

تمت مشاركة هذه المعلومة بإشارة مشاركة ***أبيض *** حيث بسمح بتبادلها أو نشرها Please note that this notification/advisory has been tagged as TLP ***WHITE*** where information can be shared or published on any public forums.

من خلال القنوات العامة.

في ضوء دور الهيئة الوطنية للأمن السيبراني للمساعدة في حماية الفضاء السيبراني As part of NCA duties to help securing the cyberspace and protecting الوطني، تود الهيئة مشاركتكم النشرة الأسبوعية للثغرات المسجلة من قبل national interests, NCA provides the weekly summary of published the vulnerabilities by the National Institute of Standards and Technology National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National (NIST) National Vulnerability Database (NVD) for the week from 3rd of للأسبوع من ٣ أغسطس إلى ٩ أغسطس. علماً أنه Vulnerability Database (NVD) August to 9th of August. Vulnerabilities are scored using the Common Common Vulnerability Scoring يتم تصنيف هذه الثغرات باستخدام معيار Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) standard as per the following severity:

 Critical: CVSS base score of 9.0-10.0 • High: CVSS base score of 7.0-8.9 Medium: CVSS base score 4.0-6.9

Low: CVSS base score 0.0-3.9

System (CVSS) حيث يتم تصنيف الثغرات بناء على التالي:

- عالى جدًا: النتيجة الأساسية لـ10.0-CVSS 9.0-10.0.
 - عالى: النتيجة الأساسية لـCVSS 7.0-8.9
 - متوسط: النتيجة الأساسية لـ6.9-CVSS 4.0
 - منخفض: النتيجة الأساسية لـ CVSS 0.0-3.9

CVE ID & Source	Vendor - Product	Description	Publish Date	CVSS Score
CVE-2025-54253	adobe - experience_mana ger_forms	Adobe Experience Manager versions 6.5.23 and earlier are affected by a Misconfiguration vulnerability that could result in arbitrary code execution. An attacker could leverage this vulnerability to bypass security mechanisms and execute code. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction and scope is changed.	2025-08-05	10
CVE-2013-10069	d-link - multiple products	The web interface of multiple D-Link routers, including DIR-600 rev B (≤2.14b01) and DIR-300 rev B (≤2.13), contains an unauthenticated OS command injection vulnerability in command.php, which improperly handles the cmd POST parameter. A remote attacker can exploit this flaw without authentication to spawn a Telnet service on a specified port, enabling persistent interactive shell access as root.	2025-08-05	10
CVE-2025-53767	microsoft - azure_openai	Azure OpenAl Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability	2025-08-07	10
CVE-2025-36594	dell - multiple products	Dell PowerProtect Data Domain with Data Domain Operating System (DD OS) of Feature Release versions 7.7.1.0 through 8.3.0.15, LTS2024 release Versions 7.13.1.0 through 7.13.1.25, LTS 2023 release versions 7.10.1.0 through 7.10.1.60, contain an Authentication Bypass by Spoofing vulnerability. An unauthenticated attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to Protection mechanism bypass. Remote unauthenticated user can create account that potentially expose customer info, affect system integrity and availability.	2025-08-04	9.8
	apache - multiple products	If untrusted users are allowed to configure JMS for Apache CXF, previously they could use RMI or LDAP URLs, potentially leading to code execution capabilities. This interface is now restricted to reject those protocols, removing this possibility.	2025-08-08	9.8
CVE-2025-48913 CVE-2025-53606	apache - seata	Users are recommended to upgrade to versions 3.6.8, 4.0.9 or 4.1.3, which fix this issue. Deserialization of Untrusted Data vulnerability in Apache Seata (incubating). This issue affects Apache Seata (incubating): 2.4.0. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.5.0, which fixes the issue.	2025-08-08	9.8
CVE-2025-54948	trendmicro - apex_one	A vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-premise) management console could allow a preauthenticated remote attacker to upload malicious code and execute commands on affected installations.	2025-08-05	9.4
CVE-2025-54987	trendmicro - apex_one	A vulnerability in Trend Micro Apex One (on-premise) management console could allow a preauthenticated remote attacker to upload malicious code and execute commands on affected installations. This vulnerability is essentially the same as CVE-2025-54948 but targets a different CPU architecture.	2025-08-05	9.4
CVE-2025-53792	microsoft - azure_portal	Azure Portal Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability	2025-08-07	9.1
	trendnet - multiple products	A vulnerability was identified in TRENDnet TI-G160i, TI-PG102i and TPL-430AP up to 20250724. This affects an unknown part of the component SSH Service. The manipulation leads to use of default credentials. It is possible to initiate the attack remotely. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used. The real existence of this vulnerability is still doubted at the moment. The vendor explains: "For product TI-PG102i and TI-G160i, by default, the product's remote management options are all disabled. The root account is for troubleshooting purpose and the password is	2025-08-08	8.9
CVE-2025-8731		encrypted. However, we will remove the root account from the next firmware release. For product		

		TPL-430AP, the initial setup process requires user to set the password for the management GUI.		
