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Product Focus

[Sasser Worm Scanner](#) - The S4 Sasser Worm Scanner is a free utility made by SecureScout that will scan up to 256 IP addresses at once to assess if any are vulnerable to the Microsoft SSL Vulnerability (MS04-011) that used by the Sasser Worm to infect machines.

This Week in Review

Senate approves harsher cyberattack restriction bill. Most banks are not secure.
Applications getting weaker.

Enjoy reading & Stay safe.

Call or email netVigilance to get an update on SecureScout.
(503) 524 5758 or sales@netVigilance.com

Top Security News Stories this Week

• 31 Jul 2008 15:42:45 Senate OKs revamped identity theft legislation

An amended bill that would impose harsher restrictions on cyberattacks and allow identity theft victims to recoup costs in federal court passed the Senate on Wednesday.

The legislation, known as the Identity Theft Enforcement and Restitution Act,

is included in a U.S. House-approved bill that states that former vice presidents would receive U.S. Secret Service protection. The combined bill will now return to the House for consideration.

The bill, co-sponsored by Sens. Patrick Leahy, D-Vt., and Arlen Specter, R-Pa., had unanimously passed the Senate in November but had stalled in the House.

SC Magazine

Full story : <http://www.scmagazineus.com/Senate-OKs-revamped-identity-theft-legislation/article/113232/>

• **28 Jul 2008 17:47:26 Study: Security flaws threaten online banking**

More than 75 percent of bank websites have at least one design flaw that could lead to the theft of customer information, according to a recent University of Michigan study.

Sites forwarded users to new pages that had different domains without notifying the user from a secure page. There were login options on insecure pages. Contact information and security advice were shown on insecure pages. Policies for user IDs and passwords were inadequate. Design flaws such as these mean that customers may struggle to make the best security-related decision when entering confidential data, Laura Falk, who is pursuing a doctorate and is one of the researchers, told SCMagazineUS.com on Monday.

Gartner analyst Avivah Litan said that although most companies are good at protecting the login page, this study shows that security concerns appear to wane on other pages.

SC Magazine

Full story: <http://www.scmagazineus.com/Study-Security-flaws-threaten-online-banking/article/113010/>

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SC Magazine

Full story: <http://www.scmagazineus.com/Study-Security-flaws-threaten-online-banking/article/113010/>

- **25 Jul 2008 10:57:18 Application weaknesses double as networks tighten up**

An analysis of 100 security tests carried out over the past five years shows that application level weaknesses are up by 50 percent.

Security services provider Orthus conducted the baseline security tests beginning 2004 in terms of both network and application layers. The tests were carried out in industry sectors such as banking, insurance, finance, retail, manufacturing, transport, utilities, health and education.

The study revealed nearly 2,000 vulnerabilities. At least one security vulnerability was found at the network level in all tests and in 97 percent of the tests, at least one vulnerability was found at the application level.

Computerworld

Full story : <http://www.scmagazineus.com/Application-weaknesses-double-as-networks-tighten-up/article/112932/>

New Vulnerabilities Tested in SecureScout

- **16995 Oracle Application Server - Oracle HTTP Server component unspecified Vulnerability (jul-2008/CVE-2007-1359)**

An unspecified vulnerability with unknown impact exists in Oracle Application Server "Oracle HTTP Server" component.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **DoS / Gather Info / Attack** Risk: **Medium**

References:

* MISC:

<http://www.php-security.org/MOPB/BONUS-12-2007.html>

* CONFIRM:

http://www.modsecurity.org/blog/archives/2007/03/modsecurity_asc.html

* CONFIRM:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/deploy/security/critical-patch-updates/cpujul2008.html>

* GENTOO: GLSA-200705-17

<http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200705-17.xml>

* BID: 22831

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/22831>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2007-0868

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2007/0868>

* OSVDB: 32778

<http://www.osvdb.org/32778>

* SECUNIA: 24373

<http://secunia.com/advisories/24373>

* SECUNIA: 25316

<http://secunia.com/advisories/25316>

* XF: modsecurity-formurlencoded-security-bypass(32872)

