



Vulnerability Digest April 2020



ScanTitan is security scanner and threat intelligence solution that aims to reduce attack surface and cyber security exposure for public services.

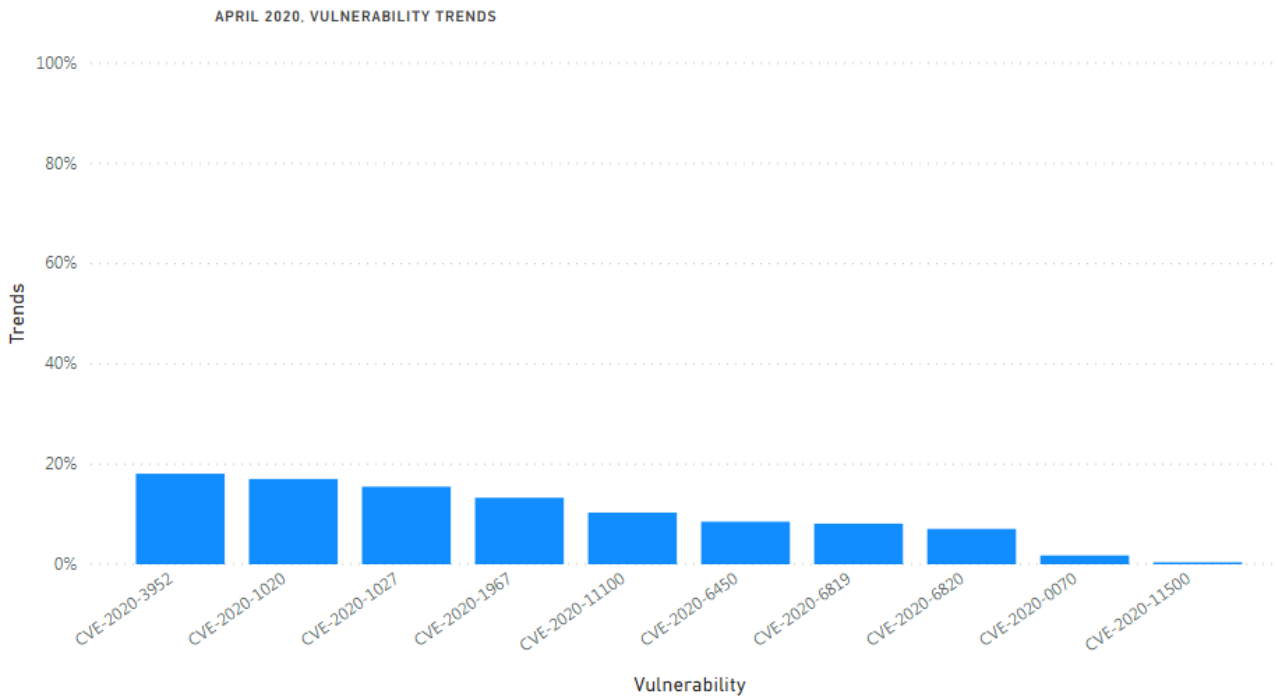
Papendrecht 318 3351, Netherlands | info@scantitan.com



SUMMARY

This report shows monthly top 10 trends on security vulnerabilities and how hackers, malware and exploit kits are exploiting those vulnerabilities. We assign trend value as a percentage of how each vulnerability is gaining the attention of cyber security communities, attackers and malware. Companies can benefit from the report to have more cyber threat insights and anticipate attacks wave that might target their public assets in the following months.

The following chart shows the trends.



In April 2020, a new critical and exploitable vulnerability in VMware vCenter vmdir (CVE-2020-3952) gained the most attraction of cyber security communities. This vulnerability has almost of 20% of overall April trends.

The next in line is Windows Type Manager RCE and Kernel Elevation vulnerabilities (CVE-2020-1020 and CVE-2020-1027) which were published in Microsoft April patch Tuesday.



CVE	Vulnerability	Publish Date	Exploited	Trends*
CVE-2020-3952	VMware vCenter vmdir access control bypass	10/04/2020	Yes	18%
CVE-2020-1020	Windows Type Manager RCE	15/04/2020	Yes	17%
CVE-2020-1027	Windows kernel elevation	15/04/2020	Yes	15%
CVE-2020-1967	OpenSSL DoS	21/04/2020	Yes	13%
CVE-2020-11100	HA Proxy out of bound writes/RCE	01/04/2020	Yes	10%
CVE-2020-6450	Chrome WebAudio use after free	07/04/2020	No	9%
CVE-2020-6819	Firefox use after free	24/04/2020	Yes	8%
CVE-2020-6820	Firefox use after free	24/04/2020	Yes	8%
CVE-2020-0070	Android out-of-Bound Write/RCE	06/04/2020	Yes	2%
CVE-2020-11500	Zoom weak encryption	17/04/2020	Yes	1%

*Trends value is rounded.



