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| CVE-2026-41089 | microsoft - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow in Windows Netlogon allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 9.8 |
| CVE-2026-41096 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Microsoft Windows DNS allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 9.8 |
| CVE-2026-44277 | fortinet - multiple products | A improper access control vulnerability in Fortinet FortiAuthenticator 8.0.2, FortiAuthenticator 8.0.0, FortiAuthenticator 6.6.0 through 6.6.8, FortiAuthenticator 6.5.0 through 6.5.6 may allow attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via <insert attack vector here> | 2026-05-12 | 9.8 |
| CVE-2026-45185 | exim - Exim | Exim before 4.99.3, in certain GnuTLS configurations, has a remotely reachable use-after-free in the BDAT body parsing path. It is triggered when a client sends a TLS close_notify mid-body during a CHUNKING transfer, followed by a final cleartext byte on the same TCP connection. This can lead to heap corruption. An unauthenticated network attacker exploiting this vulnerability could execute arbitrary code. | 2026-05-12 | 9.8 |
| CVE-2026-8043 | ivanti - xtraction | External control of a file name in Ivanti Xtraction before version 2026.2 allows a remote authenticated attacker to read sensitive files and write arbitrary HTML files to a web directory, leading to information disclosure and possible client-side attacks. | 2026-05-12 | 9.6 |
| CVE-2026-34659 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Connect versions 2025.9.15, 2025.8.157 and earlier are affected by a Deserialization of Untrusted Data vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary code. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must visit a maliciously crafted URL or interact with a compromised web page. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 9.6 |
| CVE-2026-41615 | microsoft - multiple products | Exposure of sensitive information to an unauthorized actor in Microsoft Authenticator allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-14 | 9.6 |
| CVE-2026-8511 | google - chrome | Use after free in UI in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 9.6 |
| CVE-2026-8580 | google - chrome | Use after free in Mojo in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 9.6 |
| CVE-2026-6722 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, the SOAP extension's object deduplication mechanism stores pointers to PHP objects in a global map without incrementing their reference counts. When an apache:Map node contains duplicate keys, processing the second entry overwrites the first in the temporary result map, freeing the original PHP object while its stale pointer remains in the map. A subsequent href reference to the freed node can copy the dangling pointer into the result. As PHP string allocations can reclaim the freed memory region, an attacker with control over the SOAP request body can exploit this use-after-free to achieve remote code execution. | 2026-05-10 | 9.5 |
| CVE-2026-25786 | siemens - multiple products | Affected devices do not properly validate and sanitize PLC/station name rendered on the "communication" parameters page of the web interface. This could allow an authenticated attacker who is authorized to download a TIA project into the product, to inject malicious scripts into the page. If a benign user with appropriate rights accesses the "communication" parameters page, the malicious code would be executed in the scope of their web session. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-25787 | siemens - multiple products | Affected devices do not properly validate and sanitize Technology Object (TO) name rendered on the "Motion Control Diagnostics" page of the web interface. This could allow an authenticated attacker who is authorized to download a TIA project into the product, to inject malicious scripts into the page. If a benign user with appropriate rights accesses the "Motion Control Diagnostics" parameters page, the malicious code would be executed in the scope of their web session. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-41551 | siemens - ROS# | A vulnerability has been identified in ROS# (All versions < V2.2.2). Affected versions contain a path traversal vulnerability because user input is not properly sanitized. This could allow a remote attacker to access arbitrary files on the device. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-40379 | microsoft - entra_id | Exposure of sensitive information to an unauthorized actor in Azure Entra ID allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-40402 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Hyper-V allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-34660 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Connect versions 2025.9.15, 2025.8.157 and earlier are affected by an Incorrect Authorization vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to inject malicious scripts into a web page, potentially gaining elevated access or control over the victim's account or session. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must visit a maliciously crafted URL or interact with a compromised web page. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 9.3 |
| CVE-2026-42945 | f5 - multiple products | NGINX Plus and NGINX Open Source have a vulnerability in the ngx_http_rewrite_module module. This vulnerability exists when the rewrite directive is followed by a rewrite, if, or set directive and an unnamed Perl-Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) capture (for example, \$1, \$2) with a replacement string that includes a question mark (?). An unauthenticated attacker along with conditions beyond its control can exploit this vulnerability by sending crafted HTTP requests. This may cause a heap buffer overflow in the NGINX worker process leading to a restart. Additionally, attackers can execute code on systems with Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR) disabled or when the attacker can bypass ASLR. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 9.2 |
| CVE-2026-43515 | apache - multiple products | Improper Authorization vulnerability when multiple method constraints define an HTTP method for the same extension in Apache Tomcat. This issue affects Apache Tomcat: from 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.21, from 10.1.0-M1 through 10.1.54, from 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.117, from 8.5.0 through 8.5.100, from 7.0.0 through 7.0.109. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 11.0.22, 10.1.55 or 9.0.118 which fix the issue. | 2026-05-12 | 9.1 |

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| CVE-2026-33117 | microsoft - azure_sdk_for_java | The Java Key Vault Keys library in the Azure SDK for Java contains an issue in the local cryptographic verification path where authentication tag comparison was implemented incorrectly. In affected applications that use the vulnerable local cryptography path, specially crafted encrypted input may bypass integrity verification checks. Operations delegated to the Key Vault service are not affected. The issue is addressed in version 4.10.6. | 2026-05-12 | 9.1 |
| CVE-2026-41103 | microsoft - multiple products | Incorrect implementation of authentication algorithm in Microsoft SSO Plugin for Jira & Confluence allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 9.1 |
| CVE-2026-42833 | microsoft - dynamics_365 | Execution with unnecessary privileges in Microsoft Dynamics 365 (on-premises) allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 9.1 |
| CVE-2025-40949 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000RE (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1400 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1500 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1501 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1510 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1511 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1512 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1524 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1536 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1). Affected devices do not properly sanitize user-supplied input in the Scheduler functionality of the Web UI, allowing commands to be injected into the task scheduling backend. This could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands with root privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 8.9 |
| CVE-2026-28847 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28923 | apple - multiple products | A logging issue was addressed with improved data redaction. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. A malicious app may be able to break out of its sandbox. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28940 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted image may corrupt process memory. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28947 | apple - multiple products | A use-after-free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected Safari crash. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28955 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28978 | apple - multiple products | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. A malicious app may be able to break out of its sandbox. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-28995 | apple - multiple products | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. A malicious app may be able to break out of its sandbox. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-41489 | pi-hole - pi-hole | Pi-hole is a DNS sinkhole that protects devices from unwanted content without installing any client-side software. From 6.0 to before Core 6.4.2 and FTL 6.6.1, two shell scripts executed as root by systemd (pihole-FTL-prestart.sh and pihole-FTL-poststop.sh) read the files.pid path from this config without validation and use it in privileged file operations (install and rm -f). By writing an arbitrary path into files.pid, an attacker with pihole privilege can cause root to delete and then recreate any file on the system outside the ProtectSystem=full-restricted directories, gaining write access to it. On a default Pi-hole installation this yields local privilege escalation to root via SSH authorized keys manipulation. If /root/.ssh/authorized_keys does not exist (default on fresh installs), only ExecStartPre is required. If the file exists, ExecStopPost deletes it first, and the same restart triggers both hooks in sequence. This vulnerability is fixed in Core 6.4.2 and FTL 6.6.1. | 2026-05-11 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-7256 | zyxel - wre6505_firmware | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** A command injection vulnerability in the CGI program of Zyxel WRE6505 v2 firmware version V1.00(ABDV.3)C0 could allow an adjacent attacker on the LAN to execute operating system (OS) commands on a vulnerable device by sending a crafted HTTP request. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-22924 | siemens - SIMATIC CN 4100 | A vulnerability has been identified in SIMATIC CN 4100 (All versions < V5.0). The affected application does not properly restrict unauthenticated connections and is susceptible to resource exhaustion conditions. This could allow an attacker to disrupt normal operations or perform unauthorized actions, potentially impacting system availability and integrity. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8111 | ivanti - multiple products | SQL injection in the web console of Ivanti Endpoint Manager before version 2024 SU6 allows a remote authenticated attacker to achieve remote code execution. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2025-43524 | apple - multiple products | An access issue was addressed with additional sandbox restrictions. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.2. An app may be able to break out of its sandbox. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2025-53844 | fortinet - multiple products | A out-of-bounds write vulnerability in Fortinet FortiOS 7.6.0 through 7.6.3, FortiOS 7.4.0 through 7.4.8, FortiOS 7.2.0 through 7.2.11 allows attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via specially crafted packets. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-33110 | microsoft - multiple products | Deserialization of untrusted data in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-33112 | microsoft - multiple products | Deserialization of untrusted data in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-34329 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Message Queuing allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over an adjacent network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-35436 | microsoft - multiple products | Insufficient granularity of access control in Microsoft Office Click-To-Run allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |

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| CVE-2026-35439 | microsoft - multiple products | Deserialization of untrusted data in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-40357 | microsoft - multiple products | Deserialization of untrusted data in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-40365 | microsoft - multiple products | Insufficient granularity of access control in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-40370 | microsoft - multiple products | External control of file name or path in SQL Server allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-40403 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-40420 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper access control in Microsoft Office Click-To-Run allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-41086 | microsoft - windows_admin_center | Improper access control in Windows Admin Center allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-41094 | microsoft - data_formulator | Improper control of generation of code ('code injection') in Microsoft Data Formulator allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-41109 | microsoft - visual_studio_code | Improper neutralization of special elements in output used by a downstream component ('injection') in GitHub Copilot and Visual Studio allows an unauthorized attacker to bypass a security feature over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-41613 | microsoft - visual_studio_code | Session fixation in Visual Studio Code allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-23819 | hewlett packard enterprise (hpe) - ArubaOS (AOS) | A vulnerability in the web-based management interface of Access Points running AOS-10 and AOS-8 Instant could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary JavaScript code in a victim's browser within the same local network. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to compromise user data and potentially manipulate device configuration settings. | 2026-05-12 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8509 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in WebML in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8517 | google - chrome | Object lifecycle issue in WebShare in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8518 | google - chrome | Use after free in Blink in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8519 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in ANGLE in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8522 | google - chrome | Use after free in Downloads in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8524 | google - chrome | Out of bounds write in WebAudio in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8526 | google - chrome | Out of bounds write in WebRTC in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8527 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Downloads in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8529 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in Codecs in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted video file. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8531 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in WebML in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8532 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in XML in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8540 | google - chrome | Type Confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8544 | google - chrome | Use after free in Media in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8549 | google - chrome | Use after free in Media in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8551 | google - chrome | Use after free in Downloads in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8555 | google - chrome | Use after free in GTK in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8558 | google - chrome | Out of bounds write in Fonts in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8577 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in Fonts in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |

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| CVE-2026-8581 | google - chrome | Use after free in GPU in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code inside a sandbox via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-8587 | google - chrome | Use after free in Extensions in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to execute arbitrary code via a crafted Chrome Extension. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2026-43490 | linux - multiple products | <p>In the Linux kernel, the following vulnerability has been resolved:</p> <p>ksmbd: validate inherited ACE SID length</p> <p>smb_inherit_dacl() walks the parent directory DACL loaded from the security descriptor xattr. It verifies that each ACE contains the fixed SID header before using it, but does not verify that the variable-length SID described by sid.num_subauth is fully contained in the ACE.</p> <p>A malformed inheritable ACE can advertise more subauthorities than are present in the ACE. compare_sids() may then read past the ACE. smb_set_ace() also clamps the copied destination SID, but used the unchecked source SID count to compute the inherited ACE size. That could advance the temporary inherited ACE buffer pointer and nt_size accounting past the allocated buffer.</p> <p>Fix this by validating the parent ACE SID count and SID length before using the SID during inheritance. Compute the inherited ACE size from the copied SID so the size matches the bounded destination SID. Reject the inherited DACL if size accumulation would overflow smb_acl.size or the security descriptor allocation size.</p> | 2026-05-15 | 8.8 |
| CVE-2025-40833 | siemens - multiple products | The affected devices contain a null pointer dereference vulnerability while processing specially crafted IPv4 requests. This could allow an attacker to cause denial of service condition. A manual restart is required to recover the system. | 2026-05-12 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-22925 | siemens - SIMATIC CN 4100 | A vulnerability has been identified in SIMATIC CN 4100 (All versions < V5.0). The affected application is susceptible to resource exhaustion when subjected to high volume of TCP SYN packets This could allow an attacker to render the service unavailable and cause denial-of-service conditions by overwhelming system resources. | 2026-05-12 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-33893 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in Teamcenter V2312 (All versions < V2312.0014), Teamcenter V2406 (All versions < V2406.0012), Teamcenter V2412 (All versions < V2412.0009), Teamcenter V2506 (All versions < V2506.0005), Teamcenter V2512 (All versions). The affected application contains hardcoded key which is used for obfuscation stored directly into the application. This could allow an attacker to obtain these keys and misuse them to gain unauthorized access. | 2026-05-12 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-34653 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') vulnerability that could result in arbitrary file system read and write. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit this vulnerability to read or write files outside the restricted directory. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-34686 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability that could be abused by a low-privileged attacker to inject malicious scripts into vulnerable form fields. Malicious JavaScript may be executed in a victim's browser when they browse to the page containing the vulnerable field, potentially gaining elevated access or control over the victim's account or session. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-8053 | mongodb - multiple products | <p>An issue in MongoDB Server's time-series collection implementation allows an authenticated user with database write privileges to trigger an out-of-bounds memory write in the mongod process. The issue results from an inconsistency in the internal field-name-to-index mapping within the time-series bucket catalog. Under certain conditions this can result in arbitrary code execution.</p> <p>This issue impacts MongoDB Server v5.0 versions prior to 5.0.33, v6.0 versions prior to 6.0.28, v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.34, v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.23, v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2.</p> | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-39455 | f5 - BIG-IP | When the BIG-IP Configuration utility is configured to use Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) authentication, undisclosed traffic can cause the httpd process to exhaust the available file descriptors. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-39458 | f5 - BIG-IP | When a BIG-IP DNS profile enabled with DNS cache is configured on a virtual server, undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-40060 | f5 - BIG-IP | <p>When a BIG-IP Advanced WAF or ASM security policy is configured on a virtual server, undisclosed requests can cause the bd process to terminate.</p> <p>Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated.</p> | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-40067 | f5 - BIG-IP | <p>When a BIG-IP APM access policy is configured on a virtual server, undisclosed traffic can cause the apmd process to terminate.</p> <p>Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated.</p> | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-40423 | f5 - BIG-IP | When a SIP profile is configured on a virtual server, undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |

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| | | Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | | |
| CVE-2026-40618 | f5 - multiple products | When an SSL profile is configured on a virtual server on BIG-IP Virtual Edition (VE) without Intel QuickAssist Technology (QAT) or on BIG-IP hardware platforms with the database variable crypto.hwacceleration set to disabled, undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-40629 | f5 - multiple products | When SSL profiles are configured on a virtual server, undisclosed traffic can cause the virtual server to stop processing new client connections. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-41218 | f5 - BIG-IP | When BIG-IP PEM iRules are configured on a virtual server (iRules using commands starting with CLASSIFICATION::, CLASSIFY::, PEM::, PSC::, and the urlcatquery command), undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-41227 | f5 - BIG-IP | On an HTTP/2 virtual server with Layer 7 DoS Protection configured, undisclosed traffic can result in an increase in memory consumption causing the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) process to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-41956 | f5 - multiple products | When a classification profile is configured on a UDP virtual server, undisclosed requests can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-41957 | f5 - multiple products | An authenticated remote code execution vulnerability through undisclosed vectors exists in the BIG-IP and BIG-IQ Configuration utility. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-42409 | f5 - multiple products | When an HTTP/2 profile and an iRule containing the HTTP::redirect or HTTP::respond command are configured on a virtual server, undisclosed requests can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) process to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-42920 | f5 - BIG-IP | When a Client SSL profile is configured with Allow Dynamic Record Sizing on a UDP virtual server, undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to terminate. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2026-6281 | lenovo - multiple products | A potential vulnerability was reported in some Lenovo Personal Cloud Storage devices that could allow a remote authenticated user on the local network to execute arbitrary commands on the device. | 2026-05-13 | 8.7 |
| CVE-2025-10470 | wso2 - identity_server | The Magic Link authentication flow accepts multiple invalid authentication requests without adequate rate limiting or resource control, leading to uncontrolled memory usage growth. This vulnerability can result in a denial-of-service condition, causing service unavailability for deployments that utilize the Magic Link authenticator. The impact is limited to these specific deployments and requires repeated invalid authentication attempts to trigger. | 2026-05-11 | 8.6 |
| CVE-2026-39459 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in iControl REST and the TMOS Shell (tmsh) where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Manager role can create configuration objects that allow running arbitrary commands. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.6 |
| CVE-2026-41225 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in iControl REST where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Manager role can create configuration objects that allow running arbitrary commands. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.6 |
| CVE-2026-6282 | lenovo - multiple products | A potential improper file path validation vulnerability was reported in some Lenovo Personal Cloud Storage devices that could allow a remote authenticated user to move or access files belonging to other users on the same device. | 2026-05-13 | 8.6 |
| CVE-2026-20224 | cisco - Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager | A vulnerability in the web UI of Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager, formerly SD-WAN vManage, could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to read arbitrary files that are stored in an affected system. The attacker does not need to have valid user credentials. This vulnerability is due to improper handling of XML External Entity (XXE) entries when parsing an XML file. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to read arbitrary files that are stored in the affected system. | 2026-05-14 | 8.6 |
| CVE-2026-33862 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in Teamcenter V2312 (All versions < V2312.0014), Teamcenter V2406 (All versions < V2406.0012), Teamcenter V2412 (All versions < V2412.0009), Teamcenter V2506 (All versions < V2506.0005), Teamcenter V2512 (All versions). The affected application does not properly encode or filter user-supplied data. This could allow an attacker to inject malicious code that can be executed by other users when they visit the affected page. | 2026-05-12 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-20714 | intel - quickassist_technology | Out-of-bounds write for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow an escalation of privilege. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable escalation of privilege. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (high), integrity (high) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-20767 | intel - quickassist_technology | Improper input validation for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow an escalation of privilege. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable escalation of privilege. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential | 2026-05-12 | 8.5 |

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| | | vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (high), integrity (high) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | | |
| CVE-2026-32643 | f5 - multiple products | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP and BIG-IQ systems where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Certificate Manager role can modify configuration objects that allow running arbitrary commands. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-32673 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP scripted monitors that may allow an authenticated attacker with the Resource Administrator or Administrator role to execute arbitrary system commands with higher privileges. In appliance mode deployments, a successful exploit can allow the attacker to cross a security boundary. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-34176 | f5 - BIG-IP | When running in Appliance mode, an authenticated remote command injection vulnerability exists in an undisclosed iControl REST endpoint. A successful exploit can allow the attacker to cross a security boundary. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-40061 | f5 - BIG-IP | When BIG-IP DNS is provisioned, a vulnerability exists in an undisclosed iControl REST and BIG-IP TMOS Shell (tmsh) command that may allow an authenticated attacker with the Resource Administrator or Administrator role to execute arbitrary system commands with higher privileges. In Appliance mode deployments, a successful exploit can allow the attacker to cross a security boundary. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-40631 | f5 - BIG-IP | An authenticated attacker with the Resource Administrator or Administrator role can modify configuration objects through iControl SOAP resulting in privilege escalation. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-40698 | f5 - multiple products | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP and BIG-IQ systems where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Resource Administrator role can create SNMP configuration objects through iControl REST or the TMOS shell (tmsh) resulting in privilege escalation. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-41953 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP systems where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Resource Administrator role can modify configuration objects resulting in privilege escalation. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-42406 | f5 - multiple products | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP and BIG-IQ systems where a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with at least the Certificate Manager role can modify configuration objects that allow running arbitrary commands. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-42924 | f5 - BIG-IP | An authenticated attacker with the Resource Administrator or Administrator role can create SNMP configuration objects through iControl SOAP resulting in privilege escalation. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-42930 | f5 - BIG-IP | When running in Appliance mode, an authenticated attacker assigned the 'Administrator' role may be able to bypass Appliance mode restrictions on a BIG-IP system. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.5 |
| CVE-2026-40358 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-40361 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-40363 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Microsoft Office allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-40364 | microsoft - multiple products | Access of resource using incompatible type ('type confusion') in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-40366 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-40367 | microsoft - multiple products | Untrusted pointer dereference in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-41964 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the web. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 8.4 |
| CVE-2026-35438 | microsoft - Windows Admin Center | Missing authorization in Windows Admin Center allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-41217 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in an undisclosed BIG-IP TMOS Shell (tmsh) command that may allow an authenticated attacker with resource administrator or administrator role to execute arbitrary system commands with higher privileges. In Appliance mode deployments, a successful exploit can allow the attacker to cross a security boundary. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-42946 | f5 - multiple products | A vulnerability exists in the ngx_http_scgi_module and ngx_http_uwsgi_module modules that may result in excessive memory allocation or an over-read of data. When scgi_pass or uwsgi_pass is configured, an unauthenticated attacker with man-in-the-middle (MITM) ability to control responses from an upstream server may be able to read the memory of the NGINX worker process or restart it. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8512 | google - chrome | Use after free in FileSystem in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |

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| CVE-2026-8513 | google - chrome | Use after free in Input in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8514 | google - chrome | Use after free in Aura in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8515 | google - chrome | Use after free in HID in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8520 | google - chrome | Race in Payments in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8523 | google - chrome | Use after free in Mojo in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8525 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in ANGLE in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8530 | google - chrome | Use after free in Network in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8533 | google - chrome | Use after free in Accessibility in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8534 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in GPU in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8542 | google - chrome | Use after free in Core in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8548 | google - chrome | Out of bounds write in Media in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8569 | google - chrome | Out of bounds write in Codecs in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted video file. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8571 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in GPU in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8573 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in Codecs in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted video file. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8574 | google - chrome | Use after free in Core in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-8575 | google - chrome | Use after free in UI in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to potentially perform a sandbox escape via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 8.3 |
| CVE-2026-41713 | vmware - multiple products | A malicious user could craft input that is stored in conversation memory and later interpreted by the model in an unintended way. Applications using the affected advisor with user-controlled input may be susceptible to manipulation of model behavior across conversation turns. | 2026-05-12 | 8.2 |
| CVE-2026-35071 | dell - insightiq | Dell PowerScale InsightIQ, versions 6.0.0 through 6.2.0, contains an improper neutralization of special elements used in an OS command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability. A high privileged attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to Command execution. | 2026-05-12 | 8.2 |
| CVE-2026-33833 | microsoft - Azure Machine Learning | Improper neutralization of special elements in output used by a downstream component ('injection') in Azure Machine Learning allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.2 |
| CVE-2026-28907 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may prevent Content Security Policy from being enforced. | 2026-05-11 | 8.1 |
| CVE-2026-40415 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8.1 |
| CVE-2026-42897 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper neutralization of input during web page generation ('cross-site scripting') in Microsoft Exchange Server allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-14 | 8.1 |
| CVE-2026-35194 | apache - multiple products | Code injection in SQL code generation in Apache Flink 1.15.0 through 1.20.x and 2.0.0 through 2.x allows authenticated users with query submission privileges to execute arbitrary code on TaskManagers via maliciously crafted SQL queries. The vulnerability affects JSON functions (1.15.0+) and LIKE expressions with ESCAPE clauses (1.17.0+). User-controlled strings are interpolated into generated Java code without proper escaping, allowing attackers to break out of string literals and inject arbitrary expressions. Users are recommended to upgrade to either version 1.20.4, 2.0.2, 2.1.2 or 2.2.1, which fixes this issue. | 2026-05-15 | 8.1 |
| CVE-2026-32658 | dell - automation_platform | Dell Automation Platform versions prior to 2.0.0.0, contains a missing authorization vulnerability. A low privileged attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to Elevation of privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 8 |

