

## Vulnerability Summary for the Week of February 1, 2021

The vulnerabilities are based on the [CVE](#) vulnerability naming standard and are organized according to severity, determined by the [Common Vulnerability Scoring System](#) (CVSS) standard. The division of high, medium, and low severities correspond to the following scores:

- **High** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled High severity if they have a CVSS base score of 7.0 - 10.0
- **Medium** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled Medium severity if they have a CVSS base score of 4.0 - 6.9
- **Low** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled Low severity if they have a CVSS base score of 0.0 - 3.9

Entries may include additional information provided by organizations and efforts sponsored by Ug-CERT. This information may include identifying information, values, definitions, and related links. Patch information is provided when available. Please note that some of the information in the bulletins is compiled from external, open source reports and is not a direct result of Ug-CERT analysis.

### High Vulnerabilities

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| accel-ppp -- accel-ppp    | Variable underflow exists in accel-ppp radius/packet.c when receiving a RADIUS vendor-specific attribute with length field is less than 2. It has an impact only when the attacker controls the RADIUS server, which can lead to arbitrary code execution. | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28194</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |



| Primary Vendor -- Product           | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| apache -- shiro                     | Apache Shiro before 1.7.1, when using Apache Shiro with Spring, a specially crafted HTTP request may cause an authentication bypass.   | 2021-02-03 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-17523</a><br>MISC         |
| asus -- rt-ax86u_firmware           | ASUS RT-AX86U router firmware below version under 9.0.0.4_386 has a buffer overflow in the blocking_request.cgi function of the httpd module that can cause code execution when an attacker constructs malicious data.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-36109</a><br>MISC         |
| belkin -- linksys_wrt160nl_firmware | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** The administration web interface on Belkin Linksys WRT160NL 1.0.04.002_US_20130619 devices allows remote authenticated attackers to execute system commands with root privileges via shell metacharacters in the ui_language POST parameter to the apply.cgi form endpoint. This occurs in do_upgrade_post in mini_httpd. NOTE: This vulnerability only affects products | 2021-02-02 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25310</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|--|------------|------------|--|
|  | that are no longer supported by the maintainer   |            |            |  |
| bitovi -- launchpad                          | All versions of package launchpad are vulnerable to Command Injection via stop.  | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-23330 CONFIRM CONFIRM CONFIRM</a> |
| cdr_project -- cdr                           | An issue was discovered in Deserializer::read_vec in the cdr crate before 0.2.4 for Rust. A user-provided Read implementation can gain access to the old contents of newly allocated heap memory, violating soundness. | 2021-01-29 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-26305 MISC</a>                    |
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated,   | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1341 CISCO</a>                    |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description  | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                        |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to</p>   | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1337 CISCO</a></p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper</p>  | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1338</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An</p>  | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1339</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p>                           |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP</p> | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1340</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description  | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p>   |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the</p> | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1347</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description  | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p>  |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating</p> | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1343</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p>   |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS)</p> | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1344</a><br/><a href="#">CISCO</a></p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                           | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|   | <p>condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p>  |                   |            |  |
| <p>cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need</p> | <p>2021-02-04</p> | <p>9</p>   | <p><a href="#">CVE-2021-1345</a><br/>CISCO</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
|  | to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.   |            |            |  |
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1346</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| <b>Primary Vendor -- Product</b>             | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Published</b> | <b>CVSS Score</b> | <b>Source &amp; Patch Info</b>                         |
|--|---|------------------|-------------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04       | 9                 | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1335</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| <b>Primary Vendor -- Product</b>             | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Published</b> | <b>CVSS Score</b> | <b>Source &amp; Patch Info</b>                         |
|--|---|------------------|-------------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04       | 9                 | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1348</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1336</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1342</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1334</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1324</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1333</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1319</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1320</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1321</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1322</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1323</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
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| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1325</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1326</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1327</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1328</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1329</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1330</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1331</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                    | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                    |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| cisco -- rv016_multi-wan_vpn_router_firmware | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities in the web-based management interface of Cisco Small Business RV016, RV042, RV042G, RV082, RV320, and RV325 Routers could allow an authenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code or cause an affected device to restart unexpectedly. These vulnerabilities are due to improper validation of user-supplied input in the web-based management interface. An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending crafted HTTP requests to an affected device. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code as the root user on the underlying operating system or cause the device to reload, resulting in a denial of service (DoS) condition. To exploit these vulnerabilities, an attacker would need to have valid administrator credentials on the affected device.</p> | 2021-02-04 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-1332</a><br><a href="#">CISCO</a> |
| cmswing -- cmswing                           | <p>An issue was found in CMSWing project version 1.3.8. Because the log</p>   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>                              |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                           |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
|                           | function does not check the log parameter, malicious parameters can execute arbitrary commands.   |            |            | <a href="#">20294 MISC</a>                    |
| cmswing -- cmswing        | An issue was found in CMSWing project version 1.3.8, Because the rechargeAction function does not check the balance parameter, malicious parameters can execute arbitrary SQL commands. | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-20296 MISC</a>           |
| cmswing -- cmswing        | An issue was found in CMSWing project version 1.3.8. Because the updateAction function does not check the detail parameter, malicious parameters can execute arbitrary SQL commands.    | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-20295 MISC</a>           |
| dlink -- dns-320_firmware | D-Link DNS-320 FW v2.06B01 Revision Ax is affected by command injection in the system_mgr.cgi component, which can lead to remote arbitrary code execution.                             | 2021-02-02 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25506 MISC MISC MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product  | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                   |
|----------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
| dlink -- dsr-250_firmware  | The D-Link DSR-250 (3.14) DSR-1000N (2.11B201) UPnP service contains a command injection vulnerability, which can cause remote command execution.   | 2021-02-02 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-18568</a><br>MISC<br>MISC        |
| dotty_project -- dotty     | Prototype pollution vulnerability in 'dotty' versions 0.0.1 through 0.1.0 allows attackers to cause a denial of service and may lead to remote code execution.  | 2021-02-02 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25912</a><br>MISC<br>MISC        |
| fortilogger -- fortilogger | FortiLogger 4.4.2.2 is affected by Arbitrary File Upload by sending a "Content-Type: image/png" header to Config/SaveUploadedHotspotLogoFile and then visiting Assets/temp/hotspot/img/logohotspot.asp. | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3378</a><br>MISC                 |
| gnupg -- libgcrypt         | _gcry_md_block_write in cipher/hash-common.c in Libgcrypt version 1.9.0 has a heap-based buffer overflow when the digest final function sets a large  | 2021-01-29 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3345</a><br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info    |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------------------|
|                           | count value. It is recommended to upgrade to 1.9.1 or later.   |            |            | MISC<br>MISC           |
| google -- android         | In kisd, there is a possible out of bounds write due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05449962. | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | CVE-2021-0343<br>MISC  |
| google -- android         | An issue was discovered on LG mobile devices with Android OS 8.0, 8.1, 9.0, and 10 software. The USB luf gadget has a use-after-free. The LG ID is LVE-SMP-200031 (February 2021).   | 2021-02-04 | 7.5        | CVE-2021-26689<br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In vpu, there is a possible out of bounds write due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product:   | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | CVE-2021-0348<br>MISC  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
|                           | Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05349201.   |            |            |                                    |
| google -- android         | In display driver, there is a possible memory corruption due to a use after free. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05362646. | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0349 MISC</a> |
| google -- android         | In mtkpower, there is a possible memory corruption due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05437558. | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0344 MISC</a> |
| google -- android         | In wlan driver, there is a possible system crash due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to remote denial   | 2021-02-04 | 7.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0351 MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
|                           | of service with no additional execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05412917.   |            |            |                                    |
| google -- android         | In vpu, there is a possible out of bounds write due to an incorrect bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05371580.              | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0346 MISC</a> |
