

The US-CERT Cyber Security Bulletin provides a summary of new vulnerabilities that have been recorded by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Vulnerability Database (NVD) in the past week. The NVD is sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) / United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT). For modified or updated entries, please visit the [NVD](#), which contains historical vulnerability information.

The vulnerabilities are based on the [CVE](#) vulnerability naming standard and are organized according to severity, determined by the [Common Vulnerability Scoring System](#) (CVSS) standard. The division of high, medium, and low severities correspond to the following scores:

- **High** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled High severity if they have a CVSS base score of 7.0 - 10.0
- **Medium** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled Medium severity if they have a CVSS base score of 4.0 - 6.9
- **Low** - Vulnerabilities will be labeled Low severity if they have a CVSS base score of 0.0 - 3.9

Entries may include additional information provided by organizations and efforts sponsored by US-CERT. This information may include identifying information, values, definitions, and related links. Patch information is provided when available. Please note that some of the information in the bulletins is compiled from external, open source reports and is not a direct result of US-CERT analysis.

<b>High Vulnerabilities</b>				
<b>Primary Vendor -- Product</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Published</b>	<b>CVSS Score</b>	<b>Source &amp; Patch Info</b>
	SQL injection vulnerability in articleCall.php in Bloginator 1A allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the id parameter.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1049</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
adobe -- acrobat adobe -- reader	Unspecified vulnerability in Adobe Acrobat Reader 9 before 9.1, 8 before 8.1.4, and 7 before 7.1.1 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown attack vectors related to JBIG2 and "input validation," a different vulnerability than CVE-2009-1061 and CVE-2009-1062.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0193</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
adobe -- acrobat_professional adobe -- acrobat_reader	Heap-based buffer overflow in Adobe Acrobat Reader and Acrobat Professional 7.1.0, 8.1.3, 9.0.0, and other versions allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a PDF file containing a JBIG2 stream with a size inconsistency related to an unspecified table.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0928</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">IDEFENSE</a>

<p>adobe -- acrobat adobe -- reader</p>	<p>Unspecified vulnerability in Adobe Acrobat Reader 9 before 9.1, 8 before 8.1.4, and 7 before 7.1.1 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown attack vectors related to JBIG2 and "input validation," a different vulnerability than CVE-2009-0193 and CVE-2009-1062.</p>	<p>2009-03-24</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1061</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a></p>
<p>apple -- safari</p>	<p>Unspecified vulnerability in Apple Safari on Mac OS X 10.5.6 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors triggered by clicking on a link, as demonstrated by Charlie Miller during a PWN2OWN competition at CanSecWest 2009.</p>	<p>2009-03-24</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1060</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>
<p>argyllcms -- cms ghostscript -- ghostscript</p>	<p>icc.c in the International Color Consortium (ICC) Format library (aka icclib), as used in Ghostscript 8.64 and earlier and Argyll Color Management System (CMS) 1.0.3 and earlier, allows context-dependent attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code by using a device file for processing a crafted image file associated with large integer values for certain sizes, related to an ICC profile in a (1) PostScript or (2) PDF file with embedded images.</p>	<p>2009-03-23</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0584</a> <a href="#">AUSCERT</a> <a href="#">FEDORA</a> <a href="#">FEDORA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">UBUNTU</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">REDHAT</a> <a href="#">GENTOO</a> <a href="#">DEBIAN</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a></p>
<p>bosdev -- bos_classifieds</p>	<p>SQL injection vulnerability in index.php in BosDev BosClassifieds allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the cat_id parameter, a different vector than CVE-2008-1838.</p>	<p>2009-03-25</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2008-6526</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a></p>
				<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1068</a></p>

<p>bsplayer -- bs.player</p>	<p>Stack-based buffer overflow in BS.Player (bsplayer) 2.32 Build 975 Free and 2.34 Build 980 PRO and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash) or execute arbitrary code via a long hostname in a .bsl playlist file.</p>	<p>2009-03-26</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">1000</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>
<p>cale_dunlap -- openinvoice</p>	<p>auth.php in openInvoice 0.90 beta and earlier allows remote attackers to bypass authentication and gain privileges by setting the oiauth cookie. NOTE: this can be leveraged with a separate vulnerability in resetpass.php to modify passwords for arbitrary users.</p>	<p>2009-03-25</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2008-6523</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a></p>
<p>cisco -- ios</p>	<p>Unspecified vulnerability in Cisco IOS 12.0 through 12.4, when configured with (1) IP Service Level Agreements (SLAs) Responder, (2) Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), (3) H.323 Annex E Call Signaling Transport, or (4) Media Gateway Control Protocol (MGCP) allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (blocked input queue on the inbound interface) via a crafted UDP packet.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">7.8</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0631</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CISCO</a></p>
<p>cisco -- ios</p>	<p>The SSLVPN feature in Cisco IOS 12.3 through 12.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (device reload or hang) via a crafted HTTPS packet.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">7.8</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0626</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CISCO</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
<p>cisco -- cisco_ios</p>	<p>Memory leak in the SSLVPN feature in Cisco IOS 12.3 through 12.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption and device crash) by disconnecting an SSL session in an abnormal manner, leading to a Transmission Control Block (TCB) leak.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">9.0</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0628</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CISCO</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
	<p>The (1) Cisco Unified Communications Manager Express; (2) SIP Gateway Signaling Support Over Transport Layer Security (TLS) Transport; (3) Secure Signaling and Media</p>			<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-</a></p>

