



Critical Vulnerability in F5 Network Management/Security (BIG-IP) Tools

Executive Summary

The information technology vendor, F5, disclosed a significant vulnerability in their BIG-IP suite of tools which, when exploited, allows for remote code execution ultimately leading to complete compromise of the host and the potential for further compromise of the network which it sits on. These technologies are used for network/traffic management and security and are intended to support the delivery of business-critical applications. The healthcare industry is believed to operate a number of BIG-IP servers. F5 has released software updates which include fixes for this vulnerability and HC3 recommends immediate implementation of these upgrades. By updating a system, this vulnerability becomes fully patched and no longer presents an opportunity for compromise.

Report

On June 30th, the vendor F5 [announced a remote code execution vulnerability](#) in their [BIG-IP](#) Traffic Management User Interface. BIG-IP is a set of products, originally offered in 1997 as a traffic manager/load balancer which eventually evolved into an entire suite of network management and security tools. It currently includes both hardware and software-based application availability capabilities, access control functionality and a variety of different security solutions. This vulnerability is tracked as [CVE-2020-5902](#) and has a CVSS ([Common Vulnerability and Scoring System](#)) [score of 10 \(critical\)](#) and it has been observed by a number of analysts and research companies as being actively exploited. The vulnerability was first [reported to F5 by an independent security researcher](#). Just a week after initial disclosure, [there are now a number of](#) public [proof of concept](#) exploits [available on social media](#) as well as [GitHub](#). This vulnerability is [under active attack](#) and is currently [being fully exploited in in a number of organizations](#).

One [company identified over 3,000 BIG-IP hosts vulnerable to CVE-2020-5902 fully visible from the open Internet](#). Another company [conducted an opensource scanning/analysis of publicly-available vulnerability information](#) and assessed that of 4,000 known, public-facing BIG-IP servers, about 50% of them were vulnerable. Vulnerable servers that are facing the public can potentially be exploited by anyone on the internet. Of these vulnerable servers, a little over one-third (736) were located in the United States. These vulnerable systems are owned by government entities, universities and other educational institutions, Fortune 500 companies, financial institutions and banks, as well as hospitals and other healthcare organizations. An [independent security researcher claims to have tested about 8,000 internet-accessible BIG-IP servers and found over 5,500 vulnerable as of July 5th](#). It's worth noting that malicious individuals have access to the same publicly-available tools and scanners for identifying vulnerable hosts connected to the Internet.

If exploited, the attacker can potentially gain access to the Traffic Management User Interface of BIG-IP, allowing for the execution of arbitrary commands, the creation or modification of files and the ability to disable services. These conditions give an attacker virtually unlimited control over the system and not only the ability to leverage its capabilities and data for malicious purposes, but also the ability to utilize the compromised host to launch further attacks on the network. Both [United States Cyber Command](#) as well as the [Department of Homeland Security](#) both released warnings and urged organizations to patch the vulnerability.

Analyst Comment

Patches in the most recent versions of BIG-IP have been released and can be found [here](#). They are included as part of software upgrades and HC3 recommends these upgrades be applied immediately to ensure no further possible exploitation of this vulnerability can occur. The below chart (courtesy of F5) lists the product versions and corresponding patch information. Furthermore, there are [signatures available](#) for anyone running the Snort intrusion detection system.



Analyst Note

July 8, 2020

TLP: WHITE

Report: 202007081700

Product	Branch	Versions known to be vulnerable	Fixes introduced in	Severity	CVSSv3 score	Vulnerable component or feature
BIG-IP (LTM, AAM, AFM, Analytics, APM, ASM, DNS, FPS, GTM, Link Controller, PEM)	15.x	15.1.0	15.1.0.4	Critical	10	TMUI/Configuration utility
		15.0.0	None			
	14.x	14.1.0 - 14.1.2	14.1.2.6			
	13.x	13.1.0 - 13.1.3	13.1.3.4			
	12.x	12.1.0 - 12.1.5	12.1.5.2			
11.x	11.6.1 - 11.6.5	11.6.5.2				
BIG-IQ Centralized Management	7.x	None	Not applicable	Not vulnerable	None	None
	6.x	None	Not applicable			
	5.x	None	Not applicable			
Traffic SDC	5.x	None	Not applicable	Not vulnerable	None	None

