |
| Improper Preservation of Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 4 | In Cacti before 1.2.11, disabling a user account does not immediately invalidate any permissions | N/A | A-CAC-CACT- 010620/22 |

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|--|-------------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | granted to that account (e.g., permission to view logs). | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13230 | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 20-05-2020 | 4.3 | In Cacti before 1.2.11, auth_profile.php?action=edi t allows CSRF for an admin email change. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13231 | N/A | A-CAC-CACT- 010620/23 |
| Centreon | | | | | |
| widget-host-mo | onitoring | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 3.3 | Centreon before 19.10.7 exposes Session IDs in server responses. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10945 | N/A | A-CEN-WIDG- 010620/24 |
| centreon_host- | monitoring_wi | dget | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the page parameter to service-monitoring/src/index.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service-monitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10946 | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/25 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/26 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|-------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | widgetId parameter to service-monitoring/src/index.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service-monitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13627 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the widgetId parameter to hostmonitoring/src/toolbar.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon servicemonitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13628 | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/27 |
| centreon_tactic | al-overview_w | idget | | | <u></u> |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the page parameter to servicemonitoring/src/index.php. | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/28 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| Scripting') | | | This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon servicemonitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10946 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the widgetId parameter to service-monitoring/src/index.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service-monitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13627 | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/29 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the widgetId parameter to hostmonitoring/src/toolbar.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/30 |

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|--|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service-monitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. | | |
| centreon_service | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13628 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the page parameter to service-monitoring/src/index.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service-monitoring widget; and | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/31 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10946 Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the widgetId parameter to service- monitoring/src/index.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3. | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/32 |
| Scripting') | | | versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, | | |

CVSS Scoring Scale

4-5

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6-7

7-8

8-9

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|--|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon service- monitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13627 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the widgetId parameter to hostmonitoring/src/toolbar.php. This vulnerability is fixed in versions 1.6.4, 18.10.3, 19.04.3, and 19.0.1 of the Centreon host-monitoring widget; 1.6.4, 18.10.5, 19.04.3, 19.10.2 of the Centreon servicemonitoring widget; and 1.0.3, 18.10.1, 19.04.1, 19.10.1 of the Centreon tactical-overview widget. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13628 | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/33 |
| centreon | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 3.3 | Centreon before 19.10.7 exposes Session IDs in server responses. CVE ID : CVE-2020-10945 | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/34 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 21-05-2020 | 9 | Centreon before 19.04.15 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary OS commands by placing shell metacharacters in RRDdatabase_status_path (via a main.get.php request) and then visiting the include/views/graphs/grap | N/A | A-CEN-CENT- 010620/35 |

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|-----------------------------------|---------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | hStatus/displayServiceStatu s.php page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13252 | | |
| Cisco | | | | | |
| unified_contact | _center_expre | SS | | | |
| Deserialization of Untrusted Data | 22-05-2020 | 10 | A vulnerability in the Java Remote Management Interface of Cisco Unified Contact Center Express (Unified CCX) could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on an affected device. The vulnerability is due to insecure deserialization of user-supplied content by the affected software. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a malicious serialized Java object to a specific listener on an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on an affected device. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3280 | N/A | A-CIS-UNIF- 010620/36 |
| prime_network | _i egisti di | | A vulnerability in the DHCP | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 22-05-2020 | 7.8 | server of Cisco Prime Network Registrar could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to cause a denial of service (DoS) condition on an affected device. The vulnerability is due to insufficient input | N/A | A-CIS-PRIM- 010620/37 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | validation of incoming DHCP traffic. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted DHCP request to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to cause a restart of the DHCP server process, causing a DoS condition. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3272 | | |
| prime_collabor | ation_provisio | ning | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 22-05-2020 | 6.5 | A vulnerability in the webbased management interface of Cisco Prime Collaboration Provisioning Software could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to conduct SQL injection attacks on an affected system. The vulnerability exists because the web-based management interface improperly validates user input for specific SQL queries. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by authenticating to the application with valid administrative credentials and sending malicious requests to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to view information that they are not authorized to view, make changes to the system that they are not authorized to make, or delete | N/A | A-CIS-PRIM- 010620/38 |

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|---|----------------|---------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| advanced_malw | vare_protectio | n_for_e | information from the database that they are not authorized to delete. CVE ID : CVE-2020-3184 endpoints A vulnerability in the file scan process of Cisco AMP | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 22-05-2020 | 5.8 | for Endpoints Mac Connector Software could cause the scan engine to crash during the scan of local files, resulting in a restart of the AMP Connector and a denial of service (DoS) condition of the Cisco AMP for Endpoints service. The vulnerability is due to insufficient input validation of specific file attributes. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by providing a crafted file to a user of an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to cause the Cisco AMP for Endpoints service to crash, resulting in missed detection and logging of the potentially malicious file. Continued attempts to scan the file could result in a DoS condition of the Cisco AMP for Endpoints service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3314 | N/A | A-CIS-ADVA- 010620/39 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input | 22-05-2020 | 2.1 | A vulnerability in Cisco AMP for Endpoints Linux Connector Software and Cisco AMP for Endpoints | N/A | A-CIS-ADVA- 010620/40 |

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| | | | cms_made_simple | | | | | | |
| 28-05-2020 | 3.5 | CMS Made Simple through 2.2.14 allows XSS via a crafted File Picker profile name. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13660 | N/A | A-CMS-CMS 010620/42 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Contentful through 2020- 05-21 for Python allows reflected XSS, as demonstrated by the api parameter to the-example- app.py. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13258 | N/A | A-CON-PYTH- 010620/43 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-05-2020 | 7.5 | Cybozu Desktop for Windows 2.0.23 to 2.2.40 allows remote code execution via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5537 | N/A | A-CYB-DESK- 010620/44 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 29-05-2020 | 2.1 | Android App 'Mailwise for Android' 1.0.0 to 1.0.1 allows an attacker to obtain credential information registered in the product via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5572 | N/A | A-CYB-MAIL- 010620/45 | | | | | |
| | | | l . | | | | | | |
| 29-05-2020 | 2.1 | Android App 'kintone mobile for Android' 1.0.0 to 2.5 allows an attacker to | N/A | A-CYB-KINT- 010620/46 | | | | | |
| | 21-05-2020 | 21-05-2020 4.3 25-05-2020 7.5 | 28-05-2020 28-05-2020 29-05-2020 3.5 Contentful through 2020-05-21 for Python allows reflected XSS, as demonstrated by the api parameter to the-example-app.py. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13258 Cybozu Desktop for Windows 2.0.23 to 2.2.40 allows remote code execution via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5537 Android App 'Mailwise for Android' 1.0.0 to 1.0.1 allows an attacker to obtain credential information registered in the product via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5572 Android App 'kintone mobile for Android' 1.0.0 to | 28-05-2020 3.5 | | | | | |

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|--|--------------|------|---|-------|------------------------|
| | | | obtain credential information registered in the product via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5573 | | |
| Dell | | | | | |
| emc_isilon_one | fs | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 20-05-2020 | 5 | Dell EMC Isilon OneFS versions 8.2.2 and earlier contain an SNMPv2 vulnerability. The SNMPv2 services is enabled, by default, with a pre- configured community string. This community string allows read-only access to many aspects of the Isilon cluster, some of which are considered sensitive and can foster additional access. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5364 | N/A | A-DEL-EMC 010620/47 |
| Use of Insufficiently Random Values | 20-05-2020 | 5 | Dell EMC Isilon versions 8.2.2 and earlier contain a remotesupport vulnerability. The pre- configured support account, remotesupport, is bundled in the Dell EMC Isilon OneFS installation. This account is used for diagnostics and other support functions. Although the default password is different for every cluster, it is predictable. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5365 | N/A | A-DEL-EMC 010620/48 |
| dext5 | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
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| dext5 | | | L | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 25-05-2020 | 7.5 | A Remote code execution vulnerability exists in DEXT5Upload in DEXT5 through 2.7.1402870. An attacker can upload a PHP file via dext5handler.jsp handler because the uploaded file is stored under dext5uploadeddata/. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13442 | N/A | A-DEX-DEXT- 010620/49 |
| Dolibarr | | | | | |
| dolibarr | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 20-05-2020 | 3.5 | The DMS/ECM module in Dolibarr 11.0.4 renders user-uploaded .html files in the browser when the attachment parameter is removed from the direct download link. This causes XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13239 | N/A | A-DOL-DOLI- 010620/50 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 5.5 | The DMS/ECM module in Dolibarr 11.0.4 allows users with the 'Setup documents directories' permission to rename uploaded files to have insecure file extensions. This bypasses the .noexe protection mechanism against XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13240 | N/A | A-DOL-DOLI- 010620/51 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | Dolibarr before 11.0.4 allows XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13094 | N/A | A-DOL-DOLI- 010620/52 |

| Scripting') Dovecot | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Dovecot | | | | | | | | |
| Dovecot | | | | | | | | |
| dovecot | | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 18-05-2020 | 5 | In Dovecot before 2.3.10.1, unauthenticated sending of malformed parameters to a NOOP command causes a NULL Pointer Dereference and crash in submissionlogin, submission, or lmtp. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10957 | https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 18/1 | A-DOV-DOVE- 010620/53 | | | |
| Use After Free | 18-05-2020 | 5 | In Dovecot before 2.3.10.1, a crafted SMTP/LMTP message triggers an unauthenticated use-after-free bug in submission-login, submission, or lmtp, and can lead to a crash under circumstances involving many newlines after a command. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10958 | https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 18/1 | A-DOV-DOVE- 010620/54 | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 18-05-2020 | 5 | In Dovecot before 2.3.10.1, remote unauthenticated attackers can crash the lmtp or submission process by sending mail with an empty localpart. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10967 | https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 18/1 | A-DOV-DOVE- 010620/55 | | | |
| dpdk | | | | | | | | |
| data_plane_deve | elopment_kit | | | | | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A vulnerability was found in DPDK versions 18.05 and above. A missing check for an integer overflow in vhost_user_set_log_base() could result in a smaller memory map than | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- | A-DPD-DATA- 010620/56 | | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | requested, possibly allowing memory corruption. | 10722 | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10722 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A memory corruption issue was found in DPDK versions 17.05 and above. This flaw is caused by an integer truncation on the index of a payload. Under certain circumstances, the index (a UInt) is copied and truncated into a uint16, which can lead to out of bound indexing and possible memory corruption. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10723 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10723 | A-DPD-DATA- 010620/57 |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 2.1 | A vulnerability was found in DPDK versions 18.11 and above. The vhost-crypto library code is missing validations for usersupplied values, potentially allowing an information leak through an out-of-bounds memory read. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10724 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10724 | A-DPD-DATA- 010620/58 |
| Improper Initialization | 20-05-2020 | 4 | A flaw was found in DPDK version 19.11 and above that allows a malicious guest to cause a segmentation fault of the vhost-user backend application running on the host, which could result in a loss of connectivity for the other guests running on that host. This is caused by | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10725 | A-DPD-DATA- 010620/59 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | | a missing validity check of the descriptor address in the function `virtio_dev_rx_batch_packed ()`. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-10725 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 20-05-2020 | 2.1 | A vulnerability was found in DPDK versions 19.11 and above. A malicious container that has direct access to the vhost-user socket can keep sending VHOST_USER_GET_INFLIGH T_FD messages, causing a resource leak (file descriptors and virtual memory), which may result in a denial of service. | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10726 | A-DPD-DATA- 010620/60 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10726 | | |
| druva | | | | | |
| insync_client | | | | | |
| Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | Relative path traversal in Druva inSync Windows Client 6.6.3 allows a local, unauthenticated attacker to execute arbitrary operating system commands with SYSTEM privileges. | N/A | A-DRU-INSY- 010620/61 |
| Traversar y | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-5752 | | |
| EDX | | | | | |
| open_edx_platf | orm | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 18-05-2020 | 6.5 | Studio in Open edX Ironwood 2.5, when CodeJail is not used, allows a user to go to the "Create New course>New section>New subsection>New unit>Add | N/A | A-EDX-OPEN- 010620/62 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | new component>Problem button>Advanced tab>Custom Python evaluated code" screen, edit the problem, and execute Python code. This leads to arbitrary code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13144 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | Studio in Open edX Ironwood 2.5 allows users to upload SVG files via the "Content>File Uploads" screen. These files can contain JavaScript code and thus lead to Stored XSS. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13145 | N/A | A-EDX-OPEN- 010620/63 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 18-05-2020 | 6.8 | Studio in Open edX Ironwood 2.5 allows CSV injection because an added cohort in Course>Instructor>Cohorts may contain a formula that is exported via the "Course>Data Downloads>Reports>Downl oad profile info" feature. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13146 | N/A | A-EDX-OPEN- 010620/64 |
| elementor | | | CVE ID . CVE-2020-13140 | | |
| elementor | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 17-05-2020 | 6.5 | An issue was discovered in the Elementor Pro plugin before 2.9.4 for WordPress, as exploited in the wild in May 2020 in conjunction with CVE-2020-13125. An attacker with the Subscriber role can upload arbitrary executable files to achieve remote code | N/A | A-ELE-ELEM- 010620/65 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|--------------------------|
| | | | execution. NOTE: the free Elementor plugin is unaffected. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13126 | | |
| em-http-reques | st_project | | | | |
| em-http-reques | st | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 25-05-2020 | 6.8 | EM-HTTP-Request 1.1.5 uses the library eventmachine in an insecure way that allows an attacker to perform a man- in-the-middle attack against users of the library. The hostname in a TLS server certificate is not verified. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13482 | N/A | A-EMEM-H- 010620/66 |
| em-imap_proje | ct | | | | |
| em-imap | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 19-05-2020 | 5.8 | em-imap 0.5 uses the library eventmachine in an insecure way that allows an attacker to perform a manin-the-middle attack against users of the library. The hostname in a TLS server certificate is not verified. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13163 | N/A | A-EMEM-I- 010620/67 |
| Facebook | | | | | |
| proxygen | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 18-05-2020 | 7.5 | A use-after-free is possible due to an error in lifetime management in the request adaptor when a malicious client invokes request error handling in a specific sequence. This issue affects versions of proxygen prior | https://w ww.faceb ook.com/ security/ advisories /cve- 2020- 1897 | A-FAC-PROX- 010620/68 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|--|--------------------|------|--|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | | to v2020.05.18.00. | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1897 | | | | |
| ffjpeg_project | | | | | | | |
| ffjpeg | | | | | | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 24-05-2020 | 4.3 | ffjpeg through 2020-02-24 has an invalid read in jfif_encode in jfif.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13438 | N/A | A-FFJ-FFJP- 010620/69 | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 24-05-2020 | 4.3 | ffjpeg through 2020-02-24 has a heap-based buffer over-read in jfif_decode in jfif.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13439 | N/A | A-FFJ-FFJP- 010620/70 | | |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 24-05-2020 | 4.3 | ffjpeg through 2020-02-24 has an invalid write in bmp_load in bmp.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13440 | N/A | A-FFJ-FFJP- 010620/71 | | |
| Fork-cms | | | | | | | |
| fork_cms | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | Fork before 5.8.3 allows XSS via navigation_title or title. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13633 | N/A | A-FOR-FORK- 010620/72 | | |
| freerdp | | | | | | | |
| freerdp | | | | | | | |
| Double Free | 29-05-2020 | 5 | In FreeRDP less than or equal to 2.0.0, by providing manipulated input a malicious client can create a double free condition and crash the server. This is fixed in version 2.1.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11017 | https://gi thub.com /FreeRDP /FreeRDP /security /advisori es/GHSA- q5c8- | A-FRE-FREE- 010620/73 | | |
| 0,000 | 0.4 | | | | 0.0 | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | CVSS Scoring Scale | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
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| | | | | fm29- q57c | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 29-05-2020 | 4 | In FreeRDP less than or equal to 2.0.0, a possible resource exhaustion vulnerability can be performed. Malicious clients could trigger out of bound reads causing memory allocation with random size. This has been fixed in 2.1.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11018 | https://gi thub.com /FreeRDP /FreeRDP /security /advisori es/GHSA- 8cvc- vcw7- 6mfw | A-FRE-FREE- 010620/74 |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 22-05-2020 | 2.1 | An issue was discovered in FreeRDP before 2.1.1. An out-of-bounds (OOB) read vulnerability has been detected in ntlm_read_ChallengeMessag e in winpr/libwinpr/sspi/NTLM /ntlm_message.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13396 | N/A | A-FRE-FREE- 010620/75 |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 22-05-2020 | 2.1 | An issue was discovered in FreeRDP before 2.1.1. An out-of-bounds (OOB) read vulnerability has been detected in security_fips_decrypt in libfreerdp/core/security.c due to an uninitialized value. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13397 | N/A | A-FRE-FREE- 010620/76 |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 22-05-2020 | 2.1 | An issue was discovered in FreeRDP before 2.1.1. An out-of-bounds (OOB) write vulnerability has been detected in crypto_rsa_common in | N/A | A-FRE-FREE- 010620/77 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---------|--------------------------|
| | | | libfreerdp/crypto/crypto.c. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13398 | | |
| gitea | | | | | |
| gitea | | | | | |
| Improper Locking | 20-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Gitea through 1.11.5. An attacker can trigger a deadlock by initiating a transfer of a repository's ownership from one organization to another. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13246 | N/A | A-GIT-GITE- 010620/78 |
| Gnome | | | CVE ID . CVE-2020-13240 | | |
| balsa | | | | | |
| | | | In GNOME glib-networking | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 6.4 | through 2.64.2, the implementation of GTlsClientConnection skips hostname verification of the server's TLS certificate if the application fails to specify the expected server identity. This is in contrast to its intended documented behavior, to fail the certificate verification. Applications that fail to provide the server identity, including Balsa before 2.5.11 and 2.6.x before 2.6.1, accept a TLS certificate if the certificate is valid for any host. | N/A | A-GNO-BALS- 010620/79 |
| glib-networking | g | | | l | |
| Improper Certificate | 28-05-2020 | 6.4 | In GNOME glib-networking through 2.64.2, the implementation of | N/A | A-GNO-GLIB- 010620/80 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| Validation | | | GTIsClientConnection skips hostname verification of the server's TLS certificate if the application fails to specify the expected server identity. This is in contrast to its intended documented behavior, to fail the certificate verification. Applications that fail to provide the server identity, including Balsa before 2.5.11 and 2.6.x before 2.6.1, accept a TLS certificate if the certificate is valid for any host. | | |
| gonitro | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13645 | | |
| nitro_pro | | | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 18-05-2020 | 6.8 | An exploitable code execution vulnerability exists in the way Nitro Pro 13.9.1.155 parses Pattern objects. A specially crafted PDF file can trigger an integer overflow that can lead to arbitrary code execution. In order to trigger this vulnerability, victim must open a malicious file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6092 | N/A | A-GON-NITR- 010620/81 |
| Access of Uninitialized Pointer | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | An exploitable information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way Nitro Pro 13.9.1.155 does XML error handling. A specially crafted PDF document can cause uninitialized memory | N/A | A-GON-NITR- 010620/82 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | access resulting in information disclosure. In order to trigger this vulnerability, victim must open a malicious file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6093 | | |
| | | | An exploitable code execution vulnerability | | |
| Use After Free | 18-05-2020 | 6.8 | exists in the PDF parser of Nitro Pro 13.9.1.155. A specially crafted PDF document can cause a useafter-free which can lead to remote code execution. An attacker can provide a malicious file to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6074 | N/A | A-GON-NITR- 010620/83 |
| Google | | | | | |
| chrome | | | | | |
| Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion') | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Type confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/84 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6468 | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Insufficient policy enforcement in developer tools in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted Chrome Extension. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/85 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-6469 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in clipboard in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a local attacker to inject arbitrary scripts or HTML (UXSS) via crafted clipboard contents. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6470 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/86 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Insufficient policy enforcement in developer tools in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted Chrome Extension. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6471 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/87 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in developer tools in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory or disk via a crafted Chrome Extension. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6472 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/88 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in Blink in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to obtain potentially sensitive | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/89 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6473 | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in Blink in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6474 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/90 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Incorrect implementation in full screen in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to spoof security UI via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6475 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/91 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in tab strip in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted Chrome Extension. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6476 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/92 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Inappropriate implementation in installer in Google Chrome on OS X prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a local attacker to perform privilege escalation via a crafted file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6477 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/93 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Inappropriate implementation in full screen in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to spoof security UI via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6478 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/94 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Inappropriate implementation in sharing in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to spoof security UI via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6479 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/95 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 1.9 | Insufficient policy enforcement in enterprise in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a local attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via UI actions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6480 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/96 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in URL formatting in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to perform domain spoofing via a crafted domain name. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6481 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/97 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in developer tools in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a | N/A | A-G00-CHR0- 010620/98 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | malicious extension to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted Chrome Extension. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6482 | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in payments in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6483 | N/A | A-G00-CHR0- 010620/99 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in ChromeDriver in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted request. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6484 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/100 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in media router in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6485 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/101 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in navigations in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/102 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6486 | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in downloads in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6487 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/103 |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient policy enforcement in downloads in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6488 | N/A | A-G00-CHR0- 010620/104 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Inappropriate implementation in developer tools in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had convinced the user to take certain actions in developer tools to obtain potentially sensitive information from disk via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6489 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/105 |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in loader in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had been able to write to disk to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/106 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6490 | | |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in site information in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to spoof security UI via a crafted domain name. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6491 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/107 |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in speech recognizer in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.113 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6457 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/108 |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Out of bounds read and write in PDFium in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.122 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted PDF file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6458 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/109 |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in payments in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.122 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6459 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/110 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in URL formatting in Google Chrome prior to | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/111 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 81.0.4044.122 allowed a remote attacker to perform domain spoofing via a crafted domain name. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6460 | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in storage in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.129 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6461 | N/A | A-G00-CHR0- 010620/112 |
| | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in task scheduling in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.129 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/113 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-6462 | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in ANGLE in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.122 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/114 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6463 | | |
| Access of Resource Using Incompatible Type ('Type Confusion') | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Type confusion in Blink in Google Chrome prior to 81.0.4044.138 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/115 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | HTML page. | | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-6464 | | | | | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in reader mode in Google Chrome on Android prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6465 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/116 | | | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in media in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6466 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/117 | | | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Use after free in WebRTC in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6467 | N/A | A-GOO-CHRO- 010620/118 | | | | |
| grafana | | | | | | | | | |
| piechart-panel | piechart-panel | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 24-05-2020 | 3.5 | legend.ts in the piechart- panel (aka Pie Chart Panel) plugin before 1.5.0 for Grafana allows XSS via the Values Header (aka legend header) option. | N/A | A-GRA-PIEC- 010620/119 | | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13429 | | |
| grafana | | | | <u>'</u> | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 24-05-2020 | 4.3 | Grafana before 7.0.0 allows tag value XSS via the OpenTSDB datasource. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13430 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0003/ | A-GRA-GRAF- 010620/120 |
| gwtupload_pro | ject | | | | |
| gwtupload | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 18-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in Manolo GWTUpload 1.0.3. server/UploadServlet.java (the servlet for handling file upload) accepts a delay parameter that causes a thread to sleep. It can be abused to cause all of a server's threads to sleep, leading to denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13128 | N/A | A-GWT- GWTU- 010620/121 |
| Health | | | | | |
| covidsafe | | | | | |
| N/A | 18-05-2020 | 7.5 | OpenTrace, as used in COVIDSafe through v1.0.17, TraceTogether, ABTraceTogether, and other applications on iOS and Android, allows remote attackers to conduct longterm re-identification attacks and possibly have unspecified other impact, because of how Bluetooth is used. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12856 | N/A | A-HEA-COVI- 010620/122 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 5 | Caching of GATT characteristic values (TempID) in COVIDSafe v1.0.15 and v1.0.16 allows a remote attacker to long-term re-identify an Android device running COVIDSafe. | N/A | A-HEA-COVI- 010620/123 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-12857 Non-reinitialisation of | | |
| Improper Initialization | 18-05-2020 | 5 | random data in the advertising payload in COVIDSafe v1.0.15 and v1.0.16 allows a remote attacker to re-identify Android devices running COVIDSafe by scanning for their advertising beacons. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12858 | N/A | A-HEA-COVI- 010620/124 |
| | | | Unnecessary fields in the | | |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 18-05-2020 | 5 | OpenTrace/BlueTrace protocol in COVIDSafe through v1.0.17 allow a remote attacker to identify a device model by observing cleartext payload data. This allows re-identification of devices, especially less common phone models or those in low-density situations. | N/A | A-HEA-COVI- 010620/125 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12859 | | |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 5 | COVIDSafe through v1.0.17 allows a remote attacker to access phone name and model information because a BLE device can have four roles and COVIDSafe uses all of them. This allows for re-identification of a device, | N/A | A-HEA-COVI- 010620/126 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | and potentially identification of the owner's name. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12860 | | | | | |
| heinekingmedi | a | | | | | | | |
| stashcat | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 9 | An issue was discovered in the stashcat app through 3.9.1 for macOS, Windows, Android, iOS, and possibly other platforms. The GET method is used with client_key and device_id data in the query string, which allows attackers to obtain sensitive information by reading web-server logs. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13129 | N/A | A-HEI-STAS- 010620/127 | | | |
| hive | | | | | | | | |
| netius | | | | | | | | |
| Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | netius prior to 1.17.58 is vulnerable to HTTP Request Smuggling. HTTP pipelining issues and request smuggling attacks might be possible due to incorrect Transfer encoding header parsing which could allow for CL:TE or TE:TE attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7655 | N/A | A-HIV-NETI- 010620/128 | | | |
| Horde | | | | | | | | |
| groupware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | Gollem before 3.0.13, as used in Horde Groupware Webmail Edition 5.2.22 and other products, is affected by a reflected Cross-Site | https://gi thub.com /horde/g ollem/blo b/95b2a4 | A-HOR-GROU- 010620/129 | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | Scripting (XSS) vulnerability via the HTTP GET dir parameter in the browser functionality, affecting breadcrumb output. An attacker can obtain access to a victim's webmail account by making them visit a malicious URL. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8034 | 212d734f 1b27aaa7 a221d2fa 1370d26 31f/docs/ CHANGES , https://li sts.horde. org/archi ves/golle m/Week- of-Mon- 2020042 0/001990 .html | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | The image view functionality in Horde Groupware Webmail Edition before 5.2.22 is affected by a stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability via an SVG image upload containing a JavaScript payload. An attacker can obtain access to a victim's webmail account by making them visit a malicious URL. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8035 | https://gi thub.com /horde/b ase/blob/ c00f2fdb2 22055fb2 ccb6d53b 5b5240c0 a7d2a75/ docs/CHA NGES, https://li sts.horde. org/archi ves/anno unce/202 0/001290 .html | A-HOR-GROU- 010620/130 |
| gollem | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | Gollem before 3.0.13, as used in Horde Groupware Webmail Edition 5.2.22 and other products, is affected by a reflected Cross-Site | https://gi thub.com /horde/g ollem/blo b/95b2a4 | A-HOR-GOLL- 010620/131 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | Scripting (XSS) vulnerability via the HTTP GET dir parameter in the browser functionality, affecting breadcrumb output. An attacker can obtain access to a victim's webmail account by making them visit a malicious URL. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8034 | 212d734f 1b27aaa7 a221d2fa 1370d26 31f/docs/ CHANGES , https://li sts.horde. org/archi ves/golle m/Week- of-Mon- 2020042 0/001990 .html | | | | |
| httplib2_projec | t | | | | | | | |
| httplib2 | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 4.3 | In httplib2 before version 0.18.0, an attacker controlling unescaped part of uri for 'httplib2.Http.request()' could change request headers and body, send additional hidden requests to same server. This vulnerability impacts software that uses httplib2 with uri constructed by string concatenation, as opposed to proper urllib building with escaping. This has been fixed in 0.18.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11078 | https://gi thub.com /httplib2/s httplib2/s ecurity/a dvisories/ GHSA- gg84- qgv9- w4pq | A-HTT-HTTP- 010620/132 | | | |
| IBM | | | | | | | | |
| mobilefirst_pla | ttorm_foundat | ion | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 5 | IBM MobileFirst Platform Foundation 8.0.0.0 stores | https://w ww.ibm.c | A-IBM-MOBI- 010620/133 | | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | CVSS Scoring Scale | | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|---------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | highly 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: 175207. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4226 | om/supp ort/pages /node/62 16813 | |
| security_identit | ty_governance | _and_ii | ntelligence | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could allow an authenticated user to perform unauthorized commands due to hazardous input validation. IBM X-Force ID: 175335. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4231 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07905 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/134 |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 28-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could allow an attacker to enumerate usernames to find valid login credentials which could be used to attempt further attacks against the system. IBM X- Force ID: 175336. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4232 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07906 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/135 |
| Information Exposure | 28-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information, caused by the failure to set the secure flag for the session cookie in SSL | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07912 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/136 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | mode. By intercepting its transmission within an HTTP session, an attacker could exploit this vulnerability to capture the cookie and obtain sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 175360. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4233 | | |
| Information Exposure | 28-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could allow an unauthorized user to obtain sensitive information through user enumeration. IBM X-Force ID: 175422. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07907 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/137 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4244 | | |
| Weak Password Requirements | 28-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 does not require that users should have strong passwords by default, which makes it easier for attackers to compromise user accounts. IBM X-Force ID: 175423. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07908 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/138 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4245 | | |
| Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference ('XXE') | 28-05-2020 | 5.5 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 is vulnerable to an XML External Entity Injection (XXE) attack when processing XML data. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability to expose sensitive information or consume | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07902 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/139 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | memory resources. IBM X-Force ID: 175481. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4246 | | |
| Information Exposure | 28-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information when a detailed technical error message is returned in the browser. This information could be used in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 175484. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07913 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/140 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4248 | | |
| Information Exposure | 28-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Security Identity Governance and Intelligence 5.2.6 could disclose highly sensitive information to other authenticated users on the sytem due to incorrect authorization. IBM X-Force ID: 175485. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 07911 | A-IBM-SECU- 010620/141 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4249 | | |
| planning_analy | tics_local | | | ı | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 29-05-2020 | 3.5 | IBM Planning Analytics Local 2.0.0 through 2.0.9 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: 176735. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 13263 | A-IBM-PLAN- 010620/142 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4306 | | |
| mq_for_hpe_no | nstop | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 29-05-2020 | 4.4 | IBM MQ on HPE NonStop 8.0.4 and 8.1.0 is vulnerable to a privilege escalation attack when running in restricted mode. IBM X- Force ID: 178427. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4352 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 17600 | A-IBM-MQ_F- 010620/143 |
| jazz_reporting_ | service | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 28-05-2020 | 3.5 | IBM Jazz Reporting Service 6.0.6, 6.0.6.1, and 7.0 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: 180071. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 17403 | A-IBM-JAZZ- 010620/144 |
| spectrum_scale | | | | | |
| Incorrect Authorization | 27-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 could allow an authenticated GUI user to perform unauthorized actions due to missing function level access control. IBM X-Force ID: 178414 CVE ID: CVE-2020-4348 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 13739 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/145 |
| Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic | 27-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/146 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Algorithm | | | that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 178423. | /node/62 14482 | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4349 | | |
| Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm | 27-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 178424. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 14480 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/147 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4350 | | |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information when a detailed technical error message is returned in the browser. This information could be used in further attacks against the system. IBM X-Force ID: 178761. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 14478 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/148 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4357 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 3.5 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 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: 178762. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 14481 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/149 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| N/A | 27-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 could allow a privileged authenticated user to perform unauthorized actions using a specially crated HTTP POST command. IBM X-Force ID: 179157. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 14484 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/150 |
| Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm | 27-05-2020 | 5 | IBM Spectrum Scale 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.4 uses weaker than expected cryptographic algorithms that could allow an attacker to decrypt highly sensitive information. IBM X-Force ID: 179158. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4379 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 14483 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/151 |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 4.9 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service vulnerability in its kernel module that could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service condition on the affected system. To exploit this vulnerability, a local attacker could invoke a subset of ioctls on the Spectrum Scale device with non-valid arguments. This could allow the attacker to crash the kernel. IBM X-Force ID: 179986. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09002 | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/152 |
| N/A | 19-05-2020 | 5 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 | https://w ww.ibm.c | A-IBM-SPEC- 010620/153 |

