SSA-497656: Multiple NTP Vulnerabilities in TIM 4R-IE Devices

Publication Date: 2021-04-13
Last Update: 2021-04-13
Current Version: V1.0
CVSS v3.1 Base Score: 9.8

SUMMARY

There are multiple vulnerabilities in the underlying NTP component of the affected TIM 4R-IE.
Siemens recommends specific countermeasures for products where updates are not, or not yet available.

AFFECTED PRODUCTS AND SOLUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Product and Versions</th>
<th>Remediation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TIM 4R-IE (incl. SIPLUS NET variants): All versions</td>
<td>See recommendations from section Workarounds and Mitigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM 4R-IE DNP3 (incl. SIPLUS NET variants): All versions</td>
<td>See recommendations from section Workarounds and Mitigations</td>
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</table>

WORKAROUNDS AND MITIGATIONS

Siemens has identified the following specific workarounds and mitigations that customers can apply to reduce the risk:

- Deactivate NTP-based time synchronization of the device, if enabled. The feature is disabled by default.
- Configure an additional firewall to prevent communication to the port udp/123 of an affected device.
- Migrate to a successor product.

GENERAL SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

As a general security measure, Siemens strongly recommends to protect network access to devices with appropriate mechanisms. In order to operate the devices in a protected IT environment, Siemens recommends to configure the environment according to Siemens’ operational guidelines for Industrial Security (Download: https://www.siemens.com/cert/operational-guidelines-industrial-security), and to follow the recommendations in the product manuals.

Additional information on Industrial Security by Siemens can be found at: https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The TIM 4R-IE is a SINAUT ST7 communications module for the SIMATIC S7-300 with an RS232 interface for SINAUT communication via a classic WAN and an RJ45 interface for SINAUT communication via an IP-based network (WAN or LAN).

The TIM 4R-IE DNP3 communication module for SIMATIC S7-300 with an RS232 interface for DNP3 communication via a classic WAN and an RJ45 interface for DNP3 communication via a IP-based network (WAN or LAN).
SIPLUS extreme products are designed for reliable operation under extreme conditions and are based on SIMATIC, LOGO!, SITOP, SINAMICS, SIMOTION, SCALANCE or other devices. SIPLUS devices use the same firmware as the product they are based on.

VULNERABILITY CLASSIFICATION

The vulnerability classification has been performed by using the CVSS scoring system in version 3.1 (CVSS v3.1) (https://www.first.org/cvss/). The CVSS environmental score is specific to the customer’s environment and will impact the overall CVSS score. The environmental score should therefore be individually defined by the customer to accomplish final scoring.

An additional classification has been performed using the CWE classification, a community-developed list of common software security weaknesses. This serves as a common language and as a baseline for weakness identification, mitigation, and prevention efforts. A detailed list of CWE classes can be found at: https://cwe.mitre.org/.

Vulnerability CVE-2015-5219

The ULOGTOD function in ntp.d in SNTP before 4.2.7p366 does not properly perform type conversions from a precision value to a double, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (infinite loop) via a crafted NTP packet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CVSS v3.1 Base Score</th>
<th>7.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CWE</td>
<td>CWE-704: Incorrect Type Conversion or Cast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerability CVE-2015-7855

The decodenetnum function in ntpd in NTP 4.2.x before 4.2.8p4, and 4.3.x before 4.3.77 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (assertion failure) via a 6 or mode 7 packet containing a long data value.

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<th>6.5</th>
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<tr>
<td>CWE</td>
<td>CWE-20: Improper Input Validation</td>
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</table>

Vulnerability CVE-2015-7871

Crypto-NAK packets in ntpd in NTP 4.2.x before 4.2.8p4, and 4.3.x before 4.3.77 allows remote attackers to bypass authentication.

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Vulnerability CVE-2015-7973

NTP before 4.2.8p6 and 4.3.x before 4.3.90, when configured in broadcast mode, allows man-in-the-middle attackers to conduct replay attacks by sniffing the network.

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<td>CWE</td>
<td>CWE-254: 7PK - Security Features</td>
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Vulnerability CVE-2015-7974

NTP 4.x before 4.2.8p6 and 4.3.x before 4.3.90 do not verify peer associations of symmetric keys when authenticating packets, which might allow remote attackers to conduct impersonation attacks via an arbitrary trusted key, aka a “skeleton key.”

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 7.7
CWE CWE-287: Improper Authentication

Vulnerability CVE-2015-7977

ntpd in NTP before 4.2.8p6 and 4.3.x before 4.3.90 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference) via a ntpdc reslist command.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 5.9
CWE CWE-476: NULL Pointer Dereference

Vulnerability CVE-2015-7979

NTP before 4.2.8p6 and 4.3.x before 4.3.90 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (client-server association tear down) by sending broadcast packets with invalid authentication to a broadcast client.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 7.5
CWE CWE-19: Data Processing Errors

Vulnerability CVE-2015-7705

The rate limiting feature in NTP 4.x before 4.2.8p4 and 4.3.x before 4.3.77 allows remote attackers to have unspecified impact via a large number of crafted requests.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8
CWE CWE-20: Improper Input Validation

Vulnerability CVE-2015-8138

NTP before 4.2.8p6 and 4.3.x before 4.3.90 allows remote attackers to bypass the origin timestamp validation via a packet with an origin timestamp set to zero.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 5.3
CWE CWE-20: Improper Input Validation
Vulnerability CVE-2016-1547

An off-path attacker can cause a preemptible client association to be demobilized in NTP 4.2.8p4 and earlier and NTPSec a5fb34b9cc89b92a8ef2f1459004865c93bb7f92 by sending a crypto NAK packet to a victim client with a spoofed source address of an existing associated peer. This is true even if authentication is enabled.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 5.3
CWE CWE-20: Improper Input Validation

Vulnerability CVE-2016-1548

An attacker can spoof a packet from a legitimate ntpd server with an origin timestamp that matches the peer->dst timestamp recorded for that server. After making this switch, the client in NTP 4.2.8p4 and earlier and NTPSec aa48d001683e5b791a743ec9c575aaf7d867a2b0c will reject all future legitimate server responses. It is possible to force the victim client to move time after the mode has been changed. ntpq gives no indication that the mode has been switched.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 7.2
CWE CWE-19: Data Processing Errors

Vulnerability CVE-2016-1550

An exploitable vulnerability exists in the message authentication functionality of libntp in ntp 4.2.8p4 and NTPSec a5fb34b9cc89b92a8ef2f1459004865c93bb7f92. An attacker can send a series of crafted messages to attempt to recover the message digest key.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 5.3
CWE CWE-200: Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor

Vulnerability CVE-2016-4953

ntpd in NTP 4.x before 4.2.8p8 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (ephemeral-association demobilization) by sending a spoofed crypto-NAK packet with incorrect authentication data at a certain time.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 7.5
CWE CWE-287: Improper Authentication

Vulnerability CVE-2016-4954

The process_packet function in ntp_proto.c in ntpd in NTP 4.x before 4.2.8p8 allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (peer-variable modification) by sending spoofed packets from many source IP addresses in a certain scenario, as demonstrated by triggering an incorrect leap indication.

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 7.5
CWE CWE-362: Concurrent Execution using Shared Resource with Improper Synchronization ('Race Condition')
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For further inquiries on security vulnerabilities in Siemens products and solutions, please contact the Siemens ProductCERT:

https://www.siemens.com/cert/advisories

HISTORY DATA

V1.0 (2021-04-13): Publication Date

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