| google -- android         | In mobile_log_d, there is a possible escalation of privilege due to improper input validation. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05432974. | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0345 MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                            | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|--|--|------------|------------|--|
| jetbrains -- intellij_idea                           | In JetBrains IntelliJ IDEA before 2020.3, potentially insecure deserialization of the workspace model could lead to code execution.                      | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25758</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- youtrack                                | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.5.3123, server-side template injection (SSTI) was possible, which could lead to code execution.                        | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25770</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| kill-process-on-port_project -- kill-process-on-port | All versions of package kill-process-on-port are vulnerable to Command Injection via a.getProcessPortId.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28426</a><br>MISC         |
| koa2-blog_project -- koa2-blog                       | Sql injection vulnerability in koa2-blog 1.0.0 allows remote attackers to Injecting a malicious SQL statement via the name parameter to the signin page. | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-21179</a><br>MISC         |
| koa2-blog_project -- koa2-blog                       | Sql injection vulnerability in koa2-blog 1.0.0 allows remote attackers to  | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>                      |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
|  | Injecting a malicious SQL statement via the name parameter to the signup page.  |            |            | 21180<br>MISC  |
| linux -- linux_kernel                    | An issue was discovered in the Linux kernel through 5.10.11. PI futexes have a kernel stack use-after-free during fault handling, allowing local users to execute code in the kernel, aka CID-34b1a1ce1458. | 2021-01-29 | 7.2        | CVE-2021-3347<br>MLIST<br>MLIST<br>MLIST<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>FEDORA<br>FEDORA<br>DEBIAN<br>MISC<br>MISC |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.1.5-std devices. The Dropbear SSH daemon has been modified to accept an alternate  | 2021-02-01 | 10         | CVE-2020-15833   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info            |
|--|---|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
|  | hard-coded path to a public key that allows root access. This key is stored in a /rom location that cannot be modified by the device owner.   |            |            | MISC<br>MISC                   |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 3.6.1-std and 4.0.8-std devices. They contain two undocumented administrator accounts. The sftp and mofidev accounts are defined in /etc/passwd and the password is not unique across installations.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | CVE-2020-13858<br>MISC<br>MISC |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.1.5-std devices. The authentication function contains undocumented code that provides the ability to authenticate as root without knowing the actual root password. An adversary with the private key can remotely authenticate to the management interface as root. | 2021-02-01 | 10         | CVE-2020-15835<br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.1.5-std devices. The authentication function passes untrusted data to the operating system without proper sanitization. A crafted request can be sent to execute arbitrary commands as root.                           | 2021-02-01 | 10         | <a href="#">CVE-2020-15836</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 3.6.1-std and 4.0.8-std devices. They can be rebooted by sending an unauthenticated poof.cgi HTTP GET request.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-13857</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.1.5-std devices. The poof.cgi script contains undocumented code that provides the ability to remotely reboot the device. An adversary with the private key (but not the root password) can remotely reboot the device. | 2021-02-01 | 7.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-15832</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| moxa -- edr-g903_firmware                | Certain Moxa Inc products are affected by an improper restriction of operations   | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>                      |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
|                           | in EDR-G903 Series Firmware Version 5.5 or lower, EDR-G902 Series Firmware Version 5.5 or lower, and EDR-810 Series Firmware Version 5.6 or lower. Crafted requests sent to the device may allow remote arbitrary code execution. |            |            | 28144<br>MISC  |
| nic -- foris              | Foris before 101.1.1, as used in Turris OS, lacks certain HTML escaping in the login template.  | 2021-01-29 | 7.5        | CVE-2021-3346<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC                      |
| nim-lang -- nim           | In Nim before 1.2.6, the standard library asyncftpclient lacks a check for whether a message contains a newline character.  | 2021-01-30 | 7.5        | CVE-2020-15690<br>MLIST<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product            | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                      |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| qnap -- helpdesk                     | The vulnerability have been reported to affect earlier versions of QTS. If exploited, this improper access control vulnerability could allow attackers to obtain control of a QNAP device. This issue affects: QNAP Systems Inc. Helpdesk versions prior to 3.0.3. | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-2506 CONFIRM</a>    |
| qnap -- helpdesk                     | The vulnerability have been reported to affect earlier versions of QTS. If exploited, this improper access control vulnerability could allow attackers to obtain control of a QNAP device. This issue affects: QNAP Systems Inc. Helpdesk versions prior to 3.0.3. | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-2507 CONFIRM</a>    |
| rainbowfishsoftware -- pacsoneserver | PacsOne Server (PACS Server In One Box) below 7.1.1 is affected by incorrect access control, which can result in remotely gaining administrator privileges.  | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29165 MISC MISC</a> |
| rockoa -- rockoa                     | SQL Injection in Rockoa v1.8.7 allows remote attackers to gain privileges due  | 2021-02-05 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>                |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                      |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
|                           | to loose filtering of parameters in wordAction.php.   |            |            | <a href="#">18716 MISC</a>               |
| rockoa -- rockoa          | SQL Injection in Rockoa v1.8.7 allows remote attackers to gain privileges due to loose filtering of parameters in wordModel.php's getdata function.   | 2021-02-05 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-18714 MISC</a>      |
| rockoa -- rockoa          | SQL Injection in Rockoa v1.8.7 allows remote attackers to gain privileges due to loose filtering of parameters in customerAction.php  | 2021-02-05 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-18713 MISC</a>      |
| solarwinds -- serv-u      | SolarWinds Serv-U before 15.2.2 allows Unauthenticated Macro Injection.   | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35481 CONFIRM</a>   |
| terra-master -- tos       | TerraMaster TOS before 4.1.29 has Invalid Parameter Checking that leads to code injection as root. This is a dynamic class method invocation vulnerability in include/exportUser.php, in which an | 2021-01-30 | 10         | <a href="#">CVE-2020-15568 MISC MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                  | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|
|  | attacker can trigger a call to the exec method with (for example) OS commands in the opt parameter.   |            |            |  |
| thinkjs -- thinkjs                         | SQL injection vulnerability in the model.increment and model.decrement function in ThinkJS 3.2.10 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the step parameter.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-21176</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| tk-star -- q90_junior_gps_horloge_firmware | An issue was discovered in SeTracker2 for TK-Star Q90 Junior GPS horloge 3.1042.9.8656 devices. It has unnecessary permissions such as READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE, WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE, and READ_CONTACTS.  | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2019-20468</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| tk-star -- q90_junior_gps_horloge_firmware | An issue was discovered on TK-Star Q90 Junior GPS horloge 3.1042.9.8656 devices. When using the device at initial setup, a default password is used (123456) for administrative purposes. There is no prompt to change this password. Note that this password can | 2021-02-01 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2019-20471</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
|                           | be used in combination with CVE-2019-20470.  |            |            |  |
| totaljs -- total.js       | This affects the package total.js before 3.4.7. The set function can be used to set a value into the object according to the path. However the keys of the path being set are not properly sanitized, leading to a prototype pollution vulnerability. The impact depends on the application. In some cases it is possible to achieve Denial of service (DoS), Remote Code Execution or Property Injection. | 2021-02-02 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28495</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| totaljs -- total.js       | This affects the package total.js before 3.4.7. The issue occurs in the image.pipe and image.stream functions. The type parameter is used to build the command that is then executed using child_process.spawn. The issue occurs because child_process.spawn is called with the option shell set to true and because the type parameter is not properly sanitized.   | 2021-02-02 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28494</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product            | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| trendmicro -- apex_one               | An out-of-bounds write information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security (10.0 SP1 and Services) could allow a local attacker to escalate privileges on affected installations. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. | 2021-02-04 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25249</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| ucopia -- express_wireless_appliance | UCOPIA Wi-Fi appliances 6.0.5 allow arbitrary code execution with root privileges using chroothole_client's PHP call, a related issue to CVE-2017-11322.  | 2021-02-02 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25035</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |
| ucopia -- ucopia_wireless_appliance  | UCOPIA Wi-Fi appliances 6.0.5 allow arbitrary code execution with admin user privileges via an escape from a restricted command.  | 2021-02-02 | 7.2        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25037</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product           | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| ucopia -- ucopia_wireless_appliance | UCOPIA Wi-Fi appliances 6.0.5 allow authenticated remote attackers to escape the restricted administration shell CLI, and access a shell with admin user rights, via an unprotected less command.  | 2021-02-02 | 9          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25036</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| windriver -- vxworks                | In Wind River VxWorks, memory allocator has a possible overflow in calculating the memory block's size to be allocated by calloc(). As a result, the actual memory allocated is smaller than the buffer size specified by the arguments, leading to memory corruption. | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28895</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| wolfssl -- wolfssl                  | DoTls13CertificateVerify in tls13.c in wolfSSL through 4.6.0 does not cease processing for certain anomalous peer behavior (sending an ED22519, ED448, ECC, or RSA signature without the corresponding certificate).   | 2021-01-29 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3336</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>                          |
| yccms -- yccms                      | Unrestricted file upload vulnerability in the yccms 3.3 project. The xhUp  | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product          | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
|                                    | function's improper judgment of the request parameters, triggers remote code execution.  |            |            | <a href="#">20287</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>                |
| yccms -- yccms                     | Sql injection vulnerability in the yccms 3.3 project. The no_top function's improper judgment of the request parameters, triggers a sql injection vulnerability.   | 2021-02-01 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-20289</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>       |
| zohocorp -- manageengine_opmanager | Zoho ManageEngine OpManager Stable build before 125203 (and Released build before 125233) allows Remote Code Execution via the Smart Update Manager (SUM) servlet. | 2021-02-03 | 7.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28653</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a> |

