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Internet Explorer. Microsoft is also aware of limited targeted attacks in the wild. This $vulnerability\ was\ discovered\ by\ Clement\ Lecigne\ of\ Google's\ Threat\ Analysis\ Group.$ The fix for this zero-day would be released as a part of the next Patch Tuesday updates. And

Microsoft has released an emergency advisory for an unpatched zero-day vulnerability in

Unpatched Internet Explorer Zero-Day

CVE-2020-0674

Unpatched Internet Explorer Zero Day exploited in the wild

until then, the vulnerable Internet Explorers would be open to attack. Microsoft has also added that, this vulnerability can be exploited when any website utilizing jscript is accessed using a vulnerable IE browser.

Update: 360 security experts have attributed the active exploitation of ${\bf CVE\text{-}2020\text{-}0674}$ to an APT group named DarkHotel (APT-C-06). DarkHotel APT is known to have an East Asian

 ${\it CVE-2020-0674:} The \ scripting \ engine \ memory \ corruption \ vulnerability$ $According to \ Microsoft, \textbf{CVE-2020-0674} is a \ remote \ code \ execution \ vulnerability \ in \ Internet$

background and has been operating since at least 2007. Their main targets include government organizations and enterprises.

Explorer due to improper handling of objects in memory by the scripting engine. Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to **execute arbitrary code** in the context of the current user. If the targeted user has administrative privileges, then the attacker is granted $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$ administrator rights after exploitation, which he can use to install programs; view, change or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights and completely **compromise the** target system. Any application which supports embedding Internet Explorer or its scripting engine $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$ component would be a potential attack vector for this vulnerability. An attacker can host a malicious website designed to exploit the underlying vulnerability in Internet Explorer or

 ${\it craft}~{\bf HTML}~{\bf documents}, {\bf PDF}~{\bf files}, {\bf Microsoft}~{\bf Office}~{\bf documents}, {\bf or}~{\bf any}~{\bf other}~{\bf documents}$

which support embedded Internet Explorer scripting engine content. A user can be tricked into visiting the malicious website by clicking on links or convinced to open crafted files $\ \, \text{delivered through } \textbf{spearphishing emails}.$ An attacker can **remotely execute arbitrary code** on the target system and take control of the entire system in some cases.

Windows 10 for 32/64-bit Systems

Affected Systems

Windows 10 Version 1803 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 10 Version 1809 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 10 Version 1909 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 10 Version 1709 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 10 Version 1903 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 10 Version 1607 for Windows Server 2008 for 32/64 bit Systems SP 2 Windows Server 2012 32/64-bit Systems Windows 7 Service Pack 1 for 32/64-bit Systems Windows 8.1 for 32/64-bit systems Windows RT 8.1 Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1 for x64-based Systems Windows Server 2012 R2 Windows Server 2016 Windows Server 2019 Mitigation/Solution

For 32-bit systems, enter the following command at an administrative command prompt:

enabled micropatch.

Restrict access to JScript.dll

components or features that rely on jscript.dll.

takeown /f %windir%\system32\jscript.dll cacls %windir%\system32\jscript.dll /E /P everyone:N For 64-bit systems, enter the following command at an administrative command prompt:

We are not aware of any updates released by Microsoft to fix the vulnerability. However, Microsoft has provided a workaround which is recommended to be applied by users who are at elevated risk. Implementation of this work around could result in reduced functionality for $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

takeown /f %windir%\syswow64\jscript.dll
cacls %windir%\syswow64\jscript.dll /E /P everyone:N
takeown /f %windir%\system32\jscript.dll
cacls %windir%\system32\jscript.dll /E /P everyone:N

NOTE: This workaround must be reverted before installing any future updates.

Opatch has provided a micropatch for CVE-2020-0674 which acts a 'kill switch for vulnerable jscript.dll'. This patch is also known to avoid the negative side effects of Microsoft's

workaround. When Microsoft releases a patch for this vulnerability, it will be superior to the

We will continue to monitor this vulnerability and update as and when a fix is available. It is

suggested for users to be extremely cautious before opening any suspicious links or documents which might trigger the vulnerability

> Article Name Unpatched Internet Explorer Zero
> Day exploited in the wild Author Vidita V Koushik Publisher Name SecPod Technologies Publisher Logo SCEPOL Expose the Unknown



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