CVSS Scoring Scale

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service security vulnerability. An attacker can force the Spectrum Scale mmfsd/mmsdrserv daemons to unexpectedly exit, impacting the functionality of the Spectrum Scale cluster and the availability of file systems managed by Spectrum Scale. IBM X-Force ID: 179987. | om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09004 | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4412 | | |
| infosphere_info | rmation_serve | er | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 19-05-2020 | 3.5 | IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.3, 11.5, and 11.7 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: 176475. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/61 94775 | A-IBM-INFO- 010620/154 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.3, 11.5, and 11.7 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: 176268. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4286 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/61 94751 | A-IBM-INFO- 010620/155 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| infosphere_info | infosphere_information_server_on_cloud | | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 19-05-2020 | 3.5 | IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.3, 11.5, and 11.7 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: 176475. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/61 94775 | A-IBM-INFO- 010620/156 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.3, 11.5, and 11.7 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: 176268. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4286 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/61 94751 | A-IBM-INFO- 010620/157 | | | | | |
| business_auton | nation_workflo | ow | | | | | | | | |
| N/A | 29-05-2020 | 5.8 | IBM Business Automation Workflow 18 and 19, and IBM Business Process Manager 8.0, 8.5, and 8.6 could allow a remote attacker to bypass security restrictions, caused by a reverse tabnabbing flaw. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability and redirect a vitcim to a phishing site. IBM X-Force ID: 181989 CVE ID: CVE-2020-4490 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 17550 | A-IBM-BUSI- 010620/158 | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| business_proce | ss_manager | | | | |
| N/A | 29-05-2020 | 5.8 | IBM Business Automation Workflow 18 and 19, and IBM Business Process Manager 8.0, 8.5, and 8.6 could allow a remote attacker to bypass security restrictions, caused by a reverse tabnabbing flaw. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability and redirect a vitcim to a phishing site. IBM X-Force ID: 181989 CVE ID: CVE-2020-4490 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 17550 | A-IBM-BUSI- 010620/159 |
| ifax | | | | | |
| hylafax | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | sendfax.php in iFAX AvantFAX before 3.3.6 and HylaFAX Enterprise Web Interface before 0.2.5 allows authenticated Command Injection. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11766 | ftp://ftp.i fax.com/s ecurity/C VE-2020- 11766.ht ml | A-IFA-HYLA- 010620/160 |
| infolific | | | | | |
| real-time_find_a | and_replace | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 28-05-2020 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in the Real-Time Find and Replace plugin before 4.0.2 for WordPress. The far_options_page function did not do any nonce verification, allowing for requests to be forged on behalf of an administrator. The find and replace rules could be updated with malicious JavaScript, allowing for that be | N/A | A-INF-REAL- 010620/161 |
| CVCC Cooming Cool | 0.1 | | 24 45 56 | 67 70 | 0.0 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 52 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | executed later in the victims | | |
| | | | browser. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13641 | | |
| ISC | | | | | |
| bind | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 19-05-2020 | 5 | A malicious actor who intentionally exploits this lack of effective limitation on the number of fetches performed when processing referrals can, through the use of specially crafted referrals, cause a recursing server to issue a very large number of fetches in an attempt to process the referral. This has at least two potential effects: The performance of the recursing server can potentially be degraded by the additional work required to perform these fetches, and The attacker can exploit this behavior to use the recursing server as a reflector in a reflection attack with a high amplification factor. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8616 | https://k b.isc.org/ docs/cve- 2020- 8616, https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 2-0002/, https://w ww.synol ogy.com/ security/ advisory/ Synology_ SA_20_12 | A-ISC-BIND- 010620/162 |
| Reachable Assertion | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Using a specially-crafted message, an attacker may potentially cause a BIND server to reach an inconsistent state if the attacker knows (or successfully guesses) the name of a TSIG key used by the server. Since BIND, by | https://k b.isc.org/ docs/cve- 2020- 8617, https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ | A-ISC-BIND- 010620/163 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | default, configures a local session key even on servers whose configuration does not otherwise make use of it, almost all current BIND servers are vulnerable. In releases of BIND dating from March 2018 and after, an assertion check in tsig.c detects this inconsistent state and deliberately exits. Prior to the introduction of the check the server would continue operating in an inconsistent state, with potentially harmful results. | ntap- 2020052 2-0002/ | |
| Samuel and | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8617 | | |
| jenzabar internet_campu | us solution | | | | |
| Session Fixation | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Jenzabar JICS (aka Internet Campus Solution) before 9.0.1 Patch 3, 9.1 before 9.1.2 Patch 2, and 9.2 before 9.2.2 Patch 8 has session cookies that are a deterministic function of the username. There is a hard-coded password to supply a PBKDF feeding into AES to encrypt a username and base64 encode it to a client-side cookie for persistent session authentication. By knowing the key and algorithm, an attacker can select any username, encrypt it, base64 encode it, and save it in their browser with the correct | N/A | A-JEN-INTE- 010620/164 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | JICSLoginCookie cookie format to impersonate any real user in the JICS database without the need for authenticating (or verifying with MFA if implemented). | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8434 | | |
| Jerryscript | | | | | |
| jerryscript | | | JerryScript 2.2.0 allows | | |
| Reachable Assertion | 27-05-2020 | 5 | attackers to cause a denial of service (assertion failure) because a property key query for a Proxy object returns unintended data. | N/A | A-JER-JERR- 010620/165 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13622 | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 27-05-2020 | 5 | JerryScript 2.2.0 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (stack consumption) via a proxy operation. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13623 | N/A | A-JER-JERR- 010620/166 |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 28-05-2020 | 5 | parser/js/js-scanner.c in JerryScript 2.2.0 mishandles errors during certain out- of-memory conditions, as demonstrated by a scanner_reverse_info_list NULL pointer dereference and a scanner_scan_all assertion failure. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13649 | N/A | A-JER-JERR- 010620/167 |
| Jquery | | | | | |
| jquery | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | jquery prior to 1.9.0 allows Cross-site Scripting attacks | https://se curity.net | A-JQU-JQUE- 010620/168 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | via the load method. The load method fails to recognize and remove " <script>" HTML tags that contain a whitespace character, i.e: "</script> ", which results in the enclosed script logic to be executed. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7656 | app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0001/ | |
| kaminari_proje | ect | | | | |
| kaminari | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | In Kaminari before 1.2.1, there is a vulnerability that would allow an attacker to inject arbitrary code into pages with pagination links. This has been fixed in 1.2.1. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11082 | https://gi thub.com /kaminari /kaminari /security /advisori es/GHSA- r5jw- 62xg-j433 | A-KAM-KAMI- 010620/169 |
| kaoni | | | | | |
| ezhttptrans | | | | | |
| Download of Code Without Integrity Check | 28-05-2020 | 7.5 | Ezhttptrans.ocx ActiveX Control in Kaoni ezHTTPTrans 1.0.0.70 and prior versions contain a vulnerability that could allow remote attacker to download arbitrary file by setting the arguments to the activex method. This can be leveraged for code execution by rebooting the victim's PC. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7812 | N/A | A-KAO-EZHT- 010620/170 |
| Download of Code Without | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Ezhttptrans.ocx ActiveX Control in Kaoni | N/A | A-KAO-EZHT- 010620/171 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Integrity Check | | | ezHTTPTrans 1.0.0.70 and prior versions contain a vulnerability that could allow remote attacker to download and execute arbitrary file by setting the arguments to the activex method. This can be leveraged for code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7813 | | |
| katacontainers | | | | | |
| runtime | | | | | |
| Improper Link Resolution Before File Access ('Link Following') | 19-05-2020 | 2.1 | An improper link resolution vulnerability affects Kata Containers versions prior to 1.11.0. Upon container teardown, a malicious guest can trick the kata-runtime into unmounting any mount point on the host and all mount points underneath it, potentiality resulting in a host DoS. CVE ID: CVE-2020-2024 | https://gi thub.com /kata- container s/runtime /issues/2 474, https://gi thub.com /kata- container s/runtime /pull/247 5 | A-KAT-RUNT- 010620/172 |
| Improper Preservation of Permissions | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | Kata Containers before 1.11.0 on Cloud Hypervisor persists guest filesystem changes to the underlying image file on the host. A malicious guest can overwrite the image file to gain control of all subsequent guest VMs. Since Kata Containers uses the same VM image file with all VMMs, this issue may also affect QEMU and | https://gi thub.com /kata- container s/runtime /pull/248 | A-KAT-RUNT- 010620/173 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Firecracker based guests. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-2025 | | |
| KDE | | | | | |
| amarok | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 20-05-2020 | 4.3 | A remote user can create a specially crafted M3U file, media playlist file that when loaded by the target user, will trigger a memory leak, whereby Amarok 2.8.0 continue to waste resources over time, eventually allows attackers to cause a denial of service. | N/A | A-KDE-AMAR- 010620/174 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13152 | | |
| kerberos_proje | ct | | | | |
| kerberos | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 16-05-2020 | 6.9 | The kerberos package before 1.0.0 for Node.js allows arbitrary code execution and privilege escalation via injection of malicious DLLs through use of the kerberos_sspi LoadLibrary() method, because of a DLL path search. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13110 | N/A | A-KER-KERB- 010620/175 |
| libexif_project | | | CVE ID . CVE-2020-13110 | | |
| libexif | | | | | |
| HUEXII | | | An issue was discovered in | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 21-05-2020 | 6.4 | In Issue was discovered in libexif before 0.6.22. Several buffer over-reads in EXIF MakerNote handling could lead to information disclosure and crashes. This is different from CVE-2020- | N/A | A-LIB-LIBE- 010620/176 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 0093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13112 | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 21-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in libexif before 0.6.22. Use of uninitialized memory in EXIF Makernote handling could lead to crashes and potential use-after-free conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13113 | N/A | A-LIB-LIBE- 010620/177 |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 21-05-2020 | 5 | An issue was discovered in libexif before 0.6.22. An unrestricted size in handling Canon EXIF MakerNote data could lead to consumption of large amounts of compute time for decoding EXIF data. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13114 | N/A | A-LIB-LIBE- 010620/178 |
| Libreoffice | | | | | |
| libreoffice | | | | | |
| Missing Encryption of Sensitive Data | 18-05-2020 | 5 | If LibreOffice has an encrypted document open and crashes, that document is auto-saved encrypted. On restart, LibreOffice offers to restore the document and prompts for the password to decrypt it. If the recovery is successful, and if the file format of the recovered document was not LibreOffice's default ODF file format, then affected versions of LibreOffice default that subsequent saves of the document are unencrypted. This may lead to a user accidentally saving | N/A | A-LIB-LIBR- 010620/179 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | a MSOffice file format document unencrypted while believing it to be encrypted. This issue affects: LibreOffice 6-3 series versions prior to 6.3.6; 6-4 series versions prior to 6.4.3. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12801 | | |
| mappresspro | | | | | |
| mappress | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 29-05-2020 | 6.5 | The mappress-google- maps-for-wordpress plugin before 2.54.6 for WordPress does not correctly implement capability checks for AJAX functions related to creation/retrieval/deletion of PHP template files, leading to Remote Code Execution. NOTE: this issue exists because of an incomplete fix for CVE- 2020-12077. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12675 | N/A | A-MAP- MAPP- 010620/180 |
| Mariadb | | | | | |
| connector\/c | | | | | |
| N/A | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | libmariadb/mariadb_lib.c in MariaDB Connector/C before 3.1.8 does not properly validate the content of an OK packet received from a server. NOTE: although mariadb_lib.c was originally based on code shipped for MySQL, this issue does not affect any MySQL | N/A | A-MAR- CONN- 010620/181 |

