

## Weekly Zero-Day Vulnerability Coverage Bulletin

July 2020

## **Total Zero Day Vulnerabilities found: 19**

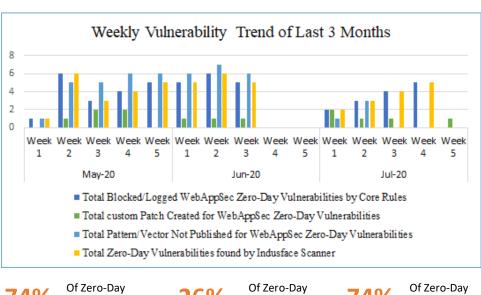
| Command   | Arbitrary File | URL      | Local File | Cross Site | Enumeration Attack |
|-----------|----------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Injection | Upload         | Blocking | Inclusion  | Scripting  |                    |
| 8         | 2              | 1        | 2          | 5          | 1                  |

| Zero-Day Vulnerabilities Protected through Core Rules              | 14   |
|--|------|
| Zero-Day Vulnerabilities Protected through Custom Rules            | 5 *  |
| Zero-Day Vulnerabilities for which protection cannot be determined | 0 ** |
| Zero-Day Vulnerabilities found by Indusface WAS                    | 14   |

<sup>\*</sup> To enable custom rules please contact <a href="mailto:support@indusface.com">support@indusface.com</a>

## **Vulnerability Trend:**

Weekly Trend displays the total no. of vulnerabilities discovered to the type of protection provided for the last quarter.



74%

Of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities were protected by Core Rules in last quarter

**26**%

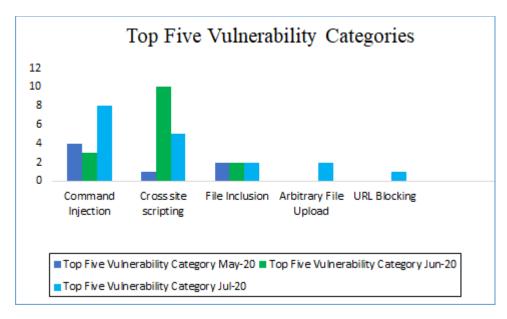
Of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities were protected by Custom Rules in last quarter

**74**%

Of Zero-Day Vulnerabilities were reported by Indusface Scanner in last quarter

<sup>\*\*</sup> Since attack vectors are not known, Indusface cannot determine if these vulnerabilities are protected.





Note: Our Sig-Dev team constantly monitors the security landscape and leading security websites to identify any new vulnerabilities identified/published and monitors/updates rules to ensure around the clock protection for customer sites.

## **Vulnerability Details:**

| S. No | Vulnerability        | Public ID     | Vulnerability   | Vulnerability   | AppTrana                   | Indusface  |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|
|       | Type                 |               | Name  | Description   | Coverage                   | WAS  |
|       |                      |               |   |   |                            | Coverage   |
| 1     | Command<br>Injection | CVE-2020-1147 | PoC Released for<br>Critical CVE-2020-<br>1147 flaw,<br>SharePoint servers<br>exposed to hack | A remote code execution vulnerability exists in .NET Framework, Microsoft SharePoint, and Visual Studio when the software fails to check the source markup of XML file input, aka '.NET Framework, SharePoint Server, and Visual Studio Remote Code Execution Vulnerability'. | Protected by custom rules. | NA   |
|       |                      | NA            | Adning<br>Advertising   | This month, we detected a spike in the number of requests targeting old Joomla components. These types of attacks are   | Protected by core rules.   | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |



