BoringSSL-GRPC 0.0.7:

* Google gRPC before 2017-03-29 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based use-after-free related to the grpc_call_destroy function in core/lib/surface/call.c. -

Google gRPC before 2017-03-29 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based use-after-free related to the grpc_call_destroy function in core/lib/surface/call.c.

* Google gRPC before 2017-02-22 has an out-of-bounds write related to the gpr_free function in core/lib/support/alloc.c. -

Google gRPC before 2017-02-22 has an out-of-bounds write related to the gpr_free function in core/lib/support/alloc.c.

* Google gRPC before 2017-04-05 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to core/lib/iomgr/error.c. -

Google gRPC before 2017-04-05 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to core/lib/iomgr/error.c.

* Google gRPC before 2017-02-22 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to the parse_unix function in core/ext/client_channel/parse_address.c. -

Google gRPC before 2017-02-22 has an out-of-bounds write caused by a heap-based buffer overflow related to the parse_unix function in core/ext/client_channel/parse_address.c.

* The package grpc before 1.24.4; the package @grpc/grpc-js before 1.1.8 are vulnerable to Prototype Pollution via loadPackageDefinition. -

The package grpc before 1.24.4; the package @grpc/grpc-js before 1.1.8 are vulnerable to Prototype Pollution via loadPackageDefinition.

File to review: .\\ios

Podfile.lock

GoogleUtilities/AppDelegateSwizzler 7.2.0:

* Multiple buffer overflows in DeleGate before 8.11.1 may allow attackers to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code, possibly due to "overflows on arrays." -

Multiple buffer overflows in DeleGate before 8.11.1 may allow attackers to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code, possibly due to "overflows on arrays."

* The DNS implementation in DeleGate 8.10.2 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a compressed DNS packet with a label length byte with an incorrect offset, which could trigger an infinite loop. -

The DNS implementation in DeleGate 8.10.2 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a compressed DNS packet with a label length byte with an incorrect offset, which could trigger an infinite loop.

File to review: .\\ios

Podfile.lock

abseil/base/throw_delegate 0.20200225.0:

* Multiple buffer overflows in DeleGate before 8.11.1 may allow attackers to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code, possibly due to "overflows on arrays." -

Multiple buffer overflows in DeleGate before 8.11.1 may allow attackers to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code, possibly due to "overflows on arrays."

* The DNS implementation in DeleGate 8.10.2 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a compressed DNS packet with a label length byte with an incorrect offset, which could trigger an infinite loop. -

The DNS implementation in DeleGate 8.10.2 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a compressed DNS packet with a label length byte with an incorrect offset, which could trigger an infinite loop.

* Delegate proxy 5.9.3 and earlier creates files and directories in the DGROOT with world-writable permissions. -

Delegate proxy 5.9.3 and earlier creates files and directories in the DGROOT with world-writable permissions.

File to review: .\\ios

Podfile.lock