



Dependency-Check is an open source tool performing a best effort analysis of 3rd party dependencies; false positives and false negatives may exist in the analysis performed by the tool. Use of the tool and the reporting provided constitutes acceptance for use in an AS IS condition, and there are NO warranties, implied or otherwise, with regard to the analysis or its use. Any use of the tool and the reporting provided is at the user's risk. In no event shall the copyright holder or OWASP be held liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of this tool, the analysis performed, or the resulting report.

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## Project: SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2

Scan Information ():

- *dependency-check version:* 8.0.2
- *Report Generated On:* Thu, 7 Aug 2025 22:31:51 GMT
- *Dependencies Scanned:* 67 (25 unique)
- *Vulnerable Dependencies:* 4
- *Vulnerabilities Found:* 29
- *Vulnerabilities Suppressed:* 0
- *NVD CVE Checked:* 2025-08-07T22:31:08
- *NVD CVE Modified:* 2025-08-07T22:00:02
- *VersionCheckOn:* 2023-05-15T20:34:10
- *kev.checked:* 1754605887

## Summary

Display:

Dependency	Vulnerability IDs	Package	Highest Severity	CVE Count	Confidence	Evidence Count
<a href="#">ATAK-Plugin-SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2-2.0-beta3--5.4.0-civ-release.apk</a>				0		2
<a href="#">ATAKPluginTests-debug.aar</a>				0		8
<a href="#">ATAKPluginTests-javadoc.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">R.jar</a>				0		3
<a href="#">androidsvg-1.2.1.jar</a>	<a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:androidsvg_project:androidsvg:1.2.1:*:*:*:*:*</a>	<a href="#">pkg:maven/com.caverock/androidsvg@1.2.1</a>	HIGH	1	Highest	25
<a href="#">atak-gradle-takdev.jar</a>	<a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:3.5.3:*:*:*:*</a>		CRITICAL	11	Low	9
<a href="#">atak-gradle-takdev.jar: takdevlint.aar</a>	<a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:archive_project:archive:3.3.0:snapshot:*:*:*</a>			0	Low	75
<a href="#">atak-gradle-takdev.jar: takdevlint.aar: lint.jar</a>				0		7
<a href="#">atak-javadoc.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">base.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">gradle-wrapper.jar</a>				0		8
<a href="#">gradle-wrapper.jar</a>				0		8
<a href="#">gradle-wrapper.jar</a>				0		6
<a href="#">main.jar (shaded: ch.acra:acra:4.6.1)</a>		<a href="#">pkg:maven/ch.acra:acra@4.6.1</a>		0		13
<a href="#">main.jar (shaded: com.healthmarketscience.jackcess:jackcess:1.2.14.3)</a>		<a href="#">pkg:maven/com.healthmarketscience.jackcess:jackcess@1.2.14.3</a>		0		28
<a href="#">main.jar</a>				0		3
<a href="#">menu.xml.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">plugin.xml.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">radial_menu.xml.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">shrunkJavaRes.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">skyfi.xml.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">skyfi_logo.png.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">skyfi_radial_menu.xml.jar</a>				0		2
<a href="#">takprotodebug.zip: gradle-wrapper.jar</a>	<a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:4.10.2:*:*:*:*</a>		CRITICAL	11	High	8
<a href="#">takprotodebug.zip: protobuf-java-3.8.0.jar</a>	<a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:google:protobuf:3.8.0:*:*:*:*</a> <a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:google:protobuf-java:3.8.0:*:*:*</a> <a href="#">cpe:2.3:a:protobuf:protobuf:3.8.0:*:*:*</a>	<a href="#">pkg:maven/com.google.protobuf/protobuf-java@3.8.0</a>	HIGH	6	Highest	24

## Dependencies

ATAK-Plugin-SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2-2.0-beta3--5.4.0-civ-release.apk

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/outputs/apk/civ/release/ATAK-Plugin-SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2-2.0-beta3--5.4.0-civ-release.apk

MD5: 179ee4210a8b6369eade1f858a4067c7

SHA1: 74736d83ba85a33c7c25f2085fc70278c413eef6

SHA256:d1de26055b1fed12b5dcbef24532b33f8019471149dd12b93d881718a786db4cc

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

ATAKPluginTests-debug.aar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/espresso/ATAKPluginTests-debug.aar  
**MD5:** c035fe8ce16372293f50f5ca5d9d3093  
**SHA1:** 106c58d16337849b6f36d091445b5127337e1f87  
**SHA256:** 14bfa3a506e0549aab63e87dc230e7be21f9b515ef5d034b5088cf5c324f238e

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- None

ATAKPluginTests-javadoc.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/espresso/ATAKPluginTests-javadoc.jar  
**MD5:** 58c69c5891d8341e227823d6e4591360  
**SHA1:** 1b1f0b0c2521660fc258e809bd5fb5f45f1a42db  
**SHA256:** 156d2fee7b3dea178d4281a36e96ef15186e398c73cb776f075471e264188910

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

R.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compile\_and\_runtime\_not\_namespaced\_r\_class\_jar/civRelease/R.jar  
**MD5:** 512f8c30c1c380ccbb818aaf658b257  
**SHA1:** 45d826cba4309109799ef78ae58f5b4c05b4cee3  
**SHA256:** 72b71cecd57eadccb5f99321b636c243663871b630f02b5339ee2494ad33195

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

androidsvg-1.2.1.jar

Description:

AndroidSVG is an SVG rendering library for Android.