|               |   | fairly common, but<br>we've seen an<br>increase during this<br>month. Successful<br>attacks can lead to a<br>full website<br>compromise   |                          |  |
|---------------|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| CVE-2020-6110 | Zoom client application chat code snippet remote code execution vulnerability                                   | An exploitable partial path traversal vulnerability exists in the way Zoom Client version 4.6.10 processes messages including shared code snippets. A specially crafted chat message can cause arbitrary binary planting which could be abused to achieve arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to send a specially crafted message to a target user or a group to trigger this vulnerability. For the most severe effect, target user interaction is required. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by scanner as Command Injection attack.             |
| NA            | 200K sites with<br>buggy WordPress<br>plugin exposed to<br>wipe attacks<br>(PageLayer is a<br>WordPress plugin) | Two high severity security vulnerabilities found in the PageLayer plugin can let attackers to potentially wipe the contents or take over WordPress sites using vulnerable plugin versions.  | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |
| CVE-2020-8194 | Adventures in<br>Citrix security<br>research  | Reflected code injection in Citrix ADC and Citrix Gateway versions before 13.0-58.30, 12.1-57.18, 12.0-63.21, 11.1-64.14 and 10.5-70.18 and   | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |



|               |  | Citrix SDWAN WAN-<br>OP versions before<br>11.1.1a, 11.0.3d and<br>10.2.7 allows the<br>modification of a file<br>download.  |                          |  |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| CVE-2020-9576 | MAGENTO UP TO<br>1.9.4.4/1.14.4.4/2.<br>2.11/2.3.4<br>COMMAND<br>INJECTION | Magento versions 2.3.4 and earlier, 2.2.11 and earlier (see note), 1.14.4.4 and earlier, and 1.9.4.4 and earlier have a command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation could lead to arbitrary code execution. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |
| CVE-2020-9578 | MAGENTO UP TO<br>1.9.4.4/1.14.4.4/2.<br>2.11/2.3.4<br>COMMAND<br>INJECTION | Magento versions 2.3.4 and earlier, 2.2.11 and earlier (see note), 1.14.4.4 and earlier, and 1.9.4.4 and earlier have a command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation could lead to arbitrary code execution. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |
| CVE-2020-9582 | MAGENTO UP TO<br>1.9.4.4/1.14.4.4/2.<br>2.11/2.3.4<br>COMMAND<br>INJECTION | Magento versions 2.3.4 and earlier, 2.2.11 and earlier (see note), 1.14.4.4 and earlier, and 1.9.4.4 and earlier have a command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation could lead to arbitrary code execution. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Command<br>Injection<br>attack. |



2 Arbitrary File Upload NA

Critical
Vulnerability
Exposes over
700,000 Sites
Using Divi, Extra,
and Divi Builder

Elegant Themes is the creator behind one of the most popular premium themes, Divi. One of the features of the Divi theme is that it comes with the Divi Page Builder that

makes the site design and editing process easy and customizable. In addition to the Divi theme, Elegant Themes offers an alternative theme, Extra, that includes the Divi Builder. The standalone Divi

Protected by custom rules.

NA

Builder plugin is also available and can be used with any theme. As part of the Divi Builder functionality, users that have the ability to create posts can import and export Divi page templates using the portability feature. Unfortunately, we discovered that although this feature used a client-side file type verification check, it was missing a server-side verification check. This flaw made it possible for authenticated attackers to easily bypass the JavaScript client-side check and upload malicious PHP files to a targeted website. An attacker could easily use a malicious file



|    |   | uploaded via this<br>method to<br>completely take over<br>a site.  |                            |    |
|----|---|--|----------------------------|----|
| NA | Critical WordPress<br>plugin bug lets<br>hackers take over<br>hosting account<br>(wpDiscuz) | The vulnerability was reported to wpDiscuz's developers by Wordfence's Threat Intelligence team on June 19 and was fully patched with the release of version 7.0.5 on July 23, after a failed attempt to fix the issue in version 7.0.4. | Protected by custom rules. | NA |