<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/32872>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2007-1359 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18029 Apache, mod_proxy buffer overflow Vulnerability

A buffer overflow was found in the Apache proxy module, mod_proxy, which can be triggered by receiving an invalid Content-Length header. In order to exploit this issue an attacker would need to get an Apache installation that was configured as a proxy to connect to a malicious site. This would cause the Apache child processing the request to crash, although this does not represent a significant Denial of Service attack as requests will continue to be handled by other Apache child processes. This issue may lead to remote arbitrary code execution on some BSD platforms.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.31.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **DoS / Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

* FULLDISC: 20040610 Buffer overflow in apache mod_proxy, yet still apache much better than windows

<http://seclists.org/lists/fulldisclosure/2004/Jun/0296.html>

* MISC:

<http://www.guninski.com/modproxy1.html>

* BUGTRAQ: 20040611 [OpenPKG-SA-2004.029] OpenPKG Security Advisory (apache)

<http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=bugtraq&m=108711172710140&w=2>

* DEBIAN: DSA-525

<http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-525>

* MANDRAKE: MDKSA-2004:065

<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:065>

* REDHAT: RHSA-2004:245

<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-245.html>

* SGI: 20040605-01-U

ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/20040605-01-U.asc
* SUNALERT: 57628
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57628-1>
* SUNALERT: 101555
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101555-1>
* SUNALERT: 101841
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101841-1>
* CERT-VN: VU#541310
<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/541310>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:4863
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:4863>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100112
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100112>
* SECUNIA: 11841
<http://secunia.com/advisories/11841>
* XF: apache-modproxy-contentlength-bo(16387)
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/16387>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2004-0492 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18030 Apache, Expect header Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability

A flaw exists in the handling of invalid Expect headers. If an attacker can influence the Expect header that a victim sends to a target site they could perform a cross-site scripting attack. It is known that some versions of Flash can set an arbitrary Expect header which can trigger this flaw. Not marked as a security issue for 2.0 or 2.2 as the cross-site scripting is only returned to the victim after the server times out a connection.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.34.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **Medium**

References:

- * BUGTRAQ: 20060508 Unfiltered Header Injection in Apache 1.3.34/2.0.57/2.2.1
<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/2006-05/0151.html>
- * BUGTRAQ: 20060724 Write-up by Amit Klein:
<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/2006-07/0425.html>
- * CONFIRM:
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=394965>
- * CONFIRM:
<http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2006-194.htm>
- * CONFIRM:
<http://www14.software.ibm.com/webapp/set2/subscriptions/pqvcמיד?mode=18&ID=3117>
- * CONFIRM:
http://kb.vmware.com/KanisaPlatform/Publishing/466/5915871_f.SAL_Public.html
- * AIXAPAR: PK24631
<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1PK24631>
- * AIXAPAR: PK27875

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg24013080>

* DEBIAN: DSA-1167

<http://www.debian.org/security/2006/dsa-1167>

* OPENBSD: [3.9] 012: SECURITY FIX: October 7, 2006

<http://openbsd.org/errata.html#httpd2>

* REDHAT: RHSA-2006:0618

<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2006-0618.html>

* REDHAT: RHSA-2006:0619

<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2006-0619.html>

* REDHAT: RHSA-2006:0692

<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2006-0692.html>

* SGI: 20060801-01-P

<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/20060801-01-P>

* SUSE: SUSE-SA:2006:051

http://www.novell.com/linux/security/advisories/2006_51_apache.html

* SUSE: SUSE-SA:2008:021

<http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2008-04/msg00004.html>

* UBUNTU: USN-575-1

<http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-575-1>

* BID: 19661

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19661>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-2963

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/2963>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-2964

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/2964>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-3264

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/3264>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-4207

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/4207>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-5089

