ImmersiveLabs : Malicious Document Analysis

Difficulty: Easy

Category: Malware Analysis

Points: 1000

Time taken: 45 minutes

Overview

Detect the exploits and vulnerabilities within the Microsoft Office documents - Use of Python OLE tools.

MITRE ATT&CK:-

- T1204 User Execution
- T1559.002 Dynamic Data Exchange
- T1566.001 Spearphishing Attachment
- T1059.005 Visual Basic

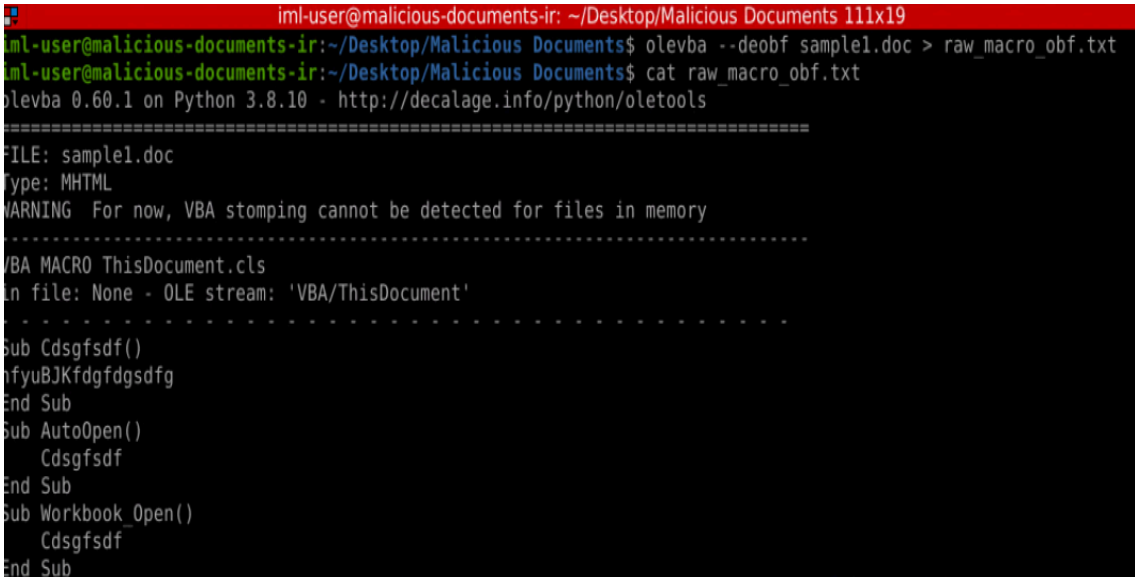
Tools Used

- OLEVBA
- grep
- OLEBROWSE
- OLEDIR
- MRAPTOR

Step-by-Step Solution

Questions:

Using sample1.doc, what is the ID of the paste that the document attempts to download?



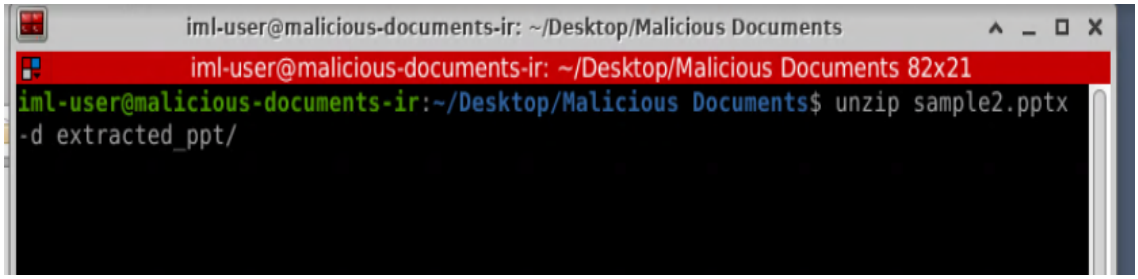
```
iml-user@malicious-documents-ir:~/Desktop/Malicious Documents$ cat raw_macro_obf.txt | grep pastebin
|IOC       |http://pastebin.com/|URL (obfuscation: VBA expression)           |
|VBA string|http://pastebin.com/|Chr$(104) & Chr$(116) & Chr$(116) & Chr$(112)|
```

