

TLP: WHITE
MS-ISAC CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY

MS-ISAC ADVISORY NUMBER: 2018-111

DATE(S) ISSUED: 10/09/2018

SUBJECT: Critical Patches Issued for Microsoft Products, October 9, 2018

OVERVIEW:

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Microsoft products, the most severe of which could allow for code execution. Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the logged on user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Users whose accounts are configured to have fewer user rights on the system could be less impacted than those who operate with administrative user rights.

THREAT INTELLIGENCE:

There are currently no reports of these vulnerabilities being exploited in the wild.

SYSTEM AFFECTED:

- Microsoft Office 2016 for Mac
- Microsoft Office 2010, 2013, 2013 RT, 2016, 2019
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2010, 2013, 2016
- Microsoft PowerPoint Viewer 2007, 2010
- Microsoft Excel Viewer 2007
- Microsoft Office Word Viewer
- Microsoft Office Compatibility Pack
- Microsoft Outlook 2010, 2013 RT, 2013, 2016
- Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010
- Microsoft Office Web Apps 2010
- Microsoft SharePoint Enterprise Server 2013, 2016
- ChakraCore
- Hub Device Client SDK for Azure IoT
- SQL Server Management Studio 17.9, 18.0 (Preview 4)
- Office 365 ProPlus
- Internet Explorer 11
- Microsoft Edge
- Microsoft Windows 7, RT 8.1, 8.1, 10
- Windows Server 2008, 2008 R2, 2012 R2, 2012, 2016, 2019

RISK:

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **Medium**

Businesses:

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **Medium**

Home users: Low

TECHNICAL SUMMARY:

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Microsoft products, the most severe of which could allow for code execution.

A full list of all vulnerabilities can be found at the link below:

<https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/summary>

Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could result in an attacker gaining the same privileges as the logged on user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Users whose accounts are configured to have fewer user rights on the system could be less impacted than those who operate with administrative user rights.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- We recommend the following actions be taken:
- Apply appropriate patches or appropriate mitigations provided by Microsoft to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative rights) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind all users not to visit untrusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or untrusted sources.
- Inform and educate users regarding threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments especially from untrusted sources.
- Apply the Principle of Least Privilege to all systems and services.

REFERENCES:

Microsoft:

<https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/summary>

<https://portal.msrc.microsoft.com/en-us/security-guidance/releasenotedetail/aa99ba28-e99f-e811-a978-000d3a33c573>

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