# **FortiOS CVE's**

# WE Innovate X Zero\$ploit

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## **FortiOS CVEs Report with PoCs**



This report provides an overview of recent FortiOS vulnerabilities (CVEs), their impacts, proof-of-concept (PoC) exploit availability, and recommended mitigations.

### 1. CVE-2024-55591

Type: Authentication Bypass via Alternate Path or Channel (CWE-288)

Affected Versions: FortiOS 7.0.0 through 7.0.16, FortiProxy 7.0.0–7.0.19 and 7.2.0–7.2.12

Impact: Remote attacker can gain super-admin privileges by sending crafted WebSocket requests.

Exploit Activity: Actively exploited in the wild since November 2024.

CVSS Score: 9.6 (Critical)

#### PoCs:

- virus-or-not/CVE-2024-55591: https://github.com/virus-or-not/CVE-2024-55591
- watchtowrlabs PoC: https://github.com/watchtowrlabs/fortios-auth-bypass-poc-CVE-2024-55591
- Technical Analysis: https://labs.watchtowr.com/get-fortirekt-i-am-the-super\_admin-now-fortios-authentication-bypass-cve-2024-55591/

### 2. CVE-2025-24472

Type: Authentication Bypass via CSF Proxy Requests (CWE-288)

Affected Versions: FortiOS 7.0.0–7.0.16, FortiProxy 7.0.0–7.0.19 and 7.2.0–7.2.12

Impact: Requires knowledge of device serial numbers; allows super-admin access in Security Fabric setups.

PoC: No public PoC available as of now.

## 3. Other Recent FortiOS CVEs

- CVE-2025-47295: Buffer over-read in FGFM daemon (DoS).
- CVE-2025-47294: Integer overflow in csfd daemon (crash possible).
- CVE-2024-52965: Auth bypass with invalid cert + API key.
- CVE-2024-52963: Out-of-bounds write (DoS).
- CVE-2024-50568: Security Fabric spoofing (unauthenticated TCP attack).
- CVE-2024-50565: FGFM channel restriction bypass (MITM risk).
- CVE-2024-50562: Insufficient SSL-VPN session expiration (reuse of expired cookies).

## 4. Mitigation & Recommendations

- 1. Patch systems immediately:
- FortiOS 7.0.17+
- FortiProxy 7.0.20+ or 7.2.13+
- 2. Monitor logs for suspicious admin logins and anomalies.
- 3. Restrict HTTP/HTTPS admin access to trusted IPs.
- 4. Assume compromise if systems were unpatched during active exploitation.

## **Summary**

- **Most critical**: CVE-2024-55591 *Authentication Bypass*, active exploitation, multiple public PoCs.
- **Secondary critical**: CVE-2025-24472 similar pattern but requires specific serial-number knowledge.
- Other significant risks: Several CVEs related to DoS, spoofing, session reuse, but no PoCs publicly noted yet.
- Immediate steps: Patch, monitor logs, enable workarounds, and assume exposure risk.