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NamiQ

DAILY THREAT WATCH

Daily threat watch

18 November 2026 · 7 exploited CVEs added this week

Analysis Report

7 entries added to CISA's exploited list in the week to 18 November 2026. 5 with a deadline inside three days, in the order to work them.

PREPARED BY	NamiQ	DATE	18 November 2026
FACTS AS OF	18 November 2026	VERSION	1.0
ACT ON NOW	5 of 7	STATUS	Facts as at 18 November 2026

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Companion article: namiq.io/insights/daily-threat-watch-2026-11-18

The bottom line

> *First find out whether you run REDCap, Apache Axis or a Synology DiskStation or BeeStation: CISA's date for all three is 21 November 2026. Check Point and UnrealIRCd are already past their 16 November 2026 date, so confirm their patch status today.*

CISA added 7 vulnerabilities to its exploited list from 13 November 2026 to 18 November 2026. 5 have a deadline within three days or already past, 2 of them past.

Separately, 1730 new CVE records were published in the last 30 hours, 353 of them scored 8.5 or higher. They are in the day's CVE highlight, not on this list, because nothing says yet that anyone is using them.

What changed since the last watch

- New: Vanderbilt University Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap), CVE-2026-90817; Apache Axis, CVE-2026-90436; BerriAI LiteLLM, CVE-2026-40217; Synology DiskStation Manager (DSM), CVE-2024-10441.
- Left the seven-day window (31): CVE-2026-116606, CVE-2026-111560, CVE-2026-124194, CVE-2026-20320, CVE-2026-125350, CVE-2026-111793, CVE-2026-123158, CVE-2026-116779, CVE-2026-123218, CVE-2026-102895, CVE-2026-19868, CVE-2026-119977, CVE-2024-27834, CVE-2026-111357, CVE-2026-118527, CVE-2026-97229, CVE-2026-76418, CVE-2026-46300, CVE-2026-41709, CVE-2026-111497, CVE-2026-48356, CVE-2026-109618, CVE-2026-109619, CVE-2026-104935, CVE-2026-59309, CVE-2026-59310, CVE-2026-47876, CVE-2026-41703, CVE-2024-27833, CVE-2024-27851, CVE-2024-27808.

New since the 17 November 2026 watch: REDCap, Apache Axis, LiteLLM and Synology DSM. Many earlier entries have left the week. No CISA deadline has newly passed since that watch.

At a glance

Entry	Act	CISA date	Fixed in	EPSS
Check Point Multiple Products (CVE-2026-123039)	Today	2 days past CISA's deadline	Not stated; see the note	0.02
UnrealIRCd (CVE-2026-114713)	Today	2 days past CISA's deadline	UnrealIRCd 6.2.7.1 (vendor release, 7 November 2026), or the vendor's hot-patch bundle-20261107 that needs no restart.	0.00

Vanderbilt University Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) (CVE-2026-90817)	Today	Due in 3 days	REDCap 16.0.49 LTS, 17.3.10 LTS or 17.4.4 Standard Release, as applicable (CVE record; no fix date given)	0.04
Synology DiskStation Manager (DSM) (CVE-2024-10441)	Today	Due in 3 days	DSM 7.2.2-72806-1, 7.2.1-69057-6, 7.2-64570-4, 7.1.1-42962-7; BSM 1.1-65374 (vendor advisory, first published 5 November 2024)	0.01
Apache Axis (CVE-2026-90436)	Today	Due in 3 days	Not stated; see the note	0.01
Perforce Puppet Enterprise (CVE-2026-115731)	Next patch cycle	Due in 13 days	Puppet Enterprise 2023.8.13, 2025.12.1 or 2026.0.1 (these bundle puppet-agent 8.22.2 or 9.1.3), then restart puppet server. The record says so; no vendor page was read.	0.01
BerriAI LiteLLM (CVE-2026-40217)	Next patch cycle	Due in 14 days	Not stated; see the note	0.17

How the week connects

REDCap and Puppet Enterprise share CWE-94, code injection. REDCap and Apache Axis let an outsider run code with no login. Check Point and LiteLLM need an existing login first. The record does not say any of these can be chained, so treat them as separate products.

Do this today, in this order

- Check Point Multiple Products, CVE-2026-123039, 2 days past CISA's deadline. Check Point gateways and management servers: a user already logged in on the device can get root through a local socket. A stolen low-privilege account becomes full control of the device.
- UnrealIRCd, CVE-2026-114713, 2 days past CISA's deadline. UnrealIRCd: on a network with two or more linked servers, any user can inject server-to-server commands that run with server authority. Only linked IRC networks are affected.
- Vanderbilt University Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap), CVE-2026-90817, due in 3 days. REDCap: an attacker with no login can run code on the server. The record says they need a valid public survey hash, and public surveys are shared on purpose. Anyone hosting REDCap must look.
- Synology DiskStation Manager (DSM), CVE-2024-10441, due in 3 days. Synology DSM: a remote attacker can run code on the device, no login needed. How it is reached is not published. Offices that keep files on a DiskStation or BeeStation must check the version.
- Apache Axis, CVE-2026-90436, due in 3 days. Apache Axis: a crafted SOAP fault can make Axis load a class the attacker names. The record says Axis may be end-of-life. Anyone running Axis

1.x, often inside older Java systems, must look.

The first hour:

- List where REDCap, Apache Axis 1.x and Synology DiskStation or BeeStation devices run, and read each version.
- Update Synology devices to a fixed DSM or BSM version. Update REDCap to a fixed release. No Axis fix is recorded, so cut its network exposure.
- Check Point: find the Jumbo Hotfix Take on each system and apply the vendor's mitigations. UnrealIRCd with linked servers: apply the hot-patch or upgrade.
- Then check Puppet Enterprise and LiteLLM, which have later dates.