License:

The Apache Software License, Version 2.0: <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt>

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/samples/hello3d/app/libs/androidsvg-1.2.1.jar  
**MD5:** f091fe8be4d04981121aae8d77542757  
**SHA1:** d0cb3453e18ffeb053e9b7f052af3dcec9f75b4  
**SHA256:** 3233718b83f2ca778597bdd37f05ee2eb23fa0e22e236f78f48854f7a0c27c3d5

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- [pkg:maven/com.caverock/androidsvg@1.2.1](#) (Confidence:High)
- [cpe:2.3:a:androidsvg\\_project:androidsvg:1.2.1:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#) (Confidence:Highest) suppress

Published Vulnerabilities

**CVE-2017-1000498** (OSSINDEX) suppress

AndroidSVG version 1.2.2 is vulnerable to XXE attacks in the SVG parsing component resulting in denial of service and possibly remote code execution

CWE-611 Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference (XXE)

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.8)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:L/Au:C/H/I/H/A:H

References:

- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2017-1000498\]CWE-611: Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference \(XXE\)](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2017-1000498>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/BigBadaboom/androidsvg/issues/122>

Vulnerable Software & Versions (OSSINDEX):

- [cpe:2.3:a:com.caverock:androidsvg:1.2.1:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#)

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/atak-gradle-takdev.jar  
**MD5:** 6bd5002e13c43be0f1c137ffa41ee11a  
**SHA1:** a2f75db9ab0324c2d1b64cb879db56b24fc4fcb  
**SHA256:**29994b7c12e735431cfa39910eb3337cd5d5943767a1ec49926d032f1570

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:3.5.3:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* (Confidence:Low) suppress

Published Vulnerabilities

[CVE-2019-15052](#) suppress

The HTTP client in Gradle before 5.6 sends authentication credentials originally destined for the configured host. If that host returns a 30x redirect, Gradle also sends those credentials to all subsequent hosts that the request redirects to. This is similar to CVE-2018-1000007.

CWE-522 Insufficiently Protected Credentials

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/issues/10278>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10176>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-4cwq-7qc-6r95>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* versions up to (excluding) 5.6

[CVE-2023-35947](#) suppress

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In affected versions when unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions. For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read. To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name. Users are advised to upgrade. There are no known workarounds for this vulnerability.

### Impact

This is a path traversal vulnerability when Gradle deals with Tar archives, often referenced as TarSlip, a variant of ZipSlip.

\* When unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions.  
\* For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read.

To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed.

Gradle uses Tar archives for its [Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html). These archives are safe when created by Gradle. But if an attacker had control of a remote build cache server, they could inject malicious build cache entries that leverage this vulnerability. This attack vector could also be exploited if a man-in-the-middle can be performed between the remote cache and the build.

### Patches

A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name.

It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version.

### Workarounds

There is no workaround.

\* If your build deals with Tar archives that you do not fully trust, you need to inspect them to confirm they do not attempt to leverage this vulnerability.  
\* If you use the Gradle remote build cache, make sure only trusted parties have write access to it and that connections to the remote cache are properly secured.

### References

\* [CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')](https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/22.html)  
\* [Gradle Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html)  
\* [ZipSlip](https://security.snyk.io/research/zip-slip-vulnerability)

CWE-22 Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.1)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/1096b309520a8c315e3b6109a6526de4eabcb879>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/2e5c34d57d0cb7f0e8b039a192b91e5c8249d91>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-84mw-qh6q-v842>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230803-0007/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* versions up to (excluding) 7.6.2
- ...

[CVE-2021-29428](#) suppress

In Gradle before version 7.0, on Unix-like systems, the system temporary directory can be created with open permissions that allow multiple users to create and delete files within it. Gradle builds could be vulnerable to a local privilege escalation from an attacker quickly deleting and recreating files in the system temporary directory. This vulnerability impacted builds using precompiled script plugins written in Kotlin DSL and tests for Gradle plugins written using ProjectBuilder or TestKit. If you are on Windows or modern versions of macOS, you are not vulnerable. If you are on a Unix-like operating system with the "sticky" bit set on your system temporary directory, you are not vulnerable. The problem has been patched and released with Gradle 7.0. As a workaround, on Unix-like operating systems, ensure that the "sticky" bit is set. This only allows the original user (or root) to delete a file. If you are unable to change the permissions of the system temporary directory, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property 'java.io.tmpdir'. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only. For additional details refer to the referenced GitHub Security Advisory.

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.4)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.8)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- - <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15240>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15654>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-89qm-pxvm-p336>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2020-11979](#) [suppress](#)

As mitigation for CVE-2020-1945 Apache Ant 1.10.8 changed the permissions of temporary files it created so that only the current user was allowed to access them. Unfortunately the fixcrlf task deleted the temporary file and created a new one without said protection, effectively nullifying the effort. This would still allow an attacker to inject modified source files into the build process.