	huawei -	Once that was done, the default password will be invalid." Out-of-bounds write vulnerability in the skia module.	2025-08-06	8.8
CVE-2025-54627	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.	2023-08-00	0.0
CVE 2025 9576	google - chrome	Use after free in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted Chrome Extension. (Chromium security severity: Medium)	2025-08-07	8.8
CVE-2025-8576	google - chrome	Use after free in Cast in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to	2025-08-07	8.8
CVE-2025-8578	mitel - multiple	potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) A vulnerability in the Suite Applications Services component of Mitel MiCollab 10.0 through SP1 FP1	2025-08-08	8.8
CVE-2025-52914	products	(10.0.1.101) could allow an authenticated attacker to conduct a SQL Injection attack due to insufficient validation of user input. A successful exploit could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary SQL database commands.	2025 55 55	
312 232 3232	adobe -	Adobe Experience Manager versions 6.5.23 and earlier are affected by an Improper Restriction of	2025-08-05	8.6
CVE-2025-54254	experience_mana ger_forms	XML External Entity Reference ('XXE') vulnerability that could lead to arbitrary file system read. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability to access sensitive files on the local file system. Exploitation of this issue does not require user interaction.		
	dell - multiple	Dell ECS versions prior to 3.8.1.5/ ObjectScale version 4.0.0.0, contain a Use of Hard-coded	2025-08-04	8.4
CVE-2025-26476	products	Cryptographic Key vulnerability. An unauthenticated attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to Unauthorized access.		
CVE-2025-54652	huawei - HarmonyOS	Path traversal vulnerability in the virtualization base module. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect the confidentiality of the virtualization module.	2025-08-06	8.4
<u>CVL 2023 34032</u>	huawei -	Path traversal vulnerability in the virtualization file module. Successful exploitation of this	2025-08-06	8.4
CVE-2025-54653	HarmonyOS	vulnerability may affect the confidentiality of the virtualization file module.		
CVE 2025 21120	dell - multiple products	Dell Avamar, versions prior to 19.12 with patch 338905, excluding version 19.10SP1 with patch 338904, contains a Trusting HTTP Permission Methods on the Server-Side vulnerability in Security. A low privileged attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to	2025-08-04	8.3
CVE-2025-21120	huawei -	Information exposure. Binding authentication bypass vulnerability in the devicemanager module.	2025-08-06	8.3
CVE-2025-54622	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.		
CVE-2025-53787	microsoft - 365_copilot_chat	Microsoft 365 Copilot BizChat Information Disclosure Vulnerability	2025-08-07	8.2
CVE-2025-54655	huawei - HarmonyOS	Race condition vulnerability in the virtualization base module. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect the confidentiality and integrity of the virtualization graphics module.	2025-08-06	8.1
	ibm - multiple	IBM Tivoli Monitoring 6.3.0.7 through 6.3.0.7 Service Pack 20 is vulnerable to a heap-based buffer	2025-08-06	8.1
CVE 2025 2220	products	overflow, caused by improper bounds checking. A remote attacker could overflow a buffer and		
CVE-2025-3320	ibm - multiple	execute arbitrary code on the system or cause the server to crash. IBM Tivoli Monitoring 6.3.0.7 through 6.3.0.7 Service Pack 20 is vulnerable to a heap-based buffer	2025-08-06	8.1
	products	overflow, caused by improper bounds checking. A remote attacker could overflow a buffer and		
CVE-2025-3354	huawei - multiple	execute arbitrary code on the system or cause the server to crash. Vulnerability of improper processing of abnormal conditions in huge page separation.	2025-08-06	8
CVE-2025-54634	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
	microsoft - multiple products	On April 18th 2025, Microsoft announced Exchange Server Security Changes for Hybrid Deployments and accompanying non-security Hot Fix. Microsoft made these changes in the general	2025-08-06	8
	multiple products	interest of improving the security of hybrid Exchange deployments. Following further investigation,		
		Microsoft identified specific security implications tied to the guidance and configuration steps		
		outlined in the April announcement. Microsoft is issuing CVE-2025-53786 to document a vulnerability that is addressed by taking the steps documented with the April 18th announcement.		
