



## OpenSSL Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

### X.509 certificate verification 4-byte buffer overflow

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20221101.txt>  
 CVEs: [CVE-2022-3602](#)

An attacker can craft a malicious email address to overflow four attacker-controlled bytes on the stack in X.509 certificate verification, specifically, in name constraint checking. This buffer overflow could result in a crash which can cause a denial of service or potentially a remote code execution.

**Background** OpenSSL is a full-featured Open Source Toolkit for the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol formerly known as the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol. It is widely used by internet servers, including the majority of HTTPS websites. Because of its widespread use and implementation, vulnerabilities in OpenSSL becomes significant in nature and could lead to information leaks. This particular issue was privately reported to OpenSSL on 17th October 2022 and users are encouraged to upgrade to a new version as soon as possible.

**Announced** October 25, 2022: OpenSSL pre-announced v3.0.7, a security-fix release addressing the buffer overflow vulnerability to be released on 1st November 2022.  
<https://mta.openssl.org/pipermail/openssl-announce/2022-October/000238.html>

**Latest Developments** 01 November, 2022: OpenSSL released a security advisory:  
<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20221101.txt>  
 01 November, 2022: OpenSSL Security Team posted a blog:  
<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2022/11/01/email-address-overflows/>

## PROTECT

Countermeasures across the security fabric for protecting assets, data and network from cybersecurity events:

- Reconnaissance
- Weaponization
- Delivery
- Vulnerability**
- Exploitation
- Installation
- C2
- Action

**Vulnerability**

Detects and blocks endpoint attack attempts related to OpenSSL Buffer Overflow (CVE-2022-3602)

FortiClient  
DB 1.353

**Exploitation**

IPS

Detects and blocks attack attempts related to OpenSSL Buffer Overflow (CVE-2022-3602)

FortiGate DB 22.432   FortiSASE DB 22.432   FortiNDR DB 22.432   FortiADC DB 22.432   FortiProxy DB 22.432

## DETECT

Find and correlate important information to identify an outbreak, the following updates are available to raise alert and generate reports:

- Outbreak Detection**
- Threat Hunting
- Content Update

FortiAnalyzer  
DB 1.00074

FortiAnalyzer v7.0+   FortiSIEM v6.6.0+

FortiSIEM  
DB 308

## RESPOND

Develop containment techniques to mitigate impacts of security events:

- Automated Response**
- Assisted Response Services

Services that can automatically respond to this outbreak.

FortiXDR

Experts to assist you with analysis, containment and response activities.

Incident Response   FortiRecon: ACI

## RECOVER

Improve security posture and processes by implementing security awareness and training, in preparation for (and recovery from) security incidents:

- InfoSec Services**

Security readiness and awareness training for SOC teams, InfoSec and general employees.

Response Readiness

## IDENTIFY

Identify processes and assets that need protection:

- Attack Surface Monitoring (Inside & Outside)**

Security reconnaissance and penetration testing services, covering both internal & external attack vectors, including those introduced internally via software supply chain.

Security Rating   FortiRecon: EASM   FortiDevSec

## Additional Resources

- PSIRT** <https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-22-419>
- NIST** <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2022-3602>
- OpenSSL Blog** <https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2022/11/01/email-address-overflows/>
- CISA** <https://www.cisa.gov/uscert/ncas/current-activity/2022/11/01/openssl-releases-security-update>
- Packet Storm** <https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/169687/OpenSSL-Security-Advisory-20221101.html>
- Threat Signal** <https://www.fortiguard.com/threat-signal-report/4860>

Learn more about [FortiGuard Outbreak Alerts](#)