MS Office 2010

암호화 과정 분석 결과

2013-11-30충남대학교 정보보호 연구실전 준 희

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- ◆ 개요
- ◆ MS Office 관련 기본 내용
- ◆ 결론 2-1
- ◆ 분석과정
- ◆ MS Office 2010 vs MS Office 2013
- ◆ 결론 2-2
- ◆ Q & A

개 요



◆ 개 요

 MS Office 2010 프로그램을 MS 社에서 공개한 내용에 기반하여 리버싱으로 실제 암호 처리 과정을 분석한 내용임.

◆ 주요내용

■ 분석대상: MS Office 2010(32bit)

■ 분석인원 : 전준희 외 1명

분석기간 : 2013. 1. 1. ~ 3. 1.(3개월)

분석도구 : Ollydbg, IDA, Hxd 등.

분석환경 : MS Windows XP Home Edition sp3

◆ 분석결과

▶ 발표 내용 참조





◆ MS 社 암호화 방식 공개 내용

[MS-OFFCRYPTO]: Office Document Cryptography Structure

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments				
04/04/2008	0.1	Initial Availability					
06/27/2008	1.0	Major	Revised and edited the technical content				
10/06/2008	1.01	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content				
12/12/2008	1.02	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content				
03/18/2009	1.03	Editorial	Revised and edited the technical content				
07/13/2009	1.04	Major	Revised and edited the technical content				
		1	mailal e a ea leve				

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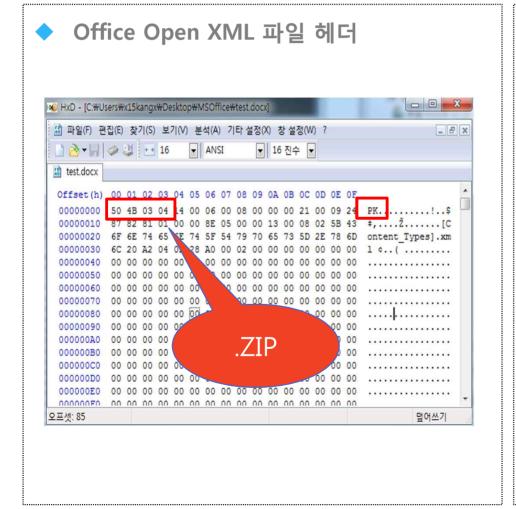
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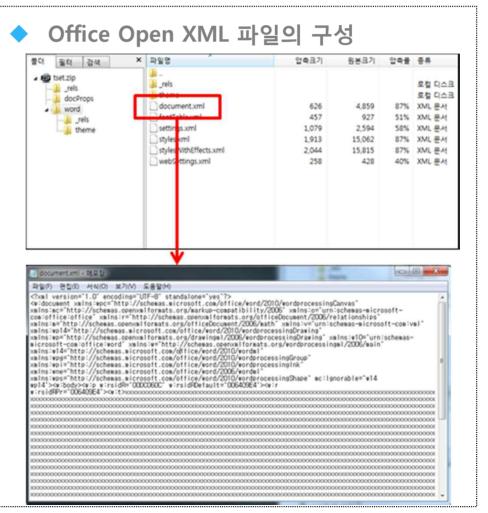
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02/11/2013	2.8	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
07/30/2013	2.8	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.
11/18/2013	2.8	No change	No changes to the meaning, language, or formatting of the technical content.



- ◆ 일반 오피스 파일과 암호화된 오피스 파일의 저장 방식 차이
 - 일반 오피스 파일 : Office Open XML 형식
 - 암호화된 오피스 파일 : Compound Document File 포멧
 ※ also called <u>Microsoft OLE2</u>, <u>Structured Storage</u>, <u>Compound File Binary Format</u>

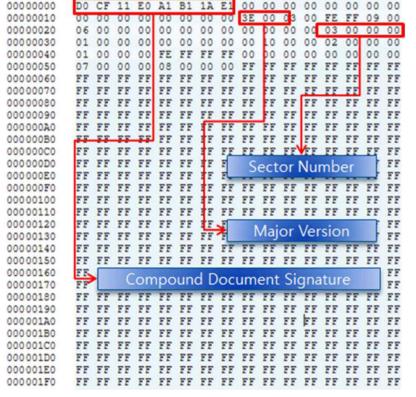






- ◆ 일반 오피스 파일과 암호화된 오피스 파일의 저장 방식 차이
 - 일반 오피스 파일 : Office Open XML 형식
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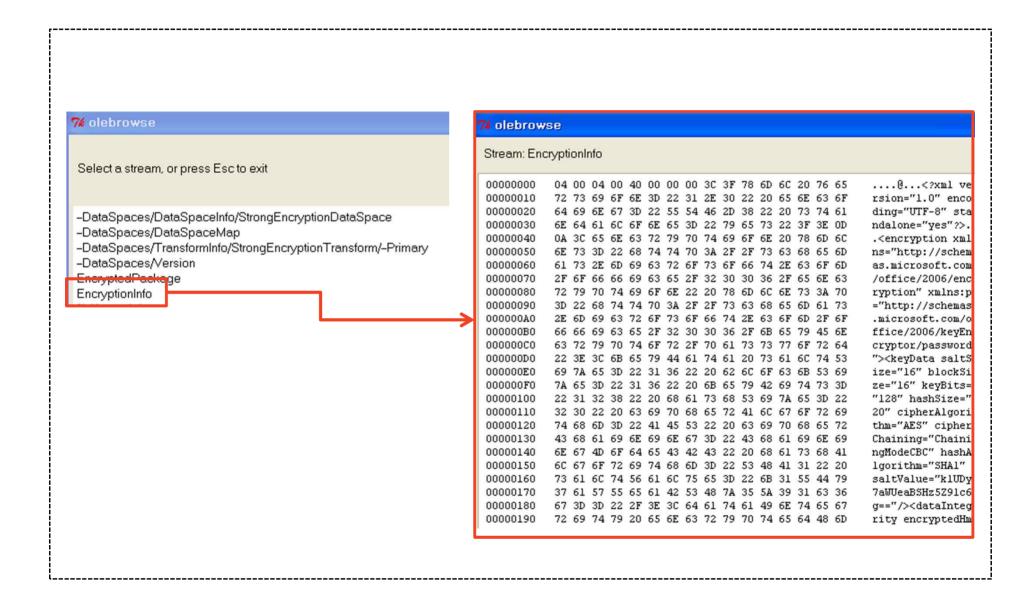


```
CDF 파일 포멧 內 XML 블럭
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F
         22 31 32 38 22 20 68 61 73 68 53 69 7A 65 3D 22
         32 30 22 20 63 69 70 68 65 72 41 6C 67 6F 72 69
                                                          20" cipherAlgori
         74 68 6D 3D 22 41 45 53 22 20 63 69 70 68 65 72
                                                          thm="AES" cipher
00000F70
         43 68 61 69 6E 69 6E 67 3D 22 43 68 61 69 6E 69
                                                          Chaining="Chaini
             67 4D 6F 64 65 43 42 43 22 20 68 61 73 68 41
00000F90
             67 6F 72 69 74 68 6D 3D 22 53 48 41 31 22 20
                                                          lgorithm="SHA1"
00000FB0
         59 34 43 57 70 39 6D 61 50 75 76 65 52 2F 66 70
                                                          Y4CWp9maPuveR/fp
          67 3D 3D 22 2F 3E 3C 64 61 74 61 49 6E 74 65 67
00000FC0
                                                          g=="/><dataInteg
00000FD0
         72 69 74 79 20 65 6E 63 72 79 70 74 65 64 48 6D
00000FE0
             61 65 6C 65 63 57 30 63 63 6E 2F 6C 37 54 34
00000FF0
00001000
         81 00 00 00 82 00 00 00 83 00 00 00 84 00 00 00
         89 00 00 00 8A 00 00 00 8B 00 00 00 8C 00 00 00
00243FD0 3F 82 41 6D 17 01 56 85 94 E5 42 1B 5C AF D3 32 ?.Am..V..."åB.\\^Ó2
00243FE0 D7 41 B1 B7 E5 6C 12 D1 60 73 C4 FE 3E 3F A5 4C
                                                         ×A± -ål.Ñ'sÄb>?¥L
         5D 4D DO 61 4F A1 9C AD E5 10 C6 3B 2B 7E 3C FD
         39 6C 37 2F 37 57 4C 79 71 42 6B 53 65 70 46 67
                                                         917/7WLyqBkSepFg
         65 38 3D 22 20 65 6E 63 72 79 70 74 65 64 48 6D
         61 63 56 61 6C 75 65 3D 22 6F 46 59 79 4D 66 44
         6A 4A 33 59 35 53 5A 57 34 46 43 2B 34 6C 58 6E
         49 5A 4F 50 57 57 51 52 35 64 76 30 62 34 31 70
                                                        IZOPWWQR5dv0b41p
```

