

Information in the US-CERT Cyber Security Bulletin is a compilation and includes information published by outside sources, therefore the information should not be considered the result of US-CERT analysis. Software vulnerabilities are categorized in the appropriate section reflecting the operating system on which the vulnerability was reported; however, this does not mean that the vulnerability only affects the operating system reported since this information is obtained from open-source information.

This bulletin provides a summary of new or updated vulnerabilities, exploits, trends, viruses, and trojans. **Updates to vulnerabilities that appeared in previous bulletins are listed in bold text.** The text in the Risk column appears in red for vulnerabilities ranking **High**. The risks levels applied to vulnerabilities in the Cyber Security Bulletin are based on how the "system" may be impacted. The Recent Exploit/Technique table contains a "Workaround or Patch Available" column that indicates whether a workaround or patch has been published for the vulnerability which the script exploits.

Vulnerabilities

- Windows Operating Systems
 - **Microsoft DirectX DirectShow Arbitrary Code Execution (Updated)**
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer Denial of Service
 - **Microsoft Network Connection Manager Denial of Service (Updated)**
 - **Microsoft Windows Plug and Play Arbitrary Code Execution (Updated)**
 - RSA ACE/ Agent for Web Cross Site Scripting
 - Symantec Discovery Unauthorized Access
 - **VERITAS NetBackup Arbitrary Code Execution (Updated)**
 - ZipGenius Arbitrary Code Execution
- UNIX / Linux Operating Systems
 - **Apache 'Mod_SSL SSLVerifyClient' Restriction Bypass (Updated)**
 - BMC Control M Agent Insecure File Permission
 - **ClamAV UPX Buffer Overflow & FSG Handling Denial of Service (Updated)**
 - DCP-Portal Cross-Site Scripting & SQL Injection
 - Debian Module-Assistant Insecure Temporary File Creation
 - **eric3 Unspecified Vulnerability (Updated)**
 - Eric Raymond Fetchmail 'fetchmailconf' Information Disclosure
 - **Glyph and Cog Xpdf 'makeFileKey2()' Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - **GNU Texinfo Insecure Temporary File Creation (Updated)**
 - **GNU Xpdf Buffer Overflow in dolmage() (Updated)**
 - **Graphviz Insecure Temporary File Creation (Updated)**
 - BMV Buffer Overflow
 - Jed Wing CHM Lib Remote Buffer Overflow
 - **KDE KOffice KWord RTF Remote Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - mgdiff Insecure Temporary File Creation
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 - **Multiple Vendors DIA Remote Arbitrary Code Execution (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors TLS Plaintext Password (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors XPDF Loca Table Verification Remote Denial of Service (Updated)**
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel IPV6 Denial of Service
 - **Multiple Vendors Xpdf PDFTOPS Multiple Integer Overflows (Updated)**
 - Multiple Vendors GNOME-DB LibGDA Multiple Format String
 - **Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Bluetooth Signed Buffer Index (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Denial of Service & Information Disclosure (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Denials of Service (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendor WGet/Curl NTLM Username Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors OpenSSL Insecure Protocol Negotiation (Updated)**
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel World Writable SYSFS Information Disclosure
 - **Multiple Vendors NetPBM Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors Util-Linux UMount Remounting Filesystem Elevated Privileges (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors XFree86 Pixmap Allocation Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - **Multiple Vendors CDDDB Client Format String (Updated)**
 - **Net-SNMP Protocol Denial Of Service (Updated)**
 - **PADL Software PAM LDAP Authentication Bypass (Updated)**
 - **PCRE Regular Expression Heap Overflow (Updated)**
 - PHP Apache 2 Denial of Service
 - **PHPMyAdmin File Include (Updated)**
 - phpMyAdmin Local File Inclusion & Cross-Site Scripting
 - SCO OpenServer 'Backupsh' Buffer Overflow
 - SCO UnixWare PPP Prompt Buffer Overflow
 - SiteTurn Domain Manager Pro Admin Panel Cross-Site Scripting
 - Squid FTP Server Response Handling Remote Denial of Service
 - SUSE Linux Squid Proxy SSL Handling Remote Denial of Service
 - SUSE Linux Permissions Package CHKSTAT Information Disclosure
 - Symantec AntiVirus/LiveUpdate for Macintosh System Admin Privileges
 - Todd Miller Sudo Local Elevated Privileges
 - **UW-imapd Denial of Service and Arbitrary Code Execution (Updated)**
 - **Webmin / Usermin Remote PAM Authentication Bypass (Updated)**
 - **Xloadimage NIFF Image Buffer Overflow (Updated)**
 - **Ruby Safe Level Restrictions Bypass (Updated)**

- [Zope 'RestructuredText' Unspecified Security Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
- [Multiple Operating Systems](#)
 - [AbiWord Stack-Based Buffer Overflows \(Updated\)](#)
 - [AL-Caricater SS.PHP Authentication Bypass](#)
 - [Apache HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [AppIndex MWChat SQL Injection](#)
 - [ar-blog Cross-Site Scripting & Authentication Bypass](#)
 - [Basic Analysis and Security Engine SQL Injection](#)
 - [Belchior Foundry VCard Remote File Include](#)
 - [Chipmunk Multiple Cross-Site Scripting](#)
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 - [Mozilla Browser/Firefox Arbitrary Command Execution \(Updated\)](#)
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 - [Snort Back Orifice Preprocessor Remote Buffer Overflow \(Updated\)](#)
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 - [Multiple Vendors Lynx 'HTriis\(\)' NNTP Remote Buffer Overflow \(Updated\)](#)
 - [MyBulletinBoard SQL Injection](#)
 - [Network Appliance iSCSI Authentication Bypass](#)
 - [Nuked Klan Multiple Cross-Site Scripting & SQL Injection](#)
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 - [Paros 'HSQLDB' Remote Authentication Bypass](#)
 - [PHP 'Open BaseDir' Information Disclosure \(Updated\)](#)
 - [PHP ICalendar Remote File Include](#)
 - [phpBB Avatar Upload Handling Input Validation](#)
 - [PHP-Nuke Modules.PHP NukeFixes Addon Remote Directory Traversal](#)
 - [Platinum DBoardGear Multiple SQL Injection](#)
 - [PunBB 'Common.PHP' Remote File Include](#)
 - [Skype Technologies Skype Multiple Buffer Overflows](#)
 - [Snoopy Input Validation](#)
 - [Splatt Forums Remote Administrative Logon Bypass](#)
 - [Sun Microsystems Java Web Start / Sun JRE Sandbox Security Bypass \(Updated\)](#)
 - [TikiWiki Unspecified Cross-Site Scripting](#)
 - [TriggerTG TClanPortal SQL Injection](#)
 - [XMail Command Line Buffer Overflow \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Xoops Arbitrary Script Execution](#)
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Vulnerabilities

The table below summarizes vulnerabilities that have been identified, even if they are not being exploited. Complete details about patches or workarounds are available from the source of the information or from the URL provided in the section. CVE numbers are listed where applicable. Vulnerabilities that affect **both** Windows and Unix Operating Systems are included in the [Multiple Operating Systems](#) section.

Note: All the information included in the following tables has been discussed in newsgroups and on web sites.

The Risk levels defined below are based on how the system may be impacted:

Note: Even though a vulnerability may allow several malicious acts to be performed, only the highest level risk will be defined in the Risk column.

- **High** - A high-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder to immediately gain privileged access (e.g., sysadmin or root) to the system or allow an intruder to execute code or alter arbitrary system files. An example of a high-risk vulnerability is one that allows an unauthorized user to send a sequence of instructions to a machine and the machine responds with a command prompt with administrator privileges.
- **Medium** - A medium-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder immediate access to a system with less than privileged access. Such vulnerability will allow the intruder the opportunity to continue the attempt to gain privileged access. An example of medium-risk vulnerability is a server configuration error that allows an intruder to capture the password file.
- **Low** - A low-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will provide information to an intruder that could lead to further compromise attempts or a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. It should be noted that while the DoS attack is deemed low from a threat potential, the frequency of this type of attack is very high. DoS attacks against mission-critical nodes are not included in this rating and any attack of this nature should instead be considered to be a "High" threat.

Windows Operating Systems Only

Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
<p>Microsoft</p> <p>DirectX DirectShow 7.0 to 9.0c</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in DirectX DirectShow that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Vendor fix available: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-050.msp</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-214.pdf</p> <p>V1.3 Updated to note availability of Microsoft Knowledge Base Article 909596 and to clarify an issue affecting Windows 2000 SP4 customers, also updates of file versions.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Microsoft DirectX DirectShow Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CVE-2005-2128</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Microsoft, Security Bulletin MS05-050, October 11, 2005</p> <p>USCERT, VU#995220</p> <p>Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-284A, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Avaya, ASA-2005-214, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft, Security Bulletin MS05-050 V1.3, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>Microsoft</p> <p>Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 SP2</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Internet Explorer, J2SE Runtime Environment, that could let remote malicious users cause a Denial of Service.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>	<p>Microsoft Internet Explorer Denial of Service</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Security Tracker, Alert ID: 1015101, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Microsoft</p> <p>Network Connection Manager</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Network Connection Manager that could let malicious users cause a Denial of Service.</p> <p>Vendor fix available: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-045.msp</p> <p>V1.1 Updated to revise the install registry key name.</p> <p>An exploit has been published.</p>	<p>Microsoft Network Connection Manager Denial of Service</p> <p>CAN-2005-2307</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-045, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-045 V1.1, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>Microsoft</p> <p>Windows Plug and Play</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in Windows Plug and Play that could let malicious users execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Vendor fix available: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS05-047.msp</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-214.pdf</p> <p>An exploit has been published.</p>	<p>Microsoft Windows Plug and Play Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CVE-2005-2120</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Microsoft, Security Bulletin MS05-047, October 11, 2005</p> <p>USCERT, VU#214572</p> <p>Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-284A, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Avaya, ASA-2005-214, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, ID: 15065, October 24, 2005</p>
<p>RSA</p> <p>RSA ACE/ Agent for Web 5.1, Authentication for Web 5.1, 5.2, 5.3</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in RSA ACE/ Agent for Web and Authentication Agent for Web that could let remote malicious users conduct Cross-Site Scripting.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>	<p>RSA ACE/ Agent for Web Cross-Site Scripting</p> <p>CVE-2005-3329</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus, ID: 15206, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Symantec</p> <p>Symantec Discovery 6.0, Standard 4.5.X, Web 4.5.X</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Symantec Discovery that could let remote malicious users obtain unauthorized access.</p> <p>Vendor fix available: http://securityresponse.symantec.com/avcenter/security/Content/2005.10.24.html</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Symantec Discovery Unauthorized Access</p> <p>CVE-2005-3316</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Symantec, Security Response SYM05-022, October 24, 2005</p>

