

For more information on our Vulnerability Intelligence see <https://intel471.com/titan/vulnerability-intelligence>

CVE Prioritized by Intel 471	VENDOR / PRODUCT	PATCH / INTEREST / LOCATION / EXPLOIT			
<b>CVE-2025-6218</b> <small>New</small> Directory traversal	RARLab WinRAR		  	 	 
<b>CVE-2024-51568</b> <small>New</small> OS command injection	CyberPanel CyberPanel		 		  
<b>CVE-2023-37941</b> <small>New</small> Deserialization of untrusted data	Apache Superset		 	 	  
<b>CVE-2023-39265</b> <small>New</small> Improper input validation	Apache Superset		 	 	  
<b>CVE-2020-4429</b> <small>New</small> Use of hard-coded credentials	IBM Data Risk Manager		 	 	  
<b>CVE-2020-4428</b> <small>New</small> OS command injection	IBM Data Risk Manager		 	 	  
<b>CVE-2023-36661</b> <small>New</small> SSRF	Shibboleth XMLTooling		 		  
<b>CVE-2025-32462</b> <small>New</small> Incorrect authorization	Sudo Project Sudo		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2025-47175</b> <small>New</small> Use after free	Microsoft Multiple		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2024-6235</b> <small>New</small> Improper authentication	Citrix NetScaler Console		  	 	
<b>CVE-2023-2533</b> <small>New</small> CSRF	PaperCut Software NG / MF		 		 
<b>CVE-2025-5287</b> <small>New</small> SQLi	The Likes and Dislikes The Likes and Dislikes		 	  	

CVE Prioritized by Intel 471	VENDOR / PRODUCT	PATCH / INTEREST / LOCATION / EXPLOIT			
<b>CVE-2025-31125</b> <span>New</span> Exposure of sensitive information to an unauthorized actor	ViteJS Vite		 	 	
<b>CVE-2025-40599</b> <span>New</span> Arbitrary file upload	SonicWall SMA 100		 		
<b>CVE-2025-0133</b> <span>New</span> XSS	Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS		 	 	
<b>CVE-2025-49706</b> Improper authentication	Microsoft Multiple		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2025-53771</b> Path traversal	Microsoft Multiple		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2025-54309</b> Unprotected alternate channel	CrushFTP CrushFTP		 	 	
<b>CVE-2025-49704</b> Code injection	Microsoft Multiple		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2025-53770</b> Deserialization of untrusted data	Microsoft SharePoint		 	 	 
<b>CVE-2025-20282</b> Improper privilege management	Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE)		 	 	
<b>CVE-2025-20337</b> Injection	Cisco Multiple		 	 	
<b>CVE-2025-8044</b> Improper restriction of operations within the bounds of a memory buffer	Mozilla Firefox		  	 	

PATCH / UPDATE STATUS	INTEREST LEVEL	LOCATION OF ACTIVITY OR DISCUSSION	EXPLOIT STATUS
UNAVAILABLE	EXPLOIT SOUGHT IN UNDERGROUND	PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS	CODE AVAILABLE
SOME AVAILABLE	RESEARCHED PUBLICLY	UNDERGROUND	WEAPONIZED
AVAILABLE	DISCLOSED PUBLICLY	OPEN SOURCE	PRODUCTIZED
			NOT OBSERVED

Intel 471 assesses vulnerabilities using a weighted calculation across the following criteria (in descending order of criticality):

- Mitigation status
- Exploit status
- Underground activity
- CVSSv3 score

# FAQ

## What is the purpose of this report?

The Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) Weaponization Report is a quick reference tool designed to assist patch prioritization and vulnerability management decision-making. This regularly updated report tracks the life cycle of significant vulnerabilities observed in the underground from initial disclosure to exploit weaponization and productization.

## What vulnerabilities are included in this report?

To help track vulnerabilities likely to impact you, our approach is to prioritize and monitor vulnerabilities once any of the following criteria have been met:

- A significant CVE is discussed actively in the underground.
- Requests for exploits are observed.
- The CVE is weaponized or productized.

## How often is the CVE report sent?

The CVE Weaponization Report will be sent out when underground state changes are observed for new and existing CVEs.

## How are CVEs phased out of this report over time?

To keep the report current and concise, a vulnerability is phased out once any of the following criteria is met:

- An existing CVE is weaponized or productized in a previous report.
- An existing CVE was patched or updated with no significant underground discussion and no weaponization.
- An existing CVE has been in the report matrix two times.

## What do the different “Interest Level” indicators mean?

- Disclosed publicly – This will apply to CVEs that have been publicly disclosed.
- Researched publicly – This will apply to CVEs when they are observed in research publications (blogs, whitepaper, etc.).
- Exploit sought in underground – This will apply to CVEs when a threat actor is looking for exploits in the underground.

\*Note: These are not based on the number of observed underground discussions.

## What do the different “Exploit Status” indicators mean?

- Not observed — no exploit code observed.
- Code available — exploit proof-of-concept (PoC) code has been published or shared.
- Weaponized — integrated into malicious code for use by sophisticated actors (i.e., exploit kits, malvertising).
- Productized — available for use in mass production by unsophisticated actors (i.e., incorporating exploit into Armitage or Metasploit).

## What does “patch or update” mean?

The impacted vendor released mitigation information such as software updates or patching details to address the vulnerability.