## Medium Vulnerabilities

| Primary Vendor -- Product                  | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                         |
|--|--|------------|------------|---|
| acronis -- true_image                      | Acronis True Image for Windows prior to 2021 Update 3 allowed local privilege escalation due to a DLL hijacking vulnerability in multiple components, aka an Untrusted Search Path issue.  | 2021-01-29 | 4.4        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35145 MISC CONFIRM</a> |
| adobe -- adobe_consulting_services_commons | ACS Commons version 4.9.2 (and earlier) suffers from a Reflected Cross-site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability in version-compare and page-compare due to invalid JCR characters that are not handled correctly. An attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability to inject malicious JavaScript content into vulnerable form fields and execute it within the context of the victim's browser. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in order to be successful. | 2021-02-02 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-21043 CONFIRM</a>      |
| apache -- cassandra                        | Apache Cassandra versions 2.1.0 to 2.1.22, 2.2.0 to 2.2.19, 3.0.0 to 3.0.23, and 3.11.0 to 3.11.9, when using 'dc' or 'rack' internode_encryption setting, allows both encrypted and unencrypted internode connections. A misconfigured node or a malicious user can use the unencrypted connection despite not being in the same rack or dc, and bypass mutual TLS requirement.   | 2021-02-03 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-17516 CONFIRM</a>      |

