

تمت مشاركة هذه المعلومة بإشارة مشاركة ***أبيض*** حيث يسمح بتبادلها Please note that this notification/advisory has been tagged as TLP ***WHITE*** where information can be shared or published on any public forums.

أو نشرها من خلال القنوات العامة.

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 للتُغرات المسجلة vulnerabilities by the National Institute of Standards and Technology the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) من قبل (NIST) National Vulnerability Database (NVD) for the week from 14th ۲۰ للأسبوع من ١٤ ابريل إلى National Vulnerability Database (NVD) of April to 20th of April. Vulnerabilities are scored using the Common معيار معيار معيار الثغرات باستخدام معيار Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) standard as per the following حيث يتم تصنيف الثغرات بناء على Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) 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

التالي:

عالى جدًا: النتيجة الأساسية لـ10.0-CVSS 9.0

عالى: النتيجة الأساسية لـ8.9-7.0 CVSS

متوسط: النتيجة الأساسية لـ6.9-CVSS 4.0

منخفض: النتيجة الأساسية لـ CVSS 0.0-3.9

CVE ID & Source	Vendor - Product	Description	Publish Date	Score	Severity
		A Heap overflow vulnerability in WLInfoRailService component of			
		Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows an unauthenticated remote			
CVE-2024-24996	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands.	2024-04-19	9.8	Critical
		A Heap Overflow vulnerability in WLAvalancheService component			
		of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote unauthenticated			
CVE-2024-29204	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands	2024-04-19	9.8	Critical
		A format string vulnerability was identified in SMM/SMM2 and			
		FPC that could allow an authenticated user to execute arbitrary			
CVE-2023-4856	Lenovo	commands on a specific API endpoint.	2024-04-15	8.8	High
		Use after free in Downloads in Google Chrome prior to			
		124.0.6367.60 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit			
		heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security			
CVE-2024-3834	Google	severity: High)	2024-04-17	8.8	High
		Use after free in QUIC in Google Chrome prior to 124.0.6367.60			
		allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer			
		process to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML			
CVE-2024-3837	Google	page. (Chromium security severity: Medium)	2024-04-17	8.8	High
		An Unrestricted File-upload vulnerability in web component of			
		Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated			
CVE-2024-23534	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-23535	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-24992	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Race Condition (TOCTOU) vulnerability in web component of			
		Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated			
CVE-2024-24993	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-24994	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Race Condition (TOCTOU) vulnerability in web component of			
		Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated			
CVE-2024-24995	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-24997	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-24998	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-24999	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti			
		Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to			
CVE-2024-25000	Ivanti	execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High