<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/5089>

* SECTRAK: 1016569

<http://securitytracker.com/id?1016569>

* SECUNIA: 21172

<http://secunia.com/advisories/21172>

* SECUNIA: 21174

<http://secunia.com/advisories/21174>

* SECUNIA: 21399

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* SECUNIA: 21986

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* SECUNIA: 22140

<http://secunia.com/advisories/22140>

* SECUNIA: 22317

<http://secunia.com/advisories/22317>

* SECUNIA: 22523

<http://secunia.com/advisories/22523>

* SECUNIA: 28749
<http://secunia.com/advisories/28749>
* SECUNIA: 29640
<http://secunia.com/advisories/29640>
* SREASON: 1294
<http://securityreason.com/securityalert/1294>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2006-3918 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18031 Apache, mod_rewrite off-by-one error

An off-by-one flaw exists in the Rewrite module, mod_rewrite. Depending on the manner in which Apache httpd was compiled, this software defect may result in a vulnerability which, in combination with certain types of Rewrite rules in the web server configuration files, could be triggered remotely. For vulnerable builds, the nature of the vulnerability can be denial of service (crashing of web server processes) or potentially allow arbitrary code execution.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.36, 2.0.x up to 2.0.58, 2.2.x up to 2.2.2.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **DoS / Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

* BUGTRAQ: 20060728 Apache mod_rewrite Buffer Overflow Vulnerability
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/441487/100/0/threaded>
* BUGTRAQ: 20060728 [Announcement] Apache HTTP Server 2.2.3 (2.0.59, 1.3.37) Released
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/441485/100/0/threaded>
* BUGTRAQ: 20060728 rPSA-2006-0139-1 httpd mod_ssl
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/441526/100/200/threaded>
* BUGTRAQ: 20060820 POC & exploit for Apache mod_rewrite off-by-one
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/443870/100/0/threaded>
* FULLDISC: 20060728 Apache 1.3.29/2.X mod_rewrite Buffer Overflow Vulnerability CVE-2006-3747
<http://lists.grok.org.uk/pipermail/full-disclosure/2006-July/048267.html>
* FULLDISC: 20060728 [Announcement] Apache HTTP Server 2.2.3 (2.0.59, 1.3.37) Released
<http://lists.grok.org.uk/pipermail/full-disclosure/2006-July/048271.html>
* MISC:
http://kbase.redhat.com/faq/FAQ_68_8653.shtm
* MISC:
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=426144>
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<http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.0.html>
* CONFIRM:
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<http://lists.apple.com/archives/security-announce/2008/Mar/msg00001.html>

* APPLE: APPLE-SA-2008-05-28
<http://lists.apple.com/archives/security-announce/2008//May/msg00001.html>

* HP: HPSBMA02250
<http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/Document.jsp?objectID=c01118771>

* HP: HPSBMA02328
<http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/Document.jsp?objectID=c01428449>

* CERT: TA08-150A
<http://www.us-cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA08-150A.html>

* CERT-VN: VU#395412
<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/395412>

* AIXAPAR: PK27875
<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg24013080>

* AIXAPAR: PK29154
<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1PK29154>

* AIXAPAR: PK29156
<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1PK29156>

* DEBIAN: DSA-1131
<http://www.debian.org/security/2006/dsa-1131>

* DEBIAN: DSA-1132
<http://www.debian.org/security/2006/dsa-1132>

* GENTOO: GLSA-200608-01
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200608-01.xml>

* HP: HPSBUX02145
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/445206/100/0/threaded>

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<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/450321/100/0/threaded>

* MANDRIVA: MDKSA-2006:133
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2006:133>

* OPENPKG: OpenPKG-SA-2006.015
<http://www.openpkg.org/security/advisories/OpenPKG-SA-2006.015-apache.html>

* SUNALERT: 102662
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* SUSE: SUSE-SA:2006:043
http://www.novell.com/linux/security/advisories/2006_43_apache.html

* TRUSTIX: 2006-0044
<http://lwn.net/Alerts/194228/>

* UBUNTU: USN-328-1
<http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-328-1>

* BID: 19204
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19204>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-3017
<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/3017>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-3264
<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/3264>

* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-3282

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* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-4207
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* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-4300
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* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-4868
<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/4868>
* FRSIRT: ADV-2007-2783
<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2007/2783>
* FRSIRT: ADV-2008-0924
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<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2008/1697>
* OSVDB: 27588
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* SECUNIA: 21509
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* SECUNIA: 22262
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<http://secunia.com/advisories/22368>
* SECUNIA: 22388
<http://secunia.com/advisories/22388>

* SECUNIA: 22523
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* SECUNIA: 23028
<http://secunia.com/advisories/23028>
* SECUNIA: 23260
<http://secunia.com/advisories/23260>
* SECUNIA: 21346
<http://secunia.com/advisories/21346>
* SECUNIA: 26329
<http://secunia.com/advisories/26329>
* SECUNIA: 29420
<http://secunia.com/advisories/29420>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2006-3747 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18032 Apache, mod_include overflow Vulnerability

A buffer overflow in mod_include could allow a local user who is authorized to create server side include (SSI) files to gain the privileges of a httpd child.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.32.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack / Gain Root** Risk: **High**

References:

* CONFIRM:
<http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2006-081.htm>
* DEBIAN: DSA-594
<http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-594>
* MANDRAKE: MDKSA-2004:134
<http://www.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:134>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2004:600
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* CONFIRM:
<http://www.apacheweek.com/features/security-13>
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* SUNALERT: 102197
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-102197-1>
* BID: 11471
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11471>
* FRSIRT: ADV-2006-0789
<http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2006/0789>
* SECTrack: 1011783
<http://securitytracker.com/id?1011783>
* SECUNIA: 12898
<http://secunia.com/advisories/12898/>
* SECUNIA: 19073

<http://secunia.com/advisories/19073>
* XF: apache-modinclude-bo(17785)
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/17785>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2004-0940 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18033 Apache, mod_digest nonce checking Vulnerability

mod_digest does not properly verify the nonce of a client response by using a AuthNonce secret. This could allow a malicious user who is able to sniff network traffic to conduct a replay attack against a website using Digest protection. Note that mod_digest implements an older version of the MD5 Digest Authentication specification which is known not to work with modern browsers. This issue does not affect mod_auth_digest.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.29.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

* CONFIRM:
<http://www.mail-archive.com/dev@httpd.apache.org/msg19007.html>
* CONFIRM:
<http://www.mail-archive.com/dev@httpd.apache.org/msg19014.html>
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* REDHAT: RHSA-2005:816
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2005-816.html>
* SLACKWARE: SSA:2004-133
<http://www.slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&y=2004&m=slackware-security.529643>
* SUNALERT: 57628
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57628-1>
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* GENTOO: GLSA-200405-22
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* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100108
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100108>
* SECTrack: 1008920
<http://securitytracker.com/id?1008920>
* XF: apache-moddigest-response-replay(15041)
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/15041>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2003-0987 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18034 Apache, Allow/Deny parsing on big-endian 64-bit platforms

A bug in the parsing of Allow/Deny rules using IP addresses without a netmask on big-endian 64-bit platforms causes the rules to fail to match.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.29.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

* CONFIRM:
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=23850
* MLIST: [apache-cvs] 20040307 cvs commit: apache-1.3/src/modules/standard mod_access.c
<http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=apache-cvs&m=107869603013722>
* CONFIRM:
<http://www.apacheweek.com/features/security-13>
* GENTOO: GLSA-200405-22
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200405-22.xml>
* MANDRAKE: MDKSA-2004:046
<http://frontal2.mandriva.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:046>
* SLACKWARE: SSA:2004-133
<http://www.slackware.com/security/viewer.php?l=slackware-security&y=2004&m=slackware-security.529643>
* SUNALERT: 57628
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57628-1>
* SUNALERT: 101555
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101555-1>
* SUNALERT: 101841
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101841-1>
* TRUSTIX: 2004-0027
<http://www.trustix.org/errata/2004/0027>
* BUGTRAQ: 20040512 [OpenPKG-SA-2004.021] OpenPKG Security Advisory (apache)
<http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=bugtraq&m=108437852004207&w=2>
* BID: 9829
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9829>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:4670
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:4670>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100111
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:100111>

* XF: apache-modaccess-obtain-information(15422)
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/15422>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2003-0993 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18035 Apache, Local configuration regular expression overflow Vulnerability

By using a regular expression with more than 9 captures a buffer overflow can occur in mod_alias or mod_rewrite. To exploit this an attacker would need to be able to create a carefully crafted configuration file (.htaccess or httpd.conf).

