



CVE-1999-1463

Published on: 07/10/1997 04:00:00 AM UTC

Last Modified on: 03/23/2021 11:27:32 PM UTC

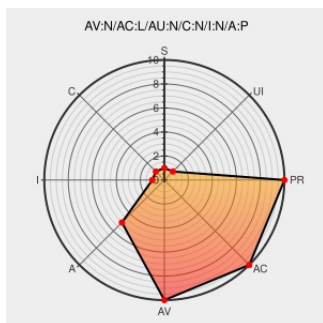
CVE-1999-1463

Source: Mitre

Source: NIST

CVE.ORG

Print: PDF



Certain versions of [Windows Nt](#) from [Microsoft](#) contain the following vulnerability:

Windows NT 4.0 before SP3 allows remote attackers to bypass firewall restrictions or cause a denial of service (crash) by sending improperly fragmented IP packets without the first fragment, which the TCP/IP stack incorrectly reassembles into a valid session.

CVE-1999-1463 has been assigned by [M](#) cve@mitre.org to track the vulnerability

CVSS2 Score: **5 - MEDIUM**

Access
Vector

NETWORK

Access
Complexity

LOW

Authentication

NONE

Confidentiality
Impact

NONE

Integrity
Impact

NONE

Availability
Impact

PARTIAL

CVE References

Description

Tags

Link

IBM X-Force Exchange

[exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com](https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/text/html)
[text/html](#)

[XF nt-frag\(528\)](#)

SecurityFocus home mailing list: BugTraq

[Exploit](#)
[Patch](#)
[Vendor Advisory](#)
www.securityfocus.com
[text/html](#)

[BUGTRAQ 19970710 A New Fragmentation Attack](#)

By selecting these links, you may be leaving CVEreport webspace. We have provided these links to other websites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other websites that are more appropriate for your purpose. CVEreport does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, CVEreport does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites. Please address comments about any linked pages to comment@cve.report.

There are currently no QIDs associated with this CVE

Known Affected Configurations (CPE V2.3)

Type	Vendor	Product	Version	Update	Edition	Language
Operating System	Microsoft	Windows Nt	All	sp3	All	All

cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_nt:*:sp3:*:*:*:*:

No vendor comments have been submitted for this CVE

[← Previous ID](#)

[Next ID →](#)

© [CVE.report](#) 2023   |

Use of this information constitutes acceptance for use in an AS IS condition. There are NO warranties, implied or otherwise, with regard to this information or its use. Any use of this information is at the user's risk. It is the responsibility of user to evaluate the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, opinion, advice or other content. EACH USER WILL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY consequences of his or her direct or indirect use of this web site. ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This site will NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT or any other kind of loss.

CVE, CWE, and OVAL are registered trademarks of [The MITRE Corporation](#) and the authoritative source of CVE content is [MITRE's CVE web site](#). This site includes MITRE data granted under the following [license](#).

CVE.report and Source URL Uptime Status [status.cve.report](#)