<p>cisco -- ios</p>	<p>Encryption; (4) Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol (BEEP); (5) Network Admission Control HTTP Authentication Proxy; (6) Per-user URL Redirect for EAPoUDP, Dot1x, and MAC Authentication Bypass; (7) Distributed Director with HTTP Redirects; and (8) TCP DNS features in Cisco IOS 12.0 through 12.4 do not properly handle IP sockets, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (outage or resource consumption) via a series of crafted TCP packets.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">7.1</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0630</a>  <a href="#">XF</a>  <a href="#">VUPEN</a>  <a href="#">BID</a>  <a href="#">CISCO</a>  <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>  <a href="#">SECTRACK</a>  <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
<p>cisco -- cisco_ios</p>	<p>Multiple unspecified vulnerabilities in the (1) Mobile IP NAT Traversal feature and (2) Mobile IPv6 subsystem in Cisco IOS 12.3 through 12.4 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (input queue wedge and interface outage) via MIPv6 packets, aka Bug ID CSCsm97220.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">7.1</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0633</a>  <a href="#">XF</a>  <a href="#">VUPEN</a>  <a href="#">BID</a>  <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>  <a href="#">CISCO</a>  <a href="#">SECTRACK</a>  <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
<p>cisco -- cisco_ios</p>	<p>Multiple unspecified vulnerabilities in the home agent (HA) implementation in the (1) Mobile IP NAT Traversal feature and (2) Mobile IPv6 subsystem in Cisco IOS 12.3 through 12.4 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (input queue wedge and interface outage) via an ICMP packet, aka Bug ID CSCso05337.</p>	<p>2009-03-27</p>	<p><a href="#">7.1</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0634</a>  <a href="#">XF</a>  <a href="#">VUPEN</a>  <a href="#">BID</a>  <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>  <a href="#">CISCO</a>  <a href="#">SECTRACK</a>  <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
<p>citadel -- webcit</p>	<p>Format string vulnerability in the mini_calendar component in Citadel.org WebCit 7.22, and other versions before 7.39, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unspecified vectors.</p>	<p>2009-03-26</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0364</a>  <a href="#">BID</a></p>
<p>deluxeBB -- deluxeBB</p>	<p>SQL injection vulnerability in misc.php in DeluxeBB 1.3 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the qorder parameter, a different vector than CVE-2005-2989 and CVE-2006-2503.</p>	<p>2009-03-20</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1033</a>  <a href="#">XF</a>  <a href="#">BID</a>  <a href="#">MILWORM</a>  <a href="#">SECUNIA</a></p>
<p>freebsd -- freebsd</p>	<p>The ktimer feature (sys/kern/kern_time.c) in FreeBSD 7.0, 7.1, and 7.2 allows local users to overwrite arbitrary kernel memory via an out-of-bounds timer value.</p>	<p>2009-03-26</p>	<p><a href="#">7.2</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1041</a>  <a href="#">XF</a>  <a href="#">BID</a>  <a href="#">MILWORM</a>  <a href="#">FREEBSD</a></p>

<p>getpixie -- pixie</p>	<p>SQL injection vulnerability in index.php in Pixie CMS 1.01a allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the x parameter. NOTE: the provenance of this information is unknown; the details are obtained solely from third party information.</p>	<p>2009-03-26</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1065</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a></p>
<p>getpixie -- pixie_cms</p>	<p>SQL injection vulnerability in the referral function in admin/lib/lib_logs.php in Pixie CMS 1.01a allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the Referer HTTP header in a request.</p>	<p>2009-03-26</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-1066</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">FULLDISC</a></p>
<p>gimp -- gimp littlecms -- lcms mozilla -- firefox sun -- openjdk</p>	<p>Multiple integer overflows in LittleCMS (aka lcms or liblcms) before 1.18beta2, as used in Firefox 3.1beta, OpenJDK, and GIMP, allow context-dependent attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted image file that triggers a heap-based buffer overflow. NOTE: some of these details are obtained from third party information.</p>	<p>2009-03-23</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0723</a> <a href="#">BID</a></p>
<p>gimp -- gimp littlecms -- lcms mozilla -- firefox sun -- openjdk</p>	<p>Multiple stack-based buffer overflows in the ReadSetOfCurves function in LittleCMS (aka lcms or liblcms) before 1.18beta2, as used in Firefox 3.1beta, OpenJDK, and GIMP, allow context-dependent attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted image file associated with a large integer value for the (1) input or (2) output channel, related to the ReadLUT_A2B and ReadLUT_B2A functions.</p>	<p>2009-03-23</p>	<p><a href="#">9.3</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0733</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">UBUNTU</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">REDHAT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">DEBIAN</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a></p>
<p>go4i -- go41.net_asp_forum</p>	<p>SQL injection vulnerability in forum.asp in GO4I.NET ASP Forum 1.0 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the iFor parameter.</p>	<p>2009-03-25</p>	<p><a href="#">7.5</a></p>	<p><a href="#">CVE-2008-6527</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a></p>
	<p>Stack-based buffer overflow in</p>			<p><a href="#">CVE-2009-0920</a> <a href="#">XF</a></p>

