

WEEKLY DIGEST

VULNERABILITIES

Reporting Period - 24 MAY - 30 MAY 2026

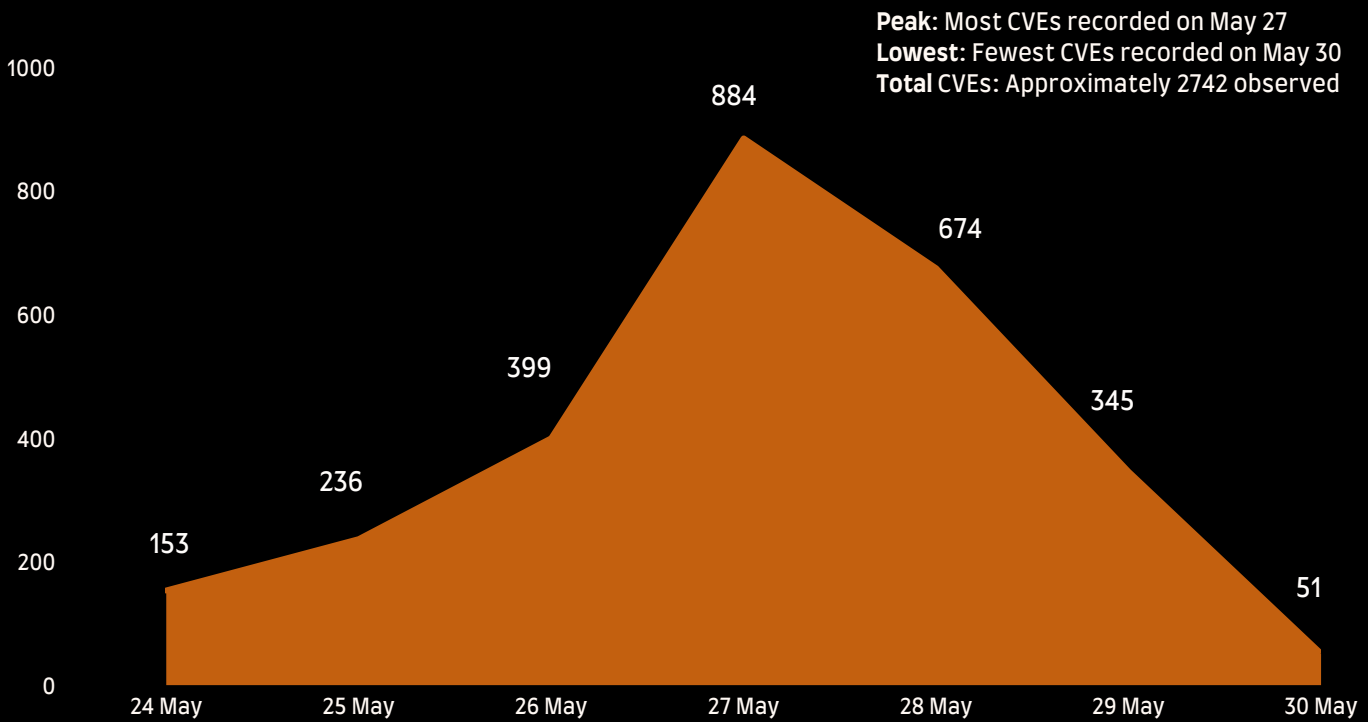


EUROPEAN UNION
VULNERABILITY
DATABASE



America's Cyber Defense Agency
NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