Veritas NetBackup Data and Business Center 4.5FP, 4.5MP, Client/ Enterprise/ Server 5.0, 5.1, 6.0	A vulnerability has been reported in NetBackup that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code. Vendor fix available: http://seer.support.veritas.com/docs/279085.htm An exploit has been published.	VERITAS NetBackup Arbitrary Code Execution CVE-2005-2715	High Secunia, Advisory: SA17181, October 13, 2005 USCERT, VU#495556 Security Focus, ID: 15079, October 20, 2005
ZipGenius prior to 6.0.2.1050	A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in ZipGenius, ACE, ZIP, and UUE processing, that could let remote malicious users execute arbitrary code. Upgrade to version 6.0.2.1050: http://downloads.zipgenius.it/zipgenius/index.htm Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.	ZipGenius Arbitrary Code Execution CVE-2005-3317	High Security Tracker, Alert ID: 1015090, October 21, 2005

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UNIX / Linux Operating Systems Only

Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attack Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
Apache Software Foundation Apache 2.0.x	A vulnerability has been reported in 'modules/ssl/ssl_engine_kernel.c' because the 'ssl_hook_Access()' function does not properly enforce the 'SSLVerifyClient require' directive in a per-location context if a virtual host is configured with the 'SSLVerifyClient optional' directive, which could let a remote malicious user bypass security policies. Patch available at: http://svn.apache.org/viewcvs?rev=264800&view=rev OpenPKG: ftp://ftp.openpkg.org/release/ RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-608.html Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/a/apache2/ SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/ Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/a/apache2/ Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/ Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/ Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/liba/ Gentoo:	Apache 'Mod_SSL SSLVerifyClient' Restriction Bypass CVE-2005-2700	Medium	Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014833, September 1, 2005 OpenPKG Security Advisory, OpenPKG-SA-2005.017, September 3, 2005 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:608-7, September 6, 2005 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-177-1, September 07, 2005 SGI Security Advisory, 20050901-01-U, September 7, 2005 Debian Security Advisory, DSA 805-1, September 8, 2005 Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:161, September 8, 2005 Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-251-02, September 9, 2005 Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0047, September 9, 2005 Debian Security Advisory DSA 807-1, September 12, 2005 US-CERT VU#744929 Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200509-12, September 19, 2005 Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-204, September 23, 2005 Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1013,

	<p>http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-12.xml</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-204.pdf</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>HP: http://software.hp.com/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>		<p>September 27, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-94, October 3, 2005</p> <p>HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX-01232, October 5, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>BMC Software</p> <p>Control-M Agent 6.1.03</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user overwrite files.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>BMC Control-M Agent Insecure File Permission</p> <p>CVE-2005-3311</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15167, October 22, 2005</p>
<p>Clam Anti-Virus</p> <p>ClamAV 0.80 -0.86.2, 0.70, 0.65-0.68, 0.60, 0.51-0.54</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a buffer overflow vulnerability was reported in 'libclamav/upx.c' due to a signedness error, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code; and a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in 'libclamav/fsg.c' when handling a specially -crafted FSG-compressed executable file.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=86638</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-13.xml</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/clamav/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>ClamAV UPX Buffer Overflow & FSG Handling Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-2919 CVE-2005-2920</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Secunia Advisory: SA16848, September 19, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200509-13, September 19, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:166, September 20, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0051, September 23, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 824-1, September 29, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1020, October 3, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#363713</p>
<p>DCP-Portal</p> <p>DCP-Portal 6.1.1, 6.1, 6.0 5.3-5.3.2, 5.2, 5.1, 5.0.2, 5.0.1, 4.5.1, 4.2, 4.1, 4.0, 3.7</p>	<p>Several Cross-Site Scripting and SQL Injection vulnerabilities have been reported due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML, script code and SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	<p>DCP-Portal Cross-Site Scripting & SQL Injection</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15183, October 24, 2005</p>

Debian module-assistant	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in module-assist due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user overwrite files.</p> <p>Update available at: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/module-assistant/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Debian Module-Assistant Insecure Temporary File Creation</p> <p>CVE-2005-3121</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 867-1, October 20, 2005</p>
Detlev Offenbach eric3 prior to 3.7.2	<p>A vulnerability has been reported due to a "potential security exploit." The impact was not specified</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/eric-ide/eric-3.7.2.tar.gz?download</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/e/eric/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>eric3 Unspecified Vulnerability</p> <p>CVE-2005-3068</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014947, September 21, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 869-1, October 21, 2005</p>
Eric S Raymond Fetchmail 6.x	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'fetchmailconf' configuration utility due to a race condition, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://download.berlios.de/fetchmail/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Fetchmail 'fetchmailconf' Information Disclosure</p> <p>CVE-2005-3088</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>fetchmail-SA-2005-02 Security Announcement, October 21, 2005</p>

Glyph and Cog
XPDF prior to 3.00pl3

A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in 'xpdf/Decrypt.cc' due to a boundary error in the 'Decrypt::makeFileKey2' function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.

Update available at:
<http://www.foolabs.com/xpdf/download.html>

Patch available at:
<ftp://ftp.foolabs.com/pub/xpdf/xpdf-3.00pl3.patch>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cupsys/>
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xpdf/>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/>

KDE:
ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/>

Mandrake:
<http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/>

FedoraLegacy:
<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-10.xml>

SGI:
<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

FedoraLegacy:
<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-026.html>

SCO:
<ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.42/600>

Glyph and Cog
Xpdf
'makeFileKey2()' Buffer Overflow

[CVE-2005-0064](#)

High

iDEFENSE Security Advisory, January 18, 2005

Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:921, January 25, 2005

Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisories, MDKSA-2005:016-021, January 26, 2005

SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:002, January 26, 2005

SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005

SGI Security Advisory, 20050202-01-U, February 9, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-10, February 9, 2005

Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005

Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0003, February 11, 2005

Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005

SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:015, March 14, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:026-15, March 16, 2005

SuSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:008, March 18, 2005

SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.42, October 20, 2005

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

<p>GNU Texinfo 4.7</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'textindex.c' due to insecure creation of temporary files by the 'sort_offline()' function, which could let a malicious user create/ overwrite arbitrary files.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-04.xml</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/t/texinfo/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>GNU Texinfo Insecure Temporary File Creation</p> <p>CVE-2005-3011</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14854, September 15, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-04, October 5, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:175, October 6, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-194-1, October 06, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:023, October 14, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p>
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<p>GNU Xpdf prior to 3.00pl2</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists that could allow a remote user to execute arbitrary code on the target user's system. A remote user can create a specially crafted PDF file that, when viewed by the target user, will trigger an overflow and execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the target user.</p> <p>A fixed version (3.00pl2) is available at: http://www.foolabs.com/xpdf/download.html</p> <p>A patch is available: ftp://ftp.foolabs.com/pub/xpdf/xpdf-3.00pl2.patch</p> <p>KDE: http://www.kde.org/info/security/advisory-20041223-1.txt</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200412-24.xml</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/</p> <p>Mandrakesoft (update for koffice): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:165</p> <p>Mandrakesoft (update for kdegraphics): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:163</p> <p>Mandrakesoft (update for gpdf): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:162</p> <p>Mandrakesoft (update for xpdf): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/</p>	<p>GNU Xpdf Buffer Overflow in doImage()</p> <p>CVE-2004-1125</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory 12.21.04</p> <p>KDE Security Advisory, December 23, 2004</p> <p>Mandrakesoft, MDKSA-2004: 161,162, 163,165, 166, December 29, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2004-585, January 6, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-13, January 10, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:921, January 25, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:002, January 26, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-027, January 25, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127,</p>
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[com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:161](http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:161)

Mandrakesoft (update for tetex):
<http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:166>

Debian:
<http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-619>

Fedora (update for tetex):
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-13.xml>

TurboLinux:
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

SGI:
http://support.sgi.com/browse_request/linux_patches_by_os

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/>

SuSE:
<ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/>

FedoraLegacy:
<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/>

FedoraLegacy:
<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-026.html>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-354.html>

SCO:
<ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.42/600>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

March 2, 2005

SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:015, March 14, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:026-15, March 16, 2005

SuSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:008, March 18, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:354-03, April 1, 2005

SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.42, October 20, 2005

Graphviz
Graphviz 2.2.1

A vulnerability has been reported in 'dotty/dotty/dotty.lefty' due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user overwrite arbitrary files.

Update available at:
http://www.graphviz.org/Download_source.php

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/g/graphviz/>

Graphviz Insecure Temporary File Creation

[CVE-2005-2965](#)

Medium

Debian Security Advisory, DSA 857-1, October 10, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-208-1, October 17, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:188, October 21, 2005

	<p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/graphviz/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>			
<p>Jan Kybic BMV 1.2</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'openpsfile()' function in 'gsinterf.c' due to an integer overflow error when allocating memory to store the file offsets of each page in a PS file, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>BMV Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-3278</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015086, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>Jed Wing CHM lib 0.36, 0.35, 0.3-0.33, 0.2, 0.1</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the '_chm_decompress_block()' function due to a boundary error when reading input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://morte.jedrea.com/~jedwin/projects/chmlib/chmlib-0.37.tgz</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>CHM Lib Remote Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-3318</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15211, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>KDE KOffice 1.4.1, 1.4, 1.3-1.3.5, 1.2.1, 1.2</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported when handling a malformed RTF file, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://www.koffice.org/download/</p> <p>Patches available at: ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/k/koffice/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-12.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/k/koffice/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/k/koffice/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>KDE KOffice KWord RTF Remote Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2971</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15060, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-202-1, October 12, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-12, October 12, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-984, October 13, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:185, October 14, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 872-1, October 26, 2005</p>

<p>Mgdiff mgdiff 1.0</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'viewpatch' script due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user create/overwrite arbitrary files.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>mgdiff Insecure Temporary File Creation</p> <p>CVE-2005-3331</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17299, October 24, 2005</p>
<p>Mozilla Bugzilla 2.17.1, 2.17.3-2.17.7, 2.18 rc1-rc3, 2.19.1, 2.19.2</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported because users can determine if a given invisible product exists when an access denied error is returned, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; a vulnerability was reported because bugs can be entered into products that are closed for bug entry when a remote malicious user modifies the URL to specify the name of the product; and a vulnerability was reported because a user's password may be embedded as part of a report URL, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Update available at: http://www.bugzilla.org/download/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Bugzilla Information Disclosure</p> <p>CVE-2005-1563 CVE-2005-1564 CVE-2005-1565</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory, SA15338, May 12, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1040, October 19, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors DIA 0.91-0.94; Debian Linux 3.1, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, amd64, alpha</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'plug-ins/python/diasvg_import.py' due to the insecure use of the 'eval()' function when handling a malicious Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) file, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary python code.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/d/dia/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-06.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/d/dia/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>DIA Remote Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CVE-2005-2966</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15000, October 3, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-193-1, October 04, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-06, October 6, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report. SUSE-SR:2005:022, October 7, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA, 847-1, October 8, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:187, October 21, 2005</p>

Multiple Vendors
OpenLDAP 2.1.25; Padl Software
pam_ldap Builds 166, 85, 202,
199, 198, 194, 183-192, 181, 180,
173, 172, 122, 121, 113, 107, 105

A vulnerability has been reported in OpenLDAP, 'pam_ldap,' and 'nss_ldap' when a connection to a slave is established using TLS and the client is referred to a master, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200507-13.xml>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/libn/>

TurboLinux:
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-767.html>

SGI:
<http://www.sgi.com/support/security/>

There is no exploit code required.