Subscribe to this monthly report [by clicking here](#) and prioritize your efforts on defending against cyber security attacks and threats.

CVE-2020-3952

Publish Date 10/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **9.8 CRITICAL**



Description

There is a bug in VMware vCenter vmdir component that allows an attacker to add administrator accounts without restriction and bypassing the access control.

Links

<https://www.vmware.com/security/advisories/VMSA-2020-0006>

<https://www.guardicore.com/2020/04/pwning-vmware-vcenter-cve-2020-3952/>



CVE-2020-1020



Publish Date 15/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **7.8 HIGH**

Description

A remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft Windows when the Windows Adobe Type Manager Library improperly handles a specially-crafted multi-master font - Adobe Type 1 PostScript format. For all systems except Windows 10, an attacker who successfully exploited the vulnerability could execute code remotely, aka 'Adobe Font Manager Library Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'.

Links

<https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2020-1020>
<https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/RvTZWvcXiXsl7xB6L9RWlg>

CVE-2020-1027



Publish Date 15/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **7.8 HIGH**

Description

An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists in the way that the Windows Kernel handles objects in memory, aka 'Windows Kernel Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability'.

Links

<https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-US/security-guidance/advisory/CVE-2020-1027>

CVE-2020-1967



Publish Date 21/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **7.8 HIGH**

Description

Server or client applications that call the SSL_check_chain() function during or after a TLS 1.3 handshake may crash due to a NULL pointer dereference as a result of incorrect handling of the "signature_algorithms_cert" TLS extension.

Links

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20200421.txt>
<https://github.com/irsl/CVE-2020-1967>



CVE-2020-11100

Publish Date 01/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **8.8 HIGH**



Description

In hpack_dht_insert in hpack-tbl.c in the HPACK decoder in HAProxy 1.8 through 2.x before 2.1.4, a remote attacker can write arbitrary bytes around a certain location on the heap via a crafted HTTP/2 request, possibly causing remote code execution.

Links

<https://www.haproxy.org/download/2.1/src/CHANGELOG>
<https://bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero/issues/detail?id=2023>

CVE-2020-6450

Publish Date 07/04/2020
Exploited No
CVSSv3 Rate **8.8 HIGH**



Description

Use after free in WebAudio in Google Chrome prior to 80.0.3987.162 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.

Links

https://chromereleases.googleblog.com/2020/03/stable-channel-update-for-desktop_31.html

CVE-2020-6819

Publish Date 24/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **8.8 HIGH**



Description

Under certain conditions, when running the nsDocShell destructor, a race condition can cause a use-after-free. We are aware of targeted attacks in the wild abusing this flaw. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 68.7.0, Firefox < 74.0.1, and Firefox ESR < 68.6.1.

Links

<https://www.mozilla.org/security/advisories/mfsa2020-11/>



CVE-2020-6820

Publish Date 24/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **8.8 HIGH**



Description

Under certain conditions, when handling a ReadableStream, a race condition can cause a use-after-free. We are aware of targeted attacks in the wild abusing this flaw. This vulnerability affects Thunderbird < 68.7.0, Firefox < 74.0.1, and Firefox ESR < 68.6.1.

Links

<https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2020-04-01>

CVE-2020-0070

Publish Date 06/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **9.8 CRITICAL**



Android

Description

In `rw_t2t_update_lock_attributes` of `rw_t2t_ndef.cc`, there is a possible out of bounds write due to a missing bounds check. This could lead to remote code execution over NFC with no additional execution privileges needed. User interaction is not needed for exploitation.

Links

<https://source.android.com/security/bulletin/2020-04-01>
<https://securitylab.github.com/advisories/GHSL-2020-010-aosp>

CVE-2020-11500

Publish Date 17/04/2020
Exploited Yes
CVSSv3 Rate **7.5 HIGH**



Description

Zoom Client for Meetings through 4.6.9 uses the ECB mode of AES for video and audio encryption. Within a meeting, all participants use a single 128-bit key.

Links

<https://citizenlab.ca/2020/04/move-fast-roll-your-own-crypto-a-quick-look-at-the-confidentiality-of-zoom-meetings/>



Subscribe to this monthly report [by clicking here](#) and prioritize your efforts on defending against cyber security attacks and threats.