

ASSURANCE CONTINUITY MAINTENANCE REPORT FOR Apple iPadOS 15 iPads — iPadOS 15.7.1

Maintenance Update of Apple iPadOS 15 iPads — iPadOS 15.1.0

Maintenance Report Number: CCEVS-VR-VID11238-2022

Date of Activity: November 30, 2022

References: Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme Publication #6,

Assurance Continuity: Guidance for Maintenance and Re-evaluation, version

3.0, 12 September 2016;

Apple iPadOS 15: iPads Impact Analysis Report for Common Criteria

Assurance Maintenance v1.1, November 28, 2022

Certified TOE: Apple iPadOS 15, Specific Version iPadOS 15.1.0, Validation Report

Number: CCEVS-VR-VID11238-2022

Maintained TOE: Apple iPadOS 15, Specific Version iPadOS 15.1.7

Documentation Updated:

The following table show how the original documentation has been updated:

| Evidence Identification | Effect on Evidence/ Description of Changes |
|--|---|
| Certified Security Target: | Maintained Security Target: |
| Apple iPadOS 15: iPads Security Target, Version 1.2, 2022-09-29. | Apple iPadOS 15: iPads Security Target, Version 1.3, 2022-11-09. |
| | Security Target is modified to change the TOE OS version from 15.1.0 to 15.7.1. No other change to content is made. |

Assurance Continuity Maintenance Report

The atsec CCTL submitted the latest Impact Analysis Report (IAR) and Assurance Continuity Maintenance package on behalf of Apple Inc to the CCEVS for approval on November 23, 2022. The IAR is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme Publication #6, Assurance Continuity: Guidance for Maintenance and Reevaluation, version 3.0. In accordance with those requirements, the IAR describes the changes made to the certified TOE, the evidence updated because of the changes, and the security impact of the changes

Changes to TOE:

The TOE version of iPadOS 15.1.0 is changed to iPadOS 15.7.1. The only changes were made to fix publicly disclosed vulnerabilities (CVEs). Assurance activities previously performed are not repeated and are still applicable.

There were no changes to the hardware or Development Environment.

The tables in Appendix A are summarized from the IAR. The tables provide brief explanation of the changes to fix the CVEs for several TOE versions leading to iPadOS 15.7.1.

All publicly disclosed security vulnerabilities applicable to all versions of the TOE prior to the Maintained TOE have been mitigated as illustrated in the tables in Appendix A. All fixes are considered minor in terms of functionality change as they merely correct unintended behavior.

The validation Team has reviewed the rationale for being minor and agree with the verdicts.

Recent Search for Known Vulnerabilities:

The search was repeated on October 27, 2022, upon the release of iPadOS 15.7.1 and again on November 28, 2022.

The evaluator searched the following databases for CVEs applicable to the product.

- MITRE Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) List
- NIST National Vulnerability Database (NVD)
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Vulnerability Catalog

The search terms used in both the evaluation of VID11238 and for this assurance maintenance were the following.

- iPadOS iphone
- iPadOS core tls
- iPadOS core crypto
- iPadOS common crypto
- iPadOS http
- iPadOS https
- iPadOS tcp

- iPadOS ip
- iPadOS bluetooth
- iPadOS ipsec
- iPadOS vpn
- iPadOS mdm
- iPadOS mobile
- iPadOS touchid
- iPadOS faceid
- broadcom wi-fi

The evaluator performed these searches and found no additional CVEs.

Cryptography:

No cryptographic functionality is modified in the maintained product, therefore all CAVP certificates obtained for VID11238 and listed in the AAR are still applicable.

Regression testing:

Regression testing of iPadOS for every release is performed by the vendor. All identified CVEs are managed through Apple Product Security where initial research and impact are identified through extensive analysis of the submission, scope and depth across all Apple products, versions, and source code. Once analysis is completed, remediation begins with development of an appropriate patch that is unit tested locally by lead engineers. Submissions are then tested by Security QA Testers and after all tests/checks are passed, the patch is submitted to mainline for broader OS regression testing. Upon full pass, the patch is staged and released for updating by users.

Based regression testing, Apple Inc. asserts the changed product still performs correctly and as expected after these changes.

Conclusion:

Based on vulnerability and regression testing described in the previous section, the vendor asserts that the changed product still conforms to the SF and SAR claims set forth in the initial evaluation. CCEVS reviewed the description of the changes and the analysis of the impact upon security and found the changes to be minor. Therefore, CCEVS agrees that the original assurance is maintained for the above-cited version of the product.