Multiple Vendors
TLS Plaintext
Password
[CVE-2005-2069](#)

Medium

Trustix Secure
Linux Advisory,
TSLSA-2005-
0031, July 1, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory, GLSA
200507-13,
July 14, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security
Update Advisory,
MDKSA-2005:
121, July 19, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice,
USN-152-1, July 21, 2005

Turbolinux Security
Advisory, TLSA-2005-86 &
87, August 29, 2006

SUSE Security Summary
Report,
SUSE-SR:2005:020,
September 12, 2005

Conectiva Linux
Announcement,
CLSA-2005:1027, October
14, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory,
RHSA-2005:767-8,
October 17, 2005

**SGI Security Advisory,
20051003-01-U, October
26, 2005**

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Glyph and Cog Xpdf 3.0, pl2 & pl3; Ubuntu Linux 5.0 4 powerpc, i386, amd64; RedHat Enterprise Linux WS 4, ES 4, AS 4, Desktop 4.0; KDE 3.4.1, 3.4, 3.3.1, 3.3.2; GNOME GPdf 2.8.3, 2.1</p>	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported when verifying malformed 'loca' table in PDF files.</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-670.html</p> <p>http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-671.html</p> <p>http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-708.html</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/x/xpdf/</p> <p>KDE: http://www.kde.org/info/security/advisory-20050809-1.txt</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200508-08.xml</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/k/kdegraphics/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SCO: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.42/600</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>XPDF Loca Table Verification Remote Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-2097</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:670-05 & RHSA-2005:671-03, & RHSA-2005:708-05, August 9, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-163-1, August 09, 2005</p> <p>KDE Security Advisory, 20050809-1, August 9, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisories, MDKSA-2005:134, 135, 136 & 138, August 11, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050802-01-U, August 15, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory GLSA, 200508-08, August 16, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-729, 730, 732, & 733, August 15 & 17, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 780-1, August 22, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0043, September 2, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-88, September 5, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1010, September 13, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:138-1, September 19, 2005</p> <p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.42, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Linux Kernel Linux kernel 2.6-2.6.14</p>	<p>A Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported in 'net/ipv6/udp.c' due to an infinite loop error in the 'udp_v6_get_port()' function.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/</p>	<p>Linux Kernel IPV6 Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-2973</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17261, October 21, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-1007 &</p>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Debian Linux 3.0, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, alpha;</p> <p>Easy Software Products CUPS 1.0.4 -8, 1.0.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.4 -5, 1.1.4 -3, 1.1.4 -2, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.1.10, 1.1.12-1.1.20;</p> <p>Gentoo Linux;</p> <p>GNOME GPDF 0.112;</p> <p>KDE KDE 3.2-3.2.3, 3.3, 3.3.1, kpdf 3.2;</p> <p>RedHat Fedora Core2;</p> <p>Ubuntu ubuntu 4.1, ppc, ia64, ia32, Xpdf Xpdf 0.90-0.93; 1.0.1, 1.0.0a, 1.0, 2.0.3, 2.0.1, 2.0, 3.0, SUSE Linux - all versions</p>	<p>Several integer overflow vulnerabilities exist in 'pdftops/Catalog.cc' and 'pdftops/XRef.cc,' which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cupsys/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-20.xml</p> <p>KDE: ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/post-3.3.1-kdegraphics.diff</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/c/cupsys/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/t/tetex-bin/</p> <p>SUSE: Update: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-31.xml</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/</p> <p>RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-132.html</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-213.html</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p>	<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Xpdf PDFTOPS</p> <p>Multiple Integer Overflows</p> <p>CVE-2004-0888</p> <p>CVE-2004-0889</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1011865, October 21, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:886, November 8, 2004</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 599-1, November 25, 2004</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2004:002, November 30, 2004</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-31, January 23, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-122, 123, 133-136, February 8 & 9, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisories, MDKSA-2005:041-044, February 18, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:132-09, February, 18. 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:052, March 4, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:213-04, March 4, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050204-01-U, March 7, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:008, March 18, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:354-03, April 1, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p>
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	<p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-354.html</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>			
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Gnome-DB libgda 1.2.1; Debian Linux 3.1, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, amd64, alpha</p>	<p>Format string vulnerabilities have been reported in 'gda-log.c' due to format string errors in the 'gda_log_error()' and 'gda_log_message()' functions, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/libg/libgda2/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>GNOME-DB LibGDA Multiple Format String CVE-2005-2958</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15200, October 25, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA-871-1 & 871-2, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Linux kernel 2.4-2.4.29, 2.6 .10, 2.6-2.6.11</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'bluez_sock_create()' function when a negative integer value is submitted, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code with root privileges.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.4/testing/patch-2.4.30-rc3.bz2</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-366.html</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-283.html</p> <p>http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-284.html</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>Another exploit script has been published.</p>	<p>Linux Kernel Bluetooth Signed Buffer Index CVE-2005-0750</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert, 1013567, March 27, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:021, April 4, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0011, April 5, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#6885461</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification FEDORA-2005-313, April 11, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:366-19, April 19, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:283-15 & RHSA-2005:284-11, April 28, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:952, May 2, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:152532, June 4, 1005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:29, June 9, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 12911, October 24, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Linux kernel 2.6-2.6.14</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported due to a memory leak in '/security/keys/request_key_auth.c'; a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported due to a memory leak in '/fs/namei.c' when the 'CONFIG_AUDITSYSCALL' option is enabled; and a vulnerability was reported because the orinoco wireless driver fails to pad data packets</p>	<p>Linux Kernel Denial of Service & Information Disclosure CVE-2005-3119 CVE-2005-3180 CVE-2005-3181</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17114, October 12, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0057, October 14, 2005</p>

with zeroes when increasing the length, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.

Patches available at:
<http://kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.6/testing/patch-2.6.14-rc4.bz2>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

There is no exploit code required.

Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-1013, October 20, 2005

Multiple Vendors
Linux Kernel 2.6-2.6.14

Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported: a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the 'sys_set_mempolicy' function when a malicious user submits a negative first argument; a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported when threads are sharing memory mapping via 'CLONE_VM'; a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in 'fs/exec.c' when one thread is tracing another thread that shares the same memory map; a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in 'mm/ioremap.c' when performing a lookup of a non-existent page; a Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the HFS and HFS+ (hfsplus) modules; and a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported due to a race condition in 'ebtables.c' when running on an SMP system that is operating under a heavy load.

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.

Multiple Vendors
Linux Kernel
Denials of Service

[CVE-2005-3053](#)
[CVE-2005-3106](#)
[CVE-2005-3107](#)
[CVE-2005-3108](#)
[CVE-2005-3109](#)
[CVE-2005-3110](#)

Low

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-199-1, October 10, 2005

Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0057, October 14, 2005

Multiple Vendors
MandrakeSoft Multi Network Firewall 2.0, Linux Mandrake 2006.0 x86_64, 2006.0, 10.2 x86_64, 10.2, Corporate Server 3.0 x86_64, 3.0; GNU wget 1.10; Daniel Stenberg curl 7.14.1, 7.13.1, 7.13, 7.12.1- 7.12.3, 7.11- 7.11.2, 7.10.6- 7.10.8

A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient validation of user-supplied NTLM user name data, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.

WGet:
<http://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/wget/wget-1.10.2.tar.gz>

Daniel Stenberg:
<http://curl.haxx.se/libcurl-ntlmbuf.patch>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/c/curl/>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo>

Multiple Vendor
WGet/Curl NTLM Username Buffer Overflow

[CVE-2005-3185](#)

High

Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015056, October 13, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisories, MDKSA-2005:182 & 183, October 13, 200

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-205-1, October 14, 2005

Fedora Update Notifications
FEDORA-2005-995 & 996, October 17, 2005

Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-1000, October 18, 2005

Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory. GLSA 200510-19, October 22, 2005

org/glsa/glsa-200510-19.xml

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Multiple Vendors

RedHat Enterprise Linux WS 4, WS 3, 2.1, IA64, ES 4, ES 3, 2.1, IA64, AS 4, AS 3, AS 2.1, IA64, Desktop 4.0, 3.0, Advanced Workstation for the Itanium Processor 2.1, IA64; OpenSSL Project OpenSSL 0.9.3-0.9.8, 0.9.2 b, 0.9.1 c; FreeBSD 6.0 -STABLE, -RELEASE, 5.4 -RELENG, -RELEASE, 5.3 -STABLE, -RELENG, -RELEASE, 5.3, 5.2.1 -RELEASE, -RELENG, 5.2 -RELEASE, 5.2, 5.1 -RELENG, -RELEASE/Alpha, 5.1 -RELEASE-p5, -RELEASE, 5.1, 5.0 -RELENG, 5.0, 4.11 -STABLE, -RELENG, 4.10 -RELENG, -RELEASE, 4.10

A vulnerability has been reported due to the implementation of the 'SSL_OP_MSIE_SSLV2_RSA_PADDING' option that maintains compatibility with third party software, which could let a remote malicious user bypass security.