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.28, and 2.0.x up to 2.0.47.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

* CONFIRM:
<http://httpd.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.html>
* APPLE: APPLE-SA-2004-01-26
<http://lists.apple.com/archives/security-announce/2004/Jan/msg00000.html>
* BUGTRAQ: 20031028 [OpenPKG-SA-2003.046] OpenPKG Security Advisory (apache)
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/342674>
* BUGTRAQ: 20031031 GLSA: apache (200310-04)
<http://marc.theaimsgroup.com/?l=bugtraq&m=106761802305141&w=2>
* HP: HPSBUX0311-301
<http://www.securityfocus.com/advisories/6079>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2003:320
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2003-320.html>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2003:360
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2003-360.html>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2003:405
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2003-405.html>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2004:015
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2004-015.html>
* REDHAT: RHSA-2005:816
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2005-816.html>
* SCO: SCOSA-2004.6
<ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2004.6/SCOSA-2004.6.txt>
* SGI: 20031203-01-U
<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/20031203-01-U.asc>
* CONFIRM:
<http://docs.info.apple.com/article.html?artnum=61798>
* SGI: 20040202-01-U
<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/20040202-01-U.asc>
* SUNALERT: 101444
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101444-1>
* SUNALERT: 101841
<http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-101841-1>

* CERT-VN: VU#434566
<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/434566>
* CERT-VN: VU#549142
<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/549142>
* BID: 8911
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/8911>
* BID: 9504
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9504>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:863
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:863>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:864
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:864>
* OVAL: oval:org.mitre.oval:def:3799
<http://oval.mitre.org/repository/data/getDef?id=oval:org.mitre.oval:def:3799>
* SECUNIA: 10096
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10096>
* SECUNIA: 10098
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10098>
* SECUNIA: 10102
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10102>
* SECUNIA: 10112
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10112>
* SECUNIA: 10114
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10114>
* SECUNIA: 10153
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10153>
* SECUNIA: 10260
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10260>
* SECUNIA: 10264
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10264>
* SECUNIA: 10463
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10463>
* SECUNIA: 10580
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10580>
* SECUNIA: 10593
<http://secunia.com/advisories/10593>
* XF: apache-modalias-modrewrite-bo(13400)
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/13400>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2003-0542 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

- **18036 Apache, Rewrite rules that include references allow access to any file**

The Rewrite module, mod_rewrite, can allow access to any file on the web server. The vulnerability occurs only with certain specific cases of using regular expression references in RewriteRule directives: If the destination of a RewriteRule contains regular expression references then an attacker will be able to access any file on the server.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.3.x up to 1.3.12.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **Medium**

References:

- * BUGTRAQ: 20000929 Security vulnerability in Apache mod_rewrite
<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/2000-09/0352.html>
- * REDHAT: RHSA-2000:088
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2000-088.html>
- * REDHAT: RHSA-2000:095
<http://www.redhat.com/support/errata/RHSA-2000-095.html>
- * CALDERA: CSSA-2000-035.0
<http://www.calderasystems.com/support/security/advisories/CSSA-2000-035.0.txt>
- * HP: HPSBUX0010-126
<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/hp/2000-q4/0021.html>
- * BUGTRAQ: 20001011 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement - apache
<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/2000-10/0174.html>
- * BID: 1728
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/1728>
- * XF: apache-rewrite-view-files
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/5310>

CVE Reference:

CVE-2000-0913 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

• 18037 Apache, large number of MIME headers Denial of Service Vulnerability

Apache allows remote attackers to conduct a denial of service via a large number of MIME headers.

The vulnerability has been confirmed in Apache 1.2.x up to 1.2.5, and 1.3.x up to 1.3.1.

