USN-4912-1: Linux kernel (OEM) vulnerabilities

Piotr Krysiuk discovered that the BPF JIT compiler for x86 in the Linux

kernel did not properly validate computation of branch displacements in

some situations. A local attacker could use this to cause a denial of

service (system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2021-29154)

It was discovered that a race condition existed in the binder IPC

implementation in the Linux kernel, leading to a use-after-free

vulnerability. A local attacker could use this to cause a denial of service

(system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-0423)

It was discovered that the HID multitouch implementation within the Linux

kernel did not properly validate input events in some situations. A

physically proximate attacker could use this to cause a denial of service

(system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-0465)

It was discovered that the eventpoll (aka epoll) implementation in the

Linux kernel contained a logic error that could lead to a use after free

vulnerability. A local attacker could use this to cause a denial of service

(system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-0466)

It was discovered that a race condition existed in the perf subsystem of

the Linux kernel, leading to a use-after-free vulnerability. An attacker

with access to the perf subsystem could use this to cause a denial of

service (system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-14351)

It was discovered that the frame buffer implementation in the Linux kernel

did not properly handle some edge cases in software scrollback. A local

attacker could use this to cause a denial of service (system crash) or

possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-14390)

It was discovered that a race condition existed in the hugetlb sysctl

implementation in the Linux kernel. A privileged attacker could use this to

cause a denial of service (system crash). (CVE-2020-25285)

It was discovered that the GENEVE tunnel implementation in the Linux kernel

when combined with IPSec did not properly select IP routes in some

situations. An attacker could use this to expose sensitive information

(unencrypted network traffic). (CVE-2020-25645)

Bodong Zhao discovered a use-after-free in the Sun keyboard driver

implementation in the Linux kernel. A local attacker could use this to

cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-25669)

Shisong Qin and Bodong Zhao discovered that Speakup screen reader driver in

the Linux kernel did not correctly handle setting line discipline in some

situations. A local attacker could use this to cause a denial of service

(system crash). (CVE-2020-27830)

It was discovered that the Marvell WiFi-Ex device driver in the Linux

kernel did not properly validate ad-hoc SSIDs. A local attacker could use

this to cause a denial of service (system crash) or possibly execute

arbitrary code. (CVE-2020-36158)

Loris Reiff discovered that the BPF implementation in the Linux kernel did

not properly validate attributes in the getsockopt BPF hook. A local

attacker could possibly use this to cause a denial of service (system

crash). (CVE-2021-20194)

Adam Zabrocki discovered that the kprobes subsystem in the Linux kernel did

not properly detect linker padding in some situations. A privileged

attacker could use this to cause a denial of service (system crash) or

possibly expose sensitive information. (CVE-2021-3411)

□□ discovered that the NFS implementation in the Linux kernel did not

properly prevent access outside of an NFS export that is a subdirectory of

a file system. An attacker could possibly use this to bypass NFS access

restrictions. (CVE-2021-3178)