00244050 77 72 4F 51 3D 22 2F 3E 3C 6B 65 79 45 6E 63 72 wr00="/><kevEncr



◆ Python 기반의 OleFileIO_PL 및 oletools 라이브러리를 활용한 CDF 포멧 확인







결론 2-1

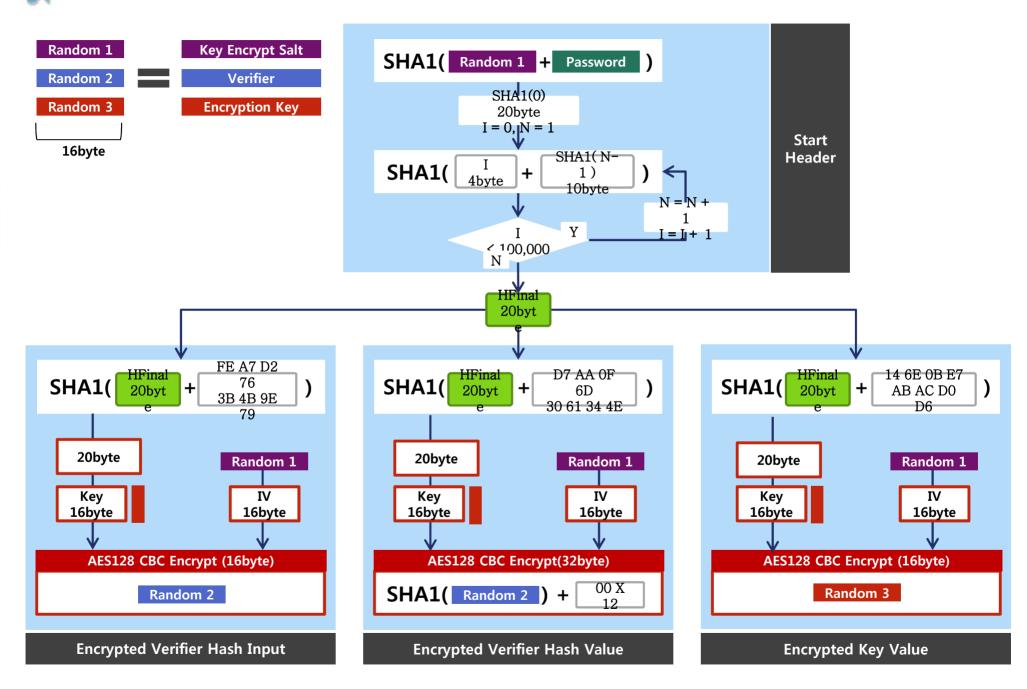
▶ 암호키 암호화

➤ 데이터 암호화

▶ 무결성 검사값 암호화



✓ 암호키 암호화



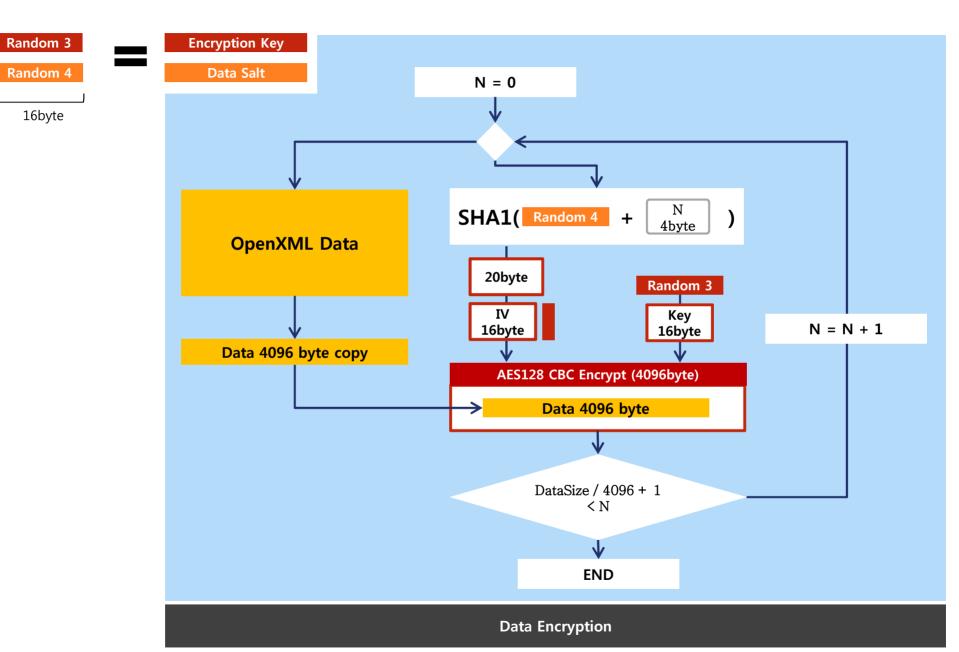


암호키 암호화

◆ 암호키 저장 위치 재확인

```
<keyEncryptors>
           <keyEncryptor uri="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/2006/keyEncryptor/password">
           <p:encryptedKey</pre>
                      spinCount="100000"
                      saltSize="16"
                      blockSize="16"
                      keyBits="128"
                      hashSize="20"
                      cipherAlgorithm="AES"
                      cipherChaining="ChainingModeCBC"
                      hashAlgorithm="SHA1"
                      saltValue="T5JJFF6l8mn19u4QE7VnLw=="
                      encryptedVerifierHashInput="zYaDErh6vXBApsxKCl2M6Q=="
