SYNC 3.15.89

Date: October 19th, 2018.

Description

This a review of the CVE-2018-17538. This CVE identified some vulnerabilities in the software SYNC.3.15.89¹. The main vulnerability of the software presented in the report was due to the possibility of a process injection which could cause opportunities to many different types of threats, accordingly to the payload used in each case. Up to this point, the initial presentation of this CVE identified the main vulnerable files, which could be then used to enumerate and target the processes of the software.

This review demonstrates how to get advantage of this vulnerability (process injection) by building an exploit and injecting the payload in one of the processes used by the software. Once the software is installed, the detection of the malicious file would be more difficult to be recognized, since the payload would be part of an authorized software. The payload created (Virus_Injection.dll) has a mechanism to reverse a session to a fictional IP address (192.168.1.99:1234) and would allow a remote code execution by an adversary.

The payload could be delivered by different means. For example, a dynamic-link library (*.dll) file could be embedded in the software prior to installation. And it also possible to inject the same *.dll file using a local access and a DLL injector to associate the malicious *.dll file to the main process (SYNC.exe).

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¹ https://github.com/GitHubAssessments/CVE_Assessment_05_2018/blob/master/Evidence_Sync_Report.pdf

Executed Procedures

Payload Creation

1. First it was created a payload using Metasploit:

First Approach

2. The first approach more efficient would be to modify the original file (Evidence_SYNC_Setup.exe³) before installation to add the payload created.

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* Payload Info *

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Payload: Virus_Injection.dll

Size: 5120 bytes

Reflective Loader: NO

Encoded-Payload Handling: Enabled

Handler Type: IAT

* IAT Handler Stage *

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* IAT Handler Stage *

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Fetching IAT Pointers to Memory Manipulation APIs...

0. VirtualAlloc --> IAT[40d0c8]

1. VirtualAlloc --> IAT[40d1c8]

3. VirtualProtect --> IAT[40d1c8]

3. VirtualProtectEx --> N/A

4. HeapCreate/HeapAlloc --> N/A

5. LoadLibrary/GetProcAddress --> IAT[40d1c]/IAT[40d1c8]

6. GetModuleHandle/GetProcAddress --> IAT[40d0c4]/IAT[40d1c8]

7. CreateFileMapping/MapViewOfFile --> N/A

Using Method --> 0
```

 $^{^2} https://www.virustotal.com/\#/file/ceeca99cb1003008028 fc07c76628b0383f27aa05116743bb3ea37160c552d11/detection$

https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/fd574ef4edc93657dc9bdd5d132e3481eace05b5b336aecf7be29768ec51c54c?environmentId =100

```
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* PE Checksum Fix *

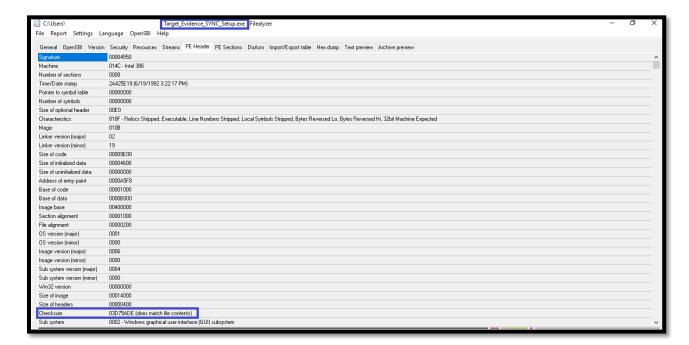
***************

Status: Valid PE Checksum has been set!

