

في ضوء دور الهيئة الوطنية للأمن السيبراني للمساعدة في حماية الفضاء As part of NCA duties to help securing the cyberspace and protecting national interests, NCA provides the weekly summary of published السيبراني الوطني، تود الهيئة مشاركتكم النشرة الأسبوعية للثغرات المسجلة vulnerabilities by the National Institute of Standards and Technology the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) من قبل (NIST) (NIST) National Vulnerability Database (NVD) for the week from 18th 24 للأسبوع من 18 فبراير إلى 18 National Vulnerability Database (NVD) of February to 24th of February. Vulnerabilities are scored using the Common فبراير. علماً أنه يتم تصنيف هذه الثغرات باستخدام معيار Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) standard as per the حيث يتم تصنيف الثغرات بناء على Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) following severity:

- Critical: CVSS base score of 9.0-10.0 •
- High: CVSS base score of 7.0-8.9 •
- Medium: CVSS base score 4.0-6.9 •
- Low: CVSS base score 0.0-3.9

التالى:

- عالى جدًا: النتيجة الأساسية لـCVSS 9.0-10.0
 - عالي: النتيجة الأساسية لـCVSS 7.0-8.9
 - متوسط: النتيجة الأساسية LVSS 4.0-6.9
 - منخفض: النتيجة الأساسية لـ CVSS 0.0-3.9

CVE ID & Source	Vendor - Product	Description	Publish Date	CVSS Score	Severity
		Arbitrary Authentication Relay and Session Hijack vulnerabilities in the deprecated VMware Enhanced Authentication Plug-in (EAP) could allow a malicious actor that could trick a target domain user with EAP installed in their web browser into requesting and relaying service tickets for arbitrary Active Directory Service			
CVE-2024-22245	VMware	Principal Names (SPNs).	2024-02-20	9.6	Critical
0//5 2024 25447	1:6	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in HtmlUtil.escapeJsLink in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.1, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 15, and older unsupported versions allows remote attackers to inject	2024 02 24		Critical
<u>CVE-2024-25147</u>	Liferay	arbitrary web script or HTML via crafted javascript: style links. Reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability on the add assignees to a role page in Liferay Portal 7.3.3 through 7.4.3.97, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 6, 7.4 GA through update 92, and 7.3 before update 34 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the com_liferay_roles_admin_web_portlet_RolesAdminPortlet_tabs2	2024-02-21	9.6	Critical
<u>CVE-2023-42496</u>	Liferay	parameter.	2024-02-21	9.6	Critical
		Reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Language Override edit screen in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.8 through 7.4.3.97, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 5, and 7.4 update 4 through 92 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the _com_liferay_portal_language_override_web_internal_portlet_PL			
CVE-2023-42498	Liferay	OPortlet_key parameter.	2024-02-21	9.6	Critical
		Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Frontend JS module's portlet.js in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.37, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 38, 7.3 before update 11, 7.2 before fix pack 20, and older unsupported versions allows remote attackers to inject			
<u>CVE-2024-26269</u>	Liferay	arbitrary web script or HTML via the anchor (hash) part of a URL. In Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.12, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 9, 7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 19, and older unsupported versions, the default configuration does not sanitize blog entries of JavaScript, which allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or HTML (XSS) via a crafted payload injected into a blog entry's	2024-02-21	9.6	Critical
<u>CVE-2024-25610</u>	Liferay	content text field.	2024-02-20	9	Critical
		Stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Message Board widget in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.2, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the			
<u>CVE-2024-25152</u>	Liferay	filename of an attachment. Stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Expando module's geolocation custom fields in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.2, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions	2024-02-21	9	Critical
CVE-2024-25601	Liferay	allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or	2024-02-21	9	Critical