		Microsoft strongly recommends reading the information, installing the April 2025 (or later) Hot Fix		
CVE-2025-53786	al a II	and implementing the changes in your Exchange Server and hybrid environment.	2025 00 04	7.0
CVE-2025-36606	dell - unity_operating_e nvironment	Dell Unity, version(s) 5.5 and prior, contain(s) an OS Command Injection Vulnerability in its svc_nfssupport utility. An authenticated attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability, escaping the restricted shell and execute arbitrary operating system commands with root privileges.	2025-08-04	7.8
<u>CVL 2023 30000</u>	dell -	Dell Unity, version(s) 5.5 and prior, contain(s) an OS Command Injection Vulnerability in its svc_nas	2025-08-04	7.8
CVE 2025 26607	unity_operating_e	utility. An authenticated attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability, escaping the restricted		
CVE-2025-36607	nvironment dell - multiple	shell and execute arbitrary operating system commands with root privileges. Dell PowerProtect Data Domain with Data Domain Operating System (DD OS) of Feature Release	2025-08-04	7.8
	products	versions 7.7.1.0 through 8.1.0.10, LTS2024 release Versions 7.13.1.0 through 7.13.1.25, LTS 2023		
		release versions 7.10.1.0 through 7.10.1.50, contain an Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability in the DDSH CLI. A low privileged		
		attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary commands		
CVE-2025-30099		with root privileges.		
	dell - SupportAssist OS	Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery, versions prior to 5.5.14.0, contain a Creation of Temporary File With Insecure Permissions vulnerability. A local authenticated attacker could potentially exploit this	2025-08-06	7.8
CVE-2025-38747	Recovery	vulnerability, leading to Elevation of Privileges.		
0/5 2025 5 15	huawei -	Authentication management vulnerability in the ArkWeb module.	2025-08-06	7.7
CVE-2025-54607	HarmonyOS dell - Enterprise	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. Dell Enterprise SONiC OS, version 4.5.0, contains a cryptographic key vulnerability in SSH. An	2025-08-04	7.5
CVE-2025-38741	SONIC OS	unauthenticated remote attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to unauthorized access to communication.	2023 00 04	7.5
	dell -	Dell Unity, version(s) 5.5 and prior, contain(s) an Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used	2025-08-04	7.3
CVE-2025-36604	unity_operating_e nvironment	in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability. An unauthenticated attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to arbitrary command execution.		
	huawei -	Status verification vulnerability in the lock screen module.	2025-08-06	7.3
CVE-2025-54606	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability will affect availability and confidentiality. EXTRA REFERRER resource read vulnerability in the Gallery module.	2025-08-06	7.3
CVE-2025-54611	huawei - multiple products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.	2023-08-06	7.5
C) /F 2025 275	trendnet - TV-	A vulnerability was found in TRENDnet TV-IP110WN 1.2.2 and classified as problematic. Affected by	2025-08-09	7.3
CVE-2025-8757	IP110WN	this issue is some unknown functionality of the file /server/boa.conf of the component Embedded		

		Boa Web Server. The manipulation leads to least privilege violation. Local access is required to		
		approach this attack. The complexity of an attack is rather high. The exploitation is known to be difficult. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used. The vendor was contacted		
	trendnet - TEW-	early about this disclosure but did not respond in any way. A vulnerability was found in TRENDnet TEW-822DRE FW103B02. It has been classified as	2025-08-09	7.3
	822DRE	problematic. This affects an unknown part of the component vsftpd. The manipulation leads to least	2023 00 03	7.5
		privilege violation. Attacking locally is a requirement. The complexity of an attack is rather high. The		
		exploitability is told to be difficult. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used.		
CVE-2025-8758	dell Dell Dieitel	The vendor was contacted early about this disclosure but did not respond in any way.	2025 00 04	7.2
	dell - Dell Digital Delivery	Dell Digital Delivery, versions prior to 5.6.1.0, contains an Insufficiently Protected Credentials vulnerability. A remote unauthenticated attacker could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading	2025-08-04	7.2
CVE-2025-38739	Delivery	to Information Disclosure.		
3,12,202,007,00	ibm - multiple	IBM i 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6 is affected by an authenticated user obtaining elevated privileges with	2025-08-08	7.1
	products	IBM Digital Certificate Manager for i (DCM) due to a web session hijacking vulnerability. An		
		authenticated user without administrator privileges could exploit this vulnerability to perform		
CVE-2025-36119		actions in DCM as an administrator.		_
	netapp - SAN Host	The installer for SAN Host Utilities for Windows versions prior to 8.0 is susceptible to a vulnerability	2025-08-07	7
CVE-2025-26513	Utilities for Windows	which when successfully exploited could allow a local user to escalate their privileges.		