OpenSSL:
<http://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-0.9.7h.tar.gz>

FreeBSD:
<ftp://ftp.FreeBSD.org/pub/FreeBSD/CERT/patches/SA-05:21/openssl.patch>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-800.html>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-11.xml>

Slackware:
<ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Sun:
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101974-1>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/o/openssl/>

OpenPKG:
<ftp://ftp.openpkg.org/release/>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

SGI:
<http://www.sgi.com/support/security/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Multiple Vendors
OpenSSL Insecure Protocol Negotiation

CVE-2005-2969

Medium

OpenSSL Security Advisory, October 11, 2005

FreeBSD Security Advisory, FreeBSD-SA-05:21, October 11, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:800-8, October 11, 2005

Mandriva Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:179, October 11, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-11, October 12, 2005

Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-286-01, October 13, 2005

Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-985 & 986, October 13, 2005

Sun(sm) Alert Notification Sun Alert ID: 101974, October 14, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-204-1, October 14, 2005

OpenPKG Security Advisory, OpenPKG-SA-2005.022, October 17, 2005

SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:061, October 19, 2005

Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005

SGI Security Advisory, 20051003-01-U, October 26, 2005

Multiple Vendors

RedHat Fedora Core3; Linux kernel 2.6.10-2.6.13

A vulnerability has been reported because a world writable file is created in 'SYSFS' which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.

Upgrades available at:
<http://kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.6/linux-2.6.13.4.tar.bz2>

Linux Kernel World Writable SYSFS Information Disclosure

CVE-2005-3179

Medium

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15154, October 20, 2005

Fedora Update Notification FEDORA-2005-1007, October 20, 2005

	<p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>			
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Ubuntu Linux 5.10 powerpc, i386, amd64, 5.0 4 powerpc, i386, amd64, 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32; Netpbm 10.0</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'PNMToPNG' conversion package due to insufficient bounds checking of user-supplied input before coping to an insufficiently sized memory buffer, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/n/netpbm-free/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-793.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-18.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>NetPBM Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2978</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-210-1, October 18, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:793-6, October 18, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-18, October 20, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, Announcement ID: SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:199, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>util-linux 2.8-2.13; Andries Brouwer util-linux 2.11 d, f, h, i, k, l, n, u, 2.10 s</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported because mounted filesystem options are improperly cleared due to a design flaw, which could let a remote malicious user obtain elevated privileges.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/testing/util-linux-2.12r-pre1.tar.gz</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/u/util-linux/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-15.xml</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/u/util-linux/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes</p>	<p>Util-Linux UMount Remounting Filesystem Elevated Privileges</p> <p>CVE-2005-2876</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14816, September 12, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-255-02, September 13, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0049, September 16, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-184-1, September 19, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200509-15, September 20, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:167, September 20, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 823-1, September 29, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:021, September 30, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1022, October 6, 2005</p> <p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification Sun Alert ID: 101960, October 10, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisor,</p>

[conectiva.com.br/
10/](http://conectiva.com.br/10/)

Sun:
[http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/
document.do?
assetkey=
1-26-101960-1](http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101960-1)

SGI:
[http://www.sgi.com/
support/security/](http://www.sgi.com/support/security/)

There is no exploit code required.

20051003-01-U, October
26, 2005

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>XFree86 X11R6 4.3 .0, 4.1 .0; X.org X11R6 6.8.2; RedHat Enterprise Linux WS 2.1, IA64, ES 2.1, IA64, AS 2.1, IA64, Advanced Workstation for the Itanium Processor 2.1, IA64; Gentoo Linux</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the pixmap processing code, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code and possibly obtain superuser privileges.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-07.xml</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-329.html http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-396.html</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/x/xfree86/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2005:164</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xfree86/</p> <p>Sun: http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101926-1&searchclause</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/</p> <p>Sun: http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101953-1</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-218.pdf</p> <p>Sun 101926: Updated Contributing Factors, Relief/Workaround, and Resolution sections.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>XFree86 Pixmap Allocation Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2495</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200509-07, September 12, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:329-12 & RHSA-2005:396-9, September 12 & 13, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-182-1, September 12, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:164, September 13, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#102441</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-893 & 894, September 16, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0049, September 16, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 816-1, September 19, 2005</p> <p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification Sun Alert ID: 101926, September 19, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:056, September 26, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-269-02, September 26, 2005</p> <p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification Sun Alert ID: 101953, October 3, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:023, October 14, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-218, October 19, 2005</p> <p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification Sun Alert ID: 101926, Updated October 24, 2005</p>
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<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>xine xine-lib 1.1.0, 1.0-1.0.2, 0.9.13; Ubuntu Linux 5.0 4 powerpc, i386, amd64, ppc, ia64, ia32; Gentoo Linux</p>	<p>A format string vulnerability has been reported in 'input_cdda.c' when writing CD metadata retrieved from a CDDB server to a cache file, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-08.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu:</p>	<p>Multiple Vendors CDDB Client Format String</p> <p>CVE-2005-2967</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-08, October 8, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-196-1, October 10, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-283-01, October</p>
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<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/x/xine-lib/>

Slackware:
<ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xine-lib/>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

An exploit script has been published.

11, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:180, October 11, 2005

Debian Security Advisory, DSA 863-1, October 12, 2005

Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1026, October 11, 2005

SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005

Net-SNMP

Net-SNMP 5.2.1, 5.2, 5.1-5.1.2, 5.0.3-5.0.9, 5.0.1

A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported when handling stream-based protocols.

Upgrades available at:
http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=12694&package_id=11571&release_id=338899

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-720.html>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/n/net-snmp/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-395.html>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

Avaya:
<http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-225.pdf>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

Debian:
<http://security.debian>

Net-SNMP Protocol Denial of Service

[CVE-2005-2177](#)

Low

Secunia Advisory: SA15930, July 6, 2005

Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0034, July 8, 2005

Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-561 & 562, July 13, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:720-04, August 9, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:137, August 11, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-190-1, September 29, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:395-18, October 5, 2005

Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1032, October 13, 2005

Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-225, October 18, 2005

SUSE Security Summary Report, Announcement ID: SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005

Debian Security Advisory, DSA 873-1, October 26, 2005

[org/pool/updates/main/n/net-snmp/](#)

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Padl Software pam_ldap Build 179, Build 169	<p>A vulnerability has been reported when handling a new password policy control, which could let a remote malicious user bypass authentication policies.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: ftp://ftp.padl.com/pub/pam_ldap.tgz</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200508-22.xml</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-767.html</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	PADL Software PAM_LDAP Authentication Bypass CVE-2005-2641	Medium	<p>Bugtraq ID: 14649, August 24, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#778916</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200508-22, August 31, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1027, October 14, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:767-8, October 17, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:190, October 21, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20051003-01-U, October 26, 2005</p>
PCRE PCRE 6.1, 6.0, 5.0	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'pcre_compile.c' due to an integer overflow, which could let a remote/local malicious user potentially execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://www.pcre.org/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/p/pcre3/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200508-17.xml</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/</p>	PCRE Regular Expression Heap Overflow CVE-2005-2491	High	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA16502, August 22, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-173-1, August 23, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notices, USN-173-1 & 173-2, August 24, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-802 & 803, August 24, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200508-17, August 25, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisories, MDKSA-2005:151-155, August 25, 26, & 29, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcements, SUSE-SA:2005:048 & 049, August 30, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisories, SSA:2005-242-01 & 242-02, August 31, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notices, USN-173-3, 173-4 August 30 & 31, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 800-1, September 2, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement,</p>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/p/pcres3/>

SUSE:
<ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE>

Slackware:
<ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware-10.1/testing/packages/php-5.0.5/php-5.0.5-i486-1.tgz>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-08.xml>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-12.xml>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/p/python2.2/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-19.xml>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/p/python2.3/>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

TurboLinux:
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

Avaya:
<http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-216.pdf>

Trustix:
<http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

SUSE-SA:2005:051,
September 5, 2005

Slackware Security
Advisory,
SSA:2005-251-04,
September 9, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory, GLSA
200509-08, September 12,
2005

Conectiva Linux Announcement,
CLSA-2005:1009,
September 13, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory, GLSA
200509-12, September 19,
2005

Debian Security Advisory,
DSA 817-1 & DSA 819-1,
September 22 & 23, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory, GLSA
200509-19, September 27,
2005

Debian Security Advisory,
DSA 821-1, September 28,
2005

Conectiva Linux
Announcement,
CLSA-2005:1013,
September 27, 2005

TurboLinux Security
Advisory, TLSA-2005-92,
October 3, 2005

Avaya Security Advisory,
ASA-2005-216, October
18, 2005

**Trustix Secure Linux
Security Advisory,
TSLSA-2005-0059,
October 21, 2005**

PHP
PHP 5.0.0-5.0.5, 4.4.0, 4.3.1
-4.3.11, 4.2-4.2.3, 4.1.0-4.1.2, 4.0
0-4.0.7

A Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported in the 'sapi_apache2.c' file.
PHP 5.1.0 final and 4.4.1 final are not affected by this issue. Please contact the vendor to obtain fixes.

There is no exploit code required.

PHP Apache 2
Denial of Service
[CVE-2005-3319](#)

Low

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID:
15177, October 24, 2005

phpMyAdmin
phpMyAdmin 2.6.4 -pl1

A vulnerability has been reported in 'libraries/grab_globals.lib.php' due to insufficient verification of the 'subform' array parameter before including files, which could let a malicious user include arbitrary files.

Gentoo:

PHPMyAdmin File
Include
[CVE-2005-3299](#)

Medium

Secunia Advisory:
SA17137, October 11,
2005
Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory, GLSA
200510-16, October 17,
2005

	<p>http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-16.xml</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/phpmyadmin/phpMyAdmin-2.6.4-pl3.tar.gz</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>			<p>Security Focus Bugtraq ID: 15053, October 22, 2005</p>
<p>phpMyAdmin</p> <p>phpMyAdmin 2.x</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported due to insufficient verification of certain configuration parameters, which could let a remote malicious user include arbitrary files; and a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'left.php,' 'queryframe.php,' and 'server_databases.php' due to insufficient sanitization of unspecified input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/phpmyadmin/phpMyAdmin-2.6.4-pl3.tar.gz</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-21.xml</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>phpMyAdmin Local File Inclusion & Cross-Site Scripting</p> <p>CVE-2005-3301</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17289, October 24, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-21, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>SCO</p> <p>Open Server 5.0.7</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in 'Backupsh' when processing excessive data, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Update available at: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.40</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>SCO OpenServer 'Backupsh' Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2926</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.40, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>SCO</p> <p>Unixware 7.1.4, 7.1.3</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the PPP binary, which could let a malicious user obtain root privileges.</p> <p>Updates available at: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.41</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>SCO UnixWare PPP Prompt Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2927</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.41, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>SiteTurn</p> <p>Domain Manager Pro</p>	<p>A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported in the 'panel' script due to insufficient sanitization of the 'err' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>SiteTurn Domain Manager Pro Admin Panel Cross-Site Scripting</p> <p>CVE-2005-3320</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>KAPDA::#8 Advisory, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Squid</p> <p>Squid 2.x</p>	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported when handling certain FTP server responses.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE11-rfc1738_do_escape.patch</p>	<p>Squid FTP Server Response Handling Remote Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-3258</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17271, October 20, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-1009 & 1010, October 20, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Advisory,</p>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

There is no exploit code required.