		An Use-after-free vulnerability in WLAvalancheService component			
CVE-2024-27975	Ivanti	of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
CVE-2024-27976	Ivanti	A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to execute arbitrary commands as SYSTEM.	2024-04-19	8.8	High
		SolarWinds Serv-U was found to be susceptible to a Directory Traversal Remote Code Vulnerability. This vulnerability requires a			
CVE-2024-28073	SolarWinds	highly privileged account to be exploited. ONTAP Select Deploy administration utility versions 9.12.1.x,	2024-04-17	8.4	High
		9.13.1.x and 9.14.1.x are susceptible to a vulnerability which when successfully exploited could allow a read-only user to escalate			
CVE-2024-21989	NetApp	their privileges.	2024-04-17	8.1	High
		A Heap Overflow vulnerability in WLInfoRailService component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote unauthenticated			
CVE-2024-22061	Ivanti	attacker to execute arbitrary commands IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 could allow a local user to	2024-04-19	8.1	High
CVE-2023-37400	IBM	escalate their privileges due to insecure credential storage. IBM X-Force ID: 259677.	2024-04-19	7.8	High
0.45.0000.4053		An authentication bypass vulnerability was identified in SMM/SMM2 and FPC that could allow an authenticated user to execute certain IPMI calls that could lead to exposure of limited	2024.04.45		
CVE-2023-4857	Lenovo	system information. IBM Security Verify Privilege 11.6.25 could allow an	2024-04-15	7.5	High
CVE-2024-31887	IBM	unauthenticated actor to obtain sensitive information from the SOAP API. IBM X-Force ID: 287651. A vulnerability in the HTML parser of ClamAV could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to cause a denial of service	2024-04-16	7.5	High
		(DoS) condition on an affected device. The vulnerability is due to an issue in the C to Rust foreign function interface. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted file containing HTML content to be scanned by ClamAV on an affected device. An exploit could allow the attacker to cause			
CVE-2024-20380	Cisco	the ClamAV scanning process to terminate, resulting in a DoS condition on the affected software.	2024-04-18	7.5	High
		An Integer Overflow vulnerability in WLInfoRailService component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows an unauthenticated remote			
CVE-2024-23531	lvonti	attacker to perform denial of service attacks. In certain rare	2024-04-19	7.5	High
CVE-2024-23531	Ivanti	conditions this could also lead to reading content from memory. An out-of-bounds Read vulnerability in WLAvalancheService	2024-04-19	7.5	High
CVE-2024-23532	Ivanti	component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows an authenticated remote attacker to perform denial of service attacks. In certain conditions this could also lead to remote code execution.	2024-04-19	7.5	High
CVE-2023-4855	Lenovo	A command injection vulnerability was identified in SMM/SMM2 and FPC that could allow an authenticated user with elevated privileges to execute unauthorized commands via IPMI.	2024-04-15	7.2	High
0.45.0004.0550		A command injection vulnerability was identified in SMM/SMM2 and FPC that could allow an authenticated user with elevated privileges to execute system commands when performing a	2024.04.45	7.0	
CVE-2024-2659	Lenovo	specific administrative function. A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti	2024-04-15	7.2	High
CVE-2024-27977	Ivanti	Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to delete arbitrary files, thereby leading to Denial-of-Service. A Path Traversal vulnerability in web component of Ivanti	2024-04-19	7.1	High
CVE-2024-27984	lvanti	Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows a remote authenticated attacker to delete specific type of files and/or cause denial of service.	2024-04-19	7.1	High
CVE-2024-22354	IBM	IBM WebSphere Application Server 8.5, 9.0 and IBM WebSphere Application Server Liberty 17.0.0.3 through 24.0.0.3 are vulnerable to an XML External Entity Injection (XXE) attack when processing XML data. A remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability to expose sensitive information, consume memory resources, or to conduct a server-side request forgery attack. IBM X-Force ID: 280401. A vulnerability was reported in a system recovery bootloader that was part of the Lenovo preloaded Windows 7 and 8 operating systems from 2012 to 2014	2024-04-17	7	High
CVE-2024-23593	Lenovo	that could allow a privileged attacker with local access to modify the boot manager and escalate privileges. Out of bounds read in Fonts in Google Chrome prior to	2024-04-15	6.7	Medium
CVE-2024-3839	Google	124.0.6367.60 allowed a remote attacker to obtain potentially	2024-04-17	6.5	Medium

		sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium)			
CVE-2024-29987	Microsoft	Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) Information Disclosure Vulnerability A Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability in WLAvalancheService component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows an	2024-04-18	6.5	Medium
CVE-2024-24991	Ivanti	authenticated remote attacker to perform denial of service attacks.	2024-04-19	6.5	Medium
		A Null Pointer Dereference vulnerability in WLAvalancheService component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3 allows an			
CVE-2024-27978	Ivanti	authenticated remote attacker to perform denial of service attacks.	2024-04-19	6.5	Medium
CVE-2023-27279	IBM	IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 could allow a user to cause a denial of service due to missing API rate limiting. IBM X-Force ID: 248533.	2024-04-19	6.5	Medium
		A buffer overflow vulnerability was reported			
		in a system recovery bootloader that was part of the Lenovo preloaded Windows 7 and 8 operating systems from 2012 to 2014			
CVE-2024-23594	Lenovo	that could allow a privileged attacker with local access to execute arbitrary code.	2024-04-15	6.4	Medium
		Inappropriate implementation in Autofill in Google Chrome prior to 124.0.6367.60 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious app to perform UI spoofing via a crafted app.			
CVE-2024-3838	Google	(Chromium security severity: Medium) IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 stores potentially sensitive	2024-04-17	5.5	Medium
<u>CVE-2023-22869</u>	IBM	information in log files that could be read by a local user. IBM X-Force ID: 244119.	2024-04-19	5.5	Medium
CVE-2022-40745	IBM	IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 could allow a local user to obtain sensitive information due to weaker than expected security. IBM X-Force ID: 236452.	2024-04-19	5.5	Medium
		ONTAP Select Deploy administration utility versions 9.12.1.x, 9.13.1.x and 9.14.1.x contain hard-coded credentials that could			
		allow an attacker to view Deploy configuration information and modify the account credentials.			
CVE-2024-21990	NetApp		2024-04-17	5.4	Medium
CVE-2024-29986	Microsoft	Microsoft Edge for Android (Chromium-based) Information Disclosure Vulnerability In function pci1xxxx_spi_probe, there is a potential null pointer	2024-04-18	5.4	Medium
		that may be caused by a failed memory allocation by the function			
		devm_kzalloc. Hence, a null pointer check needs to be added to prevent null pointer			
		dereferencing later in the code.			
		To fix this issue, spi_bus->spi_int[iter] should be checked. The memory allocated by devm_kzalloc will be automatically released, so just			
CVE-2024-24862	Linux	directly return -ENOMEM without worrying about memory leaks.	2024-04-14	5.3	Medium
		In malidp_mw_connector_reset, new memory is allocated with kzalloc, but			
		no check is performed. In order to prevent null pointer			
		no check is performed. In order to prevent null pointer dereferencing, ensure that mw_state is checked before calling			
CVE-2024-24863	Linux	dereferencing,	2024-04-14	5.3	Medium
CVE-2024-24863	Linux	dereferencing, ensure that mw_state is checked before callingdrm_atomic_helper_connector_reset. The memory allocation function ACPI_ALLOCATE_ZEROED does not guarantee a successful allocation, but the subsequent code directly	2024-04-14	5.3	Medium
CVE-2024-24863	Linux	dereferencing, ensure that mw_state is checked before callingdrm_atomic_helper_connector_reset. The memory allocation function ACPI_ALLOCATE_ZEROED does not guarantee a	2024-04-14	5.3	Medium
CVE-2024-24863 CVE-2024-24856	Linux	dereferencing, ensure that mw_state is checked before callingdrm_atomic_helper_connector_reset. The memory allocation function ACPI_ALLOCATE_ZEROED does not guarantee a successful allocation, but the subsequent code directly dereferences the pointer that receives it, which may lead to null pointer dereference. To fix this issue, a null pointer check should be added. If it is null, return exception code AE_NO_MEMORY. An out-of-bounds read vulnerability in WLAvalancheService	2024-04-14	5.3	Medium
		dereferencing, ensure that mw_state is checked before callingdrm_atomic_helper_connector_reset. The memory allocation function ACPI_ALLOCATE_ZEROED does not guarantee a successful allocation, but the subsequent code directly dereferences the pointer that receives it, which may lead to null pointer dereference. To fix this issue, a null pointer check should be added. If it is null, return exception code AE_NO_MEMORY.			

		can allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to read sensitive			
		information in memory.			
		An out-of-bounds read vulnerability in WLAvalancheService			
		component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3, in certain conditions			
		can allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to read sensitive			
CVE-2024-23529	Ivanti	information in memory.	2024-04-19	5.3	Medium
		An out-of-bounds read vulnerability in WLAvalancheService			
		component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3, in certain conditions			
		can allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to read sensitive			
CVE-2024-23530	Ivanti	information in memory.	2024-04-19	5.3	Medium
		Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) Security Feature Bypass			
CVE-2024-29991	Microsoft	Vulnerability	2024-04-19	5	Medium
		IBM WebSphere Application Server 8.5, 9.0 and IBM WebSphere			
		Application Server Liberty 17.0.0.3 through 24.0.0.3 are vulnerable			
		to server-side request forgery (SSRF). By sending a specially crafted			
		request, an attacker could exploit this vulnerability to conduct the			
CVE-2024-22329	IBM	SSRF attack. X-Force ID: 279951.	2024-04-17	4.3	Medium
		An out-of-bounds read vulnerability in WLAvalancheService			
		component of Ivanti Avalanche before 6.4.3, in certain conditions			
		can allow an authenticated remote attacker to read sensitive			
CVE-2024-23533	Ivanti	information in memory.	2024-04-19	4.3	Medium
		IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 could allow a local user to			
		obtain or modify sensitive information due to improper encryption			
CVE-2023-37397	IBM	of certain data. IBM X-Force ID: 259672.	2024-04-19	3.6	Low
		IBM Aspera Faspex 5.0.0 through 5.0.7 could allow a local user to			
		obtain sensitive information due to improper encryption of certain			
CVE-2023-37396	IBM	data. IBM X-Force ID: 259671.	2024-04-19	2.5	Low

Where NCA provides the vulnerability information as published by NIST's وحيث تقدم الهيئة تفاصيل الثغرات كما تم نشرها من قبل NIST's NVD. In addition, it is the entity's or individual's responsibility to ensure the implementation of appropriate recommendations.