Subject: - Cyber Security Advisory - Unpatched Microsoft Exchange Server Zero-Day Under Active Exploitation (Advisory No. 43)

Context. Two zero-day exploits in Microsoft Exchange Server (2013, 2016 and 2019) are being exploited by malicious actors for Remote Code Execution (RCE) Successful exploitation of flaws can result in access to the victim's system, drop web shells and carry out lateral movements across the compromised network.

- 2. Vulnerabilities. The vulnerabilities are as below:
  - a. CVE-2022-41040 Server-side Request Forgery (SSRF).
  - b. CVE-2022-41082 RCE via PowerShell.
- 3. <u>Technical Details</u>
  - a. Microsoft Exchange Server flaws are stringed together in an exploit chain, with SSRF enabling an adversary to remotely trigger arbitrary RCE.
  - b. Obfuscated web shells are dropped on Exchange Server using Antsword; an active open source cross-platform website administration tool that supports web shell management.
  - c. Attacks are being launched through a lightweight backdoor that grants persistent remote access and allows attackers to reconnect at any time for further exploitation.
  - d. Post-exploitation activities involve injection of malicious DLLs, dropping/ executing additional payloads on the infected servers using the WMI command-line utility.
- 4. Indicators of compromise. There is no impact on the organizations which are not using Microsoft Exchange Server or Outlook Web App facing the internet. In otherwise case, administrators are advised to run the following PowerShell command to scan IIS logs to check if Exchange Servers have already been compromised:

Get-ChildItem -Recurse -Path <Path\_IIS\_Logs> -Filter "\*.log" | Select-String -Pattern 'powershell.\*autodiscover\.json.\*\@.\*200'.

5. <u>Mitigation</u>. Microsoft has not yet updated patches for said C<sup>1</sup> s. However, as a temporary measure, it is recommended to add a rule to block requests with indicators of compromise using the URL Rewrite Rule module for IIS servers as mentioned below:

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- In Autodiscover at FrontEnd, select tab URL Rewrite and then select Request Blocking.
- b. Add string ".\*autodiscover\.json.\*\@.\*Powershell.\*" to the URL Path.
- c. For Condition input: Choose {REQUEST\_URI}.
- 6. Kindly disseminate the above message to all concerned in your ministries/ divisions/ departments including all attached/ affiliated departments and ensure necessary protective measures.