In the next patch cycle

- Perforce Puppet Enterprise, CVE-2026-115731, due in 13 days. Puppet Enterprise: any machine with a certificate signed by the Puppet CA can run code on the Puppet Server. Automatic signing without strong checks may let an outsider get one.
- BerriAI LiteLLM, CVE-2026-40217, due in 14 days. LiteLLM: a user who is already logged in can get code run on the server through a guardrail test endpoint. Those who run an AI proxy should check who holds keys and whether it is reachable.

Who can skip most of this

If you run none of REDCap, Apache Axis, LiteLLM, Synology DSM or BSM, Puppet Enterprise, Check Point gateways or UnrealIRCd, you can skip this week's list. That says nothing about other flaws.

Send this to your IT provider

Copy it, change the names and dates, and send it. It is a draft for you to check, not a template tested with any provider.

> *Hello, please confirm in writing whether we run any of these: REDCap (CVE-2026-90817), Apache Axis (CVE-2026-90436), Synology DSM or BeeStation (CVE-2024-10441), Check Point (CVE-2026-123039), UnrealIRCd (CVE-2026-114713), Puppet Enterprise (CVE-2026-115731) or LiteLLM (CVE-2026-40217). CISA's date is 21 November 2026 for the first three. The Check Point and UnrealIRCd dates, 16 November 2026, have passed. For each, please give the version, the fix applied or the mitigation, by end of day tomorrow. Thank you.*

Check it yourself in two minutes

Everything above comes from public sources. This command prints CISA's additions in the same period with their due dates:

```
curl -s https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/feeds/known_exploited_vulnerabilities.json \
  | jq -r '.vulnerabilities[] | select(.dateAdded >= "2026-11-13" and .dateAdded <= "2026-11-18")
    | [.cveID,.dateAdded,.dueDate,.vendorProject,.product] | @tsv' | sort -k2
```

Run on 18 November 2026 it printed 7 rows, the ones above. A later run may show more.

Check your own project

If you build software, you can compare what a project declares with these CVEs from a terminal. The tool reads requirements files, package.json, Maven, Gradle, Cargo, CMake and Dockerfile files, runs nothing, and only the CVE ids leave your machine. Naming the CVEs needs no key.

```
lattice-scan project . --cve CVE-2026-123039,CVE-2026-114713,CVE-2026-90817,CVE-2024-10441,CVE-2026-90436,CVE-2026-115731,CVE-2026-40217
```

Each row says in-range, outside-range, undetermined or lead, with the file and line. That is evidence about what a manifest declares, not about what runs, and a person decides. The verdicts, the CSV columns and a pipeline recipe are in the guide.

Check the servers you run

The same ids can be checked against a host. Run this on the machine itself, not on the laptop that deploys to it: it reads installed packages (dpkg, rpm or apk), snaps, the hardware (maker, model, firmware), the running container images with their operating system and packages, and the kernel version, compares them on the spot, and only the CVE ids leave the machine; the inventory stays on it, in ~/.lattice-scan. Naming the CVEs needs no key. Do it on each server after a deployment, and again when a new entry lands.

```
lattice-scan --cve CVE-2026-123039 --cve CVE-2026-114713 --cve CVE-2026-90817 --cve CVE-2024-10441 --cve CVE-2026-90436 --cve CVE-2026-115731 --cve CVE-2026-40217
```

A match is a candidate for a person to confirm, not a finding. A distribution can fix a CVE under an unchanged version number, so a match is a candidate; on Debian-family hosts the report also shows whether the package's own changelog names the CVE. By default it opens the images your containers are running and reads their operating system and package list; a deep scan (--deep, a few minutes) opens every local image and the Python, Node, Java and Ruby packages inside them; for what an image declares, use the project check on its Dockerfile.

Guide: namiq.io/lattice/guides/choose-your-channel. MCP server (io.namiq/lattice in the MCP registry): namiq.io/lattice. Package: pypi.org/project/lattice-scan, or namiq.io/apt.

What we do not know yet

- Who is using these flaws, and how often. CISA names no attacker and we do not guess one. Ransomware use is as CISA records it; "unknown" means not recorded.
- EPSS is recalculated daily; the figures are as at 18 November 2026 and will have moved. The order is a rule on CISA's dates and EPSS, not a verdict on your estate: check what you run first.
- The bottom line, how the week connects, the first hour, who can skip it and the message are our interpretation of the records, not a statement by CISA or the vendors.

Appendix 1. Timeline

Date	Event
16 November 2026	Check Point Multiple Products, CVE-2026-123039: CISA's deadline (added 13 November 2026).
16 November 2026	UnrealIRCd, CVE-2026-114713: CISA's deadline (added 13 November 2026).
21 November 2026	Vanderbilt University Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap), CVE-2026-90817: CISA's deadline (added 18 November 2026).
21 November 2026	Synology DiskStation Manager (DSM), CVE-2024-10441: CISA's deadline (added 18 November 2026).
21 November 2026	Apache Axis, CVE-2026-90436: CISA's deadline (added 18 November 2026).
1 December 2026	Perforce Puppet Enterprise, CVE-2026-115731: CISA's deadline (added 17 November 2026).
2 December 2026	BerriAI LiteLLM, CVE-2026-40217: CISA's deadline (added 18 November 2026).

Appendix 2. Definition of done

- Every product on the list was checked against what you run.
- Each one you run has a version, an owner and a date.
- Anything past CISA's deadline is patched or has a written reason and a compensating limit.
- Logs for the weeks before the update were searched for what you patched late.

Sources

- CISA Known Exploited Vulnerabilities catalogue: https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog
- FIRST: Exploit Prediction Scoring System: https://www.first.org/epss/
- CVE record service: https://www.cve.org/