

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

Outlook Vulnerability Exploited by Russian Hackers Since April 2022

Date of Publication

March 17, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023143

Summary

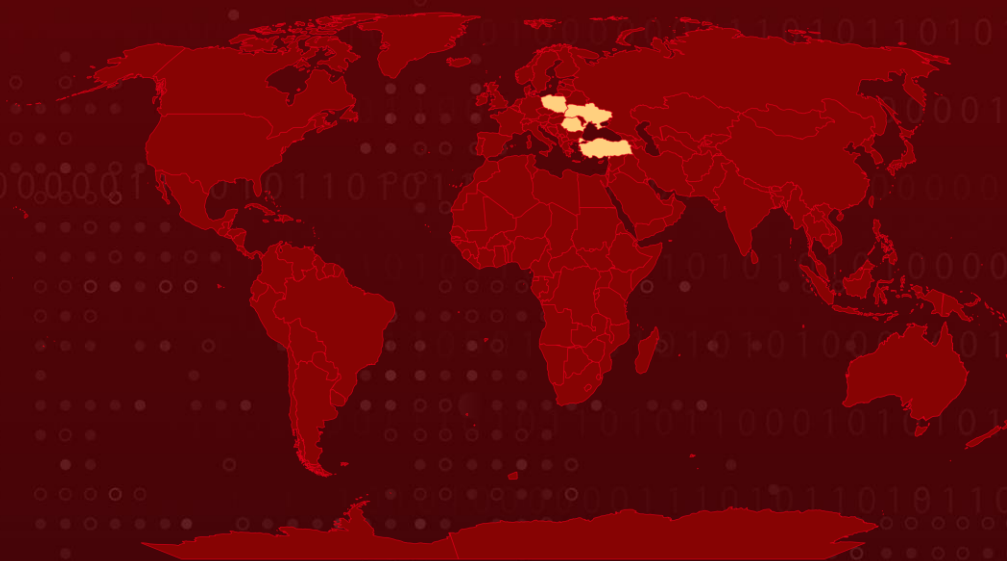
Attack Begin: April 2022

Attack Countries: Poland, Ukraine, Romania, and Turkey

Attack Industry: Government, Logistics, Oil/Gas, Defense, and Transportation

Attack: A vulnerability in Microsoft Outlook allowed an unknown Russian threat actor to gain access to a victim's NTLM hash through a specially crafted email.

Attack Regions



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CVE

CVE	NAME	PATCH	CISA KEV
CVE-2023-23397*	Microsoft Office Outlook Privilege Escalation Vulnerability		

* ZERO-DAY VULNERABILITY

Attack Details

#1

Starting in April 2022, an unknown Russian threat actor began exploiting a vulnerability in Microsoft Outlook, a popular email client. The vulnerability allowed the attacker to gain access to the NTLM hash of a victim, which is used for authentication in Windows environments. The attacker accomplished this by sending a specially crafted email that contained code leading to an attacker-controlled server.

#2

Once the victim received the email, Microsoft Outlook attempted to connect to the attacker's server using the victim's NTLM hash. This allowed the attacker to obtain the hash and use it to move laterally across the network. This meant that the attacker could potentially access sensitive information and perform malicious actions on the victim's machine and throughout the network. Microsoft has since released a patch for this vulnerability as part of their March 2023 Patch Tuesday update.

Vulnerability Details

CVE ID	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	AFFECTED CPE	CWE ID
CVE-2023-23397	Microsoft Outlook: 2013 - 2021 Microsoft Office 365	cpe:2.3:a:microsoft:microsoft_outlook:2016:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:microsoft:365_apps:-:*:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-200

Recommendations



To protect against CVE-2023-23397 attacks, it's recommended to either apply the patch or block outbound SMB (TCP port 445) and add users to the Protected Users group in Active Directory. These measures can reduce the impact of the vulnerability and minimize the risk of successful attacks.



Organizations can utilize [Microsoft's documentation](#) and script to check for any exploitation attempts of the vulnerability. This can help assess if any attacks have occurred and facilitate necessary action to mitigate the impact if needed.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1190</u> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<u>T1021</u> Remote Services	<u>T1021.002</u> SMB/Windows Admin Shares	<u>T1550</u> Use Alternate Authentication Material
<u>T1550.002</u> Pass the Hash	<u>T1571</u> Non-Standard Port		

Patch Link

<https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2023-23397>

References

<https://thystack.technology/cve-2023-23397-poc-outlook-exploit/>

<https://thystack.technology/critical-microsoft-outlook-vulnerability-cve-2023-23397/>

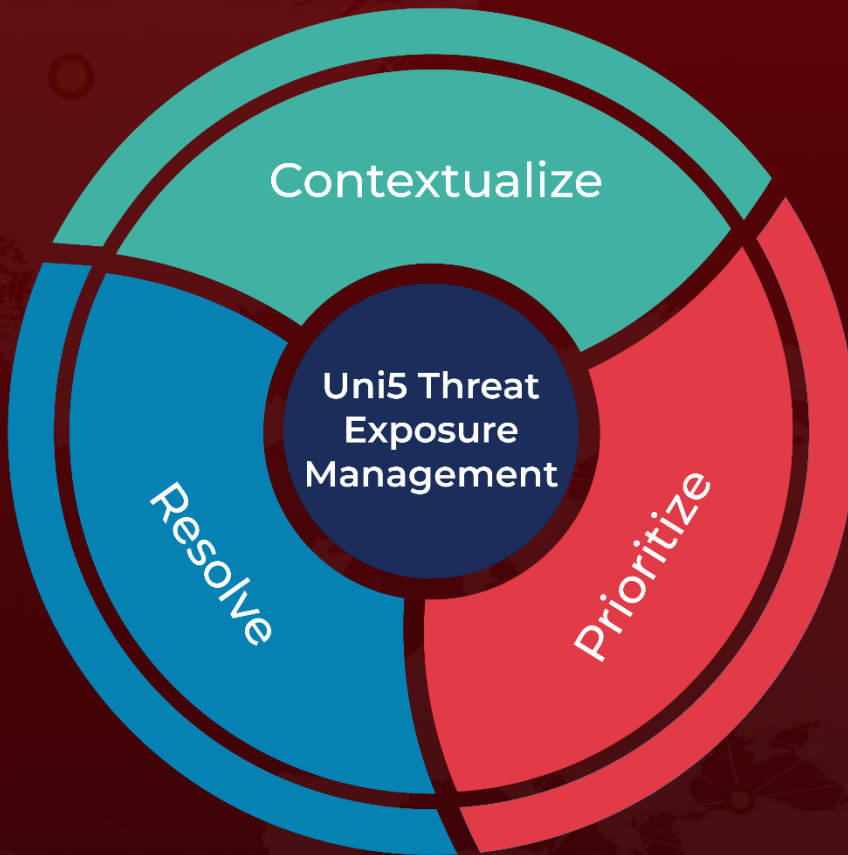
<https://blog.cyble.com/2023/03/16/microsoft-outlook-zero-day-vulnerability-cve-2023-23397-actively-exploited-in-the-wild/>

<https://microsoft.github.io/CSS-Exchange/Security/CVE-2023-23397/>

What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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