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| | | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | components supported by Oracle. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13249 | | | | | |
| meinheld | | | | | | | | |
| meinheld | | | | | | | | |
| Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 22-05-2020 | 4.3 | meinheld prior to 1.0.2 is vulnerable to HTTP Request Smuggling. HTTP pipelining issues and request smuggling attacks might be possible due to incorrect Content-Length and Transfer encoding header parsing. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7658 | N/A | A-MEI-MEIN- 010620/182 | | | |
| Microfocus | | | | | | | | |
| enterprise_dev | eloper | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | Cross Site scripting vulnerability on Micro Focus Enterprise Server and Enterprise developer, affecting all versions prior to version 5.0 Patch Update 8. The vulnerability could allow an attacker to trigger administrative actions when an administrator viewed malicious data left by the attacker (stored XSS) or followed a malicious link (reflected XSS). CVE ID: CVE-2020-9524 | N/A | A-MIC-ENTE- 010620/183 | | | |
| enterprise_serv | er | | Cross Site assisting | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | Cross Site scripting vulnerability on Micro Focus Enterprise Server and Enterprise developer, affecting all versions prior | N/A | A-MIC-ENTE- 010620/184 | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | to version 5.0 Patch Update 8. The vulnerability could allow an attacker to trigger administrative actions when an administrator viewed malicious data left by the attacker (stored XSS) or followed a malicious link (reflected XSS). CVE ID: CVE-2020-9524 | | |
| service_manage | er | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Cross Site Scripting vulnerability in Micro Focus Service Manager product. Affecting versions 9.50, 9.51, 9.52, 9.60, 9.61, 9.62, 9.63. The vulnerability could be exploited to allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11845 | N/A | A-MIC-SERV- 010620/185 |
| Microsoft | | | | | |
| power_bi_repoi | t_server | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists in Microsoft Power BI Report Server in the way it validates the content-type of uploaded attachments, aka 'Microsoft Power BI Report Server Spoofing Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1173 | N/A | A-MIC-POWE- 010620/186 |
| 365_apps | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Excel software when the software fails to | N/A | A-MIC-365 010620/187 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Excel Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-0901 | | |
| chakracore | T | | - | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Chakra scripting engine handles objects in memory in Microsoft Edge (HTML-based), aka 'Chakra Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1037 | N/A | A-MIC-CHAK- 010620/188 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the ChakraCore scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka 'Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1065 | N/A | A-MIC-CHAK- 010620/189 |
| edge | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Chakra scripting engine handles objects in memory in Microsoft Edge (HTML-based), aka 'Chakra Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1037 | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- 010620/190 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for | 21-05-2020 | 5.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- 010620/191 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Critical Resource | | | properly enforce cross-domain policies, which could allow an attacker to access information from one domain and inject it into another domain. In a web-based attack scenario, an attacker could host a website that is used to attempt to exploit the vulnerability, aka 'Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1056 | | |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly parse HTTP content, aka 'Microsoft Edge Spoofing Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1059 | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- 010620/192 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the ChakraCore scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka 'Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1065 | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- 010620/193 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge PDF Reader improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Edge PDF Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1096 | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- 010620/194 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in | N/A | A-MIC-EDGE- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | Microsoft Edge (Chromiumbased) when the Feedback extension improperly validates input, aka 'Microsoft Edge (Chromiumbased) Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1195 | | 010620/195 |
| office | | | | | - |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Excel software when the software fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Excel Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0901 | N/A | A-MIC-OFFI- 010620/196 |
| internet_explor | er | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1035 | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/197 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/198 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE- 2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1058 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/199 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/200 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/201 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/202 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1092 | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. | N/A | A-MIC-INTE- 010620/203 | | | |
| not from our and | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1093 | | | | | |
| .net_framework | (| | | T | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in .NET Framework which could allow an attacker to elevate their privilege level.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to access the local machine, and then run a malicious program.The update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how .NET Framework activates COM objects., aka '.NET Framework Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1066 | N/A | A-MICNET- 010620/204 | | | |
| visual_studio_2 | 017 | | | | | | | |
| Improper Input | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when ASP.NET Core improperly | N/A | A-MIC-VISU- 010620/205 | | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | | | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Validation | | | handles web requests, aka 'ASP.NET Core Denial of | | |
| | | | Service Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1161 | | |
| asp.net_core | T | | | T | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when ASP.NET Core improperly handles web requests, aka 'ASP.NET Core Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1161 | N/A | A-MIC-ASP 010620/206 |
| sharepoint_ser | ver | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1024, CVE-2020-1102. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1023 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/207 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1101 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/208 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1023, CVE-2020-1024. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1102 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/209 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists where certain modes of the search function in Microsoft SharePoint Server are vulnerable to cross-site search attacks (a variant of cross-site request forgery, CSRF). When users are simultaneously logged in to Microsoft SharePoint Server and visit a malicious web page, the attacker can, through standard browser functionality, induce the browser to invoke search queries as the logged in user, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1103 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/210 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/211 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1023, CVE-2020-1102. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1024 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint Server when it fails to properly identify and filter unsafe ASP.Net web controls, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Server Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1069 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/212 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1101, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1099 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/213 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020- | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/214 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1101, CVE-2020-1106. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1100 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1105, CVE-2020-1107. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/215 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1104 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1104, CVE-2020-1107. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/216 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1101. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1106 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/217 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1104, CVE-2020-1105. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1107 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/218 |
| sharepoint_ent | erprise_server | • | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1024, CVE-2020-1102. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/219 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1101 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/220 |
| Unrestricted | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Upload of File with Dangerous Type | | | vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1023, CVE-2020-1024. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1102 | | 010620/221 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists where certain modes of the search function in Microsoft SharePoint Server are vulnerable to cross-site search attacks (a variant of cross-site request forgery, CSRF). When users are simultaneously logged in to Microsoft SharePoint Server and visit a malicious web page, the attacker can, through standard browser functionality, induce the browser to invoke search queries as the logged in user, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1103 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/222 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/223 |

9-10

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1023, CVE-2020-1102. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1024 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint Server when it fails to properly identify and filter unsafe ASP.Net web controls, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Server Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/224 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1069 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1101, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1099 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/225 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1101, CVE-2020-1106. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/226 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1100 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1105, CVE-2020-1107. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1104 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/227 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1104, CVE-2020-1107. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1105 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/228 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1101. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1106 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/229 |
| Improper | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE- 2020-1104, CVE-2020- 1105. CVE ID : CVE-2020-1107 | | 010620/230 |
| sharepoint_fou | ndation | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1024, CVE-2020-1102. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1023 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/231 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1101 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/232 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists where | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/233 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | certain modes of the search function in Microsoft SharePoint Server are vulnerable to cross-site search attacks (a variant of cross-site request forgery, CSRF).When users are simultaneously logged in to Microsoft SharePoint Server and visit a malicious web page, the attacker can, through standard browser functionality, induce the browser to invoke search queries as the logged in user, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1103 | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint when the software fails to check the source markup of an application package, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1023, CVE-2020-1102. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1024 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/234 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SharePoint Server when it fails to properly identify and filter unsafe ASP.Net web controls, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Server Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/235 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1069 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1101, CVE-2020-1106. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1100 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/236 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1105, CVE-2020-1107. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1104 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/237 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft Office SharePoint XSS Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1099, CVE-2020-1100, CVE-2020-1101. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1106 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/238 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft SharePoint Server does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected SharePoint server, aka 'Microsoft SharePoint Spoofing Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1104, CVE-2020-1105. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1107 | N/A | A-MIC-SHAR- 010620/239 |
| visual_studio_co | ode | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Visual Studio Code when the Python extension loads configuration files after opening a project, aka 'Visual Studio Code Python Extension Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1192. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1171 | N/A | A-MIC-VISU- 010620/240 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Visual Studio Code when the Python extension loads workspace settings from a notebook file, aka 'Visual Studio Code Python Extension Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1171. | N/A | A-MIC-VISU- 010620/241 |
| visual_studio_2 | 019 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when ASP.NET Core improperly handles web requests, aka 'ASP.NET Core Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1161 | N/A | A-MIC-VISU- 010620/242 | | |
| dynamics_365 | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 3.5 | A cross site scripting vulnerability exists when Microsoft Dynamics 365 (on-premises) does not properly sanitize a specially crafted web request to an affected Dynamics server, aka 'Microsoft Dynamics 365 (On-Premise) Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1063 | N/A | A-MIC-DYNA- 010620/243 | | |
| Microweber | | | | | | | |
| microweber | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 20-05-2020 | 7.2 | Microweber 1.1.18 allows Unrestricted File Upload because admin/view:modules/load_ module:users#edit-user=1 does not verify that the file extension (used with the Add Image option on the Edit User screen) corresponds to an image file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13241 | N/A | A-MIC-MICR- 010620/244 | | |
| mikrotik-route | r-monitoring-: | system | _project | | | | |
| mikrotik-router-monitoring-system | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special | 16-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in Mikrotik-Router- Monitoring-System through | N/A | A-MIK-MIKR- 010620/245 | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | | | 2018-10-22. SQL Injection exists in check_community.php via the parameter community. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13118 | | |
| Misp misp | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | app/View/Events/resolved _attributes.ctp in MISP before 2.4.126 has XSS in the resolved attributes view. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13153 | N/A | A-MIS-MISP- 010620/246 |
| Monstra | | | | | |
| monstra | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 22-05-2020 | 6.5 | Monstra CMS 3.0.4 allows remote authenticated users to upload and execute arbitrary PHP code via admin/index.php?id=filesm anager because, for example, .php filenames are blocked but .php7 filenames are not, a related issue to CVE-2017-18048. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13384 | N/A | A-MON- MONS- 010620/247 |
| Moodle | | | | | |
| moodle | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 6.5 | A flaw was found in Moodle versions 3.8 before 3.8.3, 3.7 before 3.7.6, 3.6 before 3.6.10, 3.5 before 3.5.12 and earlier unsupported versions. It was possible to create a SCORM package in such a way that when added to a course, it could be | http://git. moodle.or g/gw?p= moodle.gi t&a=searc h&h=HEA D&st=co mmit&s= MDL- | A-M00- M00D- 010620/248 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | interacted with via web services in order to achieve remote code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10738 | 68410, https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10738, https://m oodle.org /mod/for um/discu ss.php?d= 403513 | |
| Mozilla | | | | | |
| firefox | | | | | |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizatio n ('Race Condition') | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | A race condition when running shutdown code for Web Worker led to a useafter-free vulnerability. This resulted in a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12387 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/249 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | The Firefox content processes did not sufficiently lockdown access control which could result in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12388 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/250 |
| Improper Input | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | The Firefox content processes did not | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/251 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Validation | | | sufficiently lockdown access control which could result in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12389 | | |
| Deserialization of Untrusted Data | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | Incorrect origin serialization of URLs with IPv6 addresses could lead to incorrect security checks. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12390 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/252 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 5 | Documents formed using data: URLs in an OBJECT element failed to inherit the CSP of the creating context. This allowed the execution of scripts that should have been blocked, albeit with a unique opaque origin. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12391 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/253 |
| Information Exposure | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP POST data of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in the disclosure of local files. This vulnerability | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/254 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12392 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 4.6 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP method of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in command injection and arbitrary command execution. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12393 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/255 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | A logic flaw in our location bar implementation could have allowed a local attacker to spoof the current location by selecting a different origin and removing focus from the input element. This vulnerability affects Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12394 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/256 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a | 26-05-2020 | 10 | Mozilla developers and community members reported memory safety bugs present in Firefox 75 and Firefox ESR 68.7. Some | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/257 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Memory Buffer | | | 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 ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12395 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | Mozilla developers and community members reported memory safety bugs present in Firefox 75. 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 < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12396 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/258 |
| Information Exposure | 26-05-2020 | 5 | For native-to-JS bridging, the app requires a unique token to be passed that ensures non-app code can't call the bridging functions. That token was being used for JS-to-native also, but it isn't needed in this case, and its usage was also leaking this token. This vulnerability affects Firefox for iOS < 25. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6830 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/259 |
| Buffer Copy | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow could | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | occur when parsing and validating SCTP chunks in WebRTC. This could have led to memory corruption and a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6831 | | 010620/260 |
| firefox_esr | | | | | |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizatio n ('Race Condition') | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | A race condition when running shutdown code for Web Worker led to a useafter-free vulnerability. This resulted in a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/261 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | The Firefox content processes did not sufficiently lockdown access control which could result in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12388 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/262 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | The Firefox content processes did not sufficiently lockdown access control which could result in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/263 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-12389 | | |
| Information Exposure | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP POST data of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in the disclosure of local files. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12392 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/264 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 4.6 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP method of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in command injection and arbitrary command execution. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12393 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/265 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 26-05-2020 | 10 | Mozilla developers and community members reported memory safety bugs present in Firefox 75 and Firefox ESR 68.7. 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 ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12395 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/266 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow could occur when parsing and validating SCTP chunks in WebRTC. This could have led to memory corruption and a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6831 | N/A | A-MOZ-FIRE- 010620/267 |
| thunderbird | | | | | |
| Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronizatio n ('Race Condition') | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | A race condition when running shutdown code for Web Worker led to a useafter-free vulnerability. This resulted in a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12387 | N/A | A-MOZ- THUN- 010620/268 |
| Information | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature | N/A | A-MOZ- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| Exposure | | | of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP POST data of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in the disclosure of local files. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12392 | | THUN- 010620/269 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 4.6 | The 'Copy as cURL' feature of Devtools' network tab did not properly escape the HTTP method of a request, which can be controlled by the website. If a user used the 'Copy as cURL' feature and pasted the command into a terminal, it could have resulted in command injection and arbitrary command execution. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12393 | N/A | A-MOZ- THUN- 010620/270 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 26-05-2020 | 10 | Mozilla developers and community members reported memory safety bugs present in Firefox 75 and Firefox ESR 68.7. Some of these bugs showed | N/A | A-MOZ- THUN- 010620/271 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | 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 ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID : CVE-2020-12395 | | |
| Origin Validation Error | 22-05-2020 | 4.3 | By encoding Unicode whitespace characters within the From email header, an attacker can spoof the sender email address that Thunderbird displays. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12397 | N/A | A-MOZ- THUN- 010620/272 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | A buffer overflow could occur when parsing and validating SCTP chunks in WebRTC. This could have led to memory corruption and a potentially exploitable crash. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8, Firefox < 76, and Thunderbird < 68.8.0. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6831 | N/A | A-MOZ- THUN- 010620/273 |
| msi | | | | | |
| dragon_center | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 18-05-2020 | 4.6 | Weak permissions on the "%PROGRAMDATA%\MSI\ Dragon Center" folder in Dragon Center before 2.6.2003.2401, shipped with Micro-Star MSI Gaming | N/A | A-MSI-DRAG- 010620/274 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | laptops, allows local authenticated users to overwrite system files and gain escalated privileges. One attack method is to change the Recommended App binary within App.json. Another attack method is to use this part of %PROGRAMDATA% for mounting an RPC Control directory. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13149 | | | | | |
| Mylittletools | | | | | | | | |
| mylittleadmin | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 7.5 | The management tool in MyLittleAdmin 3.8 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code because machineKey is hardcoded (the same for all customers' installations) in web.config, and can be used to send serialized ASP code. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13166 | N/A | A-MYL-MYLI- 010620/275 | | | |
| Naver | | | | | | | | |
| whale_browser | _installer | | | | | | | |
| Improper Verification of Cryptographic Signature | 20-05-2020 | 6.4 | Whale Browser Installer before 1.2.0.5 versions don't support signature verification for Flash installer. CVE ID: CVE-2020-9753 | https://cv e.naver.co m/detail/ cve-2020- 9753 | A-NAV- WHAL- 010620/276 | | | |
| naviserver_project | | | | | | | | |
| naviserver | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Restriction of | 16-05-2020 | 5 | NaviServer 4.99.4 to 4.99.19 allows denial of service due | N/A | A-NAV-NAVI- 010620/277 | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | to the nsd/driver.c ChunkedDecode function not properly validating the length of a chunk. A remote attacker can craft a chunked-transfer request that will result in a negative value being passed to memmove via the size parameter, causing the process to crash. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13111 | | |
| netqmail | | | | | |
| netqmail | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 5 | qmail-verify as used in netqmail 1.06 is prone to a mail-address verification bypass vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3811 | https://b ugs.debia n.org/961 060, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 19/8 | A-NET-NETQ- 010620/278 |
| Information Exposure | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | qmail-verify as used in netqmail 1.06 is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability. A local attacker can test for the existence of files and directories anywhere in the filesystem because qmail-verify runs as root and tests for the existence of files in the attacker's home directory, without dropping its privileges first. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3812 | https://b ugs.debia n.org/961 060, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 19/8 | A-NET-NETQ- 010620/279 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Netsweeper | | | | | |
| netsweeper | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 19-05-2020 | 7.5 | Netsweeper through 6.4.3 allows unauthenticated remote code execution because webadmin/tools/unixlogin. php (with certain Referer headers) launches a command line with client-supplied parameters, and allows injection of shell metacharacters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13167 | N/A | A-NET-NETS- 010620/280 |
| nic | | | | | |
| knot_resolver | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Knot Resolver before 5.1.1 allows traffic amplification via a crafted DNS answer from an attacker-controlled server, aka an "NXNSAttack" issue. This is triggered by random subdomains in the NSDNAME in NS records. | https://w ww.knot- resolver.c z/2020- 05-19- knot- resolver- 5.1.1.html | A-NIC-KNOT- 010620/281 |
| NY1 .1 1 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12667 | | |
| Ninetlabs | | | | | |
| unbound | | | | https://sl | |
| Uncontrolled Recursion | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Unbound before 1.10.1 has Insufficient Control of Network Message Volume, aka an "NXNSAttack" issue. This is triggered by random subdomains in the NSDNAME in NS records. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12662 | https://nl netlabs.nl /downloa ds/unbou nd/CVE- 2020- 12662_20 20- 12663.txt, https://w | A-NLN-UNBO- 010620/282 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | ww.synol ogy.com/ security/ advisory/ Synology_ SA_20_12 | |
| Loop with Unreachable Exit Condition ('Infinite Loop') | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Unbound before 1.10.1 has an infinite loop via malformed DNS answers received from upstream servers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12663 | https://nl netlabs.nl /downloa ds/unbou nd/CVE- 2020- 12662_20 20- 12663.txt | A-NLN-UNBO- 010620/283 |
| node-dns-sync_ | project | | | | |
| node-dns-sync | | | | | |
| Improper Control of Generation of Code ('Code Injection') | 28-05-2020 | 7.5 | node-dns-sync (npm module dns-sync) through 0.2.0 allows execution of arbitrary commands. This issue may lead to remote code execution if a client of the library calls the vulnerable method with untrusted input. This has been fixed in 0.2.1. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11079 | https://gi thub.com /skorang a/node- dns- sync/secu rity/advis ories/GH SA-wh69- wc6q- 7888 | A-NOD-NODE- 010620/284 |
| ocproducts | | | | | |
| composr | | | | ı | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 22-05-2020 | 3.5 | Composr 10.0.30 allows Persistent XSS via a Usergroup name under the Security configuration. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8789 | N/A | A-OCP-COMP- 010620/285 |
| Opensuse | | | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| open_build_ser | vice | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | a Improper Access Control vulnerability in of Open Build Service allows remote attackers to read files of an OBS package where the sourceaccess/access is disabled This issue affects: Open Build Service versions prior to 2.10.5. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8021 | https://b ugzilla.su se.com/sh ow_bug.cg i?id=1171 649 | A-OPE-OPEN- 010620/286 |
| Paidmembersh | ipspro | | | | |
| paid_membersl | nips_pro | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.5 | SQL injection vulnerability in the Paid Memberships versions prior to 2.3.3 allows attacker with administrator rights to execute arbitrary SQL commands via unspecified vectors. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5579 | N/A | A-PAI-PAID- 010620/287 |
| pcs | | | | | |
| dexicon_enterp | rise | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | PCS DEXICON 3.4.1 allows XSS via the loginName parameter in login_action.jsp. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6956 | N/A | A-PCS-DEXI- 010620/288 |
| Phpipam | | | | | |
| phpipam | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 20-05-2020 | 3.5 | phpIPAM 1.4 contains a stored cross site scripting (XSS) vulnerability within the Edit User Instructions | N/A | A-PHP-PHPI- 010620/289 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site | | | field of the User Instructions widget. | | |
| Scripting') | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13225 | | |
| pichi_project | | | | | |
| pichi | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | The boost ASIO wrapper in net/asio.cpp in Pichi before 1.3.0 lacks TLS hostname verification. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13616 | N/A | A-PIC-PICH- 010620/290 |
| pickplugins | | | | | |
| accordion | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 28-05-2020 | 3.5 | An issue was discovered in the Accordion plugin before 2.2.9 for WordPress. The unprotected AJAX wp_ajax_accordions_ajax_im port_json action allowed any authenticated user with Subscriber or higher permissions the ability to import a new accordion and inject malicious JavaScript as part of the accordion. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13644 | N/A | A-PIC-ACCO- 010620/291 |
| pi-hole | | | | | |
| pi-hole | | | | | |
| N/A | 29-05-2020 | 6.5 | Pi-hole Web v4.3.2 (aka AdminLTE) allows Remote Code Execution by privileged dashboard users via a crafted DHCP static lease. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8816 | http://pa cketstorm security.c om/files/ 157861/P i-Hole- 4.3.2- DHCP- MAC-OS- Command | A-PIPI-H- 010620/292 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Powerdns | | | | - Execution .html | |
| recursor | | | | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | An issue has been found in PowerDNS Recursor 4.1.0 up to and including 4.3.0. It allows an attacker (with enough privileges to change the system's hostname) to cause disclosure of uninitialized memory content via a stack-based out-of-bounds read. It only occurs on systems where gethostname() does not have '\0' termination of the returned string if the hostname is larger than the supplied buffer. (Linux systems are not affected because the buffer is always large enough. OpenBSD systems are not affected because the returned hostname always has '\0' termination.) Under some conditions, this issue can lead to the writing of one '\0' byte out-of-bounds on the stack, causing a denial of service or possibly arbitrary code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10030 | https://d oc.power dns.com/ recursor/ security- advisories /powerdn s- advisory- 2020- 03.html | A-POW-RECU- 010620/293 |
| Uncontrolled Recursion | 19-05-2020 | 5 | PowerDNS Recursor from 4.1.0 up to and including 4.3.0 does not sufficiently defend against amplification attacks. An | https://d oc.power dns.com/ recursor/ security- | A-POW-RECU- 010620/294 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | issue in the DNS protocol has been found that allow malicious parties to use recursive DNS services to attack third party authoritative name servers. The attack uses a crafted reply by an authoritative name server to amplify the resulting traffic between the recursive and other authoritative name servers. Both types of service can suffer degraded performance as an effect. This is triggered by random subdomains in the NSDNAME in NS records. PowerDNS Recursor 4.1.16, 4.2.2 and 4.3.1 contain a mitigation to limit the impact of this DNS protocol issue. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10995 | advisories /powerdn s- advisory- 2020- 01.html | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 5 | An issue has been found in PowerDNS Recursor 4.1.0 through 4.3.0 where records in the answer section of a NXDOMAIN response lacking an SOA were not properly validated in SyncRes::processAnswer, allowing an attacker to bypass DNSSEC validation. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12244 | https://d oc.power dns.com/ recursor/ security- advisories /powerdn s- advisory- 2020- 02.html | A-POW-RECU- 010620/295 |
| puma | | | | | |
| puma | | | | | |
| Inconsistent Interpretation | 22-05-2020 | 5 | In Puma (RubyGem) before 4.3.4 and 3.12.5, an attacker | https://gi thub.com | A-PUM- PUMA- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | | | could smuggle an HTTP response, by using an invalid transfer-encoding header. The problem has been fixed in Puma 3.12.5 and Puma 4.3.4. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11076 In Puma (RubyGem) before | /puma/p uma/secu rity/advis ories/GH SA-x7jg- 6pwg- fx5h | 010620/296 |
| Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 22-05-2020 | 5 | 4.3.5 and 3.12.6, a client could smuggle a request through a proxy, causing the proxy to send a response back to another unknown client. If the proxy uses persistent connections and the client adds another request in via HTTP pipelining, the proxy may mistake it as the first request's body. Puma, however, would see it as two requests, and when processing the second request, send back a response that the proxy does not expect. If the proxy has reused the persistent connection to Puma to send another request for a different client, the second response from the first client will be sent to the second client. This is a similar but different vulnerability from CVE-2020-11076. The problem has been fixed in Puma 3.12.6 and Puma 4.3.5. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11077 | https://gi thub.com /puma/p uma/secu rity/advis ories/GH SA- w64w- qqph- 5gxm | A-PUM- PUMA- 010620/297 |
| Python | | | | | |