<u>CVL-2023-20313</u>	liferay - multiple	The vulnerable code can bypass the Captcha check in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.80 through 7.4.3.132, and	2025-08-04	6.9
	products	Liferay DXP 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.19, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q3.0 through	2023 00 0 1	0.5
	'	2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.15 and 7.4 update 80		
CVE-2025-4604		through update 92 and then attackers can run scripts in the Gogo shell		
	liferay - multiple	A reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in the Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.133, and	2025-08-08	6.9
	products	Liferay DXP 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.4 ,2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2024.Q3.1 through		
		2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.15, 7.4 GA through		
		update 92 allows an remote non-authenticated attacker to inject JavaScript into the modules/apps/blogs/blogs-web/src/main/resources/META-		
CVE-2025-4576		INF/resources/blogs/entry_cover_image_caption.jsp		
	huawei -	Stack-based buffer overflow vulnerability in the dms_fwk module.	2025-08-06	6.8
CVE-2025-54617	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability can cause RCE.		
	huawei -	:Vulnerability of insufficient data length verification in the DFA module.	2025-08-06	6.8
CVE-2025-54630	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
CVE 2025 54622	huawei - multiple	Vulnerability of insufficient data length verification in the HVB module.	2025-08-06	6.8
CVE-2025-54632	products dell - multiple	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service integrity. Dell PowerProtect Data Domain with Data Domain Operating System (DD OS) of Feature Release	2025-08-04	6.7
	products	versions 7.7.1.0 through 8.1.0.10, LTS2024 release Versions 7.13.1.0 through 7.13.1.25, LTS 2023	2023-08-04	0.7
	products	release versions 7.10.1.0 through 7.10.1.50, contain an Improper Neutralization of Special Elements		
		used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability in the DDSH CLI. A high privileged		
		attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary commands		
CVE-2025-30096		with root privileges.		
	dell - multiple	Dell PowerProtect Data Domain with Data Domain Operating System (DD OS) of Feature Release versions 7.7.1.0 through 8.1.0.10, LTS2024 release Versions 7.13.1.0 through 7.13.1.25, LTS 2023	2025-08-04	6.7
	products	release versions 7.10.1.0 through 7.10.1.50, contain an Improper Neutralization of Special Elements		
		used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability in the DDSH CLI. A high privileged		
		attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary commands		
CVE-2025-30097		with root privileges		
	dell - multiple	Dell PowerProtect Data Domain with Data Domain Operating System (DD OS) of Feature Release	2025-08-04	6.7
	products	versions 7.7.1.0 through 8.1.0.10, LTS2024 release Versions 7.13.1.0 through 7.13.1.25, LTS 2023		
		release versions 7.10.1.0 through 7.10.1.50, contain an Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection') vulnerability in the DDSH CLI. A high privileged		
		attacker with local access could potentially exploit this vulnerability to execute arbitrary commands		
CVE-2025-30098		with root privileges.		
	huawei -	Race condition vulnerability in the kernel file system module.	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE-2025-54625	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
	huawei - multiple	Race condition issue occurring in the physical page import process of the memory management	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE 2025 54622	products	module.		
CVE-2025-54629	huawei - multiple	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service integrity. Vulnerability of insufficient data length verification in the partition module.	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE-2025-54631	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2023-00-00	0.7
	huawei - multiple	Out-of-bounds read vulnerability in the register configuration of the DMA module.	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE-2025-54633	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.		
	huawei - multiple	Issue of buffer overflow caused by insufficient data verification in the kernel acceleration module.	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE-2025-54641	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
CVE 2025 54642	huawei - multiple	Issue of buffer overflow caused by insufficient data verification in the kernel gyroscope module.	2025-08-06	6.7
CVE-2025-54642	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Out-of-bounds array access issue due to insufficient data verification in the kernel ambient light	2025-08-06	6.6
	huawei - multiple products	module.	2023-00-00	0.0
CVE-2025-54643		Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.		
	huawei - multiple	Out-of-bounds array access issue due to insufficient data verification in the kernel ambient light	2025-08-06	6.6
	products	module.		
CVE-2025-54644		Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.		
	redhat - keycloak	A vulnerability was found in Keycloak-services. Special characters used during e-mail registration	2025-08-06	6.5
		may perform SMTP Injection and unexpectedly send short unwanted e-mails. The email is limited to 64 characters (limited local part of the email), so the attack is limited to very shorts emails (subject		
		TO THE THE THEORY OF A DALL OF THE EMAIL OF THE ATTACK IS HIMITED TO VERY CHARTS AMAIIS IS HIMITED.	4	
		and little data, the example is 60 chars). This flaw's only direct consequence is an unsolicited email being sent from the Keycloak server. However, this action could be a precursor for more		

CVE-2025-53774	microsoft - 365_copilot_chat	Microsoft 365 Copilot BizChat Information Disclosure Vulnerability	2025-08-07	6.5
CVE-2025-36023	ibm - multiple products	IBM Cloud Pak for Business Automation 24.0.0 through 24.0.0 IF005 and 24.0.1 through 24.0.1 IF002 could allow an authenticated user to view sensitive user and system information due to an indirect object reference through a user-controlled key.	2025-08-08	6.5
CVE-2023-30023	huawei -	Out-of-bounds read vulnerability in the devicemanager module.	2025-08-06	6.3
CVE-2025-54623	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2025 00 05	6.2
CVE-2025-21017	samsung - blockchain_keysto re	Out-of-bounds write in detaching crypto box in Blockchain Keystore prior to version 1.3.17.2 allows local privileged attackers to write out-of-bounds memory.	2025-08-06	6.3
CVE-2025-8759	trendnet - TN-200	A vulnerability was found in TRENDnet TN-200 1.02b02. It has been declared as problematic. This vulnerability affects unknown code of the component Lighttpd. The manipulation of the argument secdownload.secret with the input neV3rUseMe leads to use of hard-coded cryptographic key_x000D The attack can be initiated remotely. The complexity of an attack is rather high. The exploitation appears to be difficult. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used. The vendor was contacted early about this disclosure but did not respond in any way.	2025-08-09	6.3
	huawei - HarmonyOS	Vulnerability that allows setting screen rotation direction without permission verification in the screen management module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause device screen orientation to be	2025-08-06	6.2
CVE-2025-54608		arbitrarily set.		