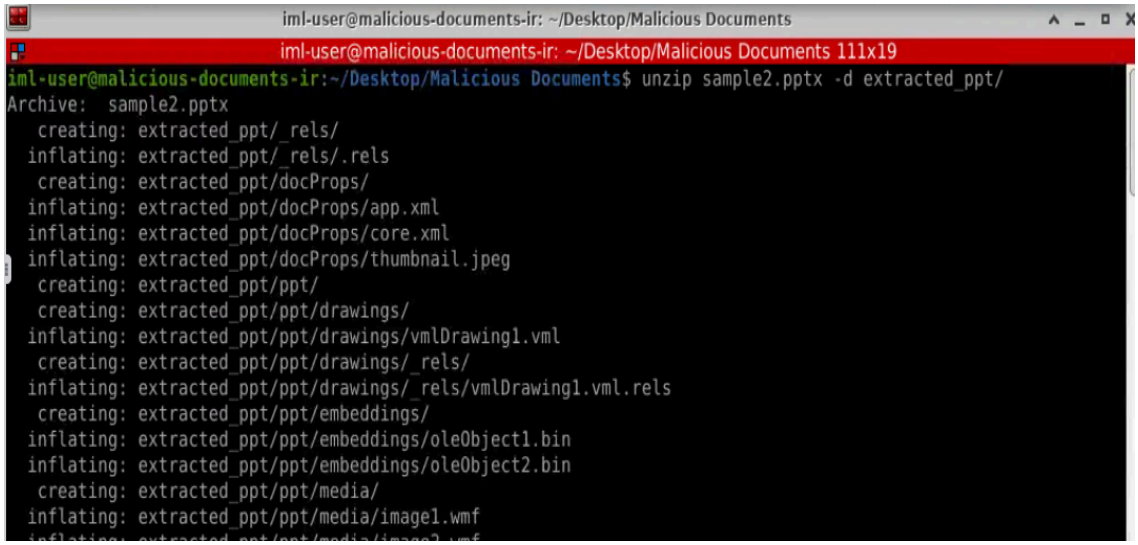
```
iml-user@malicious-documents-ir:~/Desktop/Malicious Documents$ grep -i pastebin -A 5 raw_macro_obf.txt
|IOC       |http://pastebin.com/|URL (obfuscation: VBA expression)           |
|          |download.php?i=VTd9H|                                           |
|          |Vkz                 |                                           |
|IOC       |JGuigbjbff3f.vbs    |Executable file name (obfuscation: VBA     |
|          |                    |expression)                                |
|Hex String|YYYX                |59595958                                   |
|VBA string|http://pastebin.com/|Chr$(104) & Chr$(116) & Chr$(116) & Chr$(112)|
|          |download.php?i=VTd9H|& Chr$(58) & Chr$(47) & Chr$(47) & Chr$(112) |
|          |Vkz                 |& Chr$(97) & Chr$(115) & Chr$(116) &       |
|          |                    |Chr$(101) & Chr$(98) & Chr$(105) & Chr$(110) |
|          |                    |& Chr$(46) & Chr$(99) & Chr$(111) & Chr$(109)|
|          |                    |& Chr$(47) & Chr$(100) & Chr$(111) &       |
iml-user@malicious-documents-ir:~/Desktop/Malicious Documents$
```

