

Security notice – SP web services (mySP / spwebreg)

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General notice

Our SP web services *mySP* and *spwebreg* currently run on PHP versions affected by recently disclosed PHP security vulnerabilities.

What you should do depends on how your service is reachable:

- **Accessible from the internet:** please take it offline as soon as possible.
- **Accessible only from your local network:** the risk is considerably lower, and you may choose to keep it running.
If your update goes wrong the webservice will likely not work at all, and our technical support is limited at the moment, so we might not be able to assist you shortly.

We are currently investigating remediation options and will follow up as soon as we have a solution.

Not affected: all other SP-TID systems: **SPlogin**, **d5dialog** and **terminals** — do not use PHP and can continue running without any action on your part.

Please follow current status here: <https://timereg.download/phpstatus.pdf>

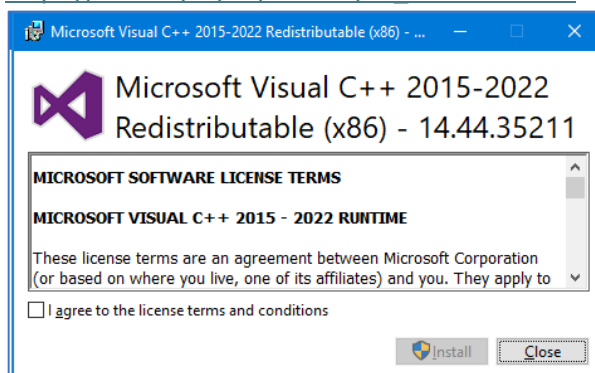
Update PHP on MS IIS servers (with PHP Manager)

Please follow these steps to update your Microsoft Internet Information Server to PHP version **8.4.27**, which has been patched against the recently disclosed PHP security vulnerabilities.

This guide only apply if you have PHP-Manager installed in IIS.

1. Download and Install C++ redistributable 14.44.35211 x32

https://aka.ms/vs/17/release/vc_redist.x86.exe



It might ask you to restart the server, it doesn't seem to be necessary so just ignore!

2. Download PHP **8.4.27** to your Windows IIS server

<https://downloads.php.net/~windows/releases/archives/php-8.4.27-nts-Win32-vs17-x86.zip>

Extract archive to e.g. "c:\php8.4.27"

3. Copy "C:\v8.4.27\php.ini-production" to "c:\php8.4.27\php.ini"
(if you extracted php to another folder use that instead)
4. Modify "c:\php8.4.27\php.ini"
Search for "[CLI Server]" and add this line right above:
display_errors = Off
error_reporting = E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT & ~E_WARNING

Result should be like this:

```

963 ; Module Settings ;
964 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
965
966 error_reporting = E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT & ~E_WARNING
967
968 [CLI Server]
969 ; Whether the CLI web server uses ANSI color coding in its terminal output.
970 cli_server.color = On
971

```

And add this to the bottom of the file:

[PHP_SOCKETS]
extension=php_sockets.dll

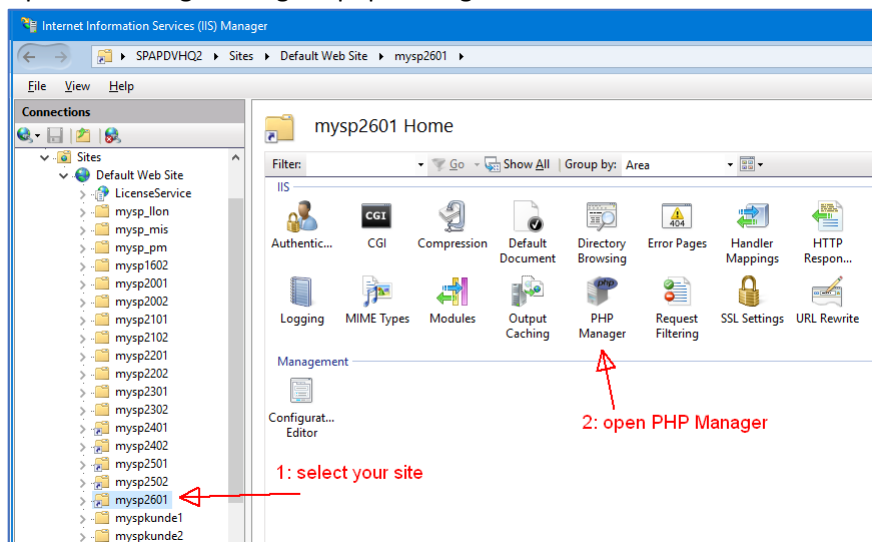
Result should be like this:

```

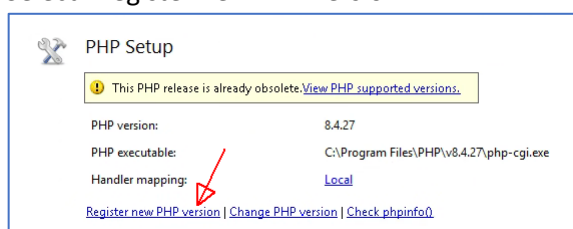
1875 extension=php_gd.dll
1876
1877 [PHP_SOCKETS]
1878 extension=php_sockets.dll
1879

```

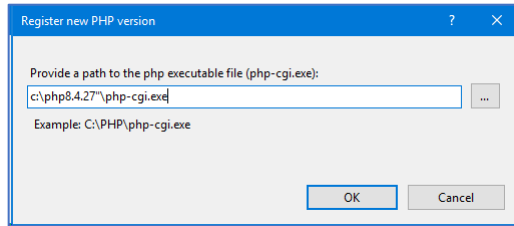
5. Open IIS manager and goto php-manager:



6. Select "Register new PHP version"



7. Point to the new "php-cgi.exe"



Update PHP on Linux servers

Unfortunately, the process of updating PHP on Linux servers highly rely on the Linux distribution and version. Many have older versions which no longer have available/active package-repositories which complicate update further. And in some cases, PHP versions above 8 isn't even possible e.g. for RHEL'ish versions below 8 (e.g. CentOS 7.x)

But the general recommendation is to update PHP to the oldest patched version i.e. **8.2.35**, **8.3.36**, **8.4.27** and **8.5.15**. Newer versions have higher risk for compatibility issues with mySP/spwebreg for now. PHP v. **8.2.35** already run out of support 31-12-2026 so the best choice seems to be **8.3.36** for now.

The most important thing is to configure PHP to hide PHP errors regarding deprecated PHP code, since SP's webservice hasn't been fully updated to support PHP version 8.x (but it will work, just show errors which has to be suppressed).

You do this in the **php.ini** file.

To find the file run the following in the Linux console:

```
find /usr /etc -name php.ini*
```

Now modify **php.ini** and add set these options in the first **[PHP]** section:

```
display_errors = Off
error_reporting = E_ALL & ~E_DEPRECATED & ~E_NOTICE & ~E_STRICT & ~E_WARNING
```

(please make sure these options are not set twice with other values, the file is rather big, so do a search)

The best and recommended solution:

We expect to have a Docker container image available shortly, with everything correctly installed and configured out of the box. We recommend using this setup going forward.

It does require Docker on your Linux server. If that isn't possible — for example if your Linux version is too old to reach the package repository — please consider setting up a new Linux server so you can use the new container setup.

Further info will be published soon.

Mailing list

A mailing list has been created to keep interested parties informed of progress. If you would like to be added to or removed from the list, please contact briw@ext.paychex.eu.