NVD-CWE-Other

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - [FEDORA-2020-2640aa4e19](#)
- - [FEDORA-2020-3ce0f55bc5](#)
- - [FEDORA-2020-92b1d001b3](#)
- - [GLSA-202011-18](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[liral\] \[Assigned\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[liral\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[liral\] \[Resolved\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[liral\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[liral\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20210419 \[liral\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20210621 \[liral\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-45w-qrof-25vm>
- - <https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/rc3c8ef9724b5b1e171529b47f4b35cb7920edfb6e917fa21eb6c64ea%40%3Cdev.ant.apache.org%3E>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujul2021.html>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2021.html>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2022.html>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2021.html>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2022.html>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuoct2021.html>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.8.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2021-32751](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation. In versions prior to 7.2, start scripts generated by the 'application' plugin and the 'gradlew' script are both vulnerable to arbitrary code execution when an attacker is able to change environment variables for the user running the script. This may impact those who use 'gradlew' on Unix-like systems or use the scripts generated by Gradle in their application on Unix-like systems. For this vulnerability to be exploitable, an attacker needs to be able to set the value of particular environment variables and have those environment variables be seen by the vulnerable scripts. This issue has been patched in Gradle 7.2 by removing the use of 'eval' and requiring the use of the 'bash' shell. There are a few workarounds available. For CI/CD systems using the Gradle build tool, one may ensure that untrusted users are unable to change environment variables for the user that executes the start script. A vulnerable start script could be manually patched to remove the use of 'eval' or the use of environment variables that affect the application's command-line. If the application is simple enough, one may be able to avoid the use of the start scripts by running the application directly with Java command.

CWE-78 Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:I/C/A:C

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-6j2p-252f-7mw8>
- - <https://medium.com/dot-debug/the-perils-of-bash-eval-cc5f9e309cae>
- - <https://mywiki.woolledge.org/BashFAQ/048>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.2](#)

[CVE-2023-44387](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When copying or archiving symlinked files, Gradle resolves them but applies the permissions of the symlink itself instead of the permissions of the linked file to the resulting file. This leads to files having too much permissions given that symlinks usually are world readable and writeable. While it is unlikely this results in a direct vulnerability for the impacted build, it may open up attack vectors depending on where build artifacts end up being copied to or un-archived. In versions 7.6.3, 8.4 and above, Gradle will now properly use the permissions of the file pointed at by the symlink to set permissions of the copied or archived file.

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (6.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:N/A:N

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/3b406191e24d69e7e42dc3f3b5cc50625aa930b7>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-43g3-pqhv-f7h9>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

[CVE-2019-11065](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle versions from 1.4 to 5.3.1 use an insecure HTTP URL to download dependencies when the built-in JavaScript or CoffeeScript Gradle plugins are used. Dependency artifacts could have been maliciously compromised by a MITM attack against the ajax.googleapis.com web site.

NVD-CWE-noinfo

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - [FEDORA-2019-1b6383acdd](#)
- - [FEDORA-2019-902786bc1e](#)
- - [FEDORA-2019-a9c15101fb](#)
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/8927>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions from \(including\) 1.4: versions up to \(including\) 5.3.1](#)

[CVE-2019-16370](#) suppress

The GPG signing plugin in Gradle before 6.0 relies on the SHA-1 algorithm, which might allow an attacker to replace an artifact with a different one that has the same SHA-1 message digest, a related issue to CVE-2005-4900.

CWE-327 Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/425b2b7a50cd84106a77cdf1ab665c89c6b14d2f>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10543>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.0](#)

[CVE-2021-29429](#) suppress

In Gradle before version 7.0, files created with open permissions in the system temporary directory can allow an attacker to access information downloaded by Gradle. Some builds could be vulnerable to a local information disclosure. Remote files accessed through TextResourceFactory are downloaded into the system temporary directory first. Sensitive information contained in these files can be exposed to other local users on the same system. If you do not use the 'TextResourceFactory' API, you are not vulnerable. As of Gradle 7.0, uses of the system temporary directory have been moved to the Gradle User Home directory. By default, this directory is restricted to the user running the build. As a workaround, set a more restrictive umask that removes read access to other users. When files are created in the system temporary directory, they will not be accessible to other users. If you are unable to change your system's umask, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property 'java.io.tmpdir'. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only.

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: LOW (1.9)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-fp8h-qmr5-j4c8>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-35946](#) suppress

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When Gradle writes a dependency into its dependency cache, it uses the dependency's coordinates to compute a file location. With specially crafted dependency coordinates, Gradle can be made to write files into an unintended location. The file may be written outside the dependency cache or over another file in the dependency cache. This vulnerability could be used to poison the dependency cache or overwrite important files elsewhere on the filesystem where the Gradle process has write permissions. Exploiting this vulnerability requires an attacker to have control over a dependency repository used by the Gradle build or have the ability to modify the build's configuration. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will refuse to cache dependencies that have path traversal elements in their dependency coordinates. It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version. If you are unable to upgrade to Gradle 7.6.2 or 8.2, 'dependency verification' will make this vulnerability more difficult to exploit.