<p>SuSE</p> <p>SuSE Linux Professional 9.0, x86_64, Linux Personal 9.0, x86_64</p>	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported in the squid proxy when handling specially crafted HTTP's data.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>SUSE Linux Squid Proxy SSL Handling Remote Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-3322</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>SUSE Security Summary Report, Announcement ID: SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>SuSE</p> <p>UnitedLinux 1.0, Linux Professional 10.0 OSS, 10.0, 9.3, x86_64, 9.2, x86_64, 9.1, x86_64, 9.0, x86_64, Linux Personal 10.0 OSS, 9.3, x86_64, 9.2, x86_64, 9.1, x86_64, 9.0, x86_64, Linux Enterprise Server 9, 8, Linux Desktop 1.0</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'permissions' package due to file permissions improper handling by the 'chkstat' utility, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>SUSE Linux Permissions Package CHKSTAT Information Disclosure</p> <p>CVE-2005-3321</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:062, October 24, 2005</p>
<p>Symantec</p> <p>Norton Utilities for Macintosh 8.0, Norton System Works for Macintosh 3.0, Norton Personal Firewall for Macintosh 3.1, 3.0, Norton Internet Security for Macintosh 3.0, Norton Antivirus for Macintosh 10.0.1, 10.0 .0, 9.0.0-9.0.3, LiveUpdate for Macintosh 3.5, 3.0-3.0.3</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported in the 'DiskMountNotify' component of Symantec Norton AntiVirus for Macintosh due to failure to use the execution path environment, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary commands with System Administrative privileges; and a vulnerability was reported in the liveupdate component because the '/Library/Application Support/Norton Solutions Support/LiveUpdate/jlucaller' command-line application is used to interface with the Java interpreter, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary Java code with System Administrative privileges.</p> <p>Symantec has released a patch to address this issue. This patch can be automatically installed on vulnerable computers by running LiveUpdate.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Symantec AntiVirus/ LiveUpdate for Macintosh System Admin Privileges</p> <p>CVE-2005-2759</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert IDs: 1015083 & 1015084, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>Todd Miller</p> <p>Sudo 1.x</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the environment cleaning due to insufficient sanitization, which could let a malicious user obtain elevated privileges.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/s/sudo/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Todd Miller Sudo Local Elevated Privileges</p> <p>CVE-2005-2959</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 870-1, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>University of Washington</p> <p>UW-imapd imap-2004c1</p>	<p>A buffer overflow has been reported in UW-imapd that could let remote malicious users cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrade to version imap-2004g: ftp://ftp.cac.washington.edu/imap/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/u/uw-imap/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-</p>	<p>UW-imapd Denial of Service and Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CVE-2005-2933</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Secunia, Advisory: SA17062, October 5, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0055, October 7, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 861-1, October 11, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-10, October 11, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#933601</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report,</p>

	<p>200510-10.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>		<p>SUSE-SR:2005:023, October 14, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:189 & 194 , October 21 & 26, 2005</p>
<p>Webmin</p> <p>Webmin 1.220, 1.210, 1.200; Usermin 1.150, 1.140, 1.130</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'miniserv.pl' due to an input validation error in the authentication process, which could let a remote malicious user bypass certain security restrictions.</p> <p>Webmin: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin-1.230.tar.gz</p> <p>Usermin: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/usermin-1.160.tar.gz</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-17.xml</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Webmin / Usermin Remote PAM Authentication Bypass</p> <p>CVE-2005-3042</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>SNS Advisory No.83, September 20, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200509-17, September 24, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:176, October 7, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, Announcement ID: SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>xloadimage</p> <p>xloadimage 4.1</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported when handling the title of a NIFF image when performing zoom, reduce, or rotate functions, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xloadimage/ http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xli/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-802.html</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>SGI: http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Xloadimage NIFF Image Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-3178</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Debian Security Advisories, DSA 858-1 & 859-1, October 10, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:802-4, October 18, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:191, October 21, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:024, October 21, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20051003-01-U, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Yukihiro Matsumoto</p> <p>Ruby 1.6 - 1.6.8, 1.8 - 1.8.2</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'eval.c' due to a flaw in the logic that implements the SAFE level checks, which could let a remote malicious user bypass access restrictions to execute</p>	<p>Ruby Safe Level Restrictions Bypass</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1014948, September 21, 2005</p>

scripting code.

Patches available at:
<ftp://ftp.ruby-lang.org/pub/ruby/1.6/1.6.8-patch1.gz>

Updates available at:
<http://www.ruby-lang.org/patches/ruby-1.8.2-xmllrpc-ipimethods-fix.diff>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-05.xml>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/r/ruby1.8/>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/r/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-799.html>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/r/ruby1.8/>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-799.html>

SGI:
<http://www.sgi.com/support/security/>

There is no exploit code required.

[CVE-2005-2337](#)

[US-CERT VU#160012](#)

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-05, October 6, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-195-1, October 10, 2005

Debian Security Advisories, DSA 860-1 & DSA 862-1, October 11, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:799-3, October 11, 2005

Debian Security Advisory, DSA 864-1, October 13, 2005

Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1030, October 13, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:191, October 21, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:799-6, Updated October 25, 2005

SGI Security Advisory, 20051003-01-U, October 26, 2005

Zope

Zope 2.6-2.8.1

A vulnerability has been reported in 'docutils' due to an unspecified error and affects all instances which exposes 'RestructuredText' functionality via the web. The impact was not specified.

Hotfix available at:
[http://www.zope.org/Products/Zope/Hotfix_2005-10-09/security_alert/Hot fix_2005-10-09.tar.gz](http://www.zope.org/Products/Zope/Hotfix_2005-10-09/security_alert/Hot_fix_2005-10-09.tar.gz)

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-20.xml>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Zope 'Restructured Text' Unspecified Security Vulnerability

[CVE-2005-3323](#)

Not Specified

Zope Security Alert, October 12, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-20, October 25, 2005

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Multiple Operating Systems - Windows / UNIX / Linux / Other

Vendor & Software Name	Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attack Scripts	Common Name / CVE Reference	Risk	Source
<p>Abi Source Community</p> <p>AbiWord 2.2.0-2.2.10, 2.2.12, 2.0.1-2.0.9</p>	<p>Multiple stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities have been reported due to insufficient bounds checking of user-supplied data prior to copying it to an insufficiently sized memory buffer while importing RTF files, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>The vendor has addressed this issue in AbiWord version 2.2.11. Users are advised to contact the vendor to obtain the appropriate update.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/a/abiword/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-17.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>AbiWord Stack-Based Buffer Overflows</p> <p>CVE-2005-2972</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-203-1, October 13, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-989, October 13, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1035, October 14, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-17, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>AL-Caricatier</p> <p>AL-Caricatier 2.5, 1.0</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'ss.php' due to an insecure process, which could let a remote malicious user obtain unauthorized access.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>AL-Caricatier SS.PHP Authentication Bypass</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17292, October 24, 2005</p>

Apache	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in Apache which can be exploited by remote malicious users to smuggle http requests.</p> <p>Conectiva: http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&anuncio=000982</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/a/apache2/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/a/apache/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/a/apache/</p> <p>SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</p> <p>IBM has released fixes for Hardware Management Console addressing this issue. Users should contact IBM for further information.</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Apache HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability</p> <p>CVE-2005-1268 CVE-2005-2088</p>	Medium	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA14530, July 26, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva, CLSA-2005:982, July 25, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification FEDORA-2005-638 & 639, August 2, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:129, August 3, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-160-1, August 04, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-81, August 9, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050802-01-U, August 15, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:046, August 16, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory DSA 803-1, September 8, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-160-2, September 07, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050901-01-U, September 7, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14106, September 21, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p>
AppIndex MWChat 6.8	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'chat.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'username' parameter before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>MWChat SQL Injection</p> <p>CVE-2005-3324</p>	Medium	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015094, October 24, 2005</p>
ar-blog ar-blog 5.2, 2.0	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported due to insufficient sanitization of input when adding a comment, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a vulnerability was reported due to an insecure authentication process, which could let a remote malicious user obtain unauthorized access.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>ar-blog Cross-Site Scripting & Authentication Bypass</p>	Medium	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015100, October 25, 2005</p>
BASE Basic Analysis and Security Engine BASE Basic Analysis and Security Engine 1.2	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'base_qry_main.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'sig[1]' parameter before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept</p>	<p>Basic Analysis and Security Engine SQL Injection</p> <p>CVE-2005-3325</p>	Medium	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA17314, October 25, 2005</p>

exploit has been published.

Belchior Foundry vCard 2.9	<p>A file include vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary PHP code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	Belchior Foundry VCard Remote File Include CVE-2005-3332	High	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15207, October 26, 2005
Chipmunk PHP Scripts Chipmunk Topsites, Forum, Directory	<p>Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities have been reported: a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'newtopic.php', 'quote.php', 'index.php', and 'reply.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'forum_ID' parameter before returning to the user, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'recommend.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'ID' parameter before returning to the user, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	Chipmunk Multiple Cross-Site Scripting	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15149, October 20, 2005
Digital Dominion PHP-Fusion 6.0.204	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'submit.php' script due to insufficient sanitization of the 'news_body' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	PHP-Fusion Script Insertion	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA17312, October 25, 2005
eBASE web eBASEweb 3.0	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient sanitization of input passed to certain parameters before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>Upgrade available at: http://www.ebase.co.jp/ company/security/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	eBASEweb SQL Injection CVE-2005-3333	Medium	Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015089, October 21, 2005
FlatNuke FlatNuke 2.5.1-2.5.6	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a Directory Traversal vulnerability was reported in 'index.php' due to insufficient verification of the 'user' and 'quale' parameters before used to show file context, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; and a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'user' parameter before returning to the user, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://flatnuke.sourceforge. net/nightly/flatnuke- 2.5.7-20051024.tar.gz</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	FlatNuke Cross-Site Scripting & Directory Traversal CVE-2005-3306 CVE-2005-3307	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA17291, October 24, 2005
Flyspray Flyspray 0.9.8 development, 0.9.8, 0.9.7	<p>Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities have been reported in 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of input before returning to the user, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploit URLs have been published.</p>	Flyspray Multiple Cross-Site Scripting CVE-2005-3334	Medium	Flyspray Security Advisory, FS#703, October 24, 2005
Francisco Burzi PHP-Nuke 7.8	<p>Multiple SQL injection vulnerabilities have been reported due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>	PHPNuke Multiple Modules SQL Injection CVE-2005-3304	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15178, October 24, 2005