		HTML via a crafted payload injected into the name text field of a geolocation custom field.			
CVE-2024-25602	Liferay	Stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Users Admin module's edit user page in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.2, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted payload injected into an organization's "Name" text field	2024-02-21	9	Critical
<u>CVL-2024-23002</u>	Liferay	Reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the instance settings for Accounts in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.44 through 7.4.3.97, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 6, and 7.4 update 44 through 92 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted payload injected into the "Blocked Email	2024-02-21		Citical
<u>CVE-2023-40191</u>	Liferay	Domains" text fieldStored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Dynamic DataMapping module's DDMForm in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through7.4.3.4, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4.13,7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported	2024-02-21	9	Critical
<u>CVE-2024-25603</u>	Liferay	versions allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the instanceld parameter.	2024-02-21	9	Critical
		Multiple stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.13, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 10, 7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions allow remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted payload injected into the first/middle/last name text field of the user who creates an entry in the (1) Announcement widget,			
<u>CVE-2024-26266</u>	Liferay	or (2) Alerts widget.Stored cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Document and Media widget in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.18 through 7.4.3.101, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 6, and 7.4 update 18 through 92 allows remote authenticated users to inject arbitrary web script orUTM via a surfaced user to inject arbitrary web script or	2024-02-21	9	Critical
<u>CVE-2023-47795</u>	Liferay	 HTML via a crafted payload injected into a document's "Title" text field. A relative path traversal in Fortinet FortiManager version 7.4.0 and 7.2.0 through 7.2.3 and 7.0.0 through 7.0.8 and 6.4.0 through 6.4.12 and 6.2.0 through 6.2.11 allows attacker to execute 	2024-02-21	9	Critical
<u>CVE-2023-42791</u>	Fortinet	unauthorized code or commands via crafted HTTP requests.A use of externally-controlled format string in Fortinet FortiOS7.2.0 through 7.2.4, 7.0.0 through 7.0.11, 6.4.0 through 6.4.12,6.2.0 through 6.2.14, 6.0.0 through 6.0.16, FortiProxy 7.2.0through 7.2.4, 7.0.0 through 7.0.10, 2.0.0 through 2.0.12, 1.2.0through 1.2.13, 1.1.0 through 1.1.6, 1.0.0 through 1.0.7, FortiPAM	2024-02-20	8.8	High
<u>CVE-2023-29181</u>	Fortinet	1.0.0 through 1.0.3 allows attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via specially crafted command.IBM Aspera Console 3.4.0 through 3.4.2 is vulnerable to SQL injection. A remote attacker could send specially crafted SQL	2024-02-22	8.8	High
<u>CVE-2022-43842</u>	IBM	 statements, which could allow the attacker to view, add, modify or delete information in the back-end database. IBM X-Force ID: 239079. This High severity Stored XSS vulnerability was introduced in 	2024-02-23	8.6	High
		version 2.7.0 of Confluence Data Center.			
		This Stored XSS vulnerability, with a CVSS Score of 8.5, allows an authenticated attacker to execute arbitrary HTML or JavaScript code on a victims browser which has high impact to confidentiality, low impact to integrity, no impact to availability, and requires no user interaction.			
		Data Center			
		Atlassian recommends that Confluence Data Center customers upgrade to the latest version. If you are unable to do so, upgrade your instance to one of the specified supported fixed versions:			
		Affected versions Fixed versions			
		from 8.7.0 to 8.7.1 8.8.0 recommended or 8.7.2			
		from 8.6.0 to 8.6.1 8.8.0 recommended			
		from 8.5.0 to 8.5.4 LTS 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.5 LTS or 8.5.6 LTS			
CVE-2024-21678	Atlassian	from 8.4.0 to 8.4.5 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	2024-02-20	8.5	High

