Gestione delle Vulnerabilità

Release 3.3.15.p1

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Contents

CHAPTER 1

Introduzione

Le potenziali vulnerabilità sono gestite nel progetto GovWay in accordo a processi rigorosi e documentati. La segnalazione di una potenziale vulnerabilità può avvenire tramite diverse fonti:

- l'analisi delle librerie terza parte, descritta nella sezione releaseProcessGovWay_thirdPartyDynamicAnalysis_ci, rileva una vulnerabilità tramite il tool OWASP Dependency-Check;
- i test di sicurezza, descritti nella sezione releaseProcessGovWay_dynamicAnalysis_security, rilevano un nuovo problema o una regressione;
- dagli utenti di GovWay tramite l'apertura di un GovWay Issue.

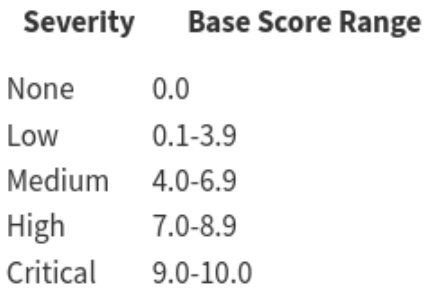
Qualunque sia la provenienza, la segnalazione viene immediatamente analizzata al fine di verificare:

- se si tratta di un falso positivo e in tal case registrarlo come tale: *Falsi Positivi*;
- se si tratta di una vulnerabilità con un effettivo impatto sul software GovWay; in tal caso viene registrato un nuovo avviso di sicurezza ed avviato il processo di risoluzione, così come descritto nella sezione *Avvisi di Sicurezza*.

CHAPTER 2

Avvisi di Sicurezza

Le vulnerabilità sono classificate per severità rispetto al CVSS 3.1 scoring system sintetizzato dalla tabella riportata nella figura Fig. 2.1.



Severity	Base Score Range
None	0.0
Low	0.1-3.9
Medium	4.0-6.9
High	7.0-8.9
Critical	9.0-10.0

Figure2.1: CVSS 3.1 scoring system

Tempi di Risoluzione

Le tempistiche di risoluzione delle vulnerabilità sono classificate rispetto alla loro severità e garantite per le versioni Enterprise del prodotto. Per la versione community i fix saranno applicati sulle prime versioni in rilascio. In caso di vulnerabilità molto impattanti saranno prodotte patch version immediate anche per le versioni community.

I tempi sono calcolati rispetto alla data di identificazione dell'impatto della vulnerabilità sul prodotto (true positive).

Table2.1: Avvisi di Sicurezza: tempi di risoluzione

Severità (CSSS Score)	Tempistica	Fix Version
Critical (9.0-10.0)	10 giorni	Patch version
High (7.0-8.9)	20 giorni	Patch version
Medium (4.0 - 6.9)	45 giorni	Patch o Minor version
Low (3.9 or below)	n.d.	A discrezione del progetto

Elenco degli Avvisi

Gli avvisi vengono classificati per anno di registrazione:

- *Avvisi di Sicurezza 2022*
- *Avvisi di Sicurezza 2021*

2.1 Avvisi di Sicurezza 2024

- *CVE-2024-45801*
- *CVE-2024-38809*
- *CVE-2024-38808*
- *CVE-2024-41172*
- *CVE-2024-32007*
- *CVE-2024-31573*
- *CVE-2024-34447*
- *CVE-2024-22262*
- *CVE-2024-30172*
- *CVE-2024-30171*
- *CVE-2024-29857*
- *CVE-2024-22257*
- *CVE-2024-28752*
- *CVE-2024-21742*
- *CVE-2024-22243*
- *CVE-2024-25710*
- *CVE-2023-52428*
- *CVE-2023-51074*

2.1.1 CVE-2024-45801

Data: 2024-09-20

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:L)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-45801
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-45801

Libreria: org.webjars:swagger-ui <= 4.15.0

Descrizione

“swagger-ui-bundle.js”

DOMPurify is a DOM-only, super-fast, uber-tolerant XSS sanitizer for HTML, MathML and SVG. It has been discovered that malicious HTML using special nesting techniques can bypass the depth checking added to DOMPurify in recent releases. It was also possible to use Prototype Pollution to weaken the depth check. This renders dompurify unable to avoid cross site scripting (XSS) attacks. This issue has been addressed in versions 2.5.4 and 3.1.3 of DOMPurify. All users are advised to upgrade. There are no known workarounds for this vulnerability.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.15

Risoluzione: 3.3.15.p1

2.1.2 CVE-2024-38809

Data: 2024-08-28

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.7 (CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:N/VI:N/VA:H/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38809
- https://spring.io/security/cve-2024-38809

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-web <= 5.3.38

Descrizione

CWE-1333

Spring Framework - Regular expression Denial of Service (ReDoS)

Spring Framework DoS via conditional HTTP request

Applications that parse ETags from «If-Match» or «If-None-Match» request headers are vulnerable to DoS attack.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.15

Risoluzione: 3.3.15.p1

2.1.3 CVE-2024-38808

Data: 2024-08-28

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 4.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:L)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-38808
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38808
- https://spring.io/security/cve-2024-38808

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-expression <= 5.3.38

Descrizione

CWE-770: Allocation of Resources Without Limits or Throttling

In Spring Framework versions 5.3.0 - 5.3.38 and older unsupported versions, it is possible for a user to provide a specially crafted Spring Expression Language (SpEL) expression that may cause a denial of service (DoS) condition. Specifically, an application is vulnerable when the following is true: * The application evaluates user-supplied SpEL expressions.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.15

Risoluzione: 3.3.15.p1

2.1.4 CVE-2024-41172

Data: 2024-07-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.7 (CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:N/VI:N/VA:H/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-41172
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-41172