hp -- network_node_manager	OvCgi/Toolbar.exe in HP OpenView Network Node Manager (OV NNM) 7.01, 7.51, and 7.53 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a long OvOSLocale cookie, a variant of CVE-2008-0067.	2009-03-24	7.5	<a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAO</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">HP</a> <a href="#">HP</a>
hp -- network_node_manager	Multiple heap-based buffer overflows in OvCgi/Toolbar.exe in HP OpenView Network Node Manager (OV NNM) 7.01, 7.51, and 7.53 allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via (1) a long OvAcceptLang cookie, which triggers the error in ov.dll and ovwww.dll, or (2) a long Accept-Language HTTP header, which triggers the error in ovwww.dll or libovwww.so.4.	2009-03-24	7.5	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0921</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAO</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">HP</a> <a href="#">HP</a>
ibm -- access_support_activex_control	Stack-based buffer overflow in the GetXMLValue method in the IBM Access Support ActiveX control in IbmEgath.dll, as distributed on IBM and Lenovo computers, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unspecified vectors.	2009-03-25	9.3	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0215</a> <a href="#">CERT-VN</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a>
ichitaro -- ichitaro ichitaro -- ichitaro_viewer	Unspecified vulnerability in JustSystems Ichitaro 13, 2004 through 2008, Lite2, and Ichitaro viewer 5.1.5.0 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted file, as exploited in the wild by Trojan.Tarodrop.H in March 2009.	2009-03-24	9.3	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1054</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
igniterealtime -- openfire	Directory traversal vulnerability in the AuthCheck filter in the Admin Console in Openfire 3.6.0a and earlier allows remote attackers to bypass authentication and access the admin interface via a .. (dot dot) in a URI that matches the Exclude-Strings list, as demonstrated by a /setup/setup/../../ sequence in a URI.	2009-03-23	7.5	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6508</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
igniterealtime -- openfire	SQL injection vulnerability in CallLogDAO in SIP Plugin in Openfire 3.6.0a and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the type parameter to	2009-03-23	7.5	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6509</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAO</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>

	sipark-log-summary.jsp.			<a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
imatix -- xitami	Format string vulnerability in Xitami Web Server 2.2a through 2.5c2, and possibly other versions, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (daemon crash) and possibly execute arbitrary code via format string specifiers in a Long Running Web Process (LRWP) request, which triggers incorrect logging code involving the sendfmt function in the SMT kernel.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6519</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
imatix -- xitami	Multiple format string vulnerabilities in the SSI filter in Xitami Web Server 2.5c2, and possibly other versions, allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (daemon crash) and possibly execute arbitrary code via format string specifiers in a URI that ends in (1) .ssi, (2) .shtm, or (3) .shtml, which triggers incorrect logging code involving the sendfmt function in the SMT kernel.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6520</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
kamads -- bloginator	Bloginator 1A allows remote attackers to bypass authentication and gain administrative access by setting the identifyYourself cookie.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1050</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
microsmarts -- zipitfast!	MicroSmarts Enterprise ZipItFast! 3.0 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted .zip file that triggers memory corruption, related to a "format string buffer overflow." NOTE: CVE has not investigated whether the specified file.zip file can be used for exploitation of this product.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1057</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
mozilla -- firefox	Unspecified vulnerability in Mozilla Firefox 3.0.7 on Windows 7 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors triggered by clicking on a link, as demonstrated by Nils during a PWN2OWN competition at CanSecWest 2009.	2009-03-23	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1044</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>