| Primary Vendor -- Product            | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                             |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|---|
| atlassian -- crucible                | Affected versions of Atlassian Fisheye and Crucible allow remote attackers to view a product's SEN via an Information Disclosure vulnerability in the x-asen response header from Atlassian Analytics. The affected versions are before version 4.8.4.   | 2021-02-02 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-14192</a><br>MISC<br>MISC  |
| atlassian -- jira                    | Affected versions of Atlassian Jira Server and Data Center allow remote attackers to view the metadata of boards they should not have access to via an Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR) vulnerability. The affected versions are before version 8.5.10, and from version 8.6.0 before 8.13.2.  | 2021-02-02 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-36231</a><br>MISC          |
| cisco -- advanced_malware_protection | A TOCTOU vulnerability exists in madCodeHook before 2020-07-16 that allows local attackers to elevate their privileges to SYSTEM. This occurs because path redirection can occur via vectors involving directory junctions.  | 2021-01-30 | 6.9        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-14418</a><br>MISC<br>MISC  |
| ckeditor -- ckeditor_5               | CKEditor 5 is an open source rich text editor framework with a modular architecture. The CKEditor 5 Markdown plugin (@ckeditor/ckeditor5-markdown-gfm) before version 25.0.0 has a regex denial of service (ReDoS) vulnerability. The vulnerability allowed to abuse link recognition regular expression, which could cause a significant performance drop | 2021-01-29 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-21254</a><br>MISC<br>CONFI |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info       |
|--|--|------------|------------|---------------------------|
|  | resulting in browser tab freeze. It affects all users using CKEditor 5 Markdown plugin at version <= 24.0.0. The problem has been recognized and patched. The fix will be available in version 25.0.0.   |            |            | RM<br>MISC                |
| cloudflare -- warp                       | Cloudflare WARP for Windows allows privilege escalation due to an unquoted service path. A malicious user or process running with non-administrative privileges can become an administrator by abusing the unquoted service path issue. Since version 1.2.2695.1, the vulnerability was fixed by adding quotes around the service's binary path. This issue affects Cloudflare WARP for Windows, versions prior to 1.2.2695.1. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | CVE-2020-35152<br>CONFIRM |
| delete_account_project -- delete_account | deleteaccount.php in the Delete Account plugin 1.4 for MyBB allows XSS via the deletereason parameter.   | 2021-02-01 | 4.3        | CVE-2021-3350<br>MISC     |
| dh2i -- dxenterprise                     | A path traversal vulnerability in the DxWebEngine component of DH2i DxEnterprise and DxOdyssey for Windows, version 19.5 through 20.x before 20.0.219.0, allows an attacker to read any file on the host file system via an HTTP request.  | 2021-01-29 | 5          | CVE-2021-3341<br>MISC     |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| digium -- asterisk        | An issue was discovered in res_pjsip_diversion.c in Sangoma Asterisk before 13.38.0, 14.x through 16.x before 16.15.0, 17.x before 17.9.0, and 18.x before 18.1.0. A crash can occur when a SIP message is received with a History-Info header that contains a tel-uri, or when a SIP 181 response is received that contains a tel-uri in the Diversion header. | 2021-01-29 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35652</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| djangoproject -- django   | In Django 2.2 before 2.2.18, 3.0 before 3.0.12, and 3.1 before 3.1.6, the django.utils.archive.extract method (used by "startapp --template" and "startproject --template") allows directory traversal via an archive with absolute paths or relative paths with dot segments.  | 2021-02-02 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3281</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a>                             |
| easycms -- easycms        | A CSRF vulnerability was discovered in EasyCMS v1.6 that can add an admin account through <code>index.php?s=/admin/rbacuser/insert/navTabId/rbacuser/callbackType/closeCurrent</code> , then post <code>username=***&amp;password=***</code> .  | 2021-02-01 | 6.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-24271</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product           | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                          |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| facebook -- hermes                  | <p>A stack overflow vulnerability in Facebook Hermes <code>apply</code> prior to commit <code>86543ac47e59c522976b5632b8bf9a2a4583c7d2</code> (<a href="https://github.com/facebook/hermes/commit/86543ac47e59c522976b5632b8bf9a2a4583c7d2">https://github.com/facebook/hermes/commit/86543ac47e59c522976b5632b8bf9a2a4583c7d2</a>) allows attackers to potentially execute arbitrary code via crafted JavaScript. Note that this is only exploitable if the application using Hermes permits evaluation of untrusted JavaScript. Hence, most React Native applications are not affected.</p> | 2021-02-02 | 6.8        | <p>CVE-2020-1896<br/>CONFIRM<br/>CONFIRM</p> |
| getadigital -- nested-object-assign | <p>The package <code>nested-object-assign</code> before 1.0.4 are vulnerable to Prototype Pollution via the default function, as demonstrated by running the PoC below.</p>   | 2021-01-31 | 5          | <p>CVE-2021-23329<br/>MISC<br/>MISC</p>      |
| google -- android                   | <p>In <code>netdiag</code>, there is a possible out of bounds write due to an incorrect bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05442006.</p>  | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <p>CVE-2021-0360<br/>MISC</p>                |
| google -- android                   | <p>In <code>netdiag</code>, there is a possible command injection due to improper input validation. This could lead to local escalation of privilege</p>  | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <p>CVE-2021-</p>                             |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
|                           | with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05442022.   |            |            | <a href="#">0358 MISC</a>          |
| google -- android         | In netdiag, there is a possible out of bounds write due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05442011. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0359 MISC</a> |
| google -- android         | In ged, there is a possible out of bounds write due to an integer overflow. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05431161.        | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0354 MISC</a> |
| google -- android         | In netdiag, there is a possible out of bounds write due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05442002. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0357 MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                   |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| google -- android         | In netdiag, there is a possible command injection due to improper input validation. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05442014. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0356</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In kisd, there is a possible out of bounds write due to an integer overflow. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05425581.        | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0355</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In kisd, there is a possible memory corruption due to a heap buffer overflow. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05425247.       | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0353</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In ged, there is a possible system crash due to an improper input validation. This could lead to local denial of service with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05342338.             | 2021-02-04 | 4.9        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0350</a><br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                   |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| google -- android         | In kisd, there is a possible out of bounds read due to improper input validation. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05449968.                                | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0361</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In aee, there is a possible memory corruption due to a stack buffer overflow. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05457070.                                    | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0362</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In mobile_log_d, there is a possible command injection due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05458478.                            | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0363</a><br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In mobile_log_d, there is a possible command injection due to improper input validation. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05458478; Issue ID: ALPS05458503. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0364</a><br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                    |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| google -- android         | In display driver, there is a possible memory corruption due to a use after free. This could lead to local escalation of privilege with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05454782. | 2021-02-03 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0365</a><br>MISC  |
| hashicorp -- nomad        | HashiCorp Nomad and Nomad Enterprise up to 0.12.9 exec and java task drivers can access processes associated with other tasks on the same node. Fixed in 0.12.10, and 1.0.3.   | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3283</a><br>MISC  |
| hashicorp -- vault        | HashiCorp Vault and Vault Enterprise allowed for enumeration of Secrets Engine mount paths via unauthenticated HTTP requests. Fixed in 1.6.2 & 1.5.7.  | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25594</a><br>MISC |
| hashicorp -- vault        | HashiCorp Vault and Vault Enterprise disclosed the internal IP address of the Vault node when responding to some invalid, unauthenticated HTTP requests. Fixed in 1.6.2 & 1.5.7.   | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3024</a><br>MISC  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product        | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|----------------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| hashicorp -- vault               | HashiCorp Vault Enterprise 1.6.0 & 1.6.1 allowed the `remove-peer` raft operator command to be executed against DR secondaries without authentication. Fixed in 1.6.2.  | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3282</a><br>MISC          |
| hcltechsw -- onetest_performance | HCL OneTest Performance V9.5, V10.0, V10.1 contains an inadequate session timeout, which could allow an attacker time to guess and use a valid session ID.  | 2021-02-04 | 6.4        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-14247</a><br>MISC         |
| hcltechsw -- onetest_performance | HCL OneTest Performance V9.5, V10.0, V10.1 uses basic authentication which is relatively weak. An attacker could potentially decode the encoded credentials.  | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-14246</a><br>MISC         |
| hitachi -- vantara_pentaho       | The Dashboard Editor in Hitachi Vantara Pentaho through 7.x - 8.x contains an XML Entity Expansion injection vulnerability, which allows an authenticated remote users to trigger a denial of service (DoS) condition. Specifically, the vulnerability lies in the 'dashboardXml' parameter. Remediated in >= 7.1.0.25, >= 8.2.0.6, >= 8.3.0.0 GA | 2021-01-29 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-24665</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| ibm -- api_connect        | IBM API Connect 10.0.0.0 through 10.0.1.0 and 2018.4.1.0 through 2018.4.1.13 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: 189840. | 2021-02-04 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-4826</a><br>XF<br>CONFIRM |
| ibm -- api_connect        | IBM API Connect 10.0.0.0 through 10.0.1.0 and 2018.4.1.0 through 2018.4.1.13 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: 189841. | 2021-02-04 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-4827</a><br>XF<br>CONFIRM |
| ibm -- api_connect        | IBM API Connect 10.0.0.0 through 10.0.1.0 and 2018.4.1.0 through 2018.4.1.13 is vulnerable to web cache poisoning, caused by improper input validation by modifying HTTP request headers. IBM X-Force ID: 189842.   | 2021-02-04 | 6.4        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-4828</a><br>XF<br>CONFIRM |
| ibm -- content_navigator  | IBM Content Navigator 3.0.CD could allow a remote attacker to traverse directories on the system. An attacker could send a specially-crafted URL request containing "dot dot" sequences   | 2021-02-02 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-4934</a>                  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                 | Description  | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                     |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|---|
|   | <p>(/..) to view arbitrary files on the system. IBM X-Force ID: 191752.</p>  |                   |            | <p>XF<br/>CONFIRM</p>                   |
| <p>iniparserjs_project -- iniparserjs</p> | <p>This affects all versions of package iniparserjs. This vulnerability relates when ini_parser.js is concentrating arrays. Depending on if user input is provided, an attacker can overwrite and pollute the object prototype of a program.</p>   | <p>2021-01-29</p> | <p>6.8</p> | <p>CVE-2021-23328<br/>MISC<br/>MISC</p> |
| <p>intel -- m10jnp2sb_firmware</p>        | <p>Improper input validation in the firmware for Intel(R) Server Board M10JNP2SB before version 7.210 may allow a privileged user to potentially enable escalation of privilege via local access.</p>  | <p>2021-02-02</p> | <p>4.6</p> | <p>CVE-2020-8734<br/>CONFIRM</p>        |