CVE-2025-54614	huawei - multiple products	Input verification vulnerability in the home screen module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2025-08-06	6.2
	huawei - multiple	Vulnerability of insufficient information protection in the media library module.	2025-08-06	6.2
CVE-2025-54615	products apache - zeppelin	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. Incomplete Blacklist to Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability in Apache Zeppelin.	2025-08-03	6.1
	араспе - геррепп	This issue affects Apache Zeppelin: before 0.12.0.	2025-06-03	0.1
CVE 2024 44477		the many and the control of the cont		
CVE-2024-41177	dell - unity_operating_e nvironment	Users are recommended to upgrade to version 0.12.0, which fixes the issue. Dell Unity, version(s) 5.5 and prior, contain(s) an Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') vulnerability in the CWE-79: Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting'). An unauthenticated attacker with remote access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to the execution of malicious HTML or JavaScript code in a victim user's web browser in the context of the vulnerable web application.	2025-08-04	6.1
CVE-2025-36605		Exploitation may lead to information disclosure, session theft, or client-side request forgery.		
CVE 2024 F2000	ibm - multiple	IBM Engineering Lifecycle Optimization - Publishing 7.0.2 and 7.03 could be susceptible to cross-site	2025-08-05	6.1
CVE-2024-52890	products samsung -	scripting due to no validation of URIs. Improper privilege management in SamsungAccount prior to SMR Aug-2025 Release 1 allows local	2025-08-06	6
CVE-2025-21010	multiple products huawei -	privileged attackers to deactivate Samsung account. Iterator failure vulnerability in the card management module.	2025-08-06	5.9
CVE-2025-54612	HarmonyOS huawei -	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect function stability. Iterator failure vulnerability in the card management module.	2025-08-06	5.9
CVE-2025-54613	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect function stability.		
CVE-2025-54635	huawei - harmonyos ibm -	Vulnerability of returning released pointers in the distributed notification service. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. IBM Guardium Data Protection could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information due to	2025-08-06	5.9
CVE-2025-36020	guardium_data_pr otection	cleartext transmission of sensitive credential information.	2023-08-00	3.3
CVE 2025 54619	huawei -	Permission control vulnerability in the distributed clipboard module.	2025-08-06	5.7
CVE-2025-54618	HarmonyOS huawei -	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality. Unexpected injection event vulnerability in the multimodalinput module.	2025-08-06	5.7
CVE-2025-54624	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
CVE-2025-21020	samsung - blockchain_keysto re	Out-of-bounds write in creating bitmap images in Blockchain Keystore prior to version 1.3.17.2 allows local privileged attackers to write out-of-bounds memory.	2025-08-06	5.7
CVE-2025-21021	samsung - blockchain_keysto	Out-of-bounds write in drawing pinpad in Blockchain Keystore prior to version 1.3.17.2 allows local privileged attackers to write out-of-bounds memory.	2025-08-06	5.7
	huawei - EnzoH-	EnzoH has an OS command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may	2025-08-08	5.7
CVE-2024-58257	W5611T huawei -	lead to arbitrary command execution. Descrialization vulnerability of untrusted data in the ability module.	2025-08-06	5.5
CVE-2025-54620	HarmonyOS huawei - multiple	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Issue of inconsistent read/write serialization in the ad module.	2025-08-06	5.5
CVE-2025-54638	products huawei -	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect the availability of the ad service. ParcelMismatch vulnerability in attribute deserialization.	2025-08-06	5.5
CVE-2025-54639	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause playback control screen display exceptions.		3.3
	huawei - HarmonyOS	ParcelMismatch vulnerability in attribute deserialization. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause playback control screen display	2025-08-06	5.5
CVE-2025-54640	samsung - health	exceptions. Improper authorization in Samsung Health prior to version 6.30.1.003 allows local attackers to	2025-08-06	5.5
CVE-2025-21019	adobe - multiple	access data in Samsung Health. User interaction is required for triggering this vulnerability. Adobe Experience Manager versions 6.5.22 and earlier are affected by a stored Cross-Site Scripting	2025-08-05	5.4
CVE-2025-46958	adobe - multiple products	(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.	2025-08-05	5.4
	huawei - multiple	Out-of-bounds access vulnerability in the audio codec module.	2025-08-06	5.4
