Practical Malware Analysis and Triage Malware Analysis Report

Sample: sheetForFinancial.xlsm

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Summary

MD5 and SHA256 hash value for sheetForFinancial.xlsm.

MD5: 4dda84ea2e71997f864666220b031dd6

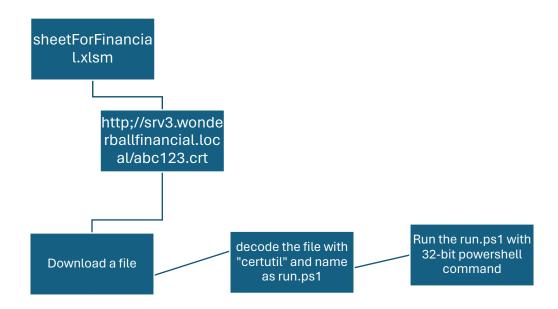
SHA256: 16e6489b81a41f0bfc2bc9bb0165b624c51ed4fecf6438c73a5ee6501caf34d

Through our analysis, it appear that if we run this excel sheet (**sheetForFinancial.xlsm**), macro script will be invoked and download some file from the

"hxxp[://]srv3[.]wonderballfinancial[.]local/abc123[.]crt" server. After download the file, it will decode the file with "certutil" and create a file called run.ps1 and it will be invoked the 32 bit of PowerShell to run the run.ps1.

Technical Summary

Based on the **oledump.py**, we can recover the macro code from the excel file (**sheetForFinancial.xlsm**). In the source code, it appear there is function that seems to take several random characters from an array and builds strings out of it. After that it might call to create the HTTP object to reach out a **web URL** which spawned to open a request to "hxxp[://]srv3[.]wonderballfinancial[.]local/abc123[.]crt". After it get the file, it will write "encd.crt" file. In the end command will call to the shell object to run cmd to decode the "encd.crt" with "certutil", which create a file name run.ps1, After that invoke the full path to the 32-bit PowerShell to run the run.ps1 file.



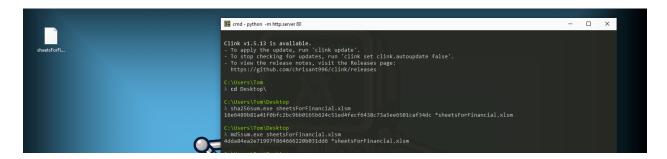
Static Analysis

Get the File Hash:

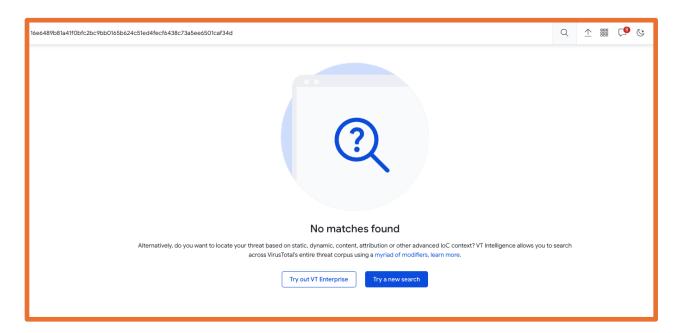
Get the hash value for excel file (**sheetForFinancial.xlsm**) on the cmder, run the following command,

. . .

sha256sum.exe sheetForFinancial.xlsm //in sha256 hash md5sum.exe sheetForFinancial.xlsm //in md5 hash



VirusTotal Verdict: No match found.



Transfer the file on Remnux Machine:

After having the hash value from cmder, I transfer the file from Windows machine to Remnux machine.