Original Checksum: 0x3d72788

Computed Checksum: 0x3d75ade
```

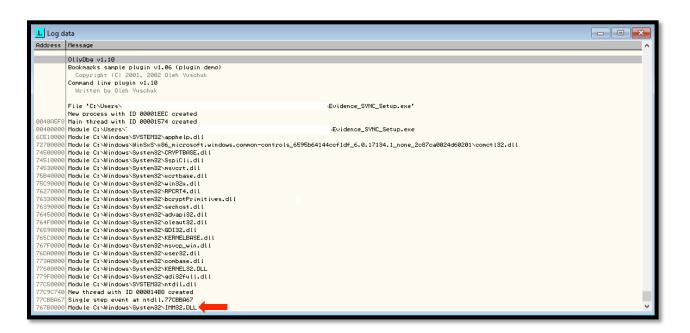
3. Then, the new file (Target_Evidence_SYNC_Setup.exe⁴) including the payload⁵ is created and will be deployed during the installation:

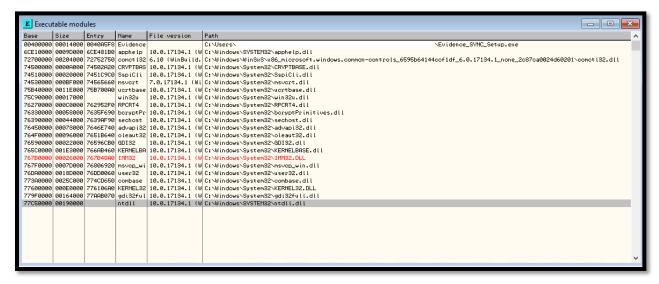


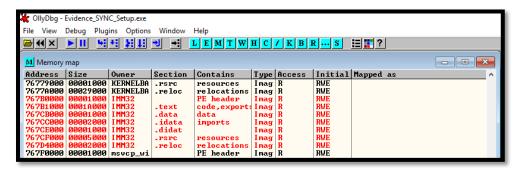
- 4. Once the software is installed the malicious *.dll file would work as intended.
- 5. This approach took benefit of the process IMM32.dll. In the original version this *.dll file was flagged:

⁴https://www.virustotal.com/#/file/cbed5b25c72a5eefe978b72b22bb228b67c3ed80fd7205f0d8ee3d76eb4b5fc0/detection

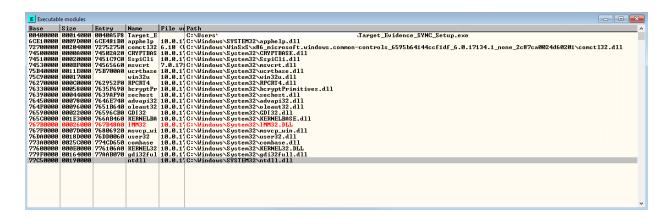
⁵ https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/cbed5b25c72a5eefe978b72b22bb228b67c3ed80fd7205f0d8ee3d76eb4b5fc0?environmentId=100

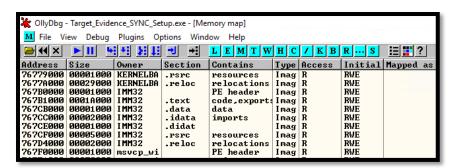






6. In the modified version, the process IMM32.dll was removed and the ID of the processes changed. The process IMM32.dll is now integrated with the payload.

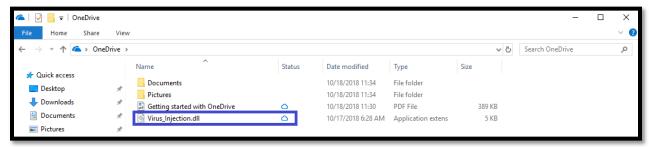




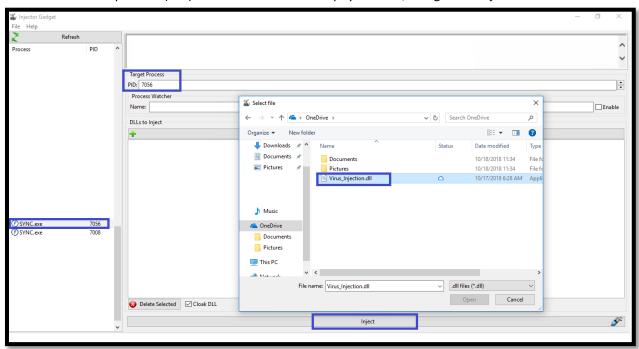
Second Approach

7. An alternative approach would be to inject the payload through a USB flash drive or accessing the file in the Cloud, and then directly associate the *.dll file to the Process ID (PID) of the software. This injection could be made by a DLL injector.

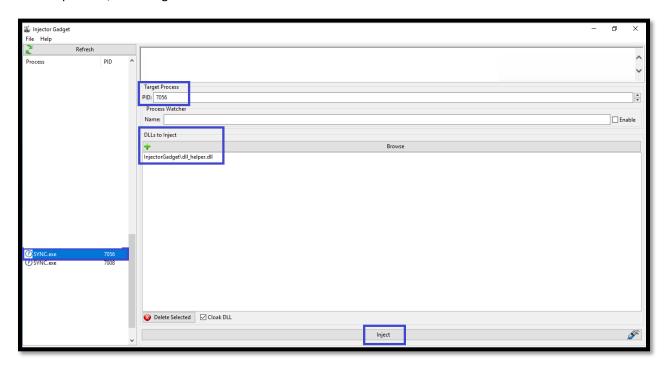
8. Access the file:



9. Locate the process (PID) and associate with the payload file, using a DLL injector:



10. The *.dll file will be added to the SYNC process. Note that any *.dll file could be added to the process, including a less offensive one.



11. By monitoring the specific process it is possible to confirm the injection to the assigned Process ID (PID):