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CVSS Scoring Scale

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| jw.util | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An exploitable vulnerability exists in the configuration-loading functionality of the jw.util package before 2.3 for Python. When loading a configuration with FromString or FromStream with YAML, one can execute arbitrary Python code, resulting in OS command execution, because safe_load is not used. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13388 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0002/ | A-PYT-JW.U- 010620/298 |
| Qemu | | | | | |
| qemu | | | | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 27-05-2020 | 2.1 | sd_wp_addr in hw/sd/sd.c in QEMU 4.2.0 uses an unvalidated address, which leads to an out-of-bounds read during sdhci_write() operations. A guest OS user can crash the QEMU process. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13253 | http://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 27/2, https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=1 838546 | A-QEM- QEMU- 010620/299 |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 28-05-2020 | 2.1 | In QEMU 4.2.0, es1370_transfer_audio in hw/audio/es1370.c does not properly validate the frame count, which allows guest OS users to trigger an out-of-bounds access during an es1370_write() operation. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13361 | http://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 28/1 | A-QEM- QEMU- 010620/300 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Out-of-bounds Read | 28-05-2020 | 2.1 | In QEMU 4.2.0, megasas_lookup_frame in hw/scsi/megasas.c has an out-of-bounds read via a crafted reply_queue_head field from a guest OS user. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13362 | http://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 28/2 | A-QEM- QEMU- 010620/301 |
| qore | | | | | |
| qore | , | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | lib/QoreSocket.cpp in Qore before 0.9.4.2 lacks hostname verification for X.509 certificates. | N/A | A-QOR-QORE- 010620/302 |
| wa a wa win | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13615 | | |
| raonwiz | | | | | |
| raon_k_upload | 1 | | | T | |
| Argument Injection or Modification | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | In RAONWIZ K Upload v2018.0.2.51 and prior, automatic update processing without integrity check on update module(web.js) allows an attacker to modify arguments which causes downloading a random DLL and injection on it. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7808 | https://w ww.boho. or.kr/krc ert/secNo ticeView. do?bulleti n_writing _sequence =35424 | A-RAO-RAON- 010620/303 |
| rconfig | | | | | |
| rconfig | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 18-05-2020 | 6.5 | rConfig 3.9.4 is vulnerable to remote code execution due to improper validation in the file upload functionality. vendor.crud.php accepts a file upload by checking content-type without | N/A | A-RCO-RCON- 010620/304 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
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| | | | considering the file extension and header. Thus, an attacker can exploit this by uploading a .php file to vendor.php that contains arbitrary PHP code and changing the content-type to image/gif. | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | rConfig 3.9.4 is vulnerable to reflected XSS. The devicemgmnt.php file improperly validates user input. An attacker can exploit this by crafting arbitrary JavaScript in the deviceId GET parameter to devicemgmnt.php. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12256 | N/A | A-RCO-RCON- 010620/305 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 18-05-2020 | 6.8 | rConfig 3.9.4 is vulnerable to cross-site request forgery (CSRF) because it lacks implementation of CSRF protection such as a CSRF token. An attacker can leverage this vulnerability by creating a form (add a user, delete a user, or edit a user). CVE ID: CVE-2020-12257 | N/A | A-RCO-RCON- 010620/306 |
| Session Fixation | 18-05-2020 | 6.4 | rConfig 3.9.4 is vulnerable to session fixation because session expiry and randomization are mishandled. The application can reuse a session via PHPSESSID. Also, an attacker can exploit this vulnerability in conjunction | N/A | A-RCO-RCON- 010620/307 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
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| | | | with CVE-2020-12256 or CVE-2020-12259. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12258 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 18-05-2020 | 3.5 | rConfig 3.9.4 is vulnerable to reflected XSS. The configDevice.php file improperly validates user input. An attacker can exploit this vulnerability by crafting arbitrary JavaScript in the rid GET parameter of devicemgmnt.php. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12259 | N/A | A-RCO-RCON- 010620/308 |
| rcos | | | | | |
| submitty | | | | | |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 16-05-2020 | 5.8 | Submitty through 20.04.01 has an open redirect via authentication/login?old=during an invalid login attempt. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13121 | N/A | A-RCO-SUBM- 010620/309 |
| Redhat | | | | | |
| resteasy | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 5 | A flaw was found in all resteasy 3.x.x versions prior to 3.12.0. Final and all resteasy 4.x.x versions prior to 4.6.0. Final, where an improper input validation results in returning an illegal header that integrates into the server's response. This flaw may result in an injection, which leads to unexpected behavior when the HTTP response is constructed. | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 1695 | A-RED-REST- 010620/310 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1695 | | | | | | |
| virtualization_h | virtualization_host | | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | A-RED-VIRT- 010620/311 | | | | |
| openstack | | | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w | A-RED-OPEN- 010620/312 | | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | |
| Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') | 26-05-2020 | 6.4 | A flaw was found in Undertow in versions before 2.1.1.Final, regarding the processing of invalid HTTP requests with large chunk sizes. This flaw allows an attacker to take advantage of HTTP request smuggling. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10719 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10719 | A-RED-UNDE- 010620/313 |
| 3scale | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- | A-RED-3SCA- 010620/314 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|-------------------------|
| | | | Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | |
| Rockwellautom | ation | | | | |
| eds_subsystem | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 4.8 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. The EDS subsystem does not provide adequate input sanitation, | N/A | A-ROC-EDS 010620/315 |

