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> Hackers are taking over CEO accounts with rogue OAuth apps

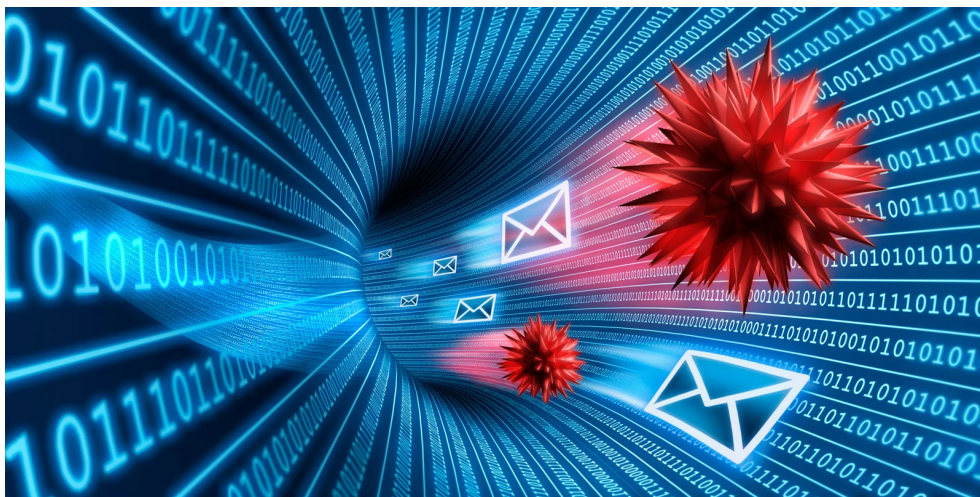
Hackers are taking over CEO accounts with rogue OAuth apps

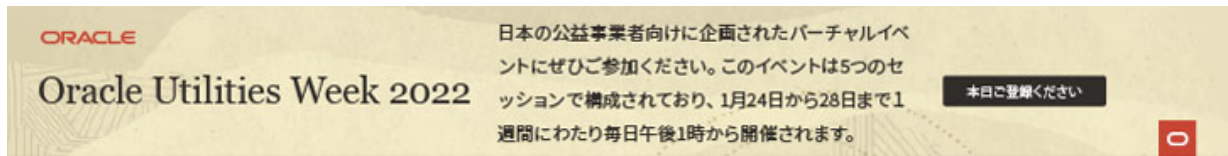
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Bill Toulas
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According to a report from Proofpoint, the campaign is still ongoing, though Microsoft is monitoring the activity and has already blocked most of the apps.



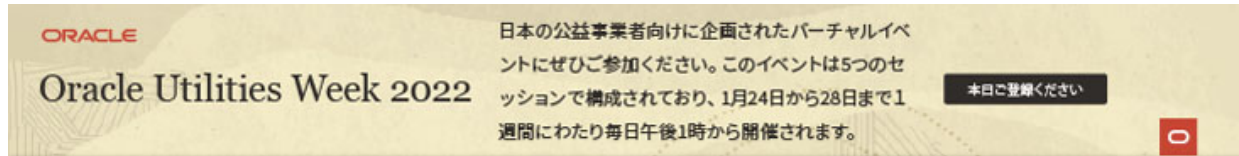
The impact of executive account takeovers ranges from lateral movement on the network and insider phishing to deploying ransomware and business email compromise incidents.



Employing OAuth apps

OAuth is a standard for token-based authentication and authorization, removing the need to enter account passwords.





Apps that use OAuth require specific permissions such as file read and write permissions, access to calendar and email, and email send authorization.



The purpose of this system is to offer increased usability and convenience while maintaining a high security level within trustworthy environments by reducing credential exposure.

With OAuth tokens, cloud-based third-party applications can access the data points required to provide businesses with productivity features without getting the users’ passwords.

The actors behind the OiVaVoii campaign used at least five malicious OAuth applications, four of them currently blocked: ‘Upgrade’, ‘Document’, ‘Shared’, and ‘UserInfo’.

App name	App id	Published Type	Creation Date	Status
Upgrade	01d33e0a-83c1-4e5c-98be-096bc270eabf	Verified	16/11/21	Blocked
Upgrade	f9b75e84-5235-48d3-b745-37c99c056b64	Verified	23/1/22	Blocked
Document	c517e6b9-a1d5-4f7e-8081-dfb2142c056a	Verified	26/1/22	Blocked
Shared	b2710450-6cec-4e4f-989f-c16f3041620a	Unverified	27/1/22	Available
UserInfo	32fc064d-d4ea-43f9-ae7f-e90da936053f	Unknown	27/1/22	Blocked

Malicious OAuth apps employed in the campaign

Source: Proofpoint

Three of these apps were created by verified publishers, which indicates that the threat actors compromised the account of a legitimate Office tenant.

The threat actors then used the apps to send out authorization requests to high-ranking executives in the targeted organizations. In many cases, the recipients accepted the requests, seeing nothing suspicious in them.



Oracle Utilities Week 2022

日本の公益事業者向けに企画されたバーチャルイベントにぜひご参加ください。このイベントは5つのセッションで構成されており、1月24日から28日まで1週間にわたり毎日午後1時から開催されます。

本日も登録ください



Permissions requested



This app would like to:

- ✓ Maintain access to data you have given it access to
- ✓ Sign you in and read your profile
- ✓ Read and write to your mailbox settings
- ✓ Read your contacts
- ✓ Send mail as you
- ✓ Read and write access to your mail

Accepting these permissions means that you allow this app to use your data as specified in their terms of service and privacy statement. **The publisher has not provided links to their terms for you to review.** You can change these permissions at <https://myapps.microsoft.com>. [Show details](#)

Does this app look suspicious? [Report it here](#)

Cancel

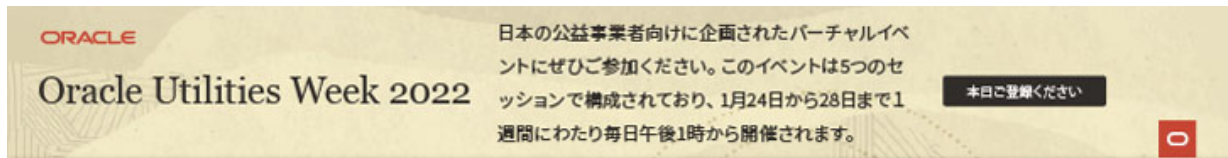
Accept

OAuth app using Microsoft logo and a verified publisher

Source: Proofpoint

If they click on Cancel, a manipulation in the Reply URL redirects them back to the consent screen, locking them on the same page until they accept the permission request.

Proofpoint also mentions (<https://www.proofpoint.com/us/blog/cloud-security/oivavoi-active-malicious-hybrid-cloud-threats-campaign>) the likelihood of man-in-the-middle proxy attacks that could also compromise the target's account credentials.



same way.

Also, executives who have already been compromised and given access to their accounts remain high-risk points for impacted organizations.

The potentially compromised firms need to revoke the permissions, delete the apps, remove any malicious mailbox rules added by the actors, and scan for any dropped files.

Finally, all employees should be trained to suspect internal communications, especially messages from high-ranking executives that don't align with their standard business practices.

Related Articles:

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(<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/microsoft-warns-of-multi-stage-phishing-campaign-leveraging-azure-ad/>)

Convincing Microsoft phishing uses fake Office 365 spam alerts
(<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/convincing-microsoft-phishing-uses-fake-office-365-spam-alerts/>)

US universities targeted by Office 365 phishing attacks
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Finland warns of Facebook accounts hijacked via Messenger phishing
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