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HUAWEI E3372h TCPU-22.333.01.00.00

Release Notes V20.0

Prepared by	E3372h Team	Date	2018/10/10
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Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.



Revision Record

Date	Revision version	FW-WebUI/HiLink Version	Change Description	Author
2014-9-30	1.0	FW 22.180.03.00.00	First version	E3372h Team
2014-10-11	2.0	FW 22.180.05.00.00	Second version	E3372h Team
2014-11-11	3.0	FW 22.180.09.00.00	Third version	E3372h Team
2014-12-18	4.0	FW 22.200.01.00.00	Fourth version	E3372h Team
2014-12-28	5.0	FW 22.200.03.00.00	Fifth version	E3372h Team
2015-1-22	6.0	FW 22.200.05.00.00	Sixth version	E3372h Team
2015-4-8	7.0	FW 22.200.07.00.00	Seventh version	E3372h Team
2015-4-18	8.0	FW 22.200.09.00.00	Eighth version	E3372h Team
2015-6-19	9.0	FW 22.200.13.00.00	nineth version	E3372h Team
2015-8-29	10.0	FW 22.200.15.00.00	Tenth version	E3372h Team
2015-11-24	11.0	FW 22.315.01.00.00	Eleventh version	E3372h Team
2016-4-13	12.0	FW 22.317.01.00.00	Twelfth version	E3372h Team
2016-10-31	13.0	FW 22.321.01.00.00	Thirteenth version	E3372h Team
2016-12-26	14.0	FW22.323.01.00.00	Fourteenth version	E3372h Team
2017-3-16	15.0	FW22.323.03.00.00	Fifteenth version	E3372h Team
2017-11-02	16.0	FW22.328.01.00.00	Sixteenth version	E3372h Team
2018-1-04	17.0	FW22.329.03.00.00	Seventeenth version	E3372h Team
2018-1-11	18.0	FW22.329.05.00.00	Eighteenth version	E3372h Team
2018-1-19	19.0	FW22.329.07.00.00	Nineteenth version	E3372h Team
2018-10-10	20.0	FW22.333.01.00.00	Twentieth version	E3372h Team

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1 Main Features

The E3372h supports the following standards:

- LTE cat4 data service up to 150Mbit/s (Downlink) and 50Mbit/s(Uplink)
- DC-HSPA+ data service up to 43.2 Mbit/s
- HSPA+ data service up to 21.6 Mbit/s
- HSDPA packet data service of up to 14.4 Mbit/s
- HSUPA data service up to 5.76 Mbit/s
- WCDMA PS domain data service of up to 384 Kbit/s
- Equalizer and receive diversity
- microSD Card Slot (Up to 32G)
- Data and SMS Service
- Plug and play
- Standard USB interface
- CSFB

2 Hardware

2.1 Version Description

Hardware Version:	CL2E3372HM Ver.A
Platform & Chipset:	Balong Hi6921 V7R11M,

2.2 Hardware Specifications

Item	Specifications
Hardware Version	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● CL2E3372HM
Technical standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● LTE 3GPP R9● HSPA+/UMTS: 3GPP R99/R5/R6/R7/R8● GSM/GPRS/EDGE: 3GPP R99
External interfaces	USB: Type A with standard USB 2.0 High speed interface
	LED: indicating the status of the Data Card
	SD card: standard TF card interface
	SIM/USIM card: standard 6-pin SIM card interface
	RF interface: external RF interface



Item	Specifications
Maximum power consumption	≤ 3.5 W
Power supply	5V
Dimensions (D × W × H)	About 88mm(D) × 28mm(W) × 11.5mm (H)
Weight	≤ 25 g
Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Operating: −10°C to +40°CStorage: −20°C to +70°C
Humidity	5% to 95%
Base Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plug and play (PnP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Standard USB 2.0 High Speed interface, auto installation, convenient for use
Note: 3GPP = The 3rd Generation Partnership Project TS = Technical Specification LED = Light-Emitting Diode SIM = Subscriber Identity Module USIM = UMTS Subscriber Identity Module	

2.3 Improvements in the Previous Version

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
Hardware Version		CL2E3372HM Ver.A
Previous Hardware Version		NA
NA	NA	NA

2.4 Known Limitations and Issues

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
NA	NA	NA

3 Firmware

3.1 Version Description

Firmware Version:	22.333.01.00.00
Baseline information	Hi6921 V7R11M



3.2 Firmware Specifications

Item	Specifications
NA	NA

3.3 Improvement in the Previous Version

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
Firmware Version		22.333.01.00.00
Previous Firmware Version		22.329.07.00.00
1	NA	NA