| <p>iris -- star</p>                       | <p>A Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerability exists in Star Practice Management Web version 2019.2.0.6, allowing an attacker to change the privileges of any user of the application. This can be used to grant himself administrative role or remove the administrative account of the application.</p> | <p>2021-01-29</p> | <p>6.8</p> | <p>CVE-2020-28403<br/>MISC<br/>MISC</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product  | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| istio -- istio             | A NULL pointer dereference was found in pkg/proxy/envoy/v2/debug.go getResourceVersion in Istio pilot before 1.5.0-alpha.0. If a particular HTTP GET request is made to the pilot API endpoint, it is possible to cause the Go runtime to panic (resulting in a denial of service to the istio-pilot application). | 2021-01-29 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2019-25014</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- hub           | In JetBrains Hub before 2020.1.12629, an open redirect was possible.   | 2021-02-03 | 5.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25757</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- hub           | In JetBrains Hub before 2020.1.12669, information disclosure via the public API was possible.  | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25760</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- intellij_idea | In JetBrains IntelliJ IDEA before 2020.2, HTTP links were used for several remote repositories instead of HTTPS.   | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25756</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| jetbrains -- kotlin       | In JetBrains Kotlin before 1.4.21, a vulnerable Java API was used for temporary file and folder creation. An attacker was able to read data from such files and list directories due to insecure permissions. | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29582</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- ktor         | In JetBrains Ktor before 1.4.2, weak cipher suites were enabled by default.   | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25763</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2 was vulnerable to reflected XSS on several pages.  | 2021-02-03 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25773</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.1, permissions during user deletion were checked improperly.  | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25778</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.1, permissions during token removal were checked improperly.           | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25777</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2, an ECR token could be exposed in a build's parameters.                | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25776</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.2, TeamCity server DoS was possible via server integration.            | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25772</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.1, a user could get access to the GitHub access token of another user. | 2021-02-03 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25774</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | JetBrains TeamCity Plugin before 2020.2.85695 SSRF. Vulnerability that could potentially expose user credentials. | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35667</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- teamcity     | In JetBrains TeamCity before 2020.2.1, the server admin could create and see access tokens for any other users.   | 2021-02-03 | 5.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25775</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.4.4701, CSRF via attachment upload was possible.                                | 2021-02-03 | 6.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25765</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.4.6808, the YouTrack administrator wasn't able to access attachments.           | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25769</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.4.4701, permissions for attachments actions were checked improperly.                        | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25768</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.4.4701, an attacker could enumerate users via the REST API without appropriate permissions. | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-25208</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.6.1099, project information could be potentially disclosed.                                 | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25771</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| jetbrains -- youtrack     | In JetBrains YouTrack before 2020.6.1767, an issue's existence could be disclosed via YouTrack command execution.             | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25767</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                       |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
| marc_project -- marc      | An issue was discovered in the marc crate before 2.0.0 for Rust. A user-provided Read implementation can gain access to the old contents of newly allocated memory, violating soundness.  | 2021-01-29 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-26308</a><br>MISC                    |
| mediawiki -- mediawiki    | The API in the Push extension for MediaWiki through 1.35 used cleartext for ApiPush credentials, allowing for potential information disclosure.   | 2021-01-29 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29005</a><br>MISC<br>MISC            |
| mediawiki -- mediawiki    | The API in the Push extension for MediaWiki through 1.35 did not require an edit token in ApiPushBase.php and therefore facilitated a CSRF attack.  | 2021-01-29 | 6.8        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29004</a><br>MISC<br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |
| minio -- minio            | MinIO is a High Performance Object Storage released under Apache License v2.0. In MinIO before version RELEASE.2021-01-30T00-20-58Z there is a server-side request forgery vulnerability. The target application may have functionality for importing data from a URL, publishing data to a URL, or | 2021-02-01 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-21287</a><br>MISC<br>MISC            |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                        |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|--|
|                           | <p>otherwise reading data from a URL that can be tampered with. The attacker modifies the calls to this functionality by supplying a completely different URL or by manipulating how URLs are built (path traversal etc.). In a Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) attack, the attacker can abuse functionality on the server to read or update internal resources. The attacker can supply or modify a URL which the code running on the server will read or submit data, and by carefully selecting the URLs, the attacker may be able to read server configuration such as AWS metadata, connect to internal services like HTTP enabled databases, or perform post requests towards internal services which are not intended to be exposed. This is fixed in version RELEASE.2021-01-30T00-20-58Z, all users are advised to upgrade. As a workaround you can disable the browser front-end with "MINIO_BROWSER=off" environment variable.</p> |                   |            | <p><a href="#">MISC CONFIRM</a></p>        |
| <p>mit -- krb5-appl</p>   | <p>An issue was discovered in rcp in MIT krb5-appl through 1.0.3. Due to the rcp implementation being derived from 1983 rcp, the server chooses which files/directories are sent to the client. However, the rcp client only performs cursory validation of the object name returned (only directory traversal attacks are prevented). A malicious rcp server (or Man-in-The-Middle attacker) can overwrite arbitrary files in the rcp client target directory. If recursive operation (-r) is performed, the server can manipulate subdirectories as well (for example, to overwrite the</p>  | <p>2021-02-02</p> | <p>5.8</p> | <p><a href="#">CVE-2019-25017 MISC</a></p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product       | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                        |
|---------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
|                                 | .ssh/authorized_keys file). This issue is similar to CVE-2019-6111 and CVE-2019-7283. NOTE: MIT krb5-appl is not supported upstream but is shipped by a few Linux distributions. The affected code was removed from the supported MIT Kerberos 5 (aka krb5) product many years ago, at version 1.8.  |            |            |  |
| mit -- krb5-appl                | In the rcp client in MIT krb5-appl through 1.0.3, malicious servers could bypass intended access restrictions via the filename of . or an empty filename, similar to CVE-2018-20685 and CVE-2019-7282. The impact is modifying the permissions of the target directory on the client side. NOTE: MIT krb5-appl is not supported upstream but is shipped by a few Linux distributions. The affected code was removed from the supported MIT Kerberos 5 (aka krb5) product many years ago, at version 1.8. | 2021-02-02 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2019-25018 MISC</a>        |
| mitel -- businesscti_enterprise | The chat window of the Mitel BusinessCTI Enterprise (MBC-E) Client for Windows before 6.4.15 and 7.x before 7.1.2 could allow an attacker to gain access to user information by sending certain code, due to improper input validation of http links. A successful exploit could allow an attacker to view user information and application data.  | 2021-01-29 | 6          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3176 MISC CONFIRM</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                               |
|--|--|------------|------------|---|
| mitel -- micollab                        | A library index page in NuPoint Messenger in Mitel MiCollab before 9.2 FP1 could allow an unauthenticated attacker to gain access (view and modify) to user data.  | 2021-01-29 | 6.4        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35547</a><br>MISC<br>CONFIRM |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.0.8-std devices. Authentication is not required to download the support file that contains sensitive information such as cleartext credentials and password hashes.   | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-13856</a><br>MISC<br>MISC    |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.0.8-std devices. A format error in /etc/shadow, coupled with a logic bug in the LuCI - OpenWrt Configuration Interface framework, allows the undocumented system account mofidev to login to the cgi-bin/luci/quick/wizard management interface without a password by abusing a forgotten-password feature. | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-13859</a><br>MISC<br>MISC    |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.1.5-std devices. The wireless network password is   | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-15834</a>                    |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info               |
|--|--|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
|  | exposed in a QR encoded picture that an unauthenticated adversary can download via the web-management interface.   |            |            | MISC<br>MISC                      |
| mofinetwork -- mofi4500-4gxelte_firmware | An issue was discovered on Mofi Network MOFI4500-4GXeLTE 4.0.8-std devices. The one-time password algorithm for the undocumented system account mofidev generates a predictable six-digit password.  | 2021-02-01 | 5          | CVE-2020-13860<br>MISC<br>MISC    |
| monal -- monal                           | Monal before 4.9 does not implement proper sender verification on MAM and Message Carbon (XEP-0280) results. This allows a remote attacker (able to send stanzas to a victim) to inject arbitrary messages into the local history, with full control over the sender and receiver displayed to the victim. | 2021-02-01 | 5          | CVE-2020-26547<br>MISC<br>CONFIRM |
| nagios -- favorites                      | The Favorites component before 1.0.2 for Nagios XI 5.8.0 is vulnerable to Insecure Direct Object Reference: it is possible to create favorites for any other user account.   | 2021-02-03 | 5          | CVE-2021-26024<br>CONFIRM         |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info   |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
| nagios -- favorites       | The Favorites component before 1.0.2 for Nagios XI 5.8.0 is vulnerable to XSS.  | 2021-02-03 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-26023</a><br>CONFIRM                         |
| openhab -- openhab        | openHAB is a vendor and technology agnostic open source automation software for your home. In openHAB before versions 2.5.12 and 3.0.1 the XML external entity (XXE) attack allows attackers in the same network as the openHAB instance to retrieve internal information like the content of files from the file system. Responses to SSDP requests can be especially malicious. All add-ons that use SAX or JAXB parsing of externally received XML are potentially subject to this kind of attack. In openHAB, the following add-ons are potentially impacted: AvmFritz, BoseSoundtouch, DenonMarantz, DLinkSmarthome, Enigma2, FmiWeather, FSInternetRadio, Gce, Homematic, HPPrinter, IHC, Insteon, Onkyo, Roku, SamsungTV, Sonos, Roku, Tellstick, TR064, UPnPControl, Vitotronic, Wemo, YamahaReceiver and XPath Transformation. The vulnerabilities have been fixed in versions 2.5.12 and 3.0.1 by a more strict configuration of the used XML parser. | 2021-02-01 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-21266</a><br>MISC<br>MISC<br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |
| palletsprojects -- jinja  | This affects the package jinja2 from 0.0.0 and before 2.11.3. The ReDOS vulnerability of the regex is mainly due to the sub-  | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a>   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product        | Description   | Published         | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--|
|                                  | <p>pattern [a-zA-Z0-9._-]+.[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+ This issue can be mitigated by Markdown to format user content instead of the urlize filter, or by implementing request timeouts and limiting process memory.</p>  |                   |            | <p><a href="#">28493</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a></p> |
| <p>phpgac1_project --phpgac1</p> | <p>A cross-site scripting vulnerability exists in the template functionality of phpGACL 3.3.7. A specially crafted HTTP request can lead to arbitrary JavaScript execution. An attacker can provide a crafted URL to trigger this vulnerability in the phpGACL template action parameter.</p>   | <p>2021-02-01</p> | <p>4.3</p> | <p><a href="#">CVE-2020-13562</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>  |
| <p>phpgac1_project --phpgac1</p> | <p>A cross-site scripting vulnerability exists in the template functionality of phpGACL 3.3.7. A specially crafted HTTP request can lead to arbitrary JavaScript execution. An attacker can provide a crafted URL to trigger this vulnerability in the phpGACL template acl_id parameter.</p>   | <p>2021-02-01</p> | <p>4.3</p> | <p><a href="#">CVE-2020-13564</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>  |
| <p>phpgac1_project --phpgac1</p> | <p>A cross-site scripting vulnerability exists in the template functionality of phpGACL 3.3.7. A specially crafted HTTP request can lead to arbitrary JavaScript execution. An attacker can provide a crafted URL to trigger this vulnerability in the phpGACL template group_id parameter.</p> | <p>2021-02-01</p> | <p>4.3</p> | <p><a href="#">CVE-2020-13563</a><br/> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product            | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                                  |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| qemu -- qemu                         | A heap-based buffer overflow was found in QEMU through 5.0.0 in the SDHCI device emulation support. It could occur while doing a multi block SDMA transfer via the <code>sdhci_sdma_transfer_multi_blocks()</code> routine in <code>hw/sd/sdhci.c</code> . A guest user or process could use this flaw to crash the QEMU process on the host, resulting in a denial of service condition, or potentially execute arbitrary code with privileges of the QEMU process on the host. | 2021-01-30 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-17380</a><br>CONFIRM<br>CONFIRM |
| rainbowfishsoftware -- pacsoneserver | PacsOne Server (PACS Server In One Box) below 7.1.1 is affected by cross-site scripting (XSS).   | 2021-02-03 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29164</a><br>MISC<br>MISC       |
| rainbowfishsoftware -- pacsoneserver | PacsOne Server (PACS Server In One Box) below 7.1.1 is affected by SQL injection.  | 2021-02-03 | 6.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29163</a><br>MISC<br>MISC       |
| rainbowfishsoftware -- pacsoneserver | PacsOne Server (PACS Server In One Box) below 7.1.1 is affected by file read/manipulation, which can result in remote information disclosure.  | 2021-02-03 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29166</a>                       |