mozilla -- firefox	The txMozillaXSLTProcessor::TransformToDoc function in Mozilla Firefox 3.0.7 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) via an XML file with a crafted XSLT transform.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1169</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
newshowler -- 1.0.3_beta	SQL injection vulnerability in NewsHOWLER 1.03 Beta allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the news_user cookie parameter.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6517</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
nice -- nicephpscripts	SQL injection vulnerability in the Admin Panel in Nice PHP FAQ Script (Knowledge base Script) allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the Password parameter (aka the pass field).	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6525</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
paypalestores -- paypal_estores	admin/settings.php in PayPal eStores allows remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions and change the administrative password via a direct request with a modified NewAdmin parameter.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6535</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
phpmyadmin -- phpmyadmin	CRLF injection vulnerability in bs_disp_as_mime_type.php in the BLOB streaming feature in phpMyAdmin before 3.1.3.1 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary HTTP headers and conduct HTTP response splitting attacks via the (1) c_type and possibly (2) file_type parameters.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1149</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
phpmyadmin -- phpmyadmin	Static code injection vulnerability in setup.php in phpMyAdmin 2.11.x before 2.11.9.5 and 3.x before 3.1.3.1 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary PHP code into a configuration file via the save action.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1151</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
powerzip -- powerzip	Stack-based buffer overflow in Trident PowerZip 7.2 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted .zip file. NOTE: CVE has not investigated whether the specified file.zip file can be used for exploitation of this product.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1059</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
pplive -- pplive	Multiple argument injection vulnerabilities in PPLive.exe in PPLive 1.9.21 and earlier allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a UNC share pathname in the LoadModule argument to the (1) synacast, (2)	2009-03-25	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1087</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a>



	Play, (3) ppls, or (4) ppvod URI handler. NOTE: some of these details are obtained from third party information.			<a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
randomsoftware -- icarus	Stack-based buffer overflow in Icarus 2.0 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (application crash) or execute arbitrary code via a crafted Portable Game Notation (.pgn) file.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1071</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
siemens -- gigaset_se461__wimax_router	Siemens Gigaset SE461 WiMAX router 1.5-BL024.9.6401, and possibly other versions, allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (device restart and loss of configuration) by connecting to TCP port 53, then closing the connection.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">7.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1152</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 allows remote authenticated users to gain privileges by submitting crafted commands to the Admin Console, as demonstrated by privileges for account creation and other administrative capabilities, related to the saveNoValidate action and saveNoValidateAllowedFormsAndWorkflows IDs.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">9.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1082</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Unspecified vulnerability in the LDAP implementation in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier; 6 Update 12 and earlier; SDK and JRE 1.3.1_24 and earlier; and 1.4.2_19 and earlier allows remote LDAP servers to execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors related to serialized data.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1094</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Integer overflow in unpack200 in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier, and 6 Update 12 and earlier, allows remote attackers to access files or execute arbitrary code via a JAR file with crafted Pack200 headers.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1095</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Buffer overflow in unpack200 in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier, and 6 Update 12 and earlier, allows remote attackers to access files or execute arbitrary code via a JAR file with crafted Pack200	2009-03-25	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1096</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>

	headers.			
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Multiple buffer overflows in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12 and earlier allow remote attackers to access files or execute arbitrary code via a crafted (1) PNG image, aka CR 6804996, and (2) GIF image, aka CR 6804997.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1097</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Buffer overflow in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier; 6 Update 12 and earlier; 1.4.2_19 and earlier; and 1.3.1_24 and earlier allows remote attackers to access files or execute arbitrary code via a crafted GIF image, aka CR 6804998.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">10.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1098</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a>
sun -- java	Integer signedness error in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier, and 6 Update 12 and earlier, allows remote attackers to access files or execute arbitrary code via a crafted Type1 font, which triggers a buffer overflow.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1099</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- java	The Java Plug-in in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12, 11, and 10 allows user-assisted remote attackers to cause a trusted applet to run in an older JRE version, which can be used to exploit vulnerabilities in that older version, aka CR 6706490.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">7.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1105</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a>
vwsolutions -- null_ftp	Incomplete blacklist vulnerability in NULL FTP Server Free and Pro 1.1.0.7 allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary commands via a custom SITE command containing shell metacharacters such as "&" (ampersand) in the middle of an argument.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">7.1</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6534</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
winasm -- winasm_studio	Buffer overflow in WinAsm Studio 5.1.5.0 allows user-assisted remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted project (.wap) file.	2009-03-20	<a href="#">9.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1040</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
				<a href="#">CVE-2009-1040</a>

yabsoft -- advanced_image_hosting_script	SQL injection vulnerability in gallery_list.php in YABSoft Advanced Image Hosting (AIH) Script 2.3 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via the gal parameter.	2009-03-20	7.5	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1032</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
zipgenius -- zipgenius	Stack-based buffer overflow in ZipGenius might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted .zip file that triggers an SEH overwrite. NOTE: it is possible that this overlaps CVE-2005-3317. NOTE: CVE has not investigated whether the specified file.zip file can be used for exploitation of this product.	2009-03-24	10.0	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1058</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>