Number of CVE this week



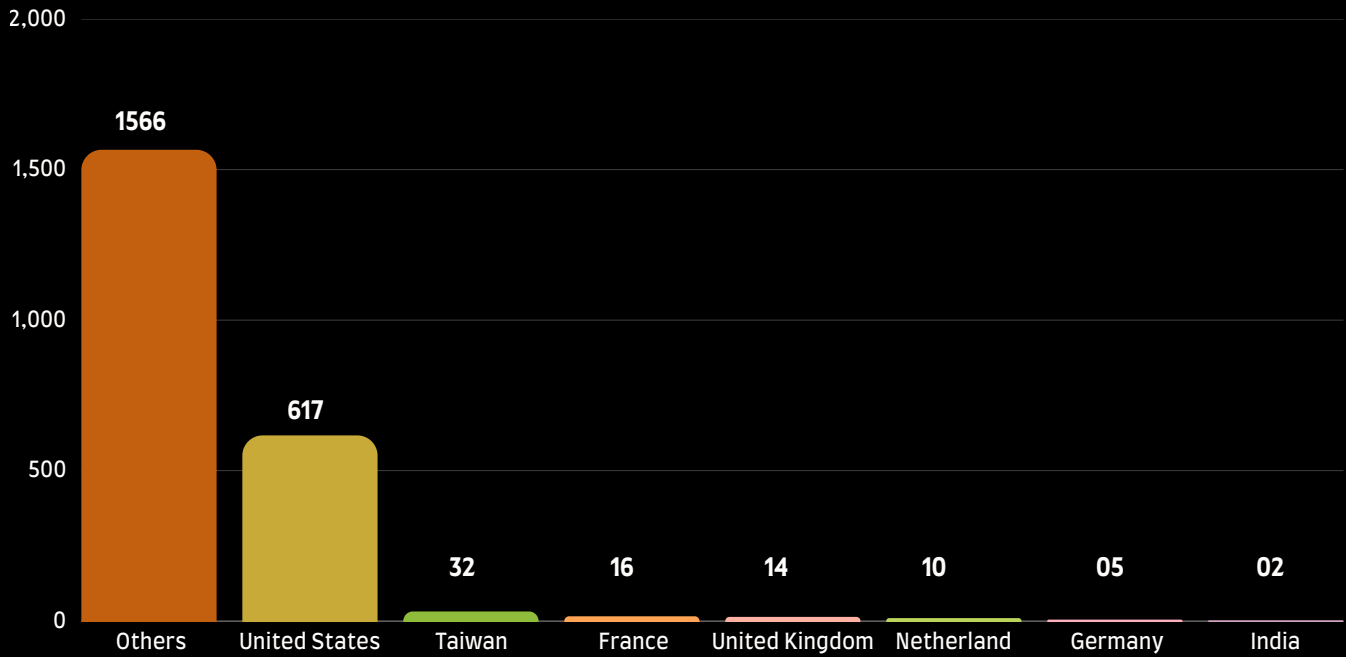
Top CVE this week

CVE ID	CVSS Score	Severity
CVE-2023-7028	10.0	Critical
CVE-2026-44330	10.0	Critical
CVE-2026-46840	10.0	Critical
CVE-2026-44962	10.0	Critical
CVE-2026-45631	10.0	Critical
CVE-2026-45087	10.0	Critical