| Primary Vendor -- Product      | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info               |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                |   |            |            | MISC<br>MISC                      |
| raw-cpuid_project -- raw-cpuid | An issue was discovered in the raw-cpuid crate before 9.0.0 for Rust. It has unsound transmute calls within as_string() methods.  | 2021-01-29 | 5          | CVE-2021-26306<br>MISC            |
| rsa -- archer                  | Archer before 6.9 P1 (6.9.0.1) contains an improper access control vulnerability in an API. A remote authenticated malicious administrative user can potentially exploit this vulnerability to gather information about the system, and may use this information in subsequent attacks.   | 2021-01-29 | 4          | CVE-2020-29538<br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |
| rsa -- archer                  | Archer before 6.8 P2 (6.8.0.2) is affected by an open redirect vulnerability. A remote privileged attacker may potentially redirect legitimate users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks. The attacker could then steal the victims' credentials and silently authenticate them to the Archer application without the victims realizing an attack occurred. | 2021-01-29 | 4.9        | CVE-2020-29537<br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                  | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                               |
|--|---|------------|------------|---|
| rsa -- archer                              | Archer before 6.8 P2 (6.8.0.2) is affected by a path exposure vulnerability. A remote authenticated malicious attacker with access to service files may obtain sensitive information to use it in further attacks.                                  | 2021-01-29 | 4          | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29536</a><br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |
| solarwinds -- serv-u                       | SolarWinds Serv-U before 15.2.2 allows Authenticated Directory Traversal.   | 2021-02-03 | 6.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-27994</a><br>CONFIRM<br>MISC |
| squaredup -- squaredup                     | A username enumeration issue was discovered in SquaredUp before version 4.6.0. The login functionality was implemented in a way that would enable a malicious user to guess valid username due to a different response time from invalid usernames. | 2021-02-03 | 4.3        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-9389</a><br>CONFIRM          |
| tk-star -- q90_junior_gps_horloge_firmware | An issue was discovered on TK-Star Q90 Junior GPS horloge 3.1042.9.8656 devices. Any SIM card used with the device cannot have a PIN configured. If a PIN is configured, the device simply produces a "Remove PIN and restart!" message, and        | 2021-02-01 | 4.6        | <a href="#">CVE-2019-20473</a>                    |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                  | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|--|--|------------|------------|--|
|  | cannot be used. This makes it easier for an attacker to use the SIM card by stealing the device.   |            |            | <a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |
| tk-star -- q90_junior_gps_horloge_firmware | An issue was discovered on TK-Star Q90 Junior GPS horloge 3.1042.9.8656 devices. It performs actions based on certain SMS commands. This can be used to set up a voice communication channel from the watch to any telephone number, initiated by sending a specific SMS and using the default password, e.g., pw,<password>,call,<mobile_number> triggers an outbound call from the watch. The password is sometimes available because of CVE-2019-20471. | 2021-02-01 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2019-20470</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>   |
| trendmicro -- apex_one                     | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain x64 agent hofitx information.  | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25240</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- apex_one                     | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about x86 agent hotfixes.   | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25239</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a>  |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                        |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
|                           |   |            |            | N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A                          |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One, Apex One as a Service, OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security could allow an unauthenticated user to create a bogus agent on an affected server that could be used then make valid configuration queries. | 2021-02-04 | 6.4        | CVE-2021-25246<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about a specific configuration download file.   | 2021-02-04 | 5          | CVE-2021-25233<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem) could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about the managing port used by agents.  | 2021-02-04 | 5          | CVE-2021-25237                             |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                        |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
|                           |  |            |            | N/A<br>N/A                                 |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS) and OfficeScan XG SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about the SQL database.                              | 2021-02-04 | 5          | CVE-2021-25232<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A        |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS) and OfficeScan XG SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about a content inspection configuration file.       | 2021-02-04 | 5          | CVE-2021-25235<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A        |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain patch level information. | 2021-02-04 | 5          | CVE-2021-25243<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info   |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about a specific notification configuration file. | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25234</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain version and build information.                                | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25242</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS) and OfficeScan XG SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about the contents of a scan connection exception file.                                   | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25230</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info   |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An improper access control vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about a specific hotfix history file. | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25231</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | A server-side request forgery (SSRF) information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to locate online agents via a sweep.                              | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25241</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- officescan  | An improper access control information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro OfficeScan XG SP1 and Worry-Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to obtain information about an agent's managing port.              | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25238</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a><br><a href="#">N/A</a> |
| trendmicro -- officescan  | A server-side request forgery (SSRF) information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro OfficeScan XG SP1 and Worry-   | 2021-02-04 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-</a>   |