Libreria: org.apache.cxf:cxf-rt-transports-http < 3.6.4 and 4.0.5

Descrizione

In versions of Apache CXF before 3.6.4 and 4.0.5 (3.5.x and lower versions are not impacted), a CXF HTTP client conduit may prevent HTTPClient instances from being garbage collected and it is possible that memory consumption will continue to increase, eventually causing the application to run out of memory

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.5 CVE-2024-32007

Data: Data: 2024-07-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-32007
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-32007

Libreria: org.apache.cxf:cxf-core < 4.0.5, 3.6.4 and 3.5.9

Descrizione

An improper input validation of the p2c parameter in the Apache CXF JOSE code before 4.0.5, 3.6.4 and 3.5.9 allows an attacker to perform a denial of service attack by specifying a large value for this parameter in a token.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.6 CVE-2024-31573

Data: 2024-06-04

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-31573
- https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-chfm-68vv-pvw5
- https://github.com/xmlunit/xmlunit/issues/264

Libreria: org.xmlunit:xmlunit-core < 2.10.0

Descrizione

[CVE-2024-31573] CWE-1188

xmlunit-core - XSLT Injection

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.7 CVE-2024-34447

Data: 2024-06-04

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.7 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:L)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-34447
- https://www.bouncycastle.org/releasenotes.html

Libreria: org.bouncycastle:bcprov-ext-jdk18on < 1.78

Descrizione

[CVE-2024-34447] CWE-297: Improper Validation of Certificate with Host Mismatch

bouncycastle - Improper Validation of Certificate with Host Mismatch

The software communicates with a host that provides a certificate, but the software does not properly ensure that the certificate is actually associated with that host.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.8 CVE-2024-22262

Data: 2024-04-26

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-22262
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-22262

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-web < 5.3.34

Descrizione

Applications that use UriComponentsBuilder to parse an externally provided URL (e.g. through a query parameter) AND perform validation checks on the host of the parsed URL may be vulnerable to a open redirect https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html attack or to a SSRF attack if the URL is used after passing validation checks. This is the same as CVE-2024-22259 https://spring.io/security/cve-2024-22259 and CVE-2024-22243 https://spring.io/security/cve-2024-22243 , but with different input.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.9 CVE-2024-30172

Data: 2024-04-26

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.9 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-30172
- https://www.bouncycastle.org/releasenotes.html

Libreria: org.bouncycastle:bcprov-ext-jdk18on < 1.78

Descrizione

[CVE-2024-30172] CWE-835: Loop with Unreachable Exit Condition (“Infinite Loop”)

An issue was discovered in Bouncy Castle Java Cryptography APIs before 1.78. An Ed25519 verification code infinite loop can occur via a crafted signature and public key.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.10 CVE-2024-30171

Data: 2024-04-26

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.9 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-30171
- https://www.bouncycastle.org/releasenotes.html
- https://github.com/bcgit/bc-java/issues/1528

Libreria: org.bouncycastle:bcprov-ext-jdk18on < 1.78

Descrizione

[CVE-2024-30171] CWE-208: Information Exposure Through Timing Discrepancy

An issue was discovered in Bouncy Castle Java TLS API and JSSE Provider before 1.78. Timing-based leakage may occur in RSA based handshakes because of exception processing.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.11 CVE-2024-29857

Data: 2024-04-26

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-29857
- https://www.bouncycastle.org/releasenotes.html

Libreria: org.bouncycastle:bcprov-ext-jdk18on < 1.78

Descrizione

[CVE-2024-29857] CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption (“Resource Exhaustion”)

An issue was discovered in ECCurve.java and ECCurve.cs in Bouncy Castle Java (BC Java) before 1.78, BC Java LTS before 2.73.6, BC-FJA before 1.0.2.5, and BC C# .Net before 2.3.1. Importing an EC certificate with crafted F2m parameters can lead to excessive CPU consumption during the evaluation of the curve parameters.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.12 CVE-2024-22257

Data: 2024-03-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.2 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-22257
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-22257
- https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-f3jh-qvm4-mg39

Libreria: org.springframework.security:* < 5.8.11

Descrizione

In Spring Security, versions 5.7.x prior to 5.7.12, 5.8.x prior to 5.8.11, versions 6.0.x prior to 6.0.9, versions 6.1.x prior to 6.1.8, versions 6.2.x prior to 6.2.3, an application is possible vulnerable to broken access control when it directly uses the AuthenticatedVoter#vote passing a null Authentication parameter.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.13 CVE-2024-28752

Data: 2024-03-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:L)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-28752
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-28752
- https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-qmgx-j96g-4428

Libreria: org.apache.cxf:* < 3.6.3

Descrizione

A SSRF vulnerability using the Aegis DataBinding in versions of Apache CXF before 4.0.4, 3.6.3 and 3.5.8 allows an attacker to perform SSRF style attacks on webservices that take at least one parameter of any type. Users of other data bindings (including the default databinding) are not impacted.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.14 CVE-2024-21742

Data: 2024-03-01

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-21742
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21742
- https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-jw7r-rxff-gv24

Libreria: org.apache.james:apache-mime4j-core < 0.8.10

Descrizione

Improper input validation allows for header injection in MIME4J library when using MIME4J DOM for composing message. This can be exploited by an attacker to add unintended headers to MIME messages.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.15 CVE-2024-22243

Data: 2024-02-23

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.2 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-22243
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-22243
- https://spring.io/security/cve-2024-22243

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-web <= 5.3.31

Descrizione

Applications that use UriComponentsBuilder to parse an externally provided URL (e.g. through a query parameter) AND perform validation checks on the host of the parsed URL may be vulnerable to a open redirect https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/601.html attack or to a SSRF attack if the URL is used after passing validation checks.

CWE-601: URL Redirection to Untrusted Site (“Open Redirect”).