3.4 Known Limitations and Issues

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
1	Unrealized Features	NA

4 WebUI/HiLink

4.1 Version Description

WebUI/HiLink Version: 17.100.20.03.03

4.2 WebUI/HiLink Specifications

Item	Specifications
NA	NA

4.3 Improvement in the Previous Version

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
WebUI Version		17.100.20.03.03
Previous WebUI Version		17.100.20.00.03
1	New Features	NA

4.4 Known Limitations and Issues

Index	Case ID	Issue Description
1	Unrealized Features	NA



5 Software Vulnerabilities Fixes

[Software Vulnerabilities include Android Vulnerability, Third-party software Vulnerability, and Huawei Vulnerability]

[Android Vulnerability is from Google, which reported publicly.]

[Third-party software is a type of computer software that is sold together with or provided for free in Huawei products or solutions with the ownership of intellectual property rights (IPR) held by the original contributors. Third-party software can be but is not limited to: Purchased software, Software that is built in or attached to purchased hardware, Software in products of the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or original design manufacturer (ODM), Software that is developed with technical contribution from partners (ownership of IPR all or partially held by the partners), Software that is legally obtained free of charge.

The data of third-party software vulnerabilities fixes can be exported from PDM.

If the table is excessively long, you can divide it into multiple ones by product version, or deliver it in an excel file with patch release notes and provide reference information in this section.]

[Huawei Vulnerability is Huawei own software' Vulnerability, which found by outside]

Vulnerabilities information is available through CVE IDs in NVD (National Vulnerability Database) website: <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/search>

Software/Module name	Version	CVE ID	Vulnerability Description	Solution
Openssl	1.0.1p	CVE-2016-7056	An information disclosure vulnerability in OpenSSL & BoringSSL could enable a remote attacker to gain access to sensitive information. This issue is rated as Moderate due to details specific to the vulnerability.	Google 2017 5#
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-7184	The xfrm_replay_verify_len function in net/xfrm/xfrm_user.c in the Linux kernel through 4.10.6 does not validate certain size data after an XFRM_MSG_NEWAE update, which allows local users to obtain root privileges or cause a denial of service (heap-based out-of-bounds access) by leveraging the CAP_NET_ADMIN capability, as demonstrated during a Pwn2Own competition at CanSecWest 2017 for the Ubuntu 16.10 linux-image-* package 4.8.0.41.52.	Google 2017 5# https://github.com/torvalds/linux/commit/f843ee6dd019bcece3e74e76ad9df0155655d0df
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2012-2663	extensions/libxt_tcp.c in iptables through 1.4.21 does not match TCP SYN+FIN packets in --syn rules, which might allow remote attackers to bypass intended firewall	http://www.spinics.net/lists/netfilter-devel/msg21248.html



			restrictions via crafted packets. NOTE: the CVE-2012-6638 fix makes this issue less relevant.	
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-8890	The inet_csk_clone_lock function in net/ipv4/inet_connection_sock.c in the Linux kernel through 4.10.15 allows attackers to cause a denial of service (double free) or possibly have unspecified other impact by leveraging use of the accept system call.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=657831ffc38e30092a2d5f03d385d710eb88b09a
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-9074	The IPv6 fragmentation implementation in the Linux kernel through 4.11.1 does not consider that the nexthdr field may be associated with an invalid option, which allows local users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and BUG) or possibly have unspecified other impact via crafted socket and send system calls.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=2423496af35d94a87156b063ea5cedffc10a70a1
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-7487	The ipxif_ioctl function in net/ipx/af_ipx.c in the Linux kernel through 4.11.1 mishandles reference counts, which allows local users to cause a denial of service (use-after-free) or possibly have unspecified other impact via a failed SIOCGIFADDR ioctl call for an IPX interface.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=ee0d8d8482345ff97a75a7d747efc309f13b0d80
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-9242	The __ip6_append_data function in net/ipv6/ip6_output.c in the Linux kernel through 4.11.3 is too late in checking whether an overwrite of an skb data structure may occur, which allows local users to cause a denial of service (system crash) via crafted system calls.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=232cd35d0804cc241eb887bb8d4d9b3b9881c64a
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2016-4913	The get_rock_ridge_filename function in fs/isofs/rock.c in the Linux kernel before 4.5.5 mishandles NM (aka alternate name) entries containing \0 characters, which allows local users to obtain sensitive information from kernel memory or possibly have unspecified	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=99d825822eade8d827a1817357cbf3f889a552d6



