



Bug 2455863 (CVE-2026-5367) - CVE-2026-5367 ovn: OVN: Information disclosure via crafted DHCPv6 packets

Keywords: Security

Reported: 2026-04-07 08:12 UTC by OSIDB Bzimport

Status: NEW

Modified: 2026-04-24 12:10 UTC ([History](#))

Alias: CVE-2026-5367

CC List: 5 users ([show](#))

Deadline: 2026-04-13

Product: Security Response

Fixed In Version:

Clone Of:

Environment:

Component: vulnerability

Last Closed:

Embargoed:

Version: unspecified

Hardware: All

OS: Linux

Priority: high

Severity: high

Target Milestone: ---

Assignee: Product Security DevOps Team

QA Contact:

Docs Contact:

URL:

Whiteboard:

Depends On:

Blocks:

TreeView+ [depends on](#) / [blocked](#)

Attachments ([Terms of Use](#))

OSIDB Bzimport 2026-04-07 08:12:27 UTC

[Description](#)

Multiple versions of OVN (Open Virtual Network) are vulnerable to crafted DHCPv6 packets that could potentially read out-of-bounds, leaking adjacent info stored on the heap.

OVN supports configuring DHCPv6 options for Logical Switch Ports. When configured we allow handling of DHCPv6 requests in a userspace thread called pinctrl. The thread accesses user-controlled packet data

and copies some of it in the process of creating a reply packet.

When building a DHCPv6 ADVERTISE reply, the handler echoes the Client ID option using the option's self-declared length without validating it against the actual packet bounds. A workload can send a crafted DHCPv6 SOLICIT with an inflated Client ID length field, causing ovn-controller to copy heap memory beyond the valid packet data into the reply. The reply is then delivered back to the attacker's VM port.

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