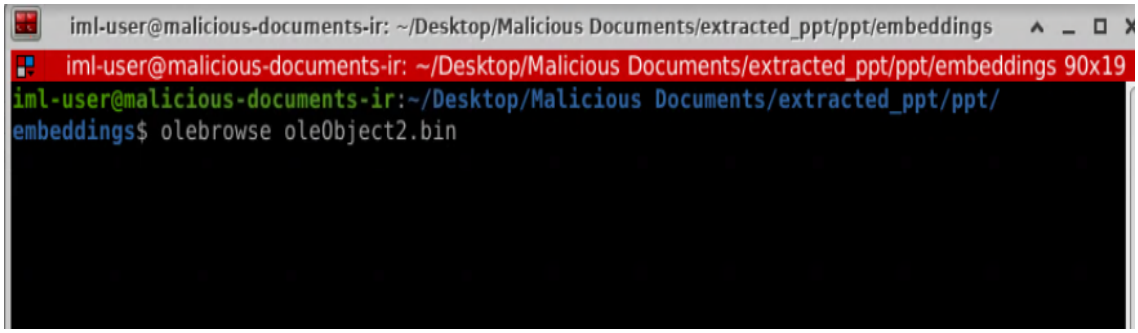
Printing pastebin+5 more lines – string is the IOC line