			other impact via a crafted isoofs filesystem.	
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-7472	The KEYS subsystem in the Linux kernel before 4.10.13 allows local users to cause a denial of service (memory consumption) via a series of KEY_REQKEY_DEFL_TH READ_KEYRING keyctl_set_reqkey_keyring calls.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=c9f838d104fed6f2f61d68164712e3204bf5271b
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2016-7117	Use-after-free vulnerability in the __sys_recvmsg function in net/socket.c in the Linux kernel before 4.5.2 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via vectors involving a recvmsg system call that is mishandled during error processing.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/stable/linux-stable.git/commit/?id=34b88a68f26a75e4fde796f1a49c40f82234b7d
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2015-8966	arch/arm/kernel/sys_oabi-compat.c in the Linux kernel before 4.4 allows local users to gain privileges via a crafted (1) F_OFD_GETLK, (2) F_OFD_SETLK, or (3) F_OFD_SETLKW command in an fcntl64 system call.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-9075	The sctp_v6_create_accept_sk function in net/sctp/ipv6.c in the Linux kernel through 4.11.1 mishandles inheritance, which allows local users to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact via crafted system calls, a related issue to CVE-2017-8890.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=fdcee2cbb8438702ea1b328fb6e0ac5e9a40c7f8
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-9076	The dccp_v6_request_rcv_sock function in net/dccp/ipv6.c in the Linux kernel through 4.11.1 mishandles inheritance, which allows local users to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact via crafted system calls, a related issue to CVE-2017-8890.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=83eaddab4378db256d00d295bda6ca997cd13a52
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-9077	The tcp_v6_syn_rcv_sock function in net/ipv6/tcp_ipv6.c in the Linux kernel through 4.11.1	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=83eadd



			mishandles inheritance, which allows local users to cause a denial of service or possibly have unspecified other impact via crafted system calls, a related issue to CVE-2017-8890.	ab4378db256d00d295bda6ca997cd13a52
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2016-9843	The crc32_big function in crc32.c in zlib 1.2.8 might allow context-dependent attackers to have unspecified impact via vectors involving big-endian CRC calculation.	https://github.com/madler/zlib/commit/d1d577490c15a0c6862473d7576352a9f18ef811
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2015-5364	The (1) udp_recvmmsg and (2) udpv6_recvmmsg functions in the Linux kernel before 4.0.6 do not properly consider yielding a processor, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (system hang) via incorrect checksums within a UDP packet flood.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=beb39db59d14990e401e235faf66a6b9b31240b0
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2016-9555	The sctp_sf_ootb function in net/sctp/sm_statefuns.c in the Linux kernel before 4.8.8 lacks chunk-length checking for the first chunk, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds slab access) or possibly have unspecified other impact via crafted SCTP data.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=bf911e985d6bbaa328c20c3e05f4eb03de11fdd6
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-10661	Race condition in fs/timerfd.c in the Linux kernel before 4.10.15 allows local users to gain privileges or cause a denial of service (list corruption or use-after-free) via simultaneous file-descriptor operations that leverage improper might_cancel queueing.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=1e38da300e1e395a15048b0af1e5305bd91402f6
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-0427	An elevation of privilege vulnerability in the kernel file system could enable a local malicious application to execute arbitrary code within the context of the kernel. This issue is rated as Critical due to the possibility of a local permanent device compromise, which may require reflashing the operating system to repair the device. Product: Android. Versions:	Google 2017 11# patch



			Kernel-3.10, Kernel-3.18. Android ID: A-31495866.	
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2017-17712	The raw_sendmsg() function in net/ipv4/raw.c in the Linux kernel through 4.14.6 has a race condition in inet->hdrincl that leads to uninitialized stack pointer usage; this allows a local user to execute code and gain privileges.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=8f659a03a0ba9289b9aeb9b4470e6fb263d6f483
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2017-16535	The usb_get_bos_descriptor function in drivers/usb/core/config.c in the Linux kernel before 4.13.10 allows local users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and system crash) or possibly have unspecified other impact via a crafted USB device.	https://github.com/torvalds/linux/commit/1c0edc3633b56000e18d82fc241e3995ca18a69e
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2017-16531	drivers/usb/core/config.c in the Linux kernel before 4.13.6 allows local users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds read and system crash) or possibly have unspecified other impact via a crafted USB device, related to the USB_DT_INTERFACE_ASSOCIATION descriptor.	https://github.com/torvalds/linux/commit/bd7a3fe770ebd8391d1c7d072ff88e9e76d063eb
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2017-1000111	Linux kernel: heap out-of-bounds in AF_PACKET sockets. This new issue is analogous to previously disclosed CVE-2016-8655. In both cases, a socket option that changes socket state may race with safety checks in packet_set_ring. Previously with PACKET_VERSION. This time with PACKET_RESERVE. The solution is similar: lock the socket for the	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=c27927e372f0785f3303e8fad94b85945e2c97b7



