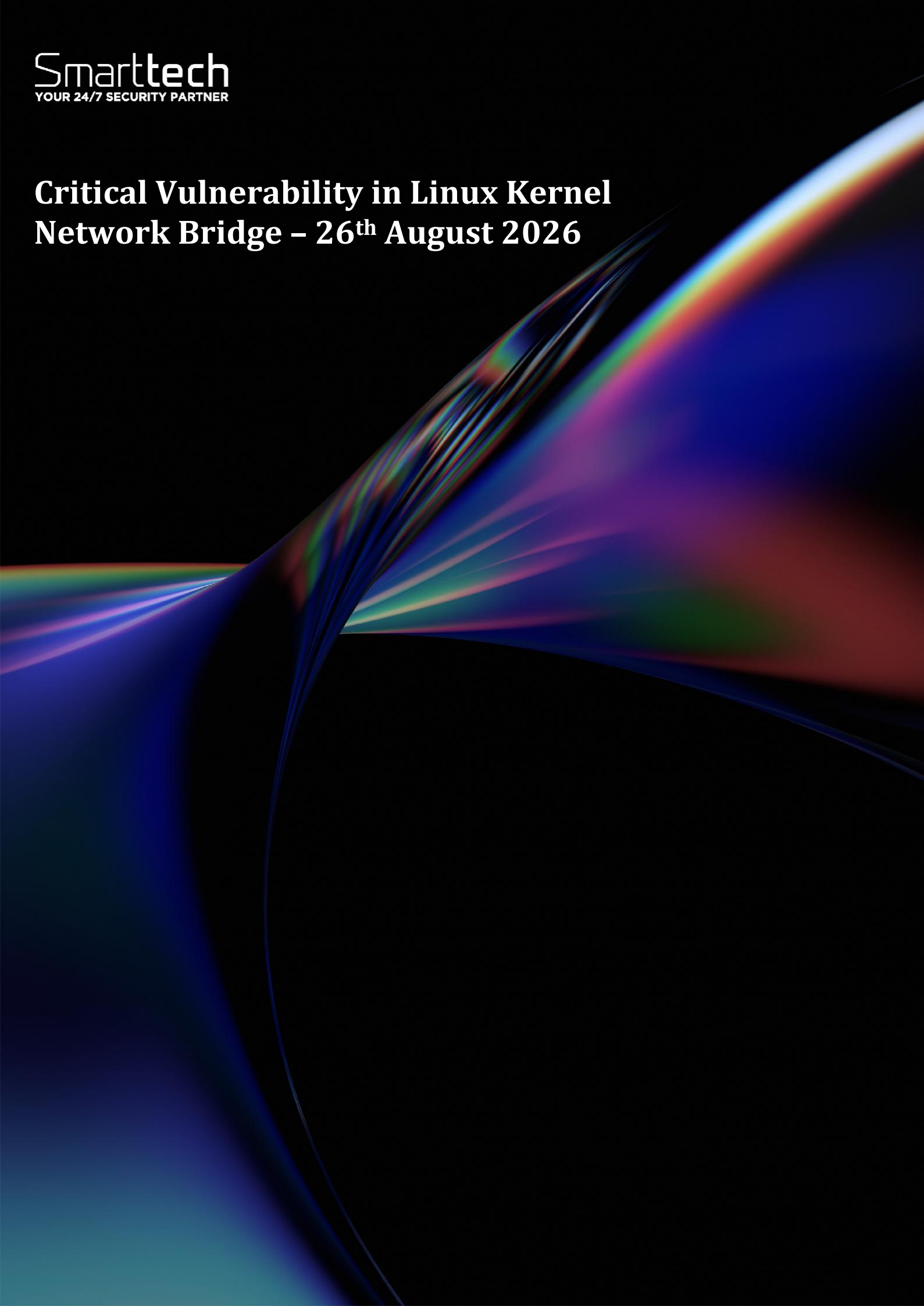


Critical Vulnerability in Linux Kernel Network Bridge – 26th August 2026



Document ID	SMA-Threat Report
Document status	ISSUED
Issue Number	145
Authors	Dorin Constantin Banu < constatin.banu@smarttech247.com >
Verified by	Alin Curcan < alin.curcan@smarttech247.com >
Last modified	2026-08-26
Issue Date	2026-08-25