                      encryptedVerifierHashValue="6U9p0H4TJR1bRi1p9H7hRYYvRnnrgC40Y7X1Scxzezw="
                      encryptedKeyValue="n4CjMfCHt+y7zkbZz9qd2A=="
           </keyEncryptor>
</keyEncryptors>
```









Data Salt 저장 위치

<keyData

saltSize="16" blockSize="16"

keyBits="128"

hashSize="20"

cipherAlgorithm="AES"

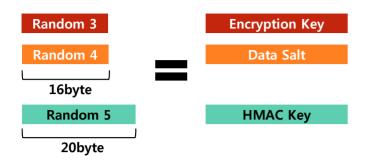
cipherChaining="ChainingModeCBC"

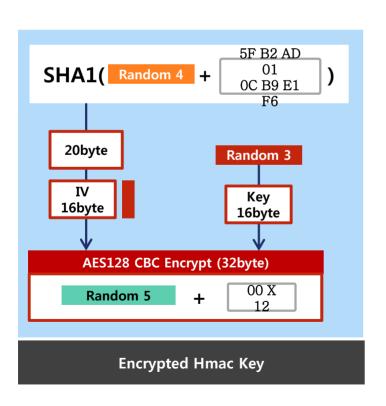
hashAlgorithm="SHA1"

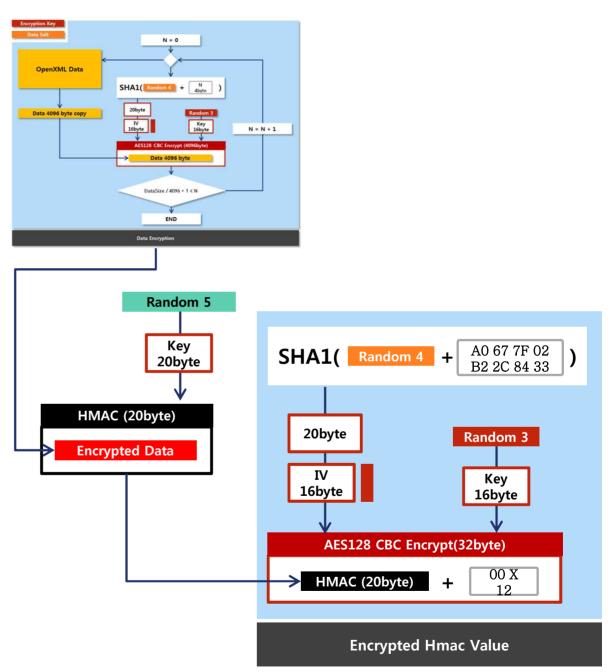
saltValue="C/FTrY4CWp9maPuveR/fpg=="

=

무결성 정보 암호화











◆ 무결성 정보 저장 위치

<dataIntegrity</pre>

en cryptedHmacKey="eKZOmd26cIaelecW0ccn/I7T49I7/7WLyqBkSepFge8=" en cryptedHmacValue="oFYyMfDjJ3Y5SZW4FC+4IXnIZOPWWQR5dv0b41pwr0Q="

1>

분석과정

▶ 분석 과정 시작

➤ IDA Python 기반 분석

▶ 리버싱 결과 증명







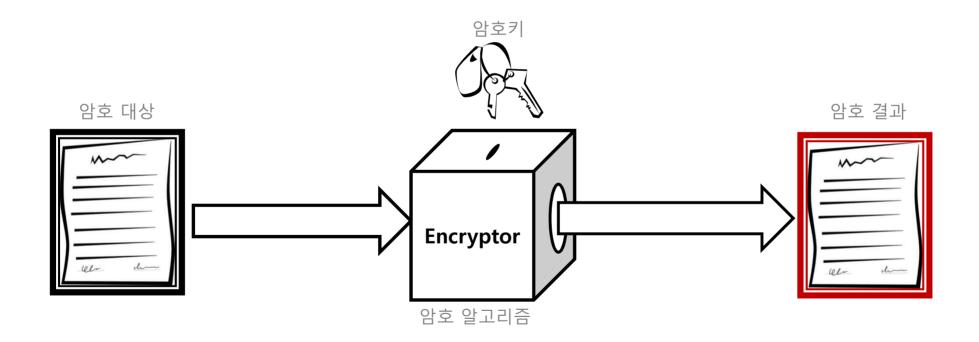
◆ 분석 목표

암호 대상 : 무엇을 암호화 하는가?

• 암호 알고리즘 : 어떤 알고리즘을 사용하는가?

암호 키 : 어떤 암호 키를 사용하는가?

■ 암호 결과 : 암호 결과가 어떻게 저장되는가?