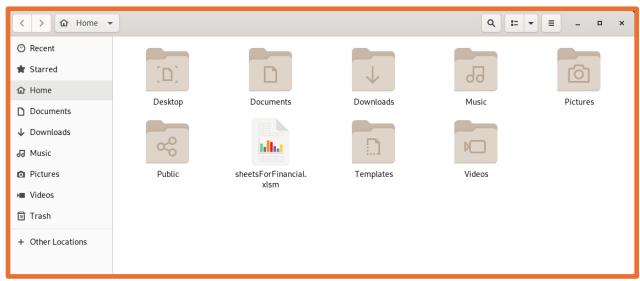
From windows, open a **http server on port 80** and from the Remnux, use the wget command to get the file.

```
C:\Users\Tom\Desktop
λ python -m http.server 80
Serving HTIP on :: port 80 (http://[::]:80/) ...
::ffff:10.0.0.4 - - [06/Nov/2023 08:49:24] "GET /sheetsForFinancial.xlsm HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Running http server from Windows Machine

Get the file on the Remnux Machine

File is saved in my home directory.



Note: All the excel and word documents are actually a zip directory. Inside of the zip directory there are all kind of file or data are there, it have macro scripts and so on.

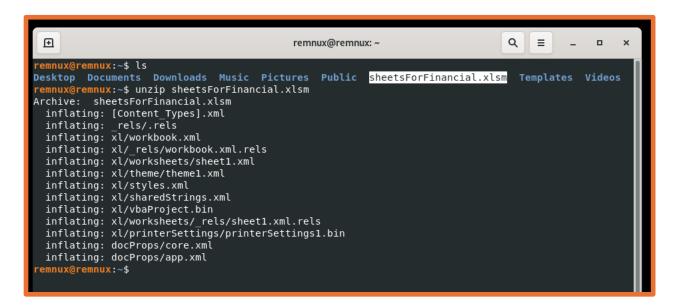
unzip the file:

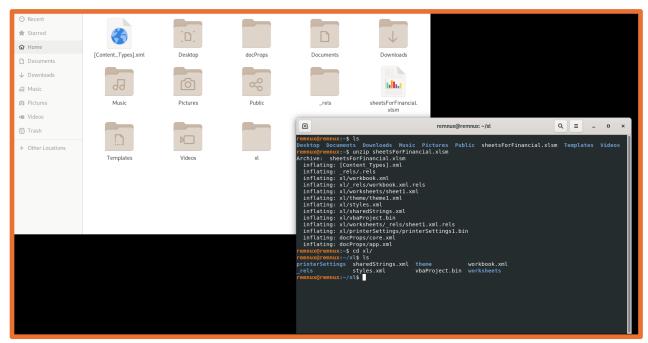
If we use the "unzip" utility, we can see several documents inside of it. We go the workbook itself, **vbaproject.bin**, some printer settings and several other documents.

. . .

unzip sheetForFinancial.xlsm

. .





Read inside of vbaProject.bin:

After **unzip** the **sheetForFinancial.xlsm** file, we see one interesting file, name **vbaProject.bin** which is a raw byte of visual basic scripting. We can open this file with

cat vbaProject.bin

| Inflating: docPropy.core.xxl

After open up the **vbaProject.bin**, we see there are some string and URL there, however it hard to find the useful data with mix of gibberish letter.

oledump.py:

oledump is stand for Object Linking and Embedding. **Ole** is a class of software compatibility features inside of Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and other MS Office products which allow different functionalities between different types of office documents.

Simply, when we want to put a word document inside of my PowerPoint or Excel spreadsheet inside of a word document, we are using **ole**.

Here we can use this **oledump.py** to carve into these **ole** features inside of this Excel document.

• • •

 $oledump.py\ sheet For Financial.xlsm$

. . .

```
\oplus
  nnux@remnux:~/xl$ cd
nnux@remnux:~$ oledump.py sheetsForFinancial.xlsm
A: xl/vbaProject.bin
          468 'PROJECT'
86 'PROJECTwm'
A2:
          7829 'VBA/Module1'
A3: M
          1196 'VBA/Sheet1'
 A4: m
           1204 'VBA/ThisWorkbook'
 A5: m
          3130 'VBA/ VBA PROJECT'
A6:
           4020 'VBA/__SRP_0'
A7:
           272 'VBA/
 A8:
                        SRP 1'
           3892 'VBA/
                        SRP 2'
A9:
           220 'VBA/
A10:
                        SRP 3'
            680 'VBA/
A11:
                        SRP
            106 'VBA/
A12:
                        SRP
                            5'
            464 'VBA/
                        SRP 6'
A13:
            106 'VBA/
A14:
                        SRP 7'
            562 'VBA/dir'
remnux@remnux:~$
```

From the above, A1, A2, A3 ..., for any kind of data stream that's been packed inside of this Excel workbook, oledump is going to carve into that and give it an index. So, we went into the Excel directory, and we found vbaProject.bin, oledump carved into it and found it as well and assigned it the A index which are like a data streams.

Now A3 has a capital "**M**" next to the index, and oledump is helping us out right now and says "hey, I looked into the vbaProject.bin and found a macro which is a capital "**M**" and check Module 1".

Hexadump of the macro in A3:

Those are raw bytes, and those bytes are represented here in the hex dump. Use the following command:

```
oledump.py -s 3 sheetForFinancial.xlsm
-s : string
3 : for A3
```

This is still a messy document, tough to find all the string. But we can still see some strings and URL.

String dump for ole object:

we can pull out just the string from this object, just need to add "capital dash S" before the file name.