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

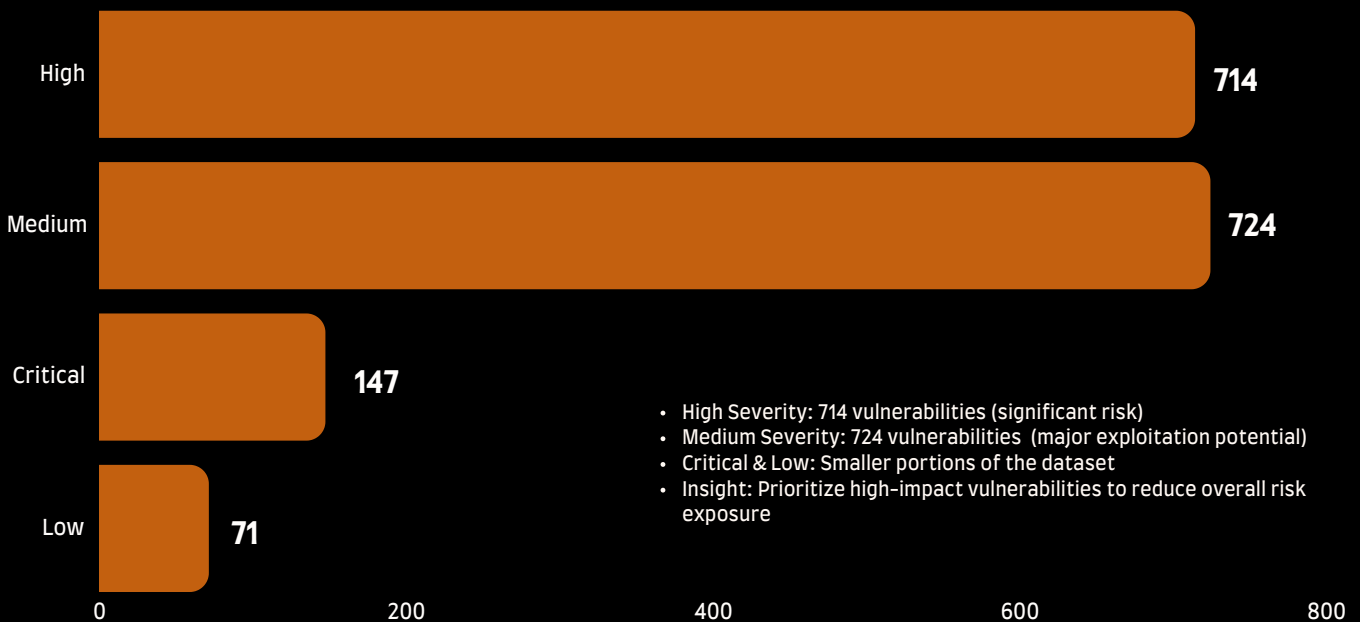
This week's top five vulnerabilities reveal critical software and network weaknesses, with some already actively exploited, requiring urgent remediation.

Top Affected Vendors



Analysis of CVE-affected vendors reveals that a majority fall under the “Others” category, suggesting a highly distributed global impact across multiple countries.

Severity Breakdown



Most CVEs (74.8%) have fixes available, but 25.2% remain unpatched, emphasizing the ongoing risk and the importance of timely patching.

CVE-2023-7028

Overview

A critical vulnerability has been identified in GitLab that could allow password reset emails to be sent to unverified email addresses. This weakness in the password recovery mechanism may enable attackers to take over user accounts under certain conditions.

Technical Details

The vulnerability exists because password reset emails could be delivered to email addresses that had not been verified by the account owner. An attacker may exploit this flaw to receive password reset links and potentially gain unauthorized access to affected accounts.



Vendor: **GitLab**
Affected Product: **GitLab CE/EE**
Affected Versions: **16.1 before 16.1.6**

- Published Date: **12-01-2024**
- Last Patch: **26-05-2026**
- Vulnerability Type: **Weak Password Recovery Mechanism for Forgotten Password / Account Takeover**
- Fix Available: **Yes**
- Patched Version: **16.1.6, 16.2.9, 16.3.7, 16.4.5, 16.5.6, 16.6.4, 16.7.2**



Exploitaion Status

- Exploited in the Wild: known exploitation
- Threat Actors / Malware: None reported
- Exploit Availability: Public exploit details available through disclosed security research

Reference: <https://hackerone.com/reports/2293343>

CVE-2026-44330

Overview

A critical vulnerability has been identified in free5GC that allows unauthenticated access to the NEF nnef-pfdmanagement API. An attacker can use forged bearer tokens to access PFD data and manage subscriptions without proper authorization.

Technical Details

The vulnerability exists because the nnef-pfdmanagement route group is deployed without OAuth2 or bearer-token authorization middleware. A remote attacker can send arbitrary bearer tokens to read PFD application data and create or delete PFD notification subscriptions.



Vendor: **free5gc**
Affected Product: **free5GC**
Affected Versions: **Before 4.2.2**

- Published Date: **27-05-2026**
- Last Patch: **27-05-2026**
- Vulnerability Type: **Incorrect Authorization / Authentication Bypass**
- Fix Available: **Yes**
- Patched Version: **4.2.2**



Exploitation Status

- Exploited in the Wild: No known exploitation
- Threat Actors / Malware: None reported
- Exploit Availability: Public advisory available

Reference: <https://github.com/free5gc/free5gc/security/advisories/GHSA-rwww-x45w-p52w>

CVE-2026-46840

Overview

A critical vulnerability has been identified in Oracle REST Data Services that allows unauthenticated attackers to compromise affected systems over HTTPS. Successful exploitation can lead to complete takeover of Oracle REST Data Services and may impact additional connected products.