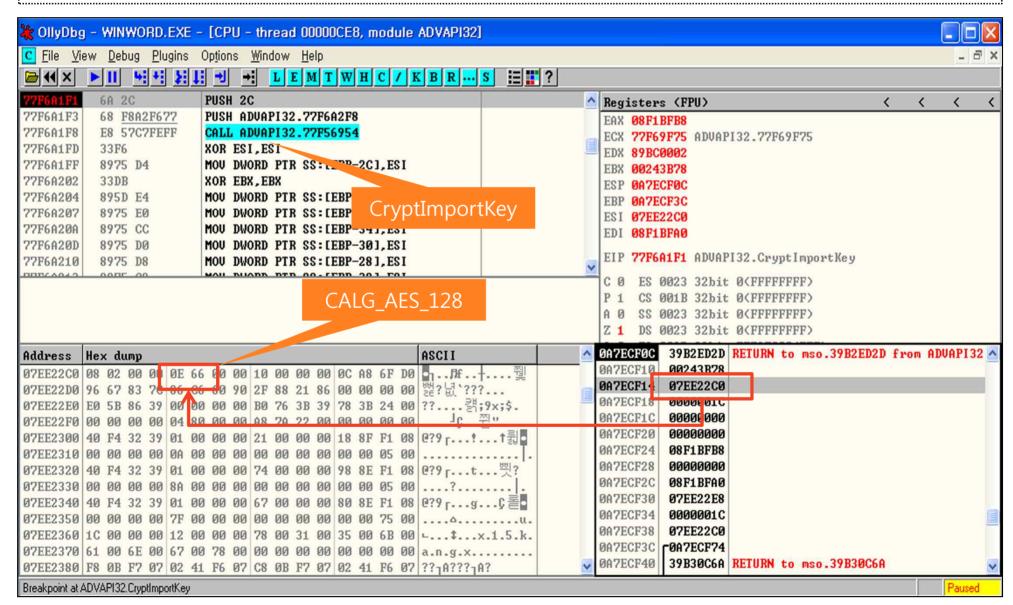
◆ 일반적인 CryptAPI 함수 호출 순서

	CSP(Cryptography Service Provider) 핸들 생성
1	CryptAcquireContext(&hCryptProv, 0, MS_ENHANCED_PROV, PROV_RSA_FULL, 0)
	Hash Object 생성
2	CryptCreateHash(hCryptProv, CALG_MD5, 0, 0, &hHash)
	Password Hash
3	CryptHashData(hHash, (BYTE *)szPassword, strlen(szPassword), 0)
	Hash 값으로 세션 키 생성
4	CryptDeriveKey(hCryptProv, ENCRYPT_ALGORITHM, hHash, KEYLENGTH, &hKey)
	pbBuffer의 내용 암호화
5	CryptEncrypt(hKey, 0, feof(hSource), 0, pbBuffer, &dwCount, dwBufferLen)





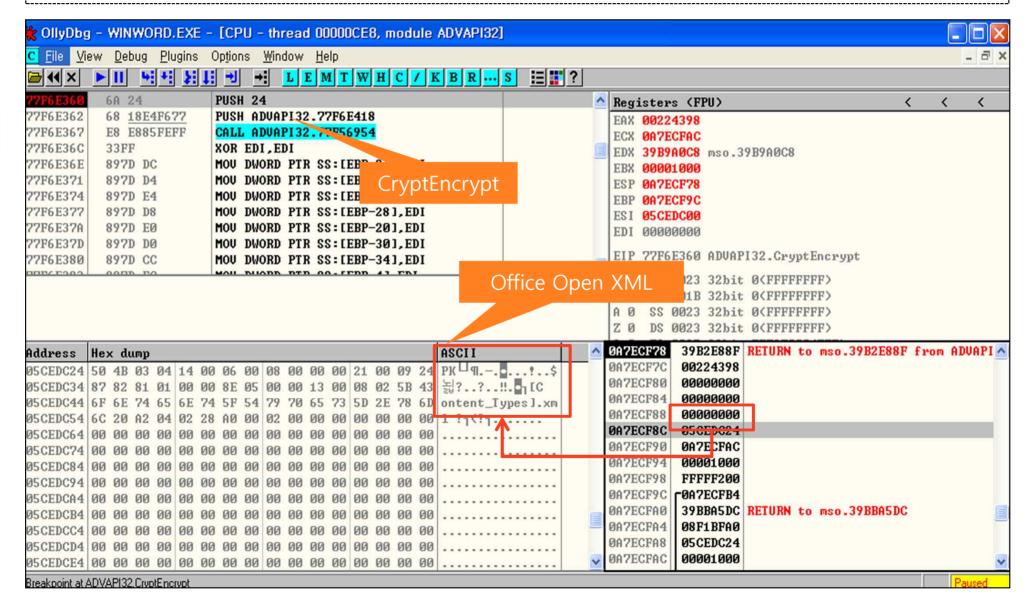
- ◆ 암호 알고리즘 확인
 - 확인 결과 : AES128







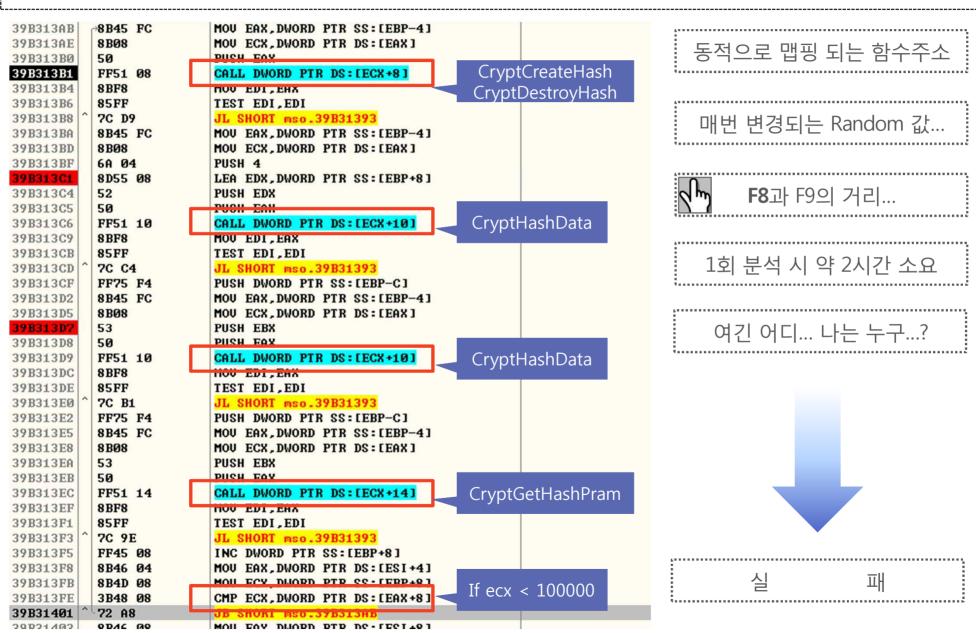
- ◆ 암호화 대상 데이터 확인
 - 확인 결과 : Office Open XML 형식



