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## NCSC Alert

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### Microsoft Exchange Server - Zero-Day Vulnerabilities CVE-2022-41040, CVE-2022-41082

**30 September 2022**

Status: **TLP-WHITE**

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## Description

Vietnamese Cyber security company, GTSC, has identified [two Zero-Day vulnerabilities](#) affecting Microsoft Exchange Server 2013, 2016, and 2019.

- **CVE-2022-41040**: Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) vulnerability, which enables an authenticated attacker to remotely trigger CVE-2022-41082.
- **CVE-2022-41082**: Remote Code Execution (RCE) when PowerShell is accessible to the attacker.

**Microsoft Exchange Online Customers do not need to take any action.** On premises Microsoft Exchange customers should review and apply the advice which is contained in the following Microsoft blog:

<https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2022/09/29/customer-guidance-for-reported-zero-day-vulnerabilities-in-microsoft-exchange-server/>

Attempts to exploit these vulnerabilities have been observed in the wild and as there is currently no patch available, the NCSC recommend that organisations implement the workarounds as a matter of urgency.

As new information becomes available this advisory will be updated.

## Products Affected

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2019
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
- Microsoft Exchange Server 2013

## Impact

Remote Code Execution, Server Side Request Forgery, Access to sensitive data

## Recommendations

These vulnerabilities are similar to the [Proxyshell](#) vulnerabilities that were published and widely exploited last year.

The NCSC recommends that affected organisations apply the workarounds which are contained in the [Microsoft Blog](#) as soon as possible. When a patch becomes available, it should be installed as a matter of urgency.

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