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.16 CVE-2024-25710

Data: 2024-02-23

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-25710
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-25710

Libreria: org.apache.commons:commons-compress < 1.26.0

Descrizione

Loop with Unreachable Exit Condition ("Infinite Loop") vulnerability in Apache Commons Compress. This issue affects Apache Commons Compress: from 1.3 through 1.25.0. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 1.26.0 which fixes the issue.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.17 CVE-2023-52428

Data: 2024-02-14

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-52428
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-52428

Libreria: com.nimbusds:nimbus-jose-jwt < 9.37.2

Descrizione

In Connect2id Nimbus JOSE+JWT before 9.37.2, an attacker can cause a denial of service (resource consumption) via a large JWE p2c header value (aka iteration count) for the PasswordBasedDecrypter (PBKDF2) component.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.14

Risoluzione: 3.3.15

2.1.18 CVE-2023-51074

Data: 2024-01-22

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:L)

Riferimenti: https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-51074

Libreria: com.jayway.jsonpath:json-path <= 2.8.0

Descrizione

json-path v2.8.0 was discovered to contain a stack overflow via the Criteria.parse() method.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2 Avvisi di Sicurezza 2023

- *CVE-2023-44483*
- *CVE-2023-45860*
- *CVE-2023-5072*
- *CVE-2023-4586*
- *CVE-2023-34042*
- *CVE-2023-40167*
- *CVE-2023-4759*
- *CVE-2023-2976*
- *CVE-2023-34034*
- *CVE-2023-34462*
- *CVE-2023-33201*
- *CVE-2017-9096*
- *CVE-2022-24196 e CVE-2022-24197*
- *CVE-2023-34411*
- *CVE-2023-33264*
- *CVE-2023-20862*
- *CVE-2023-20863*
- *CVE-2022-42003*
- *CVE-2023-20861*
- *CVE-2023-1436*
- *CVE-2023-1370*
- *CVE-2020-8908*

- *CVE-2023-24998*
- *CVE-2022-45688*

2.2.1 CVE-2023-44483

Data: 2023-10-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.4 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-44483
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-44483

Libreria: org.apache.santuario:xmlsec <= 2.3.3, <=3.0.2

Descrizione

All versions of Apache Santuario - XML Security for Java prior to 2.2.6, 2.3.4, and 3.0.3, when using the JSR 105 API, are vulnerable to an issue where a private key may be disclosed in log files when generating an XML Signature and logging with debug level is enabled. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.2.6, 2.3.4, or 3.0.3, which fixes this issue.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.2 CVE-2023-45860

Data: 2023-10-18

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.2 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:H/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-45860
- https://github.com/hazelcast/hz-docs/pull/860

Libreria: com.hazelcast:hazelcast <= 5.3.2

Descrizione

hazelcast - Improper Authorization

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.3 CVE-2023-5072

Data: 2023-10-18

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-5072

Libreria: org.json:json <= 20230618

Descrizione

Denial of Service in JSON-Java versions up to and including 20230618. A bug in the parser means that an input string of modest size can lead to indefinite amounts of memory being used.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.4 CVE-2023-4586

Data: 2023-10-12

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.4 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4586

Libreria: io.netty:netty-transport <= 4.1.99

Descrizione

A vulnerability was found in the Hot Rod client. This security issue occurs as the Hot Rod client does not enable hostname validation when using TLS, possibly resulting in a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attack.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.5 CVE-2023-34042

Data: 2023-09-20

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 4.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:H/PR:H/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-34042
- https://spring.io/security/cve-2023-34042

Libreria: org.springframework.security:spring-security-config <= 5.8.6

Descrizione

The spring-security.xsd file inside the spring-security-config jar is world writable which means that if it were extracted it could be written by anyone with access to the file system.

While there are no known exploits, this is an example of "CWE-732: Incorrect Permission Assignment for Critical Resource" and could result in an exploit. Users should update to the latest version of Spring Security to mitigate any future exploits found around this issue.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.6 CVE-2023-40167

Data: 2023-09-15

Severity: Moderate

CVSS Score: 5.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-40167
- https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-hmr7-m48g-48f6

Libreria: org.eclipse.jetty:jetty-http <= 10.0.15

Descrizione

Jetty accepts the "+" character proceeding the content-length value in a HTTP/1 header field. This is more permissive than allowed by the RFC and other servers routinely reject such requests with 400 responses. There is no known exploit scenario, but it is conceivable that request smuggling could result if jetty is used in combination with a server that does not close the connection after sending such a 400 response.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14

2.2.7 CVE-2023-4759

Data: 2023-09-15

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4759

Libreria: org.eclipse.jgit:org.eclipse.jgit <= 6.6.0.202305301015-r

Descrizione

Arbitrary File Overwrite in Eclipse JGit <= 6.6.0 In Eclipse JGit, all versions <= 6.6.0.202305301015-r, a symbolic link present in a specially crafted git repository can be used to write a file to locations outside the working tree when this repository is cloned with JGit to a case-insensitive filesystem, or when a checkout from a clone of such a repository is performed on a case-insensitive filesystem. This can happen on checkout (DirCacheCheckout), merge (ResolveMerger via its WorkingTreeUpdater), pull (PullCommand using merge), and when applying a patch (PatchApplier). This can be exploited for remote code execution (RCE), for instance if the file written outside the working tree is a git filter that gets executed on a subsequent git command. The issue occurs only on case-insensitive filesystems, like the default

filesystems on Windows and macOS. The user performing the clone or checkout must have the rights to create symbolic links for the problem to occur, and symbolic links must be enabled in the git configuration. Setting git configuration option core.symlinks = false before checking out avoids the problem. The issue was fixed in Eclipse JGit version 6.6.1.202309021850-r and 6.7.0.202309050840-r, available via Maven Central https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/eclipse/jgit/ and repo.eclipse.org https://repo.eclipse.org/content/repositories/jgit-releases/ . The JGit maintainers would like to thank RyotaK for finding and reporting this issue.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.14; il jar viene utilizzato solamente in fase di compilazione degli archivi e non a runtime.