2013-11-30



◆ Ollydbg 동적 분석의 한계



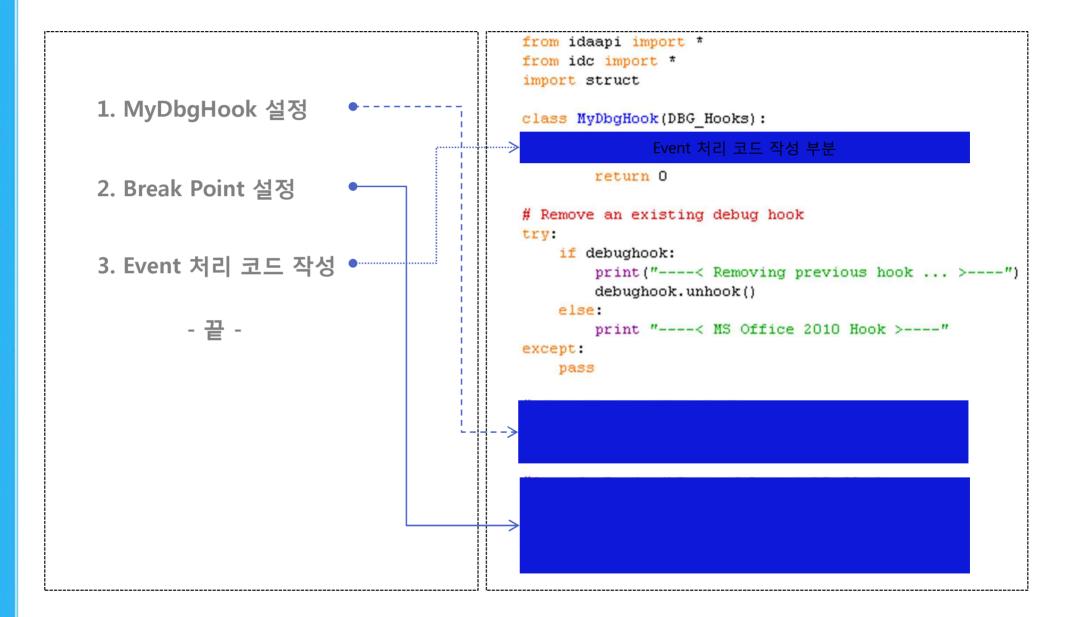


◆ F8과 F9의 결과물

A CryptGenRandom	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	M	N	0	Р	Q
	CryptCreateHa	sh		CryptGetHashPar	ram	CryptImportKey			CryptHashData		CryptDestroyHash	cryptdestroykey	cryptEncryp	t	cryptdecry	pt
									00 18 2b c8	ED 74 CD 05 BF C6 E2 25 5	7 7A 82 78 6F B5 04	01 91 84 88 02				
									00 18 2b c8	D7 AA OF 6D 30 61 34 4E						
				00 18 2b c8 14	00 00 00								1			
					0 6D 43 9C 2E 45 56 CB 53 61	SE 58 A1 07 F2 C	8 31 FO AF 87						1			
						1						00 23 99 f0				
						1	US UZ UU UU UE 00 UU UU 10					00 23 33 10				
						00 19 4d d8	00	fo 99 23 00								
						00 19 40 08	00 00 5D 6D 43 9C 2E 45	10 99 25 00								
	_					-	rr.									
											00 18 2b c8					
														B2 C7 1B		
														50 OE OF		
														65 97 2F		
														78 35 51		
														23 09 79		
													00 23 99 f0	36 79		
														AD FC 34		
														00 00 00		
														00 00 00		
														00 00 00		
														00 00 00		
	_															
														1C F8 40	34 95 DU	E ED 9A
											09 Se d9 20					
	00 19 4d d8	8004	20 d9 5e 09								l					
									09 5e d9 20	ED 74 CD 05 BF C6 E2 25 5	7 7A 82 78 6F B5 04	01 91 84 88 02				
										14 6E 0B E7 AB AC D0 D6						
				09 5e d9 20 14												
				09 5e d9 20 A6	6 AE 75 95 5E 35 87 FB A6 58 4	F 18 48 89 88 D	5 6F 2F C8 45									
												00 23 99 f0				
						00 19 4d d8	08 02 00 00 0E 66 00 00 10	(fo 99 23 00								
											09 5e d9 20					
													00 23 99 f0	36 63 26	19 D8 21	87 89 10
														52 07 1A	48 3A 13	08 D1 8
	09 60 08 e8	8004	20 d9 5e 09										i i			
	111,000,000	7.5.5.11				1			09 Se d9 20	ED 74 CD 05 BF C6 E2 25 5	7 7A 82 78 6F RS 04	01 91 84 88 02		_		
	_					1			09 5e d9 20	14 6E 0B E7 AB AC DO D6				-		
				09 5e d9 20 14	1 00 00 00				00 00 00 20	27 CE CO EL PIO NO DO DO			li .			
					6 AE 75 95 5E 35 87 FB A6 58 4	E 10 AD DO DD D	6E 2E CO 4E						1	-		
				05 50 05 E0 A	0 AL 70 33 31 35 07 15 AC 30	and the second s	08 02 00 00 0E 66 00 00 10	co 2h 10 nn					1			
			-			03 60 06 66	08 02 00 00 02 66 00 00 10	C6 20 16 00			09 5e d9 20			-		
	00 44 44 5	0004	20 40 5- 22			-					U3 58 03 20					
	00 1d 44 c0	8004	20 d9 5e 09													
										83 BC 4C F3 65 09 A5 33 F	4 DA 54 30 A1 AC 30	5 69				
									09 5e d9 20	00 00 00 00						
												00 23 1a d0				
							08 02 00 00 0E 66 00 00 10	(d0 1a 23 00								
				09 5e d9 20 49	9 2C 92 22 F7 BA 3E FB 87 8A 9	D C9 26 BD B6 7	4 DE 64 01 9C									
											09 5e d9 20					
	00 1d 44 c0	8004	20 d9 5e 09						09 5e d9 20	83 BC 4C F3 65 09 A5 33 F	4 DA 54 30 A1 AC 31	69				
	11.30									00 00 00 00	1					
						1						00 23 1a d0				
						1	U0 U2 UU UU UE 00 UU UU 10					20 20 00				
						00 4 1	00	10 4								
	1					00 1d 44 c0	00 00 36 63 26 19 D8 21 B7	00 la 23 00	1							



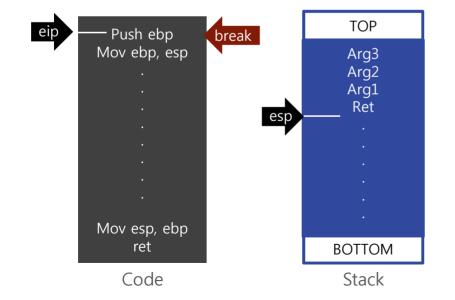
◆ IDA Python 중 Break Point Hook 기능의 기본 구존





분석과정 - IDA Python

- ◆ 2가지 함수 종류
 - 입력 값 확인이 필요한 함수 [ex : func(a, b, c)]
 - 결과 값 확인이 필요한 함수 [ex : func(a, **&b**, c)]
- ◆ 입력 값 확인이 필요한 함수
 - 함수 시작 점에 브레이크 포인트 설정
 - esp를 기준으로 입력 값에 접근하여 확인 후 재실행