from 8.3.0 to 8.3.4 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	
from 8.2.0 to 8.2.3 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	
from 8.1.0 to 8.1.4 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	
from 8.0.0 to 8.0.4 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	
from 7.20.0 to 7.20.3 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS	
from 7.19.0 to 7.19.17 LTS 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS or 7.19.18 LTS or 7.19.19 LTS	
from 7.18.0 to 7.18.3 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS or 7.19.19 LTS	
from 7.17.0 to 7.17.5 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS or 7.19.19 LTS	
Any earlier versions 8.8.0 recommended or 8.5.6 LTS or 7.19.19 LTS	
Server	
Atlassian recommends that Confluence Server customers upgrade to the latest 8.5.x LTS version. If you are unable to do so, upgrade your instance to one of the specified supported fixed versions:	
Affected versions Fixed versions	
from 8.5.0 to 8.5.4 LTS 8.5.5 LTS or 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 8.4.0 to 8.4.5 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 8.3.0 to 8.3.4 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 8.2.0 to 8.2.3 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 8.1.0 to 8.1.4 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 8.0.0 to 8.0.4 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 7.20.0 to 7.20.3 8.5.6 LTS recommended	
from 7.19.0 to 7.19.17 LTS 8.5.6 LTS recommended or 7.19.18 LTS or 7.19.19 LTS	
from 7.18.0 to 7.18.3 8.5.6 LTS recommended or 7.19.19 LTS	
from 7.17.0 to 7.17.5 8.5.6 LTS recommended or 7.19.19 LTS	
Any earlier versions 8.5.6 LTS recommended or 7.19.19 LTS	

		See the release notes ([https://confluence.atlassian.com/doc/confluence-release-notes- 327.html]). You can download the latest version of Confluence Data Center from the download center ([https://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/download- archives]).			
		This vulnerability was reported via our Bug Bounty program.			
		IBM AIX 7.3, VIOS 4.1's Perl implementation could allow a non- privileged local user to exploit a vulnerability to execute arbitrary			
CVE-2024-25021	IBM	commands. IBM X-Force ID: 281320.	2024-02-22	8.4	High
		Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) Information Disclosure			
<u>CVE-2024-26192</u>	Microsoft	Vulnerability	2024-02-23	8.2	High
CVE-2023-6764	Zyxel		2024-02-20	8.1	High

		A format string vulnerability in a function of the IPSec VPN feature			
		in Zyxel ATP series firmware versions from 4.32 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG FLEX series firmware versions from 4.50 through 5.37 Patch			
		1, USG FLEX Series firmware versions from 4.50 through 5.57 Patch 1, USG FLEX 50(W) series firmware versions from 4.16 through			
		5.37 Patch 1, and USG20(W)-VPN series firmware versions from			
		4.16 through 5.37 Patch 1 could allow an attacker to achieve			
		unauthorized remote code execution by sending a sequence of			
		specially crafted payloads containing an invalid pointer; however, such an attack would require detailed knowledge of an affected			
		device's memory layout and configuration.			
		The default password hashing algorithm (PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA1) in			
		Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.15, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 16, 7.3 before update			
		4, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions defaults			
		to a low work factor, which allows attackers to quickly crack			
<u>CVE-2024-25607</u>	Liferay	password hashes.	2024-02-20	8.1	High
		XXE vulnerability in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.7, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 4, 7.3			
		before update 12, 7.2 before fix pack 20, and older unsupported			
		versions allows attackers with permission to deploy			
		widgets/portlets/extensions to obtain sensitive information or			
CVE-2024-25606	Liferay	consume system resources via the Java2WsddTaskformat method.	2024-02-20	8	High
<u>CVL-2024-25000</u>	Liferay	Session Hijack vulnerability in Deprecated VMware Enhanced	2024-02-20	0	Ingn
		Authentication Plug-in could allow a malicious actor with			
		unprivileged local access to a windows operating system can hijack			
CVE-2024-22250	VMware	a privileged EAP session when initiated by a privileged domain user on the same system.	2024-02-20	7.8	High
<u>CVE-2024-22250</u>	viviware	A null pointer dereference in Fortinet FortiOS version 7.2.0	2024-02-20	7.0	півії
		through 7.2.4, 7.0.0 through 7.0.11, 6.4.0 through 6.4.12, 6.2.0			
		through 6.2.14, 6.0.0 through 6.0.16, FortiProxy 7.2.0 through			
		7.2.3, 7.0.0 through 7.0.10, 2.0.0 through 2.0.12, 1.2.0 through			
CVE-2023-29180	Fortinet	1.2.13, 1.1.0 through 1.1.6, 1.0.0 through 1.0.7 allows attacker to denial of service via specially crafted HTTP requests.	2024-02-22	7.5	High
012 2020 20100		** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** A vulnerability, which was	20210222	7.0	
		classified as critical, has been found in D-Link DIR-600M C1 3.08.			
		Affected by this issue is some unknown functionality of the			
		component Telnet Service. The manipulation of the argument username leads to buffer overflow. The attack may be launched			
		remotely. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be			
		used. The identifier of this vulnerability is VDB-254576. NOTE: This			
		vulnerability only affects products that are no longer supported by			
		the maintainer. NOTE: Vendor was contacted early and confirmed immediately that the product is end-of-life. It should be retired			
<u>CVE-2024-1786</u>	D-Link	and replaced.	2024-02-23	7.5	High
		A post-authentication command injection vulnerability in the file			-
		upload binary in Zyxel ATP series firmware versions from 4.32			
		through 5.37 Patch 1, USG FLEX series firmware versions from 4.50 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG FLEX 50(W) series firmware versions			
		from 4.16 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG20(W)-VPN series firmware			
		versions from 4.16 through 5.37 Patch 1,			
		USG FLEX H series firmware versions from 1.10 through 1.10 Patch 1,			
		NWA50AX firmware versions through 6.29(ABYW.3), WAC500			
		firmware versions through 6.65(ABVS.1), WAX300H firmware			
		versions through 6.60(ACHF.1), and WBE660S firmware versions through 6.65(ACGG.1) could allow an authenticated attacker with			
		administrator privileges to execute some operating system (OS)			
<u>CVE-2023-6398</u>	Zyxel	commands on an affected device via FTP.	2024-02-20	7.2	High
		This High severity Injection vulnerability was introduced in Assets Discovery 1.0 - 6.2.0 (all versions).			
		Discovery 1.0 - 0.2.0 (all versions).			
		Assets Discovery, which can be downloaded via Atlassian			
		Marketplace, is a network scanning tool that can be used with or			
		without an agent with Jira Service Management Cloud, Data Center or Server. It detects hardware and software that is			
CVE-2024-21682	Atlassian	connected to your local network and extracts detailed information	2024-02-20	7.2	High
					5