<p>ipbPro Arcade</p> <p>ipbProArcade 2.5.2</p>	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in the 'gameid' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>IPBProArcade Remote SQL Injection</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus Bugtraq ID: 15205, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Mantis</p> <p>Mantis 1.0.0RC2, 0.19.2</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported in 'bug_sponsorship_list_view_inc.php' due to insufficient verification before used to include files, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary files; an SQL injection vulnerability was reported due to insufficient sanitization of unspecified input before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code; several Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities were reported in JavaScript and 'mantis/view_all_set.php' due to insufficient sanitization, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; an unspecified vulnerability was reported when using reminders, which could lead to the disclosure of sensitive information; and a vulnerability was reported because caches the User ID longer than necessary.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/mantisbt/mantis-0.19.3.tar.gz</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, Proof of Concept exploits have been published.</p>	<p>Mantis Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CVE-2005-3335 CVE-2005-3336 CVE-2005-3337 CVE-2005-3338 CVE-2005-3339</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA16818, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Mozilla</p> <p>Firefox 1.0.6; Mozilla Browser 1.7.11, 1.7-1.7.9; Thunderbird 1.0-1.0.6</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands via shell metacharacters in a URL.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-785.html http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-789.html</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Slackware: http://slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&y=2005&m=slackware-security.479350</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>TurboLinux:</p>	<p>Mozilla Browser/Firefox Arbitrary Command Execution</p> <p>CVE-2005-2968</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus Bugtraq ID: 14888, September 21, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus Bugtraq ID: 14888, September 22, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2005:785-9 & 789-11, September 22, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notices, USN-USN-186-1 & 186-2, September 23 & 25, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#914681</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:169, September 26, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-926-934, September 26, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-269-01, September 26, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050903-02-U, September 28, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1017, September 28, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-962 & 963, September 30, 2005</p> <p>TurboLinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-93, October 3, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory,</p>

<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

Slackware:
<ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-thunderbird/>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla/>

<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla-thunderbird/>

There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.

SSA:2005-278-01, October 5, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:174, October 6, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-200-1, October 11, 2005

Debian Security Advisories, DSA 866-1 & 868-1, October 20, 2005

Mozilla.org
Netscape 8.0.3.3, 7.2;
Mozilla Firefox 1.5 Beta1, 1.0.6;
Mozilla Browser 1.7.11; Mozilla Thunderbird 1.0.6

A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported due to an error when handling IDN URLs that contain the 0xAD character in the domain name, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.

Patches available at:
<http://ftp.mozilla.org/pub/mozilla.org/firefox/releases/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-769.html>
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-768.html>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-firefox/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-11.xml>

Slackware:
<ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-11.xml>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/>

Mozilla/Netscape/Firefox Browsers Domain Name Buffer Overflow

[CVE-2005-2871](#)

High

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14784, September 10, 2005

RedHat Security Advisories, 769-8 & RHSA-2005:768-6, September 9, 2005

Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-871-184, September 10, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-181-1, September 12, 2005

[US-CERT VU#573857](#)

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory GLSA 200509-11, September 18, 2005

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14784, September 22, 2005

Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-269-01, September 26, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security Advisory [UPDATE], GLSA 200509-11:02, September 29, 2005

Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1017, September 28, 2005

Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-962 & 963, September 30, 2005

Debian Security Advisory, DSA 837-1, October 2, 2005

Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-93, October 3, 2005

[main/m/mozilla-firefox/](#)

TurboLinux:
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

HP:
<http://software.hp.com/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

HPSBUX01231 Rev1:
Preliminary Mozilla 1.7.12 available.

Netscape:
<http://browser.netscape.com/ns8/download/default.jsp>

Debian:
<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla/>

<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla-thunderbird/>

A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.

HP Security Bulletin,
HPSBUX01231, October 3,
2005

Mandriva Linux Security
Update Advisory,
MDKSA-2005:174, October
6, 2005

HP Security Bulletin,
HPSBUX01231 Rev 1,
October 12, 2005

**Debian Security
Advisories, DSA 866-1 &
868-1, October 20, 2005**

Multiple Vendors
Mozilla Firefox
1.0-1.0.6; Mozilla
Browser 1.7-1.7.11;
Netscape Browser
8.0.3.3

Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported: a heap overflow vulnerability was reported when processing malformed XBM images, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported when unicode sequences contain 'zero-width non-joiner' characters, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported due to a flaw when making XMLHttpRequest requests, which could let a remote malicious user spoof XMLHttpRequest headers; a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can create specially crafted HTML that spoofs XML objects to create an XBL binding to execute arbitrary JavaScript with elevated (chrome) permissions; an integer overflow vulnerability was reported in the JavaScript engine, which could let a remote malicious user obtain unauthorized access; a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can load privileged 'chrome' pages from an unprivileged 'about:' page, which could lead to unauthorized access; and a window spoofing vulnerability was reported when a blank 'chrom' canvas is obtained by opening a window from a reference to a closed window, which could let a remote malicious user conduct phishing type attacks.

Firefox:
<http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/>

Mozilla Browser:
<http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/>

RedHat:
<https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-789.html>

Ubuntu:
<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Slackware:
<http://slackware.com/>

Mozilla Browser /
Firefox Multiple
Vulnerabilities

High

[CVE-2005-2701](#)
[CVE-2005-2702](#)
[CVE-2005-2703](#)
[CVE-2005-2704](#)
[CVE-2005-2705](#)
[CVE-2005-2706](#)
[CVE-2005-2707](#)

Mozilla Foundation
Security Advisory, 2005-58,
September 22, 2005

RedHat Security Advisory,
RHSA-2005:789-11,
September 22, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notices,
USN-186-1 & 186-2,
September 23 & 25, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security
Update Advisory,
MDKSA-2005:169 & 170,
September 26, 2005

Fedora Update
Notifications,
FEDORA-2005-926-934,
September 26, 2005

Slackware Security
Advisory,
SSA:2005-269-01,
September 26, 2005

SGI Security Advisory,
20050903-02-U,
September 28, 2005

Conectiva Linux
Announcement,
CLSA-2005:1017,
September 28, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisory [UPDATE],
September 29, 2005

SUSE Security
Announcement,
SUSE-SA:2005:058,
September 30, 2005

Fedora Update
Notifications,
FEDORA-2005-962 & 963,
September 30, 2005

Debian Security Advisory,
DSA 838-1, October 2,
2005

security/viewer.php?_slackware-security&y=2005&m=slackware-security.479350

SGL:

[ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/](http://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/)

Conectiva:

[ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/](http://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/)

Gentoo:

<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200509-11.xml>

SUSE:

[ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE](http://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE)

Fedora:

<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Debian:

<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla-firefox/>

TurboLinux:

[ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/](http://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/)

Mandriva:

<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

Ubuntu:

<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/m/mozilla-thunderbird/>

Netscape:

<http://browser.netscape.com/ns8/download/default.jsp>

Debian:

<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla/>

<http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mozilla-thunderbird/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.

Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-93, October 3, 2005

Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:174, October 6, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-200-1, October 11, 2005

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14916, October 19, 2005

Debian Security Advisories, DSA 866-1 & 868-1, October 20, 2005

Multiple Vendors

Snort Project Snort 2.4.0-2.4.2; Nortel Networks Threat Protection System Intrusion Sensor 4.1, Nortel Networks Threat Protection System Defense Center 4.1

A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the Back Orifice processor due to a failure to securely copy network-derived data into sensitive process buffers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.

Upgrades available at:

<http://www.snort.org/dl/current/snort-2.4.3.tar.gz>

Nortel:

<http://www130.nortelnetworks.com/cgi-bin/eserv/cs/main.jsp?cscat=SWDETAIL&SoftwareOID=362101>

Exploit scripts have been published.

Snort Back Orifice Preprocessor Remote Buffer Overflow

[CVE-2005-3252](http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15131)

High

Internet Security Systems Protection Advisory, October 18, 2005

Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-291A, October 18, 2005

[US-CERT VU#175500](http://www.us-cert.gov/USCERTVU/175500)

Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15131, October 25, 2005

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Gentoo Linux; Apache Software Foundation Apache 2.1-2.1.5, 2.0.35-2.0.54, 2.0.32, 2.0.28, Beta, 2.0 a9, 2.0</p>	<p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability has been reported in the HTTP 'Range' header due to an error in the byte-range filter.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/attachment.cgi?id=16102</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200508-15.xml</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-608.html</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/a/apache2/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi_propack/download/3/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/a/apache2/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-204.pdf</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Apache Remote Denial of Service</p> <p>CVE-2005-2728</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Secunia Advisory: SA16559, August 25, 2005</p> <p>Security Advisory, GLSA 200508-15, August 25, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:608-7, September 6, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-177-1, September 07, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-848 & 849, September 7, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:161, September 8, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050901-01-U, September 7, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 805-1, September 8, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0047, September 9, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:020, September 12, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-204, September 23, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1013, September 27, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-94, October 3, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>RedHat Fedora Core4, Core3; Ethereal Group Ethereal 0.10 -0.10.12, 0.9-0.9.16, 0.8.19, 0.8.18</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the ISAKMP, FC-FCS, RSVP, and ISIS LSP dissectors; a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the IrDA dissector; a buffer overflow vulnerability was reported in the SLIMP3, AgentX, and SRVLOC dissectors, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the BER dissector; a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported in the SigComp UDVM dissector; a remote Denial of service vulnerability was reported due to a null pointer dereference in the SCSI, sFlow, and RTnet dissectors; a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can trigger a divide by zero error in the X11 dissector; a vulnerability was reported because a remote malicious user can cause an invalid pointer to be freed in the WSP dissector; a remote Denial of Service vulnerability was reported if the 'Dissect unknown RPC program numbers' option is enabled (not the default setting); and a remote Denial of Service</p>	<p>Ethereal Multiple Protocol Dissector Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CVE-2005-3184 CVE-2005-3241 CVE-2005-3242 CVE-2005-3243 CVE-2005-3244 CVE-2005-3245 CVE-2005-3246 CVE-2005-3247 CVE-2005-3248 CVE-2005-3249</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Ethereal Security Advisory, enpa-sa-00021, October 19, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-1008 & 1011, October 20, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:809-6, October 25, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:193, October 25, 2005</p>

vulnerability was reported if SMB transaction payload reassembly is enabled (not the default setting).

Upgrades available at:
<http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/ethereal/ethereal-0.10.13.tar.gz?download>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-809.html>

Mandriva:
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories>

An exploit script has been published.