◆ 입력 값 확인이 필요한 함수

```
#CryptHashData(hHash, *pbData, dwDataLen, dwFlags)
elif eip == LocByName ( "advapi32 CryptHashData" ):
    esp = cpu.Esp
    arg1 = esp + 4
    arg2 = esp + 8
    arg3 = esp + 12
    arg4 = esp + 16
    print "CryptHashData( 0x%08x, " % self.read addr(arg1),
    print "0x%08x, " % self.read addr(arg2),
    print "0x%08x, " % self.read addr(arg3),
    print "0x%08x) " % self.read addr(arg4)
    print "[0x%08x] " % self.read addr(arg2),
    tmp = dbg read memory(self.read addr(arg2), self.read addr
    #for i in tmp:
        print "%02x" % ord(i),
    print tmp.encode('hex')
    print "\n"
    ResumeProcess()
```



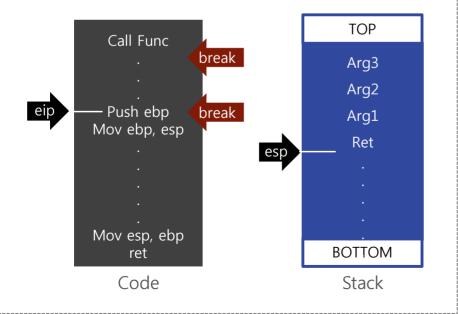
분석과정 – IDA Python

◆ 2가지 함수 종류

- 입력 값 확인이 필요한 함수 [ex : func(a, b, c)]
- 결과 값 확인이 필요한 함수 [ex : func(a, **&b**, c)]

◆ 결과 값이 필요한 함수

- 함수 시작 점에 브레이크 포인트 설정
- esp를 기준으로 결과 값이 저장될 메모리 주소 확인
- Ret에 브레이크 포인트 설정 후 재실행
- 결과 값 확인 후 브레이크 포인트 해제 후 재실행



◆ 결과 값이 필요한 함수

```
#CryptGenRandom(hProv, dwLen, *pbBuffer)
elif eip == LocByName ( "advapi32 CryptGenRandom" ):
    esp = cpu.Esp
    arg1 = esp + 4
    arg2 = esp + 8
    arg3 = esp + 12
    print "CryptGenRandom( 0x%08x, " % self.read addr(arg1),
    print "0x%08x, " % self.read addr(arg2),
    print "0x%08x) " % self.read addr(arg3)
    self.CryptGenRandomRet = self.read addr(esp)
    self.CryptGenRandomSize = self.read addr(arg2)
    self.CryptGenRandomValue = self.read addr(arg3)
    AddBpt(self.CryptGenRandomRet)
    ResumeProcess()
#CryptGenRandom Result
elif eip == self.CryptGenRandomRet:
    tmp = dbg read memory(self.CryptGenRandomValue, self.Crypt
    print "[0x%08x]" % self.CryptGenRandomValue,
    for i in tmp:
        print "%02x" % ord(i),
    print "\n"
    DelBpt(self.CryptGenRandomRet)
    ResumeProcess()
```





◆ IDA Python 스크립트를 활용한 디버깅



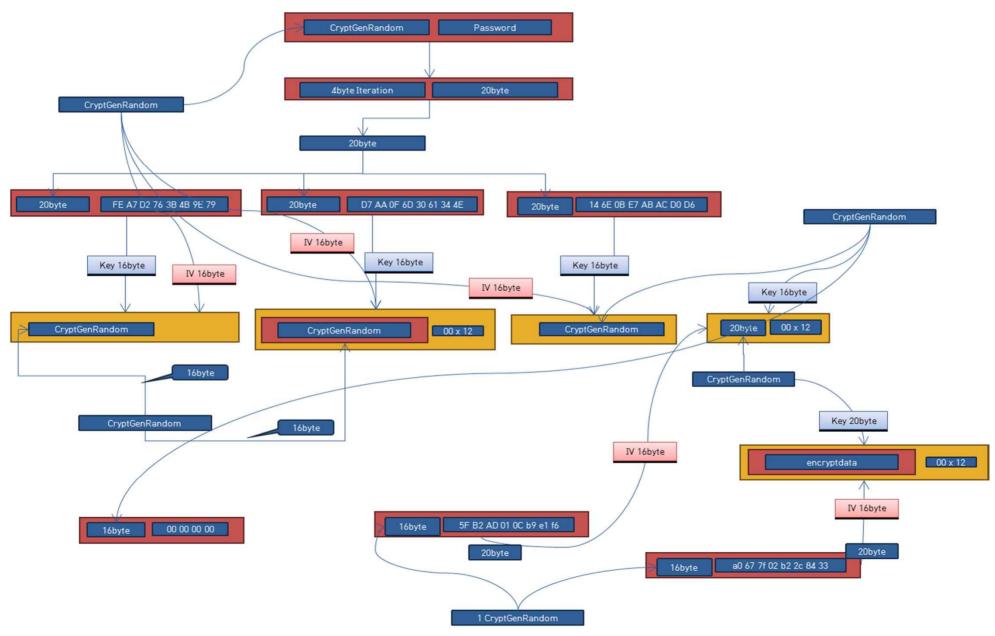


분석과정 – IDA Python

◆ IDA Python 로그 결과 확인

```
[0×065c8c24] 01 10 00 01 48 25 f4 01 10 00 01 10 00 01 10 00 01 10 50 8c 00 a4 95 62 28 61 08 04 40 00 04 40 00 04
[OxO65c8c24]Exception in DBG Hook function:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:/Documents and Settings/Owner/???? ????/dbg_final.py", line 106, in dbg_bpt
     for i in tmp:
TypeError: 'NoneType' object is not iterable
CryptCreateHash( 0x0a0a9f20, 0x00008004, 0x00000000. 0x00000000. 0x00124c94 )
[0x00124c94] 0x0022cc80
CryptHashData( 0x0022cc80, 0x08e31e20, 0x00000010, 0x00000000)
[0x08e31e20] 43510e97454b5069614e6c78da2d2ed4
|CryptHashData( 0x0022cc80, 0x00124d38, 0x00000004, 0x00000000)
[0x00124d38] 0b000000
CryptDestrovKey( 0x0a0a45b8 )
CryptImportKey( 0x0a0a9f20, 0x09c00420, 0x0000001c, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x088641f8 )
[0x09c00420] 08 02 00 00 0e 66 00 00 10 00 00 00 13 99 bf a3 ea f9 e1 6a 01 aa 1e af ba 02 3a 68
[0x088641f8] 0x0a0a45b8
CryptGetKeyParam( 0x0a0a45b8, 0x00000008, 0x00124cf8, 0x00124ce4 )
[0x00124cf8] 80 00 00 00
CryptSetKeyParam( 0x0a0a45b8, 0x00000004, 0x00124ce8, 0x00000000)
[0x00124ce8] 01 00 00 00
CryptGetHashParam( 0x0022cc80, 0x00000002, 0x00c10000, 0x00124cb8, 0x00000000 )
[0x00c10000] ba 18 68 ef 4b 07 02 7f ce 7d ef cc 2f 2c 45 b2 bc 5b 63 4f
CryptSetKeyParam( 0x0a0a45b8, 0x00000001, 0x00c10000, 0x00000000 )
[0x00c10000] ba 18 68 ef 4b 07 02 7f ce 7d ef cc 2f 2c 45 b2 bc 5b 63 4f 52 00 50 00 52 00 4f 00 46 00 49 00
```