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - [https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency\\_verification.html](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency_verification.html)
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/859eae2b2acd751ae7db3c9ffefe275aa5da0d5d>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/b07e528feb3a5ffa66bdcc358549edd73e4c8a12>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-2h6c-rv6q-494v>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230731-0003/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.2](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-42445](#) suppress

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In some cases, when Gradle parses XML files, resolving XML external entities is not disabled. Combined with an Out Of Band XXE attack (OOB-XXE), just parsing XML can lead to exfiltration of local text files to a remote server. Gradle parses XML files for several purposes. Most of the time, Gradle parses XML files it generated or were already present locally. Only Ivy XML descriptors and Maven POM files can be fetched from remote repositories and parsed by Gradle. In Gradle 7.6.3 and 8.4, resolving XML external entities has been disabled for all use cases to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will now refuse to parse XML files that have XML external entities.

CWE-611 Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference (XXE)

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-mrff-q8qj-xvg8>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

atak-gradle-takdev.jar: takdevlint.aar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/atak-gradle-takdev.jar/META-INF/takdevlint.aar  
MD5: e2ecd34c45c5578dbd1268b263394cd  
SHA1: ec3c1922afd678e5a666bab75ae1da246a95ab1

SHA256:55673f412db5beae8391e8d58c3e5e10b52807cc33738b470395a08d0766c61e

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- cpe:2.3:a:archive\_project:archive:3.3.0:snapshot:\*:\*:\*:\* (Confidence:Low) [suppress](#)

atak-gradle-takdev.jar: takdevlint.aar: lint.jar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/atak-gradle-takdev.jar/META-INF/takdevlint.aar/lint.jar

MD5: d99111c1379b2c8bf612765279f7c985

SHA1: 3d9661af7dbc1b08634ae40ee66dd5bd49759e57

SHA256:e76b2ee0fe07c5da5f6a3ff73e543d1124f56d085f715732ec4c0bf5ebfd465

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- None

atak-javadoc.jar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/atak-javadoc.jar

MD5: d0980697b13a9809c9e432b3a4e4f29e

SHA1: af9daaa669403258533ee16c2c20c4c79cfa6328

SHA256:5f0a82dacf65648841dc40735f8e23a263c81d157175832b8295ebb4cb0d9421

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

base.jar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/merged\_java\_res/civRelease/base.jar

MD5: e10dd31d610c94d89cb2327642d3863d

SHA1: a6a52bfbac2cd43f76924e3d9950a3d4d6f906423

SHA256:8302be720ab40b45fc44a43f1b25a6ca7bc6dabde822e4611d1822c50dd8d7c2

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

gradle-wrapper.jar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar

MD5: bd2800c24d911ce05e46f6a283bf713b

SHA1: 251364b90b8f139c16eb5d5ce376dfa697cba6cd

SHA256:91a239400bb638f36a1795d8fdf7939d532cdc7d794d1119b7261aac158b1e60

Evidence

Related Dependencies

Identifiers

- None

gradle-wrapper.jar

File Path: /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar

MD5: 5f9bb0a10e2f8536e2868c9f2f4fffe3

SHA1: c3c3e995ebcc3fe7fff300a60dccc665d957c0e5

SHA256:1cef53de8dc192036e7b0cc47584449b0cf570a00d560bfaa6c9eabe06e1fc06

#### Evidence

#### Related Dependencies

#### Identifiers

- None

#### gradle-wrapper.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/samples/MetricsApi/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar  
**MD5:** 34e61f332027ce6850d6e3d94402ae8c  
**SHA1:** abf08035a417f607e3d91c559b793ad20f5638ab  
**SHA256:** 2db75c40782f5e8ba1fc278a5574bab070adccb2d21ca5a6e5ed840888448046

#### Evidence

#### Related Dependencies

#### Identifiers

- None

#### main.jar (shaded: ch.acra:acra:4.6.1)

##### Description:

Publishes a report of an Android application crash to Google docs (or some other end point).

##### License:

Apache 2: <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.txt>

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/main.jar/META-INF/maven/ch.acra/acra/pom.xml  
**MD5:** 90a97ed18b26b0c5e5eccf4cf60c1d42  
**SHA1:** 0fbf824f3dda94fcd5178bc9f3c24a3b037e32  
**SHA256:** e2ad40dcae47e85dfb7a1b607182dfe4be5f23f767ef6bf680c1afec54a25171

#### Evidence

#### Identifiers

- [pkg:maven/ch.acra/acra@4.6.1](#) (*Confidence:High*)

#### main.jar (shaded: com.healthmarketscience.jackcess:jackcess:1.2.14.3)

##### Description:

A pure Java library for reading from and writing to MS Access databases.