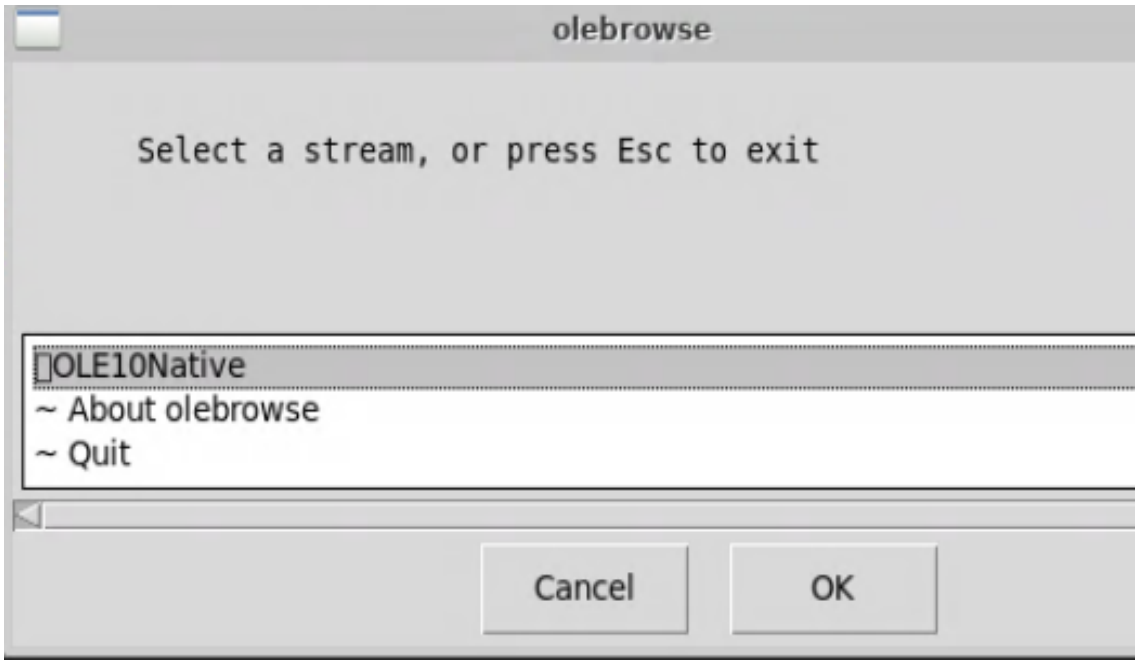
Ans: VTd9HVkz

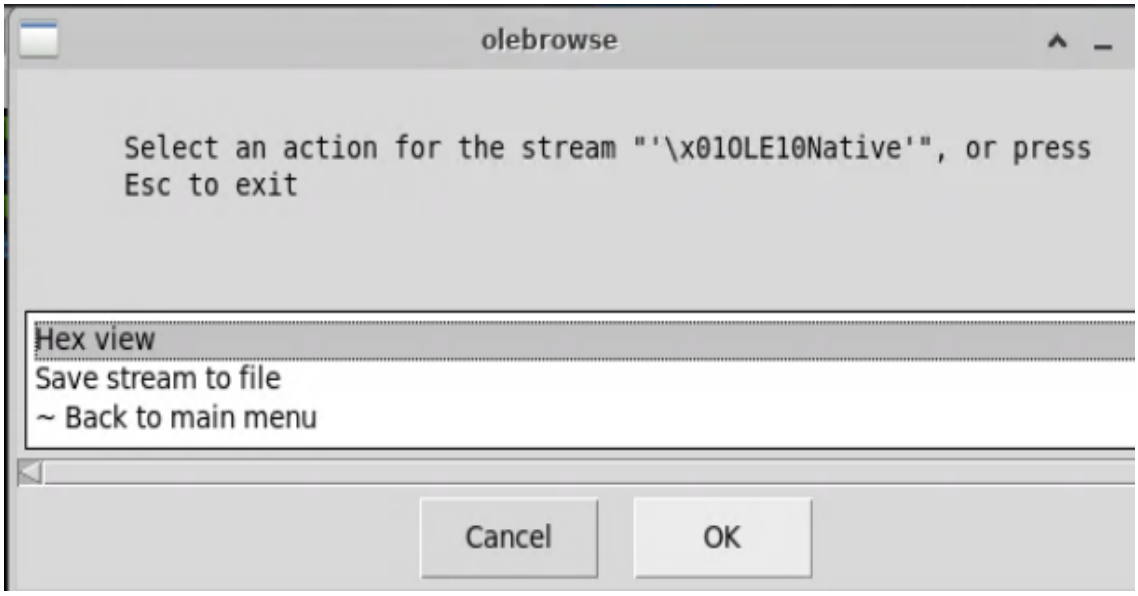
Using sample2.pptx, what is the full URI to the .inf file that is requested as part of the exploit?

