

**Overall rating: Critical**



**This is a technical bulletin intended for technical audiences.**

## Summary

The Vulnerability and Risk Management (VRM) Team has been made aware of an Apache HTTP Server 2.4 vulnerability. The vulnerability affects versions prior to 2.4.58.

## Technical Details

An attacker, opening a HTTP/2 connection with an initial window size of 0, was able to block handling of that connection indefinitely in Apache HTTP Server. This could be used to exhaust worker resources in the server, similar to the well known "slow loris" attack pattern. This has been fixed in version 2.4.58, so that such connection are terminated properly after the configured connection timeout.

When a HTTP/2 stream was reset (RST frame) by a client, there was a time window where the request's memory resources were not reclaimed immediately. Instead, de-allocation was deferred to connection close. A client could send new requests and resets, keeping the connection busy and open and causing the memory footprint to keep on growing. On connection close, all resources were reclaimed, but the process might run out of memory before that.

### **Exploitability Metrics**

Attack Vector: Network

Attack Complexity: Low

Privileges Required: None

User Interaction: None

This vulnerability is rated as a **CRITICAL** risk. A software update exists to address this risk.

## Action Required

- Locate the device or application and investigate.
- Notify business owner(s).
- Perform mitigating actions, as required.

Please notify [VRM](#) with any questions or concerns you may have.

## References

- CVE-2023-31122, CVE-2023-43622, CVE-2023-45802
- [Apache HTTP Server 2.4 vulnerabilities](#)
- [VRM Vulnerability Reports](#)