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/main.jar/META-INF/maven/com.healthmarketscience.jackcess/jackcess/pom.xml  
**MD5:** 4ef79d0bd7b24357fd2a9e1e6fdabadc  
**SHA1:** 09d6c9985353c7672d2c09c5c105c28356af650e  
**SHA256:** 4d58bee043e2969e2f067939067d09d6d8ef34d0333fd9579891ebfc34c57a2c

#### Evidence

#### Identifiers

- [pkg:maven/com.healthmarketscience.jackcess/jackcess@1.2.14.3](#) (*Confidence:High*)

#### main.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/main.jar  
**MD5:** 6c400b5d5592c918cc5d48b58e74f625  
**SHA1:** b488b5ca44a4e96dfd57287bb783edd4342231a0  
**SHA256:** ed4ba23c870169a5be52773519d1b38bf25161806d2188b1faadd9425d06bebe

#### Evidence

#### Identifiers

- None

#### menu.xml.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/menu.xml.jar  
**MD5:** 910cb8a53a521ca6bd1b8c70855e8160  
**SHA1:** 0c9c29a249cda786617b77150cb1fb7bc5b96dc6  
**SHA256:**62c27c028e87bc96dbba8eed2971d8778991cb551e909c910a7a3e24055aae8e

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>

plugin.xml.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/plugin.xml.jar  
**MD5:** e42a8e0fca05b1e7113010fab7b233  
**SHA1:** 0a23f0db828d981d61b91ea4fa87d0ce3d0f0d3c  
**SHA256:**f59e19e2a431488c44f3d4b88ae36f5be6fb45382727eab7c112944c4439f36a

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>

radial\_menu.xml.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/radial\_menu.xml.jar  
**MD5:** 39165a90ff509b7b0beaca44f27fe754  
**SHA1:** 2a8e74707dd071bbcb548f3d1067b4830e8f09be  
**SHA256:**bdd66e26624e4e8fff19e912e05d61d956fd58248aa26183d407edb04cf7b687

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>

shrunkJavaRes.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/shrunk\_java\_res/civRelease/shrunkJavaRes.jar  
**MD5:** bd8292d011b391f9c8287f5a85fcaab2  
**SHA1:** cca2592a8fc5d3f4cc9dc54d6f121cfcec021c3e  
**SHA256:**0d5eed15e7a4bd4301d9b37b78d84aaf85f74d57211a883ddb28516b177b9530

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>

skyfi.xml.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/skyfi.xml.jar  
**MD5:** 4a6803bdf55c3f6adc4a309689a26722  
**SHA1:** 37140620a5389f05cdfefb9fc329b6bd88c48f27  
**SHA256:**a93009f255185d71c101a455a71376611c41df0554bcc68bd0809c3d13d5fff0

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>

skyfi\_logo.png.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/skyfi\_logo.png.jar  
**MD5:** b1fd418f5c1a35090c2108f3db1d30f2  
**SHA1:** 11409d22d2ab5a0abc88f750757802bc28d3d74f  
**SHA256:**465c9c77ae7120161ad8464dea5176063699c99a28adb74d6486e828d5a04c91

Evidence
Identifiers
<div>• None</div>



skyfi\_radial\_menu.xml.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/app/build/intermediates/compressed\_assets/civRelease/out/assets/menus/skyfi\_radial\_menu.xml.jar  
**MD5:** 025b7e37aba740cbb14b85f4a9272a9d  
**SHA1:** ab14ed027ea85c349625ae1932545f7137b328aa  
**SHA256:**b860d3df6ef95505ab00eb76cc9d34a50273d6d5e3520bdc88ebcdf408d02471

Evidence

Identifiers

- None

takprotodebug.zip: gradle-wrapper.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/docs/takprotodebug.zip/takprotodebug/gradle/wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar  
**MD5:** 4adc3e0f882e58aa20422bf7f5b85336  
**SHA1:** 5f084ee091f052df54bac48c3411bc7dc570840  
**SHA256:**ad63ba21fb91e490e0f6fd0ca7d4049241f0f68a454b0b3075c041c4554e611c

Evidence

Identifiers

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:4.10.2:::\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*](#) (Confidence:High) suppress

Published Vulnerabilities

[CVE-2019-15052](#) suppress

The HTTP client in Gradle before 5.6 sends authentication credentials originally destined for the configured host. If that host returns a 30x redirect, Gradle also sends those credentials to all subsequent hosts that the request redirects to. This is similar to CVE-2018-1000007.

CWE-522 Insufficiently Protected Credentials

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/issues/10278>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10176>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-4cwq-f7qc-6r95>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 5.6](#)

[CVE-2023-35947](#) suppress

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In affected versions when unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions. For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read. To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name. Users are advised to upgrade. There are no known workarounds for this vulnerability.

### Impact

This is a path traversal vulnerability when Gradle deals with Tar archives, often referenced as TarSlip, a variant of ZipSlip.

\* When unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions.  
\* For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read.

To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed.

Gradle uses Tar archives for its [Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html). These archives are safe when created by Gradle. But if an attacker had control of a remote build cache server, they could inject malicious build cache entries that leverage this vulnerability. This attack vector could also be exploited if a man-in-the-middle can be performed between the remote cache and the build.

### Patches

A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name.

It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version.

### Workarounds

There is no workaround.

\* If your build deals with Tar archives that you do not fully trust, you need to inspect them to confirm they do not attempt to leverage this vulnerability.  
\* If you use the Gradle remote build cache, make sure only trusted parties have write access to it and that connections to the remote cache are properly secured.

