

### Headlines

#### Hacking e-readers through multiple vulnerabilities

- A security researcher discovered a way to remotely compromise Amazon Kindle, a popular e-reader, by exploiting three different vulnerabilities in the device through a chained attack.
- Kindle has a feature called "Send to Kindle" which allows users to share e-books to their devices as email attachments to specific kindle email addresses from predefined approved emails. Without proper authentication on email senders, a hacker can send malicious e-book to victim's Kindle. When the victim opens the e-book and click on the links in it, a malicious JPEG image file will be opened, causing buffer overflow when the image is parsed. The hacker can then execute arbitrary code and escalate privileges and run code as root on the device.
- By executing malicious code on the device, the hacker may steal the device credentials and use victims' credit card for purchases on Kindle store and get financial gains by selling the e-books.
- Upon receiving the report from the researcher, Amazon has released an update to fix the vulnerabilities.

#### Advice

- Do not open ebook from any unknown source.
- Apply security patch on your device in a timely manner.
- Email service providers should verify email senders through proper email authentication mechanisms like SPF and DKIM.

#### Sources

- [Security Blog](#)
- [Security Affairs](#)

## DDoS attacks through RDP services

- The Microsoft Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) services are widely used in various organisations to support remote work amid the epidemic. However, a security vendor is warning that RDP can be exploited by malicious actors to perform large scale distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks.
- To launch a DDoS attack, an attacker sends amplification traffic with UDP packets originated from port 3389 to target an IP address and UDP port of the attacker's choice. By abusing the RDP services, an attacker can achieve a huge amplification ratio of 85.9:1 through UDP-based amplification attacks. The security vendor identified that about 33,000 RDP servers could potentially be exploited for DDoS attacks. A rising trend of RDP DDoS attack has been observed and it is now being employed in DDoS-for-hire services, making it more accessible to malicious actors.

### Advice

- Only allow RDP services to be accessed via VPN to avoid being abused.
- Stop using UDP port 3389 for RDP services as an interim measure.
- Set up policy and controls on network traffic and restrict the traffic to and from the Internet.

### Sources

- [Netscout](#)
- [Threatpost](#)

## Product Vulnerability Notes & Security Updates

### 1. CentOS

<https://lists.centos.org/pipermail/centos-announce/2021-January/048243.html>

### 2. Cisco Products

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-amp-imm-dll-5PAZ3hRV>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-asr-mem-leak-dos-MTWGHKk3>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-cssm-multici-pgG5WM5A>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-cssm-sc-Jd42D4Tq>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-cssm-sqi-h5fDvZWp>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-cssmor-MDCWkT2x>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-api-path-TpTApx2p>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-authbypass-OHBPbxu>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-cert-check-BdZZV9T3>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-info-disc-QCSJB6YG>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-sql-inj-OAQ00bP>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-ssrf-F2vX6q5p>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dcnm-xss-vulns-GuUJ39qh>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dnac-cmdinj-erumsWh9>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dnac-csrf-dC83cMcV>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dnac-privesc-6qjA3hVh>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dnacid-OfeeRjcn>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-dnsmasq-dns-2021-c5mrdf3g>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-esa-wsa-sma-info-RHp44vAC>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-esc-dos-4Gw6D527>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-imp-trav-inj-dM687ZD6>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-abyp-TnGFHrS>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-bufovluns-B5NrSHbj>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-cmdinjm-9QMSmqcn>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-dosmulti-48jJuEUP>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-infodis-2-UPO232DG>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-sdwan-vinfdis-MC8L58dj>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-umb-dos-dgKzDEBP>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-vman-pathtrav-Z5mCVsif>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-vman-sqlinjm-xV8dsjq5>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-vmanage-cql-inject-72EhnUc>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-wsa-xss-RuB5WGqL>

### **3. Debian**

<https://www.debian.org/security/2021/dsa-4830>

<https://www.debian.org/security/2021/dsa-4831>

<https://www.debian.org/security/2021/dsa-4832>

<https://www.debian.org/security/2021/dsa-4833>

### **4. Delta Electronics Products**

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-021-01>

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-021-02>

### **5. Dnsmasq by Simon Kelley**

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-019-01>

### **6. F5 F5OS**

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K28563873>

### **7. Gentoo Linux**

<https://security.gentoo.org/glsa/202101-11>

### **8. Google Chrome**

[https://chromereleases.googleblog.com/2021/01/stable-channel-update-for-desktop\\_19.html](https://chromereleases.googleblog.com/2021/01/stable-channel-update-for-desktop_19.html)

### **9. Honeywell OPC UA Tunneller**

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-021-03>

### **10. Huawei Products**

<https://www.huawei.com/en/psirt/security-advisories/huawei-sa-20210120-01-http-en>

<https://www.huawei.com/en/psirt/security-advisories/huawei-sa-20210120-02-privilege-en>

### **11. Microsoft Edge (Chromium-based)**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/DeployEdge/microsoft-edge-relnotes-security#january-21-2021>

### **12. Mitsubishi Electric MELFA**

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-021-04>

### **13. Oracle Linux**

<https://linux.oracle.com/errata/ELSA-2021-0094.html>  
<https://linux.oracle.com/errata/ELSA-2021-0095.html>  
<https://linux.oracle.com/errata/ELSA-2021-0150.html>  
<https://linux.oracle.com/errata/ELSA-2021-0153.html>  
<https://linux.oracle.com/errata/ELSA-2021-0162.html>

### **14. Red Hat**

<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0034>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0037>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0038>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0039>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0079>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0150>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0151>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0152>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0153>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0154>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0155>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0156>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0161>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0162>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0163>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0164>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0165>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0166>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0167>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0181>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0183>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0184>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0187>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0189>  
<https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2021:0190>

### **15. Reolink P2P Cameras**

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-019-02>

### **16. SUSE**

<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210133-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210139-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210142-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210143-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210153-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210155-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210156-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210158-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210162-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210163-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210166-1/>

<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210172-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210175-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210176-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210182-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210183-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210184-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210185-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-20210186-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-202114598-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-202114603-1/>  
<https://www.suse.com/support/update/announcement/2021/suse-su-202114604-1/>

## 17. Ubuntu

<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4689-3>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4689-4>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4695-1>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4696-1>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4697-1>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4697-2>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4698-1>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4699-1>  
<https://ubuntu.com/security/notices/USN-4700-1>

## 18. WAGO M&M Software fdtCONTAINER

<https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ics/advisories/icsa-21-021-05>

### Sources of product vulnerability information:

[CentOS](#)  
[Cisco](#)  
[Debian](#)  
[F5](#)  
[Gentoo Linux](#)  
[Google Chrome](#)  
[Huawei](#)  
[Microsoft](#)  
[Oracle Linux](#)  
[Red Hat](#)  
[SUSE](#)  
[Ubuntu](#)  
[US-CERT](#)

### Contact:

[cert@govcert.gov.hk](mailto:cert@govcert.gov.hk)