<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Ukrainian National Antivirus UNA; Trend Micro PC-cillin 2005, OfficeScan Corporate Edition 7.0; Sophos Anti-Virus 3.91; Panda Titanium Norman Virus Control 5.81; McAfee Internet Security Suite 7.1.5; Kaspersky Labs Anti-Virus 5.0.372; Ikarus Ikarus 2.32; F-Prot Antivirus 3.16 c; eTrust CA 7.0.14; Dr.Web 4.32 b; AVG Anti-Virus 7.0.323; ArcaBit ArcaVir 2005.0</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the scanning engine routine that determines the file type if the MAGIC BYTE of the EXE files is at the beginning, which could lead to a false sense of security and arbitrary code execution.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>Multiple Vendors Anti-Virus Magic Byte Detection Evasion</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15189, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>University of Kansas Lynx 2.8.6 dev.1-dev.13, 2.8.5 dev.8, 2.8.5 dev.2-dev.5, 2.8.5, 2.8.4 rel.1, 2.8.4, 2.8.3 rel.1, 2.8.3 pre.5, 2.8.3 dev2x, 2.8.3 dev.22, 2.8.3, 2.8.2 rel.1, 2.8.1, 2.8, 2.7; RedHat Enterprise Linux WS 4, WS 3, 2.1, ES 4, ES 3, ES 2.1, AS 4, AS 3, AS 2.1, RedHat Desktop 4.0, 3.0, RedHat Advanced Workstation for the Itanium Processor 2.1 IA64</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'HTrjis()' function when handling NNTP article headers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>University of Kansas Lynx: http://lynx.isc.org/current/lynx2.8.6dev.14.tar.gz</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200510-15.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/lynx/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-803.html</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/</p> <p>Trustix:</p>	<p>Lynx 'HTrjis()' NNTP Remote Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-3120</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200510-15, October 17, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-206-1, October 17, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:803-4, October 17, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-993 & 994, October 17, 2005</p> <p>Mandriva Linux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:186, October 18, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Announcement, CLSA-2005:1037, October 19, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20051003-01-U, October 26, 2005</p>

	<p>http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>SGI: http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</p> <p>Mandriva: http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main//lynx/</p> <p>http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main//lynx-ssl/</p> <p>A Proof of Concept Denial of Service exploit script has been published.</p>		<p>Mandriva Linux Security Advisory, MDKSA-2005:186-1, October 26, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisories, DSA 874-1 & 876-1, October 27, 2005</p>
<p>MyBB Group</p> <p>MyBulletinBoard 1.0 PR2, RC4</p>	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'Usercp.php' due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>	<p>MyBulletinBoard SQL Injection</p> <p>CVE-2005-3326</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15204, October 26, 2005</p>
<p>Network Appliance</p> <p>Data ONTAP 7.0, 6.5, 6.4</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported when handling iSCSI authentication requests, which could let a remote malicious user bypass authentication.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://now.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/software</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p>	<p>Network Appliance iSCSI Authentication Bypass</p> <p>CVE-2005-3327</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Secunia Advisory: SA17321, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Nuked-Klan</p> <p>Nuked-Klan 1.7</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities have been reported in the 'search,' 'guestbook,' 'textbook,' and 'forum' modules due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and SQL injection vulnerabilities were reported due to insufficient sanitization of the 'forum_id,' 'thread_id,' 'link_id,' 'artid,' and 'dl_id' parameters before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>Nuked Klan Multiple Cross-Site Scripting & SQL Injection</p> <p>CVE-2005-3305</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Secunia Advisory: SA17304, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Oracle Corporation</p> <p>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 8.x, OneWorld 8.x; Oracle Application Server 10g, Collaboration Suite Release 1, 2, Database 8.x, Database Server 10g, Developer Suite 10g, E-Business Suite 11i, Enterprise Manager 10.x, 9.x, Oracle9i Application Server, Oracle9i Database Enterprise Edition, Oracle9i Database Standard Edition, Workflow 11.5.9 .5, 11.5.1; PeopleSoft Enterprise Customer Relationship Management (CRM) 8.x, EnterpriseOne Applications 8.x</p>	<p>85 vulnerabilities have been reported in various Oracle products. Some have an unknown impact, and others can be exploited to conduct SQL injection attacks, Cross-Site Scripting attacks, or potentially to compromise a vulnerable system.</p> <p>Patch information available at: http://www.oracle.com/technology/deploy/security/pdf/cpuoct2005.html</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>Oracle October Security Update</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Oracle Critical Patch Update, October 18, 2005</p> <p>Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-292A, October 19, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#210524</p> <p>US-CERT VU#865948, VU#890940, VU#376756, VU#171364, VU#512716, VU#150508, VU#609340, VU#265700, VU#449444</p>

Paros Paros 3.2.5	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the built-in 'hsqldb' database due to a default password, which could let a remote malicious bypass authentication procedures.</p> <p>Upgrade available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/paros/paros-3.2.6-unix.zip</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	Paros 'HSQLDB' Remote Authentication Bypass CVE-2005-3280	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15141, October 19, 2005
PHP Group PHP 5.0.5, 4.4.0	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the 'open_basedir' directive due to the way PHP handles it, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/p/php4/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	PHP 'Open_BaseDir' Information Disclosure CVE-2005-3054	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 14957, September 27, 2005 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-207-1, October 17, 2005 Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0059, October 21, 2005
PHP iCalendar PHP iCalendar 2.0.1, 2.0 c, 2.0 b, 2.0 a2	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'Default_View' due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary remote PHP code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	PHP iCalendar Remote File Include	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15193, October 25, 2005
phpBB Group phpBB 2.0.17	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in avatar upload handling due to an input validation error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	phpBB Avatar Upload Handling Input Validation CVE-2005-3310	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15170, October 22, 2005
PHPNuke NukeFix 3.1 for V7.8	<p>A Directory Traversal vulnerability has been reported in the NukeFixes Addon due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	PHP-Nuke Modules.PHP NukeFixes Addon Remote Directory Traversal CVE-2005-3281	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA17218, October 20, 2005
Platinum DboardGear	<p>SQL injection vulnerabilities have been reported in 'buddy.php,' 'u2a.php,' and 'Theme Import' due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	Platinum DBoardGear Multiple SQL Injection	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15174 & 15194, October 24 & 25, 2005
PunBB PunBB 1.1.2-1.1.5	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in 'common.php' which could let a remote malicious user include arbitrary files.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	PunBB 'Common.PHP' Remote File Include CVE-2005-3328	Medium	Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15175, October 24, 2005
Skype Technologies Skype 1.4.0.83, 1.1.0.0	<p>Several buffer overflow vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported when handling Skype-specific URI types due to a boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability was reported when handling VCARD imports due to a boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and a vulnerability was reported when handling certain unspecified Skype client network traffic due to a boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user cause a remote Denial of Service.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://www.skype.com/products/skype/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	Skype Technologies Skype Multiple Buffer Overflows CVE-2005-3265 CVE-2005-3267	High	Skype Technologies Security Advisory, SKYPE-SB/2005-002 & SKYPE-SB/2005-003, October 25, 2005 US-CERT VU#905177 , VU#930345 , VU#668193

<p>Snoopy</p> <p>Snoopy 1.2</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported in the '_httpsrequest()' function due to insufficient validation of user-supplied input before making a PHP exec() call, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands.</p> <p>Update available at: http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=2091</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p>	<p>Snoopy Input Validation</p> <p>CVE-2005-3330</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>SEC-CONSULT Security Advisory 20051025-0, October 25, 2005</p>
<p>Splatt Forum</p> <p>Splatt Forum 3.0-3.2</p>	<p>A vulnerability has been reported because the administrative logon process may be bypassed, which could let a remote malicious user bypass authentication procedures.</p> <p>The vendor has released version 4.0 to address this issue.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>Splatt Forums Remote Administrative Logon Bypass</p> <p>CVE-2005-3282</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15152, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>Sun Micro-systems, Inc.</p> <p>Java Web Start 1.x, Sun Java JDK 1.5.x, 1.4.x, Sun Java JRE 1.4.x, 1.5.x</p>	<p>Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported due to an unspecified error which could let malicious untrusted applications execute arbitrary code; and a vulnerability was reported due to an unspecified error which could let a malicious untrusted applets execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/index.jsp</p> <p>http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/download.html</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware-current/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>HP: http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/Document.jsp?objectID=PSD:HPSBUX01214</p> <p>HP: http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>Java Web Start / Sun JRE Sandbox Security Bypass</p> <p>CVE-2005-1973 CVE-2005-1974</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification, 101748 & 101749, June 13, 2005</p> <p>Slackware Security Advisory, SSA:2005-170-01, June 20, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:032, June 22, 2005</p> <p>HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX01214, August 29, 2005</p> <p>HP Security Bulletin, HPSBMA01234, October 19, 2005</p>
<p>TikiWiki Project</p> <p>TikiWiki 1.9.1, 1.8.5</p>	<p>A Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability has been reported due to insufficient sanitization of unspecified user-input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/tikiwiki/tikiwiki-1.9.1.1.tar.gz</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p>	<p>TikiWiki Unspecified Cross-Site Scripting</p> <p>CVE-2005-3283</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015087, October 20, 2005</p>
<p>TriggerTG</p> <p>TClanPortal 3.0</p>	<p>An SQL injection vulnerability has been reported in 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p>	<p>TriggerTG TClanPortal SQL Injection</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15173, October 24, 2005</p>
<p>XMail</p> <p>XMail 1.21</p>	<p>A buffer overflow vulnerability has been reported in the 'AddressFromAtPtr()' function due to a boundary error when copying the hostname portion of an e-mail address to a 256-byte buffer, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p>	<p>XMail Command Line Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CVE-2005-2943</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1015055, October 13, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 15103, October 22, 2005</p>

Upgrade available at:
<http://www.xmailserver.org/>

An exploit script has been published.