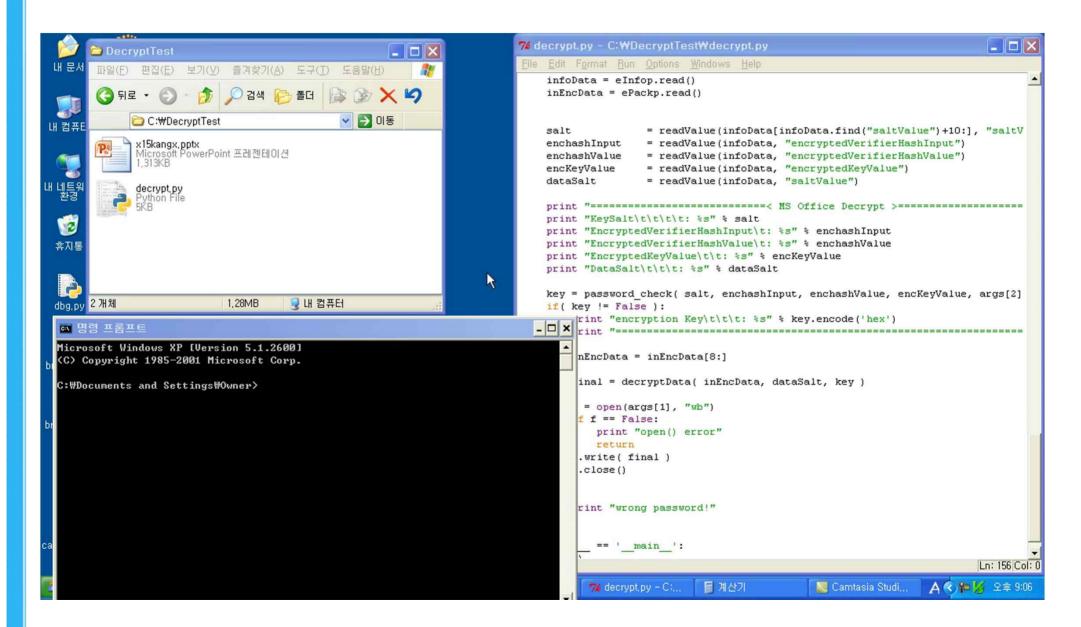
◆ Python 파이썬 로그 결과 도식화



2013-11-30

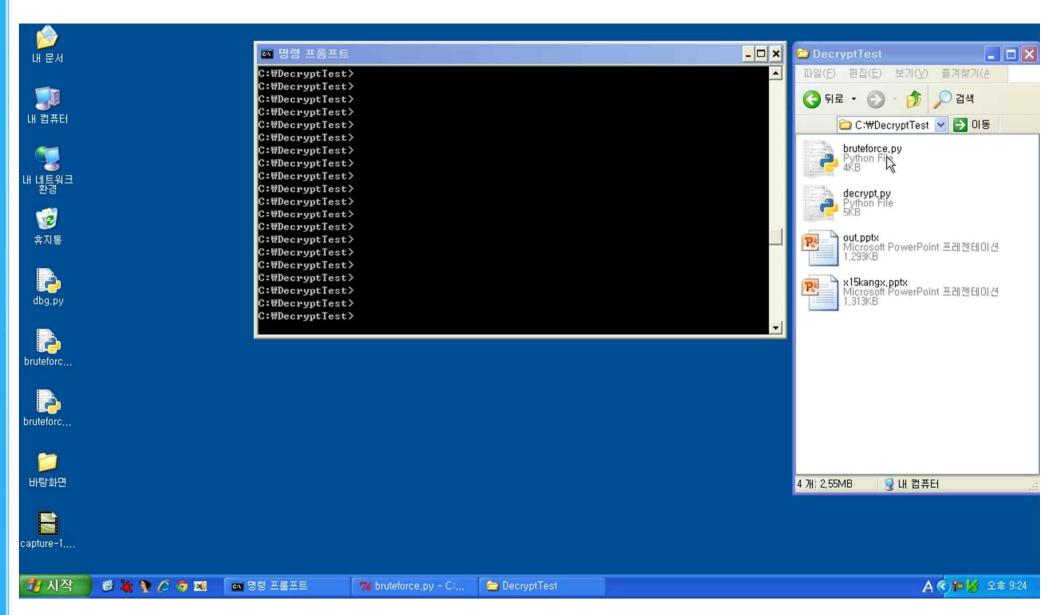


◆ Python으로 구현한 오피스 암호 해제 시연





◆ Python으로 구현한 암호화된 오피스파일 Bruteforce 시연



MS office 2010 vs MS office 2013





MS Office 2010 vs MS Office 2013

◆ MS Office 2013 XML 블록 내용

```
<keyData
        saltSize="16"
        blockSize="16"
        keuBits="256"
        hashSize="64"
        cipherAlgorithm="AES"
        cipherChaining="ChainingModeCBC"
        hashAlgorithm="SHA512"
        saltValue="Lui@tuCEde7DQJ7E54wHzoQ=="
/>
KdataIntegrity
        encryptedHmacKey="a734SE1851x3M/baD0YKwuQUhxZJqmMb3QQqUIjnKRbpmLZvLfIw6aknH7j/SBMJSJjKUpHLtidUK/wHZABwiQ=="
        encryptedHmacValue="qqa8/fXErGHWXoVTMXsiu/Dr9ufnZ5ckHBIVscMWR9D0iA92zNC6T4cb90FV1LyuEePn4XeOaiuQpMa6XUinrw=="
<keyEncryptors>
        <keyEncryptor uri="http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/2006/keyEncryptor/password">
        <p:encruptedKey</pre>
                spinCount="100000"
                saltSize="16"
                blockSize="16"
                keyBits="256"
                hashSize="64"
                cipherAlgorithm="AES"
                cipherChaining="ChainingModeCBC"
                hashAlgorithm="SHA512"
                saltValue="wEtoAD5kBiMf1GcFXFUxFq=="
                encryptedVerifierHashInput="v87/9fmj75r/v9Rzk7vdyw=="
                encryptedVerifierHashValue="MeBgGtLQhE/bafxcS6u4WlA6cMAeDdlUdgXIUsIDdLBXXvWpQrARuvNJzWoLLp4Zidkuf2rgvU;
                encryptedKeyValue="3yLnG9+P4JMoo4/84HRVU8Of1ttxV8ieS7X/IFj2GBo="
        />
        </keyEncruptor>
</keyEncryptors>
```