2.2.8 CVE-2023-2976

Data: 2023-07-27

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-2976

Libreria: com.google.guava:guava <= 32.0.0-jre

Descrizione

Use of Java's default temporary directory for file creation in *FileBackedOutputStream* in Google Guava versions 1.0 to 31.1 on Unix systems and Android Ice Cream Sandwich allows other users and apps on the machine with access to the default Java temporary directory to be able to access the files created by the class. Even though the security vulnerability is fixed in version 32.0.0, we recommend using version 32.0.1 as version 32.0.0 breaks some functionality under Windows.

GovWay

Versione affette:

- = 3.3.13: solamente su windows poichè utilizzata la v32.0.0 della libreria guava;
- < 3.3.13: qualsiasi ambiente.

Risoluzione: 3.3.13.p1

2.2.9 CVE-2023-34034

Data: 2023-07-20

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti:

- https://spring.io/security/cve-2023-34034
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-34034
- https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-34034

Libreria: org.springframework.security:* < 5.8.5

Descrizione

Using «**» as a pattern in Spring Security configuration for WebFlux creates a mismatch in pattern matching between Spring Security and Spring WebFlux, and the potential for a security bypass.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13

Risoluzione: 3.3.13.p1

2.2.10 CVE-2023-34462

Data: 2023-07-05

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-34462

Libreria: io.netty:netty-transport < 4.1.94.Final

Descrizione

Netty is an asynchronous event-driven network application framework for rapid development of maintainable high performance protocol servers & clients. The *SniHandler* can allocate up to 16MB of heap for each channel during the TLS handshake. When the handler or the channel does not have an idle timeout, it can be used to make a TCP server using the *SniHandler* to allocate 16MB of heap. The *SniHandler* class is a handler that waits for the TLS handshake to configure a *SslHandler* according to the indicated server name by the *ClientHello* record. For this matter it allocates a *ByteBuf* using the value defined in the *ClientHello* record. Normally the value of the packet should be smaller than the handshake packet but there are not checks done here and the way the code is written, it is possible to craft a packet that makes the *SslClientHelloHandler*. This vulnerability has been fixed in version 4.1.94.Final.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.13

Risoluzione: 3.3.13.p1

2.2.11 CVE-2023-33201

Data: 2023-06-20

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://github.com/bcgit/bc-java/wiki/CVE-2023-33201

Libreria: org.bouncycastle:bcprov-ext-jdk18on < 1.74

Descrizione

The Bouncy Castle Crypto package is a Java implementation of cryptographic algorithms. This jar contains JCE provider and lightweight API for the Bouncy Castle Cryptography APIs for JDK 1.8 and up. Note: this package includes the NTRU encryption algorithms.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.12 CVE-2017-9096

Data: 2023-06-15

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2017-9096

Libreria: com.lowagie:itext < 5.5.12

Descrizione

The XML parsers in iText before 5.5.12 and 7.x before 7.0.3 do not disable external entities, which might allow remote attackers to conduct XML external entity (XXE) attacks via a crafted PDF.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.13 CVE-2022-24196 e CVE-2022-24197

Data: 2023-06-15

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-24196
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-24197

Libreria: com.lowagie:itext < 7.1.17

Descrizione

- CVE-2022-24196: iText v7.1.17, up to (exluding)»: 7.1.18 and 7.2.2 was discovered to contain an out-of-memory error via the component readStreamBytesRaw, which allows attackers to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) via a crafted PDF file.
- CVE-2022-24197: iText v7.1.17 was discovered to contain a stack-based buffer overflow via the component ByteBuffer.append, which allows attackers to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) via a crafted PDF file.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.14 CVE-2023-34411

Data: 2023-06-14

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-34411

Libreria: com.fasterxml.woodstox:woodstox-core <= 6.4.0

Descrizione

The xml-rs crate before 0.8.14 for Rust and Crab allows a denial of service (panic) via an invalid <! token (such as <!DOCTYPEs/%<!A nesting) in an XML document. The earliest affected version is 0.8.9.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.15 CVE-2023-33264

Data: 2023-05-23

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 4.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-33264

Libreria: com.hazelcast:hazelcast < 5.3.0

Descrizione

In Hazelcast through 5.0.4, 5.1 through 5.1.6, and 5.2 through 5.2.3, configuration routines don't mask passwords in the member configuration properly. This allows Hazelcast Management Center users to view some of the secrets.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.16 CVE-2023-20862

Data: 2023-04-20

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-20862

Libreria: org.springframework.security:spring-security-* < 5.7.8

Descrizione

In Spring Security, versions 5.7.x prior to 5.7.8, versions 5.8.x prior to 5.8.3, and versions 6.0.x prior to 6.0.3, the logout support does not properly clean the security context if using serialized versions. Additionally, it is not possible to explicitly save an empty security context to the HttpSessionSecurityContextRepository. This vulnerability can keep

users authenticated even after they performed logout. Users of affected versions should apply the following mitigation. 5.7.x users should upgrade to 5.7.8. 5.8.x users should upgrade to 5.8.3. 6.0.x users should upgrade to 6.0.3.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.12

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.17 CVE-2023-20863

Data: 2023-04-16

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-20863

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-expression <= 5.3.26

Descrizione

In spring framework versions prior to 5.2.24 release+ ,5.3.27+ and 6.0.8+ , it is possible for a user to provide a specially crafted SpEL expression that may cause a denial-of-service (DoS) condition.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.11

Risoluzione: 3.3.12

2.2.18 CVE-2022-42003

Data: 2023-04-04

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-42003

Libreria: com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-databind <= 2.13.4.1

Descrizione

In FasterXML jackson-databind before 2.14.0-rc1, resource exhaustion can occur because of a lack of a check in primitive value deserializers to avoid deep wrapper array nesting, when the UNWRAP_SINGLE_VALUE_ARRAYS feature is enabled. Additional fix version in 2.13.4.1 and 2.12.17.1