CVE-2025-54609	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		

	huawei - multiple products	Out-of-bounds access vulnerability in the audio codec module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2025-08-06	5.4
CVE-2025-54647	huawei - harmonyos	Out-of-bounds read vulnerability in the SSAP module of the NearLink protocol stack. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2025-08-06	5.4
<u> </u>	huawei -	Out-of-bounds read vulnerability in the SSAP module of the NearLink protocol stack.	2025-08-06	5.4
VE-2025-54648	harmonyos	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
	cisco - Cisco	A vulnerability in the meeting-join functionality of Cisco Webex Meetings could have allowed an	2025-08-06	5.4
	Webex Meetings	unauthenticated, network-proximate attacker to complete a meeting-join process in place of an		
		intended targeted user, provided the requisite conditions were satisfied. Cisco has addressed this		
		vulnerability in the Cisco Webex Meetings service, and no customer action is neededx000D_		
		x000D This vulnerability existed due to client certificate validation issues. Prior to this vulnerability being		
		addressed, an attacker could have exploited this vulnerability by monitoring local wireless or		
		adjacent networks for client-join requests and attempting to interrupt and complete the meeting-		
		join flow as another user who was currently joining a meeting. To successfully exploit the		
		vulnerability, an attacker would need the capability to position themselves in a local wireless or		
		adjacent network, to monitor and intercept the targeted network traffic flows, and to satisfy timing requirements in order to interrupt the meeting-join flow and exploit the vulnerability. A successful		
		exploit could have allowed the attacker to join the meeting as another user. However, the Cisco		
		Product Security Incident Response Team (PSIRT) is not aware of any malicious use of the		
CVE-2025-20215		vulnerability that is described in this advisory.		
	cisco - multiple	A vulnerability in the web-based management interface of Cisco ISE and Cisco ISE-PIC could allow an	2025-08-06	5.4
	products	authenticated, remote attacker to conduct a stored XSS attack against a user of the		
		interfacex000D_ _x000D_		
		This vulnerability is due to insufficient validation of user-supplied input by the web-based		
		management interface of an affected system. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by		
		injecting malicious code into specific pages of the interface. A successful exploit could allow the		
		attacker to execute arbitrary script code in the context of the affected interface or access sensitive,		
SVE 2025 20224		browser-based information. To exploit this vulnerability, the attacker must have at least a low-		
CVE-2025-20331	apache - zeppelin	privileged account on the affected device. Improper Input Validation vulnerability in Apache Zeppelin. The fix for JDBC URL validation in CVE-	2025-08-03	5.3
	apacific Zeppeiiii	2024-31864 did not account for URL encoded input.	2023 00 03	3.5
		·		
		This issue affects Apache Zeppelin: from 0.11.1 before 0.12.0.		
CVE-2024-52279		Users are recommended to upgrade to version 0.12.0, which fixes the issue.		
	apache - zeppelin	Missing Origin Validation in WebSockets vulnerability in Apache Zeppelin.	2025-08-03	5.3
		The attacker could access the Zeppelin server from another origin without any restriction, and get		
		internal information about paragraphs. This issue affects Apache Zeppelin: from 0.11.1 before 0.12.0.		
		This issue affects Apache Zeppelin. Holli 0.11.1 before 0.12.0.		
CVE-2024-51775		Users are recommended to upgrade to version 0.12.0, which fixes the issue.		
	red hat - multiple	A flaw was found in the Ansible aap-gateway. Cross-site request forgery (CSRF) origin checking is	2025-08-04	5.3
	products	not done on requests from the gateway to external components, such as the controller, hub, and		
CVE-2025-5988	huawei -	eda. Iterator failure issue in the multi-mode input module.	2025-08-06	5.3
		·	2025-06-00	5.5
	l HarmonyOS	Timpact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause iterator failures and affect		
CVE-2025-54619	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause iterator failures and affect availability.		
	huawei -	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module.	2025-08-06	5.3
	huawei - HarmonyOS	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures.		
CVE-2025-54621	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module.	2025-08-06	5.3
CVE-2025-54621	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple products	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.	2025-08-06	5.3
CVE-2025-54621	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module.		