Technical Details

The vulnerability affects the Backend-as-a-Service component and can be exploited remotely by an unauthenticated attacker with HTTPS network access. A successful attack can result in full compromise of Oracle REST Data Services, impacting confidentiality, integrity, and availability.



Affected Product: **Oracle REST Data Services**
Affected Versions: **24.2.0 through 26.1.0**
Vendor: **Oracle Corporation**

- Published Date: **28-05-2026**
- Last Patch: **28-05-2026**
- Vulnerability Type: **Not Available**
- Fix Available: **Yes**
- Patched Version: **Not Available**



Exploitation Status

- Exploited in the Wild: No known exploitation
- Threat Actors / Malware: None reported
- Exploit Availability: Not publicly observed

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cspumay2026.html>

CVE-2026-44962

Overview

A critical vulnerability has been identified in Plesk that allows authenticated low-privileged users to execute arbitrary operating system commands. The issue exists in the APS Application Catalog search functionality and can lead to local privilege escalation on affected servers.

Technical Details

The vulnerability is caused by improper sanitization of user-supplied input that is incorporated into XPath queries within the APS Application Catalog search feature. An authenticated attacker can exploit this XPath injection flaw to execute arbitrary system commands and elevate privileges on the server.



Affected Product: **Plesk**
Affected Versions: **18.0.75.1 and 18.0.76.2 (as listed in the CVE record)**
Vendor: **WebPros**

- Published Date: **29-05-2026**
- Last Patch: **29-05-2026**
- Vulnerability Type: **XPath Injection / Local Privilege Escalation**
- Fix Available: **Yes**
- Patched Version: **Not Available**



Exploitation Status

- Exploited in the Wild: No known exploitation
- Threat Actors / Malware: None reported
- Exploit Availability: no confirmed public PoC observed

Reference: <https://support.plesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/38633651286679-Vulnerability-CVE-2026-44962-in-Plesk-s-APS-Catalog>

CVE-2026-45631

Overview

A critical vulnerability has been identified in Dokploy that allows unauthenticated attackers to take over administrator accounts. The issue is caused by a hardcoded authentication secret that can be used to forge authentication tokens and gain full control of the platform.

Technical Details

The vulnerability stems from a hardcoded fallback `BETTER_AUTH_SECRET` value that is used when a custom secret is not configured. An attacker can forge email verification JWTs, automatically sign in as an administrator, and execute commands on the host through the built-in SSH terminal.



Dokploy

Affected Product: **Dokploy**
Affected Versions: **$\geq 0.27.0, < 0.29.3$**
Vendor: **Dokploy**

- Published Date: **29-05-2026**
- Last Patch: **29-05-2026**
- Vulnerability Type: **Use of Hard-coded Credentials / Authentication Bypass / Remote Code Execution**
- Fix Available: **Yes**
- Patched Version: **0.29.3**



Exploitation Status

- Exploited in the Wild: known exploitation
- Threat Actors / Malware: None reported
- Exploit Availability: Public advisory available

Reference: <https://github.com/Dokploy/dokploy/security/advisories/GHSA-w3gm-rc4p-9rhj>