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### Medium Vulnerabilities

Primary Vendor -- Product	Description	Published	CVSS Score	Source & Patch Info
adobe -- acrobat_reader	Unspecified vulnerability in Adobe Acrobat Reader 9 before 9.1, 8 before 8.1.4, and 7 before 7.1.1 might allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via unknown attack vectors related to JBIG2 and "input validation," a different vulnerability than CVE-2009-0193 and CVE-2009-1061.	2009-03-24	6.4	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1062</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
aphpkb -- aphpkb	Unrestricted file upload vulnerability in saa.php in Andy's PHP Knowledgebase (aphpkb) 0.92.9 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code by uploading a file with an executable extension, then accessing it via a link that is listed by authors.php.	2009-03-24	6.8	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6513</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
argyllcms -- cms ghostscript -- ghostscript	Multiple integer overflows in icc.c in the International Color Consortium (ICC) Format library (aka icclib), as used in Ghostscript 8.64 and earlier and Argyll Color Management System (CMS) 1.0.3 and earlier, allow context-dependent attackers to cause a denial of service (heap-based buffer overflow and	2009-03-22	6.8	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0583</a> <a href="#">AUSCERT</a> <a href="#">FEDORA</a> <a href="#">FEDORA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">UBUNTU</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a>

ghostscript -- ghostscript	application crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code by using a device file for a translation request that operates on a crafted image file and targets a certain "native color space," related to an ICC profile in a (1) PostScript or (2) PDF file with embedded images.	2.0		<a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">REDHAT</a> <a href="#">GENTOO</a> <a href="#">DEBIAN</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
atlassian -- jira	The WebWork 1 web application framework in Atlassian JIRA before 3.13.2 allows remote attackers to invoke exposed public JIRA methods via a crafted URL that is dynamically transformed into method calls, aka "WebWork 1 Parameter Injection Hole."	2009-03-26	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6531</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
brother_soft -- exescope	Buffer overflow in eXeScope 6.50 allows user-assisted remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted executable (.exe) file.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1063</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
cale_dunlap -- openinvoice	resetpass.php in openInvoice 0.90 beta and earlier allows remote authenticated users to change the passwords of arbitrary users via a modified uid parameter. NOTE: this can be leveraged with a separate vulnerability in auth.php to modify passwords without authentication.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6524</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
chaozz -- fubarforum	FubarForum 1.6 and earlier stores sensitive information under the web root with insufficient access control, which allows remote attackers to download a database containing user credentials via a direct request for user.tsv.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1051</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
chaozz -- fireant	FireAnt 1.3 and earlier stores sensitive information under the web root with insufficient access control, which allows remote attackers to download a database containing user credentials via a direct request for user.tsv.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1052</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
chaozz -- chaozzdb	chaozzDB 1.2 and earlier stores sensitive information under the web root with insufficient access control, which allows remote attackers to download a database	2009-03-24	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1053</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a>

	containing user credentials via a direct request for user.tsv.			<a href="#">MISC</a>
cisco -- ios cisco -- ios_s cisco -- ios_t cisco -- ios_xr cisco -- ios	The (1) Airline Product Set (aka ALPS), (2) Serial Tunnel Code (aka STUN), (3) Block Serial Tunnel Code (aka BSTUN), (4) Native Client Interface Architecture (NCIA) support, (5) Data-link switching (aka DLSw), (6) Remote Source-Route Bridging (RSRB), (7) Point to Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP), (8) X.25 for Record Boundary Preservation (RBP), (9) X.25 over TCP (XOT), and (10) X.25 Routing features in Cisco IOS 12.2 and 12.4 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (device reload) via a series of crafted TCP packets.	2009-03-27	<a href="#">5.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0629</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CISCO</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">SECTRAK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
compiz -- compiz_fusion	The Expo plugin in Compiz Fusion 0.7.8 allows local users with physical access to drag the screen saver aside and access the locked desktop by using Expo mouse shortcuts, a related issue to CVE-2007-3920.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">6.2</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6514</a> <a href="#">BID</a>
devraj_mukherjee -- openterracotta	index.php in Terracotta (aka OpenTerracotta) 0.6.1 allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive information via an invalid File parameter, which reveals the installation path in an error message.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6521</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a>
devraj_mukherjee -- openterracotta	Multiple directory traversal vulnerabilities in the RenderFile function in ContentRender.class.php in Terracotta (aka OpenTerracotta) 0.6.1, and possibly other versions, allow remote attackers to list arbitrary directories and read arbitrary files via a .. (dot dot) in the (1) CurrentDirectory and (2) File parameters to index.php.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6522</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a>
drupal -- plus1	Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability in the Plus 1 module before 6.x-2.6, a module for Drupal, allows remote attackers to cast votes for content via unspecified aspects of the URI.	2009-03-20	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1036</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
drupal -- print	Unspecified vulnerability in the Send by e-mail module in the "Printer, e-mail and PDF versions" module 5.x before 5.x-4.4 and 6.x before 6.x-1.4, a module for	2009-03-20	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1037</a>