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.11

Risoluzione: 3.3.12

2.2.19 CVE-2023-20861

Data: 2023-03-29

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-20861

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-* <= 5.3.25

Descrizione

In Spring Framework versions 6.0.0 - 6.0.6, 5.3.0 - 5.3.25, 5.2.0.RELEASE - 5.2.22.RELEASE, and older unsupported versions, it is possible for a user to provide a specially crafted SpEL expression that may cause a denial-of-service (DoS) condition.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.11

Risoluzione: 3.3.12

2.2.20 CVE-2023-1436

Data: 2023-03-18

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-1436

Libreria: org.codehaus.jettison:jettison <= 1.5.3

Descrizione

CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption (“Resource Exhaustion”)

jettison - Denial of Service (DoS)

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.11

Risoluzione: 3.3.12

2.2.21 CVE-2023-1370

Data: 2023-03-18

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2023-1370

Libreria: net.minidev:json-smart <= 2.4.8

Descrizione

CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption (“Resource Exhaustion”)

json-smart - Denial of Service (DoS)

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.11

Risoluzione: 3.3.12

2.2.22 CVE-2020-8908

Data: 2023-03-08

Severity: Low

CVSS Score: 3.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-8908

Libreria: com.google.guava:guava <= 31.1-jre

Descrizione

A temp directory creation vulnerability exists in all versions of Guava, allowing an attacker with access to the machine to potentially access data in a temporary directory created by the Guava API com.google.common.io.Files.createTempDir(). By default, on unix-like systems, the created directory is world-readable (readable by an attacker with access to the system). The method in question has been marked @Deprecated in versions 30.0 and later and should not be used. For Android developers, we recommend choosing a temporary directory API provided by Android, such as context.getCacheDir(). For other Java developers, we recommend migrating to the Java 7 API java.nio.file.Files.createTempDirectory() which explicitly configures permissions of 700, or configuring the Java runtime's java.io.tmpdir system property to point to a location whose permissions are appropriately configured.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.10

Risoluzione: 3.3.13

2.2.23 CVE-2023-24998

Data: 2023-02-22

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-24998

Libreria: commons-fileupload:commons-fileupload <= 1.4

Descrizione

Apache Commons FileUpload before 1.5 does not limit the number of request parts to be processed resulting in the possibility of an attacker triggering a DoS with a malicious upload or series of uploads.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.10

Risoluzione: 3.3.11

2.2.24 CVE-2022-45688

Data: 2023-02-06

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-45688

Libreria: org.json:json <= 20220924

Descrizione

A stack overflow in the XML.toJSONObject component of hutool-json v5.8.10 allows attackers to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) via crafted JSON or XML data.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.10

Risoluzione: 3.3.11

2.3 Avvisi di Sicurezza 2022

- *CVE-2022-46364*
- *CVE-2022-41915*
- *CVE-2021-37533*
- *CVE-2022-40150*
- *CVE-2022-[40152-40156]*
- *CVE-2022-31692*
- *CVE-2022-34169*
- *CVE-2021-44832*

2.3.1 CVE-2022-46364

Data: 2022-12-14

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-46364

Libreria: org.apache.cxf:cxf-core >= 3.5.0, < 3.5.5

Descrizione

A SSRF vulnerability in parsing the href attribute of XOP:Include in MTOM requests in versions of Apache CXF before 3.5.5 and 3.4.10 allows an attacker to perform SSRF style attacks on webservices that take at least one parameter of any type.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.9.p3

Risoluzione: 3.3.10

2.3.2 CVE-2022-41915

Data: 2022-12-14

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-41915

Libreria: io.netty:netty-codec < 4.1.86.Final

Descrizione

Netty project is an event-driven asynchronous network application framework. In versions prior to 4.1.86.Final, when calling *DefaultHttpHeadesr.set* with an _iterator_ of values, header value validation was not performed, allowing malicious header values in the iterator to perform HTTP Response Splitting. This issue has been patched in version 4.1.86.Final. Integrators can work around the issue by changing the *DefaultHttpHeaders.set(CharSequence, Iterator<?>)* call, into a *remove()* call, and call *add()* in a loop over the iterator of values.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.9.p3

Risoluzione: 3.3.10

2.3.3 CVE-2021-37533

Data: 2022-12-07

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-37533

Libreria: apache:commons_net <= 3.8.0

Descrizione

Prior to Apache Commons Net 3.9.0, Net's FTP client trusts the host from PASV response by default. A malicious server can redirect the Commons Net code to use a different host, but the user has to connect to the malicious server in the first place. This may lead to leakage of information about services running on the private network of the client. The default in version 3.9.0 is now false to ignore such hosts, as cURL does. See https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/NET-711.

GovWay

Nota: GovWay non utilizza il codice che possiede la vulnerabilità.

Versione affette: <= 3.3.9.p2

Risoluzione: 3.3.9.p3

2.3.4 CVE-2022-40150

Data: 2022-12-03

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40150

Libreria: jettison_project:jettison <= 1.5.1

Descrizione

Those using Jettison to parse untrusted XML or JSON data may be vulnerable to Denial of Service attacks (DOS). If the parser is running on user supplied input, an attacker may supply content that causes the parser to crash by Out of memory. This effect may support a denial of service attack.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.9.p2

Risoluzione: 3.3.9.p3

2.3.5 CVE-2022-[40152-40156]

Data: 2022-10-28

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40152
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40153
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40154
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40155
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40156

Libreria: com.fasterxml.woodstox:woodstox-core >= 6.0.0, < 6.4.0

Descrizione

Those using Xstream to seralize XML data may be vulnerable to Denial of Service attacks (DOS). If the parser is running on user supplied input, an attacker may supply content that causes the parser to crash by stackoverflow. This effect may support a denial of service attack.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.8