| Primary Vendor -- Product  | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
|                            | Free Business Security 10.0 SP1 could allow an unauthenticated user to locate online agents via a specific sweep.  |            |            | 25236<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A                     |
| uip_project -- uip         | An issue was discovered in uIP through 1.0, as used in Contiki and Contiki-NG. Domain name parsing lacks bounds checks, allowing an attacker to corrupt memory with crafted DNS packets.   | 2021-02-02 | 5          | CVE-2020-24335<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC<br>MISC |
| wikindx_project -- wikindx | A cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in many forms of Wikindx before 5.7.0 and 6.x through 6.4.0 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the message parameter to index.php?action=initLogon or modules/admin/DELETEIMAGES.php. | 2021-02-01 | 4.3        | CVE-2021-3340<br>MISC<br>MISC                  |
| wwbn -- avideo             | AVideo Platform is an open-source Audio and Video platform. It is similar to a self-hosted YouTube. In AVideo Platform before version 10.2 there is an authorization bypass vulnerability which enables an ordinary user to get admin control. This is fixed in  | 2021-02-01 | 6.5        | CVE-2021-21286<br>MISC                         |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                   | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                    |
|---|---|------------|------------|--|
|   | version 10.2. All queries now remove the pass hash and the recoverPass hash.  |            |            | <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>                |
| yccms -- yccms                              | Directory traversal vulnerability in the yccms 3.3 project. The delete, deletesite, and deleteAll functions' improper judgment of the request parameters, triggers a directory traversal vulnerability.   | 2021-02-01 | 6.4        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-20290 MISC</a>    |
| zivautomation -- 4cct-ea6-334126bf_firmware | ZIV Automation 4CCT-EA6-334126BF firmware version 3.23.80.27.36371, allows an unauthenticated, remote attacker to cause a denial of service condition on the device. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending specific packets to the port 7919. | 2021-01-29 | 5          | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25909 CONFIRM</a> |