Threat Reports are reports created by Smarttech247 based on high and critical severity vulnerabilities that may have a high potential to be exploited in the wild i.e. vulnerabilities that are present in most used products by companies and do not have an auto-update option or they are usually not automatically updated in case that could lead to some service disruption. This report is usually created as soon as the vulnerability is released, therefore we strongly recommend that the information is reviewed, tests are performed and patches are applied before the first proof-of-concept is released. Even though certain vulnerabilities may not have an active exploit in the wild at the time that we report on them, we take into consideration the wider risk and the impact it could have on systems, should an exploit like that be available after a while. Our duty is to report them on time and we recommend enterprises that, in order to keep critical business systems protected, they should consider, on average, ten working days to check whether or not the new vulnerability affects them, and if so, to implement actions in order to remove the risk.

Overview:

A critical privilege escalation vulnerability has been identified in the Linux kernel network bridge. Tracked as CVE-2026-74480, the flaw stems from improper handling of multicast port-group entries during bridge multicast fast-leave operations, resulting in a use-after-free condition. Under specific circumstances involving multicast-to-unicast configuration changes, the kernel may continue processing a stale pointer after a port-group entry has been deleted, leading to memory corruption. A local attacker could exploit this vulnerability to crash affected systems or escalate privileges to root.

Risk

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: **Critical**
- Small government entities: **Critical**

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: **Critical**
- Small business entities: **Critical**

Technical summary

More details related to this vulnerability are as follows:

CVE ID	Description
CVE-2026-74480 CVSS Base Score: 9.8	The <code>br_multicast_leave_group()</code> function iterates through a list of multicast port groups. When <code>br_multicast_del_pg()</code> deletes a matching port group, the loop can continue using a pointer associated with the deleted entry. This condition can arise when multicast-to-unicast was previously enabled, allowing the bridge to maintain multiple port-group entries for the same port and multicast group, differentiated by their source MAC addresses. If multicast-to-unicast is subsequently disabled, <code>br_port_group_equal()</code> matches these entries using only the port. During a fast-leave operation, one entry may then be deleted while processing continues using its stale next pointer. This can leave <code>mp->ports</code> pointing to a deleted port-group entry. Only one matching port group needs to be removed during fast leave. The correction stops the loop immediately after <code>br_multicast_del_pg()</code> deletes the entry, preventing the kernel from dereferencing the deleted object.

Affected Products

Product	Affected Version
Linux kernel 5.10	5.10.0 < 5.10.265
Linux kernel 5.15	5.15.0 < 5.15.216
Linux kernel 6.1	6.1.0 < 6.1.183
Linux kernel 6.6	6.6.0 < 6.6.151
Linux kernel 6.12	6.12.0 < 6.12.103
Linux kernel 6.18	6.18.0 < 6.18.44
Linux kernel 7.1	7.1.0 < 7.1.8

Recommendations

Smarttech247 team recommend the following actions be taken:

- Apply the appropriate patches or appropriate mitigations provided by Linux to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Upgrade software and operating systems, applications, and firmware on network assets in a timely manner for prevention.
- Use the right Vulnerability Management Tools to assess endpoint, networks or applications for known weaknesses.
- Apply the Principle of Least Privilege to all systems and services.
- Apply advanced application control and protection to enforce granular control over all application access, communications, and privilege elevation attempts.
- Kindly ensure that your Endpoint Security and Perimeter security products are updated with the latest signatures to detect these threats.

References

https://www.ncsc.gov.ie/pdfs/2608250239_CVE-2026-74480.pdf
<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2026-74480>
<https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2026-74480>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/d6c32e2e25a9a06ba021030e26b6d602a277eb72>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/482bcb85139addb4e8ac8ed10baeda3e0aad4031>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/1a109cc9890d017c41d77e6c82da739579c49f0b>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/159ad90cb929c033308bb39a2c5f8bf393b77aa>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/4695430e8132420bf8de94da3eb36a6cf35fde6b>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/0309ebbc570000ea0df11c06b69798e5860c5f6f>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/4c57056ca6aace2e9f94ae9298bf49ef6b0c95e4>
<https://git.kernel.org/stable/c/a39789f211b8a4125f0c70e05b30cf715f4f187d>
<https://securityonline.info/linux-cve-2026-74480/>

CVE

CVE-2026-74480

