

## SSA-506569: Multiple Vulnerabilities in SCALANCE W1750D

Publication Date: 2022-11-08  
Last Update: 2023-02-14  
Current Version: V1.1  
CVSS v3.1 Base Score: 9.8

### SUMMARY

The SCALANCE W1750D device contains multiple vulnerabilities that could allow an attacker to inject commands or exploit buffer overflow vulnerabilities which could lead to denial of service, unauthenticated remote code execution or stored XSS.

Siemens has released updates for the affected products and recommends to update to the latest versions.

### AFFECTED PRODUCTS AND SOLUTION

Affected Product and Versions	Remediation
SCALANCE W1750D (JP) (6GK5750-2HX01-1AD0): All versions < V8.7.1.11	Update to V8.7.1.11 or later version <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/</a> See further recommendations from section <a href="#">Workarounds and Mitigations</a>
SCALANCE W1750D (ROW) (6GK5750-2HX01-1AA0): All versions < V8.7.1.11	Update to V8.7.1.11 or later version <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/</a> See further recommendations from section <a href="#">Workarounds and Mitigations</a>
SCALANCE W1750D (USA) (6GK5750-2HX01-1AB0): All versions < V8.7.1.11	Update to V8.7.1.11 or later version <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109816886/</a> See further recommendations from section <a href="#">Workarounds and Mitigations</a>

### WORKAROUNDS AND MITIGATIONS

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

- CVE-2022-37885, CVE-2022-37886, CVE-2022-37887, CVE-2022-37888, CVE-2022-37889: Enable CPsec via the cluster-security command
- CVE-2022-37890, CVE-2022-37891, CVE-2022-37892, CVE-2022-37895, CVE-2022-37896: Restrict the web-based management interface to a dedicated layer 2 segment/VLAN and/or control the interface by firewall policies at layer 3 and above
- CVE-2022-37893: Restrict the command line interface to a dedicated layer 2 segment/VLAN and/or control the interface by firewall policies at layer 3 and above

Product-specific remediations or mitigations can be found in the section [Affected Products and Solution](#). Please follow the [General Security Recommendations](#).

## **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**

SCALANCE W1750D is an Access Point that supports IEEE 802.11ac standards for high-performance WLAN, and is equipped with two dual-band radios, which can provide access and monitor the network simultaneously.

## **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-2002-20001**

The Diffie-Hellman Key Agreement Protocol allows remote attackers (from the client side) to send arbitrary numbers that are actually not public keys, and trigger expensive server-side DHE modular-exponentiation calculations, aka a D(HE)ater attack. The client needs very little CPU resources and network bandwidth. The attack may be more disruptive in cases where a client can require a server to select its largest supported key size. The basic attack scenario is that the client must claim that it can only communicate with DHE, and the server must be configured to allow DHE. (ATLWL-266)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	7.5
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-400: Uncontrolled Resource Consumption

### **Vulnerability CVE-2022-37885**

A buffer overflow vulnerability in an underlying service could lead to unauthenticated remote code execution by sending specially crafted packets destined to the PAPI UDP port (8211). (ATLWL-253)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	9.8
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37886**

A buffer overflow vulnerability in an underlying service could lead to unauthenticated remote code execution by sending specially crafted packets destined to the PAPI UDP port (8211). (ATLWL-254)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8  
CVSS Vector [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C](#)  
CWE CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37887**

A buffer overflow vulnerability in an underlying service could lead to unauthenticated remote code execution by sending specially crafted packets destined to the PAPI UDP port (8211). (ATLWL-299)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8  
CVSS Vector [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C](#)  
CWE CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37888**

A buffer overflow vulnerability in an underlying service could lead to unauthenticated remote code execution by sending specially crafted packets destined to the PAPI UDP port (8211). (ATLWL-300)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8  
CVSS Vector [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C](#)  
CWE CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37889**

A buffer overflow vulnerability in an underlying service could lead to unauthenticated remote code execution by sending specially crafted packets destined to the PAPI UDP port (8211). (ATLWL-302)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8  
CVSS Vector [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C](#)  
CWE CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37890**

An unauthenticated buffer overflow vulnerability exists within the web management interface. Successful exploitation results in the execution of arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. (ATLWL-102)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score 9.8  
CVSS Vector [CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C](#)  
CWE CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37891**

An unauthenticated buffer overflow vulnerability exists within the web management interface. Successful exploitation results in the execution of arbitrary commands on the underlying operating system. (ATLWL-268)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	9.8
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-120: Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37892**

A vulnerability in the web management interface could allow an unauthenticated remote attacker to conduct a stored cross-site scripting (XSS) attack against a user of the interface. A successful exploit could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary script code in a victim's browser in the context of the affected interface. (ATLWL-168)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	5.4
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-79: Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37893**

An authenticated command injection vulnerability exists in the command line interface. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability results in the ability to execute arbitrary commands as a privileged user on the underlying operating system. (ATLWL-97)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	7.8
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-77: Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in a Command ('Command Injection')

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37894**

An unauthenticated denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in the handling of certain SSID strings. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability results in the ability to interrupt the normal operation of the affected Access Point. (ATLWL-242)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	6.5
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:A/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-20: Improper Input Validation

**Vulnerability CVE-2022-37895**

An authenticated denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in the web management interface. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability results in the ability to interrupt the normal operation of the affected Access Point. (ATLWL-248)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	4.9
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:H/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-20: Improper Input Validation

### **Vulnerability CVE-2022-37896**

A vulnerability in the web management interface could allow a remote attacker to conduct a reflected cross-site scripting (XSS) attack against a user of the interface. A successful exploit could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary script code in a victim's browser in the context of the affected interface. (ATLWL-234)

CVSS v3.1 Base Score	6.1
CVSS Vector	<a href="#">CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N/E:P/RL:T/RC:C</a>
CWE	CWE-79: Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Siemens SCALANCE W1750D is a brand-labeled device from Aruba. For more information regarding the listed vulnerabilities see the Aruba security advisory ARUBA-PSA-2022-014 <https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/alert/ARUBA-PSA-2022-014.txt>

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 (2022-11-08):	Publication Date
V1.1 (2023-02-14):	Added fix for SCALANCE W1750D

### **TERMS OF USE**

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