Appendix A — **List of Product Changes**

The tables provide brief explanation of the changes to fix the CVEs for several TOE versions leading to iPadOS 15.7.1.

Table 1: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.2.0

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| CVE-2021-30960 | Audio | Parsing a maliciously crafted audio file may lead to disclosure of user information. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30966 | CFNetwork Proxies | User traffic might unexpectedly be leaked to a proxy server despite PAC configurations. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2021-30926 | ColorSync | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A memory corruption issue in the processing of ICC profiles was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2021-30942 | ColorSync | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A memory corruption issue in the processing of ICC profiles was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2021-30957 | CoreAudio | Processing a maliciously crafted audio file may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30958 | CoreAudio | Playing a malicious audio file may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2021-30945 | Crash Reporter | A local attacker may be able to elevate their privileges. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2021-30956 | FaceTime | An attacker with physical access to a device may be able to see private contact information. | A lock screen issue allowed access to contacts on a locked device. This issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2021-30992 | FaceTime | A user in a FaceTime call may unexpectedly leak sensitive user information through Live Photos metadata. | This issue was addressed with improved handling of file metadata. |
| CVE-2021-31000 | Game Center | A malicious application may be able to read sensitive contact information. | A permissions issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2021-30939 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30996 | IOMobile- FrameBuffer | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2021-30983 | IOMobile- FrameBuffer | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30985 | IOMobile- FrameBuffer | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30991 | IOMobile- FrameBuffer | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30937 | Kernel | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption vulnerability was addressed with improved locking. |
| CVE-2021-30927 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |

| CVE-2021-30980 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| CVE-2021-30949 | Kernel | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2021-30993 | Kernel | An attacker in a privileged network position may be able to execute arbitrary code. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30955 | Kernel | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2021-30998 | Mail | A sender's email address may be leaked when sending an S/MIME encrypted email using a certificate with more than one email address. | A S/MIME issue existed in the handling of encrypted email. This issue was addressed with improved selection of the encryption certificate. |
| CVE-2021-30997 | Mail | An attacker may be able to recover plaintext contents of an S/MIME-encrypted e-mail. | A S/MIME issue existed in the handling of encrypted email. This issue was addressed by not automatically loading some MIME parts. |
| CVE-2021-30943 | Messages | A malicious user may be able to leave a messages group but continue to receive messages in that group. | An issue in the handling of group membership was resolved with improved logic. |
| CVE-2021-31009 | Model I/O | Multiple issues in HDF5. | Multiple issues were addressed by removing HDF5. |
| CVE-2021-30971 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may lead to unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30973 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted file may disclose user information. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2021-30929 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may disclose memory contents. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30979 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may lead to unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30940 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may disclose memory contents. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30941 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may disclose memory contents. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30967 | Network- Extension | A local attacker may be able to read sensitive information. | A permissions issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2021-30988 | Network- Extension | A malicious application may be able to identify what other applications a user has installed. | A permissions issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2021-30932 | Notes | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to access contacts from the lock screen. | The issue was addressed with improved permissions logic. |
| CVE-2021-30948 | Password Manager | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to access stored passwords without authentication. | An inconsistent user interface issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2021-30995 | Preferences | A malicious application may be able to elevate privileges. | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2021-30968 | Sandbox | A malicious application may be able to bypass certain Privacy preferences. | A validation issue related to hard link behavior was addressed with improved sandbox restrictions. |
| CVE-2021-30946 | Sandbox | A malicious application may be able to bypass certain Privacy preferences. | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |
| CVE-2021-30947 | Sandbox | An application may be able to access a user's files. | An access issue was addressed with additional sandbox restrictions. |

| CVE-2021-30944 | SQLite | A malicious app may be able to access data from other apps by enabling additional logging. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
|----------------|--------|--|--|
| CVE-2021-30767 | TCC | A local user may be able to modify protected parts of the file system. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2021-30964 | TCC | A malicious application may be able to bypass Privacy preferences. | An inherited permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. |
| CVE-2021-30934 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2021-30936 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2021-30951 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2021-30952 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An integer overflow was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2021-30984 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2021-30953 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2021-30954 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A type confusion issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |

Table 1: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.2.1

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|-----------|--|---|
| CVE-2022-22588 | HomeKit | Processing a maliciously crafted HomeKit accessory name may cause a denial of service. | A resource exhaustion issue was addressed with improved input validation. |

