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DATE(S) ISSUED:

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SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Microsoft JScript and VBScript Could Allow for Remote Code Execution (MS16-069)

OVERVIEW:

Multiple vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft JScript and VBScript engines that could allow for remote code execution. Successful exploitation could result in the attacker gaining the same user rights 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 no reports of this vulnerability being exploited in the wild.

SYSTEMS AFFECTED:

- VBScript 5.7 on Windows Vista installations using Service Pack 2, Windows Server 2008 installations using Service Pack 2, and Windows Server 2008 using Service Pack 2 (Server Core installation)
- JScript 5.8 and VBScript 5.8 on Windows Server 2008 R2 for x64-based Systems Service Pack 1 (Server Core installation)

RISK:

Government:

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

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: High
- Small business entities: Medium

Home users: Low

TECHNICAL SUMMARY:

Multiple vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft JScript and VBScript engines that could allow for remote code execution. These vulnerabilities exist in the way these scripting engines render when handling objects in memory for Internet Explorer. These vulnerabilities could corrupt memory in such a way that an

attacker could execute remote code in the context of the current user. (CVE-2016-3205, CVE-2016-3206, CVE-2016-3207)

Successful exploitation could result in the attacker gaining the same user rights 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:

The following actions should be taken:

- Apply appropriate patches provided by Microsoft to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources.
- Inform and educate users regarding the threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments especially from untrusted sources.

REFERENCES:

Microsoft:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms16-069.aspx>

CVE:

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-3205>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-3206>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-3207>

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