



CVE-2017-6634

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Summary

CVE	CVE-2017-6634
State	PUBLIC
Assigner	psirt@cisco.com
Source Priority	CVE Program / NVD first with legacy fallback
Published	2017-05-22 01:29:00 UTC
Updated	2017-07-08 01:29:00 UTC
Description	A vulnerability in the Device Manager web interface of Cisco Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Switches 1.3 could allow an unauthenticated attacker to exploit a cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability to perform unauthorized actions on the switch. The vulnerability is caused by the lack of a valid CSRF token in the request. The attacker can exploit this vulnerability by sending a crafted request to the switch's Device Manager web interface. The attacker can then perform unauthorized actions on the switch, such as changing the configuration or deleting the switch. The vulnerability is present in all versions of the switch's Device Manager web interface that are based on the 1.3 code base.

Risk And Classification

Problem Types: CWE-352

NVD Known Affected Configurations (CPE 2.3)

Type	Vendor	Product	Version	Update	Edition	Language
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-4p2s-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-4p2s-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-4t1t-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-4t1t-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-6t2t-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-6t2t-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-8p2s-lm	-	All	All	All
Hardware	Cisco	le-1000-8p2s-lm	-	All	All	All
Operating System	Cisco	Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Firmware	1.3_base	All	All	All
Operating System	Cisco	Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Firmware	1.3_base	All	All	All

References

Reference
Cisco Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Switches Cross Site Request Forgery Vulnerability
Cisco Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Switches Device Manager Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability
Cisco Industrial Ethernet 1000 Series Switches Access Control Flaw Lets Remote Users Conduct Cross-Site Request Forgery Attacks - Security Advisory
CVE Program record

No vendor comments have been submitted for this CVE.

There are currently no legacy QID mappings associated with this CVE.

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