			update. This issue may be exploitable, we did not investigate further. As this issue affects PF_PACKET sockets, it requires CAP_NET_RAW in the process namespace. But note that with user namespaces enabled, any process can create a namespace in which it has CAP_NET_RAW.	
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2016-10088	Both damn things interpret userland pointers embedded into the payload; worse, they are actually traversing those. Leaving aside the bad API design, this is very much <code>_not_</code> safe to call with <code>KERNEL_DS</code> . Bail out early if that happens.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=128394eff343fc6d2f32172f03e24829539c5835
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2014-2523	<code>net/netfilter/nf_conntrack_proto_dccp.c</code> in the Linux kernel through 3.13.6 uses a DCCP header pointer incorrectly, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (system crash) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a DCCP packet that triggers a call to the (1) <code>dccp_new</code> , (2) <code>dccp_packet</code> , or (3) <code>dccp_error</code> function.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=b22f5126a24b3b2f15448c3f2a254fc10cbc2b92
linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2017-17712	The <code>raw_sendmsg()</code> function in <code>net/ipv4/raw.c</code> in the Linux kernel through 4.14.6 has a race condition in <code>inet->hdrincl</code> that leads to uninitialized stack pointer usage; this allows a local user to execute code and gain privileges.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=8f659a03a0ba9289b9aeb9b4470e6fb263d6f483
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2015-8966	<code>arch/arm/kernel/sys_oabi-compat.c</code> in the Linux kernel before 4.4 allows local users to gain privileges via a crafted (1) <code>F_OFD_GETLK</code> , (2) <code>F_OFD_SETLK</code> , or (3) <code>F_OFD_SETLKW</code> command in an <code>fcntl64</code>	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/



			system call.	
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2016-7117	Use-after-free vulnerability in the <code>__sys_recvmsg</code> function in <code>net/socket.c</code> in the Linux kernel before 4.5.2 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via vectors involving a <code>recvmsg</code> system call that is mishandled during error processing.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/stable/linux-stable.git/commit/?id=34b88a68f26a75e4fded796f1a49c40f82234b7d
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-17806	The HMAC implementation (<code>crypto/hmac.c</code>) in the Linux kernel before 4.14.8 does not validate that the underlying cryptographic hash algorithm is unkeyed, allowing a local attacker able to use the <code>AF_ALG</code> -based hash interface (<code>CONFIG_CRYPTO_USER_API_HASH</code>) and the SHA-3 hash algorithm (<code>CONFIG_CRYPTO_SHA3</code>) to cause a kernel stack buffer overflow by executing a crafted sequence of system calls that encounter a missing SHA-3 initialization.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=af3ff8045bbf3e32f1a448542e73abb4c8ceb6f1
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-17558	The <code>usb_destroy_configuration</code> function in <code>drivers/usb/core/config.c</code> in the USB core subsystem in the Linux kernel through 4.14.5 does not consider the maximum number of configurations and interfaces before attempting to release resources, which allows local users to cause a denial of service (out-of-bounds write access) or possibly have unspecified other impact via a crafted USB device.	https://www.spinics.net/lists/linux-usb/msg163644.html
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2017-13246	In <code>csum_partial_copy_fromiovecend</code> of <code>iovec.c</code> , an offset of zero can be specified even when there are no iovecs on the stack, causing an out of bounds read from a kernel stack buffer. This could lead to information disclosure.	Google 2018 2# patch



linux_kernel	3.6.5	CVE-2018-6927	The futex_requeue function in kernel/futex.c in the Linux kernel before 4.14.15 might allow attackers to cause a denial of service (integer overflow) or possibly have unspecified other impact by triggering a negative wake or requeue value.	http://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=fbe0e839d1e22d88810f3ee3e2f1479be4c0aa4a
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2018-13053	The alarm_timer_nsleep function in kernel/time/alarmtimer.c in the Linux kernel through 4.17.3 has an integer overflow via a large relative timeout because ktime_add_safe is not used.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/tip/tip.git/commit/?id=5f936e19cc0ef97dbe3a56e9498922ad5ba1edef
linux_kernel	3.4.5	CVE-2018-1068	A flaw was found in the Linux 4.x kernel's implementation of 32-bit syscall interface for bridging. This allowed a privileged user to arbitrarily write to a limited range of kernel memory.	https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/commit/?id=b71812168571fa55e44cdd0254471331b9c4c4c6

6 Accessory Product from other Vendor

Version Description

Accessory Product Version:

6.1 Known Limitations and Issues

7 Others

8 Reference