

THREAT ADVISORY



**VULNERABILITY
REPORT**

Patch available for pre-announced Critical
Vulnerability in OpenSSL

Date of Publication

November 1, 2022

Admiralty Code

A1



TA Number

TA2022241

Summary

OpenSSL has released the Patch for the pre-announced critical vulnerability. In the announcement the severity of the vulnerability was Critical based on the fact that it can lead to RCE but after the detailed analysis severity is downgraded to high in a security advisory published by the OpenSSL Project. This Vulnerability is about Buffer overrun in X.509 certificate verification flow, specifically in name constraint checking. Version 3.0.7 of OpenSSL fixes CVE-2022-3602 along with a similar vulnerability CVE-2022-3786.

CVEs

CVE	NAME	PATCH
CVE-2022-3602	OpenSSL X.509 Email Address 4-byte Buffer Overflow	
CVE-2022-3786	OpenSSL X.509 Email Address Variable Length Buffer Overflow	

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>T1588</u> Obtain Capabilities	<u>T1588.006</u> Vulnerabilities
<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>T1203</u> Exploitation for Client Execution
<u>T1587</u> Develop Capabilities	<u>T1587.003</u> Digital Certificates		

Technical Details

#1

On October 17, 2022, the OpenSSL Project was notified of the vulnerability. It's now identified CVE-2022-3602 and CVE-2022-3786 by OpenSSL. When a malicious client or server verifies an X.509 certificate, the vulnerability to a memory corruption bug can be exploited. In a TLS client, this can be triggered by connecting to a malicious server. In a TLS server, this can be triggered if the server requests client authentication and a malicious client connects.

#2

These vulnerabilities could be exploited to cause a denial of service (DoS) or remote code execution by utilizing a carefully constructed email address that makes use of non-ASCII codepoints in a client or server certificate (RCE). However, it requires that the malicious TLS certificate be signed by a trusted CA.

#3

Initially these vulnerabilities were rated as CRITICAL by OpenSSL, however now it has been downgraded to HIGH after the detail analysis. OpenSSL stated that no evidence of these vulnerabilities being exploited so far, working on the same.

Vulnerability Details

CVE ID	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	AFFECTED CPE	CWE ID
CVE-2022-3602	OpenSSL: 3.0.0 - 3.0.6	cpe:2.3:a:openssl_software_foundation:openssl:*.:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-119
CVE-2022-3786	OpenSSL: 3.0.0 - 3.0.6	cpe:2.3:a:openssl_software_foundation:openssl:*.:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-119

Patch Details

Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.0.7

References

<https://www.hivepro.com/what-can-you-do-about-the-critical-vulnerability-in-openssl-3-0/>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/vulnerabilities.html>

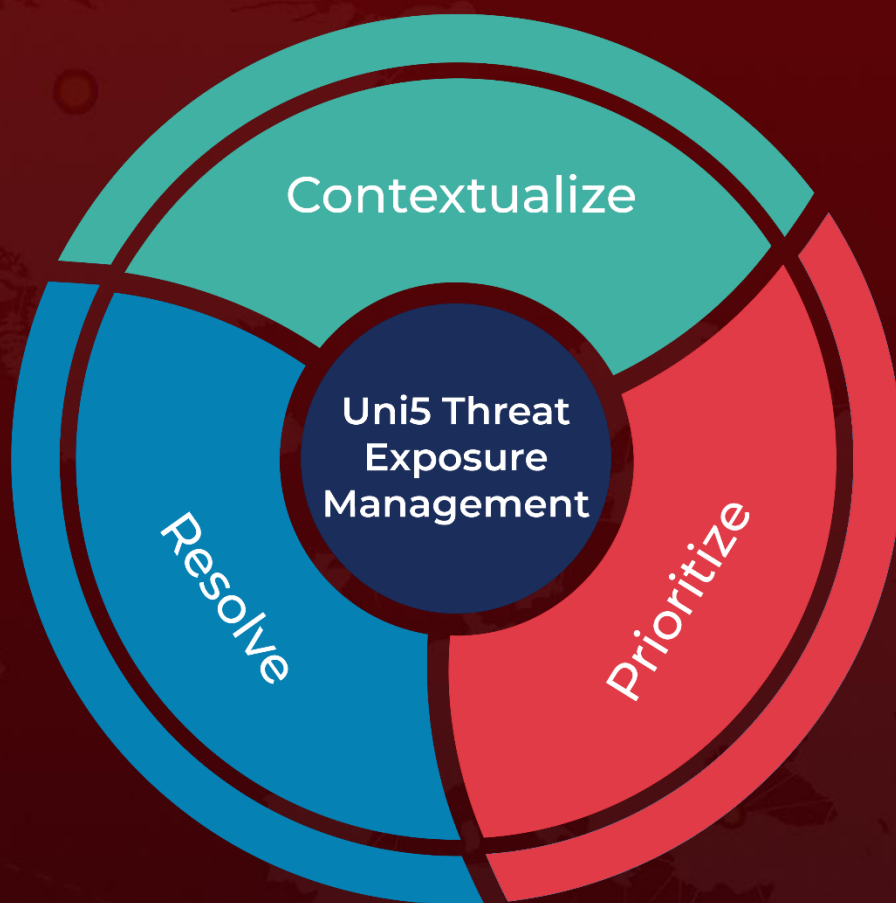
<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20221101.txt>

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2022/11/01/email-address-overflows/>

What Next?

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