← CVE Disclosures

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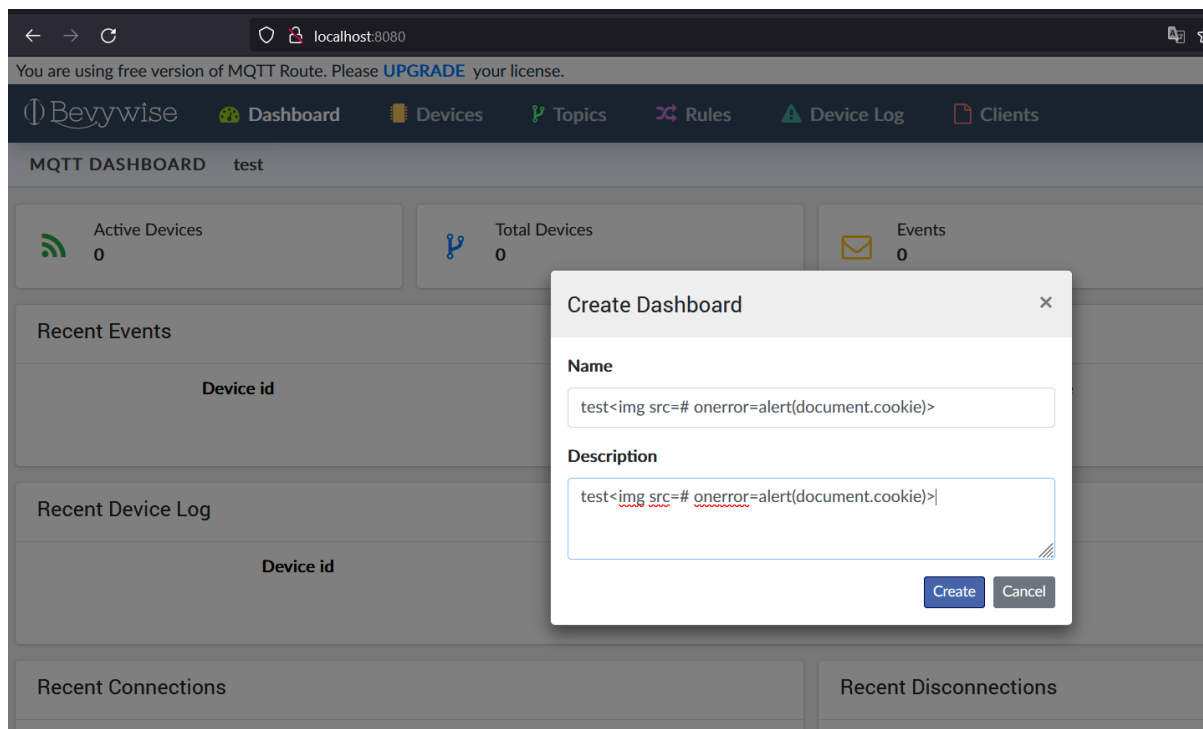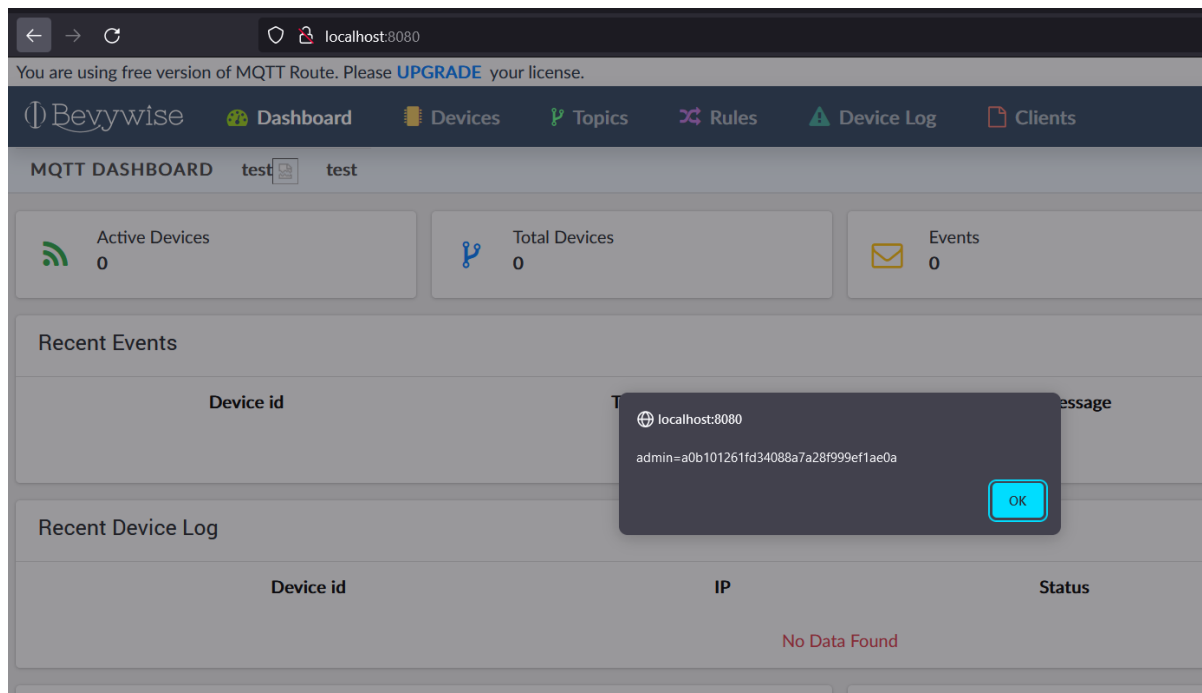
CVE-ID: CVE-2022-35612

October 12, 2022

A cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in MQTTRoute v3.3 and below allows attackers to execute arbitrary web scripts or HTML via a crafted payload injected into the dashboard name text field.

It is possible to submit JavaScript in form fields as shown below.

The submitted JavaScript is stored and included in the application without output encoding, leading to cross-site scripting attack. As shown below, it is possible for an adversary to steal admin session cookie via cross-site scripting.

References:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross_Site_Scripting_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html

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Popular posts from this blog

CVE-ID: CVE-2022-35137

September 28, 2022

DGIOT Lightweight industrial IoT v4.5.4 was discovered to contain multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities. The platform does not output encode JS payloads such as <script>alert(document.cookie)</   …

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CVE-ID: CVE-2022-35135, CVE-2022-35136

October 12, 2022

CVE-2022-35136: Boodskap IoT Platform v4.4.9-02 allows attackers to make unauthenticated API requests. CVE-2022-35135: Boodskap IoT Platform v4.4.9-02 allows attackers to escalate privileges via a crafted request sent to /api/user/upsert/<uuid>. The platform su   …

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September 11, 2022

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