		about each asset. This data can then be imported into Assets in			
		Jira Service Management to help you manage all of the devices and configuration items within your local network.			
		and configuration items within your local fietwork.			
		This Injection vulnerability, with a CVSS Score of 7.2, allows an			
		authenticated attacker to modify the actions taken by a system call which has high impact to confidentiality, high impact to			
		integrity, high impact to availability, and requires no user			
		interaction.			
		Atlassian recommends that Assets Discovery customers upgrade to			
		latest version, if you are unable to do so, upgrade your instance to			
		one of the specified supported fixed versions			
		See the release notes			
		(https://confluence.atlassian.com/assetapps/assets-discovery-3-2-			
		1-cloud-6-2-1-data_center-1333987182.html). You can download			
		the latest version of Assets Discovery from the Atlassian Marketplace			
		(https://marketplace.atlassian.com/apps/1214668/assets-			
		discovery?hosting=datacenter&tab=installation).			
		This vulnerability was reported via our Penetration Testing			
		program.			
		A null pointer dereference vulnerability in Zyxel ATP series firmware versions from 4.32 through 5.37 Patch 1 and USG FLEX			
		series firmware versions from 4.50 through 5.37 Patch 1 could			
		allow a LAN-based attacker to cause denial-of-service (DoS)			
		conditions by downloading a crafted RAR compressed file onto a LAN-side host if the firewall has the "Anti-Malware" feature			
		enabled.			
CVE-2023-6397	Zyxel		2024-02-20	6.5	Medium
<u>CVL-2023-0397</u>	Zyxei	Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.4, and older unsupported	2024-02-20	0.5	Wedium
		versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4.13, 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2			
		before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions does not properly check user permissions, which allows remote			
		authenticated users with the VIEW user permission to edit their			
		own permission via the User and Organizations section of the			
<u>CVE-2024-25604</u>	Liferay	Control Panel. The Account Settings page in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.76 through	2024-02-20	6.5	Medium
		7.4.3.99, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 5, and 7.4 update			
		76 through 92 embeds the user's hashed password in the page's			
CVE-2024-26270	Liferay	HTML source, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to steal a user's hashed password.	2024-02-20	6.5	Medium
		A null pointer dereference in Fortinet FortiOS version 7.2.0	 v		
		through 7.2.4, 7.0.0 through 7.0.11, 6.4.0 through 6.4.12, Fortiproxy version 7.2.0 through 7.2.4, 7.0.0 through 7.0.10 allows			
<u>CVE-2023-29179</u>	Fortinet	attacker to denial of service via specially crafted HTTP requests.	2024-02-22	6.5	Medium
		Improper access control vulnerability has been identified in the			
		SMA100 SSL-VPN virtual office portal, which in specific conditions could potentially enable a remote authenticated attacker to			
<u>CVE-2024-22395</u>	SonicWall	associate another user's MFA mobile application.	2024-02-24	6.3	Medium
		Open redirect vulnerability in the Countries Management's edit			
		region page in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.45 through 7.4.3.101, and Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 6, and 7.4 update 45 through 92			
		allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary external			
		URLs via the			
CVE-2023-5190	Liferay	<pre>_com_liferay_address_web_internal_portlet_CountriesManageme ntAdminPortlet_redirect parameter.</pre>	2024-02-20	6.1	Medium
	Lineray	Open redirect vulnerability in adaptive media administration page		5.1	
		in Liferay DXP 2023.Q3 before patch 6, and 7.4 GA through update			
		92 allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary external URLs via the			
		_com_liferay_adaptive_media_web_portlet_AMPortlet_redirect			
<u>CVE-2023-44308</u>	Liferay	parameter.	2024-02-20	6.1	Medium
CVE-2024-25608	Liferay	HtmlUtil.escapeRedirect in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.18, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before	2024-02-20	6.1	Medium