References

K52145254: TMUI RCE vulnerability CVE-2020-5902

<https://support.f5.com/csp/article/K52145254>

CVE-2020-5902

<https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2020-5902>

NVD CVE-2020-5902

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-5902>

F5 patches vulnerability that received a CVSS 10 severity score

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/f5-patches-vulnerability-that-received-a-cvss-10-severity-score/>

F5 fixes critical vulnerability discovered by Positive Technologies in BIG-IP application delivery controller

<https://www.ptsecurity.com/ww-en/about/news/f5-fixes-critical-vulnerability-discovered-by-positive-technologies-in-big-ip-application-delivery-controller/>

Explore BIG-IP application services

<https://www.f5.com/products/big-ip-services>

Over 1,800 F5 BIG-IP endpoints vulnerable to CVE-2020-5902

<https://badpackets.net/over-1800-f5-big-ip-endpoints-vulnerable-to-cve-2020-5902/>

Twitter (Kushagra Pathak): Just tested over ~8k BIG-IP exposed TMUI for CVE-2020-5902 and found 5527 still vulnerable! Patch now!

<https://twitter.com/xKushagra/status/1279750951113539584>



Twitter (US Cyber Command): URGENT: Patching CVE-2020-5902 and 5903 should not be postponed over the weekend. Remediate immediately.

https://twitter.com/CNMF_CyberAlert/status/1279151966178902016

F5 Releases Security Advisory for BIG-IP TMUI RCE vulnerability, CVE-2020-5902

<https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/current-activity/2020/07/04/f5-releases-security-advisory-big-ip-tmui-rce-vulnerability-cve>

Twitter (NahamSec): CVE-2020-5902 POC

<https://twitter.com/NahamSec/status/1279835507803869184>

Twitter (Jin Wook Kim): F5 Big-IP CVE-2020-5902 LFI and RCE

<https://twitter.com/wugeej/status/1280008779359125504>

What The Heck Is F5 Networks' TMOS?

<https://packetpushers.net/what-the-heck-is-f5-networks-tmoss/>

F5 Networks, Inc. History

<http://www.fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/f5-networks-inc-history/>

New Snort rule addresses critical vulnerability in F5 BIG-IP

<https://blog.talosintelligence.com/2020/07/snort-rule-f5-rce-critical-vuln.html>

Attackers are breaching F5 BIG-IP devices, check whether you've been hit

<https://www.helpnetsecurity.com/2020/07/06/exploit-cve-2020-5902/>

F5 customers urged to patch systems as critical BIG-IP flaw is actively exploited

<https://portswigger.net/daily-swig/f5-customers-urged-to-patch-systems-as-critical-big-ip-flaw-is-actively-exploited>

Twitter (x4ce): cve-2020-5902 proof of concept

<https://twitter.com/x4ce/status/1279790599793545216>

Twitter (Nep_1337_1998): CVE-2020-5902 proof of concept

https://twitter.com/Nep_1337_1998/status/1279610946864820225

Twitter (yorickkoster): CVE-2020-5902 proof of concept

<https://twitter.com/yorickkoster/status/1279709009151434754>

Admins Urged to Patch Critical F5 Flaw Under Active Attack

<https://threatpost.com/patch-critical-f5-flaw-active-attack/157164/>

Over 3,000 F5 BIG-IP endpoints vulnerable to CVE-2020-5902

<https://badpackets.net/over-3000-f5-big-ip-endpoints-vulnerable-to-cve-2020-5902/>



GitHub (Neo23x0): web_cve_2020_5902_f5_bigip.yml

https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/master/rules/web/web_cve_2020_5902_f5_bigip.yml

First.org: Common Vulnerability Scoring System

<https://www.first.org/cvss/>