CVE-2025-54621	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple products liferay - multiple	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.4,2024.Q4.0	2025-08-06	5.3
CVE-2025-54621	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple products liferay - multiple	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.4,2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2024.Q3.1 through 2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.15, 7.4 GA through update 92 allows a pre-authentication blind SSRF vulnerability in the portal-settings-authentication-opensso-web due to improper validation of user-supplied	2025-08-06	5.3
CVE-2025-54621 CVE-2025-54628	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple products liferay - multiple	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.4,2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2024.Q3.1 through 2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.15, 7.4 GA through update 92 allows a pre-authentication blind SSRF vulnerability in the portal-settings-authentication-opensso-web due to improper validation of user-supplied URLs. An attacker can exploit this issue to force the server to make arbitrary HTTP requests to	2025-08-06	5.3
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VE-2025-54621 VE-2025-54628 VE-2025-4581	huawei - HarmonyOS huawei - multiple products liferay - multiple products red hat - multiple products huawei - multiple products grafana - grafana-	availability. Iterator failure issue in the WantAgent module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause memory release failures. Vulnerability of incomplete verification information in the communication module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability. Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP 2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.4, 2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2024.Q3.1 through 2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.15, 7.4 GA through update 92 allows a pre-authentication blind SSRF vulnerability in the portal-settings-authentication-opensso-web due to improper validation of user-supplied URLs. An attacker can exploit this issue to force the server to make arbitrary HTTP requests to internal systems, potentially leading to internal network enumeration or further exploitation. Early versions of Operator-SDK provided an insecure method to allow operator containers to run in environments that used a random UID. Operator-SDK before 0.15.2 provided a script, user_setup, which modifies the permissions of the /etc/passwd file to 664 during build time. Developers who used Operator-SDK before 0.15.2 to scaffold their operator may still be impacted by this if the insecure user_setup script is still being used to build new container images. In affected images, the /etc/passwd file is created during build time with group-writable permissions and a group ownership of root (gid=0). An attacker who can execute commands within an affected container, even as a non-root user, may be able to leverage their membership in the root group to modify the /etc/passwd file. This could allow the attacker to add a new user with any arbitrary UID, including UID 0, leading to full root privileges within the container. Vulnerability of inadequate packet length check in the BLE module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect performance. Grafana is an open-source platform for monitoring and observability. The Infinity da	2025-08-06 2025-08-09 2025-08-07	5.3 5.3 5.2

		If the plusia was soufice and to allow only contain LIDIs are often low sould be made this proteintion		
		If the plugin was configured to allow only certain URLs, an attacker could bypass this restriction using a specially crafted URL. This vulnerability is fixed in version 3.4.1.		
	huawei - multiple	Out-of-bounds array access issue due to insufficient data verification in the location service module.	2025-08-06	5
CVE-2025-54645	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
	huawei - EnzoH-	EnzoH has an OS command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may	2025-08-08	5
CVE-2024-58255	W5611T	lead to arbitrary command execution.		
	huawei - multiple	Race condition vulnerability in the kernel hufs module.	2025-08-06	4.8
CVE-2025-54651	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.	2025-08-08	4.0
	gnu - Bison	A vulnerability was found in GNU Bison up to 3.8.2. It has been rated as problematic. This issue affects the functionobstack_vprintf_internal of the file obprintf.c. The manipulation leads to	2025-08-08	4.8
		reachable assertion. It is possible to launch the attack on the local host. The exploit has been		
CVE-2025-8733		disclosed to the public and may be used.		
	gnu - Bison	A vulnerability classified as problematic has been found in GNU Bison up to 3.8.2. Affected is the	2025-08-08	4.8
		function code_free of the file src/scan-code.c. The manipulation leads to double free. The attack		
CVE-2025-8734		needs to be approached locally. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used.		
	gnu - cflow	A vulnerability classified as problematic was found in GNU cflow up to 1.8. Affected by this	2025-08-08	4.8
		vulnerability is the function yylex of the file c.c of the component Lexer. The manipulation leads to		
CVE-2025-8735		null pointer dereference. An attack has to be approached locally. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used.		
CVL-2023-8733	gnu - cflow	A vulnerability, which was classified as critical, has been found in GNU cflow up to 1.8. Affected by	2025-08-08	4.8
	grid Criow	this issue is the function yylex of the file c.c of the component Lexer. The manipulation leads to	2023 00 00	7.0
		buffer overflow. Local access is required to approach this attack. The exploit has been disclosed to		
CVE-2025-8736		the public and may be used.		
	gnu - libopts	A vulnerability, which was classified as problematic, was found in GNU libopts up to 27.6. Affected is	2025-08-09	4.8
		the functionstrstr_sse2. The manipulation leads to memory corruption. Local access is required		
		to approach this attack. The exploit has been disclosed to the public and may be used. This issue		
		was initially reported to the topreplay project, but the code maintainer explains, that this "bug		
CVE-2025-8746		appears to be in libopts which is an external library." This vulnerability only affects products that are no longer supported by the maintainer.		
CVL-2023-8740	huawei - multiple	Vulnerability of using incompatible types to access resources in the location service.	2025-08-06	4.5
	products	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may cause some location information attributes	2023 00 00	4.5
CVE-2025-54649	'	to be incorrect.		
	huawei - EnzoH-	EnzoH has an OS command injection vulnerability. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may	2025-08-08	4.5
CVE-2024-58256	W5611T	lead to arbitrary command execution.		
	huawei -	Pointer dangling vulnerability in the cjwindow module.	2025-08-06	4.4
CVE-2025-54626	HarmonyOS	Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect function stability.	2007 00 00	
	huawei - multiple	Issue of buffer overflow caused by insufficient data verification in the kernel drop detection	2025-08-06	4.4
CVE-2025-54636	products	module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect availability.		