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| CVE-2026-4802 | red hat - multiple products | A flaw was found in Cockpit. This vulnerability allows a remote attacker to achieve arbitrary command execution on the host by exploiting unsanitized user-controlled parameters within crafted links in the system logs user interface (UI). An attacker can inject shell metacharacters and command substitutions into these parameters, leading to the execution of arbitrary shell commands on the affected system. This could result in a complete system compromise. | 2026-05-11 | 8 |
| CVE-2026-34332 | microsoft - windows_server_2025 | Use after free in Windows Kernel-Mode Drivers allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8 |
| CVE-2026-40368 | microsoft - multiple products | Deserialization of untrusted data in Microsoft Office SharePoint allows an authorized attacker to execute code over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 8 |
| CVE-2026-43500 | linux - multiple products | In the Linux kernel, the following vulnerability has been resolved: rxrpc: Also unshare DATA/RESPONSE packets when paged frags are present The DATA-packet handler in rxrpc_input_call_event() and the RESPONSE handler in rxrpc_verify_response() copy the skb to a linear one before calling into the security ops only when skb_cloned() is true. An skb that is not cloned but still carries externally-owned paged fragments (e.g. SKBFL_SHARED_FRAG set by splice() into a UDP socket via __ip_append_data, or a chained skb_has_frag_list()) falls through to the in-place decryption path, which binds the frag pages directly into the AEAD/skcipher SGL via skb_to_sgvec(). Extend the gate to also unshare when skb_has_frag_list() or skb_has_shared_frag() is true. This catches the splice-loopback vector and other externally-shared frag sources while preserving the zero-copy fast path for skbs whose frags are kernel-private (e.g. NIC page_pool RX, GRO). The OOM/trace handling already in place is reused. | 2026-05-11 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-28840 | apple - multiple products | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.4. An app may be able to gain root privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-28915 | apple - multiple products | A parsing issue in the handling of directory paths was addressed with improved path validation. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to gain root privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-28919 | apple - multiple products | A consistency issue was addressed with improved state handling. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to gain root privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-28951 | apple - multiple products | An authorization issue was addressed with improved state management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to gain root privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-7432 | ivanti - multiple products | A race condition in Ivanti Secure Access Client before 22.8R6 allows a locally authenticated user to escalate privileges to SYSTEM | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-8110 | ivanti - multiple products | Incorrect permissions assignment in the agent of Ivanti Endpoint Manager before version 2024 SU6 allows a local authenticated attacker to escalate their privileges. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-32204 | microsoft - Azure Monitor | External control of file name or path in Azure Monitor Agent allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33834 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper access control in Windows Event Logging Service allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33835 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Cloud Files Mini Filter Driver allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33837 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows TCP/IP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33838 | microsoft - multiple products | Double free in Windows Message Queuing allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33840 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Win32K - ICOMP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-33841 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Kernel allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34330 | microsoft - multiple products | Integer overflow or wraparound in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34333 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34334 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows TCP/IP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34336 | microsoft - multiple products | Buffer over-read in Windows DWM Core Library allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34337 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Cloud Files Mini Filter Driver allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34338 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Telephony Service allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34343 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Application Identity (AppID) Subsystem allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34344 | microsoft - multiple products | Access of resource using incompatible type ('type confusion') in Windows Ancillary Function Driver for WinSock allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34351 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows TCP/IP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34636 | adobe - multiple products | Premiere Pro versions 26.0.2, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |

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| CVE-2026-34637 | adobe - multiple products | Premiere Pro versions 26.0.2, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34638 | adobe - multiple products | Premiere Pro versions 26.0.2, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by a Use After Free vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34639 | adobe - multiple products | Media Encoder versions 26.0.2, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34640 | adobe - multiple products | Media Encoder versions 26.0.2, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34642 | adobe - multiple products | After Effects versions 26.0, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by a Heap-based Buffer Overflow vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34643 | adobe - multiple products | After Effects versions 26.0, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34644 | adobe - multiple products | After Effects versions 26.0, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by an Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34661 | adobe - multiple products | Illustrator versions 29.8.6, 30.3 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34675 | adobe - substance_3d_painter | Substance3D - Painter versions 12.0.2 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34676 | adobe - substance_3d_painter | Substance3D - Painter versions 12.0.2 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34687 | adobe - multiple products | Illustrator versions 29.8.6, 30.3 and earlier are affected by a Heap-based Buffer Overflow vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-35415 | microsoft - multiple products | Integer overflow or wraparound in Windows Storage Spaces Controller allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-35417 | microsoft - multiple products | Access of resource using incompatible type ('type confusion') in Windows Win32K - ICOMP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-35418 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Cloud Files Mini Filter Driver allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-35420 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Kernel allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-35421 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows GDI allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40359 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office Excel allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40360 | microsoft - multiple products | Out-of-bounds read in Microsoft Office Excel allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40362 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Microsoft Office Excel allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40369 | microsoft - multiple products | Untrusted pointer dereference in Windows Kernel allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40377 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Cryptographic Services allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40381 | microsoft - azure_connected_machine_agent | Improper access control in Azure Connected Machine Agent allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40382 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Telephony Service allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40397 | microsoft - multiple products | Integer underflow (wrap or wraparound) in Windows Common Log File System Driver allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40398 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Remote Desktop allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40399 | microsoft - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow in Windows TCP/IP allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40407 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Windows Common Log File System Driver allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40408 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Kernel-Mode Drivers allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40417 | microsoft - multiple products | Weak authentication in Dynamics Business Central allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40418 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office Click-To-Run allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-40419 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Microsoft Office allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-41088 | microsoft - multiple products | External control of file name or path in Windows Ancillary Function Driver for WinSock allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-41095 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Data Deduplication allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |

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| CVE-2026-41611 | microsoft - visual_studio_code | Improper neutralization of script-related html tags in a web page (basic xss) in Visual Studio Code allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-42831 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Microsoft Office allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-42896 | microsoft - multiple products | Integer overflow or wraparound in Windows DWM Core Library allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34681 | adobe - substance_3d_designer | Substance3D - Designer versions 15.1.0 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34682 | adobe - substance_3d_designer | Substance3D - Designer versions 15.1.0 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34683 | adobe - substance_3d_designer | Substance3D - Designer versions 15.1.0 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34684 | adobe - substance_3d_designer | Substance3D - Designer versions 15.1.0 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds write vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-34690 | adobe - multiple products | After Effects versions 26.0, 25.6.4 and earlier are affected by a Stack-based Buffer Overflow vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution in the context of the current user. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-43476 | linux - multiple products | In the Linux kernel, the following vulnerability has been resolved: iio: chemical: sps30_i2c: fix buffer size in sps30_i2c_read_meas() sizeof(num) evaluates to sizeof(size_t) (8 bytes on 64-bit) instead of the intended __be32 element size (4 bytes). Use sizeof(*meas) to correctly match the buffer element type. | 2026-05-13 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-43481 | linux - multiple products | In the Linux kernel, the following vulnerability has been resolved: net-shapers: don't free reply skb after genlmsg_reply() genlmsg_reply() hands the reply skb to netlink, and netlink_unicast() consumes it on all return paths, whether the skb is queued successfully or freed on an error path. net_shaper_nl_get_doit() and net_shaper_nl_cap_get_doit() currently jump to free_msg after genlmsg_reply() fails and call nlmsg_free(msg), which can hit the same skb twice. Return the genlmsg_reply() error directly and keep free_msg only for pre-reply failures. | 2026-05-13 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2026-41702 | vmware - fusion | VMware Fusion contains a TOCTOU (Time-of-check Time-of-use) vulnerability that occurs during an operation performed by a SETUID binary. A malicious actor with local non-administrative user privileges may exploit this vulnerability to escalate privileges to root on the system where Fusion is installed. | 2026-05-15 | 7.8 |
| CVE-2025-40947 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000RE (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1400 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1500 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1501 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1510 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1511 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1512 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1524 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1536 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1). Affected devices do not properly sanitize user-supplied input during the feature key installation process. This could allow an authenticated remote attacker to inject arbitrary commands, resulting in remote code execution with root privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.7 |
| CVE-2026-33821 | microsoft - dynamics_365_customer_insights | Improper privilege management in Microsoft Dynamics 365 Customer Insights allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.7 |
| CVE-2026-42832 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper access control in Microsoft Office allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.7 |
| CVE-2026-8336 | mongodb - multiple products | After invoking \$internalJsEmit, which is not intended to be directly accessible, or mapreduce command's map function in a certain way, an authenticated user can subsequently crash mongod when the server-side JavaScript engine (through \$where, \$function, mapreduce reduce stage, etc.) is used also in a specific way, resulting in a post-authentication denial-of-service. This issue impacts MongoDB Server v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2. | 2026-05-13 | 7.7 |
| CVE-2026-28846 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. A remote attacker may be able to cause unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28848 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. A remote attacker may be able to cause unexpected system termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28860 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.7 and iPadOS 18.7.7, iOS 26.4 and iPadOS 26.4, macOS Sequoia 15.7.5, macOS Sonoma 14.8.5, macOS Tahoe 26.4, | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |

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| | | tvOS 26.4, visionOS 26.4, watchOS 26.4. A local attacker may be able to modify the state of the Keychain. | | |
| CVE-2026-28872 | apple - multiple products | A resource exhaustion issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.4 and iPadOS 26.4. A remote attacker may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28873 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed with additional entitlement checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.4 and iPadOS 26.4. An app may be able to circumvent App Privacy Report logging. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28883 | apple - multiple products | A use-after-free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28904 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28905 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28906 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed through improved state management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An attacker may be able to track users through their IP address. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28908 | apple - multiple products | A denial of service issue was addressed by removing the vulnerable code. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to modify protected parts of the file system. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28913 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28924 | apple - multiple products | A race condition was addressed with improved handling of symbolic links. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to access Contacts without user consent. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28925 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination or write kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28929 | apple - multiple products | A logic issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. Replying to an email could display remote images in Mail in Lockdown Mode. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28930 | apple - macos | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to access protected user data. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28936 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted file may lead to unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28943 | apple - multiple products | A logging issue was addressed with improved data redaction. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to determine kernel memory layout. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28944 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28952 | apple - multiple products | An integer overflow was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28953 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28954 | apple - multiple products | A file quarantine bypass was addressed with additional checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. A maliciously crafted disk image may bypass Gatekeeper checks. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28959 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28962 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed with improved access restrictions. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may disclose sensitive user information. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28964 | apple - multiple products | An inconsistent user interface issue was addressed with improved state management. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28965 | apple - multiple products | A privacy issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5. A user may be able to view restricted content from the lock screen. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28969 | apple - multiple products | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28974 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed with improved checks to prevent unauthorized actions. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28976 | apple - macos | An information leakage was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to gain root privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |

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| CVE-2026-28983 | apple - multiple products | A type confusion issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. A remote attacker may be able to cause a denial of service. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28986 | apple - multiple products | A race condition was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28987 | apple - multiple products | A logging issue was addressed with improved data redaction. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to leak sensitive kernel state. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28990 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted image may corrupt process memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-28991 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-39870 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted image may corrupt process memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-39871 | apple - multiple products | A path handling issue was addressed with improved logic. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to observe unprotected user data. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43652 | apple - macos | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to access protected user data. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43654 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43658 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected Safari crash. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43660 | apple - multiple products | A validation issue was addressed with improved logic. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may prevent Content Security Policy from being enforced. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43661 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted image may corrupt process memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43668 | apple - multiple products | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. A remote attacker may be able to cause unexpected system termination or corrupt kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-7287 | zyxel - nwa1100-n_firmware | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** A buffer overflow vulnerability in the formWep(), formWIAc(), formPasswordSetup(), formUpgradeCert(), and formDelcert() functions of the "webs" binary in Zyxel NWA1100-N customized firmware version 1.00(AACE.1)C0 could allow an attacker to trigger a denial-of-service (DoS) condition by sending a crafted HTTP request to a vulnerable device. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-41712 | vmware - multiple products | Spring AI's chat memory component contained a problematic default that, when not explicitly overridden, could result in unintended data exposure between users. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-41284 | apache - multiple products | Allocation of Resources Without Limits or Throttling vulnerability in Apache Tomcat. This issue affects Apache Tomcat: from 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.21, from 10.1.0-M1 through 10.1.54, from 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.117. Older, unsupported versions may also be affected. Users are recommended to upgrade to version [FIXED_VERSION], which fixes the issue. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-43513 | apache - multiple products | Improper Handling of Case Sensitivity vulnerability in LockOutRealm in Apache Tomcat. This issue affects Apache Tomcat: from 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.21, from 10.1.0-M1 through 10.1.54, from 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.117, from 8.5.0 through 8.5.100, from 7.0.0 through 7.0.109. Older unsupported versions may also be affected. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 11.0.22, 10.1.55 or 9.0.118 which fix the issue. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2025-46311 | apple - multiple products | An inconsistent user interface issue was addressed with improved state management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.3 and iPadOS 18.7.3, iOS 26.2 and iPadOS 26.2. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-32161 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows Native WiFi Miniport Driver allows an unauthorized attacker to execute code over an adjacent network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-35424 | microsoft - multiple products | Missing release of memory after effective lifetime in Windows Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Protocol allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-40405 | microsoft - multiple products | Null pointer dereference in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-40406 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-42899 | microsoft - multiple products | Loop with unreachable exit condition ('infinite loop') in ASP.NET Core allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-23824 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Vulnerabilities exist in a protocol-handling component of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An unauthenticated attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted network messages to the affected service. Due to insufficient input validation, successful exploitation may terminate a critical system process, resulting in a denial-of-service condition. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |

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| CVE-2026-23825 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Vulnerabilities exist in a protocol-handling component of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An unauthenticated attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted network messages to the affected service. Due to insufficient input validation, successful exploitation may terminate a critical system process, resulting in a denial-of-service condition. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-23826 | arubanetworks - multiple products | A vulnerability in a network management service of AOS-8 Operating System could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to exploit this vulnerability by sending specially crafted network packets to the affected device, potentially resulting in a denial-of-service condition. Successful exploitation could cause the affected service process to terminate unexpectedly, disrupting normal device operations. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-23827 | arubanetworks - multiple products | A heap-based buffer overflow vulnerability exists in a Network management service of AOS-8 and AOS-10 that could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to achieve remote code execution. Successful exploitation could allow an unauthenticated attacker to execute arbitrary code as a privileged user on the underlying operating system, potentially leading to a system compromise. Exploitation may also result in a denial-of-service (DoS) condition affecting the impacted system process. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34645 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Incorrect Authorization vulnerability that could result in a Security feature bypass. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security measures and gain unauthorized write access. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34646 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Incorrect Authorization vulnerability that could result in a Security feature bypass. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security measures and gain unauthorized write access. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34648 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34649 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34650 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34651 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34652 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a Dependency on Vulnerable Third-Party Component vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-34665 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-8510 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in Skia in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-8521 | google - chrome | Use after free in Tab Groups in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via malicious network traffic. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-8547 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in Passwords in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform privilege escalation via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-8557 | google - chrome | Use after free in Accessibility in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform privilege escalation via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2026-8585 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in Media in Google Chrome on iOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform an out of bounds memory read via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 7.5 |
| CVE-2025-14179 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, the PDO Firebird driver improperly handles NUL bytes when preparing SQL queries. During token-by-token query construction, a string token containing a NUL byte is copied via strncpy(), which stops at the NUL byte, dropping the closing quote and causing subsequent SQL tokens to be interpreted as part of the string. This allows SQL injection when attacker-controlled values are quoted via PDO::quote() and embedded in SQL statements. | 2026-05-10 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-40413 | microsoft - multiple products | Null pointer dereference in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over an adjacent network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-40414 | microsoft - multiple products | Null pointer dereference in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over an adjacent network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-41107 | microsoft - edge_chromium | External control of file name or path in Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.4 |

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| CVE-2026-42893 | microsoft - outlook | Improper neutralization of special elements used in a command ('command injection') in M365 Copilot allows an unauthorized attacker to perform tampering over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-34647 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) vulnerability that could result in a Security feature bypass. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security measures and gain unauthorized read access. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must visit a maliciously crafted URL or interact with a compromised web page. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-33376 | grafana - Grafana OSS | When using an IPv6 allow-list for the Auth Proxy feature, it defaults to /32 addresses. Addresses specifying a mask explicitly are not affected; to mitigate easily, add the desired mask (usually /128) to the addresses. Only auth proxy is affected; Okta, SAML, LDAP, etc are unaffected here. | 2026-05-13 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-45539 | microsoft - apm | Microsoft APM is an open-source, community-driven dependency manager for AI agents. From 0.5.4 to 0.12.4, two primitive integrators in apm-cli enumerate package files with bare Path.glob() / Path.rglob() calls and read each match with Path.read_text(), transparently following symbolic links. A symlink committed inside a remote APM dependency under .apm/prompts/<x>.prompt.md or .apm/agents/<x>.agent.md is preserved verbatim into apm_modules/ on clone and then dereferenced during integration, with the resolved content written as a regular file into the project's deploy directories. The package content_hash, the pre-deploy SecurityGate scan, and apm audit do not flag this. The deploy roots are not added to the auto-generated .gitignore, so the resulting files are staged by git add by default. This vulnerability is fixed in 0.13.0. | 2026-05-15 | 7.4 |
| CVE-2026-6735 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, 8.5.* before 8.5.6, due to improper sanitation of user data, it allows an attacker to compose an URL, which will cause the target to execute arbitrary JavaScript code (XSS) on the target's machine when the target is viewing the PHP-FPM status page. | 2026-05-10 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2025-10908 | wso2 - multiple products | Due to a lack of user account state validation during authentication, locked user accounts can be successfully authenticated using Magic Link or Pass Key methods. This bypasses the intended security control that should prevent access to accounts that have been locked. This vulnerability may allow unauthorized access to applications and sensitive data associated with accounts that should have been restricted via the account lock mechanism. It also undermines the effectiveness of the account lock mechanism intended to prevent further login attempts. | 2026-05-11 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-43655 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination or read kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-43656 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. Parsing a maliciously crafted file may lead to an unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-44411 | siemens - Solid Edge SE2026 | A vulnerability has been identified in Solid Edge SE2026 (All versions < V226.0 Update 5). The affected application is vulnerable to uninitialized pointer access while parsing specially crafted PAR files. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to execute code in the context of the current process. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-44412 | siemens - Solid Edge SE2026 | A vulnerability has been identified in Solid Edge SE2026 (All versions < V226.0 Update 5). The affected applications contain a stack based overflow vulnerability while parsing specially crafted PAR files. This could allow an attacker to execute code in the context of the current process. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2025-12659 | siemens - Simcenter Femap | The affected applications contains a memory corruption vulnerability while parsing specially crafted IPT files. This could allow an attacker to execute code in the context of the current process. (ZDI-CAN-27349, ZDI-CAN-27389) | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-8389 | mozilla - firefox | JIT miscompilation in the JavaScript Engine: JIT component. This vulnerability was fixed in Firefox 150.0.3. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-8390 | mozilla - firefox | Use-after-free in the JavaScript: WebAssembly component. This vulnerability was fixed in Firefox 150.0.3. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-42498 | apache - multiple products | Exposure of HTTP Authentication Header to unexpected hosts during WebSocket authentication vulnerability in Apache Tomcat. This issue affects Apache Tomcat: from 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.21, from 10.1.0-M1 through 10.1.54, from 9.0.2 through 9.0.117, from 8.5.24 through 8.5.100, from 7.0.83 through 7.0.109. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 11.0.22, 10.1.55 or 9.0.118, which fix the issue. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-32177 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in .NET allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2026-35433 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper input validation in .NET allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.3 |
| CVE-2025-40946 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in blueplanet 100 NX3 M8 (All versions), blueplanet 100 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 105 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 105 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 110 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 125 NX3 M11 (All versions), blueplanet 125 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 125 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 137 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 150 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 150 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 155 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 155 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 165 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 165 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 25.0 NX3-33.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 3.0 NX3-20.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 3.0 TL3-60.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 3.0-5.0 NX1 (All versions), blueplanet 360 NX3 M6 (All versions), blueplanet 50.0 NX3-60.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 87.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 87.0 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet 92.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 92.0 TL3 GEN2 (All versions < V6.1.4.9), blueplanet gridsafe 110 TL3-S (All versions < V3.91), blueplanet gridsafe 137 TL3-S (All versions < V3.91), blueplanet gridsafe 92.0 TL3-S (All versions < V3.91), blueplanet hybrid 10.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet hybrid 6.0 NH3-12.0 NH3 (All versions). A CRC16-based algorithm | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |

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| | | for generating Technical Service credentials could allow an attacker to derive the credentials from the devices serial number and misuse them to gain unauthorized access. | | |
| CVE-2026-25789 | siemens - multiple products | Affected devices do not properly validate and sanitize filenames on the Firmware Update page. This could allow a remote attacker to social engineer the user into selecting the modified firmware file to be uploaded. This would result in malicious JavaScript execution in the context of the authenticated user's session without requiring the file to be uploaded, potentially leading to session hijacking or credential theft. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-8051 | ivanti - multiple products | OS command injection in Ivanti Virtual Traffic Manager before version 22.9r4 allows a remote authenticated attacker with admin privileges to achieve remote code execution. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2025-53681 | fortinet - multiple products | An improper neutralization of special elements used in an SQL Command ("SQL Injection") vulnerability [CWE-89] vulnerability in Fortinet FortiMail 7.6.0 through 7.6.3, FortiMail 7.4.0 through 7.4.5, FortiMail 7.2.0 through 7.2.8 allows an authenticated privileged attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via specifically crafted HTTP or HTTPS requests. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-23820 | hewlett packard enterprise (hpe) - ArubaOS (AOS) | A vulnerability in the command line interface of Access Points running AOS-10 and AOS-8 Instant could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute system commands in a restricted shell environment. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-23821 | hewlett packard enterprise (hpe) - ArubaOS (AOS) | A vulnerability in the configuration processing logic of Access Points running AOS-10 could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute system commands under certain pre-existing conditions. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. Note: Access Points running AOS-8 Instant software are not affected by this vulnerability. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-23823 | hewlett packard enterprise (hpe) - ArubaOS (AOS) | A vulnerability in the command line interface of Access Points running AOS-10 could allow an authenticated remote attacker to perform command injection. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. NOTE: This vulnerability only impacts Access Points running AOS-10.7.x.x and above. AOS-10.4 AP and AOS-8 Instant software branches are not affected by this vulnerability. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44852 | arubanetworks - multiple products | An authenticated remote code execution vulnerability exists in the AOS-8 and AOS-10 web-based management interface. A vulnerability in the certificate download functionality could allow an authenticated remote attacker to overwrite arbitrary files on the underlying operating system by exploiting improper input validation in the file path parameter. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system as a privileged user. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44853 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation could allow an authenticated remote attacker to upload arbitrary files to the underlying operating system, potentially leading to remote code execution as a privileged user. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44854 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation could allow an authenticated remote attacker to upload arbitrary files to the underlying operating system, potentially leading to remote code execution as a privileged user. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44855 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in several underlying management service components accessed through the command-line interface of the AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted requests to the affected services. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44856 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in several underlying management service components accessed through the command-line interface of the AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted requests to the affected services. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44857 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in several underlying management service components accessed through the command-line interface of the AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted requests to the affected services. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44858 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in several underlying management service components accessed through the command-line interface of the AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted requests to the affected services. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44859 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in several underlying management service components accessed through the command-line interface of the AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by sending specially crafted requests to the affected services. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44860 | arubanetworks - multiple products | SQL injection vulnerabilities exist in several underlying service components accessible through the AOS-8 and AOS-10 command-line interface and management protocol. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by injecting crafted input into parameters that are passed unsanitized to backend database queries. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44861 | arubanetworks - multiple products | SQL injection vulnerabilities exist in several underlying service components accessible through the AOS-8 and AOS-10 command-line interface and management protocol. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by injecting crafted input into parameters that are passed unsanitized to backend database queries. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |

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| CVE-2026-44862 | arubanetworks - multiple products | SQL injection vulnerabilities exist in several underlying service components accessible through the AOS-8 and AOS-10 command-line interface and management protocol. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by injecting crafted input into parameters that are passed unsanitized to backend database queries. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44863 | arubanetworks - multiple products | SQL injection vulnerabilities exist in several underlying service components accessible through the AOS-8 and AOS-10 command-line interface and management protocol. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by injecting crafted input into parameters that are passed unsanitized to backend database queries. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44864 | arubanetworks - multiple products | SQL injection vulnerabilities exist in several underlying service components accessible through the AOS-8 and AOS-10 command-line interface and management protocol. An authenticated attacker with administrative privileges could exploit these vulnerabilities by injecting crafted input into parameters that are passed unsanitized to backend database queries. Successful exploitation could allow the attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44865 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44866 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44867 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44868 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44869 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44870 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the command line interface (CLI) service accessed by the PAPI protocol of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44872 | arubanetworks - multiple products | A command injection vulnerability exists in the web-based management interface of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation could allow an authenticated remote attacker to place arbitrary files on the underlying filesystem of the affected device. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-44871 | arubanetworks - multiple products | Command injection vulnerabilities exist in the command line interface (CLI) service accessed by the PAPI protocol of AOS-8 and AOS-10 Operating Systems. Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. | 2026-05-12 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-20916 | f5 - BIG-IQ | An authenticated iControl REST user with low privileges can create or modify arbitrary files through an undisclosed iControl REST endpoint on the BIG-IQ system. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.2 |
| CVE-2026-28941 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted file may lead to a denial-of-service or potentially disclose memory contents. | 2026-05-11 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-40401 | microsoft - multiple products | Null pointer dereference in Windows TCP/IP allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-41101 | microsoft - word | Improper access control in Microsoft Office Word allows an authorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-41102 | microsoft - powerpoint | Improper access control in Microsoft Office PowerPoint allows an authorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-8199 | mongodb - multiple products | An authenticated user can cause excess memory usage via bitwise match expression AST processing of \$bitsAllSet, \$bitsAnySet, \$bitsAllClear, and \$bitsAnyClear. This contributes to memory pressure and may lead to availability loss by OOM. This issue impacts MongoDB Server v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.34, v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.23, v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-35062 | f5 - BIG-IP | An authenticated iControl SOAP user may be able to obtain information of other accounts. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-40462 | f5 - BIG-IP | Incorrect permission assignment vulnerabilities exist in iControl REST and TMOS shell (tmsh) undisclosed command which may allow an authenticated attacker to view sensitive information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-40699 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in the undisclosed pages in the Configuration utility that may allow a low-privileged authenticated attacker to access to undisclosed sensitive information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-41219 | f5 - multiple products | An improper sanitization vulnerability exists in the BIG-IP QKView utility that allows a low-privileged attacker to read sensitive information from a QKView file. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-41959 | f5 - multiple products | Incorrect permission assignment vulnerabilities exist in BIG-IP and BIG-IQ TMOS Shell (tmsh) network diagnostics commands and in BIG-IP iControl REST. These vulnerabilities may allow an authenticated attacker to view the network status of destination systems. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |

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| CVE-2026-42781 | f5 - BIG-IP | When embedded Packet Velocity Acceleration (ePVA) acceleration is configured, undisclosed local ethernet traffic can cause an increase in ePVA and Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) resource utilization. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-42919 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in BIG-IP systems that may allow an authenticated attacker with administrative access to escalate their privileges. A successful exploit may allow the attacker to cross a security boundary. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-42937 | f5 - multiple products | Incorrect permission assignment vulnerabilities exist in BIG-IP and BIG-IQ TMOS Shell (tmsh) arp and ndp commands, and in BIG-IP iControl REST. These vulnerabilities may allow an authenticated attacker to view adjacent network information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-33377 | grafana - Grafana OSS | An Editor can overwrite a dashboard not owned by them to acquire admin on that specific dashboard. The user must have write access to the dashboard to escalate privilege. | 2026-05-13 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-46333 | linux - multiple products | In the Linux kernel, the following vulnerability has been resolved: ptrace: slightly saner 'get_dumpable()' logic The 'dumpability' of a task is fundamentally about the memory image of the task - the concept comes from whether it can core dump or not - and makes no sense when you don't have an associated mm. And almost all users do in fact use it only for the case where the task has a mm pointer. But we have one odd special case: ptrace_may_access() uses 'dumpable' to check various other things entirely independently of the MM (typically explicitly using flags like PTRACE_MODE_READ_FSCREDS). Including for threads that no longer have a VM (and maybe never did, like most kernel threads). It's not what this flag was designed for, but it is what it is. The ptrace code does check that the uid/gid matches, so you do have to be uid-0 to see kernel thread details, but this means that the traditional "drop capabilities" model doesn't make any difference for this all. Make it all make a *bit* more sense by saying that if you don't have a MM pointer, we'll use a cached "last dumpability" flag if the thread ever had a MM (it will be zero for kernel threads since it is never set), and require a proper CAP_SYS_PTRACE capability to override. | 2026-05-15 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-44641 | microsoft - apm | Microsoft APM is an open-source, community-driven dependency manager for AI agents. Prior to 0.8.12, Microsoft APM normalizes marketplace plugins by copying plugin components referenced in plugin.json into .apm/. The manifest fields agents, skills, commands, and hooks are attacker-controlled, but the implementation does not enforce that those paths remain inside the plugin directory. A malicious plugin can therefore use absolute paths or ../traversal paths to copy arbitrary readable host files or directories from the installer's machine during apm install. This vulnerability is fixed in 0.8.12. | 2026-05-15 | 7.1 |
| CVE-2026-27662 | siemens - multiple products | Affected devices do not properly restrict access to the web browser via the Control Panel when no corresponding security mechanisms are in place. This could allow an unauthenticated attacker to gain unauthorized access to the web browser, potentially enabling the discovery of backdoors, performing unauthorized actions, or exploiting misconfigurations that may lead to further system compromise. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-33839 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34331 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34340 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Projected File System allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34341 | microsoft - multiple products | Double free in Windows Link-Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34342 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows Print Spooler Components allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34345 | microsoft - multiple products | Concurrent execution using shared resource with improper synchronization ('race condition') in Windows Ancillary Function Driver for WinSock allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-34347 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Win32K - GRFX allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-35416 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Ancillary Function Driver for WinSock allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-40410 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows SMB Client allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |
| CVE-2026-42825 | microsoft - multiple products | Use after free in Windows Telephony Service allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 7 |

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| CVE-2026-44503 | microsoft - multiple products | The RedirectHandler middleware in microsoft/kiota-java (com.microsoft.kiota:microsoft-kiota-http-okHttp v1.9.0) and other Kiota libraries fails to strip sensitive HTTP headers when following 3xx redirects to a different host or scheme. Only the Authorization header is removed; Cookie, Proxy-Authorization, and all custom headers are forwarded to the redirect target. | 2026-05-14 | 7 |
| CVE-2024-54017 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in SIPROTEC 5 6MD84 (CP300) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 6MD85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 6MD85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 6MD86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 6MD86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 6MD89 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 6MU85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7KE85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7KE85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SA82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SA82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SA84 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SA86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SA86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SA87 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SA87 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SD82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SD82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SD84 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SD86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SD86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SD87 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SD87 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ81 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ81 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SJ86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SK82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SK82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SK85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SK85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SL82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7SL82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SL86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SL86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SL87 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SL87 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SS85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7SS85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7ST85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7ST85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7ST86 (CP300) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SX82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SX85 (CP300) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7SY82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7UM85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7UT82 (CP100) (All versions >= V7.80), SIPROTEC 5 7UT82 (CP150) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7UT85 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7UT85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7UT86 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7UT86 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7UT87 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7UT87 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7VE85 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7VK87 (CP200) (All versions), SIPROTEC 5 7VK87 (CP300) (All versions >= V7.80 < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 7VU85 (CP300) (All versions < V11.0), SIPROTEC 5 Compact 7SX800 (CP050) (All versions < V11.0). Affected devices do not use sufficiently random values to create session identifiers. This could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to brute force a session identifier and gain read access to limited information from the web server without authorization. | 2026-05-12 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-20717 | intel - quickassist_technology | Improper input validation for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (low), integrity (low) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-20771 | intel - quickassist_technology | Null pointer dereference for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (low), integrity (none) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-20782 | intel - quickassist_technology | Buffer overflow for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (low), integrity (low) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-20905 | intel - quickassist_technology | Improper input validation for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 2.6 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (low), integrity (low) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-21022 | samsung - multiple products | Improper handling of insufficient permissions in Routines prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows local attackers to access sensitive information. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-24464 | f5 - BIG-IP | When running in Appliance mode, a directory traversal vulnerability exists in an undisclosed iControl REST endpoint that may allow an authenticated attacker with administrator role privileges to cross a security boundary and delete files. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-40435 | f5 - BIG-IP | When configured, IP-based access restrictions for httpd do not cover all endpoints, which may allow connections from blocked addresses. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-40460 | f5 - multiple products | When NGINX Plus or NGINX Open Source are configured to use the HTTP/3 QUIC module, an attacker may be able to spoof their source IP address allowing for bypass of authorization or bypass | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |

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| | | of rate limiting. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | | |
| CVE-2026-41954 | f5 - multiple products | Sensitive information disclosure vulnerability exists in the undisclosed iControl REST endpoint and TMOS Shell (tmsh) command which may allow an authenticated attacker with resource administrator role privileges to view sensitive information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-42063 | f5 - BIG-IP | A vulnerability exists in iControl SOAP where an authenticated attacker with the Resource Administrator or Administrator role can download sensitive files. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-42780 | f5 - multiple products | A directory traversal vulnerability exists in BIG-IP SSL Orchestrator that allows an authenticated attacker with high privilege to overwrite, delete or corrupt arbitrary local files. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.9 |
| CVE-2026-20881 | intel - quickassist_technology | Divide by zero for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-20914 | intel - quickassist_technology | Null pointer dereference for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 2.6.0 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (high) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-21015 | samsung - multiple products | Incorrect default permissions in FactoryCamera prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows local attacker to access unique identifier. | 2026-05-13 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-21018 | samsung - multiple products | Out-of-bounds write in SveService prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows local privileged attackers to execute arbitrary code. | 2026-05-13 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-6332 | schneider-electric - ecostruxure_machine_expert_hvac | CWE-312: Cleartext Storage of Sensitive Information vulnerability exists that could cause the disclosure of a sensitive information which could result in revealing protected source code and loss of confidentiality, When an authorized attacker accesses the source code for editing or compiling it. | 2026-05-14 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-41970 | huawei - multiple products | Out-of-bounds write vulnerability in the distributed file system module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 6.8 |
| CVE-2026-26946 | dell - multiple products | Dell ECS versions 3.8.1.0 through 3.8.1.7 and Dell ObjectScale versions prior to 4.3.0.0, contains an improper privilege management vulnerability in the OS. A high privileged attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to elevation of privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-40638 | dell - insightiq | Dell PowerScale InsightIQ, versions 5.0.0 through 6.2.0, contains an execution with unnecessary privileges vulnerability. A high privileged attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to elevation of privileges. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2025-53680 | fortinet - multiple products | An improper neutralization of special elements used in an OS command ("OS Command Injection") vulnerability [CWE-78] vulnerability in Fortinet FortiAP 7.6.0 through 7.6.2, FortiAP 7.4.0 through 7.4.5, FortiAP 7.2 all versions, FortiAP 7.0 all versions, FortiAP 6.4 all versions, FortiAP-U 7.0.0 through 7.0.5, FortiAP-U 6.2 all versions, FortiAP-W2 7.4.0 through 7.4.4, FortiAP-W2 7.2 all versions, FortiAP-W2 7.0 all versions allows an authenticated privileged attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via crafted CLI requests. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2025-53870 | fortinet - multiple products | An improper neutralization of special elements used in an os command ('os command injection') vulnerability in Fortinet FortiAP 7.6.0 through 7.6.2, FortiAP 7.4.0 through 7.4.5, FortiAP 7.2 all versions, FortiAP 7.0 all versions, FortiAP 6.4 all versions, FortiAP-W2 7.4.0 through 7.4.4, FortiAP-W2 7.2 all versions, FortiAP-W2 7.0 all versions may allow an authenticated attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via a specifically crafted cli command. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-21530 | microsoft - multiple products | Double free in Windows Rich Text Edit allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-32170 | microsoft - multiple products | Double free in Windows Rich Text Edit Control allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-41097 | microsoft - multiple products | Reliance on a component that is not updateable in Windows Secure Boot allows an authorized attacker to bypass a security feature locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-28758 | f5 - BIG-IP | When BIG-IP DNS is provisioned, a vulnerability exists in the gtm_add and bigip_add iControl REST commands that return the ssh-password parameter in cleartext in the iControl REST response and is also logged in the audit log. This may allow a highly privileged, authenticated attacker with access to the audit log to view sensitive information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated | 2026-05-13 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-42408 | f5 - BIG-IP | When BIG-IP DNS is provisioned, a vulnerability exists in an undisclosed TMOS Shell (tmsh) command that may allow a highly privileged authenticated attacker to view sensitive information. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.7 |
| CVE-2026-41018 | apache - apache-airflow-providers-elasticsearch | The Elasticsearch logging provider, when configured with a `host` URL that embeds credentials (for example `https://user:password@server.example.com:9200`), wrote the full host URL — including the embedded credentials — into task logs. Any user with task-log read permission could harvest the backend credentials. Users are advised to upgrade to `apache-airflow-providers-elasticsearch` 6.5.3 or later and, as a defense-in-depth measure, configure the backend credentials via a secret backend rather than embedding them in the `[elasticsearch] host` URL. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-43826 | apache - apache-airflow-providers-opensearch | The OpenSearch logging provider, when configured with a `host` URL that embeds credentials (for example `https://user:password@server.example.com:9200`), wrote the full host URL — including the embedded credentials — into task logs. Any user with task-log read permission could harvest the backend credentials. Users are advised to upgrade to `apache-airflow-providers-opensearch` | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |

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| | | 1.9.1 or later and, as a defense-in-depth measure, configure the backend credentials via a secret backend rather than embedding them in the `[opensearch] host` URL. | | |
| CVE-2026-28902 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28903 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28918 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds access issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Parsing a maliciously crafted file may lead to an unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28920 | apple - multiple products | An information leakage was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Visiting a maliciously crafted website may leak sensitive data. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28922 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed through improved state management. This issue is fixed in macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to access private information. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28942 | apple - multiple products | A use-after-free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected Safari crash. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28946 | apple - macos | A use-after-free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected Safari crash. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28956 | apple - multiple products | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted media file may lead to unexpected app termination or corrupt process memory. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28972 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination or write kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-7255 | zyxel - wre6505_firmware | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** An improper restriction of excessive authentication attempts vulnerability in the web management interface of Zyxel WRE6505 v2 firmware version V1.00(ABDV.3)C0 could allow an adjacent attacker on the LAN to brute-force the password and bypass authentication. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-8388 | mozilla - firefox | Incorrect boundary conditions in the JavaScript Engine: JIT component. This vulnerability was fixed in Firefox 150.0.3, Firefox ESR 115.36, Firefox ESR 140.11, and Thunderbird 140.11. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-8109 | ivanti - multiple products | An exposed dangerous method on the Core Server of Ivanti Endpoint Manager before version 2024 SU6 allows a remote authenticated attacker to leak access credentials. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-34350 | microsoft - windows_server_2025 | Null pointer dereference in Windows Storport Miniport Driver allows an unauthorized attacker to deny service over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-35422 | microsoft - multiple products | Authentication bypass using an alternate path or channel in Windows TCP/IP allows an authorized attacker to bypass a security feature over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-40374 | microsoft - power_automate_for_desktop | Exposure of sensitive information to an unauthorized actor in Power Automate allows an authorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-42830 | microsoft - azure_monitor_agent | Untrusted search path in Azure Monitor Agent allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-42891 | microsoft - edge_chromium | User interface (ui) misrepresentation of critical information in Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28376 | grafana - multiple products | The Grafana Live push endpoint can be exploited to cause unbounded memory allocation by sending a large or streaming request body, potentially leading to out-of-memory conditions. An authenticated user with access to the Grafana Live API can trigger this issue. | 2026-05-13 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28379 | grafana - Grafana OSS | A race condition in Grafana Live allows authenticated users with Viewer role to trigger a server crash by sending concurrent requests that cause a fatal map access error. This results in complete service unavailability requiring restart of the Grafana server. | 2026-05-13 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28380 | grafana - Grafana OSS | Any Editor could delete any snapshot, even if they have no access to read or write them. | 2026-05-13 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-28383 | grafana - Grafana OSS | A request to the Grafana plugin resources endpoint can cause unbounded memory allocation by reading the entire request body into memory. An authenticated user can exploit this to trigger an out-of-memory condition, potentially causing a denial of service. | 2026-05-13 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-33378 | grafana - Grafana OSS | Using the <code>\$_timeGroup</code> macro, one can achieve an OOM by overloading the server. This requires a SQL datasource. If the server is set up to auto-restart, the impact is minimal or non-existent, as the attack can take upwards of half an hour to crash the server. | 2026-05-13 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-8550 | google - chrome | Use after free in Google Lens in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2026-8570 | google - chrome | Type Confusion in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 6.5 |
| CVE-2025-9973 | wso2 - identity_server | Due to not validating the organization context when executing adaptive authentication flows, the WSO2 Identity Server allows adaptive authentication logic to be triggered on unintended organizations. A malicious actor with privileges to configure adaptive authentication within one organization can leverage this functionality to execute authentication logic on other organizations and sub-organizations. | 2026-05-11 | 6.4 |

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| | | This flaw allows bypassing authorization boundaries between organizations, leading to unauthorized access to critical operations and user accounts in other organizations. When adaptive authentication is enabled in a multi-organization deployment, a malicious actor with privileges to configure adaptive authentication in one organization could exploit this feature to perform critical operations in other organizations without authorization. This may result in privilege escalation, unauthorized access to resources, and potential account takeover across organizations. | | |
| CVE-2026-7258 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, some functions, including urldecode(), pass signed char to ctype functions (like isxdigit()). On the systems with default signed char and optimized table-lookup ctype functions - such as NetBSD - this can lead to accessing array with negative offset, which can trigger a denial of service. | 2026-05-10 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-7261 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, when SoapServer is configured with SOAP_PERSISTENCE_SESSION, the handler object is persisted across requests via session storage. However, in the case SOAP requests results in an error, the persistence is handled incorrectly, resulting in freeing the object while keeping a pointer to it, which may lead to use-after-free. This may lead to memory corruption, information disclosure, or process crashes, with confidentiality, integrity, and availability impact on the vulnerable system. | 2026-05-10 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-7568 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, the metaphone() function in ext/standard/metaphone.c uses a signed int variable to track the current position within the input string. If a string longer than 2,147,483,647 bytes is passed, a signed integer overflow occurs, resulting in undefined behavior. This can lead to an out-of-bounds read, causing a segmentation fault or access to unrelated memory, and may affect the availability of the PHP process. | 2026-05-10 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-6104 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.4.* before 8.4.21 and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, when an encoding name containing an embedded NUL byte is passed to mb_convert_encoding() or related mbstring functions, the code incorrectly assumes that when strncasecmp() returns 0 it means the strings have the same length. This can lead to out-of-bounds read of global memory, potentially causing a crash or information disclosure or crash. Affected functions include mb_convert_encoding(), mb_detect_encoding(), mb_convert_variables(), and mb_detect_order(), as well as the mbstring.detect_order and mbstring.http_output INI settings. | 2026-05-10 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-7263 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.4.* before 8.4.21 and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, DOMNode::C14N() method may process the XML data incorrectly, causing a circular linked list in the data structure representing the XML document. This may cause subsequent processing of the XML document to enter infinite loop, causing denial of service in the processing application. | 2026-05-10 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2025-8325 | wso2 - api_control_plane | The software fails to enforce role-based access controls for certain Gateway API invocations. Users with the 'Internal/Everyone' role can invoke these APIs, bypassing intended permission checks. This same vulnerability also affects Internal Service APIs, potentially exposing them in WSO2 APIM 3.x versions. A malicious actor with a valid user account on a vulnerable deployment can perform sensitive operations against the Gateway REST API regardless of their actual roles or privileges. This could lead to unintended behavior or misuse, particularly in production environments. | 2026-05-11 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-41610 | microsoft - visual_studio_code | Improper neutralization of input during web page generation ('cross-site scripting') in Visual Studio Code allows an unauthorized attacker to bypass a security feature locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-34664 | adobe - substance_3d_designer | Substance3D - Designer versions 15.1.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') vulnerability that could lead to arbitrary file system read. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to access sensitive files and directories outside the intended access scope. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-34019 | f5 - BIG-IP | When Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) is configured in Static and Dynamic routing protocols, undisclosed traffic can cause the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) to stop processing BFD packets and cause the configured routing protocol to fail over. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-40701 | f5 - multiple products | NGINX Plus and NGINX Open Source have a vulnerability in the ngx_http_ssl_module module when the ssl_verify_client directive is set to "on" or "optional," and the ssl_ocsp directive is set to "on" or the leaf parameters are configured with a resolver. With this configuration, an unauthenticated attacker can send requests along with conditions beyond its control that may cause a heap-use-after-free error in the NGINX worker process. This vulnerability may result in limited modification of data or the NGINX worker process restarting. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-42926 | f5 - NGINX Open Source | When NGINX Open Source is configured to proxy HTTP/2 traffic by setting proxy_http_version to 2, and also uses proxy_set_body, an attacker may be able to inject frame headers and payload bytes to the upstream peer. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-42934 | f5 - multiple products | NGINX Plus and NGINX Open Source have a vulnerability in the ngx_http_charset_module module. When charset, source_charset, and charset_map and proxy_pass with disabled buffering ("off") directives are configured, unauthenticated attackers can send requests that with conditions beyond the attackers' control to cause a heap buffer over-read in the NGINX worker process, leading to limited disclosure of memory or a restart. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-2695 | teamviewer - DEX (On-Premises) | A command injection vulnerability was discovered in TeamViewer DEX Platform On-Premises | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |

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| | | (former 1E DEX Platform On-Premises) prior to version 9.2. Improper input validation allows authenticated users with at least questioner privileges to inject commands in specific instructions. Exploitation could lead to execution of elevated commands on devices connected to the platform. | | |
| CVE-2026-33380 | grafana - Grafana OSS | A vulnerability in SQL Expressions allows an authenticated attacker to read arbitrary files from the Grafana server's filesystem. Only instances with the sqlExpressions feature toggle enabled are vulnerable. | 2026-05-13 | 6.3 |
| CVE-2026-28897 | apple - multiple products | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. A local user may be able to cause unexpected system termination or read kernel memory. | 2026-05-11 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-28977 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing a maliciously crafted file may lead to unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-28985 | apple - multiple products | A null pointer dereference was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5. An attacker on the local network may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-43653 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5. An attacker on the local network may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-43666 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An attacker on the local network may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-40380 | microsoft - multiple products | Heap-based buffer overflow in Volume Manager Extension Driver allows an authorized attacker to execute code with a physical attack. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-41614 | microsoft - 365_copilot | Improper access control in M365 Copilot for Desktop allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34666 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34667 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34668 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34669 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34670 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34671 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34672 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Integer Underflow (Wrap or Wraparound) vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34673 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34677 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34678 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Uncontrolled Resource Consumption vulnerability that could lead to application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to exhaust system resources, resulting in an application denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34679 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34680 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Integer Overflow or Wraparound vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2026-34688 | adobe - multiple products | CAI Content Credentials versions 0.78.2, 0.7.0 and earlier are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could | 2026-05-12 | 6.2 |

