

## **SSA-556833: TLS Vulnerabilities in SIMATIC RF6XXR**

Publication Date: 2019-07-09  
Last Update: 2019-07-09  
Current Version: V1.0  
CVSS v3.0 Base Score: 5.9

### **SUMMARY**

The latest update for SIMATIC RF6XXR fixes multiple vulnerabilities related to outdated TLS versions that are still supported by the product.

Siemens has released a fixed version for the SIMATIC RF6XXR and recommends updating.

### **AFFECTED PRODUCTS AND SOLUTION**

<b>Affected Product and Versions</b>	<b>Remediation</b>
SIMATIC RF615R: All versions < V3.2.1	Update to V3.2.1 <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109768501">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109768501</a>
SIMATIC RF68XR: All versions < V3.2.1	Update to V3.2.1 <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109768501">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109768501</a>

### **WORKAROUNDS AND MITIGATIONS**

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

- Restrict network access to the device to the extent possible

### **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**

SIMATIC RF600 Readers are used for the contactless identification of every kind of object, e.g. transport containers, pallets, production goods, or it can be generally used for recording goods in bulk.

## **VULNERABILITY CLASSIFICATION**

The vulnerability classification has been performed by using the CVSS scoring system in version 3.0 (CVSS v3.0) (<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.

### Vulnerability CVE-2011-3389

The SSL protocol encrypts data by using CBC mode with chained initialization vectors, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain plaintext HTTP headers via a blockwise chosen-boundary attack (BCBA) on an HTTPS session, in conjunction with JavaScript code that uses e.g. the HTML5 WebSocket API, the Java URLConnection API, or the Silverlight WebClient API, aka a "BEAST" attack.

The security vulnerability could be exploited by an attacker with network access to the affected systems. Successful exploitation requires no system privileges and no user interaction. An attacker could use the vulnerability to compromise confidentiality of the device.

CVSS v3.0 Base Score        5.9  
CVSS Vector                CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N/E:P/RL:O/RC:C

### Vulnerability CVE-2016-6329

TLS, when used with a 64-bit block cipher, could allow remote attackers to obtain cleartext data by leveraging a birthday attack against a long-duration encrypted session, aka a "Sweet32" attack.

The security vulnerability could be exploited by an attacker with network access to the affected systems. Successful exploitation requires no system privileges and no user interaction. An attacker could use the vulnerability to compromise confidentiality of the device.

CVSS v3.0 Base Score        5.9  
CVSS Vector                CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N/E:P/RL:O/RC:C

### Vulnerability CVE-2013-0169

TLS and DTLS versions 1.1 and 1.2, as used in the affected product, do not properly consider timing side-channel attacks on a MAC check requirement during the processing of malformed CBC padding, which allows remote attackers to conduct distinguishing attacks and plaintext-recovery attacks via statistical analysis of timing data for crafted packets, aka the "Lucky Thirteen" issue.

The security vulnerability could be exploited by an attacker with network access to the affected systems. Successful exploitation requires no system privileges and no user interaction. An attacker could use the vulnerability to compromise confidentiality of the device.

CVSS v3.0 Base Score        5.9  
CVSS Vector                CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N/E:P/RL:O/RC:C

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Siemens thanks the following parties for their efforts:

- Wendy Parrington from United Utilities for coordinated disclosure

## **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 (2019-07-09): Publication Date

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