| 3 | URL Blocking          | NA | Plugin Payloads in<br>Ongoing Malware<br>Campaign          | Our team saw a number of new IPs and domains added to an ongoing campaign. This malware is typically found to redirect visitors to various kinds of scam landing pages — including tech support scams, fake lottery wins, and malicious browser notifications.      | Protected by custom rules. | NA |
|---|-----------------------|----|--|---|----------------------------|----|
| 4 | Enumeration<br>Attack | NA | Zoom Security Exploit – Cracking private meeting passwords | Zoom meetings were default protected by a 6-digit numeric password, meaning 1 million maximum passwords. I discovered a vulnerability in the Zoom web client that allowed checking if a password is correct for a meeting, due to broken CSRF and no rate limiting. | Protected by custom rules. | NA |



| 5 | Local File<br>Inclusion | CVE-2020-6287 | PoC for CVE-2020-6287, CVE-2020-6286 (SAP RECON vulnerability)   | SAP NetWeaver AS JAVA (LM Configuration Wizard), versions - 7.30, 7.31, 7.40, 7.50, does not perform an authentication check which allows an attacker without prior authentication to execute configuration tasks to perform critical actions against the SAP Java system, including the ability to create an administrative user, and therefore compromising Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of the system, leading to Missing Authentication Check. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Local File<br>Inclusion<br>attack. |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|--|---|--------------------------|---|
|   |                         | CVE-2020-6109 | Zoom client<br>application chat<br>Giphy arbitrary file<br>write (TALOS-<br>2020-1055/CVE-<br>2020-6109) | An exploitable path traversal vulnerability exists in the Zoom client, version 4.6.10 processes messages including animated GIFs. A specially crafted chat message can cause an arbitrary file write, which could potentially be abused to achieve arbitrary code execution. An attacker needs to send a specially crafted message to a target user or a group to exploit this vulnerability.   | Protected by core rules. | Detected by scanner as Local File Inclusion attack.             |



| 6 | Cross Site<br>Scripting | NA | Newsletter Plugin<br>Vulnerabilities<br>Affect Over<br>300,000 Sites | we discussed 2 vulnerabilities in the Newsletter plugin, including a reflected XSS vulnerability and a PHP Object Injection vulnerability. We also explained what PHP Object Injection vulnerabilities are and how they can be exploited.  | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Cross Site<br>Scripting<br>attack. |
|---|-------------------------|----|--|--|--------------------------|---|
|   |                         | NA | Asset CleanUp:<br>Page Speed<br>Booster                              | Our team saw a number of new IPs and domains added to an ongoing campaign. This malware is typically found to redirect visitors to various kinds of scam landing pages — including tech support scams, fake lottery wins, and malicious browser notifications.   | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Cross Site<br>Scripting<br>attack. |
|   |                         | NA | XSS Flaw<br>Impacting 100,000<br>Sites Patched in<br>KingComposer    | KingComposer is a WordPress plugin that allows Drag and Drop page building, and it registers a number of AJAX actions to accomplish this. One of these AJAX actions was no longer actively used by the plugin, but could still be used by sending a POST request to wp- admin/admin-ajax.php with the action parameter set to kc_install_online_prese t. | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Cross Site<br>Scripting<br>attack. |
|   |                         | NA | YOAST SEO Plugin   | We have observed<br>the scam campaign<br>was hosted by<br>exploiting the Yoast<br>SEO plugin with<br>different scam<br>templates. A stored<br>cross-site scripting   | Protected by core rules. | Detected by<br>scanner as<br>Cross Site<br>Scripting<br>attack. |



vulnerability was discovered in the past year by researchers in Yoast SEO plugin. The vulnerability allows attackers to inject a redirector script in the affected WordPress site. A patched version of this vulnerability was released under version 11.6 and the current updated version is 14.4.1. Protected by Detected by NA WordPress All in A stored cross-site core rules. scanner as One SEO Pack scripting Cross Site plugin vulnerability was Scripting discovered last week attack. in the popular WordPress All in One SEO Pack plugin. The vulnerability allows authenticated users to inject malicious scripts by accessing the wp-admin panel's "all posts" page. All versions of this plugin before version 3.6.1 are vulnerable. The patched version of this vulnerability was released on July 15, 2020, and the current updated version is 3.6.2.