

CVE-2026-28810

Predictable DNS Transaction IDs Enable Cache Poisoning in Built-in Resolver

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Weakness Type (CWE)

[CWE-340 — CWE-340 Generation of Predictable Numbers or Identifiers](#)

CAPEC

[CAPEC-142 — CAPEC-142 DNS Cache Poisoning](#)

CVSS 4.0 Score

6.3

MEDIUM

[CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:H/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:N/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N](#)

Vulnerability description

Generation of Predictable Numbers or Identifiers vulnerability in Erlang/OTP kernel (`inet_res`, `inet_db` modules) allows DNS Cache Poisoning.

The built-in DNS resolver (`inet_res`) uses a sequential, process-global 16-bit transaction ID for UDP queries and does not implement source port randomization. Response validation relies almost entirely on this ID, making DNS cache poisoning practical for an attacker who can observe one query or predict the next ID. This conflicts with RFC 5452 recommendations for mitigating forged DNS answers.

`inet_res` is intended for use in trusted network environments and with trusted recursive resolvers. Earlier documentation did not clearly state this deployment assumption, which could lead users to deploy the resolver in environments where spoofed DNS responses are possible.

This vulnerability is associated with program files `lib/kernel/src/inet_db.erl` and `lib/kernel/src/inet_res.erl`.

This issue affects OTP from OTP 17.0 until OTP 28.4.2, 27.3.4.10 and 26.2.5.19 corresponding to kernel from 3.0 until 10.6.2, 10.2.7.4 and 9.2.4.11.

Affected

pkg:otp/kernel

Module	Source File
inet_res	src/inet_db.erl
inet_db	src/inet_res.erl

Status	Type	Version	Changes / Fixed in
Affected	otp ⓘ	3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unaffected at 10.6.2 unaffected at 10.2.7.4 unaffected at 9.2.4.11

[pkg:github/erlang/otp](#)

Module	Source File
inet_res	lib/kernel/src/inet_db.erl

Module		Source File		
inet_db		lib/kernel/src/inet_res.erl		
Status	Type	Version	Changes / Fixed in	
Affected	otp ⓘ	17.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unaffected at 28.4.2 unaffected at 27.3.4.10 unaffected at 26.2.5.19 	
Affected	git ⓘ	07b8f441ca71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unaffected at 36f23c9d2cc5 unaffected at dd15e8eb0354 unaffected at b057a9d99501 	

Workarounds

Install the Erlang nodes in a trusted network shielded from DNS reply spoofing by firewalls, and configure the `inet_res` resolver to only talk to trusted recursive name servers within that network.

References

- <https://github.com/erlang/otp/security/advisories/GHSA-v884-5jg5-whj8> vendor-advisory related
- <https://osv.dev/vulnerability/EEF-CVE-2026-28810> related
- <https://github.com/erlang/otp/commit/36f23c9d2cc54afe83671dd7343596d7972839a5> patch
- <https://github.com/erlang/otp/commit/dd15e8eb03548c5e55e9915f0e91389ec6bad9fd> patch
- <https://github.com/erlang/otp/commit/b057a9d995017b1be50d6dc02edd52382f3231b8> patch

Credits

- Reporter:** Luigino Camastra / Aisle Research
- Remediation developer:** Raimo Niskanen

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OSV record as JSON: [GET /osv/EEF-CVE-2026-28810.json](#)



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