	Drupal, allows remote attackers to send unlimited spam messages via unknown vectors related to the flood control API.	20		<a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
drupal -- drupal drupal -- print	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Send by e-mail module in the "Printer, e-mail and PDF versions" module 5.x before 5.x-4.4 and 6.x before 6.x-1.4, a module for Drupal, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via vectors involving outbound HTML e-mail.	2009-03-23	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1047</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
drupal -- content_construction_kit	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in the node edit form feature in Drupal Content Construction Kit (CCK) 6.x before 6.x-2.2, a module for Drupal, allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the (1) titles of candidate referenced nodes in the Node reference sub-module and the (2) names of candidate referenced users in the User reference sub-module.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1069</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
drupal -- drupal	Multiple cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerabilities in the update feature in Drupal 5.x before 5.13 and 6.x before 6.7 allow remote attackers to perform unauthorized actions as the superuser via unspecified vectors, as demonstrated by causing the superuser to "execute old updates" that modify the database.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6532</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
drupal -- drupal	Drupal 5.x before 5.13 and 6.x before 6.7 does not delete all related content when an input format is deleted, which prevents the content from being properly filtered and allows remote attackers to conduct cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks via unspecified vectors.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6533</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
expressionengine -- expressionengine	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in system/index.php in ExpressionEngine 1.6.4 through 1.6.6, and possibly earlier versions, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the avatar parameter.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1070</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in			<a href="#">CVE-2008-</a>

ezonescripts -- living_local	listtest.php in eZoneScripts Living Local 1.1 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the r parameter.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">6529</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
ezonescripts -- living_local	Unrestricted file upload vulnerability in editimage.php in eZoneScripts Living Local 1.1 allows remote authenticated administrators to execute arbitrary PHP code by uploading a file with an executable extension, then accessing it via a direct request to the uploaded file.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">6.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6530</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
geovision -- liveaudio_activex_control	Use after free vulnerability in the LIVEAUDIO.LiveAudioCtrl.1 ActiveX control in LIVEAU~1.OCX 7.0 for GeoVision DVR systems allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code by calling the GetAudioPlayingTime method with certain arguments.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1092</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
getpixie -- pixie_cms	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in index.php in Pixie CMS 1.01a allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the x parameter.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1067</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">FULLDISC</a>
gimp -- gimp littlecms -- lcms mozilla -- firefox sun -- openjdk	Memory leak in LittleCMS (aka lcms or liblcms) before 1.18beta2, as used in Firefox 3.1beta, OpenJDK, and GIMP, allows context-dependent attackers to cause a denial of service (memory consumption and application crash) via a crafted image file.	2009-03-23	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0581</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a>
google -- gears	Cross-domain vulnerability in the WorkerPool API in Google Gears before 0.5.4.2 allows remote attackers to bypass the Same Origin Policy and the intended access restrictions of the allowCrossOrigin function by hosting an assumed-safe file type containing Google Gear commands on the target domain, then accessing that file from the attacking domain, whose response headers are not checked and cause the worker code to run in the target domain.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6512</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>

hannonhill -- cascade	Hannon Hill Cascade Server 5.7 and other versions allows remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary programs or Java code via a crafted XSLT stylesheet with "extension elements and extension functions" that trigger code execution by Xalan-Java, as demonstrated using xalan://java.lang.Runtime.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1088</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
hp -- hp-ux	Unspecified vulnerability in HP-UX B.11.11 running VERITAS Oracle Disk Manager (VRTSodm) 3.5, B.11.23 running VRTSodm 4.1 or VERITAS File System (VRTSvxf) 4.1, B.11.23 running VRTSodm 5.0 or VRTSvxf 5.0, and B.11.31 running VRTSodm 5.0 allows local users to gain root privileges via unknown vectors.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0207</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">HP</a> <a href="#">HP</a>
ibm -- rational_appscan	IBM Rational AppScan Enterprise before 5.5 FP1 allows remote attackers to read arbitrary exported reports by "forcefully browsing."	2009-03-24	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1056</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">AIXAPAR</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
ibm -- websphere_application_server	The Web Services Security component in IBM WebSphere Application Server 7.0 before Fix Pack 1 (7.0.0.1), 6.1 before Fix Pack 23 (6.1.0.23), and 6.0.2 before Fix Pack 33 (6.0.2.33) does not properly enforce (1) nonce and (2) timestamp expiration values in WS-Security bindings as stored in the com.ibm.wsspi.wssecurity.core custom property, which allows remote authenticated users to conduct session hijacking attacks.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">5.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0891</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
igniterealtime -- openfire	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in login.jsp in the Admin Console in Openfire 3.6.0a and earlier allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the url parameter.	2009-03-23	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6510</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
igniterealtime -- openfire	Open redirect vulnerability in login.jsp in Openfire 3.6.0a and earlier allows remote attackers to redirect users to arbitrary web sites and conduct phishing attacks via the	2009-03-23	<a href="#">5.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6511</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>