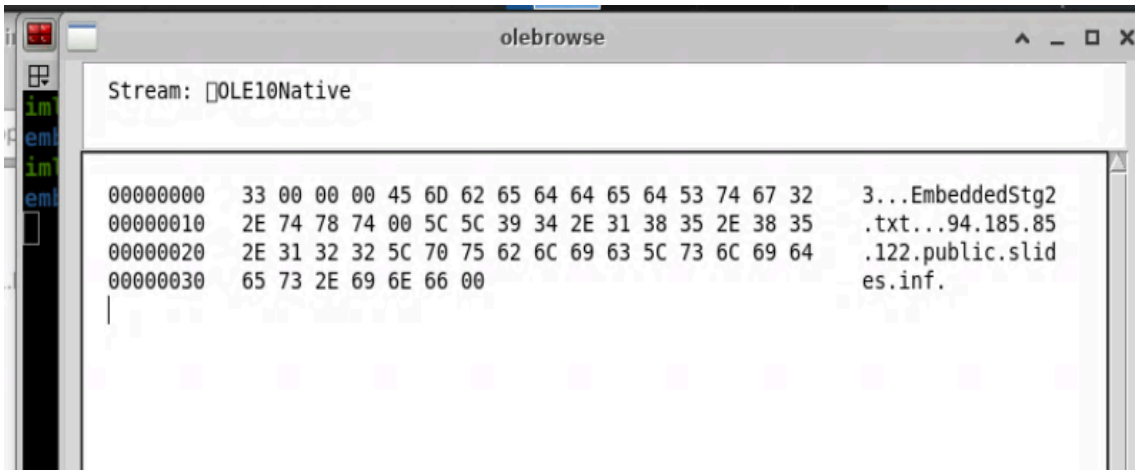






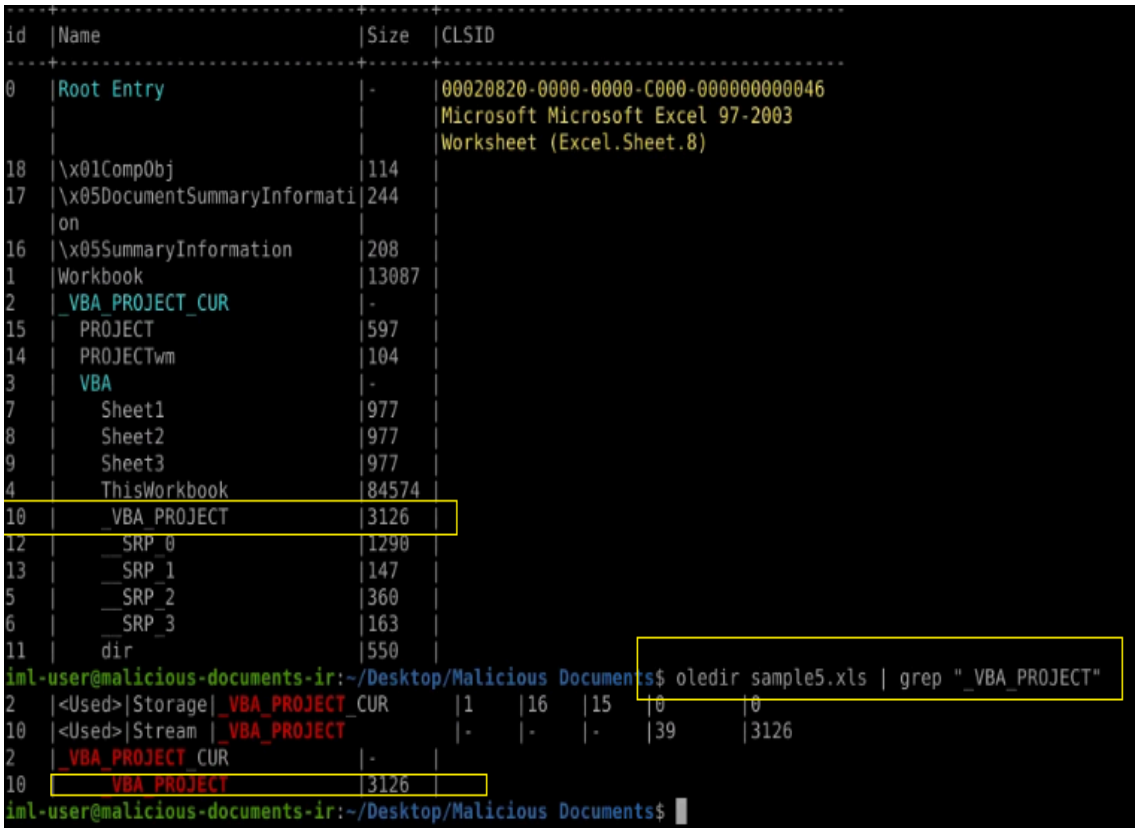






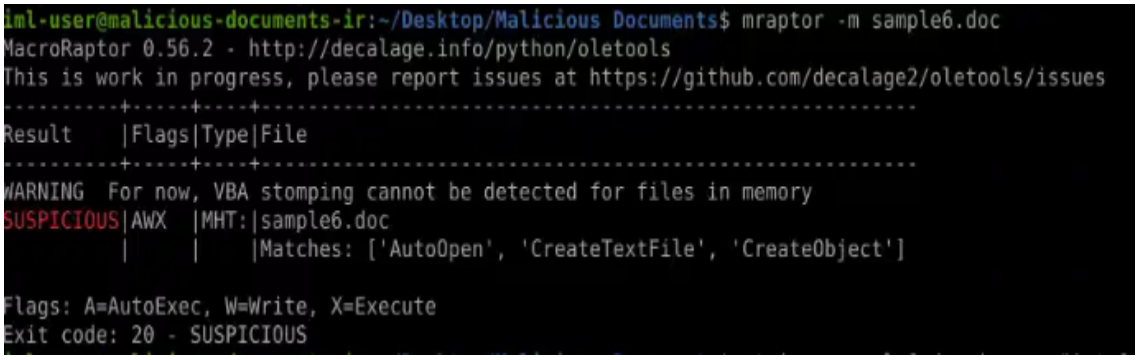
Ans: "\\94[.]185.[]85[.]122\public\slides.inf"

Using sample5.xls, what is the size of the _VBA_PROJECT stream?



