

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY



VULNERABILITY REPORT

Erlang/OTP SSH Flaw Lets Hackers Bypass Login and Run Code

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Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025121

Summary

First Seen: April 16, 2025




Affected Product: Erlang/OTP

Targeted Countries: United States, Japan, Brazil, France, Netherlands, Ireland, Ecuador

Targeted Industries: Education, Healthcare, Agriculture, Media & Entertainment, High Technology, Telecommunications, Financial services

Impact: CVE-2025-32433 is a critical unauthenticated remote code execution vulnerability in the Erlang/OTP SSH server, rated CVSS 10.0 for its maximum severity. It allows attackers to execute arbitrary commands without valid credentials by exploiting improper handling of SSH messages before authentication. The bug is already being exploited in the wild, targeting OT networks and sectors like education, healthcare, and telecom, with proof-of-concept code publicly available. Users should patch immediately or restrict SSH access to mitigate risk.

CVE

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2025-32433	Erlang Erlang/OTP SSH Server Missing Authentication for Critical Function Vulnerability	Erlang/OTP			

Vulnerability Details

#1

CVE-2025-32433 is a critical vulnerability in the SSH server component of the Erlang/OTP programming platform that allows unauthenticated remote code execution. An attacker can take full control of a vulnerable server simply by sending specially crafted SSH messages—no username, password, or prior access is required. The flaw is particularly dangerous because it is exploited before any authentication takes place, meaning even systems with strong credentials are still exposed. It stems from a flaw in how Erlang/OTP’s SSH server processes certain message types, incorrectly handling some requests without verifying the user first.

#2

The vulnerability affects widely deployed Erlang/OTP versions prior to OTP-27.3.3, OTP-26.2.5.11, and OTP-25.3.2.20. Erlang/OTP is frequently used in backend systems for messaging platforms, telecom infrastructure, IoT devices, and industrial control systems, making the potential attack surface extensive. Because these environments are often high-performance and always online, exploitation could lead to severe consequences ranging from data theft to service disruption. Researchers have already published proof-of-concept exploit code, confirming the ease of attack on unpatched systems.

#3

Active exploitations began as early as May 2025, with most attempts targeting operational technology (OT) networks—particularly those in the U.S., Japan, Brazil, France, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Ecuador. The education sector alone accounted for over 72% of all exploit detections. Attackers often delivered reverse shells and used DNS-based callbacks (such as gethostbyname lookups to randomized domains) to verify successful code execution without raising immediate alarms. The attacks were not constant but came in short bursts, peaking on specific dates, suggesting coordinated campaigns.

#4

The combination of unauthenticated execution, ease of exploitation, and the availability of working exploit code makes CVE-2025-32433 a high-priority risk for any organization running affected Erlang/OTP versions. The threat is amplified in OT and IoT contexts, where compromise could have physical-world impacts. Industrial systems running Erlang/OTP SSH services on ports like 2222, 830, or 2022 are especially exposed. The ongoing convergence of IT and OT systems means even non-industrial sectors may host vulnerable services in overlooked parts of their infrastructure.

Vulnerabilities

CVE ID	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	AFFECTED CPE	CWE ID
CVE-2025-32433	All Erlang/OTP SSH servers running versions: OTP-27.3.2 and earlier OTP-26.2.5.10 and earlier OTP-25.3.2.19 and earlier	cpe:2.3:a:erlang:otp:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-306

Recommendations



Update Erlang/OTP Immediately: Upgrade to fixed versions OTP-27.3.3, OTP-26.2.5.11, or OTP-25.3.2.20 immediately. Check your current version by running `erl +V` or using your system's package manager.



Restrict SSH Access: If you can't update right away, limit who can access the SSH server. Use firewalls or network rules to allow only trusted IP addresses to connect to the server. This can reduce the chance of someone exploiting the flaw from the internet.



Disable Erlang's SSH Server (Temporarily): If the Erlang/OTP SSH server isn't absolutely necessary for your setup, consider disabling it until you can apply the patch. Use a different, secure SSH server if needed.