CVSS Scoring Scale

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | which may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to inject SQL queries and manipulate the database storing the EDS files. This can lead to denial-of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12034 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the algorithm that matches square brackets in the EDS subsystem. This may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to crash the EDSParser COM object, leading to denial-of- service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12038 | N/A | A-ROC-EDS 010620/316 |
| rsnetworx | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL | 20-05-2020 | 4.8 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: | N/A | A-ROC-RSNE- 010620/317 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Injection') | | | Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. The EDS subsystem does not provide adequate input sanitation, which may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to inject SQL queries and manipulate the database storing the EDS files. This can lead to denial- of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12034 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the algorithm that matches square brackets in the EDS subsystem. This may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to crash the EDSParser COM object, leading to denial-of- service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12038 | N/A | A-ROC-RSNE- 010620/318 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| studio_5000_log | gix_designer | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 4.8 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. The EDS subsystem does not provide adequate input sanitation, which may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to inject SQL queries and manipulate the database storing the EDS files. This can lead to denial- of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12034 | N/A | A-ROC-STUD- 010620/319 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the algorithm that matches | N/A | A-ROC-STUD- 010620/320 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | square brackets in the EDS subsystem. This may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to crash the EDSParser COM object, leading to denial-of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12038 | | |
| rslinx_enterpri | se | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 4.8 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. The EDS subsystem does not provide adequate input sanitation, which may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to inject SQL queries and manipulate the database storing the EDS files. This can lead to denial- of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12034 | N/A | A-ROC-RSLI- 010620/321 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, | N/A | A-ROC-RSLI- 010620/322 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the algorithm that matches square brackets in the EDS subsystem. This may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to crash the EDSParser COM object, leading to denial-of- service conditions. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12038 | | |
| rslinx | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 4.8 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. The EDS subsystem does not provide adequate input sanitation, which may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to inject SQL queries and manipulate the database storing the EDS files. This can lead to denial- of-service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12034 | N/A | A-ROC-RSLI- 010620/323 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 19-05-2020 | 4.3 | Products that use EDS Subsystem: Version 28.0.1 and prior (FactoryTalk Linx software (Previously called RSLinx Enterprise): Versions 6.00, 6.10, and 6.11, RSLinx Classic: Version 4.11.00 and prior, RSNetWorx software: Version 28.00.00 and prior, Studio 5000 Logix Designer software: Version 32 and prior) is vulnerable. A memory corruption vulnerability exists in the algorithm that matches square brackets in the EDS subsystem. This may allow an attacker to craft specialized EDS files to crash the EDSParser COM object, leading to denial-of- service conditions. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12038 | N/A | A-ROC-RSLI- 010620/324 |
| Schedmd slurm | | | | | |
| Siui iii | | | | 1.0 | |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 5.1 | Slurm 19.05.x before 19.05.7 and 20.02.x before 20.02.3, in the rare case where Message Aggregation is enabled, allows Authentication Bypass via an Alternate Path or Channel. A race condition allows a user to launch a process as an arbitrary user. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12693 | https://li sts.sched md.com/ pipermail /slurm- announce /2020/00 0036.html , https://w ww.sched md.com/ news.php ?id=236 | A-SCH-SLUR- 010620/325 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| seta | seta | | | | | | | | |
| morita_shogi_64 | | | | | | | | | |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 16-05-2020 | 7.5 | Morita Shogi 64 through 2020-05-02 for Nintendo 64 devices allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via crafted packet data to the built-in modem because 0x800b3e94 (aka the IF subcommand to top-level command 7) has a stackbased buffer overflow. | N/A | A-SET-MORI- 010620/326 | | | | |
| -i1 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13109 | | | | | | |
| signal | | | | | | | | | |
| signal | | | | , | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 20-05-2020 | 5 | Signal Private Messenger Android v4.59.0 and up and iOS v3.8.1.5 and up allows a remote non-contact to ring a victim's Signal phone and disclose currently used DNS server due to ICE Candidate handling before call is answered or declined. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5753 | N/A | A-SIG-SIGN- 010620/327 | | | | |
| signal_private_ı | messenger | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 20-05-2020 | 5 | Signal Private Messenger Android v4.59.0 and up and iOS v3.8.1.5 and up allows a remote non-contact to ring a victim's Signal phone and disclose currently used DNS server due to ICE Candidate handling before call is answered or declined. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5753 | N/A | A-SIG-SIGN- 010620/328 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| siteorigin | | | | | |
| page_builder | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 28-05-2020 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in the SiteOrigin Page Builder plugin before 2.10.16 for WordPress. The action_builder_content function did not do any nonce verification, allowing for requests to be forged on behalf of an administrator. The panels_data \$_POST variable allows for malicious JavaScript to be executed in the victim's browser. | N/A | A-SIT-PAGE- 010620/329 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 28-05-2020 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in the SiteOrigin Page Builder plugin before 2.10.16 for WordPress. The live editor feature did not do any nonce verification, allowing for requests to be forged on behalf of an administrator. The live_editor_panels_data \$_POST variable allows for malicious JavaScript to be executed in the victim's browser. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13643 | N/A | A-SIT-PAGE- 010620/330 |
| Smartbear | | | | | |
| readyapi | | | | 1 | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered in SmartBear ReadyAPI SoapUI Pro 3.2.5. Due to unsafe use of an Java RMI based protocol in an unsafe configuration, an attacker | N/A | A-SMA-READ- 010620/331 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Component ('Injection') | | | can inject malicious serialized objects into the communication, resulting in remote code execution in the context of a client-side Network Licensing Protocol component. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12835 | | |
| newscoop | | | | | |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | Because of Unrestricted Upload of a File with a Dangerous Type, Sourcefabric Newscoop 4.4.7 allows an authenticated user to execute arbitrary PHP code (and sometimes terminal commands) on a server by making an avatar update and then visiting the avatar file under the /images/ path. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11807 | N/A | A-SOU-NEWS- 010620/332 |
| splashtop | | | | | |
| software_upda | ter | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 21-05-2020 | 6.3 | A Windows privilege change issue was discovered in Splashtop Software Updater before 1.5.6.16. Insecure permissions on the configuration file and named pipe allow for local privilege escalation to NT AUTHORITY/SYSTEM, by forcing a permission change to any Splashtop files and directories, with resultant | N/A | A-SPL-SOFT- 010620/333 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | DLL hijacking. This product is bundled with Splashtop Streamer (before 3.3.8.0) and Splashtop Business (before 3.3.8.0). CVE ID: CVE-2020-12431 | | |
| business | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 21-05-2020 | 6.3 | A Windows privilege change issue was discovered in Splashtop Software Updater before 1.5.6.16. Insecure permissions on the configuration file and named pipe allow for local privilege escalation to NT AUTHORITY/SYSTEM, by forcing a permission change to any Splashtop files and directories, with resultant DLL hijacking. This product is bundled with Splashtop Streamer (before 3.3.8.0) and Splashtop Business (before 3.3.8.0). | N/A | A-SPL-BUSI- 010620/334 |
| streamer | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 21-05-2020 | 6.3 | A Windows privilege change issue was discovered in Splashtop Software Updater before 1.5.6.16. Insecure permissions on the configuration file and named pipe allow for local privilege escalation to NT AUTHORITY/SYSTEM, by forcing a permission change to any Splashtop files and | N/A | A-SPL-STRE- 010620/335 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | directories, with resultant DLL hijacking. This product is bundled with Splashtop Streamer (before 3.3.8.0) and Splashtop Business (before 3.3.8.0). | | |
| 0.14 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-12431 | | |
| Sqlite | | | | | |
| sqlite | | | | httma.//aa | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 24-05-2020 | 5 | SQLite through 3.32.0 has an integer overflow in sqlite3_str_vappendf in printf.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13434 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0004/ | A-SQL-SQLI- 010620/336 |
| Improper Initialization | 24-05-2020 | 5 | SQLite through 3.32.0 has a segmentation fault in sqlite3ExprCodeTarget in expr.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13435 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0004/ | A-SQL-SQLI- 010620/337 |
| Use After Free | 27-05-2020 | 7.5 | ext/fts3/fts3.c in SQLite before 3.32.0 has a use- after-free in fts3EvalNextRow, related to the snippet feature. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13630 | N/A | A-SQL-SQLI- 010620/338 |
| N/A | 27-05-2020 | 5 | SQLite before 3.32.0 allows a virtual table to be renamed to the name of one of its shadow tables, related to alter.c and build.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13631 | N/A | A-SQL-SQLI- 010620/339 |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 27-05-2020 | 5 | ext/fts3/fts3_snippet.c in SQLite before 3.32.0 has a NULL pointer dereference | N/A | A-SQL-SQLI- 010620/340 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | via a crafted matchinfo() | | |
| | | | query. | | |
| _ | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13632 | | |
| swhouse | | | | | |
| c-cure_9000 | | | | | |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 21-05-2020 | 4 | During installation or upgrade to Software House C•CURE 9000 v2.70 and American Dynamics victor Video Management System v5.2, the credentials of the user used to perform the installation or upgrade are logged in a file. The install log file persists after the installation. | https://w ww.johns oncontrol s.com/cy ber- solutions/ security- advisories | A-SWH-C-CU- 010620/341 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9045 | | |
| Sympa | | | | | |
| sympa | | | | | |
| Improper | | | Sympa before 6.2.56 allows | | A-SYM-SYMP- |
| Privilege | 27-05-2020 | 7.2 | privilege escalation. | N/A | 010620/342 |
| Management | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10936 | | |
| teradici | | | | | |
| pcoip_graphics | _agent | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 28-05-2020 | 4.6 | Initialization of the pcoip_credential_provider in Teradici PCoIP Standard Agent for Windows and PCoIP Graphics Agent for Windows versions 19.11.1 and earlier creates an insecure named pipe, which allows an attacker to intercept sensitive information or possibly elevate privileges via preinstalling an application | https://a dvisory.te radici.co m/securit y- advisories /55/ | A-TER-PCOI- 010620/343 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | which acquires that named | | |
| | | | pipe. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13173 | | |
| pcoip_standard | agent | | CVE 1D : CVE 2020 13173 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 28-05-2020 | 4.6 | Initialization of the pcoip_credential_provider in Teradici PCoIP Standard Agent for Windows and PCoIP Graphics Agent for Windows versions 19.11.1 and earlier creates an insecure named pipe, which allows an attacker to intercept sensitive information or possibly elevate privileges via preinstalling an application which acquires that named pipe. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13173 | https://a dvisory.te radici.co m/securit y- advisories /55/ | A-TER-PCOI- 010620/344 |
| Tibco | | | | | |
| jasperreports_l | ibrary | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.8 | The report generator component of TIBCO Software Inc.'s TIBCO JasperReports Library, TIBCO JasperReports Library for ActiveMatrix BPM, TIBCO JasperReports Server, TIBCO JasperReports Server for AWS Marketplace, and TIBCO JasperReports Server for ActiveMatrix BPM contains a vulnerability that theoretically allows an attacker to exploit HTML injection to gain full control of a web interface | http://w ww.tibco. com/servi ces/supp ort/advis ories | A-TIB-JASP- 010620/345 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|------------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | containing the output of the | | |
| | | | report generator | | |
| | | | component with the | | |
| | | | privileges of any user that | | |
| | | | views the affected report(s). | | |
| | | | The attacker can | | |
| | | | theoretically exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability when other | | |
| | | | users view a maliciously | | |
| | | | generated report, where | | |
| | | | those reports use Fusion | | |
| | | | Charts and a data source | | |
| | | | with contents controlled by | | |
| | | | the attacker. Affected | | |
| | | | releases are TIBCO | | |
| | | | Software Inc.'s TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Library: | | |
| | | | versions 7.1.1 and below, | | |
| | | | versions 7.2.0 and 7.2.1, | | |
| | | | version 7.3.0, version 7.5.0, | | |
| | | | TIBCO JasperReports | | |
| | | | Library for ActiveMatrix | | |
| | | | BPM: versions 7.1.1 and | | |
| | | | below, TIBCO JasperReports | | |
| | | | Server: versions 7.1.1 and | | |
| | | | below, version 7.2.0, | | |
| | | | version 7.5.0, TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Server for | | |
| | | | AWS Marketplace: versions | | |
| | | | 7.5.0 and below, and TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Server for | | |
| | | | ActiveMatrix BPM: versions | | |
| | | | 7.1.1 and below. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9410 | | |
| jasperreports_s | server | | | | |
| , , , | | | The administrative UI | http://ww | |
| Incorrect | | | | http://w | |
| Default | 20-05-2020 | 10 | component of TIBCO | ww.tibco. | A-TIB-JASP- |
| Permissions | 20-03-2020 | 10 | Software Inc.'s TIBCO | com/servi | 010620/346 |
| 1 61 11113310113 | | | JasperReports Server, | ces/supp | |
| | | | TIBCO JasperReports Server | ort/advis | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| | | | for AWS Marketplace, and TIBCO JasperReports Server for ActiveMatrix BPM contains a vulnerability that theoretically allows an unauthenticated attacker to obtain the permissions of a JasperReports Server "superuser" for the affected systems. The attacker can theoretically exploit the vulnerability consistently, remotely, and without authenticating. Affected releases are TIBCO Software Inc.'s TIBCO JasperReports Server: versions 7.1.1 and below, TIBCO JasperReports Server for AWS Marketplace: versions 7.1.1 and below, and TIBCO JasperReports Server for ActiveMatrix BPM: versions 7.1.1 and below. | ories | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.8 | The report generator component of TIBCO Software Inc.'s TIBCO JasperReports Library, TIBCO JasperReports Library for ActiveMatrix BPM, TIBCO JasperReports Server, TIBCO JasperReports Server for AWS Marketplace, and TIBCO JasperReports Server for ActiveMatrix BPM contains a vulnerability that theoretically allows an attacker to exploit HTML | http://w ww.tibco. com/servi ces/supp ort/advis ories | A-TIB-JASP- 010620/347 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------|--------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | injection to gain full control | | |
| | | | of a web interface | | |
| | | | containing the output of the | | |
| | | | report generator | | |
| | | | component with the | | |
| | | | privileges of any user that | | |
| | | | views the affected report(s). | | |
| | | | The attacker can | | |
| | | | theoretically exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability when other | | |
| | | | users view a maliciously | | |
| | | | generated report, where | | |
| | | | those reports use Fusion | | |
| | | | Charts and a data source | | |
| | | | with contents controlled by | | |
| | | | the attacker. Affected | | |
| | | | releases are TIBCO | | |
| | | | Software Inc.'s TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Library: | | |
| | | | versions 7.1.1 and below, | | |
| | | | versions 7.2.0 and 7.2.1, | | |
| | | | version 7.3.0, version 7.5.0, | | |
| | | | TIBCO JasperReports | | |
| | | | Library for ActiveMatrix | | |
| | | | BPM: versions 7.1.1 and | | |
| | | | below, TIBCO JasperReports | | |
| | | | Server: versions 7.1.1 and | | |
| | | | below, version 7.2.0, | | |
| | | | version 7.5.0, TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Server for | | |
| | | | AWS Marketplace: versions | | |
| | | | 7.5.0 and below, and TIBCO | | |
| | | | JasperReports Server for | | |
| | | | ActiveMatrix BPM: versions | | |
| | | | 7.1.1 and below. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9410 | | |
| tracetogether | | | | | • |
| tracetogether | | | | | |
| N/A | 18-05-2020 | 7.5 | OpenTrace, as used in | N/A | A-TRA-TRAC- |
| IN/A | 10-03-2020 | 7.3 | COVIDSafe through v1.0.17, | IN/A | 010620/348 |
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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------------|---------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | TraceTogether, ABTraceTogether, and other applications on iOS and Android, allows remote attackers to conduct long- term re-identification attacks and possibly have unspecified other impact, because of how Bluetooth is used. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12856 | | |
| Trendmicro | | | | | |
| interscan_web_ | security_virtu | al_appl | liance | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 27-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site scripting vulnerability (XSS) in Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance 6.5 may allow a remote attacker to tamper with the web interface of affected installations. User interaction is required to exploit this vulnerability in that the target must visit a malicious page or open a malicious file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8603 | N/A | A-TRE-INTE- 010620/349 |
| Information Exposure | 27-05-2020 | 5 | A vulnerability in Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance 6.5 may allow remote attackers to disclose sensitive informatoin on affected installations. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8604 | N/A | A-TRE-INTE- 010620/350 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used | 27-05-2020 | 6.5 | A vulnerability in Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance 6.5 may allow remote | N/A | A-TRE-INTE- 010620/351 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | attackers to execute arbitrary code on affected installations. Authentication is required to exploit this vulnerability. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8605 | | | | | |
| Improper Authentication | 27-05-2020 | 7.5 | A vulnerability in Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance 6.5 may allow remote attackers to bypass authentication on affected installations of Trend Micro InterScan Web Security Virtual Appliance. | N/A | A-TRE-INTE- 010620/352 | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8606 | | | | | |
| tyco | | | | | | | | |
| victor_video_ma | anagement_sy: | stem | | | | | | |
| Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information | 21-05-2020 | 4 | During installation or upgrade to Software House C•CURE 9000 v2.70 and American Dynamics victor Video Management System v5.2, the credentials of the user used to perform the installation or upgrade are logged in a file. The install log file persists after the installation. CVE ID: CVE-2020-9045 | https://w ww.johns oncontrol s.com/cy ber- solutions/ security- advisories | A-TYC-VICT- 010620/353 | | | |
| uaelementor | | | | | | | | |
| ultimate_addon | ultimate_addons_for_elementor | | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 17-05-2020 | 6.4 | An issue was discovered in the "Ultimate Addons for Elementor" plugin before 1.24.2 for WordPress, as exploited in the wild in May 2020 in conjunction with | N/A | A-UAE-ULTI- 010620/354 | | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-13126. Unauthenticated attackers can create users with the Subscriber role even if registration is disabled. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13125 | | |
| Unisys | | | | | |
| algol_compiler | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5.9 | Unisys ALGOL Compiler 58.1 before 58.1a.15, 59.1 before 59.1a.9, and 60.0 before 60.0a.5 can emit invalid code sequences under rare circumstances related to syntax. The resulting code could, for example, trigger a system fault or adversely affect confidentiality, integrity, and availability. CVE ID: CVE-2020-12647 | https://p ublic.supp ort.unisys .com/com mon/publ ic/vulner ability/N VD_Detail _Rpt.aspx ?ID=55 | A-UNI-ALGO- 010620/355 |
| verbb | | | | _ | |
| image_resizer | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 25-05-2020 | 6.8 | An issue was discovered in the Image Resizer plugin before 2.0.9 for Craft CMS. There are CSRF issues with the log-clear controller action. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13458 | N/A | A-VER-IMAG- 010620/356 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 25-05-2020 | 3.5 | An issue was discovered in the Image Resizer plugin before 2.0.9 for Craft CMS. There is stored XSS in the Bulk Resize action. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13459 | N/A | A-VER-IMAG- 010620/357 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|--|--------------|------|--|---------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| knock_knock | | | | | _ | | | |
| Incorrect Comparison | 25-05-2020 | 6.4 | The Knock Knock plugin before 1.2.8 for Craft CMS allows IP Whitelist bypass via an X-Forwarded-For HTTP header. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13485 | N/A | A-VER-KNOC- 010620/358 | | | |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 25-05-2020 | 5.8 | The Knock Knock plugin before 1.2.8 for Craft CMS allows malicious redirection. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13486 | N/A | A-VER-KNOC- 010620/359 | | | |
| Vmware | | | | | | | | |
| vcloud_director | • | | | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.5 | VMware Cloud Director 10.0.x before 10.0.0.2, 9.7.0.x before 9.7.0.5, 9.5.0.x before 9.5.0.6, and 9.1.0.x before 9.1.0.4 do not properly handle input leading to a code injection vulnerability. An authenticated actor may be able to send malicious traffic to VMware Cloud Director which may lead to arbitrary remote code execution. This vulnerability can be exploited through the HTML5- and Flex-based UIs, the API Explorer interface and API access. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3956 | N/A | A-VMW- VCLO- 010620/360 | | | |
| Wireshark | | | | | | | | |
| wireshark | | | | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Resource | 19-05-2020 | 5 | In Wireshark 3.2.0 to 3.2.3, 3.0.0 to 3.0.10, and 2.6.0 to | N/A | A-WIR-WIRE- | | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Consumption | | | 2.6.16, the NFS dissector could crash. This was addressed in | | 010620/361 |
| | | | epan/dissectors/packet- | | |
| | | | nfs.c by preventing | | |
| | | | excessive recursion, such as for a cycle in the directory | | |
| | | | graph on a filesystem. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13164 | | |
| Wso2 | | | | | |
| api_manager | | | | | |
| Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | WSO2 API Manager 3.0.0 does not properly restrict outbound network access from a Publisher node, opening up the possibility of SSRF to this node's entire intranet. | N/A | A-WSO-API 010620/362 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13226 | | |
| Xcloner | | | | | |
| xcloner | | | | I | |
| Information Exposure | 23-05-2020 | 4 | The XCloner component before 3.5.4 for Joomla! allows Authenticated Local File Disclosure. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13424 | N/A | A-XCL-XCLO- 010620/363 |
| youhua | | | | | |
| windows_maste | er | | | | |
| | | | In Windows Master (aka | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 29-05-2020 | 6.1 | Windows Optimization Master) 7.99.13.604, the driver file (WoptiHWDetect.SYS) allows local users to cause a denial of service (BSOD) or possibly have unspecified other impact because of not | N/A | A-YOU-WIND- 010620/364 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | validating input values from IOCtl 0xF1002558 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13634 | | |
| Zohocorp | | | | | |
| manageengine_ | servicedesk_p | lus | | | |
| Insufficiently Protected Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 4 | Zoho ManageEngine Service Plus before 11.1 build 11112 allows low-privilege authenticated users to discover the File Protection password via a getFileProtectionSettings call to AjaxServlet. | N/A | A-ZOH- MANA- 010620/365 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13154 | | |
| | | | Operating System | | |
| Apple | | | | | |
| mac_os | T | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 | N/A | O-APP-MAC 010620/366 |
| mac_os_x | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | Inappropriate implementation in installer in Google Chrome on OS X prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a local attacker to perform privilege escalation via a crafted file. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6477 | N/A | O-APP-MAC 010620/367 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| bosch | bosch | | | | | | | | |
| recording_stati | recording_station_firmware | | | | | | | | |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 27-05-2020 | 7.2 | Improper Access Control in the Kiosk Mode functionality of Bosch Recording Station allows a local unauthenticated attacker to escape from the Kiosk Mode and access the underlying operating system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6774 | N/A | O-BOS-RECO- 010620/368 | | | | |
| Canonical | | | | | | | | | |
| ubuntu_linux | | | | | | | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A vulnerability was found in DPDK versions 18.05 and above. A missing check for an integer overflow in vhost_user_set_log_base() could result in a smaller memory map than requested, possibly allowing memory corruption. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10722 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10722 | O-CAN-UBUN- 010620/369 | | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A memory corruption issue was found in DPDK versions 17.05 and above. This flaw is caused by an integer truncation on the index of a payload. Under certain circumstances, the index (a UInt) is copied and truncated into a uint16, which can lead to out of bound indexing and possible memory corruption. | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10723 | O-CAN-UBUN- 010620/370 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10723 | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 19-05-2020 | 2.1 | A vulnerability was found in DPDK versions 18.11 and above. The vhost-crypto library code is missing validations for usersupplied values, potentially allowing an information leak through an out-of-bounds memory read. | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10724 | O-CAN-UBUN- 010620/371 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10724 | | |
| Debian | | | | | |
| debian_linux | T | | | | |
| Integer Overflow or Wraparound | 24-05-2020 | 5 | SQLite through 3.32.0 has an integer overflow in sqlite3_str_vappendf in printf.c. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13434 | https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 8-0004/ | O-DEB-DEBI- 010620/372 |
| Improper Input Validation | 26-05-2020 | 5 | qmail-verify as used in netqmail 1.06 is prone to a mail-address verification bypass vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3811 | https://b ugs.debia n.org/961 060, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 19/8 | O-DEB-DEBI- 010620/373 |
| Information Exposure | 26-05-2020 | 2.1 | qmail-verify as used in netqmail 1.06 is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability. A local attacker can test for the existence of files and directories anywhere in the filesystem because qmail- | https://b ugs.debia n.org/961 060, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- | O-DEB-DEBI- 010620/374 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | verify runs as root and tests for the existence of files in the attacker's home directory, without dropping its privileges first. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3812 A malicious actor who | security/ 2020/05/ 19/8 | |
| Uncontrolled Resource Consumption | 19-05-2020 | 5 | intentionally exploits this lack of effective limitation on the number of fetches performed when processing referrals can, through the use of specially crafted referrals, cause a recursing server to issue a very large number of fetches in an attempt to process the referral. This has at least two potential effects: The performance of the recursing server can potentially be degraded by the additional work required to perform these fetches, and The attacker can exploit this behavior to use the recursing server as a reflector in a reflection attack with a high amplification factor. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8616 | https://k b.isc.org/ docs/cve- 2020- 8616, https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ ntap- 2020052 2-0002/, https://w ww.synol ogy.com/ security/ advisory/ Synology_ SA_20_12 | O-DEB-DEBI- 010620/375 |
| Reachable Assertion | 19-05-2020 | 5 | Using a specially-crafted message, an attacker may potentially cause a BIND server to reach an inconsistent state if the attacker knows (or successfully guesses) the name of a TSIG key used by the server. Since BIND, by | https://k b.isc.org/ docs/cve- 2020- 8617, https://se curity.net app.com/ advisory/ | O-DEB-DEBI- 010620/376 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | default, configures a local session key even on servers whose configuration does not otherwise make use of it, almost all current BIND servers are vulnerable. In releases of BIND dating from March 2018 and after, an assertion check in tsig.c detects this inconsistent state and deliberately exits. Prior to the introduction of the check the server would continue operating in an inconsistent state, with potentially harmful results. | ntap- 2020052 2-0002/ | |
| Dell | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8617 | | |
| dock_wd15_firr | nware | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect | N/A | O-DEL-DOCK- 010620/377 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| dock_wd19_firr | nware | | the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. | N/A | O-DEL-DOCK- 010620/378 |
| thunderbolt_do | ock th16 firmy | vare | CVE ID : CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware | N/A | O-DEL-THUN- 010620/379 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low-privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| precision_dual_ | usb-c_thunder | bolt_d | ocktb18dc_firmware | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload | N/A | O-DEL-PREC- 010620/380 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | that the update utility delivers. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| D-link | | | CVLID: CVL 2020 3337 | | |
| dsp-w215_firm | ware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices allow information disclosure by intercepting messages on the local network, as demonstrated by a Squid Proxy. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13135 | N/A | O-D-L-DSP 010620/381 |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 5 | D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices send an obfuscated hash that can be retrieved and understood by a network sniffer. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13136 | N/A | O-D-L-DSP 010620/382 |
| Epson | | | | | |
| eb-1470ui_firm | ware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 22-05-2020 | 6.4 | An exploitable authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB- 1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6091 | N/A | O-EPS-EB-1- 010620/383 |
| Google | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| chrome_os | | 1 | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | Insufficient data validation in media router in Google Chrome prior to 83.0.4103.61 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6485 | N/A | O-GOO-CHRO- 010620/384 |
| hpe | | | | | |
| nimbleos | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | O-HPE-NIMB- 010620/385 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: | N/A | O-HPE-NIMB- 010620/386 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 | | |
| | | | 5.1.4.100 | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | | |
| superdome_flex | x_server_firmv | vare | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A validation issue in HPE Superdome Flex's RMC component may allow local elevation of privilege. Apply HPE Superdome Flex Server version 3.25.46 or later to resolve this issue. | N/A | O-HPE-SUPE- 010620/387 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7137 | | |
| Huawei | | | | | |
| e6878-370_firm | nware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | N/A | O-HUA-E687- 010620/388 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 5.4 | E6878-370 with versions of 10.0.3.1(H557SP27C233), 10.0.3.1(H563SP1C00), 10.0.3.1(H563SP1C233) has a use after free vulnerability. The software references memory after it has been freed in certain scenario, the attacker does a series of crafted operations through web portal, successful exploit could cause a use after free condition which may lead to malicious code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1799 | N/A | O-HUA-E687- 010620/389 |
| anne-al00_firm | ware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information | N/A | O-HUA-ANNE- 010620/390 |

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| Weakness Publis | sh Date CVS | S Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| berkeley-109_fi | rmware | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| Information | | | some Huawei products. An | | O-HUA-BERK- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | unauthenticated, adjacent | N/A | 010620/391 |
| Laposure | | | attacker could exploit this | | 010020/371 |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |

| may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne- AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------|--------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| versions include: Anne- AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | may leak information | | |
| AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than | | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| earlier than | | | | - | | |
| 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00): | | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| Versions earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | | | • | | |
| earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Honor 10 Lite | | | | | | |
| 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | | | | | |
| LelandP-L22A Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | | | | | |
| Marie-AL00AX Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Marie-AL00AY Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Marie-AL00BX Versions | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Marie-L03BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); Marie-L21BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
| | | | Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 | | |
| od17 16 firm | oro | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd17-16_firmw | ai C | | There is an information | 1 | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt | N/A | O-HUA-CD17- 010620/392 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd18-16_firmwa | are | | | | ı |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| Information | | | leakage vulnerability in | | O-HUA-CD18- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | some Huawei products. An | N/A | 010620/393 |
| Laposure | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | 010020/393 |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| columbia-tl00b | _firmware | | | 1 | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| Information | 21 05 2020 | 2.2 | leakage vulnerability in | NI / A | O-HUA-COLU- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | some Huawei products. An | IN/A | 010620/394 |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|------------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| lelandp-l22a_fii | rmware | | | | |
| Information | | | There is an information | | O-HUA-LELA- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | leakage vulnerability in | N/A | 010620/395 |
| 1 | | | some Huawei products. An | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| tc5200-16_firm | ware | | | | |
| Information | | | There is an information | | O-HUA-TC52- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | | N/A | 010620/396 |
| Exposure | | | leakage vulnerability in | | 010020/370 |

5-6

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8-9

9-10

3-4

2-3

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| ws5200-16_firm | nware | | | | |
| Information | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information | N/A | O-HUA-WS52- |
| | | | | | |

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7-8

8-9

9-10

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Exposure | | | leakage vulnerability in | | 010620/397 |
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------|
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| ws5200-17_firm | nware | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | N/A | O-HUA-WS52- 010620/398 |

| Weakness Publish Da | ate CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| ws5800-10_firm | nware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-WS58- 010620/399 |

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7-8

8-9

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| ws6500-16_firm | nware | ı | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-WS65- 010620/400 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| honor_10_lite_f | irmware | | I | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA- HONO- 010620/401 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| cd16-10_firmw | are | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-CD16- 010620/402 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| cd17-10_firmw | are | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-CD17- 010620/403 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| cd18-10_firmw | are | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-CD18- 010620/404 |

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6-7

7-8

8-9

9-10

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| ws5200-11_firm | nware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Honor 10 Lite 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); LelandP-L22A Versions earlier than | N/A | O-HUA-WS52- 010620/405 |