Risoluzione: 3.3.9

2.3.6 CVE-2022-31692

Data: 2022-10-29

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-31692

Libreria: org.springframework.security:spring-security-core >= 5.7.0, < 5.7.5

Descrizione

Spring Security, versions 5.7 prior to 5.7.5 and 5.6 prior to 5.6.9 could be susceptible to authorization rules bypass via forward or include dispatcher types. Specifically, an application is vulnerable when all of the following are true: The application expects that Spring Security applies security to forward and include dispatcher types. The application uses the AuthorizationFilter either manually or via the authorizeHttpRequests() method. The application configures the FilterChainProxy to apply to forward and/or include requests (e.g. spring.security.filter.dispatcher-types = request, error, async, forward, include). The application may forward or include the request to a higher privilege-secured endpoint.The application configures Spring Security to apply to every dispatcher type via authorizeHttpRequests().shouldFilterAllDispatcherTypes(true)

GovWay

Versioni affette: <= 3.3.8

Risoluzione: 3.3.9

2.3.7 CVE-2022-34169

Data: 2022-10-27

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-34169

Libreria: xalan:xalan <= 2.7.2

Descrizione

The Apache Xalan Java XSLT library is vulnerable to an integer truncation issue when processing malicious XSLT stylesheets. This can be used to corrupt Java class files generated by the internal XSLTC compiler and execute arbitrary Java bytecode. The Apache Xalan Java project is dormant and in the process of being retired. No future releases of Apache Xalan Java to address this issue are expected. Note: Java runtimes (such as OpenJDK) include repackaged copies of Xalan.

A fix for this issue was published in September 2022 as part of an anticipated 2.7.3 release.

GovWay

Versione affette: <= 3.3.8

Risoluzione: 3.3.9

2.3.8 CVE-2021-44832

Data: 2022-01-04

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.6 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:H/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-44832

Libreria: org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-core <= 2.17.0

Descrizione

Apache Log4j2 versions 2.0-beta7 through 2.17.0 (excluding security fix releases 2.3.2 and 2.12.4) are vulnerable to a remote code execution (RCE) attack when a configuration uses a JDBC Appender with a JNDI LDAP data source URI when an attacker has control of the target LDAP server. This issue is fixed by limiting JNDI data source names to the java protocol in Log4j2 versions 2.17.1, 2.12.4, and 2.3.2.

GovWay

Versioni affette: <= 3.3.5.p2

Risoluzione: 3.3.6

2.4 Avvisi di Sicurezza 2021

- *CVE-2021-45105*
- *CVE-2021-45046*
- *CVE-2021-44228*

2.4.1 CVE-2021-45105

Data: 2021-12-20

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.9 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-45105

Libreria: org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-core <= 2.16.0

Descrizione

Apache Log4j2 versions 2.0-alpha1 through 2.16.0 (excluding 2.12.3 and 2.3.1) did not protect from uncontrolled recursion from self-referential lookups. This allows an attacker with control over Thread Context Map data to cause a denial of service when a crafted string is interpreted. This issue was fixed in Log4j 2.17.0, 2.12.3, and 2.3.1.

GovWay

Versioni affette: <= 3.3.5.p2

Risoluzione: 3.3.6

2.4.2 CVE-2021-45046

Data: 2021-12-11

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.0 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-45046

Libreria: org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-core <= 2.15.0

Descrizione

It was found that the fix to address CVE-2021-44228 in Apache Log4j 2.15.0 was incomplete in certain non-default configurations. This could allows attackers with control over Thread Context Map (MDC) input data when the logging configuration uses a non-default Pattern Layout with either a Context Lookup (for example, $${ctx:loginId}) or a Thread Context Map pattern (%X, %mdc, or %MDC) to craft malicious input data using a JNDI Lookup pattern resulting in an information leak and remote code execution in some environments and local code execution in all environments. Log4j 2.16.0 (Java 8) and 2.12.2 (Java 7) fix this issue by removing support for message lookup patterns and disabling JNDI functionality by default.

GovWay

Versioni affette: <= 3.3.5.p1

Risoluzione: 3.3.5.p2

2.4.3 CVE-2021-44228

Data: 2021-12-07

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 10.0 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-44228

Libreria: org.apache.logging.log4j:log4j-core <= 2.14.1

Descrizione

Apache Log4j2 2.0-beta9 through 2.15.0 (excluding security releases 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.3.1) JNDI features used in configuration, log messages, and parameters do not protect against attacker controlled LDAP and other JNDI related endpoints. An attacker who can control log messages or log message parameters can execute arbitrary code loaded from LDAP servers when message lookup substitution is enabled. From log4j 2.15.0, this behavior has been disabled by default. From version 2.16.0 (along with 2.12.2, 2.12.3, and 2.3.1), this functionality has been completely removed. Note that this vulnerability is specific to log4j-core and does not affect log4net, log4cxx, or other Apache Logging Services projects.

GovWay

Versioni affette: <= 3.3.5

Risoluzione: 3.3.5.p1

CHAPTER 3

Falsi Positivi

- *CVE-2023-4586*
- *CVE-2023-4759*
- *CVE-2023-35116*
- *CVE-2022-42920*
- *CVE-2022-40705*
- *CVE-2022-45688*
- *CVE-2021-37533*
- *CVE-2020-5408*
- *CVE-2022-0869*
- *CVE-2022-[38752,41854,1471,3064] CVE-2021-4235*
- *CVE-2017-10355*
- *CVE-2016-1000027*

3.1 CVE-2023-4586

Data: 2023-11-06

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.4 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4586

Libreria: io.netty:netty-transport <= 5.0.0

Descrizione

A vulnerability was found in the Hot Rod client. This security issue occurs as the Hot Rod client does not enable hostname validation when using TLS, possibly resulting in a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attack.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

Si tratta di un falso positivo per i seguenti motivi:

- il CVE è considerato un falso positivo dal team di Netty; la stessa «vulnerabilità» è applicabile anche con Java, se la verifica del hostname non viene abilitata.
- la libreria netty non viene utilizzata direttamente da GovWay, ma risulta una dipendenza della libreria "org.redisson:redisson". Nella classe ReddisonManager, dove viene configurato l'utilizzo della libreria "redisson", è stata esplicitamente abilitato la validazione dell'hostname «setSslEnableEndpointIdentification(true)» anche se vedendo la documentazione delle API veniva già indicato che fosse abilitato per default.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.2 CVE-2023-4759

