CERT-EU Security Advisory 2017-027

Multiple Security Vulnerabilities Affecting VMware Products

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History:

• 22/12/2017 — v1.0: Initial publication

Summary

On the 19th of December 2017, VMware released updates to address multiple security vulnerabilities in ESXi, vCenter Server Appliance, Workstation and Fusion [1]. The most serious of the vulnerabilities could allow remote arbitrary code execution in a virtual machine.

Technical Details


The first vulnerability (CVE-2017-4941) can be exploited by a remote attacker to execute code in a virtual machine via an authenticated Virtual Network Computing (VNC) session. According to Cisco Talos A specially crafted set of VNC packets can cause a type confusion resulting in stack overwrite, which could lead to code execution [2]. ESXi, Workstation and Fusion are affected [1].

The second vulnerability (CVE-2017-4933) allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code in a virtual machine using specially crafted VNC packets. In that case A specially crafted set of VNC packets can cause a heap overflow resulting in heap corruption [3]. ESXi, Workstation and Fusion are affected [1].

The third vulnerability (CVE-2017-4940) allows for persistent cross-site scripting (XSS) in ESXi Host Client. It could be exploited by injecting Javascript code that gets executed by other users [1].

Last vulnerability is (CVE-2017-4943) is a privilege escalation affecting VMware vCenter Server Appliance showlog plugin. It can be exploited by an attacker with low privileges to gain root level access [1].
Products Affected

Several versions and components of VMware ESXi, vCenter Server Appliance, Workstation and Fusion are affected [1].

Recommendations

• Review the patch level for your product and version and update accordingly [1].
• As a workaround for CVE-2017-4941 and CVE-2017-4933 vulnerabilities: Exploitation can be blocked by disabling VNC in .vmx configuration of VMS and blocking the traffic on firewall.

References