8-9

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| p30_firmware | | | | | |
| Improper Authentication | 29-05-2020 | 2.1 | HUAWEI P30 smartphones with versions earlier than 10.1.0.135(C00E135R2P11) have an improper authentication vulnerability. A logic error occurs when handling NFC work, an attacker should establish a NFC connection to the target phone, and then do a series of operations on the target phone. Successful exploit could allow a guest user do certain operation which is beyond the guest user's privilege. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1798 | https://w ww.huaw ei.com/en /psirt/sec urity- advisories /huawei- sa- 2020052 7-02- smartpho ne-en | O-HUA-P30 010620/406 |
| ws6500-10_firm | nware | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | N/A | O-HUA-WS65- 010620/407 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|--|--------------------------|
| IBM | | | Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CVE ID: CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| AIX | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 4.9 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service vulnerability in its kernel module that could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service condition on the affected system. To exploit this vulnerability, a local attacker could invoke a subset of ioctls on the Spectrum Scale device with non-valid arguments. This could allow the attacker to crash the kernel. IBM X-Force ID: 179986. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09002 | O-IBM-AIX- 010620/408 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-4411 | | |
| N/A | 19-05-2020 | 5 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service security vulnerability. An attacker can force the Spectrum Scale mmfsd/mmsdrserv daemons to unexpectedly exit, impacting the functionality of the Spectrum Scale cluster and the availability of file systems managed by Spectrum Scale. IBM X-Force ID: 179987. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09004 | O-IBM-AIX- 010620/409 |
| i | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an SQL Command ('SQL Injection') | 17-05-2020 | 1.9 | IBM i 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4 users running complex SQL statements under a specific set of circumstances may allow a local user to obtain sensitive information that they should not have access to. IBM X-Force ID: 178318. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4345 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 08661 | O-IBM-I- 010620/410 |
| Lenovo | | | | | |
| m8960dnf_firm | iware | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-M896- 010620/411 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8329 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-M896- 010620/412 |
| lj4010dn_firmv | vare | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8330 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8329 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-LJ40- 010620/413 |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-LJ40- 010620/414 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. | | |
| W.(=00.1 @ | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8330 | | |
| lj6700dn_firmv | vare | | | T | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8329 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-LJ67- 010620/415 |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8330 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | O-LEN-LJ67- 010620/416 |
| Linux | | | | | |
| linux_kernel | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an | N/A | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/417 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|---------------------------|
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | cvss 5 | incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/418 |
| | | issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | 12/2 | | |
| Out-of-bounds Read | 18-05-2020 | 4.3 | gadget_dev_desc_UDC_store in drivers/usb/gadget/configf s.c in the Linux kernel through 5.6.13 relies on | N/A | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/419 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | kstrdup without considering the possibility of an internal '\0' value, which allows attackers to trigger an out-of-bounds read, aka CID- 15753588bcd4. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13143 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.5 | VMware Cloud Director 10.0.x before 10.0.0.2, 9.7.0.x before 9.7.0.5, 9.5.0.x before 9.5.0.6, and 9.1.0.x before 9.1.0.4 do not properly handle input leading to a code injection vulnerability. An authenticated actor may be able to send malicious traffic to VMware Cloud Director which may lead to arbitrary remote code execution. This vulnerability can be exploited through the HTML5- and Flex-based UIs, the API Explorer interface and API access. CVE ID: CVE-2020-3956 | N/A | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/420 |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 4.9 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service vulnerability in its kernel module that could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service condition on the affected system. To exploit this vulnerability, a local attacker could invoke a | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09002 | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/421 |

| Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | subset of ioctls on the Spectrum Scale device with non-valid arguments. This could allow the attacker to crash the kernel. IBM X- Force ID: 179986. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4411 | | |
| 19-05-2020 | 5 | The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service security vulnerability. An attacker can force the Spectrum Scale mmfsd/mmsdrserv daemons to unexpectedly exit, impacting the functionality of the Spectrum Scale cluster and the availability of file systems managed by Spectrum Scale. IBM X-Force ID: 179987. | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 09004 | O-LIN-LINU- 010620/422 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/423 |
| 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | The Firefox content processes did not sufficiently lockdown access | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/424 |
| | 22-05-2020 | 19-05-2020 5 22-05-2020 7.5 | subset of ioctls on the Spectrum Scale device with non-valid arguments. This could allow the attacker to crash the kernel. IBM X-Force ID: 179986. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4411 The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service security vulnerability. An attacker can force the Spectrum Scale mmfsd/mmsdrserv daemons to unexpectedly exit, impacting the functionality of the Spectrum Scale cluster and the availability of file systems managed by Spectrum Scale. IBM X-Force ID: 179987. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4412 An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 The Firefox content processes did not | subset of ioctls on the Spectrum Scale device with non-valid arguments. This could allow the attacker to crash the kernel. IBM X-Force ID: 179986. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4411 The Spectrum Scale 4.2.0.0 through 4.2.3.21 and 5.0.0.0 through 5.0.4.3 file system component is affected by a denial of service security vulnerability. An attacker can force the Spectrum Scale mmfsd/mmsdrserv daemons to unexpectedly exit, impacting the functionality of the Spectrum Scale cluster and the availability of file systems managed by Spectrum Scale. IBM X-Force ID: 179987. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4412 An Elevation of Privilege issue was discovered in Aviatrix VPN Client before 2.10.7, because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2020-7224. This affects Linux, macOS, and Windows installations for certain OpenSSL parameters. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13417 The Firefox content processes did not N/A |

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| Validation control which could result | |
|--|--------------------|
| in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. | |
| CVE ID : CVE-2020-12388 The Firefox content | |
| Improper Input Validation 26-05-2020 Zeform To Sufficiently lockdown access control which could result in a sandbox escape. *Note: this issue only affects Firefox on Windows operating systems.*. This vulnerability affects Firefox ESR < 68.8 and Firefox < 76. | C-WIND- 520/425 |
| CVE ID : CVE-2020-12389 | |
| $ 26-05-2020 $ A nave resulted in command $ \sqrt{\lambda}$ | C-WIND- 520/426 |
| | C-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Code Without Integrity Check | | | Control in Kaoni ezHTTPTrans 1.0.0.70 and prior versions contain a vulnerability that could allow remote attacker to download arbitrary file by setting the arguments to the activex method. This can be leveraged for code execution by rebooting the victim's PC. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7812 | | 010620/427 |
| windows_8.0 | | | | | |
| Argument Injection or Modification | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | In RAONWIZ K Upload v2018.0.2.51 and prior, automatic update processing without integrity check on update module(web.js) allows an attacker to modify arguments which causes downloading a random DLL and injection on it. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7808 | https://w ww.boho. or.kr/krc ert/secNo ticeView. do?bulleti n_writing _sequence =35424 | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/428 |
| windows_10 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0963 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/429 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1048 | | 010620/430 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1156 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/431 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/432 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1157 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1158 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/433 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/434 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/435 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1082, CVE-2020-1088. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1021 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/436 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1126, CVE-2020- 1136, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1028 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/437 |
| Improper | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1035 | | 010620/438 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Chakra scripting engine handles objects in memory in Microsoft Edge (HTML-based), aka 'Chakra Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1037 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/439 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1051 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/440 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/441 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1054 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) does not properly sanitize user inputs, aka 'Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1055 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/442 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 5.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly enforce crossdomain policies, which could allow an attacker to access information from one domain and inject it into another domain. In a web-based attack scenario, an attacker could host a website that is used to attempt to exploit the vulnerability, aka 'Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1056 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/443 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/444 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE- 2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1058 | | |
| URL Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A spoofing vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly parse HTTP content, aka 'Microsoft Edge Spoofing Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1059 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/445 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/446 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/447 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/448 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-1092. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1062 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/449 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the ChakraCore scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka 'Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1065 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/450 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/451 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Media Service that allows file creation in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/452 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | is unique from CVE-2020- 1010, CVE-2020-1079. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1068 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/453 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1070 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1071 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/454 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/455 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when Windows Subsystem for Linux improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Subsystem for Linux Information | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/456 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Disclosure Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1075 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/457 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/458 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1077 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/459 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1078 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1010, CVE-2020-1068. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1079 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/460 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1081 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/461 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1088. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1082 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/462 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A Denial Of Service vulnerability exists when Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service fails to validate certain function values.An | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/463 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could deny dependent security feature functionality. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would have to log on to an affected system and run a specially crafted application. The security update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how the Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service validates certain function values., aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1123. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1084 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1086 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/464 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Kernel handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1114. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/465 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1082. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1088 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/466 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/467 |
| | | | 1164. CVE ID : CVE-2020-1090 | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. | | 010620/468 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/469 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge PDF Reader improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Edge PDF Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1096 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/470 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Update Stack fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Update Stack Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1110. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1109 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/471 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Update Stack fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Update Stack Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1109. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1110 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/472 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1121, CVE-2020-1165, CVE-2020-1166. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/473 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/474 |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/475 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1113 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/476 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1114 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/477 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Color Management Module (ICM32.dll) handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Color Management Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1117 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/478 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability exists in the Windows implementation of Transport Layer Security | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/479 |

7-8

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | (TLS) when it improperly handles certain key exchanges, aka 'Microsoft Windows Transport Layer Security Denial of Service Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1118 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1111, CVE-2020-1165, CVE-2020-1166. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/480 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1121 A denial of service | | |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | vulnerability exists when Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1084. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/481 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1123 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/482 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1124 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1125 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/483 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020-1136, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1126 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/484 |
| Improper | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Privilege Management | | | vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | | 010620/485 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows Error Reporting manager improperly handles file and folder links, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Manager Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1132 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/486 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/487 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1186, CVE-2020- 1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1134 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Graphics Component improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Graphics Component Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/488 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1135 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020-1126, CVE-2020-1150. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/489 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1136 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way the Windows Push Notification Service handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Push Notification Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1137 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/490 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Storage Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/491 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Storage Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | · · | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1138 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1139 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/492 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when DirectX improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'DirectX Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1140 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/493 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/494 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE- 2020-1179. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1141 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows GDI Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1142 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/495 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/496 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/497 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1190, CVE-2020-1191. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1144 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/498 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/499 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/500 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020- 1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE- 2020-1125, CVE-2020- 1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE- 2020-1155, CVE-2020- 1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE- 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1151 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1153 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/501 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/502 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/503 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020- 1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE- 2020-1125, CVE-2020- 1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE- 2020-1151, CVE-2020- 1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE- 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1164 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/504 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1111, CVE-2020-1121, CVE-2020-1166. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1165 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/505 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | 0-MIC-WIND- 010620/506 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1121, CVE-2020-1165. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1166 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1174 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/507 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1175 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/508 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/509 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE- 2020-1175. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/510 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1179 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1184 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/511 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/512 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE- 2020-1134, CVE-2020- 1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE- 2020-1186, CVE-2020- 1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1185 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1186 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/513 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/514 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE- 2020-1134, CVE-2020- 1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE- 2020-1185, CVE-2020- 1186, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1187 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1188 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/515 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/516 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1134, CVE-2020- 1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE- 2020-1185, CVE-2020- 1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE- 2020-1188, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1189 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1190 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/517 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/518 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1188, CVE-2020- 1189, CVE-2020-1190. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1191 | | |
| Argument Injection or Modification | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | In RAONWIZ K Upload v2018.0.2.51 and prior, automatic update processing without integrity check on update module(web.js) allows an attacker to modify arguments which causes downloading a random DLL and injection on it. | https://w ww.boho. or.kr/krc ert/secNo ticeView. do?bulleti n_writing _sequence =35424 | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/519 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7808 | | |
| windows_7 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/520 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-0963 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1048 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/521 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/522 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/523 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/524 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Memory Buffer | | | Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE- 2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/525 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1051 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/526 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1054 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/527 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1058 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/528 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/529 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/530 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input.An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/531 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in .NET Framework which could allow an attacker to elevate their privilege level.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to access the local machine, and then run a malicious program.The update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how .NET Framework activates COM objects., aka '.NET Framework Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1066 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/532 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/533 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1070 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/534 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1071 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/535 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/536 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/537 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1078 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/538 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1081 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/539 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1092 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/540 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/541 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/542 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1112 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/543 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1113 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/544 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1114 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/545 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/546 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1141 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1143 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/547 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/548 |
| Improper | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | A memory corruption | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1136. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1150 | | 010620/549 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1153 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/550 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/551 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/552 |

| Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------|------------|--|--|---|
| | | 2020-1176. | | |
| | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-1174 | | |
| 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/553 |
| | | | | |
| 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/554 |
| | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/555 |
| | 21-05-2020 | 21-05-2020 9.3 | 21-05-2020-1176 21-05-2020 21-05-2020 21-05-2020-1176 21-05-2020 21-05-2020 21-05-2020-1176 21-05-2020-1176 21-05-2020-1 | 21-05-2020 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Argument Injection or Modification | 21-05-2020 | 7.5 | In RAONWIZ K Upload v2018.0.2.51 and prior, automatic update processing without integrity check on update module(web.js) allows an attacker to modify arguments which causes downloading a random DLL and injection on it. CVE ID: CVE-2020-7808 | https://w ww.boho. or.kr/krc ert/secNo ticeView. do?bulleti n_writing _sequence =35424 | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/556 |
| windows_8.1 | I. | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0963 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/557 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1048 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/558 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/559 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1010 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/560 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/561 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/562 |
| | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/563 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1054 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1058 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/564 |
| Improper | | | A remote code execution | | O-MIC-WIND- |
| Restriction of Operations | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript | N/A | 010620/565 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE- 2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1060 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/566 |
| | | | A remote code execution | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID : CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/567 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/568 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/569 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/570 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1070 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | 0-MIC-WIND- 010620/571 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1071 An information disclosure | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/572 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/573 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1076 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/574 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1078 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/575 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1079 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1081 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/576 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/577 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1092 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/578 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/579 |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/580 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1113 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/581 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1114 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/582 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1116 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/583 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1164. CVE ID : CVE-2020-1125 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020-1126, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1136 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/584 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/585 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1143 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/586 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/587 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1153 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/588 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/589 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/590 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | | |
| | | | A remote code execution | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/591 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1175 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/592 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/593 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE- 2020-1145. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1179 | | |
| windows_rt_8.1 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/594 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-0963 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/595 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1048 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/596 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1010 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/597 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/598 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1051 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/599 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-1143. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1054 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1058 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/600 |
| | | | A remote code execution | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/601 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/602 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/603 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Memory Buffer | | | Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1062 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/604 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1064 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/605 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1070 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/606 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/607 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1071 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/608 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/609 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1078 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/610 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/611 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1010, CVE-2020- 1068. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1079 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/612 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1081 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/613 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1092 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/614 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/615 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Dangerous Type | | | Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1113 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/616 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1114 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/617 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/618 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/619 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1136 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/620 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/621 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE- 2020-1179. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1141 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/622 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1143 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/623 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/624 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1153 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/625 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1174 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/626 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1175 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/627 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/628 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1179 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/629 |
| windows_serve | r_2008 | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/630 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/631 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1048 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/632 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/633 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1010 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1035 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/634 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1051 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/635 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/636 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/637 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE- 2020-1093. | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/638 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/639 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/640 |
| Improper Input | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Validation | | | way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input.An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | | 010620/641 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in .NET Framework which could allow an attacker to elevate their privilege level.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to access the local machine, and then run a malicious program.The update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how .NET Framework activates COM objects., aka '.NET Framework Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1066 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/642 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/643 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/644 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1070 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1071 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/645 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/646 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/647 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/648 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1078 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1081 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/649 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1092 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/650 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/651 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/652 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Dangerous Type | | | Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1113 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/653 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1114 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/654 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/655 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/656 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/657 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1136. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1150 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/658 |
| Improper Restriction of | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the | N/A | 0-MIC-WIND- 010620/659 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/660 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1174 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/661 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/662 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1176. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1175 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1176 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/663 |
| | | | An information disclosure | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/664 |
| | 2042 | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1179 | | |
| windows_serve | r_2012 | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/665 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-0963 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/666 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1048 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/667 |
| | | | | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/668 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1010 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/669 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/670 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1051 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/671 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-1143. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1054 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1058 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/672 |
| | | | A remote code execution | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/673 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/674 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/675 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Memory Buffer | | | Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1062 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/676 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1064 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/677 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1070 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/678 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/679 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1071 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/680 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/681 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1078 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/682 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/683 |