Test Case Impact: **Gather Info** Vulnerability Impact: **Attack** Risk: **High**

References:

- * BUGTRAQ: 19990903 Web servers / possible DOS Attack / mime header flooding
http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/1998_3/0742.html

CVE Reference:

CVE-1999-0926 (cve.mitre.org, nvd.nist.gov)

New Vulnerabilities found this Week

• CVE-2008-1667 HP CVSS 2.0 Score = 7.8

The Probe Builder Service (aka PBOVISServer.exe) in European Performance Systems (EPS) Probe Builder 2.2 before A.02.20.901, as used in HP OpenView Internet Services (OVIS) on Windows, allows remote attackers to kill arbitrary processes via a process ID number in an unspecified opcode.

Test Case Impact: Vulnerability Impact: Risk: **High**

References:

IDENSE: <http://labs.iddefense.com/intelligence/vulnerabilities/display.php?id=728>

HP: <http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&m=121726629109585&w=2>

BID: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/30403>

SECUNIA: <http://secunia.com/advisories/31278>

SECUNIA: <http://secunia.com/advisories/31282>

CVE Reference: [CVE-2008-1667](#)

• **CVE-2008-3364 Trend Micro CVSS 2.0 Score = 9.3**

Buffer overflow in the ObjRemoveCtrl Class ActiveX control in OfficeScanRemoveCtrl.dll 7.3.0.1020 in Trend Micro OfficeScan Corp Edition Web-Deployment 7.3 build 1343 Patch 4 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a long string in the Server property, and possibly other properties. NOTE: some of these details are obtained from third party information.

Test Case Impact: Vulnerability Impact: Risk: **High**

References:

MILWORM: <http://www.milw0rm.com/exploits/6152>

BID: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/30407>

FRSIRT: <http://www.frsirt.com/english/advisories/2008/2220/references>

SECUNIA: <http://secunia.com/advisories/31277>

XF: <http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/44042>

CVE Reference: [CVE-2008-3364](#)

• **CVE-2008-3373 Grisoft CVSS 2.0 Score = 5.0**

The files parsing engine in Grisoft AVG Anti-Virus before 8.0.156 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (engine crash) via a crafted UPX compressed file, which triggers a divide-by-zero error.

Test Case Impact: Vulnerability Impact: Risk: **Medium**

References:

<http://www.nruns.com/advisories/%5Bn.runs-SA-2008%20004%5D%20-%20AVG%20Antivirus%20UPX%20parsing%20Divide%20by%20Zero%20Advisory.txt>

<http://www.grisoft.com/ww.94247>

BID: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/30417>

SECUNIA: <http://secunia.com/advisories/31290>

CVE Reference: [CVE-2008-3373](#)

• **CVE-2008-3330 Debian CVSS 2.0 Score = 4.3**

Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in services/obrowser/index.php in Horde 3.2 and Turba 2.2 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the contact name.

Test Case Impact: Vulnerability Impact: Risk: **Medium**

References:

<http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=492578>

CVE Reference: [CVE-2008-3330](#)

• **CVE-2008-3323 redhat CVSS 2.0 Score = 10.0**

setup.exe before 2.573.2.3 in Cygwin does not properly verify the authenticity of packages, which allows remote Cygwin mirror servers or man-in-the-middle attackers to execute arbitrary code via a package list containing the MD5 checksum of a Trojan horse package.

Test Case Impact: Vulnerability Impact: Risk: **High**

References:

BUGTRAQ:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/494756/100/0/threaded>

<http://www.security-objectives.com/advisories/SECOBJADV-2008-02.txt>

https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=449929

CVE Reference: [CVE-2008-3323](https://cve.mitre.org/cve/2008/3323)

Vulnerability Resource

Check out this compendium of links and up-to-the minute information about network security issues. Their claim to be the 'security portal for information system security professionals' is well founded. <http://www.infosyssec.org/infosyssec/>

Thank You

Thanks for sifting through another great edition of the ScoutNews. We hope we captured a flavor for the week and gave you just enough information on newly found vulnerabilities to keep you up-to-date. To subscribe or unsubscribe, contact us at ScoutNews@netVigilance.com.

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