Table 2: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.3

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| CVE-2022-22584 | ColorSync | Processing a maliciously crafted file may lead to arbitrary code | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| | | execution. | |
| CVE-2022-22578 | Crash Reporter | A malicious application may be able to gain root privileges. | A logic issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-22585 | iCloud | An application may be able to access a user's files. | An issue existed within the path validation logic for symlinks. This issue was |
| | | | addressed with improved path sanitization. |
| CVE-2022-22587 | IOMobileFrameBuffer | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| | | kernel privileges. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may have | |
| | | been actively exploited. | |

| CVE-2022-22593 | Kernel | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
|----------------|----------------|--|---|
| | | kernel privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-22590 | WebKit | Processing a maliciously crafted mail message may lead to running | A validation issue was addressed with improved input sanitization. |
| | | arbitrary javascript. | |
| CVE-2022-22592 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may prevent Content | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| | | Security Policy from being enforced. | |
| CVE-2022-22594 | WebKit Storage | A website may be able to track sensitive user information. | A cross-origin issue in the IndexDB API was addressed with improved input |
| | | | validation. |

Table 3: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.3.1

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|-----------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-22620 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| | | code execution. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may have | |
| | | been actively exploited. | |

Table 4: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.4

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| CVE-2022-22633 | Accelerate | Opening a maliciously crafted PDF file may lead to an | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| | Framework | unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. | |
| CVE-2022-22666 | AppleAVD | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to heap | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| | | corruption. | |
| CVE-2022-22634 | AVEVideoEncoder | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | with kernel privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-22635 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to gain elevated privileges | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-22636 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | kernel privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-22652 | Cellular | A person with physical access may be able to view and modify | The GSMA authentication panel could be presented on the lock screen. The issue |
| | | the carrier account information and settings from the lock | was resolved by requiring device unlock to interact with the GSMA authentication |
| | | screen. | panel. |
| CVE-2022-22598 | CoreMedia | An app may be able to learn information about the current | An issue with app access to camera metadata was addressed with improved logic. |
| | | camera view before being granted camera access. | |
| CVE-2022-22663 | CoreTypes | A malicious application may bypass Gatekeeper checks. | This issue was addressed with improved checks to prevent unauthorized actions. |
| CVE-2022-22642 | FaceTime | A user may be able to bypass the Emergency SOS passcode | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| | | prompt. | |
| CVE-2022-22643 | FaceTime | A user may send audio and video in a FaceTime call without | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| | | knowing that they have done so. | |

| CVE-2022-22667 | GPU Drivers | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
|----------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| CVE-2022-22611 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-22612 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to heap corruption. | A memory consumption issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-22641 | IOGPUFamily | An application may be able to gain elevated privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22653 | iTunes | A malicious website may be able to access information about the user and their devices. | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |
| CVE-2022-22596 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-22640 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-22613 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-22614 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22615 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22632 | Kernel | A malicious application may be able to elevate privileges. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22638 | Kernel | An attacker in a privileged position may be able to perform a denial of service attack. | A null pointer dereference was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2021-36976 | libarchive | Multiple issues in libarchive. | Multiple memory corruption issues existed in libarchive. These issues were addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-21658 | LLVM | An application may be able to delete files for which it does not have permission. | A race condition was addressed with additional validation. |
| CVE-2022-22622 | Markup | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to see sensitive information via keyboard suggestions. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-22670 | MediaRemote | A malicious application may be able to identify what other applications a user has installed. | An access issue was addressed with improved access restrictions. |
| CVE-2022-22672 | MobileAccessoryUpd ater | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-22659 | NetworkExtension | An attacker in a privileged network position may be able to leak sensitive user information. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22618 | Phone | A user may be able to bypass the Emergency SOS passcode prompt. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-22609 | Preferences | A malicious application may be able to read other applications' settings. | The issue was addressed with additional permissions checks. |
| CVE-2022-22600 | Sandbox | A malicious application may be able to bypass certain Privacy preferences. | The issue was addressed with improved permissions logic. |
| CVE-2022-22599 | Siri | A person with physical access to a device may be able to use Siri to obtain some location information from the lock screen. | A permissions issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-22639 | SoftwareUpdate | An application may be able to gain elevated privileges. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |

| CVE-2022-22621 | UIKit | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to see sensitive information via keyboard suggestions. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
|----------------|-----------|--|---|
| CVE-2022-22671 | VoiceOver | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to access photos from the lock screen. | An authentication issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22662 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may disclose sensitive user information. | A cookie management issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22610 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to code execution | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22624 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22628 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22629 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-22637 | WebKit | A malicious website may cause unexpected cross-origin behavior. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-22668 | Wi-Fi | A malicious application may be able to leak sensitive user information. | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |
| CVE-2022-22668 | Wi-Fi | A malicious application may be able to leak sensitive user information. | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |

Table 5: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.4.1

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|-----------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-22675 | AppleAVD | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | kernel privileges. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may | |
| | | have been actively exploited. | |

Table 6: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.5

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| CVE-2022-26702 | AppleAVD | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| | | kernel privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-26751 | AppleGraphicsControl | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to arbitrary | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| | | code execution. | |
| CVE-2022-26736 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | kernel privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-26737 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | kernel privileges. | |

| CVE-2022-26738 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
|----------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| CVE-2022-26739 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-26740 | AVEVideoEncoder | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-26763 | DriverKit | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with system privileges. | An out-of-bounds access issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-26744 | GPU Drivers | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26711 | ImageIO | A remote attacker may be able to cause unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. | An integer overflow issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-26701 | IOKit | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A race condition was addressed with improved locking. |
| CVE-2022-26768 | IOMobileFrameBuffer | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26771 | IPADOSurfaceAccelerator | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26714 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-26757 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-26764 | Kernel | An attacker that has already achieved kernel code execution may be able to bypass kernel memory mitigations. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-26765 | Kernel | A malicious attacker with arbitrary read and write capability may be able to bypass Pointer Authentication. | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2022-26706 | LaunchServices | A sandboxed process may be able to circumvent sandbox restrictions. | An access issue was addressed with additional sandbox restrictions on third-party applications. |
| CVE-2022-23308 | libxml2 | A remote attacker may be able to cause unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-22673 | Notes | Processing a large input may lead to a denial of service. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-26731 | Safari Private Browsing | A malicious website may be able to track users in Safari private browsing mode. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26766 | Security | A malicious app may be able to bypass signature validation. | A certificate parsing issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-26703 | Shortcuts | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able to access photos from the lock screen. | An authorization issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26700 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to code execution. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-26709 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-26710 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |
| CVE-2022-26717 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution | A use after free issue was addressed with improved memory management. |

| CVE-2022-26716 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
|----------------|--------|---|---|
| | | arbitrary code execution. | |
| CVE-2022-26719 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| | | arbitrary code execution. | |
| CVE-2022-22677 | WebRTC | Video self-preview in a webRTC call may be interrupted if | A logic issue in the handling of concurrent media was addressed with improved |
| | | the user answers a phone call. | state handling. |
| CVE-2022-26745 | Wi-Fi | A malicious application may disclose restricted memory. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-26760 | Wi-Fi | A malicious application may be able to elevate privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2015-4142 | Wi-Fi | A remote attacker may be able to cause a denial of service. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-26762 | Wi-Fi | A malicious application may be able to execute arbitrary code | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| | | with system privileges. | |

Table 7: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.6

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-32832 | APFS | An app with root privileges may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32788 | AppleAVD | A remote user may be able to cause kernel code execution. | A buffer overflow was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-32824 | AppleAVD | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32826 | AppleMobileFileIntegrity | An app may be able to gain root privileges. | An authorization issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32845 | Apple Neural Engine | An app may be able to break out of its sandbox. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32840 | Apple Neural Engine | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32829 | Apple Neural Engine | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32810 | Apple Neural Engine | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32820 | Audio | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-32825 | Audio | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32828 | CoreMedia | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32839 | CoreText | A remote user may cause an unexpected app termination or arbitrary code execution. | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. |
| CVE-2022-32819 | File System Events | An app may be able to gain root privileges. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32793 | GPU Drivers | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | Multiple out-of-bounds write issues were addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-32821 | GPU Drivers | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-32855 | Home | A user may be able to view restricted content from the lock screen. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32849 | iCloud Photo Library | An app may be able to access sensitive user information. | An information disclosure issue was addressed by removing the vulnerable code. |