9-10

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1010, CVE-2020- 1068. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1079 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1081 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/684 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1092 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/685 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/686 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/687 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Dangerous Type | | | Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1113 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/688 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/689 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/690 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1136 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/691 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/692 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/693 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/694 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1149 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1153 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/695 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/696 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/697 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Memory Buffer | | | Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE- 2020-1176. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1174 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/698 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1175 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/699 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/700 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | is unique from CVE-2020- 0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE- 2020-1145. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1179 | | |
| windows_serve | r_2016 | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/701 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-0963 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/702 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1048 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/703 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE- 2020-1151, CVE-2020- 1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE- 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1156 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/704 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1157 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/705 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1158 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server. The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/706 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020-1079. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1010 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/707 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/708 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1082, CVE-2020-1088. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1021 A memory corruption | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1126, CVE-2020-1136, CVE-2020-1150. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/709 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1028 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/710 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Chakra scripting engine handles objects in memory in Microsoft Edge (HTML-based), aka 'Chakra Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1037 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/711 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1051 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/712 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/713 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) does not properly sanitize user inputs, aka 'Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1055 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/714 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 5.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly enforce crossdomain policies, which could allow an attacker to | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/715 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | access information from one domain and inject it into another domain. In a web-based attack scenario, an attacker could host a website that is used to attempt to exploit the vulnerability, aka 'Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1056 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1058 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/716 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/717 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/718 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1061 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID : CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/719 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/720 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/721 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Media Service that allows file creation in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/722 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1010, CVE-2020-1079. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1068 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1070 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/723 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1071 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/724 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/725 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when Windows Subsystem for Linux improperly handles | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/726 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | objects in memory, aka 'Windows Subsystem for Linux Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1075 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1076 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/727 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1077 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/728 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/729 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1078 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/730 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1079 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/731 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1081 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1088. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1082 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/732 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A Denial Of Service vulnerability exists when Connected User | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/733 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Critical Resource | | | Experiences and Telemetry Service fails to validate certain function values.An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could deny dependent security feature functionality.To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would have to log on to an affected system and run a specially crafted application.The security update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how the Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service validates certain function values., aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1123. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1084 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/734 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1164. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1086 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Kernel handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1114. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1087 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/735 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1082. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/736 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/737 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1090 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1092 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/738 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1093 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/739 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/740 |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/741 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1113 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/742 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1114 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/743 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1116 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Color Management Module (ICM32.dll) handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Color Management Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1117 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/744 |
| Incorrect | | | A denial of service | | |
| Permission Assignment for Critical | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | vulnerability exists when Connected User Experiences and Telemetry | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/745 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Resource | | | Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1084. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1123 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/746 |
| | | | An elevation of privilege | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/747 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE- 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1125 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020-1136, CVE-2020-1150. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/748 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1131 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/749 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows Error Reporting manager improperly handles file and folder links, aka 'Windows Error | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/750 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Reporting Manager Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1132 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1134 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/751 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Graphics Component improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Graphics Component Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1135 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/752 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/753 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1150. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1136. | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way the Windows Push Notification Service handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Push Notification Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1137 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/754 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Storage Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Windows Storage Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1138 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/755 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/756 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | DirectX improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'DirectX Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | | 010620/757 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1140 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/758 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows GDI Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1142 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/759 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/760 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1143 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1144 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/761 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1179. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/762 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/763 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020- 1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE- 2020-1125, CVE-2020- 1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE- 2020-1155, CVE-2020- 1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE- 2020-1158, CVE-2020- 1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1154. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1151 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/764 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1153 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/765 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | 0-MIC-WIND- 010620/766 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1155 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/767 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/768 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1158. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1164 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1111, CVE-2020-1121, CVE-2020-1166. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/769 |
| | | | An elevation of privilege | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1111, CVE-2020- 1121, CVE-2020-1165. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1166 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/770 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1174 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/771 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database | N/A | 0-MIC-WIND- 010620/772 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1175 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/773 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1179 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/774 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/775 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE- 2020-1134, CVE-2020- 1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE- 2020-1186, CVE-2020- 1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1184 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1185 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/776 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/777 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1186 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/778 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/779 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1188 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/780 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/781 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1190 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1191 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/782 |
| windows_serve | r_2019 | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0963 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/783 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/784 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1070. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1048 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1156 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/785 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1157 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/786 |
| Improper | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Privilege Management | | | vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1158 | | 010620/787 |
| Improper Input Validation | 21-05-2020 | 5 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Hyper-V on a Windows Server fails to properly handle specially crafted network packets.To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would send specially crafted network packets to the Hyper-V Server.The security update addresses the vulnerability by resolving the conditions where Hyper-V would fail to properly handle these network packets., aka 'Windows Hyper-V Denial of Service Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-0909 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/788 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Block Level Backup Engine Service (wbengine) that allows file | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/789 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | deletion in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1068, CVE-2020- 1079. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1010 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1082, CVE-2020-1088. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1021 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/790 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1126, CVE-2020- 1136, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1028 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/791 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/792 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1035 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Chakra scripting engine handles objects in memory in Microsoft Edge (HTML- based), aka 'Chakra Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1037 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/793 |
| | | | A remote code execution | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1051 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/794 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1143. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/795 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A cross-site-scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists when Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) does not properly sanitize user inputs, aka 'Microsoft Active Directory Federation Services Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1055 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/796 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 5.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly enforce crossdomain policies, which could allow an attacker to access information from one domain and inject it into another domain. In a web-based attack scenario, an attacker could host a website that is used to attempt to exploit the vulnerability, aka 'Microsoft Edge Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1056 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/797 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1060, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1058 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/798 |
| URL | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | A spoofing vulnerability | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Redirection to Untrusted Site ('Open Redirect') | | | exists when Microsoft Edge does not properly parse HTTP content, aka 'Microsoft Edge Spoofing Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1059 | | 010620/799 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1093. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1060 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/800 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Microsoft Script Runtime handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Script Runtime Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1061 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/801 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1092. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1062 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/802 |
| Improper Input | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the MSHTML | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/803 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Validation | | | engine improperly validates input. An attacker could execute arbitrary code in the context of the current user, aka 'MSHTML Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1064 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the ChakraCore scripting engine handles objects in memory, aka 'Scripting Engine Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1065 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/804 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Windows handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1067 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/805 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Media Service that allows file creation in arbitrary locations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would first have to log on to the system, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1010, CVE-2020-1079. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/806 |
| Improper Privilege | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Management | | | the Windows Print Spooler service improperly allows arbitrary writing to the file system, aka 'Windows Print Spooler Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1048. | | 010620/807 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles errors tied to Remote Access Common Dialog, aka 'Windows Remote Access Common Dialog Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1071 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/808 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1072 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/809 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when Windows Subsystem for Linux improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Subsystem for Linux Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1075 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/810 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Windows improperly | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/811 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | | | handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Denial of Service Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1076 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/812 |
| | | | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | Windows Installer because of the way Windows Installer handles certain filesystem operations. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker would require unprivileged execution on the victim system, aka 'Windows Installer Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1078 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/813 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows fails to properly handle objects in | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/814 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | memory, aka 'Microsoft Windows Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1010, CVE-2020- 1068. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1079 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Printer Service improperly validates file paths while loading printer drivers, aka 'Windows Printer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/815 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1081 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1088. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/816 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1082 | | |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A Denial Of Service vulnerability exists when Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service fails to validate certain function values.An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could deny dependent security feature functionality.To exploit this | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/817 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | vulnerability, an attacker would have to log on to an affected system and run a specially crafted application. The security update addresses the vulnerability by correcting how the Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service validates certain function values., aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1123. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1084 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1086 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/818 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Kernel handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/819 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1114. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1087 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows Error Reporting (WER) when WER handles and executes files, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1021, CVE-2020-1082. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/820 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1088 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1090 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/821 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Internet Explorer improperly accesses objects in memory, aka 'Internet Explorer Memory | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/822 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1062. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1092 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the VBScript engine handles objects in memory, aka 'VBScript Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1035, CVE-2020-1058, CVE-2020-1060. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/823 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1093 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 7.6 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when Microsoft Edge PDF Reader improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Edge PDF Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1096 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/824 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Update Stack fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Update Stack Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1110. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1109 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/825 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Update Stack fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/826 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 'Windows Update Stack Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1109. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1110 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1121, CVE-2020-1165, CVE-2020-1166. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1111 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/827 |
| Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type | 21-05-2020 | 9 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) IIS module improperly handles uploaded content, aka 'Windows Background Intelligent Transfer Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1112 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/828 |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A security feature bypass vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Task Scheduler service fails to properly verify client connections over RPC, aka 'Windows Task Scheduler Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1113 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/829 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows kernel fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1087. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/830 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1114 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows Client Server Run-Time Subsystem (CSRSS) fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Windows CSRSS Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1116 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/831 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that the Color Management Module (ICM32.dll) handles objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Color Management Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1117 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/832 |
| N/A | 21-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability exists in the Windows implementation of Transport Layer Security (TLS) when it improperly handles certain key exchanges, aka 'Microsoft Windows Transport Layer Security Denial of Service | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/833 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1118 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles calls to Clipboard Service, aka 'Windows Clipboard Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1111, CVE-2020-1165, CVE-2020-1166. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1121 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/834 |
| Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | A denial of service vulnerability exists when Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Connected User Experiences and Telemetry Service Denial of Service Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1084. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1123 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/835 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/836 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1186, CVE-2020- 1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1124 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1139, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1125 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/837 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020-1136, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1126 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/838 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/839 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020- 1124, CVE-2020-1134, CVE- 2020-1144, CVE-2020- 1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE- 2020-1186, CVE-2020- 1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1131 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows Error Reporting manager improperly handles file and folder links, aka 'Windows Error Reporting Manager Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1132 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/840 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/841 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1134 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Graphics Component improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Graphics Component Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1135 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/842 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A memory corruption vulnerability exists when Windows Media Foundation improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Media Foundation Memory Corruption Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1028, CVE-2020- 1126, CVE-2020-1150. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1136 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/843 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way the Windows Push Notification Service handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Push Notification Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1137 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/844 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Storage Service improperly handles file operations, aka 'Windows Storage Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1138 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/845 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1139 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/846 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when DirectX improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'DirectX Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1140 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/847 |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 2.1 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, allowing an attacker to retrieve information from a targeted system, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1145, CVE-2020-1179. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1141 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/848 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Graphics Device Interface (GDI) handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows GDI Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1142 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/849 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in Windows when the Windows kernel-mode driver fails to properly handle objects in memory, aka 'Win32k Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1054. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1143 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/850 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1144 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/851 |
| | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Privilege Management | | | vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1151, CVE-2020-1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1149 | | 010620/852 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1151 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/853 |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Graphics Components handle objects in memory, aka 'Microsoft Graphics Components Remote Code Execution | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/854 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Vulnerability'. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1153 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 7.2 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Common Log File System (CLFS) driver improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Common Log File System Driver Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1154 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/855 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020-1086, CVE-2020-1090, CVE-2020-1125, CVE-2020-1149, CVE-2020-1156, CVE-2020-1157, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1158, CVE-2020-1164. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/856 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 6.8 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows Runtime improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Runtime Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1077, CVE-2020- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/857 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1125, CVE-2020- 1139, CVE-2020-1149, CVE- 2020-1151, CVE-2020- 1155, CVE-2020-1156, CVE- 2020-1157, CVE-2020- 1158. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1164 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1175, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/858 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1174 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE-2020-1176. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/859 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1175 | | |
| Improper Restriction of Operations within the Bounds of a Memory Buffer | 21-05-2020 | 9.3 | A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows Jet Database Engine improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Jet Database Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. This CVE ID | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/860 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | is unique from CVE-2020- 1051, CVE-2020-1174, CVE- 2020-1175. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1176 | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 4.3 | An information disclosure vulnerability exists when the Windows GDI component improperly discloses the contents of its memory, aka 'Windows GDI Information Disclosure Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-0963, CVE-2020-1141, CVE-2020-1145. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1179 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/861 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1184 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/862 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/863 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1185 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1186 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/864 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/865 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | is unique from CVE-2020- 1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE- 2020-1134, CVE-2020- 1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE- 2020-1185, CVE-2020- 1186, CVE-2020-1188, CVE- 2020-1189, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1187 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190, CVE-2020-1191. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/866 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1144, CVE-2020-1184, CVE- | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/867 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2020-1185, CVE-2020- 1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE- 2020-1188, CVE-2020- 1190, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1189 | | |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1186, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1191. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1190 | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/868 |
| Improper Privilege Management | 21-05-2020 | 4.6 | An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when the Windows State Repository Service improperly handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows State Repository Service Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2020-1124, CVE-2020-1131, CVE-2020-1134, CVE-2020-1184, CVE-2020-1185, CVE-2020-1187, CVE-2020-1188, CVE-2020-1189, CVE-2020-1190. | N/A | O-MIC-WIND- 010620/869 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-1191 | | | | | | |
| Netapp | Netapp | | | | | | | | |
| element_health | tools | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 5 | Element OS prior to version 12.0 and Element HealthTools prior to version 2020.04.01.04 are susceptible to a vulnerability which when successfully exploited could lead to disclosure of sensitive information. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8572 | N/A | O-NET-ELEM- 010620/870 | | | | |
| element_os | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 5 | Element OS prior to version 12.0 and Element HealthTools prior to version 2020.04.01.04 are susceptible to a vulnerability which when successfully exploited could lead to disclosure of sensitive information. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8572 | N/A | O-NET-ELEM- 010620/871 | | | | |
| Netgear | | | | | | | | | |
| r6220_firmwar | e | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. | N/A | O-NET-R622- 010620/872 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13245 | | | | | | |
| r6800_firmwar | r6800_firmware | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. | N/A | O-NET-R680- 010620/873 | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13245 | | | | | | |
| r6120_firmwar | e | | | | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-R612- 010620/874 | | | | |
| r6350_firmwar | P | | CVE ID . CVE-2020-13243 | | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and | N/A | O-NET-R635- 010620/875 | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | R7000P. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13245 | | |
| r6850_firmwar | e | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. | N/A | 0-NET-R685- 010620/876 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13245 | | |
| xr300_firmwar | e | | | | , |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | 0-NET-XR30- 010620/877 |
| rbs50y_firmwa | re | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri- Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 | N/A | O-NET-RBS5- 010620/878 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11549 | | |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). | N/A | O-NET-RBS5- 010620/879 |
| Improper Authentication | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an | N/A | O-NET-RBS5- 010620/880 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | | |
| srr60_firmware | 9 | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11549 | N/A | O-NET-SRR6- 010620/881 |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri- Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The | N/A | O-NET-SRR6- 010620/882 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). CVE ID: CVE-2020-11550 | | |
| Improper Authentication | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | N/A | O-NET-SRR6- 010620/883 |
| srs60_firmware | 9 | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri- Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 | N/A | O-NET-SRS6- 010620/884 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11549 | | |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). | N/A | O-NET-SRS6- 010620/885 |
| Improper Authentication | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an | N/A | O-NET-SRS6- 010620/886 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | | |
| r8000_firmwar | e | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-R800- 010620/887 |
| r6400_firmwar | 'e | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-R640- 010620/888 |
| r7000p_firmwa | ire | | _ | | |
| Improper | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices | N/A | O-NET-R700- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Certificate Validation | | | are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | | 010620/889 |
| r7800_firmwar | e | | C NEWGRAP I | T | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-R780- 010620/890 |
| r9000_firmwar | e | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-R900- 010620/891 |
| rax120_firmwa | re | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-RAX1- 010620/892 |
| xr500_firmwar | e | | CVLID. CVL 2020 13243 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-XR50- 010620/893 |
| rbr20_firmwar | e | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | O-NET-RBR2- 010620/894 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Panasonic | | | | | |
| p99_firmware | | | | | |
| N/A | 19-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P99 devices through 2020-04-10 have Incorrect Access Control. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software- support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11715 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | 0-PAN-P99 010620/895 |
| p110_firmware | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-P110- 010620/896 |
| eluga_z1_pro_fi | rmware | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-ELUG- 010620/897 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-11716 | | |
| eluga_x1_firmw | are | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-ELUG- 010620/898 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | "End-of-software-support." | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-11716 | | | | |
| eluga_x1_pro_f | irmware | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-ELUG- 010620/899 | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | | | | |
| eluga_ray_530_ | firmware | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-ELUG- 010620/900 | | |
| eluga_ray_600_ | firmware | | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | O-PAN-ELUG- 010620/901 | | |
| Redhat | | | | | | | |
| enterprise_linu | enterprise_linux_aus | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com | O-RED-ENTE- 010620/902 | | |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | |
| messaging_real | time_grid | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ | O-RED-MESS- 010620/903 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | | tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | 12/2 | |
| enterprise_linu | x_server_tus | | CVEID: CVE-2020-10/11 | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | O-RED-ENTE- 010620/904 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. | | | | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-10711 | | | | | |
| enterprise_linu | X | | | | | | | |
| NULL Pointer Dereference | 22-05-2020 | 5 | A NULL pointer dereference flaw was found in the Linux kernel's SELinux subsystem in versions before 5.7. This flaw occurs while importing the Commercial IP Security Option (CIPSO) protocol's category bitmap into the SELinux extensible bitmap via the' ebitmap_netlbl_import' routine. While processing the CIPSO restricted bitmap tag in the 'cipso_v4_parsetag_rbm' routine, it sets the security attribute to indicate that the category bitmap is present, even if it has not been allocated. This issue leads to a NULL pointer dereference issue while importing the same category bitmap into SELinux. This flaw allows a remote network user to crash the system kernel, resulting in a denial of service. CVE ID: CVE-2020-10711 | https://b ugzilla.re dhat.com /show_bu g.cgi?id=C VE-2020- 10711, https://w ww.open wall.com/ lists/oss- security/ 2020/05/ 12/2 | O-RED-ENTE- 010620/905 | | | |
| Tendacn | | | | | | | | |
| ac6_firmware | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | A | N/A | O TEN ACC | | | |
| Buffer Copy | 22-03-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on | N/A | 0-TEN-AC6 | | | |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2 2- | 335 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | | 010620/906 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web serverhttpd. While processing the | N/A | O-TEN-AC6 010620/907 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. | N/A | O-TEN-AC6 010620/908 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13390 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | N/A | O-TEN-AC6 010620/909 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer | N/A | O-TEN-AC6 010620/910 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution | N/A | O-TEN-AC6 010620/911 |

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| | | Description & CVE ID | | NCIIPC ID |
|------------|-----|--|---|--|
| | | attacks. | | |
| | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| | | | | |
| 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/912 |
| 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, | N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/913 |
| | | | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19[6318_]_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, N/A PAG V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An | N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/914 |

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CVSS Scoring Scale

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------------------|------|--|------------|-------------------------|
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | Publish Date 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a | Patch N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/915 |
| | | | POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 | N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/916 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return | N/A | O-TEN-AC9 010620/917 |

CVSS Scoring Scale

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| ac15_firmware | l | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/918 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/919 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Overflow') | | | V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/920 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/921 |
| Buffer Copy | | | An issue was discovered on | | |
| without Checking Size of Input | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/922 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST | N/A | O-TEN-AC15- 010620/923 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| ac18_firmware | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- 010620/924 |
| Buffer Copy without | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | | 010620/925 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- 010620/926 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- 010620/927 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- 010620/928 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server | N/A | O-TEN-AC18- 010620/929 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| thetrackr | | | | | |
| trackr_firmwar | e | | | | |
| Missing Authorization | 23-05-2020 | 6.8 | TrackR devices through 2020-05-06 allow attackers to trigger the Beep (aka alarm) feature, which will eventually cause a denial of service when battery capacity is exhausted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13425 | N/A | O-THE-TRAC- 010620/930 |
| ui | | | | | |
| airos | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users | N/A | O-UI-AIRO- 010620/931 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| | | | can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | O-UI-AIRO- 010620/932 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for | N/A | O-UI-AIRO- 010620/933 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| Vmware | | | | | |
| photon_os | | | | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements in Output Used by a Downstream Component ('Injection') | 20-05-2020 | 6.5 | VMware Cloud Director 10.0.x before 10.0.0.2, 9.7.0.x before 9.7.0.5, 9.5.0.x before 9.5.0.6, and 9.1.0.x before 9.1.0.4 do not properly handle input leading to a code injection vulnerability. An authenticated actor may be able to send malicious traffic to VMware Cloud Director which may lead to arbitrary remote code execution. This vulnerability can be exploited through the HTML5- and Flex-based UIs, the API Explorer interface | N/A | O-VMW- PHOT- 010620/934 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | and API access. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-3956 | | |
| | | | Hardware | | |
| bosch | | | | | |
| recording_stati | on | | | | |
| Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere | 27-05-2020 | 7.2 | Improper Access Control in the Kiosk Mode functionality of Bosch Recording Station allows a local unauthenticated attacker to escape from the Kiosk Mode and access the underlying operating system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-6774 | N/A | H-BOS-RECO- 010620/935 |
| Dell | | | | | |
| dock_wd15 | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect | N/A | H-DEL-DOCK- 010620/936 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| dock_wd19 | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5357 | N/A | H-DEL-DOCK- 010620/937 |
| thunderbolt_do | ock_tb16 | | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware | N/A | H-DEL-THUN- 010620/938 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low-privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload that the update utility delivers. | | |
| precision_dual_ | uch-c thundor | bolt d | CVE ID : CVE-2020-5357 | | |
| precision_uuar_ | usb-c_munuer | DOIL_U | | | |
| Uncontrolled Search Path Element | 28-05-2020 | 2.6 | Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities for Dell Client Consumer and Commercial docking stations contain an Arbitrary File Overwrite vulnerability. The vulnerability is limited to the Dell Dock Firmware Update Utilities during the time window while being executed by an administrator. During this time window, a locally authenticated low- privileged malicious user could exploit this vulnerability by tricking an administrator into overwriting arbitrary files via a symlink attack. The vulnerability does not affect the actual binary payload | N/A | H-DEL-PREC- 010620/939 |

| that the update utility delivers. CVE ID: CVE-2020-5357 D-link dsp-w215 18-05-2020 | Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices allow information disclosure by intercepting messages on the local network, as demonstrated by a Squid Proxy. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13135 Information Exposure 18-05-2020 Information Exposure 18-05-2020 Information Exposure 18-05-2020 Information Exposure 22-05-2020 Information Exposure 22-05-2020 Information Exposure CVE ID : CVE-2020-13135 D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices send an obfuscated hash that can be retrieved and understood by a network sniffer. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13136 Information Exposure An exploitable authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB-1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAINZ: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-link dsp-w215 Information Exposure 18-05-2020 3.3 D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices allow information disclosure by intercepting messages on the local network, as demonstrated by a Squid Proxy. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13135 D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices send an obfuscated hash that can be retrieved and understood by a network sniffer. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13136 Epson eb-1470ui An exploitable authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB-1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 18-05-2020 2 | D-link | | | CVE 10 : CVE 2020 3337 | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure 18-05-2020 3.3 D-Link DSP-W215 1.26b03 devices allow information disclosure by intercepting messages on the local network, as demonstrated by a Squid Proxy. CVE ID : CVE-2020-13135 CVE ID : CVE-2020-13135 | dsp-w215 | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure 18-05-2020 5 | | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | devices allow information disclosure by intercepting messages on the local network, as demonstrated by a Squid Proxy. | N/A | | | | | |
| Exposure An exploitable authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB-1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. | | 18-05-2020 | 5 | devices send an obfuscated hash that can be retrieved and understood by a network sniffer. | N/A | | | | | |
| Information Exposure An exploitable authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB-1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. | Epson | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Exposure 22-05-2020 22-05-2020 22-05-2020 22-05-2020 authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB-1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to trigger this vulnerability. | eb-1470ui | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 22-05-2020 | 6.4 | authentication bypass vulnerability exists in the ESPON Web Control functionality of Epson EB- 1470Ui MAIN: 98009273ESWWV107 MAIN2: 8X7325WWV303. A specially crafted series of HTTP requests can cause authentication bypass resulting in information disclosure. An attacker can send an HTTP request to | N/A | | | | | |
| hpe | hpe | | | | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| nimble_storage | _af20_all_flash | _array | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/943 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/944 |
| nimble_storage | _af20q_all_flas | h_dual | _controller | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/945 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | | |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/946 |
| nimble_storage | _af40_all_flash | _dual_ | controller | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/947 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/948 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID : CVE-2020-7139 | | |
| nimble_storage | _af60_all_flash | _dual_ | controller | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/949 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/950 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 5.1.4.100 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7139 | | |
| nimble_storage | _af80_all_flash | _dual_ | controller | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/951 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/952 |
| nimble_storage | _cs3000 | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/953 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | | |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/954 |
| nimble_storage | _cs5000 | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/955 |
| Information | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- |

CVSS Scoring Scale

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Exposure | | | security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 | | 010620/956 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7139 | | |
| nimble_storage | _cs7000 | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/957 |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/958 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7139 | | |
| nimble_storage | _secondary_fla | sh_arr | ays | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 6.5 | Potential remote code execution security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to gain elevated privileges on the array. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/959 |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-7138 | | |
| Information Exposure | 19-05-2020 | 5.5 | Potential remote access security vulnerabilities have been identified with HPE Nimble Storage systems that could be exploited by an attacker to access and modify sensitive information on the system. The following NimbleOS versions, and all subsequent releases, contain a software fix for this vulnerability: 3.9.3.0 4.5.6.0 5.0.9.0 5.1.4.100 CVE ID: CVE-2020-7139 | N/A | H-HPE-NIMB- 010620/960 |
| superdome_flex | x_server | | | l | |
| Improper Input Validation | 19-05-2020 | 4.6 | A validation issue in HPE Superdome Flex's RMC component may allow local elevation of privilege. Apply | N/A | H-HPE-SUPE- 010620/961 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | HPE Superdome Flex Server version 3.25.46 or later to resolve this issue. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-7137 | | |
| Huawei | | | | | |
| e6878-370 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions earlier than 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | N/A | H-HUA-E687- 010620/962 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| Use After Free | 21-05-2020 | 5.4 | E6878-370 with versions of 10.0.3.1(H557SP27C233), 10.0.3.1(H563SP1C00), 10.0.3.1(H563SP1C233) has a use after free vulnerability. The software references memory after it has been freed in certain scenario, the attacker does a series of crafted operations through web portal, successful exploit could cause a use after free condition which may lead to malicious code execution. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1799 | N/A | H-HUA-E687- 010620/963 |
| anne-al00 | 1 | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | N/A | H-HUA- ANNE- 010620/964 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 CVE ID: CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| berkeley-109 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than | N/A | H-HUA-BERK- 010620/965 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd17-16 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | N/A | H-HUA-CD17- 010620/966 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------|
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9): | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Marie-AL00AY Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Marie-AL00BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Marie-L03BX Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.3; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.3; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 | | |
| cd18-16 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than | N/A | H-HUA-CD18- 010620/967 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| columbia-tl00b | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| Information Exposure 21-05-202 | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | H-HUA-COLU- |
| | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | data. Successful exploitation | N/A | 010620/968 |
| | | | may leak information | | 010020/700 |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | Maile-P71DV AGISIOIIS | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | earlier than 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.7; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| lelandp-l22a | | 1 | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | N/A | H-HUA-LELA- 010620/969 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| tc5200-16 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| Information | 04 05 0000 | 0.0 | attacker could exploit this | N. / / | H-HUA-TC52- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | vulnerability to decrypt | N/A | 010620/970 |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | , , |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| ws5200-16 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| Information Exposure 21-05-202 | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | attacker could exploit this | N/A | H-HUA-WS52- |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | , | 010620/971 |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); Marie-L21BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.3; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.3; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| ws5200-17 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product | N/A | H-HUA-WS52- 010620/972 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------|
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| F000 40 | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-9009 | | |
| ws5800-10 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| I.C. | | | some Huawei products. An | | II IIIIA MAGEO |
| Information | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | unauthenticated, adjacent | N/A | H-HUA-WS58- |
| Exposure | | | attacker could exploit this | , | 010620/973 |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| ws6500-16 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| | | | leakage vulnerability in | | |
| Information | | | some Huawei products. An | | H-HUA-WS65- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | unauthenticated, adjacent | N/A | 010620/974 |
| Laposuic | | | attacker could exploit this | | 010020/7/1 |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |

| may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|----------|--------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| versions include: Anne- AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | may leak information | | |
| AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| 16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| Versions earlier than 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| 8); E6878-370 Versions earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| earlier than 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | - | | |
| HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | earlier than | | |
| HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| oarlier than | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| tai iiti tiiaii | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| Versions earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | | | • | | |
| earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Honor 10 Lite | | | | | | |
| 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | | | | | |
| LelandP-L22A Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | earlier than | | |
| 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8): | | |
| Marie-AL00AX Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Marie-AL00AY Versions | | | | | | |
| earlier than | | | | | | |
| 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | | | | | |
| Marie-AL00BX Versions | | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------------|
| vveakness | Publish Date | CVSS | earlier than 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); Marie-L03BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); Marie-L21BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than | Patch | NCIPCID |
| 1 40 10 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| honor_10_lite | | | The second of th | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt | N/A | H-HUA- HONO- 010620/975 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd16-10 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| Information | | | leakage vulnerability in | | H-HUA-CD16- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | some Huawei products. An | N/A | 010620/976 |
| LAPOSUIC | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | 010020/ 7/0 |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd17-10 | | | | | |
| | | | There is an information | | |
| Information | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | leakage vulnerability in | NI / A | H-HUA-CD17- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 5.5 | some Huawei products. An | N/A | 010620/977 |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | unaumenticateu, aujatent | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | Maile-ALUUAI Versions | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | | | |
| -410.40 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| cd18-10 | | | | | |
| Information | 24 05 2020 | 2.2 | There is an information | NI / A | H-HUA-CD18- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | leakage vulnerability in | N/A | 010620/978 |
| _ | | | some Huawei products. An | | , |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-------|---------------|
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| ws5200-11 | | | | | |
| Information | | | There is an information | | H-HUA-WS52- |
| Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | | N/A | 010620/979 |
| Exposure | | | leakage vulnerability in | | 010020/)//) |