## Low Vulnerabilities

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info       |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| altn -- mdaemon_webmail   | Stored cross-site scripting (XSS) in file attachment field in | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-</a> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info            |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
|                           | MDaemon webmail 19.5.5 allows an attacker to execute code on the email recipient side while forwarding an email to perform potentially malicious activities.   |            |            | 18723<br>MISC<br>MISC          |
| altn -- mdaemon_webmail   | Authenticated stored cross-site scripting (XSS) in the contact name field in the distribution list of MDAemon webmail 19.5.5 allows an attacker to executes code and perform a XSS attack while opening a contact list.  | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | CVE-2020-18724<br>MISC<br>MISC |
| google -- android         | In RT regmap driver, there is a possible memory corruption due to type confusion. This could lead to local denial of service with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05453809. | 2021-02-03 | 2.1        | CVE-2021-0352<br>MISC          |

| Primary Vendor -- Product  | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                            |
|----------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|
| google -- android          | In ccu, there is a possible out of bounds read due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to local information disclosure with System execution privileges needed. User interaction is needed for exploitation. Product: Android; Versions: Android-11; Patch ID: ALPS05377188.  | 2021-02-04 | 2.1        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-0347</a><br>MISC          |
| hitachi -- vantara_pentaho | The dashboard Editor in Hitachi Vantara Pentaho through 7.x - 8.x contains a reflected Cross-site scripting vulnerability, which allows an authenticated remote users to execute arbitrary JavaScript code. Specifically, the vulnerability lies in the 'pho:title' attribute of 'dashboardXml' parameter. Remediated in >= 7.1.0.25, >= 8.2.0.6, and >= 8.3.0.0 GA. | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-24664</a><br>MISC<br>MISC |
| hitachi -- vantara_pentaho | The Analysis Report in Hitachi Vantara Pentaho through 7.x - 8.x contains a stored Cross-site  | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-24666</a>                 |

| Primary Vendor -- Product  | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                     |
|----------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|
|                            | <p>scripting vulnerability, which allows an authenticated remote users to execute arbitrary JavaScript code. Specifically, the vulnerability lies in the 'Display Name' parameter. Remediated in &gt;= 9.1.0.1</p>  |            |            | <p>MISC<br/>MISC</p>                    |
| hitachi -- vantara_pentaho | <p>The New Analysis Report in Hitachi Vantara Pentaho through 7.x - 8.x contains a DOM-based Cross-site scripting vulnerability, which allows an authenticated remote users to execute arbitrary JavaScript code. Specifically, the vulnerability lies in the 'Analysis Report Description' field in 'About this Report' section. Remediated in &gt;= 8.3.0.9, &gt;= 9.0.0.1, and &gt;= 9.1.0.0 GA.</p> | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <p>CVE-2020-24669<br/>MISC<br/>MISC</p> |
| hitachi -- vantara_pentaho | <p>The Dashboard Editor in Hitachi Vantara Pentaho through 7.x - 8.x contains a reflected Cross-site scripting vulnerability, which allows an authenticated</p>   | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <p>CVE-2020-24670<br/>MISC<br/>MISC</p> |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
|                           | remote users to execute arbitrary JavaScript code. Specifically, the vulnerability lies in the 'type' attribute of 'dashboardXml' parameter. Remediated in >= 7.1.0.25, >= 8.2.0.6, and >= 8.3.0.0 GA.  |            |            |                                |
| ibm -- api_connect        | Certain IBM API Connect 10.0.0.0 through 10.0.1.0 and 2018.4.1.0 through 2018.4.1.13 configurations can result in sensitive information in the URL fragment identifiers. This information can be cached in the intermediate nodes like proxy servers, cdn, logging platforms, etc. An attacker can make use of this information to perform attacks by impersonating a user. IBM X-Force ID: 185510. | 2021-02-04 | 3.8        | CVE-2020-4640<br>XF<br>CONFIRM |
| ibm -- api_connect        | IBM API Connect 10.0.0.0 through 10.0.1.0 and 2018.4.1.0 through 2018.4.1.13 is vulnerable to cross-site scripting. This vulnerability  | 2021-02-04 | 3.5        | CVE-2020-4825<br>XF<br>CONFIRM |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                               | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info                    |
|---|--|------------|------------|--|
|   | 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: 189839.   |            |            |  |
| ibm --<br>qradar_security_information_and_event_manager | IBM QRadar SIEM 7.3 and 7.4 in some configurations may be vulnerable to a temporary denial of service attack when sent particular payloads. IBM X-Force ID: 194178.  | 2021-02-04 | 3.3        | CVE-2020-5032<br>XF<br>CONFIRM         |
| linux -- linux_kernel                                   | nbd_add_socket in drivers/block/nbd.c in the Linux kernel through 5.10.12 has an ndb_queue_rq use-after-free that could be triggered by local attackers (with access to the nbd device) via an I/O request at a certain point during device setup, aka CID-b98e762e3d71. | 2021-02-01 | 2.1        | CVE-2021-3348<br>MLIST<br>MISC<br>MISC |

| Primary Vendor -- Product                  | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info   |
|--|---|------------|------------|---|
| nextcloud -- nextcloud_server              | A missing link validation in Nextcloud Server before 20.0.2, 19.0.5, 18.0.11 allows execution of a stored XSS attack using Internet Explorer when saving a 'javascript:' URL in markdown format.  | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-8294</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a> |
| phpgurukul -- daily_expense_tracker_system | PHPGurukul Daily Expense Tracker System 1.0 is vulnerable to stored XSS via the add-expense.php Item parameter.   | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-26304</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>                              |
| pryaniki -- pryaniki                       | A cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Pryaniki 6.44.3 allows remote authenticated users to upload an arbitrary file. The JavaScript code will execute when someone visits the attachment. | 2021-02-02 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-3395</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>       |
| raw-cpuid_project -- raw-cpuid             | An issue was discovered in the raw-cpuid crate before 9.0.0 for Rust. It allows __cpuid_count() calls even if the processor does not support the CPUID  | 2021-01-29 | 2.1        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-26307</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a>                              |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description  | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info   |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|---|
|                           | instruction, which is unsound and causes a deterministic crash.  |            |            |   |
| rsa -- archer             | Archer before 6.8 P4 (6.8.0.4) contains a stored XSS vulnerability. A remote authenticated malicious Archer user could potentially exploit this vulnerability to store malicious HTML or JavaScript code in a trusted application data store. When application users access the corrupted data store through their browsers, the malicious code gets executed by the web browser in the context of the vulnerable web application. | 2021-01-29 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-29535</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a><br><a href="#">MISC</a> |
| solarwinds -- serv-u      | SolarWinds Serv-U before 15.2.2 allows authenticated reflected XSS.  | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-35482</a><br><a href="#">CONFIRM</a>                         |

| Primary Vendor -- Product | Description   | Published  | CVSS Score | Source & Patch Info  |
|---------------------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| solarwinds -- serv-u      | SolarWinds Serv-U before 15.2.2 allows Authenticated Stored XSS.  | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-28001</a><br>CONFIRM<br>MISC          |
| squaredup -- squaredup    | SquaredUp allowed Stored XSS before version 4.6.0. A user was able to create a dashboard that executed malicious content in iframe or by uploading an SVG that contained a script.  | 2021-02-03 | 3.5        | <a href="#">CVE-2020-9390</a><br>CONFIRM                   |
| trendmicro -- apex_one    | An out-of-bounds read information disclosure vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-prem and SaaS), OfficeScan XG SP1, and Worry-Free Business Security (10.0 SP1 and Services) could allow an attacker to disclose sensitive information about a named pipe. Please note: an attacker must first obtain the ability to execute low-privileged code on the target system in order to exploit this vulnerability. | 2021-02-04 | 2.1        | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25248</a><br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A<br>N/A |

| <b>Primary Vendor -- Product</b>            | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Published</b> | <b>CVSS Score</b> | <b>Source &amp; Patch Info</b>         |
|---|---|------------------|-------------------|--|
| zivautomation -- 4cct-ea6-334126bf_firmware | Improper Authentication vulnerability in the cookie parameter of ZIV AUTOMATION 4CCT-EA6-334126BF allows a local attacker to perform modifications in several parameters of the affected device as an authenticated user. | 2021-01-29       | 3.3               | <a href="#">CVE-2021-25910 CONFIRM</a> |