



EEF-CVE- 2026-32147

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Source	https://cna.erlef.org/osv/EEF-CVE-2026-32147.html ↗
Import Source	https://cna.erlef.org/osv/EEF-CVE-2026-32147.json ↗
JSON Data	https://api.osv.dev/v1/vulns/EEF-CVE-2026-32147 ↗
Aliases	CVE-2026-32147 GHSA-28jg-mw9x-hpm5
Published	2026-04-21T12:01:20.350Z
Modified	2026-04-21T12:26:24.033654844Z
Severity	5.3 (Medium) CVSS_V4 - CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:L/UI:N/VC:N/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:L/SA:N CVSS Calculator ↗

Summary SFTP chroot bypass via path traversal in SSH_FXP_FSETSTAT

Details

Summary

Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal') vulnerability in Erlang OTP ssh (ssh_sftpd module) allows an authenticated SFTP user to modify file attributes outside the configured chroot directory.

The SFTP daemon (*sshsftpd*) stores the raw, user-supplied path in file handles instead of the chroot-resolved path. When `SSH_FXP_FSETSTAT` is issued on such a handle, file attributes (permissions, ownership, timestamps) are modified on the real filesystem path, bypassing the root directory boundary entirely.

Any authenticated SFTP user on a server configured with the root option can modify file attributes of files outside the intended chroot boundary. The prerequisite is that a target file must exist on the real filesystem at the same relative path. Note that this vulnerability only allows modification of file attributes; file contents cannot be read or altered through this attack vector.

If the SSH daemon runs as root, this enables direct privilege escalation: an attacker can set the setuid bit on any binary, change ownership of sensitive files, or make system configuration world-writable.

This vulnerability is associated with program files `lib/ssh/src/sshsftpd.erl` and program routines `sshsftpd:doopen/4` and `sshsftpd:handle_op/4`.


This issue affects OTP from OTP 17.0 until OTP 28.4.3, 27.3.4.11, and 26.2.5.20 corresponding to ssh from 3.01 until 5.5.3, 5.2.11.7, and 5.1.4.15.

Workaround

- Do not use the root option in `sshsftpd:subsystemspec/1`, and instead rely on OS-level chroot or container isolation to confine SFTP users.
- Ensure the Erlang VM is not running as a privileged OS user. Running the VM as an unprivileged user limits the impact of this vulnerability, since attribute modifications are constrained by that user's OS-level permissions.

Configuration

The SFTP subsystem must be configured with the root option in `sshsftpd:subsystemspec/1`. The root option is not set by default.


```
Database specific  {  
    "cpe_ids": [  
        "cpe:2.3:a:erlang:erlang\\/otp:*:*:*:*:*:*:*:*"  
    ],  
    "capec_ids": [],  
    "cwe_ids": [  
        "CWE-22"  
    ]  
}
```

References

<https://github.com/erlang/otp/security/advisories/GHSA-28jg-mw9x-hpm5> 

<https://cna.erlef.org/cves/CVE-2026-32147.html> 

<https://www.erlang.org/doc/system/versions.html#order-of-versions> 

<https://github.com/erlang/otp/commit/28c5d5a6c5f873dc701b597276271763e7d1c004> 

Credits

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Affected packages

Git
github.com/erlang/otp

Affected ranges [↗](#)

Type	GIT
Repo	https://github.com/erlang/otp
Events	Introduced 07b8f441ca711f9812fad9e9115bab3c3aa92f79 ↗
	Fixed 28c5d5a6c5f873dc701b597276271763e7d1c004 ↗

Affected versions [↗](#)

- ▶ OTP-17.*
- ▶ OTP-18.*
- ▶ OTP-19.*
- ▶ OTP-20.*
- ▶ OTP-21.*
- ▶ OTP-22.*
- ▶ OTP-23.*
- ▶ OTP-24.*
- ▶ OTP-25.*
- ▶ OTP-26.*
- ▶ Other

Database specific

▶ source