		update 19, 7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 19, and older			
		unsupported versions can be circumvented by using the 'REPLACEMENT CHARACTER' (U+FFFD), which allows remote			
		attackers to redirect users to arbitrary external URLs via the (1)			
		'redirect` parameter (2) `FORWARD_URL` parameter, (3) `noSuchEntryRedirect` parameter, and (4) others parameters that			
		rely on HtmlUtil.escapeRedirect.			
		HtmlUtil.escapeRedirect in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.12,			
		and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 9, 7.3 service pack 3, 7.2 fix pack 15 through 18, and older			
		unsupported versions can be circumvented by using two forward			
		slashes, which allows remote attackers to redirect users to			
		arbitrary external URLs via the (1) 'redirect` parameter (2)			
		`FORWARD_URL` parameter, and (3) others parameters that rely on HtmlUtil.escapeRedirect. This vulnerability is the result of an			
CVE-2024-25609	Liferay	incomplete fix in CVE-2022-28977.	2024-02-20	6.1	Medium
		A format string vulnerability in Zyxel ATP series firmware versions			
		from 4.32 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG FLEX series firmware versions from 4.50 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG FLEX 50(W) series firmware			
		versions from 4.16 through 5.37 Patch 1, USG20(W)-VPN series			
		firmware versions from 4.16 through 5.37 Patch 1, and USG FLEX H			
		series firmware versions from 1.10 through 1.10 Patch 1 could			
		allow an authenticated IPSec VPN user to cause DoS conditions against the "deviceid" daemon by sending a crafted hostname to			
CVE-2023-6399	Zyxel	an affected device if it has the "Device Insight" feature enabled.	2024-02-20	5.7	Medium
		Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.1, and older unsupported versions,			
		and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 15,			
		and older unsupported versions does not properly restrict membership of a child site when the "Limit membership to			
		members of the parent site" option is enabled, which allows			
		remote authenticated users to add users who are not a member of			
CVE-2024-25149	Liferay	the parent site to a child site. The added user may obtain permission to perform unauthorized actions in the child site.	2024-02-20	5.4	Medium
<u>CVL 2024 25145</u>	Liferay	The Calendar module in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.2, and	2024 02 20	5.4	Wiedlahr
		older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.3 before service			
		pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 15, and older unsupported versions			
		does not escape user supplied data in the default notification email template, which allows remote authenticated users to inject			
		arbitrary web script or HTML via the title of a calendar event or the			
		user's name. This may lead to a content spoofing or cross-site			
CVE-2024-25151	Liferay	scripting (XSS) attacks depending on the capability of the receiver's mail client.	2024-02-21	5.4	Medium
<u>CVL-2024-25151</u>	Liferay	IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.7 is vulnerable to cross-site	2024-02-21	5.4	Weddulli
		scripting. This vulnerability allows users to embed arbitrary			
		JavaScript code in the Web UI thus altering the intended			
CVE-2023-33843	IBM	functionality potentially leading to credentials disclosure within a trusted session. IBM X-Force ID: 256544.	2024-02-21	5.4	Medium
		The Journal module in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.4, and			
		older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4.13, 7.3 before			
		service pack 3, 7.2 before fix pack 17, and older unsupported versions grants guest users view permission to web content			
		templates by default, which allows remote attackers to view any			
CVE-2024-25605	Liferay	template via the UI or API.	2024-02-20	5.3	Medium
		In Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.3.25, and older unsupported			
		versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4 before update 26, 7.3 before update 5, 7.2 before fix pack 19, and older unsupported versions the			
		default value of the portal property			
		`http.header.version.verbosity` is set to `full`, which allows remote			
		attackers to easily identify the version of the application that is			
CVE-2024-26267	Liferay	running and the vulnerabilities that affect that version via 'Liferay- Portal` response header.	2024-02-20	5.3	Medium
	1	User enumeration vulnerability in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through			
		7.4.3.26, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4			
		before update 27, 7.3 before update 8, 7.2 before fix pack 20, and older unsupported versions allows remote attackers to determine			
		if an account exist in the application by comparing the request's			
<u>CVE-2024-26268</u>	Liferay	response time.	2024-02-20	5.3	Medium
		A vulnerability in the Live Data server of Cisco Unified Intelligence			
		Center could allow an unauthenticated, local attacker to read and modify data in a repository that belongs to an internal service on			
		an affected device.			
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		This could such that is the table of the first state of the state of t			
		This vulnerability is due to insufficient access control implementations on cluster configuration CLI requests. An attacker			
		This vulnerability is due to insufficient access control implementations on cluster configuration CLI requests. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a cluster configuration			
		implementations on cluster configuration CLI requests. An attacker			