	url parameter.			<a href="#">MISC</a>
kernel -- linux	The eCryptfs_write_metadata_to_contents function in the eCryptfs functionality in the Linux kernel 2.6.28 before 2.6.28.9 uses an incorrect size when writing kernel memory to an eCryptfs file header, which triggers an out-of-bounds read and allows local users to obtain portions of kernel memory.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">4.9</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0787</a> <a href="#">BID</a>
linux -- kernel	nfsd in the Linux kernel before 2.6.28.9 does not drop the CAP_MKNOD capability before handling a user request in a thread, which allows local users to create device nodes, as demonstrated on a filesystem that has been exported with the root_squash option.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">4.9</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1072</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">MLIST</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
nlnetlabs -- ldns	Heap-based buffer overflow in the ldns_rr_new_frm_str_internal function in ldns 1.4.x allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) and possibly execute arbitrary code via a DNS resource record (RR) with a long (1) class field (clas variable) and possibly (2) TTL field.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1086</a> <a href="#">MLIST</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
openssl -- openssl	The ASN1_STRING_print_ex function in OpenSSL before 0.9.8k allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (invalid memory access and application crash) via vectors that trigger printing of a (1) BMPString or (2) UniversalString with an invalid encoded length.	2009-03-27	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0590</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
orbit_downloader -- orbit_downloader orbitdownloader -- orbit_downloader	Argument injection vulnerability in orbitmxt.dll 2.1.0.2 in the Orbit Downloader 2.8.7 and earlier ActiveX control allows remote attackers to overwrite arbitrary files via whitespace and a command-line switch, followed by a full pathname, in the third argument to the download method.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1064</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>
phpbb -- phpbb	Unspecified vulnerability in phpBB before 3.0.4 allows attackers to obtain sensitive information via unknown vectors related to the lack of password prompts for a private message that quotes a post in a	2009-03-23	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6507</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">MLIST</a>

	password-protected forum.			<a href="#">MLIST</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
phpkf -- phpkf-portal	Multiple directory traversal vulnerabilities in phpKF-Portal 1.10 allow remote attackers to include arbitrary files via a .. (dot dot) in the (1) tema_dizin parameter to baslik.php and (2) portal_ayarlportal_dili parameter to anket_yonetim.php. NOTE: the provenance of this information is unknown; the details are obtained solely from third party information.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6516</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a>
phpmyadmin -- phpmyadmin	Directory traversal vulnerability in bs_disp_as_mime_type.php in the BLOB streaming feature in phpMyAdmin before 3.1.3.1 allows remote attackers to read arbitrary files via directory traversal sequences in the file_path parameter (\$filename variable).	2009-03-26	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1148</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
phpmyadmin -- phpmyadmin	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in the export page (display_export.lib.php) in phpMyAdmin 2.11.x before 2.11.9.5 and 3.x before 3.1.3.1 allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the pma_db_filename_template cookie.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1150</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
piwik -- piwik	Piwik 0.2.32 and earlier stores sensitive information under the web root with insufficient access control, which allows remote attackers to obtain the API key and other sensitive information via a direct request for misc/cron/archive.sh.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1085</a> <a href="#">MLIST</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
rapidleech -- rapid_leech	Absolute path traversal vulnerability in upload.php in Rapidleech rev.36 and earlier allows remote attackers to read arbitrary files via a base64-encoded absolute path in the filename parameter.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1089</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
rapidleech -- rapidleech	Directory traversal vulnerability in upload.php in Rapidleech rev.36 and earlier allows remote attackers to include and execute arbitrary local files via directory traversal sequences in the uploaded parameter.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1090</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>

rapidleech -- rapid_leech	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in upload.php in Rapidleech rev.36 and earlier allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the uploaded parameter.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1091</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MISC</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a>
sitecore -- cms	Unspecified vulnerability in the web service in Sitecore CMS 5.3.1 rev. 071114 allows remote authenticated users to gain access to security databases, and obtain administrative and user credentials, via unknown vectors related to SOAP and XML requests.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">4.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1055</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 does not use SSL in all expected circumstances, which makes it easier for remote attackers to obtain sensitive information by sniffing the network, related to "ssl termination devices" and lack of support for relative URLs.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1074</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 responds differently to failed use of the Forgot Password feature depending on whether the user account exists, which allows remote attackers to enumerate valid usernames.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1075</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 responds differently to failed use of the end-user question-based login feature depending on whether the user account exists, which allows remote attackers to enumerate valid usernames.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1076</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	The Change My Password implementation in the admin interface in Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 does not enforce the RequiresChallenge property setting, which allows remote authenticated users to change the passwords of other users, as demonstrated by changing the administrator's password.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1077</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 does not enforce the			<a href="#">CVE-2009-</a>