Monitor Logs and Traffic: Watch for unusual SSH traffic or signs of unauthorized access. Attackers may try scanning for vulnerable servers, and early detection can help prevent full exploitation.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation
<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1210</u> Exploitation of Remote Services	<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1588.006</u> Vulnerabilities
<u>T1078.001</u> Default Accounts	<u>T1078</u> Valid Accounts	<u>T1203</u> Exploitation for Client Execution	<u>T1588</u> Obtain Capabilities
<u>T1595</u> Active Scanning	<u>T1071.004</u> DNS	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol	<u>T1021</u> Remote Services
<u>T1588.005</u> Exploits	<u>T1068</u> Exploitation for Privilege Escalation		

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
Hostname	[.]dns[.]outbound[.]watchtower[.]com
IPv4	194[.]165[.]16[.]71, 146[.]103[.]40[.]203

✂ Patch Details

Upgrade Erlang/OTP immediately to version OTP-27.3.3, OTP-26.2.5.11, or OTP-25.3.2.20 to patch the vulnerability.

Links:

<https://github.com/erlang/otp/releases>

<https://github.com/erlang/otp/security/advisories/GHSA-37cp-fgq5-7wc2>

✂ References

<https://github.com/erlang/otp/security/advisories/GHSA-37cp-fgq5-7wc2>

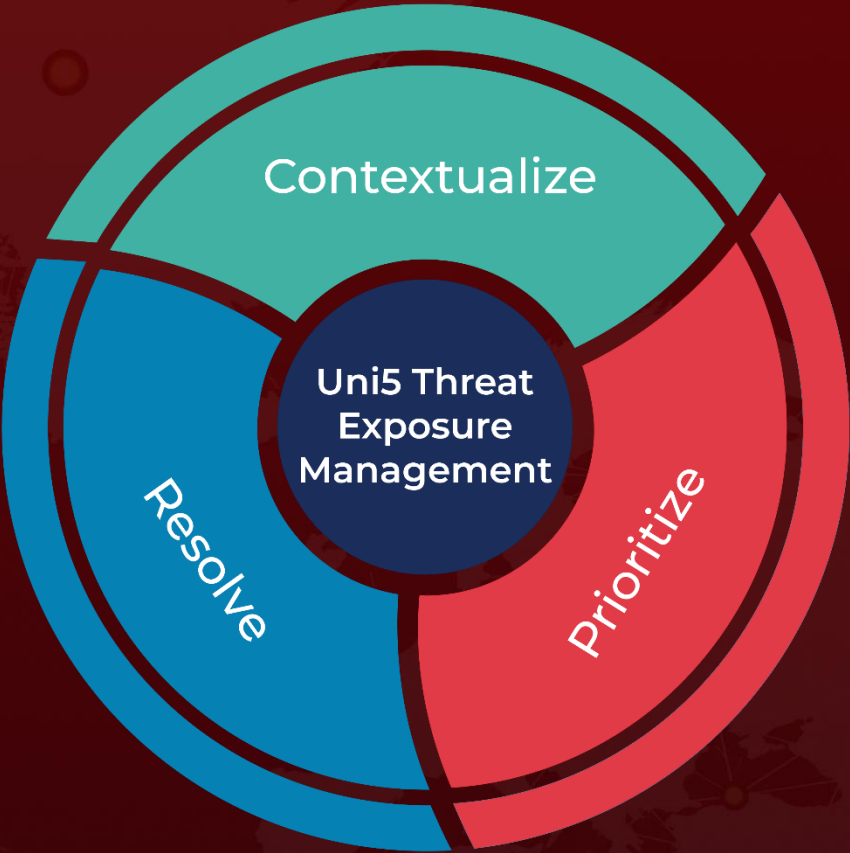
<https://platformsecurity.com/blog/CVE-2025-32433-poc>

<https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/erlang-otp-cve-2025-32433/>

What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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