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| | | exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | | |
| CVE-2026-41969 | huawei - multiple products | Permission control vulnerability in the projection module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. | 2026-05-15 | 6.2 |
| CVE-2025-40948 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX MX5000RE (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1400 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1500 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1501 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1510 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1511 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1512 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1524 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX1536 (All versions < V2.17.1), RUGGEDCOM ROX RX5000 (All versions < V2.17.1). Affected devices do not properly validate input in the web server's JSON-RPC interface. This could allow an authenticated remote attacker to read arbitrary files from the underlying operating system's filesystem with root privileges. | 2026-05-12 | 6.1 |
| CVE-2026-8201 | mongodb - multiple products | A use-after-free vulnerability exists in MongoDB's Field-Level Encryption (FLE) query analysis component, affecting client-side uses of mongocryptd and crypt_shared. Triggering this vulnerability requires control over the structure of a client's FLE-related query. This issue impacts MongoDB Server's mongocryptd component v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.34, v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.23, v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2. | 2026-05-13 | 6.1 |
| CVE-2026-41125 | siemens - multiple products | A vulnerability has been identified in blueplanet 100 NX3 M8 (All versions), blueplanet 100 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 105 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 105 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 110 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 125 NX3 M11 (All versions), blueplanet 125 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 125 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 137 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 150 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 150 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 155 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 155 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 165 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 165 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 25.0 NX3-33.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 3.0 NX3-20.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 3.0-5.0 NX1 (All versions), blueplanet 360 NX3 M6 (All versions), blueplanet 50.0 NX3-60.0 NX3 (All versions), blueplanet 87.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 87.0 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet 92.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet 92.0 TL3 GEN2 (All versions), blueplanet gridsafe 110 TL3-S (All versions), blueplanet gridsafe 137 TL3-S (All versions), blueplanet gridsafe 92.0 TL3-S (All versions), blueplanet hybrid 10.0 TL3 (All versions), blueplanet hybrid 6.0 NH3-12.0 NH3 (All versions). Improper neutralization of special elements used in an sql command ('sql injection') in KACO Meteor server allows an authorized attacker to elevate privileges over a local network. | 2026-05-12 | 5.9 |
| CVE-2026-33381 | grafana - Grafana OSS | When a user's access to mint tokens for a service account is revoked, it is sometimes still possible to do so for a few seconds after the event. The user will eventually lose access to do this. | 2026-05-13 | 5.9 |
| CVE-2026-41961 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in contacts. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 5.9 |
| CVE-2026-41967 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the manufacturability design module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 5.9 |
| CVE-2026-41968 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the manufacturability design module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 5.9 |
| CVE-2026-35157 | dell - multiple products | Dell ECS versions 3.8.1.0 through 3.8.1.7 and Dell ObjectScale versions prior to 4.3.0.0, contains an improper neutralization of formula elements in a CSV File vulnerability in the UI. An unauthenticated attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to remote execution. | 2026-05-11 | 5.8 |
| CVE-2026-41960 | huawei - multiple products | Permission control vulnerability in calls. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 5.8 |
| CVE-2025-43992 | dell - multiple products | Dell ECS versions 3.8.1.0 through 3.8.1.7 and Dell ObjectScale versions prior to 4.3.0.0, contains an authentication bypass by assumed-immutable data vulnerability in Geo replication. An unauthenticated attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to unauthorized access to data in transit. | 2026-05-11 | 5.6 |
| CVE-2026-41965 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Use-After-Free (UAF) vulnerability in the web. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 5.6 |
| CVE-2026-41966 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the smart sensing service. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. | 2026-05-15 | 5.6 |
| CVE-2026-20696 | apple - macos | An authorization issue was addressed with improved state management. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.4. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28914 | apple - macos | A logic issue was addressed with improved file handling. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.5. A maliciously crafted ZIP archive may bypass Gatekeeper checks. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28958 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed with improved data protection. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28988 | apple - multiple products | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to bypass certain Privacy preferences. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28993 | apple - multiple products | This issue was addressed by adding an additional prompt for user consent. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An app may be able to access user-sensitive data. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28996 | apple - multiple products | A race condition was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-32185 | microsoft - teams | Files or directories accessible to external parties in Microsoft Teams allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-34339 | microsoft - multiple products | Null pointer dereference in Windows LDAP - Lightweight Directory Access Protocol allows an authorized attacker to deny service locally. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |

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| CVE-2026-34662 | adobe - multiple products | Illustrator versions 29.8.6, 30.3 and earlier are affected by a NULL Pointer Dereference vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-34663 | adobe - multiple products | Illustrator versions 29.8.6, 30.3 and earlier are affected by an out-of-bounds read vulnerability that could lead to disclosure of sensitive memory. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to disclose sensitive information. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must open a malicious file. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-35419 | microsoft - multiple products | Out-of-bounds read in Windows DWM Core Library allows an authorized attacker to disclose information locally. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-35440 | microsoft - multiple products | Files or directories accessible to external parties in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information locally. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-41612 | microsoft - live_preview | Relative path traversal in Visual Studio Code allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information locally. | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-44279 | fortinet - multiple products | A improper export of android application components vulnerability in Fortinet FortiTokenAndroid 6.2 all versions, FortiTokenAndroid 6.1 all versions, FortiTokenAndroid 5.2 all versions may allow attacker to improper access control via <insert attack vector here> | 2026-05-12 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-8586 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in Chromoting in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a local attacker to bypass discretionary access control via a malicious file. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-41971 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the security control module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. | 2026-05-15 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-46383 | microsoft - apm | Microsoft APM is an open-source, community-driven dependency manager for AI agents. Prior to 0.13.0, Microsoft APM contains a Windows-specific archive extraction boundary failure in the legacy-bundle probe used by apm install <bundle> on supported Python 3.10 and 3.11 runtimes. When apm install is given a local .tar.gz that is not recognized as a plugin-format bundle, APM probes whether it is a legacy --format apm bundle. On Python versions earlier than 3.12, that probe extracts untrusted tar members with raw tar.extractall() without rejecting Windows absolute member names such as D:/.... This vulnerability is fixed in 0.13.0. | 2026-05-15 | 5.5 |
| CVE-2026-28819 | apple - multiple products | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5. An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | 2026-05-11 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-25088 | fortinet - multiple products | An improper neutralization of special elements used in an sql command ('sql injection') vulnerability in Fortinet FortiNDR 7.6.0 through 7.6.2, FortiNDR 7.4.0 through 7.4.9, FortiNDR 7.2 all versions, FortiNDR 7.1 all versions, FortiNDR 7.0 all versions may allow an authenticated attacker to execute unauthorized code or commands via specifically crafted HTTP requests. | 2026-05-12 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-35423 | microsoft - multiple products | Out-of-bounds read in Telnet Client allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-42838 | microsoft - edge_chromium | Improper neutralization of special elements in output used by a downstream component ('injection') in Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) allows an unauthorized attacker to elevate privileges over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-44873 | arubanetworks - multiple products | A session management vulnerability in AOS-8 allows previously authenticated users to retain network access after their accounts are administratively disabled. Existing sessions are not invalidated when credentials are revoked, enabling continued access until session expiration. An attacker with compromised credentials could exploit this behavior to maintain unauthorized access even after the account has been disabled. | 2026-05-12 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-20209 | cisco - Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager | A vulnerability in the web UI of Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager, formerly SD-WAN vManage, could allow an authenticated, remote attacker with read-only permissions to elevate their privileges from low to high and perform actions as a high-privileged user. This vulnerability exists because sensitive session information is recorded in audit logs. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by elevating their read-only permissions in Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager to those of a high-privileged user. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to perform actions as a high-privileged user. | 2026-05-14 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-20210 | cisco - Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager | A vulnerability in the web UI of Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager, formerly SD-WAN vManage, could allow an authenticated, remote attacker with read-only permissions to modify configurations and perform unauthorized actions on an affected system. This vulnerability exists because of a failure to redact sensitive information within device configurations and templates. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by elevating their read-only permissions to those of a high-privileged user. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to access or modify configuration settings within Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager as a high-privileged user. | 2026-05-14 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-8539 | google - chrome | Script injection in SanitizerAPI in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to inject arbitrary scripts or HTML (UXSS) via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2026-8561 | google - chrome | Incorrect security UI in Fullscreen in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 5.4 |
| CVE-2024-0391 | wso2 - multiple products | The check user account lock states feature within the email OTP flow fails to validate user input, allowing an attacker to infer the existence of registered user accounts. The discovery of valid usernames can increase the risk of brute-force and social engineering attacks. Attackers can leverage this information to craft targeted phishing campaigns or other malicious activities aimed at tricking users into divulging sensitive data, potentially damaging the organization's reputation and leading to regulatory non-compliance and financial consequences. | 2026-05-11 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2025-8154 | wso2 - api_control_plane | In Webhook API invocations, the component accepts user-supplied input for HTTP request headers without sufficient validation or sanitization, allowing these headers to be injected into HTTP responses. | 2026-05-11 | 5.3 |

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| | | By exploiting this vulnerability, a malicious actor can inject or overwrite arbitrary HTTP response headers. This can lead to various adverse effects, including the manipulation of browser caching, alteration of security-related headers, and the injection of sensitive information such as cookie values, potentially enabling session hijacking or other malicious activities. | | |
| CVE-2026-28994 | apple - multiple products | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An attacker in a privileged network position may be able to perform denial-of-service attack using crafted Wi-Fi packets. | 2026-05-11 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8391 | mozilla - firefox | Other issue in the JavaScript Engine component. This vulnerability was fixed in Firefox 150.0.3, Firefox ESR 115.36, Firefox ESR 140.11, and Thunderbird 140.11. | 2026-05-12 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2025-67604 | fortinet - multiple products | A use of potentially dangerous function vulnerability in Fortinet FortiAnalyzer 7.6.0 through 7.6.4, FortiAnalyzer 7.4.0 through 7.4.8, FortiAnalyzer 7.2 all versions, FortiAnalyzer 7.0 all versions, FortiManager 6.4 all versions, FortiManager 7.6.0 through 7.6.4, FortiManager 7.4.0 through 7.4.8, FortiManager 7.2 all versions, FortiManager 7.0 all versions, FortiManager 6.4 all versions may allow an authenticated attacker to cause a system hang via multiple specially crafted HTTP requests causing crashes. This happens if internal locks are aligned, which is out of control of the attacker. | 2026-05-12 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-42177 | siemens - linux-entra-sso | linux-entra-sso is a browser plugin for Linux to SSO on Microsoft Entra ID. Prior to 1.8.1, platform/chrome/js/platform-chrome.js:69-88 registers a single declarativeNetRequest rule whose urlFilter is Platform.SSO_URL + "/*", i.e. "https://login.microsoftonline.com/*". Chrome's urlFilter without a or anchor is substring-matched against the full request URL. The same applied rule action is modifyHeaders that attaches the Entra ID Primary Refresh Token cookie. The Firefox adapter in platform/firefox/js/platform-firefox.js:53 performs a belt-and-braces startsWith(Platform.SSO_URL) check before injecting the header; the Chrome adapter does not. When the extension holds broad host permissions through the optional_host_permissions: ["https://*/*"] declared in platform/chrome/manifest.json:34, a main-frame navigation to a URL whose path embeds https://login.microsoftonline.com/ causes Chrome to attach the PRT cookie to the request to the attacker-controlled host. This vulnerability is fixed in 1.8.1. | 2026-05-12 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-23822 | hewlett packard enterprise (hpe) - ArubaOS (AOS) | A vulnerability in the XML handling component of AOS-8 DHCP services could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to trigger a denial-of-service condition. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to cause excessive resource consumption upon user interaction, leading to service disruption or reduced availability of the affected system. NOTE: This vulnerability only impacts Access Points running AOS Instant 8.x.x.x | 2026-05-12 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-34654 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a Dependency on Vulnerable Third-Party Component vulnerability that could result in an application denial-of-service. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash the application, leading to a denial-of-service condition. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction. | 2026-05-12 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8202 | mongodb - multiple products | Using a densely populated chars mask and a large input string in the MongoDB aggregation operators \$trim, \$ltrim, and \$rtrim, an authenticated user with aggregation permissions can pin CPU utilization at 100% for an extended period of time. This issue impacts MongoDB Server v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.34, v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.23, v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2. | 2026-05-13 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-40703 | f5 - BIG-IP | A cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability exists in the dashboard of the BIG-IP Configuration utility. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-42058 | f5 - BIG-IP | An authenticated attacker's undisclosed requests to BIG-IP iControl REST can lead to an information leak of BIG-IP local user account names. Note: Software versions which have reached End of Technical Support (EoTS) are not evaluated. | 2026-05-13 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-45205 | apache - commons_configuration | Uncontrolled Recursion vulnerability in Apache Commons. When processing an untrusted configuration file, Commons Configuration will throw a StackOverflowError for YAML input with cycles. This issue affects Apache Commons: from 2.2 before 2.15.0. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.15.0, which fixes the issue. | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8516 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in DataTransfer in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Critical) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8535 | google - chrome | Out of bounds read in Media in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted JPEG file. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8538 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in GPU in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform a denial of service via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8541 | google - chrome | Out of bounds read in UI in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |

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| CVE-2026-8543 | google - chrome | Out of bounds read in FileSystem in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8546 | google - chrome | Out of bounds read in GPU in Google Chrome on Mac and Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8582 | google - chrome | Object lifecycle issue in Dawn in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-8583 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in WebXR in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to obtain potentially sensitive information from process memory via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 5.3 |
| CVE-2026-21016 | samsung - multiple products | Incorrect privilege assignment in LocationManager prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows local attackers to access sensitive information. | 2026-05-13 | 5.1 |
| CVE-2026-21020 | samsung - multiple products | Improper export of android application components in OmaCP prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows local attackers to trigger privileged functions. | 2026-05-13 | 5.1 |
| CVE-2026-21021 | samsung - multiple products | Improper input validation in Routines prior to SMR May-2026 Release 1 allows physical attackers to launch privileged activity. | 2026-05-13 | 5.1 |
| CVE-2020-37233 | wordpress - BuddyPress | WordPress Plugin BuddyPress 6.2.0 contains a persistent cross-site scripting vulnerability that allows authenticated attackers with moderator privileges to inject malicious script code through the figure parameter in wp:html blocks. Attackers can inject iframe elements with event handlers like onload that execute when administrators or privileged users preview or view the affected page content, enabling session hijacking and persistent phishing attacks. | 2026-05-16 | 5.1 |
| CVE-2026-28967 | apple - multiple products | A denial-of-service issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.7 and iPadOS 18.7.7, iOS 26.4 and iPadOS 26.4. An attacker in a privileged network position may be able to cause a denial-of-service. | 2026-05-11 | 4.9 |
| CVE-2026-44874 | arubanetworks - multiple products | A vulnerability exists in the web-based management interface of an AOS-10 Gateway that could allow an authenticated remote attacker to access sensitive files on the underlying operating system. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability could result in the disclosure of confidential system information, potentially enabling further attacks against the affected device. | 2026-05-12 | 4.9 |
| CVE-2026-20793 | intel - quickassist_technology | Unchecked return value for some Intel(R) QAT software drivers for Windows before version 1.13 within Ring 3: User Applications may allow a denial of service. Unprivileged software adversary with an authenticated user combined with a low complexity attack may enable denial of service. This result may potentially occur via local access when attack requirements are not present without special internal knowledge and requires no user interaction. The potential vulnerability may impact the confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (low) of the vulnerable system, resulting in subsequent system confidentiality (none), integrity (none) and availability (none) impacts. | 2026-05-12 | 4.8 |
| CVE-2026-34655 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability that could be abused by a high-privileged attacker to inject malicious scripts into vulnerable form fields. Malicious JavaScript may be executed in a victim's browser when they browse to the page containing the vulnerable field. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 4.8 |
| CVE-2026-34658 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by a stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability that could be abused by a high-privileged attacker to inject malicious scripts into vulnerable form fields. Malicious JavaScript may be executed in a victim's browser when they browse to the page containing the vulnerable field. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 4.8 |
| CVE-2026-8200 | mongodb - multiple products | When schema validation is enabled on a collection and an update or insert would violate the collection's schema, the local server log message generated may not have all user data redacted. This issue impacts MongoDB Server v7.0 versions prior to 7.0.34, v8.0 versions prior to 8.0.23, v8.2 versions prior to 8.2.9 and v8.3 versions prior to 8.3.2. | 2026-05-13 | 4.8 |
| CVE-2026-28830 | apple - macos | A race condition was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.4. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 4.7 |
| CVE-2026-28992 | apple - multiple products | A memory corruption vulnerability was addressed with improved locking. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. An attacker may be able to cause unexpected app termination. | 2026-05-11 | 4.7 |
| CVE-2026-43659 | apple - multiple products | A race condition was addressed with additional validation. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An app may be able to access sensitive user data. | 2026-05-11 | 4.7 |
| CVE-2026-8565 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in Downloads in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to perform UI spoofing via a crafted Chrome Extension. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.7 |
| CVE-2026-28961 | apple - macos | This issue was addressed with improved checks. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.5. An attacker with physical access to a locked device may be able to view sensitive user information. | 2026-05-11 | 4.6 |
| CVE-2026-28963 | apple - multiple products | A privacy issue was addressed by removing the vulnerable code. This issue is fixed in iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5. An attacker with physical access may be able to use Visual Intelligence to access sensitive user data during iPhone Mirroring. | 2026-05-11 | 4.6 |
| CVE-2026-7257 | zyxel - wre6505_firmware | ** UNSUPPORTED WHEN ASSIGNED ** An insecure storage of sensitive information vulnerability in the configuration file of Zyxel WRE6505 v2 firmware version V1.00(ABDV.3)CO could allow a local attacker with administrator privileges to download and decrypt a backup configuration file. | 2026-05-12 | 4.4 |
| CVE-2026-7431 | ivanti - multiple products | An incorrect permission assignment for critical resource of Ivanti Secure Access Client before 22.8R6 allows a local authenticated user to read or modify sensitive log data via write access to a shared memory section. | 2026-05-12 | 4.4 |

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| CVE-2026-32209 | microsoft - multiple products | Improper access control in Windows Filtering Platform (WFP) allows an authorized attacker to bypass a security feature locally. | 2026-05-12 | 4.4 |
| CVE-2026-41100 | microsoft - 365_copilot | Improper access control in M365 Copilot allows an authorized attacker to perform spoofing locally. | 2026-05-12 | 4.4 |
| CVE-2026-28901 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-28917 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved input validation. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to an unexpected process crash. | 2026-05-11 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-28971 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved UI handling. This issue is fixed in Safari 26.5, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Tahoe 26.5, visionOS 26.5. A malicious iframe may use another website's download settings. | 2026-05-11 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-39869 | apple - multiple products | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, macOS Sequoia 15.7.7, macOS Sonoma 14.8.7, macOS Tahoe 26.5, tvOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5, watchOS 26.5. Processing an audio stream in a maliciously crafted media file may terminate the process. | 2026-05-11 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-25690 | fortinet - multiple products | An improper neutralization of argument delimiters in a command ('argument injection') vulnerability in Fortinet FortiDeceptor 6.0.0 through 6.0.2, FortiDeceptor 5.3.0 through 5.3.3, FortiDeceptor 5.2.0 through 5.2.1, FortiDeceptor 5.1 all versions, FortiDeceptor 5.0 all versions may allow an authenticated attacker with at least read-only admin permission to read log files via HTTP crafted requests. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-32175 | microsoft - multiple products | A tampering vulnerability exists when .NET Core improperly handles specially crafted files. An attacker who successfully exploited this vulnerability could write arbitrary files and directories to certain locations on a vulnerable system. However, an attacker would have limited control over the destination of the files and directories. To exploit the vulnerability, an attacker must send a specially crafted file to a vulnerable system. The security update fixes the vulnerability by ensuring .NET Core properly handles files. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-35429 | microsoft - edge | User interface (ui) misrepresentation of critical information in Microsoft Edge for Android allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-40416 | microsoft - edge_chromium | User interface (ui) misrepresentation of critical information in Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based) allows an unauthorized attacker to perform spoofing over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-40421 | microsoft - multiple products | External control of file name or path in Microsoft Office Word allows an unauthorized attacker to disclose information over a network. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-34656 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier are affected by an Improper Authorization vulnerability that could result in a Security feature bypass. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security measures and gain unauthorized write access. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must visit a maliciously crafted URL or interact with a compromised web page. | 2026-05-12 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-28374 | grafana - Grafana OSS | Editors could delete any annotation, even those they do not have read access to. The editor user cannot create or read the annotations. | 2026-05-13 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8528 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in SiteIsolation in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to bypass Site Isolation via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8537 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in ViewTransitions in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8552 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in GPU in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8559 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in Internationalization in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8560 | google - chrome | Heap buffer overflow in SwiftShader in Google Chrome on Mac and iOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform an out of bounds memory read via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8562 | google - chrome | Side-channel information leakage in Navigation in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8563 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in IFrame Sandbox in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to bypass navigation restrictions via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8566 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in Payments in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to bypass discretionary access control via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8567 | google - chrome | Integer overflow in ANGLE in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8576 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in CORS in Google Chrome on Linux and ChromeOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.3 |
| CVE-2026-8564 | google - chrome | Incorrect security UI in Downloads in Google Chrome on Android and Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.2 |
| CVE-2026-8584 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in Views in Google Chrome on iOS prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 4.2 |
| CVE-2026-43514 | apache - multiple products | Observable Timing Discrepancy vulnerability when comparing AJP secret in Apache Tomcat. | 2026-05-12 | 3.7 |

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| | | This issue affects Apache Tomcat: from 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.21, from 10.1.0-M1 through 10.1.54, from 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.117, from 8.5.0 through 8.5.100, from 7.0.0 through 7.0.109. Older unsupported versions may also be affected. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 11.0.22, 10.1.55 or 9.0.118 which fix the issue. | | |
| CVE-2026-41962 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Permission control vulnerability in the app management and control module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. | 2026-05-15 | 3.6 |
| CVE-2026-34685 | adobe - multiple products | Adobe Commerce versions 2.4.9-beta1, 2.4.8-p4, 2.4.7-p9, 2.4.6-p14, 2.4.5-p16, 2.4.4-p17 and earlier [NEEDS REVIEW: impact mismatch — ticket says 'Arbitrary file system write', CIA triad derives 'Security Feature Bypass'. Verify CVSS vector before publishing.] are affected by an Improper Input Validation vulnerability that could result in a Security feature bypass. A high-privileged attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security measures and gain unauthorized write access. Exploitation of this issue requires user interaction in that a victim must visit a maliciously crafted URL or interact with a compromised web page. Scope is changed. | 2026-05-12 | 3.4 |
| CVE-2026-28910 | apple - macos | This issue was addressed with improved permissions checking. This issue is fixed in macOS Tahoe 26.4. A malicious app may be able to access arbitrary files. | 2026-05-11 | 3.3 |
| CVE-2026-28957 | apple - multiple products | An issue with app access to camera metadata was addressed with improved logic. This issue is fixed in iOS 18.7.9 and iPadOS 18.7.9, iOS 26.5 and iPadOS 26.5, visionOS 26.5. An app may be able to capture a user's screen. | 2026-05-11 | 3.3 |
| CVE-2026-8536 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in ReadingMode in Google Chrome on Mac prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to bypass site Isolation via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8545 | google - chrome | Object corruption in Compositing in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8553 | google - chrome | Use after free in GPU in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8554 | google - chrome | Type Confusion in ANGLE in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8556 | google - chrome | Inappropriate implementation in ANGLE in Google Chrome on Windows prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: High) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8568 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in AI in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to bypass Site Isolation via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8572 | google - chrome | Insufficient policy enforcement in Network in Google Chrome on Android prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8578 | google - chrome | Out of bounds read in GPU in Google Chrome on Linux prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-8579 | google - chrome | Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Skia in Google Chrome prior to 148.0.7778.168 allowed a remote attacker who had compromised the renderer process to perform an out of bounds memory write via a crafted print file. (Chromium security severity: Medium) | 2026-05-14 | 3.1 |
| CVE-2026-7262 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, when a SOAP server has a typemap configured, the decoding process contains a mistake which checks the wrong variable in case of missing value element. This leads to dereferences a NULL pointer, causing a segmentation fault. This allows a remote unauthenticated attacker to crash the PHP SOAP server process, resulting in denial of service. | 2026-05-10 | 2.9 |
| CVE-2026-32684 | hikvision - Hik-Connect APP | The application does not impose strict enough restrictions on directory access permissions, posing a risk that other malicious applications could obtain sensitive information. | 2026-05-12 | 2.9 |
| CVE-2026-41963 | huawei - HarmonyOS | Stack overflow vulnerability in the media platform. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. | 2026-05-15 | 2.8 |
| CVE-2026-44278 | fortinet - forticlient | A use of hard-coded cryptographic key vulnerability in Fortinet FortiClientWindows 7.4.0 through 7.4.2, FortiClientWindows 7.2 all versions may allow attacker to information disclosure via <insert attack vector here> | 2026-05-12 | 2.3 |
| CVE-2026-7259 | php - multiple products | In PHP versions 8.2.* before 8.2.31, 8.3.* before 8.3.31, 8.4.* before 8.4.21, and 8.5.* before 8.5.6, a mismatch between encoding lists in Oniguruma and mbfl leads to a NULL pointer dereference, resulting in a segmentation fault and denial of service. The vulnerability is exploitable when user-controlled input can influence the encoding passed to mb_regex_encoding(). | 2026-05-10 | 2.1 |

وحيث تقدم الهيئة تفاصيل الثغرات كما تم نشرها من قبل NIST's NVD. وإذ تبقى مسؤولية الجهة أو الشخص قائمة للتأكد من تطبيق التوصيات المناسبة. Where NCA provides the vulnerability information as published by NIST's NVD. In addition, it is the entity's or individual's responsibility to ensure the implementation of appropriate recommendations.