### References

\* [CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ("Path Traversal")](https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/22.html)  
\* [Gradle Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html)  
\* [ZipSlip](https://security.snyk.io/research/zip-slip-vulnerability)

CWE-22 Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ("Path Traversal")

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.1)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/1096b309520a8c315e3b6109a6526de4eabcb879>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/2e5c34d57d0c0b70e8b039a192b91e5c8249d91>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-84mw-qh6q-v842>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230803-0007/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.2](#)
- ...

[CVE-2021-29428](#) [suppress](#)

In Gradle before version 7.0, on Unix-like systems, the system temporary directory can be created with open permissions that allow multiple users to create and delete files within it. Gradle builds could be vulnerable to a local privilege escalation from an attacker quickly deleting and recreating files in the system temporary directory. This vulnerability impacted builds using precompiled script plugins written in Kotlin DSL and tests for Gradle plugins written using ProjectBuilder or TestKit. If you are on Windows or modern versions of macOS, you are not vulnerable. If you are on a Unix-like operating system with the "sticky" bit set on your system temporary directory, you are not vulnerable. The problem has been patched and released with Gradle 7.0. As a workaround, on Unix-like operating systems, ensure that the "sticky" bit is set. This only allows the original user (or root) to delete a file. If you are unable to change the permissions of the system temporary directory, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property 'java.io.tmpdir'. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only. For additional details refer to the referenced GitHub Security Advisory.

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.4)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.8)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15240>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15654>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-89qm-pxvm-p336>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2020-11979](#) [suppress](#)

As mitigation for CVE-2020-1945 Apache Ant 1.10.8 changed the permissions of temporary files it created so that only the current user was allowed to access them. Unfortunately the fixcrlf task deleted the temporary file and created a new one without said protection, effectively nullifying the effort. This would still allow an attacker to inject modified source files into the build process.

NVD-CWE-Other

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- [FEDORA-2020-2640aa4e19](#)
- [FEDORA-2020-3ce0f55bc5](#)
- [FEDORA-2020-92b1d001b3](#)
- [GLSA-202011-18](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Assigned\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Resolved\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20210419 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20210621 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-j45w-grgf-25vm>
- <https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/rc3c8ef9724b5b1e171529b474b35cb7920edfb6e917fa21eb6c64ea%40%3Cdev.apache.org%3E>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujul2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2022.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2022.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuoct2021.html>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.8.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2021-32751](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation. In versions prior to 7.2, start scripts generated by the 'application' plugin and the 'gradlew' script are both vulnerable to arbitrary code execution when an attacker is able to change environment variables for the user running the script. This may impact those who use 'gradlew' on Unix-like systems or use the scripts generated by Gradle in their application on Unix-like systems. For this vulnerability to be exploitable, an attacker needs to be able to set the value of particular environment variables and have those environment variables be seen by the vulnerable scripts. This issue has been patched in Gradle 7.2 by removing the use of 'eval' and requiring the use of the 'bash' shell. There are a few workarounds available. For CI/CD systems using the Gradle build tool, one may ensure that untrusted users are unable to change environment variables for the user that executes 'gradlew'. If one is unable to upgrade to Gradle 7.2, one may generate a new 'gradlew' script with Gradle 7.2 and use it for older versions of Gradle. Fplications using start scripts generated by Gradle, one may ensure that untrusted users are unable to change environment variables for the user that executes the start script. A vulnerable start script could be manually patched to remove the use of 'eval' or the use of environment variables that affect the application's command-line. If the application is simple enough, one may be able to avoid the use of the start scripts by running the application directly with Java command.

CWE-78 Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:I/C:A/C

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-6j2p-252f-7mw8>
- <https://medium.com/dot-debug/the-perils-of-bash-eval-cc5f9e309cae>
- <https://mywiki.woolledge.org/BashFAQ/048>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.2](#)

[CVE-2023-44387](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When copying or archiving symlinked files, Gradle resolves them but applies the permissions of the symlink itself instead of the permissions of the linked file to the resulting file. This leads to files having too much permissions given that symlinks usually are world readable and writeable. While it is unlikely this results in a direct vulnerability for the impacted build, it may open up attack vectors depending on where build artifacts end up being copied to or un-archived. In versions 7.6.3, 8.4 and above, Gradle will now properly use the permissions of the file pointed at by the symlink to set permissions of the copied or archived file.

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (6.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/H:I/N:A/N

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/3b406191e24d69e7e42dc3f3b5cc50625aa930b7>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-43r3-pqhv-f7h9>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

[CVE-2019-11065](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle versions from 1.4 to 5.3.1 use an insecure HTTP URL to download dependencies when the built-in JavaScript or CoffeeScript Gradle plugins are used. Dependency artifacts could have been maliciously compromised by a MITM attack against the [ajax.googleapis.com](https://ajax.googleapis.com) web site.

NVD-CWE-noinfo

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- [- FEDORA-2019-1b6383acdd](#)
- [- FEDORA-2019-902786bc1e](#)
- [- FEDORA-2019-a9c15101fb](#)
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/8927>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions from \(including\) 1.4; versions up to \(including\) 5.3.1](#)

[CVE-2019-16370](#) [suppress](#)

The PGP signing plugin in Gradle before 6.0 relies on the SHA-1 algorithm, which might allow an attacker to replace an artifact with a different one that has the same SHA-1 message digest, a related issue to CVE-2005-4900.

