

| Vulnerability  | Affected System/Versions  | Risk of attempt if exploit  | Risk   | Mitigation action   | CVSS score        | Risk Owner | Key Contact |
|--|---|---|--|---|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| In Apache HTTP Server 2.4 releases 2.4.17 to 2.4.38, with MMH event, worker or prefork code executing in less-privileged child processes or threads (including scripts executed by an in-process scriptname interpreter) | This impacts all Apache HTTP Server releases from 2.4.17 to 2.4.38.                                     | An attacker could execute arbitrary code with root privileges   | In this scenario, users with limited permissions could exploit the flaw to get root privileges using scripts and run commands on vulnerable Apache web servers.  | Upgrading to version 2.4.39   | 7.8 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| Vulnerability in the Oracle WebLogic Server product of Oracle Fusion Middleware  | Supported versions that are affected are 10.3.6.0.0, 12.1.3.0.0, 12.2.1.3.0, 12.2.1.4.0 and 14.1.1.0.0. | Easily exploitable vulnerability allows unauthenticated attacker with network access via HTTP to compromise Oracle Weblogic Server.   | An attacker can take control over the server.  | Installing patches  | 9.8 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| CVE-2021-26856 is a vulnerability on Microsoft Exchange Server that allows an attacker bypassing the authentication and impersonating as the admin.  | Microsoft Exchange Server 1013, 2016, and 2019  | Remote attacker could exploit this flaw by sending a specially crafted HTTP request to a vulnerable Exchange Server.  | When exploited, HTTPS connectors are established to authentic user's access.   | Microsoft released out-of-band patches for Microsoft Exchange Server on March 2   | 9.1 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| a SQL injection is when criminal hackers enter malicious commands into web forms, like the search field, login field, or URL, of an application website to gain unauthorized access to sensitive and valuable data.      | Any procedure that constructs SQL statements  | A successful attack could allow any data in the remote MySQL database to be read or modified  | A vulnerability in the MySQL Server database could allow a remote, authenticated user to inject SQL code that runs with high privileges on a remote MySQL Server database.<br><br>If you no longer need these services on your system, consider disabling them as a security best practice. Disabling unused and unwanted services helps reduce your exposure to security vulnerabilities. | Use regular expressions as whitelists for structured data (such as name, age, income, survey response, zip code) to ensure strong input validation. | 6.5 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| Unpatched RDP is exposed to the internet   | All windows versions.   | An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could obtain information to further compromise the user's system.<br>A vulnerability in Cisco Ultra Services Framework Element Manager could allow an authenticated, remote attacker with access to the management network to log in to the affected device using default credentials reserved on the system. | An attacker is given read access to the server processes   |   | 7.5 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| Default login being used on cisco devices  | Cisco devices   |   | An exploit could allow an attacker with access to the management network to log in to the affected device using default credentials present on the system.   | Use a more secure password.   | 6.3 Risk services | Yes        |             |
| A web application running on the remote host uses a Java framework that is affected by a broken access control vulnerability.  | All known web servers, application servers, and web application in the network.                         | An attacker can gain access to sensitive information<br><br>As a result a malicious user can extract sensitive data from the web server and in some cases use this vulnerability in order to get a remote code execution on the remote web server.  | The attacker can exploit the vulnerability to gain control   | Upgrade to the latest patch to make sure the web application is secure.   | 5.8 Risk services | No         |             |
| Web server exposing sensitive data   | All web servers   |   | An attacker can easily extract sensitive data from the server  | Encrypt data, prevent password attacks, secure authentication gateways  | 9.8 Risk services | Yes        |             |