```
oledump.py -s 3 -S sheetForFinancial.xlsm
```

Recover actual syntax of the macro itself:

To recover the actual file from the macro, type the following command:

. . .

oledump.py -s 3 --vbadecompresscorrupt sheetForFinancial.xlsm

Now we can see the full text of the macro that are embedded into the excel worksheet. We can read down the code, and we can seem to determine what's going on here.

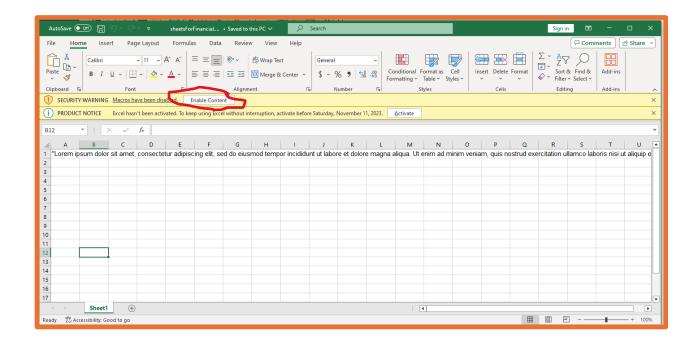
Dynamic Analysis

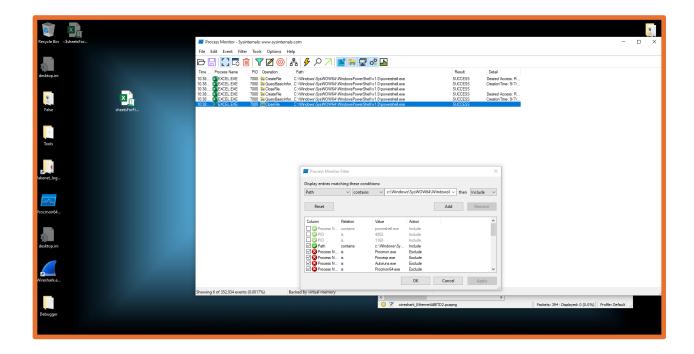
For dynamic analysis, we need to run the excel file and see what might get spawned. Before running the program, we open up several tools to monitor the process. Those tools are:

- 1. Wireshark inside the Remnux Machine
- 2. Procmon.exe to check any new process is running
- 3. Microsoft Visual Basic for Application inside the excel file.

Procmon Process:

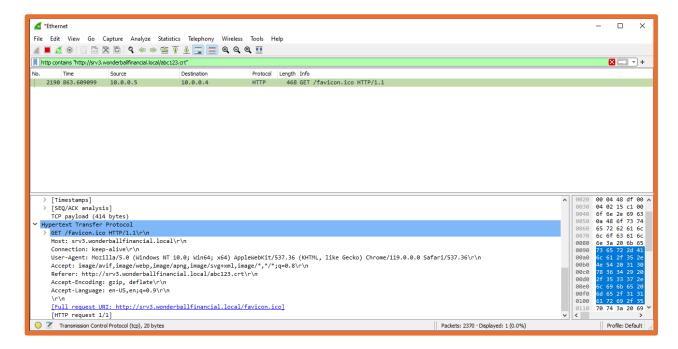
After done static analysis on **sheetForFinancial.xlsm**, we kind of have an idea what might being spawned and what will be the process, so inside the **Procmon.exe**, if we create a filter as path – contain – "C: Windows \SysWOW 64\WindowsPower Shell \1.0\powershell.exe". After create the filter we can run the **sheetForFinancial.xlsm** file and enable the macro content. Then we can see, there are some Files are created and closed.





Wireshark:

As we open up the wireshark from the Remnux Machine before the **sheetForFinancial.xlsm** file run, we can see a http 200 okay packet which access the URL to download a file from "hxxp[://]srv3[.]wonderballfinancial[.]local/abc123[.]crt"



Microsoft Visual Basic Macros Code:

This is the source code of the sheetForFinancial.xlsm

