

Table of Contents

BIND 9 > Security Advisories

[CVE-2023-50387: KeyTrap - Extreme CPU consumption in DNSSEC validator](#) 2

CVE-2023-50387: KeyTrap - Extreme CPU consumption in DNSSEC validator

CVE: [CVE-2023-50387](#)

Title: KeyTrap - Extreme CPU consumption in DNSSEC validator

Document version: 2.0

Posting date: 13 February 2024

Program impacted: [BIND 9](#)

Versions affected:

BIND

- 9.0.0 -> 9.16.46
- 9.18.0 -> 9.18.22
- 9.19.0 -> 9.19.20

(Versions prior to 9.11.37 were not assessed.)

BIND Supported Preview Edition

- 9.9.3-S1 -> 9.16.46-S1
- 9.18.11-S1 -> 9.18.22-S1

(Versions prior to 9.11.37-S1 were not assessed.)

Severity: High

Exploitable: Remotely

Description:

The processing of responses coming from specially crafted DNSSEC-signed zones can cause CPU exhaustion on a DNSSEC-validating resolver.

Impact:

By flooding the target resolver with queries exploiting this flaw an attacker can significantly impair the resolver's performance, effectively denying legitimate clients access to the DNS resolution service.

CVSS Score: 7.5

CVSS Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H

For more information on the Common Vulnerability Scoring System and to obtain your specific environmental score please visit: <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln-metrics/cvss/v3-calculator?vector=AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H&version=3.1>.

Workarounds:

Although this is not recommended, disabling DNSSEC validation entirely will remove the vulnerability. We instead strongly advise installing one of the versions of BIND listed below, in which an exceptionally complex DNSSEC validation will no longer impede other server workload.

Active exploits:

We are not aware of any active exploits.

Solution:

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND 9:

- 9.16.48
- 9.18.24
- 9.19.21

BIND Supported Preview Edition is a special feature preview branch of BIND provided to eligible ISC support customers.

- 9.16.48-S1
- 9.18.24-S1

Acknowledgments:

ISC would like to thank Elias Heftrig, Haya Schulmann, Niklas Vogel, and Michael Waidner from the German National Research Center for Applied Cybersecurity ATHENE for bringing this vulnerability to our attention.

Document revision history:

- 1.0 Early Notification, 6 February 2024
- 1.1 Revised the list of fixed versions, 11 February 2024
- 1.2 Expanded Description, Impact, and Workarounds sections, 12 February 2024

- 2.0 Public disclosure, 13 February 2024

Related documents:

See our [BIND 9 Security Vulnerability Matrix](#) for a complete listing of security vulnerabilities and versions affected.

Do you still have questions? Questions regarding this advisory should be mailed to bind-security@isc.org or posted as confidential GitLab issues at [https://gitlab.isc.org/isc-projects/bind9/-/issues/new?issue\[confidential\]=true](https://gitlab.isc.org/isc-projects/bind9/-/issues/new?issue[confidential]=true).

Note:

ISC patches only currently supported versions. When possible we indicate EOL versions affected. For current information on which versions are actively supported, please see <https://www.isc.org/download/>.

ISC Security Vulnerability Disclosure Policy:

Details of our current security advisory policy and practice can be found in the ISC Software Defect and Security Vulnerability Disclosure Policy at <https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00861>.

The Knowledgebase article <https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2023-50387> is the complete and official security advisory document.

Legal Disclaimer:

Internet Systems Consortium (ISC) is providing this notice on an "AS IS" basis. No warranty or guarantee of any kind is expressed in this notice and none should be implied. ISC expressly excludes and disclaims any warranties regarding this notice or materials referred to in this notice, including, without limitation, any implied warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, absence of hidden defects, or of non-infringement. Your use or reliance on this notice or materials referred to in this notice is at your own risk. ISC may change this notice at any time. A stand-alone copy or paraphrase of the text of this document that omits the document URL is an uncontrolled copy. Uncontrolled copies may lack important information, be out of date, or contain factual errors.