Data: 2023-09-20

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 8.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-4759

Libreria: org.eclipse.jgit:org.eclipse.jgit <= 6.6.0.202305301015-r

Descrizione

Arbitrary File Overwrite in Eclipse JGit <= 6.6.0 In Eclipse JGit, all versions <= 6.6.0.202305301015-r, a symbolic link present in a specially crafted git repository can be used to write a file to locations outside the working tree when this repository is cloned with JGit to a case-insensitive filesystem, or when a checkout from a clone of such a repository is performed on a case-insensitive filesystem. This can happen on checkout (DirCacheCheckout), merge (ResolveMerger via its WorkingTreeUpdater), pull (PullCommand using merge), and when applying a patch (PatchApplier). This can be exploited for remote code execution (RCE), for instance if the file written outside the working tree is a git filter that gets executed on a subsequent git command. The issue occurs only on case-insensitive filesystems, like the default filesystems on Windows and macOS. The user performing the clone or checkout must have the rights to create symbolic links for the problem to occur, and symbolic links must be enabled in the git configuration. Setting git configuration option core.symlinks = false before checking out avoids the problem. The issue was fixed in Eclipse JGit version 6.6.1.202309021850-r and 6.7.0.202309050840-r, available via Maven Central https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/eclipse/jgit/ and repo.eclipse.org https://repo.eclipse.org/content/repositories/jgit-releases/ . The JGit maintainers would like to thank RyotaK for finding and reporting this issue.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La versione utilizzata non contiene la vulnerabilità come indicato nella descrizione stessa della vulnerabilità CVE-2023-4759:

> The issue was fixed in Eclipse JGit version 6.6.1.202309021850-r and 6.7.0.202309050840-r.

La segnalazione che si tratta di un falso positivo viene discussa anche nell'issue 5943.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.3 CVE-2023-35116

Data: 2023-06-21

Severity: High

CVSS Score: -

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-35116

Libreria: com.fasterxml.jackson.core:jackson-databind <= 2.14.2

Descrizione

** DISPUTED ** An issue was discovered jackson-databind thru 2.15.2 allows attackers to cause a denial of service or other unspecified impacts via crafted object that uses cyclic dependencies. NOTE: the vendor's perspective is that the product is not intended for use with untrusted input.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

Il progetto "FasterXML" ha dichiarato l'issue un falso positivo nell'issue 3972.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.4 CVE-2022-42920

Data: 2023-03-09

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-42920

Libreria: org.apache.bcel:bcel < 6.6.0

Descrizione

Apache Commons BCEL has a number of APIs that would normally only allow changing specific class characteristics. However, due to an out-of-bounds writing issue, these APIs can be used to produce arbitrary bytecode. This could be abused in applications that pass attacker-controllable data to those APIs, giving the attacker more control over the resulting bytecode than otherwise expected. Update to Apache Commons BCEL 6.6.0.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La libreria non viene inclusa in GovWay e quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.5 CVE-2022-40705

Data: 2023-03-09

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-40705

Libreria: soap:soap >= 2.2

Descrizione

An Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference vulnerability in RPCRouterServlet of Apache SOAP allows an attacker to read arbitrary files over HTTP. This issue affects Apache SOAP version 2.2 and later versions. It is unknown whether previous versions are also affected. NOTE: This vulnerability only affects products that are no longer supported by the maintainer.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La libreria vulnerabile non viene utilizzata in GovWay e quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

Il faso positivo è stato segnalato nell'issue 5543 del tool OWASP Dependency-Check.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.6 CVE-2022-45688

Data: 2023-02-28

Severity: High

CVSS Score: 7.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-45688

Libreria: org.json:json <= 20220924

Descrizione

A stack overflow in the XML.toJSONObject component of hutool-json v5.8.10 allows attackers to cause a Denial of Service (DoS) via crafted JSON or XML data.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La versione utilizzata in GovWay è superiore alla "20220924" quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

La vulnerabilità è stata risolta nella versione "20230227" come descritto nell'issue 708 e nella pull request 720.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.7 CVE-2021-37533

Data: 2023-02-22

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-37533

Libreria: commons-net:commons-net < 3.9.0

Descrizione

Prior to Apache Commons Net 3.9.0, Net's FTP client trusts the host from PASV response by default. A malicious server can redirect the Commons Net code to use a different host, but the user has to connect to the malicious server in the first place. This may lead to leakage of information about services running on the private network of the client. The default in version 3.9.0 is now false to ignore such hosts, as cURL does. See https://issues.apache.org/jira/browse/NET-711.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La segnalazione avviene poichè alcune delle librerie utilizzate in GovWay richiedono come dipendenza transitiva delle versioni della libreria vulnerabili. In GovWay viene però inclusa la versione commons-net-3.9.0.jar che non presenta la vulnerabilità e quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.8 CVE-2020-5408

Data: 2022-11-14

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-5408

Libreria: org.springframework.security:spring-security-crypto <= 5.3.2

Descrizione

Spring Security versions 5.3.x prior to 5.3.2, 5.2.x prior to 5.2.4, 5.1.x prior to 5.1.10, 5.0.x prior to 5.0.16 and 4.2.x prior to 4.2.16 use a fixed null initialization vector with CBC Mode in the implementation of the queryable text encryptor. A malicious user with access to the data that has been encrypted using such an encryptor may be able to derive the unencrypted values using a dictionary attack.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La versione utilizzata in GovWay è superiore alla "5.3.2" quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

Dalle discussioni degli issues 287 e 284 del repository "OSSIndex" si possono comprendere i motivi della segnalazione: nelle versioni precedenti alla 6.x spring-security ha solamente deprecato l'utilizzo degli oggetti vulnerabili. Nel progetto GovWay comunque il metodo oggetto della vulnerabilità (Encryptors#queryableText(CharSequence, CharSequence)) non viene utilizzato.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.9 CVE-2022-0869

Data: 2022-11-14

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 6.1 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-0869

Libreria: commons-discovery:commons-discovery 0.5

Descrizione

Multiple Open Redirect in GitHub repository nitely/spirit prior to 0.12.3.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

Non risultano vulnerabilità note relative alla libreria commons-discovery (verifica effettuata tramite sonatype).