<u>CVL 2023 34030</u>	huawei - multiple	Out-of-bounds array access issue due to insufficient data verification in the kernel ambient light	2025-08-06	4.4
	products	module.		
CVE-2025-54637		Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect service confidentiality.		
	samsung -	Out-of-bounds read in Blockchain Keystore prior to version 1.3.17.2 allows local privileged attackers	2025-08-06	4.4
a	blockchain_keysto	to read out-of-bounds memory.		
DODE 04040				
CVE-2025-21018	re	A vulnerability in the web based management interface of Circo ISE sould allow an authenticated	2025 08 06	12
CVE-2025-21018	cisco - Cisco	A vulnerability in the web-based management interface of Cisco ISE could allow an authenticated,	2025-08-06	4.3
CVE-2025-21018	cisco - Cisco Identity Services	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000D_	2025-08-06	4.3
CVE-2025-21018	cisco - Cisco	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2025-08-06	4.3
CVE-2025-21018	cisco - Cisco Identity Services	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_	2025-08-06	4.3
	cisco - Cisco Identity Services	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To	2025-08-06	4.3
	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials.		
	cisco - Cisco Identity Services	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66	2025-08-06	4.3
CVE-2025-20332	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI		
CVE-2025-20332	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium)	2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66		
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium)	2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI	2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-21018 CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low)	2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a	2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low)	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page.	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low)	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome google - chrome	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Permissions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Permissions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severi	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-20332 CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581 CVE-2025-8582 CVE-2025-8583	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome huawei - HarmonyOS	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator credentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Permissions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Permissions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security sever	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-06	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
CVE-2025-8577 CVE-2025-8579 CVE-2025-8580 CVE-2025-8581 CVE-2025-8582 CVE-2025-8583 CVE-2025-54650	cisco - Cisco Identity Services Engine Software google - chrome huawei - HarmonyOS huawei -	remote attacker to modify parts of the configuration on an affected devicex000Dx000D_ This vulnerability is due to the lack of server-side validation of Administrator permissions. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by submitting a crafted HTTP request to an affected system. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to modify descriptions of files on a specific page. To exploit this vulnerability, an attacker would need valid read-only Administrator&nsbspcredentials. Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Medium) Inappropriate implementation in Picture In Picture in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Filesystems in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Extensions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI gestures to leak cross-origin data via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Insufficient validation of untrusted input in Core in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to spoof the contents of the Omnibox (URL bar) via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Inappropriate implementation in Permissions in Google Chrome prior to 139.0.7258.66 allowed a remote attacker to perform UI spoofing via a crafted HTML page. (Chromium security severity: Low) Improper array index verification vulnerability in the audio codec module. Impact: Successful exploitation of this vulnerability may affect the audio decoding function.	2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07 2025-08-07	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3
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	ibm - multiple	IBM WebSphere Application Server 9.0 and WebSphere Application Server Liberty 17.0.0.3 through	2025-08-07	3.7
	products	25.0.0.7 could allow a remote attacker to bypass security restrictions caused by a failure to honor		
CVE-2024-56339		security configuration.		
	dell -	Dell SupportAssist OS Recovery, versions prior to 5.5.14.0, contains an Exposure of Sensitive	2025-08-06	3.5
	SupportAssist OS	Information to an Unauthorized Actor vulnerability. An unauthenticated attacker with physical		
CVE-2025-38746	Recovery	access could potentially exploit this vulnerability, leading to Information Disclosure.		
	liferay - multiple	The fragment preview functionality in Liferay Portal 7.4.3.61 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP	2025-08-04	2
	products	2024.Q4.1 through 2024.Q4.5, 2024.Q3.1 through 2024.Q3.13, 2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13,		
		2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.13 and 7.4 update 61 through update 92 was found to be vulnerable to		
		postMessage-based XSS because it allows a remote non-authenticated attacker to inject JavaScript		
CVE-2025-4599		into the fragment portlet URL.		
	liferay - multiple	SSRF vulnerability in FreeMarker templates in Liferay Portal 7.4.0 through 7.4.3.132, and Liferay DXP	2025-08-09	2
	products	2025.Q1.0 through 2025.Q1.5, 2024.Q4.0 through 2024.Q4.7, 2024.Q3.1 through 2024.Q3.13,		
		2024.Q2.0 through 2024.Q2.13, 2024.Q1.1 through 2024.Q1.15, 7.4 GA through update 92 allows		
CVE-2025-4655		template editors to bypass access validations via crafted URLs.		

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