		The Image Uploader module in Liferay Portal 7.2.0 through			
		7.4.3.15, and older unsupported versions, and Liferay DXP 7.4			
		before update 16, 7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 19, and			
		older unsupported versions relies on a request parameter to limit			
		the size of files that can be uploaded, which allows remote			
		authenticated users to upload arbitrarily large files to the system's			
CVE-2024-26265	Liferay	temp folder by modifying the `maxFileSize` parameter.	2024-02-20	5	Medium
		Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) Information Disclosure			
CVE-2024-21423	Microsoft	Vulnerability	2024-02-23	4.8	Medium
		Information disclosure vulnerability in the Control Panel in Liferay			
		Portal 7.2.0 through 7.4.2, and older unsupported versions, and			
		Liferay DXP 7.3 before update 4, 7.2 before fix pack 19, and older			
		unsupported versions allows remote authenticated users to obtain			
		a user's full name from the page's title by enumerating user screen			
<u>CVE-2024-25150</u>	Liferay	names.	2024-02-20	4.3	Medium
CVE-2024-26188	Microsoft	Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) Spoofing Vulnerability	2024-02-23	4.3	Medium
		IBM Common Licensing 9.0 could allow a local user to enumerate			
		usernames due to an observable response discrepancy. IBM X-			
CVE-2023-50306	IBM	Force ID: 273337.	2024-02-20	4	Medium
		IBM InfoSphere Information Server 11.7 could allow an			
		authenticated privileged user to obtain the absolute path of the			
		web server installation which could aid in further attacks against			
CVE-2023-50955	IBM	the system. IBM X-Force ID: 275777.	2024-02-21	2.4	Low

Where NCA provides the vulnerability information as published by NIST's . وإذ تبقى NIST's NVD. In addition, it is the entity's or individual's responsibility to ensure the مسؤولية الجهة أو الشخص قائمة للتأكد من تطبيق التوصيات المناسبة. implementation of appropriate recommendations.

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