Viene descrito come un falso positivo anche nell'issuer Issue 4644 del plugin OWASP Dependency-Check.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.10 CVE-2022-[38752,41854,1471,3064] CVE-2021-4235

Data: 2022-10-10

Severity: High/Medium

CVSS Score: 7.5, 6.5 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

Riferimenti:

- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-38752
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-41854
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-1471
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3064
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2021-4235

Libreria: org.yaml:snakeyaml 1.33

Descrizione

- CVE-2022-38752: Using snakeYAML to parse untrusted YAML files may be vulnerable to Denial of Service attacks (DOS). If the parser is running on user supplied input, an attacker may supply content that causes the parser to crash by stack-overflow.
- CVE-2022-41854: Those using Snakeyaml to parse untrusted YAML files may be vulnerable to Denial of Service attacks (DOS). If the parser is running on user supplied input, an attacker may supply content that causes the parser to crash by stack overflow. This effect may support a denial of service attack.
- CVE-2022-1471: SnakeYaml's Constructor() class does not restrict types which can be instantiated during deserialization. Deserializing yaml content provided by an attacker can lead to remote code execution. We recommend using SnakeYaml's SafeConsturctor when parsing untrusted content to restrict deserialization.
- CVE-2022-3064: Parsing malicious or large YAML documents can consume excessive amounts of CPU or memory.
- CVE-2021-4235: Due to unbounded alias chasing, a maliciously crafted YAML file can cause the system to consume significant system resources. If parsing user input, this may be used as a denial of service vector.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

Le vulnerabilità non sono sfruttabili su GovWay per effettuare attacchi poichè la libreria viene utilizzata solamente per la gestione delle interfacce yaml caricate sulla console dagli amministratori e non viene utilizzata per input forniti dinamicamente nelle richieste gestite dai componenti di runtime.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.11 CVE-2017-10355

Data: 2022-08-14

Severity: Medium

CVSS Score: 5.3 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:L)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2017-10355

Libreria: xerces:xercesImpl 2.12.2

Descrizione

Vulnerability in the Java SE, Java SE Embedded, JRockit component of Oracle Java SE (subcomponent: Networking). Supported versions that are affected are Java SE: 6u161, 7u151, 8u144 and 9; Java SE Embedded: 8u144; JRockit: R28.3.15. Easily exploitable vulnerability allows unauthenticated attacker with network access via multiple protocols to compromise Java SE, Java SE Embedded, JRockit. Successful attacks of this vulnerability can result in unauthorized ability to cause a partial denial of service (partial DOS) of Java SE, Java SE Embedded, JRockit. Note: This vulnerability can be exploited through sandboxed Java Web Start applications and sandboxed Java applets. It can also be exploited by supplying data to APIs in the specified Component without using sandboxed Java Web Start applications or sandboxed Java applets, such as through a web service. CVSS 3.0 Base Score 5.3 (Availability impacts). CVSS Vector: (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:L).

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La vulnerabilità "CVE-2017-10355" è oggetto di discussione e aperture di segnalazioni poichè non presente nel database nvd.nist.gov ma invece rilevata da Sonatype OSSIndex come si evince dalle discussioni degli issues 4614 e 316: «the intelligence that this CVE (still) applies to version 2.12.2 comes from the security analysts of Sonatype OSSINDEX, not from the NVD datastreams».

In particolare la vulnerabilità sonatype-2017-0348 non ha poi una evidenza nel blog esistente (il link https://blogs.securiteam.com/index.php/archives/3271 non esiste). Il contenuto del blog può essere recuperato esaminando l"issue 4614 nel quale sembra che la problematica rilevata fosse sul metodo XMLEntityManager.setupCurrentEntity() che non dispone di un meccanismo di timeout; il metodo non viene utilizzato su GovWay.

Nella discussione si fa inoltre riferimento alla vulnerabilità descritta in SNYK-JAVA-XERCES-31497 che consentiva di attuare attacchi DOS. Nel progetto GovWay è comunque corretto considerarlo un falso positivo poichè la libreria viene utilizzata per espressioni xpath configurate solamente sulla console dagli amministratori e non fornite in input dinamicamente nelle richieste gestite dai componenti runtime. Infine su GovWay è disabilitato l'accesso a risorse esterne (DTDs.enabled=false).

Configuration File: false-positive.xml

3.12 CVE-2016-1000027

Data: 2022-08-10

Severity: Critical

CVSS Score: 9.8 (CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

Riferimenti: https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2016-1000027

Libreria: org.springframework:spring-web <= 5.3.16

Descrizione

Pivotal Spring Framework through 5.3.16 suffers from a potential remote code execution (RCE) issue if used for Java deserialization of untrusted data. Depending on how the library is implemented within a product, this issue may or not occur, and authentication may be required. NOTE: the vendor's position is that untrusted data is not an intended use case. The product's behavior will not be changed because some users rely on deserialization of trusted data.

Falso Positivo per GovWay

La versione della libreria utilizzata in GovWay è superiore alla "5.3.16" quindi la segnalazione è considerabile un falso positivo.

Dalle discussioni degli issues 4849 e 4558 del plugin OWASP Dependency-Check si possono comprendere i motivi della segnalazione: nelle versioni precedenti alla 6.x spring ha solamente deprecato l'utilizzo degli oggetti vulnerabili. Nel progetto GovWay comunque la classe oggetto della vulnerabilità (remoting-httpinvoker) non viene utilizzata.

Configuration File: false-positive.xml