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9-10

3-4

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | some Huawei products. An | | |
| | | | unauthenticated, adjacent | | |
| | | | attacker could exploit this | | |
| | | | vulnerability to decrypt | | |
| | | | data. Successful exploitation | | |
| | | | may leak information | | |
| | | | randomly. Affected product | | |
| | | | versions include: Anne- | | |
| | | | AL00 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); | | |
| | | | Berkeley-L09 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18- | | |
| | | | 16 Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L23BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | TC5200-16 Versions earlier | | |
| | | | than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.2.8 | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| p30 | | | | l | |
| Improper | 29-05-2020 | 2.1 | HUAWEI P30 smartphones | https://w | H-HUA-P30- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Authentication | | | with versions earlier than 10.1.0.135(C00E135R2P11) have an improper authentication vulnerability. A logic error occurs when handling NFC work, an attacker should establish a NFC connection to the target phone, and then do a series of operations on the target phone. Successful exploit could allow a guest user do certain operation which is beyond the guest user's privilege. CVE ID: CVE-2020-1798 | ww.huaw ei.com/en /psirt/sec urity- advisories /huawei- sa- 2020052 7-02- smartpho ne-en | 010620/980 |
| ws6500-10 | | | | | |
| Information Exposure | 21-05-2020 | 3.3 | There is an information leakage vulnerability in some Huawei products. An unauthenticated, adjacent attacker could exploit this vulnerability to decrypt data. Successful exploitation may leak information randomly. Affected product versions include: Anne-AL00 Versions earlier than 9.1.0.331(C675E9R1P3T8); Berkeley-L09 Versions earlier than 10.0.1.1(C675R1); CD16-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD17-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; CD18-16 Versions earlier than | N/A | H-HUA-WS65- 010620/981 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------|--------------|------|---|-------|-----------|
| | | | 10.0.2.8; Columbia-TL00B | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.0.0.187(C01E181R1P20T | | |
| | | | 8); E6878-370 Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.5.1(H610SP10C00); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI P30 lite Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.185(C605E3R1P3), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.197(C432E8R2P7); | | |
| | | | HUAWEI nova 4e Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Honor 10 Lite | | |
| | | | 9.0.1.113(C675E11R1P12); | | |
| | | | LelandP-L22A Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 9.1.0.166(C675E5R1P4T8); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00AY Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-AL00BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.158(C00E64R1P9); | | |
| | | | Marie-L03BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); | | |
| | | | Marie-L21BX Versions | | |
| | | | earlier than | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C432E4R4P1), | | |
| | | | Versions earlier than | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Marie-L22BX Versions | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | 10.0.0.188(C461E5R3P1); Marie-L22BX Versions earlier than 10.0.0.188(C636E3R3P1); Marie-L23BX Versions earlier than | | |

| | | 10.0.0.188(C605E5R1P1); TC5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-11 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-12 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5200-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS5200-17 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.23; WS5800-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.3.27; WS6500-10 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8; WS6500-16 Versions earlier than 10.0.2.8 | | |
|-------------|---------|---|---|--|
| | | 10.0.2.8 | | 1 |
| | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-9069 | | |
| | | CVE 10 . CVE 2020 3003 | | |
| nanager_app | liance | | | |
| 0-05-2020 | 4 | IBM Security Access Manager Appliance 9.0.7.1 could allow an authenticated user to bypass security by allowing id_token claims manipulation without verification. IBM X-Force ID: 181481. CVE ID: CVE-2020-4461 | https://w ww.ibm.c om/supp ort/pages /node/62 11847 | H-IBM-SECU- 010620/982 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | H-LEN-LJ67- 010620/983 |
| | 05-2020 | 05-2020 7.8 | vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a | vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a ntups://lk now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | | | crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8329 | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | H-LEN-LJ67- 010620/984 |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8330 | | |
| m8960dnf | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8329 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | H-LEN-M896- 010620/985 |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. | H-LEN-M896- 010620/986 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8330 | html | |
| lj4010dn | | | | | |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, causing an error to be displayed and preventing printer from functioning until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8329 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | H-LEN-LJ40- 010620/987 |
| Improper Input Validation | 28-05-2020 | 7.8 | A denial of service vulnerability was reported in the firmware prior to version 1.01 used in Lenovo Printer LJ4010DN that could be triggered by a remote user sending a crafted packet to the device, preventing subsequent print jobs until the printer is rebooted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8330 | https://ik now.leno vo.com.cn /detail/dc _188830. html | H-LEN-LJ40- 010620/988 |
| Netgear | | | | | |
| r6220 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL | N/A | H-NET-R622- 010620/989 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Validation | | | Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | | |
| r6800 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R680- 010620/990 |
| r6120 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R612- 010620/991 |
| r6350 | | | | | |
| Improper | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices | N/A | H-NET-R635- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Certificate Validation | | | are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | | 010620/992 |
| r6850 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R685- 010620/993 |
| xr300 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-XR30- 010620/994 |
| rbs50y | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11549 | N/A | H-NET-RBS5- 010620/995 |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). | N/A | H-NET-RBS5- 010620/996 |
| Improper Authentication | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on | N/A | H-NET-RBS5- 010620/997 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri- Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | | |
| srr60 | | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11549 | N/A | H-NET-SRR6- 010620/998 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|----------------------------|
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). | N/A | H-NET-SRR6- 010620/999 |
| Improper Authentication | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | N/A | H-NET-SRR6- 010620/1000 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| srs60 | | | | | |
| Use of Hard- coded Credentials | 18-05-2020 | 8.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The root account has the same password as the Webadmin component. Thus, by exploiting CVE-2020-11551, it is possible to achieve remote code execution with root privileges on the embedded Linux system. | N/A | H-NET-SRS6- 010620/1001 |
| Information Exposure | 18-05-2020 | 3.3 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri-Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote leak of sensitive/arbitrary Wi-Fi information, such as SSIDs and Pre-Shared-Keys (PSK). CVE ID: CVE-2020-11550 | N/A | H-NET-SRS6- 010620/1002 |
| Improper | 18-05-2020 | 5.8 | An issue was discovered on NETGEAR Orbi Tri-Band | N/A | H-NET-SRS6- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|-------|----------------------------|
| Authentication | | | Business WiFi Add-on Satellite (SRS60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106, Outdoor Satellite (RBS50Y) V2.5.1.106, and Pro Tri- Band Business WiFi Router (SRR60) AC3000 V2.5.1.106. The administrative SOAP interface allows an unauthenticated remote write of arbitrary Wi-Fi configuration data such as authentication details (e.g., the Web-admin password), network settings, DNS settings, system administration interface configuration, etc. CVE ID: CVE-2020-11551 | | 010620/1003 |
| r8000 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R800- 010620/1004 |
| r6400 | | | CVE ID . CVE-2020-13243 | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, | N/A | H-NET-R640- 010620/1005 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | | |
| r7000p | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R700- 010620/1006 |
| r7800 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-R780- 010620/1007 |
| r9000 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 | N/A | H-NET-R900- 010620/1008 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. | | |
| rax120 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-RAX1- 010620/1009 |
| xr500 | | | | | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13245 | N/A | H-NET-XR50- 010620/1010 |
| rbr20 | | | | l | |
| Improper Certificate Validation | 28-05-2020 | 4.3 | Certain NETGEAR devices are affected by Missing SSL Certificate Validation. This | N/A | H-NET-RBR2- 010620/1011 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | | affects R7000 1.0.9.6_1.2.19 through 1.0.11.100_10.2.10, and possibly R6120, R7800, R6220, R8000, R6350, R9000, R6400, RAX120, R6400v2, RBR20, R6800, XR300, R6850, XR500, and R7000P. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13245 | | |
| nintendo | | | | | |
| nintendo_64 | | | | | |
| Out-of-bounds Write | 16-05-2020 | 7.5 | Morita Shogi 64 through 2020-05-02 for Nintendo 64 devices allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via crafted packet data to the built-in modem because 0x800b3e94 (aka the IF subcommand to top-level command 7) has a stackbased buffer overflow. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13109 | N/A | H-NIN-NINT- 010620/1012 |
| Panasonic | | | | | |
| p99 | | | | | |
| N/A | 19-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P99 devices through 2020-04-10 have Incorrect Access Control. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software- support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11715 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | H-PAN-P99- 010620/1013 |
| p110 | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis | H-PAN-P110- 010620/1014 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 04-10 have Insecure | /in/advis | 8-9 9-1 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | | Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | ory | |
| eluga_z1_pro | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | H-PAN-ELUG- 010620/1015 |
| eluga_x1 | | | CVE ID: CVE-2020-11/10 | | |
| eiuga_x1 | 1 | | D : D440 El 74 | I | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | H-PAN-ELUG- 010620/1016 |
| eluga_x1_pro | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | H-PAN-ELUG- 010620/1017 |
| eluga_ray_530 | | | | | |
| | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 | https://m | H-PAN-ELUG- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Default Permissions | | | Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | 010620/1018 |
| eluga_ray_600 | | | | | |
| Incorrect Default Permissions | 20-05-2020 | 7.5 | Panasonic P110, Eluga Z1 Pro, Eluga X1, and Eluga X1 Pro devices through 2020- 04-10 have Insecure Permissions. NOTE: the vendor states that all affected products are at "End-of-software-support." CVE ID: CVE-2020-11716 | https://m obile.pana sonic.com /in/advis ory | H-PAN-ELUG- 010620/1019 |
| Tendacn | | | | | |
| ac6 | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web serverhttpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1020 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | | |
| | | | An issue was discovered on | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1021 |
| Buffer Copy | | | An issue was discovered on | | |
| without Checking Size of Input | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1022 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1023 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1024 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, | N/A | H-TEN-AC6- 010620/1025 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| ac9 | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1026 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1027 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13389 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1028 |
| | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1029 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19[6318]_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1030 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | attacks. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-13392 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13393 | N/A | H-TEN-AC9- 010620/1031 |
| ac15 | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, | N/A | H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1032 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a | N/A | H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1033 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 An issue was discovered on | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | N/A | H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1034 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 | N/A | H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1035 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return | N/A | H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1036 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------------------|------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | Publish Date 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web serverhttpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST | Patch N/A | NCIIPC ID H-TEN-AC15- 010620/1037 |
| | | | request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13393 | | |
| ac18 | | | | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1038 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| Overflow') | | | AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetNetControlList list parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13394 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/openSchedWifi schedStartTime and schedEndTime parameters for a POST request, a value | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1039 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13389 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/addressNat entrys and mitInterface parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13390 | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1040 |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1041 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|----------------------------|
| of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | | | AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/SetSpeedWan speed_dir parameter for a POST request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13391 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web server httpd. While processing the /goform/setcfm funcpara1 parameter for a POST | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1042 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|----------------------------|
| | | | request, a value is directly used in a sprintf to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13392 | | |
| Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') | 22-05-2020 | 7.5 | An issue was discovered on Tenda AC6 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, AC9 V1.0 V15.03.05.19(6318)_CN, AC9 V3.0 V15.03.06.42_multi, AC15 V1.0 V15.03.05.19_multi_TD01, and AC18 V15.03.05.19(6318_)_CN devices. There is a buffer overflow vulnerability in the router's web serverhttpd. While processing the /goform/saveParentControl Info deviceId and time parameters for a POST request, a value is directly used in a strcpy to a local variable placed on the stack, which overwrites the return address of a function. An attacker can construct a payload to carry out arbitrary code execution attacks. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13393 | N/A | H-TEN-AC18- 010620/1043 |
| thetrackr | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|----------------------------|
| trackr | | | | | |
| Missing Authorization | 23-05-2020 | 6.8 | TrackR devices through 2020-05-06 allow attackers to trigger the Beep (aka alarm) feature, which will eventually cause a denial of service when battery capacity is exhausted. CVE ID: CVE-2020-13425 | N/A | H-THE-TRAC- 010620/1044 |
| ui | | | | | |
| ag-hp-2g16 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1045 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1046 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1047 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| ag-hp-2g20 | | | firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1048 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1049 |

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| Scripting') according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the | |
|---|--|
| admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | |
| We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | |
| ag-hp-5g23 | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1051 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1052 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1053 |
| ag-hp-5g27 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1054 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1055 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-AG-H- 010620/1056 |
| airgrid_m | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1057 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1058 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1059 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| airgrid_m2 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1060 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1061 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1062 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| airgrid_m5 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1063 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1064 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, | N/A | H-UI-AIRG- 010620/1065 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| ar | | | | | 1 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-AR- 010620/1066 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-AR- 010620/1067 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | H-UI-AR- 010620/1068 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| ar-hp | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-AR-H- 010620/1069 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable | N/A | H-UI-AR-H- 010620/1070 |

| | | to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|---------------------------|
| | | new version of AirMax | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 7.5 | TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-AR-H- 010620/1071 |
| bm2-ti | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-BM2 010620/1072 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-BM2 010620/1073 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-BM2 010620/1074 |
| bm2hp | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site | N/A | H-UI-BM2H- 010620/1075 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-BM2H- 010620/1076 |
| Improper | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-BM2H- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | 010620/1077 |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as | N/A | H-UI-BM5 010620/1078 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens. Mitigation: Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-BM5 010620/1079 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-BM5 010620/1080 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
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| Injection') | | | according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | | |
| bm5hp | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-BM5H- 010620/1081 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-BM5H- 010620/1082 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to | N/A | H-UI-BM5H- 010620/1083 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| is-m5 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-IS-M- 010620/1084 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-IS-M- 010620/1085 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS | N/A | H-UI-IS-M- 010620/1086 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|---------|---------------------------|
| lbem5-23 | | | firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found | T decil | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-LBEM- 010620/1087 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-LBEM- 010620/1088 |

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| below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware version of AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax divos v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------|
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') 26-05-2020 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | Scripting') | | | below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | | |
| litestation m5 | Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | |
| iitestativii_iii3 | litestation_m5 | · | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-LITE- 010620/1090 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' | N/A | H-UI-LITE- 010620/1091 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-LITE- 010620/1092 |
| locom2 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1093 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1094 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1095 |
| locom5 | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1096 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1097 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1098 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| locom9 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1099 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1100 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing | N/A | H-UI-LOCO- 010620/1101 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| m2 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-M2- 010620/1102 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-M2- 010620/1103 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, | N/A | H-UI-M2- 010620/1104 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| m3 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-M3- 010620/1105 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-M3- 010620/1106 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | H-UI-M3- 010620/1107 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| m365 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-M365- 010620/1108 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable | N/A | H-UI-M365- 010620/1109 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| | | | to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-M365- 010620/1110 |
| m5 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-M5- 010620/1111 |
| CVSS Scoring Scale | 0-1 1-2 | 2- | 3 3-4 4-5 5-6 | 6-7 7-8 | 8-9 9-10 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-M5- 010620/1112 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-----------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available | Patch N/A | H-UI-M5- 010620/1113 |
| 000 | | | at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| m900 | | | | T | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site | N/A | H-UI-M900- 010620/1114 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-M900- 010620/1115 |
| Improper | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-M900- |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | 010620/1116 |
| nb-2g18 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as | N/A | H-UI-NB-2- 010620/1117 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens. Mitigation: Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NB-2- 010620/1118 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-NB-2- 010620/1119 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Injection') | | | according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | | |
| nb-5g22 | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1120 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1121 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1122 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| nb-5g25 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1123 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1124 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS | N/A | H-UI-NB-5- 010620/1125 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| nbe-m2-13 | | | firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 We have recently released new version of AirMax | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1126 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1127 |

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| according to the description below: Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user. Mitigation: Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware version of AirMax AirOS firmware ve.3.0 for Tl, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior Tl, XW and XM boards, according to the description below: There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-----------|
| We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | Scripting') | | | below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | | |
| | Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1129 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1130 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1131 |
| nbe-m5-19 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1132 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1133 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-NBE 010620/1134 |
| nbm3 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1135 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1136 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1137 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| nbm365 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1138 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1139 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing | N/A | H-UI-NBM3- 010620/1140 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| nbm9 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-NBM9- 010620/1141 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NBM9- 010620/1142 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, | N/A | H-UI-NBM9- 010620/1143 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| nsm2 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-NSM2- 010620/1144 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-NSM2- 010620/1145 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | H-UI-NSM2- 010620/1146 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| nsm3 | l | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1147 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1148 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1149 |
| nsm365 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1150 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1151 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-NSM3- 010620/1152 |
| nsm5 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site | N/A | H-UI-NSM5- 010620/1153 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens. Mitigation: Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-NSM5- 010620/1154 |
| Improper | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-NSM5- |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | 010620/1155 |
| pbe-m2-400 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1156 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1157 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1158 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Injection') | | | according to the description below: There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| pbe-m5-300 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1159 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1160 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1161 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| pbe-m5-300-iso |) | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1162 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1163 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1164 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| pbe-m5-400 | | | | T | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1165 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1166 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Scripting') | | | according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1167 |
| pbe-m5-400-iso | | | | | |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1168 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1169 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1170 |
| pbe-m5-620 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1171 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1172 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-PBE 010620/1173 |
| pbm10 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit | N/A | H-UI-PBM1- 010620/1174 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBM1- 010620/1175 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-PBM1- 010620/1176 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| pbm365 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, | N/A | H-UI-PBM3- 010620/1177 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBM3- 010620/1178 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing | N/A | H-UI-PBM3- 010620/1179 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|---|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution. Mitigation: Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| pbm5 | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download | N/A | H-UI-PBM5- 010620/1180 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | page. CVE ID : CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-PBM5- 010620/1181 |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, | N/A | H-UI-PBM5- 010620/1182 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| picom2hp | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | N/A | H-UI-PICO- 010620/1183 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-PICO- 010620/1184 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. | N/A | H-UI-PICO- 010620/1185 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |
| power_ap_n | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-POWE- 010620/1186 |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable | N/A | H-UI-POWE- 010620/1187 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|---------------------------|
| | | | to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-POWE- 010620/1188 |
| rm2-ti | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that | N/A | H-UI-RM2 010620/1189 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to | N/A | H-UI-RM2 010620/1190 |

| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:There are certain end-points containing functionalities that are vulnerable to command injection. It is possible to craft an input string that passes the filter check but still contains commands, resulting in remote code execution.Mitigation:Updat e to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8171 | N/A | H-UI-RM2 010620/1191 |
| rm5-ti | | | | | |
| Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) | 26-05-2020 | 6.8 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Attackers can abuse multiple end-points not protected against cross-site | N/A | H-UI-RM5 010620/1192 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | cvss | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|--|--------------|------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| | | | request forgery (CSRF), as a result authenticated users can be persuaded to visit malicious web pages, which allows attackers to perform arbitrary actions, such as downgrade the device's firmware to older versions, modify configuration, upload arbitrary firmware, exfiltrate files and tokens. Mitigation: Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8168 | | |
| Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') | 26-05-2020 | 4.3 | We have recently released new version of AirMax AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for TI, XW and XM boards that fixes vulnerabilities found on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and prior TI, XW and XM boards, according to the description below:Multiple end-points with parameters vulnerable to reflected cross site scripting (XSS), allowing attackers to abuse the user' session information and/or account takeover of the admin user.Mitigation:Update to the latest AirMax AirOS firmware version available at the AirMax download page. CVE ID: CVE-2020-8170 | N/A | H-UI-RM5 010620/1193 |
| Improper | 26-05-2020 | 7.5 | We have recently released | N/A | H-UI-RM5 |

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| Weakness | Publish Date | CVSS | Description & CVE ID | Patch | NCIIPC ID |
|----------------|--------------|------|------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Neutralization | | | new version of AirMax | | 010620/1194 |
| of Special | | | AirOS firmware v6.3.0 for | | |
| Elements used | | | TI, XW and XM boards that | | |
| in an OS | | | fixes vulnerabilities found | | |
| Command ('OS | | | on AirMax AirOS v6.2.0 and | | |
| Command | | | prior TI, XW and XM boards, | | |
| Injection') | | | according to the description | | |
| | | | below:There are certain | | |
| | | | end-points containing | | |
| | | | functionalities that are | | |
| | | | vulnerable to command | | |
| | | | injection. It is possible to | | |
| | | | craft an input string that | | |
| | | | passes the filter check but | | |
| | | | still contains commands, | | |
| | | | resulting in remote code | | |
| | | | execution.Mitigation:Updat | | |
| | | | e to the latest AirMax AirOS | | |
| | | | firmware version available | | |
| | | | at the AirMax download | | |
| | | | page. | | |
| | | | CVE ID : CVE-2020-8171 | | |