About Castellum Labs

Based in Hyderabad, India with global customer base across India, US, Europe

Started by people with decades of product, services & deep tech experience

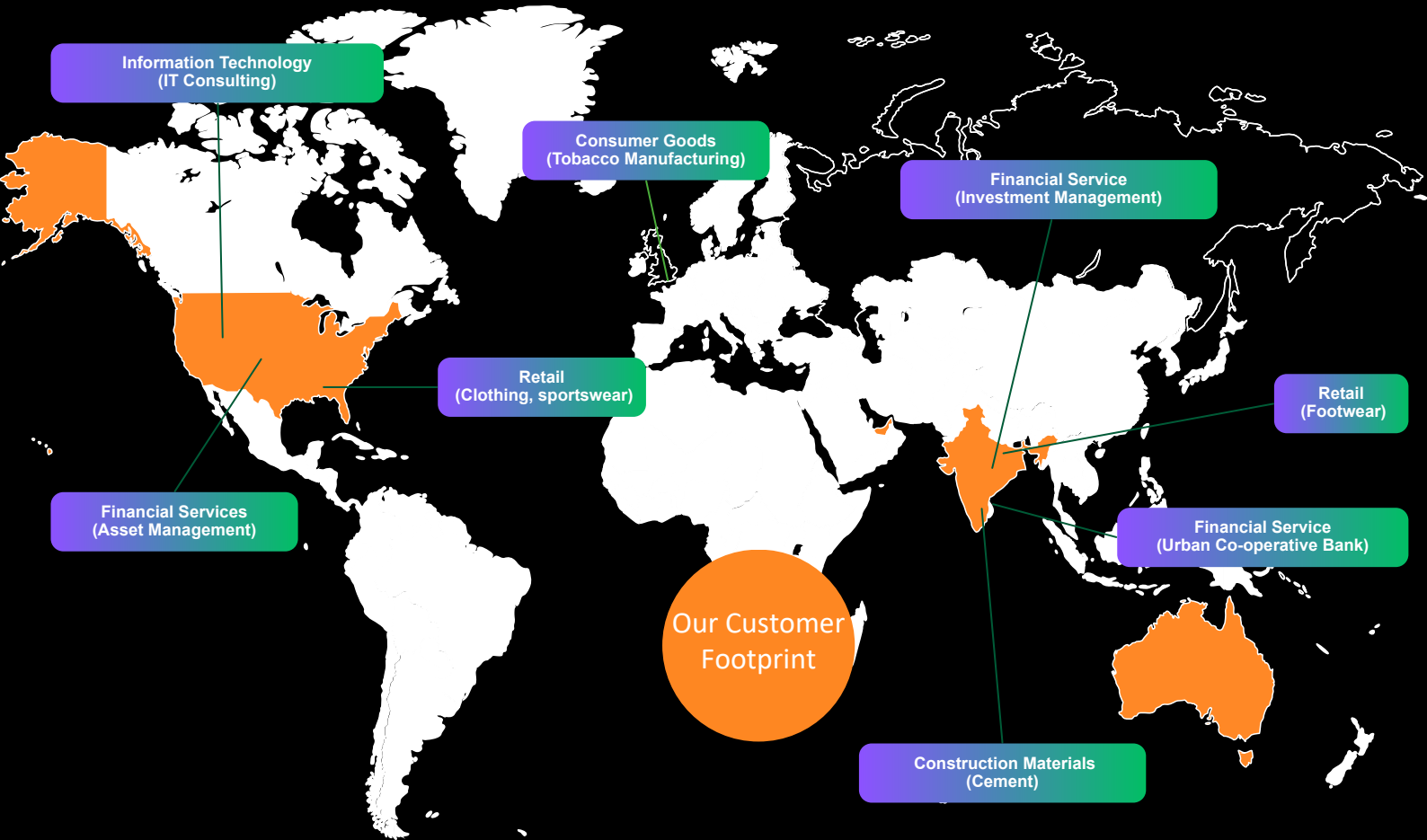
Value + Impact from Day One, No Installation & No Deployment

Services delivered by Global Cyber Capability Center using advance Platforms

Strong Handpicked Team of 50+ with (best of security talent globally)

Subscription & annual contract modeled services delivered globally

100's of Satisfied Customers Across the Globe!



Cyber Security Portfolio



Unified View of Security ...

- #1 Orchestration & Automation**

 - Automated governance
 - SecOps automation
 - Automated response
- #2 Attack Surface Reduction**

 - Inline AS detection
 - External AS validation
 - Continuous remediation
- #3 Real Time Detection & Response**

 - Real time detection
 - Active threat hunting
 - Proactive responses
- #4 Zero Trust Micro Architecture**

 - Zoning and isolations
 - Contextual runtime set
 - Transient access model



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