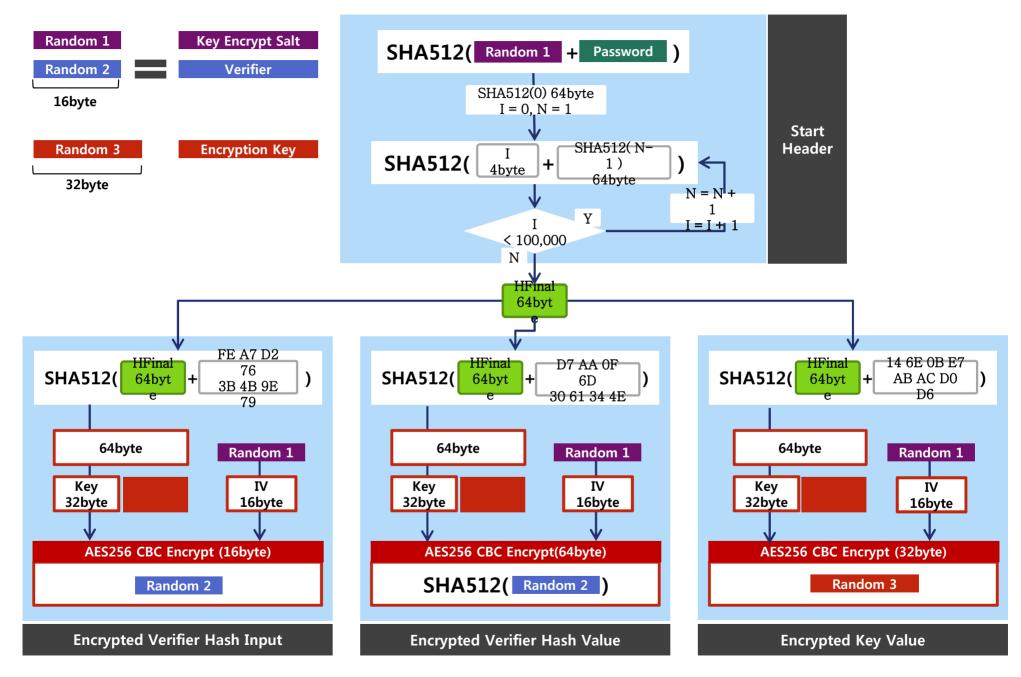
MS Office 2010 vs MS Office 2013

◆ MS Office 2010과 MS Office 2013의 키 길이 및 해쉬 알고리즘 차이

	구 분	MS Office 2010	MS Office 2013			
	saltSize	16	16			
	bloackSize	16	16			
	KeyBits	128	256			
V 5 .	hashSize	20	64			
KeyData	cipherAlgoritm	AES	AES			
	cipherChaining	ChainingModeCBC	ChainingModeCBC			
	hashAlgoritm	SHA1	SHA512			
	saltValue	16byte	16byte			
1	encryptedHmacKey	32byte	64byte			
dataIntegrity	encryptedHmacValue	32byte	64byte			
	spinCount	100000	100000			
	saltSize	16	16			
	blockSize	16	16			
	keyBits	128	256			
	hashSize	20	64			
	cipherAlgorithm	AES	AES			
KeyEncryptors	cipherChaining	Chaining Mode CBC	ChainingModeCBC			
	hashAlgorithm	SHA1	SHA512			
	SaltValue	16byte	16byte			
	encryptedVerifierHashInput	16byte	16byte			
	encryptedVerifierHashValue	32byte	64byte			
	encryptedKeyValue	16byte	32byte			

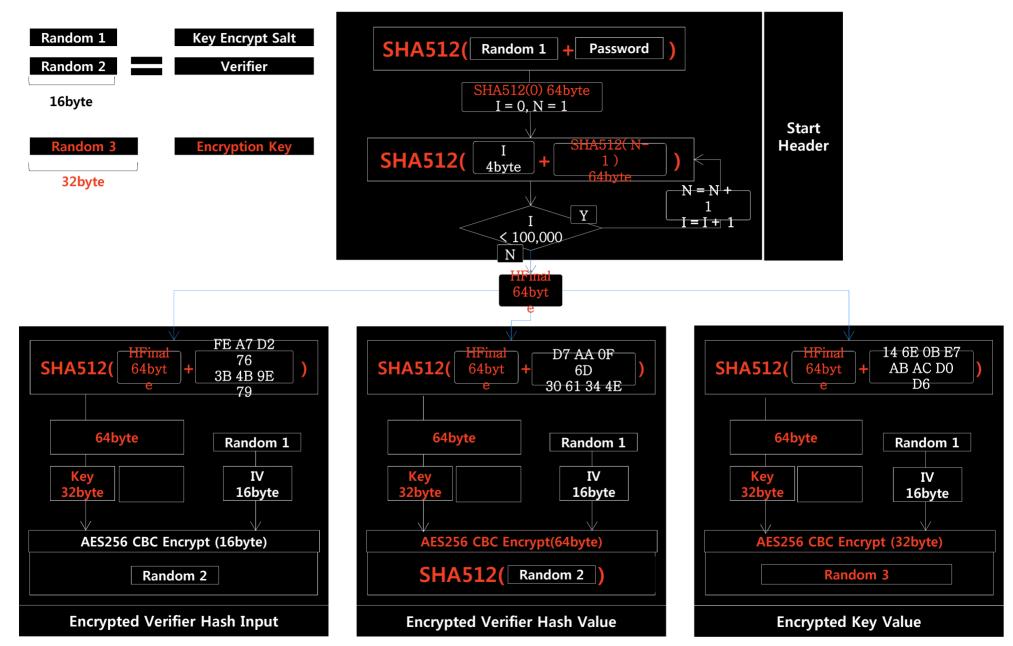


암호키 암호화(MS Office 2013)





암호키 암호화(MS Office 2010 ⇒ 2013)



MS Office 2013 관련 내용 이하 생략

결론 2-2





- ◆ 이번에 발표된 내용을 기반으로 MS Office 관련 연구에 도움이 되길 바랍니다.
 - Ex) 향상된 Bruteforce Tool 개발 등.
- ◆ IDA Python을 활용하여 진행하시는 리버싱에 도움이 되길 바랍니다.
- ◆ 관련 연구 진행 시 내용 공유 부탁 드립니다.



Thanks for Listening

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