CWE-327 Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/425b2b7a50cd84106a77cdf1ab665c89c6b14d2f>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10543>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.0](#)

[CVE-2021-29429](#) [suppress](#)

In Gradle before version 7.0, files created with open permissions in the system temporary directory can allow an attacker to access information downloaded by Gradle. Some builds could be vulnerable to a local information disclosure. Remote files accessed through TextResourceFactory are downloaded into the system temporary directory first. Sensitive information contained in these files can be exposed to other local users on the same system. If you do not use the `TextResourceFactory` API, you are not vulnerable. As of Gradle 7.0, uses of the system temporary directory have been moved to the Gradle User Home directory. By default, this directory is restricted to the user running the build. As a workaround, set a more restrictive umask that removes read access to other users. When files are created in the system temporary directory, they will not be accessible to other users. If you are unable to change your system's umask, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property `java.io.tmpdir`. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only.

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: LOW (1.9)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-tp8h-qmr5-j4c8>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-35946](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When Gradle writes a dependency into its dependency cache, it uses the dependency's coordinates to compute a file location. With specially crafted dependency coordinates, Gradle can be made to write files into an unintended location. The file may be written outside the dependency cache or over another file in the dependency cache. This vulnerability could be used to poison the dependency cache or overwrite important files elsewhere on the filesystem where the Gradle process has write permissions. Exploiting this vulnerability requires an attacker to have control over a dependency repository used by the Gradle build or have the ability to modify the build's configuration. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will refuse to cache dependencies that have path traversal elements in their dependency coordinates. It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version. If you are unable to upgrade to Gradle 7.6.2 or 8.2, 'dependency verification' will make this vulnerability more difficult to exploit.

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- [https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency\\_verification.html](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency_verification.html)
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/859eae2b2acf751ae7db3c9ffefe275aa5da0d5d>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/b07e528feb3a5ffa66bdcc358549edd73e4c8a12>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-2h6c-rv6q-494v>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230731-0003/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.2](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-42445](#) [suppress](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In some cases, when Gradle parses XML files, resolving XML external entities is not disabled. Combined with an Out Of Band XXE attack (OOB-XXE), just parsing XML can lead to exfiltration of local text files to a remote server. Gradle parses XML files for several purposes. Most of the time, Gradle parses XML files it generated or were already present locally. Only Ivy XML descriptors and Maven POM files can be fetched from remote repositories and parsed by Gradle. In Gradle 7.6.3 and 8.4, resolving XML external entities has been disabled for all use cases to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will now refuse to parse XML files that have XML external entities.

CWE-611 Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference (XXE)

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-mrff-q8qj-xvg8>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

**takprotodebug.zip: protobuf-java-3.8.0.jar**

**Description:**

Core Protocol Buffers library. Protocol Buffers are a way of encoding structured data in an efficient yet extensible format.

**License:**

<https://opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause>

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2/sdk/ATAK-CIV-5.4.0.18-SDK/docs/takprotodebug.zip/takprotodebug/protobuf-java-3.8.0.jar

**MD5:** 7ee764e4ad0284dab8056b58adb8d933

**SHA1:** b5f93103d113540bb848fe9ce4e6819b1f39ee49

**SHA256:** 94ba90a869ddad07eb49afaa8f39e676c2554b5b1c417ad9e1188257e79be60f

**Evidence**

**Identifiers**

- [pkg:maven/com.google.protobuf:protobuf-java@3.8.0](#) (Confidence:High)
- [cpe:2.3:a:google:protobuf:3.8.0:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#) (Confidence:Highest) [suppress](#)
- [cpe:2.3:a:google:protobuf-java:3.8.0:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#) (Confidence:Highest) [suppress](#)
- [cpe:2.3:a:protobuf:protobuf:3.8.0:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#) (Confidence:Highest) [suppress](#)

**Published Vulnerabilities**

**CVE-2022-3171** [suppress](#)

A parsing issue with binary data in protobuf-java core and lite versions prior to 3.21.7, 3.20.3, 3.19.6 and 3.16.3 can lead to a denial of service attack. Inputs containing multiple instances of non-repeated embedded messages with repeated or unknown fields causes objects to be converted back-n-forth between mutable and immutable forms, resulting in potentially long garbage collection pauses. We recommend updating to the versions mentioned above.

NVD-CWE-noinfo

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- [FEDORA-2022-15729fa33d](#)
- [FEDORA-2022-25f35ed634](#)
- [GLSA-202301-09](#)
- <https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/security/advisories/GHSA-h4h5-3hr4-j3g2>
- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2022-3171\] CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2022-3171>
- OSSIndex - <https://bugs.chromium.org/p/oss-fuzz/issues/detail?id=48771>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-h4h5-3hr4-j3g2>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/security/advisories/GHSA-h4h5-3hr4-j3g2>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:google:protobuf-java:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 3.16.3](#)
- ...

