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## vLLM Allows Remote Code Execution via PyNcclPipe Communication Service

#### **Basic Information**

**CVE ID:** CVE-2025-47277

**DB ID:** 3

**Severity: CRITICAL** 

**Date Reported:** 10/06/2025, 03:39:03

#### **Description**

vLLM, an inference and serving engine for large language models (LLMs), has an issue in versions 0.6.5 through 0.8.4 that ONLY impacts environments using the `PyNcclPipe` KV cache transfer integration with the V0 engine.

#### **Al Assessment**

**Re-Run Al Assessment** 

## **Vulnerability Assessment Report (OpenAI)**

**SCORE:** 9.8

#### **Summary**

A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in the vLLM tool when using the `PyNcclPipe` KV cache transfer. The vulnerability results from the TCPStore interface being incorrectly exposed on all network interfaces, enabling untrusted data deserialization, leading to potential remote code execution.

#### **Technical Explanation**

The vulnerability stems from the erroneous behavior of the TCPStore interface in the PyNcclPipe KV cache transfer integration. The intended functionality was to bind this interface specifically to a secure, private network as specified by the `--kv-ip` CLI parameter. Instead, the TCPStore interface listens on all available network interfaces, effectively bypassing network restrictions. This deprecated configuration allows for the deserialization of untrusted data, which can be exploited for executing arbitrary code.

## **Vulnerability Details**

Field/Context	Туре	Severity	Justification
PyNcclPipe KV cache transfer	Deserialization of Untrusted Data	CRITICAL	The TCPStore component listens on all interfaces, leading to potential RCE through deserialization.

#### **Weakness**

Deserialization of Untrusted Data (CWE-502)

#### **Affected Software**

vLLM versions >= 0.6.5, < 0.8.5

## **Potential Mitigations**

- Upgrade to vLLM 0.8.5 or newer.
- Ensure that network interfaces are correctly restricted and monitored for all TCPStore uses.
- Implement network segmentation and isolation for critical services.

#### **Related Attack Patterns**

- CAPEC-152: Input Data Manipulation
- CAPEC-137: Parameter Injection

#### References

- https://github.com/vllm-project/vllm/security/advisories/GHSA-hjq4-87xh-g4fv
- https://docs.vllm.ai/en/latest/deployment/security.html
- https://github.com/vllm-project/vllm/pull/15988
- https://github.com/vllm-project/vllm/commit/0d6e187e88874c39cda7409cf673f9e6546893e7

#### **Report Generated By**

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# **Vulnerability Assessment Report (Ollama Llama3)**

SCORE: 9.8

#### **Summary**

Critical vulnerability in vLLM versions 0.6.5 through 0.8.4 that allows remote code execution via PyNcclPipe communication service.

## **Technical Explanation**

The issue arises from the use of the `PyNcclCommunicator` class, which allows for peer-to-peer communication between distributed nodes without proper validation. This can lead to remote code execution if an attacker can manipulate the data being transmitted.

## **Vulnerability Details**

Field/Context	Туре	Severity	Justification
CWE-502	Deserialization of Untrusted Data	CRITICAL	The `PyNcclCommunicator` class does not properly validate the data being transmitted, allowing an attacker to inject malicious code.

#### Weakness

Deserialization of Untrusted Data

vllm-project/vllm	
Potential Mitiga	ntions
• Limit the `TCPStore` se	ocket to a private interface
Related Attack I	Patterns
PyNcclPipe communic	cation service
	References
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**Affected Software**