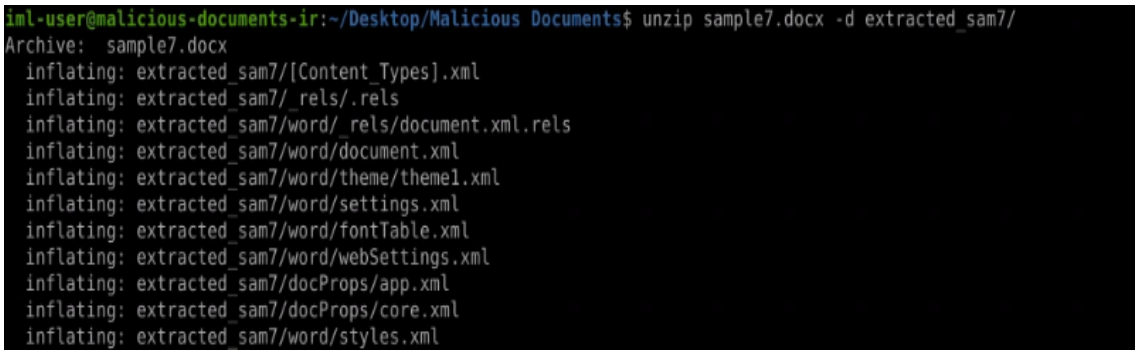
Ans: 3126

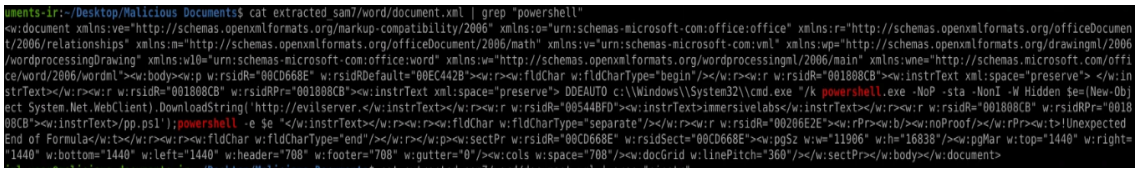
Using sample6.doc, identify one of the strings flagged by mraptor as suspicious.



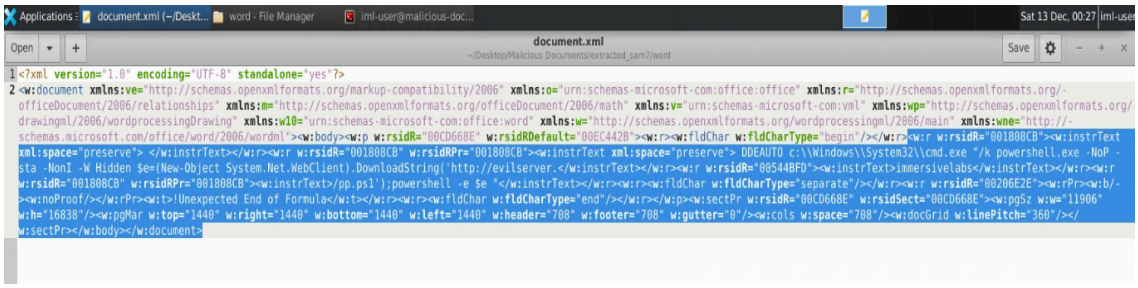
Ans: AutoOpen / CreateObject

Using sample7.docx, what is the full URI to the PowerShell script that is executed by the document?





Clean the document strings to get the URI – the “.pw” is broken for obfuscation by using junk in the file



Ans: [http://evilserver[.]immersivelabs/pp[.]ps1](http://evilserver[.]immersivelabs/pp[.]ps1)

If you are using a Windows system to work on the lab, be mindful that Defender will detect the string for the registered CVE-2014-4114 from the Question#2 string. Thus, defanged the URL.