**CVE-2022-3509** (OSSINDEX) [suppress](#)

A parsing issue similar to CVE-2022-3171, but with textformat in protobuf-java core and lite versions prior to 3.21.7, 3.20.3, 3.19.6 and 3.16.3 can lead to a denial of service attack. Inputs containing multiple instances of non-repeated embedded messages with repeated or unknown fields causes objects to be converted back-n-forth between mutable and immutable forms, resulting in potentially long garbage collection pauses. We recommend updating to the versions mentioned above.

CWE-400 Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion')

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:C/N:I/N/A:H

References:

- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2022-3509\] CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption \('Resource Exhaustion'\)](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2022-3509>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/pull/10673>
- OSSIndex - <https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2022-3509>

Vulnerable Software & Versions (OSSINDEX):

- [cpe:2.3:a:com.google.protobuf:protobuf-java:3.8.0:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*](#)

**CVE-2022-3510** (OSSINDEX) [suppress](#)

A parsing issue similar to CVE-2022-3171, but with Message-Type Extensions in protobuf-java core and lite versions prior to 3.21.7, 3.20.3, 3.19.6 and 3.16.3 can lead to a denial of service attack. Inputs containing multiple instances of non-repeated embedded messages with repeated or unknown fields causes objects to be converted back-n-forth between mutable and immutable forms, resulting in potentially long garbage collection pauses. We recommend updating to the versions mentioned above.

Sonatype's research suggests that this CVE's details differ from those defined at NVD. See <https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2022-3510> for details

CWE-400 Uncontrolled Resource Consumption ('Resource Exhaustion')

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:C/N:I/N/A:H

References:

- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2022-3510\] CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption \('Resource Exhaustion'\)](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2022-3510>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-4gg5-vx3j-xwc7>

Vulnerable Software & Versions (OSSINDEX):

- `cpe:2.3:a:com.google.protobuf:protobuf-java:3.8.0:*:*:*:*:*`

#### [CVE-2024-7254](#) [\(OSSINDEX\)](#) [suppress](#)

Any project that parses untrusted Protocol Buffers data containing an arbitrary number of nested groups / series of SGROUP tags can be corrupted by exceeding the stack limit i.e. StackOverflow. Parsing nested groups as unknown fields with DiscardUnknownFieldsParser or Java Protobuf Lite parser, or against Protobuf map fields, creates unbounded recursions that can be abused by an attacker.

Sonatype's research suggests that this CVE's details differ from those defined at NVD. See <https://ossindex.sonatype.org/vulnerability/CVE-2024-7254> for details

CWE-20 Improper Input Validation

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:C/N:I/N/A:H

References:

- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2024-7254\] CWE-20: Improper Input Validation](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2024-7254>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-735f-pc8j-y9w8>

Vulnerable Software & Versions (OSSINDEX):

- `cpe:2.3:a:com.google.protobuf:protobuf-java:3.8.0:*:*:*:*:*`

#### [CVE-2021-22569](#) [suppress](#)

An issue in protobuf-java allowed the interleaving of com.google.protobuf.UnknownFieldSet fields in such a way that would be processed out of order. A small malicious payload can occupy the parser for several minutes by creating large numbers of short-lived objects that cause frequent, repeated pauses. We recommend upgrading libraries beyond the vulnerable versions.

NVD-CWE-noinfo

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - [\[debian-its-announce\] 20230418 \[SECURITY\] \[DLA 3393-1\] protobuf security update](#)
- - [\[oss-security\] 20220112 CVE-2021-22569: Protobuf Java, Kotlin, JRuby DoS](#)
- - [\[oss-security\] 20220112 Re: CVE-2021-22569: Protobuf Java, Kotlin, JRuby DoS](#)
- - <https://bugs.chromium.org/p/oss-fuzz/issues/detail?id=39330>
- - <https://cloud.google.com/support/bulletins#gcp-2022-001>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2022.html>
- OSSINDEX - [\[CVE-2021-22569\] CWE-696: Incorrect Behavior Order](#)
- OSSIndex - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-2021-22569>
- OSSIndex - <https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/security/advisories/GHSA-wrvh-hg22-4m67>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- `cpe:2.3:a:google.protobuf-java:*:*:*:*:* versions up to (excluding) 3.16.1`
- ...

#### [CVE-2021-22570](#) [suppress](#)

Nullptr dereference when a null char is present in a proto symbol. The symbol is parsed incorrectly, leading to an unchecked call into the proto file's name during generation of the resulting error message. Since the symbol is incorrectly parsed, the file is nullptr. We recommend upgrading to version 3.15.0 or greater.

CWE-476 NULL Pointer Dereference

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: LOW (2.1)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P

CVSSv3:

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

References:

- - [FEDORA-2022-2d3e6eb9e4](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-486d5f349d](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-49b52819ad](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-57923346cf](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-d1a15f9cdb](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-fedff53e4e](#)
- - [FEDORA-2022-ffe4a1cedd](#)
- - [\[debian-its-announce\] 20230418 \[SECURITY\] \[DLA 3393-1\] protobuf security update](#)
- - <https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/releases/tag/v3.15.0>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20220429-0005/>
- - <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2022.html>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- `cpe:2.3:a:google.protobuf:*:*:*:*:* versions up to (excluding) 3.15.0`
- ...