sun -- java_system_identity_manager	expected privilege requirements for (1) deleting audit policies and (2) modifying workflows, which allows remote authenticated users to have an unspecified impact.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.0</a>	<a href="#">1078</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors, aka Bug IDs 19659, 19660, and 19683.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1079</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors, aka Bug ID 19033.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1080</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Multiple cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities in Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 allow remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors, aka Bug IDs 19595 and 19661.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1081</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 on Linux, AIX, Solaris, and HP-UX permits "control characters" in the passwords of user accounts, which allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via vectors involving "resource adapters."	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1083</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- java_system_identity_manager	Sun Java System Identity Manager (IdM) 7.0 through 8.0 does not properly restrict access to the System Configuration object, which allows remote authenticated administrators and possibly remote attackers to have an unspecified impact by modifying this object.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1084</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	LdapCtx in the LDAP service in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier; 6 Update 12 and earlier; SDK and JRE 1.3.1_24 and earlier; and 1.4.2_19 and earlier does not close the connection when initialization fails, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (LDAP service hang).	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1093</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>

sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Multiple unspecified vulnerabilities in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier, and 6 Update 12 and earlier, allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (disk consumption) via vectors related to temporary font files and (1) "limits on Font creation," aka CR 6522586, and (2) another unspecified vector, aka CR 6632886.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1100</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	Unspecified vulnerability in the lightweight HTTP server implementation in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (probably resource consumption) for a JAX-WS service endpoint via a connection without any data, which triggers a file descriptor "leak."	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1101</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- java	Unspecified vulnerability in the Virtual Machine in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12 and earlier allows remote attackers to access files and execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors related to "code generation."	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1102</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a>
sun -- java	Unspecified vulnerability in the Java Plug-in in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier; 6 Update 12 and earlier; 1.4.2_19 and earlier; and 1.3.1_24 and earlier allows remote attackers to access files and execute arbitrary code via unknown vectors related to "deserializing applets," aka CR 6646860.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1103</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a>
sun -- java	The Java Plug-in in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 5.0 Update 17 and earlier; 6 Update 12 and earlier; and 1.4.2_19 and earlier does not prevent Javascript that is loaded from the localhost from connecting to other ports on the system, which allows user-assisted attackers to bypass intended access restrictions via LiveConnect, aka CR 6724331. NOTE: this vulnerability	2009-03-25	<a href="#">5.8</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1104</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>

	can be leveraged with separate cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities for remote attack vectors.			
sun -- jdk sun -- jre	The Java Plug-in in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12, 11, and 10 does not properly parse crossdomain.xml files, which allows remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions and connect to arbitrary sites via unknown vectors, aka CR 6798948.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1106</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
sun -- java	The Java Plug-in in Java SE Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6 Update 12 and earlier, and 5.0 Update 17 and earlier, allows remote attackers to trick a user into trusting a signed applet via unknown vectors that misrepresent the security warning dialog, related to a "Swing JLabel HTML parsing vulnerability," aka CR 6782871.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1107</a> <a href="#">SUNALERT</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
tmaxsoft -- jeus	NTFS TmaxSoft JEUS 5 before Fix 26 allows remote attackers to read the source code for scripts by appending::\$DATA to the URL, which accesses the alternate data stream.	2009-03-26	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6528</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">BUGTRAQ</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
vlccomponents -- yappa-ng	Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in Fritz Berger yet another php photo album - next generation (yappa-ng) allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via the query string to the default URI.	2009-03-24	<a href="#">4.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6515</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
videolan -- vlc_media_player	requests/status.xml in VLC 0.9.8a allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (stack consumption and crash) via a long input argument in an in_play action.	2009-03-23	<a href="#">5.0</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-1045</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">MLIST</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a> <a href="#">MISC</a>
vidiscript -- vidiscript	Unrestricted file upload vulnerability in the profile feature in VidiScript allows registered remote authenticated users to execute arbitrary code by uploading a PHP file as an Avatar, then accessing the avatar via a direct request.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">6.5</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2008-6518</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">MILWORM</a>

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**Low Vulnerabilities**

Primary Vendor -- Product	Description	Published	CVSS Score	Source & Patch Info
openssl -- openssl	The CMS_verify function in OpenSSL 0.9.8h through 0.9.8j, when CMS is enabled, does not properly handle errors associated with malformed signed attributes, which allows remote attackers to repudiate a signature that originally appeared to be valid but was actually invalid.	2009-03-27	<a href="#">2.6</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0591</a> <a href="#">XF</a> <a href="#">VUPEN</a> <a href="#">BID</a> <a href="#">OSVDB</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">CONFIRM</a> <a href="#">SECTRACK</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a> <a href="#">SECUNIA</a>
systemtap -- system_tap	Race condition in the SystemTap stap tool 0.0.20080705 and 0.0.20090314 allows local users in the stapusr group to gain privileges via unknown vectors.	2009-03-25	<a href="#">3.3</a>	<a href="#">CVE-2009-0784</a>

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