| CVE-2022-32787 | ICU | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
|----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| CVE-2022-32841 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted image may result in disclosure of process memory. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32802 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted file may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A logic issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32830 | ImageIO | Processing a maliciously crafted image may lead to disclosure of user information. | An out-of-bounds read issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-32785 | ImageIO | Processing an image may lead to a denial-of-service. | A null pointer dereference was addressed with improved validation. |
| CVE-2022-26768 | IOMobileFrameBuffer | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32813 | Kernel | An app with root privileges may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32815 | Kernel | An app with root privileges may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32817 | Kernel | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | An out-of-bounds read issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-32844 | Kernel | An app with arbitrary kernel read and write capability may be able to bypass Pointer Authentication. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32844 | Kernel | An app with arbitrary kernel read and write capability may be able to bypass Pointer Authentication. | A race condition was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2022-26981 | Liblouis | An app may cause unexpected app termination or arbitrary code execution. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32823 | libxml2 | An app may be able to leak sensitive user information. | A memory initialization issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32814 | Multi-Touch | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. | A type confusion issue was addressed with improved state handling. |
| CVE-2022-32838 | PluginKit | An app may be able to read arbitrary files. | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32784 | Safari Extensions | Visiting a maliciously crafted website may leak sensitive data. | The issue was addressed with improved UI handling. |
| CVE-2022-32857 | Software Update | A user in a privileged network position can track a user's activity. | This issue was addressed by using HTTPS when sending information over the network. |
| CVE-2022-32816 | WebKit | Visiting a website that frames malicious content may lead to UI spoofing. | The issue was addressed with improved UI handling. |
| CVE-2022-32792 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-2294 | WebRTC | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32837 | Wi-Fi | An app may be able to cause unexpected system termination or write kernel memory. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32847 | Wi-Fi | A remote user may be able to cause unexpected system termination or corrupt kernel memory. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |

Table 8: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.6.1

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|---------------------|-----------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-32894 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may have been actively exploited. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-32893 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to arbitrary code execution. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may have been actively exploited. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |

Table 9: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.7

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-32854 | Contacts | An app may be able to bypass Privacy preferences. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32911 | Kernel | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| | | privileges. | |
| CVE-2022-32864 | Kernel | An app may be able to disclose kernel memory. | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32917 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. |
| | | kernel privileges. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may | |
| | | have been actively exploited. | |
| CVE-2022-32883 | Maps | An app may be able to read sensitive location information. | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |
| CVE-2022-32908 | MediaLibrary | A user may be able to elevate privileges. | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved input validation. |
| CVE-2022-32795 | Safari | Visiting a malicious website may lead to address bar spoofing. | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32868 | Safari Extensions | A website may be able to track users through Safari web | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| | | extensions. | |
| CVE-2022-32872 | Shortcuts | A person with physical access to an iPadOS device may be able | A logic issue was addressed with improved restrictions. |
| | | to access photos from the lock screen. | |
| CVE-2022-32886 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to | A buffer overflow issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| | | arbitrary code execution. | |
| CVE-2022-32912 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may lead to | An out-of-bounds read was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| | | arbitrary code execution. | |

Table 10: Vulnerabilities fixed in iPadOS 15.7.1

| Vulnerability ID | Component | Impact | Mitigation |
|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| CVE-2022-32932 | Apple Neural Engine | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| | | privileges | |
| CVE-2022-42798 | Audio | Parsing a maliciously crafted audio file may lead to disclosure of | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| | | user information | |

| CVE-2022-32929 | Backup | An app may be able to access iPadOS backups | A permissions issue was addressed with additional restrictions. |
|----------------|------------------|---|---|
| CVE-2022-32935 | FaceTime | A user may be able to view restricted content from the lock screen | A lock screen issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32939 | Graphics Driver | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. |
| CVE-2022-32949 | Image Processing | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32944 | Kernel | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | A memory corruption issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-42803 | Kernel | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | A race condition was addressed with improved locking. |
| CVE-2022-32926 | Kernel | An app with root privileges may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. |
| CVE-2022-42827 | Kernel | An application may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. Apple is aware of a report that this issue may have been actively exploited. | An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed with improved bounds checking. |
| CVE-2022-42801 | Kernel | An app may be able to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges | A logic issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-42810 | Model I/O | Processing a maliciously crafted USD file may disclose memory contents | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-32941 | ppp | A buffer overflow may result in arbitrary code execution | The issue was addressed with improved bounds checks. |
| CVE-2022-42817 | Safari | Visiting a maliciously crafted website may leak sensitive data | A logic issue was addressed with improved state management. |
| CVE-2022-32923 | WebKit | Processing maliciously crafted web content may disclose internal states of the app | A correctness issue in the JIT was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-32927 | Wi-Fi | Joining a malicious Wi-Fi network may result in a denial-of- service of the Settings app | The issue was addressed with improved memory handling. |
| CVE-2022-37434 | zlib | A user may be able to cause unexpected app termination or arbitrary code execution | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |
| CVE-2022-42800 | zlib | A user may be able to cause unexpected app termination or arbitrary code execution | This issue was addressed with improved checks. |