Xoops Xoops 2.0.12 JP & prior, 2.0.13.1 & prior, 2.2.3 RC1 & prior	Several vulnerabilities have been reported: a vulnerability was reported due to insufficient sanitization of 'XOOPS Code' tags before returning to the user, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and a vulnerability was reported in the 'newbb' forum module due to insufficient sanitization, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code. Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.jp/xoops/17125/xoops-2.0.13a-JP.tar.gz There is no exploit code required.	Xoops Arbitrary Script Execution CVE-2005-2338	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA17300, October 25, 2005
Yiff Sound Systems Yiff Sound Systems 2.14.5	A vulnerability has been reported in the 'yplay' application due to a failure to verify file permissions before playing back user-specified files, which could let a malicious user bypass certain security restrictions. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. There is no exploit code required.	Yiff-Server File Permission Bypass CVE-2005-3268	Medium	Secunia Advisory: SA17242, October 19, 2005
Zomplog Zomplog 3.4, 3.3	Several vulnerabilities have been reported: an SQL injection vulnerability was reported in 'detail.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'id' parameter, and in 'get.php' and 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'catid' parameter before using in an SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL code; and a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability was reported in 'detail.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'name' parameter, in the 'get.php' parameter due to insufficient sanitization of the 'username' parameter, and in 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'search' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.	Zomplog Cross-Site Scripting CVE-2005-3308 CVE-2005-3309	Medium	Nightmare TeAmZ Advisory 011, October 20, 2005

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Wireless

The section below contains wireless vulnerabilities, articles, and viruses/trojans identified during this reporting period.

- **VoIP security threats defined:** The VoIP Security Alliance (VoIPSA) has published their first document that contains a laundry list of security threats. The document, which defines security threats facing VoIP deployments, raises awareness on a technology that is becoming more and more mainstream. While threats such as caller ID spoofing, Denial of Service attacks and eavesdropping attacks have been known for some time, the VoIPSA public report identifies many additional areas where VoIP technology remains vulnerable. Source: <http://www.securityfocus.com/brief/23>.
- **Face recognition security comes to mobiles:** Oki Electric Industry has developed Face Sensing Engine software that decodes facial images and restricts phone access to everyone except the registered user. Source: <http://www.vnunet.com/vnunet/news/2144460/face-recognition-mobiles>.
- **US firms rush to embrace VoIP:** According to a poll by Qwest Communications of US-based IT professionals. US companies anticipate saving 40 per cent on telecommunication costs as a result of implementing voice over IP (VoIP). They found that 100 per cent of respondents plan to install new or additional VoIP services within the next year. Source: <http://www.vnunet.com/vnunet/news/2144654/firms-rush-roll-voip>.
- **Voice Over WLAN To Triple In By 2007: Report:** According to a report from Infonetics Research, voice over wireless local area network (VoWLAN) adoption will triple over the next two years. This reflects the overall trend of WLAN adoption. By 2007, 31% of companies surveyed for the study will have implemented the technology, compared to 10% today. Source: <http://www.mobilepipeline.com/news/172303117;jsessionid=3XKESATIGIDGQSNDBGCKHOCJUMEKJVN>.

Wireless Vulnerabilities

- [Linux Kernel Bluetooth Signed Buffer Index vulnerability:](#) Another exploit script has been published.

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Recent Exploit Scripts/Techniques

The table below contains a sample of exploit scripts and "how to" guides identified during this period. The "Workaround or Patch Available" column indicates if vendors, security vulnerability listservs, or Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) have published workarounds or patches.

Note: At times, scripts/techniques may contain names or content that may be considered offensive.

Date of Script	Script name	Workaround or	Script Description
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(Reverse Chronological Order)		Patch Available	
October 26, 2005	dietsniff-0.3.tar.bz2	N/A	A tiny tool for analyzing traffic on a network when a small and especially static sniffer is required.
October 26, 2005	diit_1-2.tgz	N/A	A tool that can hide a message inside a 24-bit color image so that knowing how it was embedded, or performing statistical analysis, does not make it any easier to find the concealed information.
October 26, 2005	MyBB_SQL.pl	No	Proof of Concept exploit script for the MyBulletinBoard SQL Injection vulnerability.
October 26, 2005	scapy-1.0.1.tar.gz	N/A	A powerful interactive packet manipulation tool, packet generator, network scanner, network discovery tool, and packet sniffer.
October 26, 2005	Zomplog.txt	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the Zomplog Cross-Site Scripting & SQL Injection vulnerabilities.
October 25, 2005	dis.c.txt	N/A	A port of z0mbie's Length-Disassembler-Engine (LDE) into VC7++ assembler syntax that now fits in one naked function. This is useful for hooking and code injection techniques.
October 25, 2005	NetFlowAnalyzer4.txt	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the NetFlow Analyzer Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability.
October 25, 2005	snort_bo_ping.pm THCsnortbo.c	Yes	Proof of Concept exploit scripts for the Snort Back Orifice Preprocessor Remote Buffer Overflow vulnerability.
October 24, 2005	nk_1.7.exploit.pl	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the PHP-Nuke SQL Injection Vulnerabilities.
October 24, 2005	phpnuke_78_xpl.php SA025-PHPNuke.txt	No	Proof of Concept exploits for the PHPNuke Multiple Modules SQL Injection Vulnerabilities.
October 24, 2005	TClanPortal_sql_inj.pl	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the TriggerTG TClanPortal Index.PHP SQL Injection vulnerability.
October 22, 2005	xmail-1.21.sendmail.local.exploit.c	Yes	Script that exploits the XMail Command Line Buffer Overflow vulnerability.
October 21, 2005	Comersus-BackOffice.txt	No	Exploitation details for the Comersus BackOffice Plus Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability.
October 21, 2005	ethereal-0.10.13.tar.bz2	N/A	A GTK+-based network protocol analyzer, or sniffer, that lets you capture and interactively browse the contents of network frames.
October 21, 2005	Punbb-1.2.8.txt	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the Punbb 'Search.php' SQL Injection vulnerability.
October 21, 2005	typsoft-1.11.txt	No	Proof of Concept exploit for the TYPSoft FTP Server RETR Denial of Service Vulnerability.
October 20, 2005	ethereal_slimp3_bof.py	Yes	A Denial of Service exploit for the SLIMP3 protocol dissector vulnerability.
October 24, 2005	ong_bak_0.9.c	Yes	Exploit script for the Linux Kernel Bluetooth Signed Buffer Index vulnerability.

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Trends

- **Extortion virus makes rounds in Russia:** According to a weblog published by Kaspersky Lab Ltd., two new versions of a virus first reported in May are staging renewed attacks against computers in Russia, encrypting files and then extorting money from victims to decode the files. The viruses, called JuNy.A and JuNy.B, search for more than 100 file types by extension. Source: http://www.computerworld.com/securitytopics/security/virus/story/0,10801,105706,00.html?source=NLT_PM&nid=10570.
- **GAO: Agencies face collaboration barriers:** According to a report issued from the Government Accountability Office, agencies face several barriers to collaboration, such as competing missions, incompatible systems and concerns over turf and resources. GAO has outlined eight practices which evolved from the agencies review of a federal programs, that would improve coordination among federal agencies. Source: <http://www.fcw.com/article91199-10-25-05-Web>
- According to F-Secure, a new botnet, Mocbot, is circulating. This botnet client has been spread using the MS05-047 vulnerability. The vulnerability can be exploited via 139/TCP and 445/TCP. The existence of a file called wudpcom.exe in the SYSTEM directory is a symptom of an infection. Source: <http://www.f-secure.com/weblog/archives/archive-102005.html#00000685>.
- **Hackers, Scammers Hide Malicious JavaScript On Web Sites:** According to a the senior directory of security and research at Websense, hackers and scammers are using a new technique to hide malicious JavaScript on compromised or criminal sites. A family of obfuscation routines with the umbrella name of "JS/Wonka" has spread wildly in the last few weeks. Source: <http://informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=172302840>.
- **Robot Wars – How Botnets Work:** One of the most common and efficient DDoS attack methods is based on using hundreds of zombie hosts. Zombies are usually controlled and managed via IRC networks, using so-called botnets. Source: <http://www.windowsecurity.com/articles/Robot-Wars-How-Botnets-Work.html>

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Viruses/Trojans

Top Ten Virus Threats

A list of high threat viruses, as reported to various anti-virus vendors and virus incident reporting organizations, has been ranked and categorized in the table below. For the purposes of collecting and collating data, infections involving multiple systems at a single location are considered a single infection.

It is therefore possible that a virus has infected hundreds of machines but has only been counted once. With the number of viruses that appear each month, it is possible that a new virus will become widely distributed before the next edition of this publication. To limit the possibility of infection, readers are reminded to update their anti-virus packages as soon as updates become available. The table lists the viruses by ranking (number of sites affected), common virus name, type of virus code (i.e., boot, file, macro, multi-partite, script), trends (based on number of infections reported since last week), and approximate date first found.

Rank	Common Name	Type of Code	Trend	Date	Description
1	Netsky-P	Win32 Worm	Stable	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm that uses its own SMTP engine to send itself to the email addresses it finds when scanning the hard drives and mapped drives. The worm also tries to spread through various file-sharing programs by copying itself into various shared folders.
2	Lovgate.w	Win32 Worm	Stable	April 2004	A mass-mailing worm that propagates via by using MAPI as a reply to messages, by using an internal SMTP, by dropping copies of itself on network shares, and through peer-to-peer networks. Attempts to access all machines in the local area network.
3	Netsky-D	Win32 Worm	Stable	March 2004	A simplified variant of the Netsky mass-mailing worm in that it does not contain many of the text strings that were present in NetSky.C and it does not copy itself to shared folders. Netsky.D spreads itself in e-mails as an executable attachment only.
4	Mytob-BE	Win32 Worm	Stable	June 2005	A slight variant of the mass-mailing worm that utilizes an IRC backdoor, LSASS vulnerability, and email to propagate. Harvesting addresses from the Windows address book, disabling antivirus, and modifying data.
5	Mytob-AS	Win32 Worm	Stable	June 2005	A slight variant of the mass-mailing worm that disables security related programs and processes, redirection various sites, and changing registry values. This version downloads code from the net and utilizes its own email engine.
6	Zafi-B	Win32 Worm	Stable	June 2004	A mass-mailing worm that spreads via e-mail using several different languages, including English, Hungarian and Russian. When executed, the worm makes two copies of itself in the %System% directory with randomly generated file names.
7	Mytob.C	Win32 Worm	Stable	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm with IRC backdoor functionality which can also infect computers vulnerable to the Windows LSASS (MS04-011) exploit. The worm will attempt to harvest email addresses from the local hard disk by scanning files.
8	Zafi-D	Win32 Worm	Stable	December 2004	A mass-mailing worm that sends itself to email addresses gathered from the infected computer. The worm may also attempt to lower security settings, terminate processes, and open a back door on the compromised computer.
9	Netsky-Q	Win32 Worm	Stable	March 2004	A mass-mailing worm that attempts to launch Denial of Service attacks against several web pages, deletes the entries belonging to several worms, and emits a sound through the internal speaker.
10	Netsky-Z	Win32 Worm	Stable	April 2004	A mass-mailing worm that is very close to previous variants. The worm spreads in e-mails, but does not spread to local network and P2P and does not uninstall Bagle worm. The worm has a backdoor that listens on port 665.

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