



Sebdraven Follow

OSINT, Python, Malware Analysis, Botnet Tracker, SIEM and IPS/IDS and Threats Expert / co-organizer #BotConf / co-creator of #FastIR  
Aug 2 · 4 min read

## Goblin Panda against the Bears

During my last investigation ([here](#)), I've found two RTFs malware documents with the same techniques of exploitation of CVE-2017-11882:

A file 8.t in %TMP% with Package Ole Object

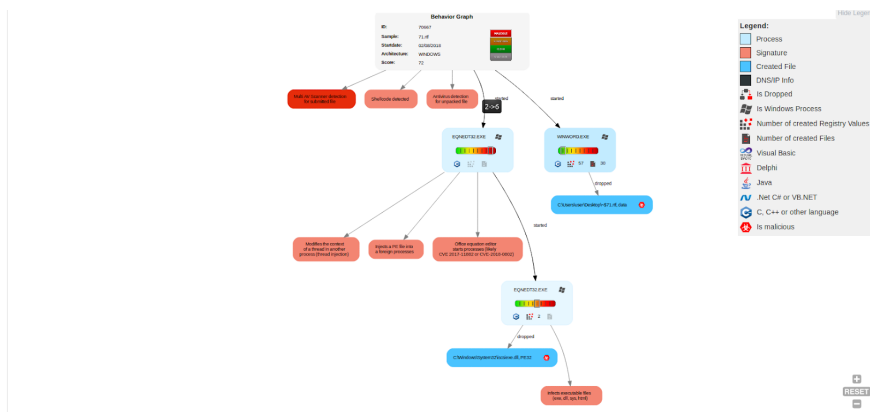
The same loop of decryption

The same runPE after overwriting in memory EQNEDT32.exe

But the payload is really different. It's not a version of PlugX but a version of Sisfider studied by Ncc group.

<https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2018/june/cve-2017-8570-rtf-and-the-sisfader-rat/>

With the behaviour graph of Joe Sandbox, we can recognize the same interactions with operating system than my last article and the paper of NCC Group.



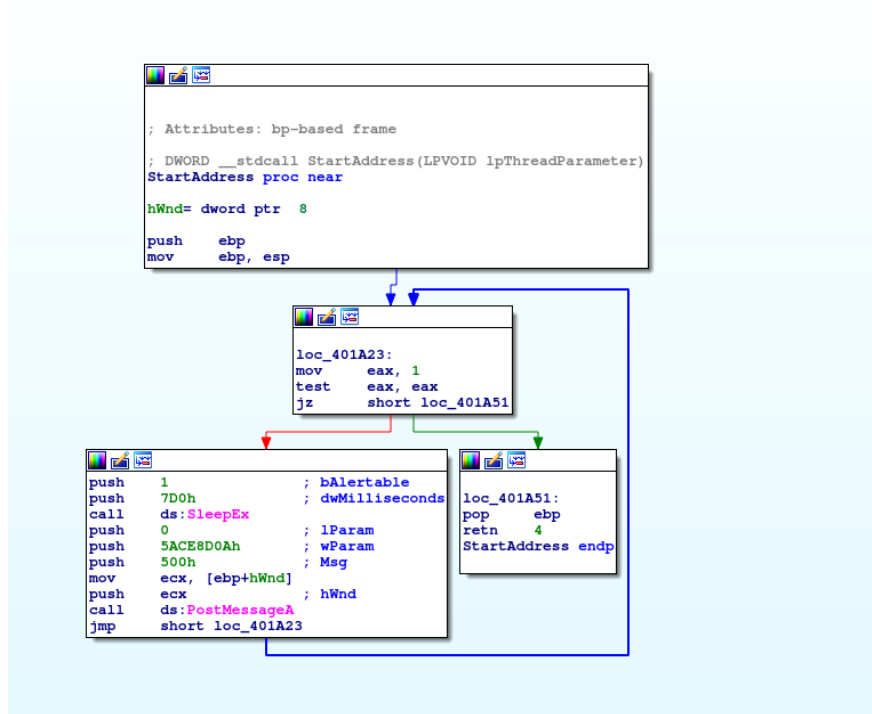
Behaviour of malwares

The difference with the version studied by NCC Group is the Package Ole Object. In the article of NCC Group, the researchers talk about a SCT File and many javascript manipulations for dropping the RAT on the disk and to start it.

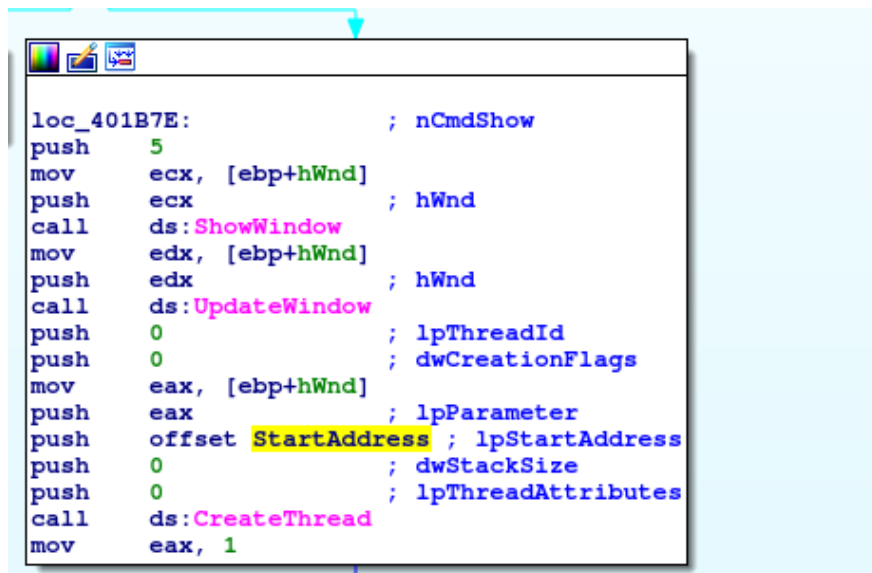
Here, the payload is encrypted in 8.t file

If we analyze EQNEDT32.exe overwritten to recognise the payload, we have the same technics anti emulation with the same value.

In a thread, the process posts in a queue the value 5ACE8D0Ah.



Anti emulation tricks



Anti emulation tricks

The verification is calling GetMessage() and the value is stored in EAX in the function sub\_401A60.

The comparison is made in the calling function sub\_4027D0.

```

; Attributes: bp-based frame
; int __stdcall sub_4027D0(HINSTANCE hInstance, int, int, int)
sub_4027D0 proc near

Buffer= word ptr -628h
Filename= word ptr -420h
TempFileName= word ptr -218h
var_10= dword ptr -10h
var_C= dword ptr -0Ch
pNumArgs= dword ptr -8
var_4= dword ptr -4
hInstance= dword ptr 8

push    ebp
mov     ebp, esp
sub     esp, 628h
mov     [ebp+var_4], 0
mov     [ebp+var_C], 0
mov     eax, [ebp+hInstance]
push    eax                ; hInstance
call   sub_401A60
add     esp, 4
cmp     eax, 5ACE8D0Ah
jz     short loc_402802

```

Anti emulation tricks verification

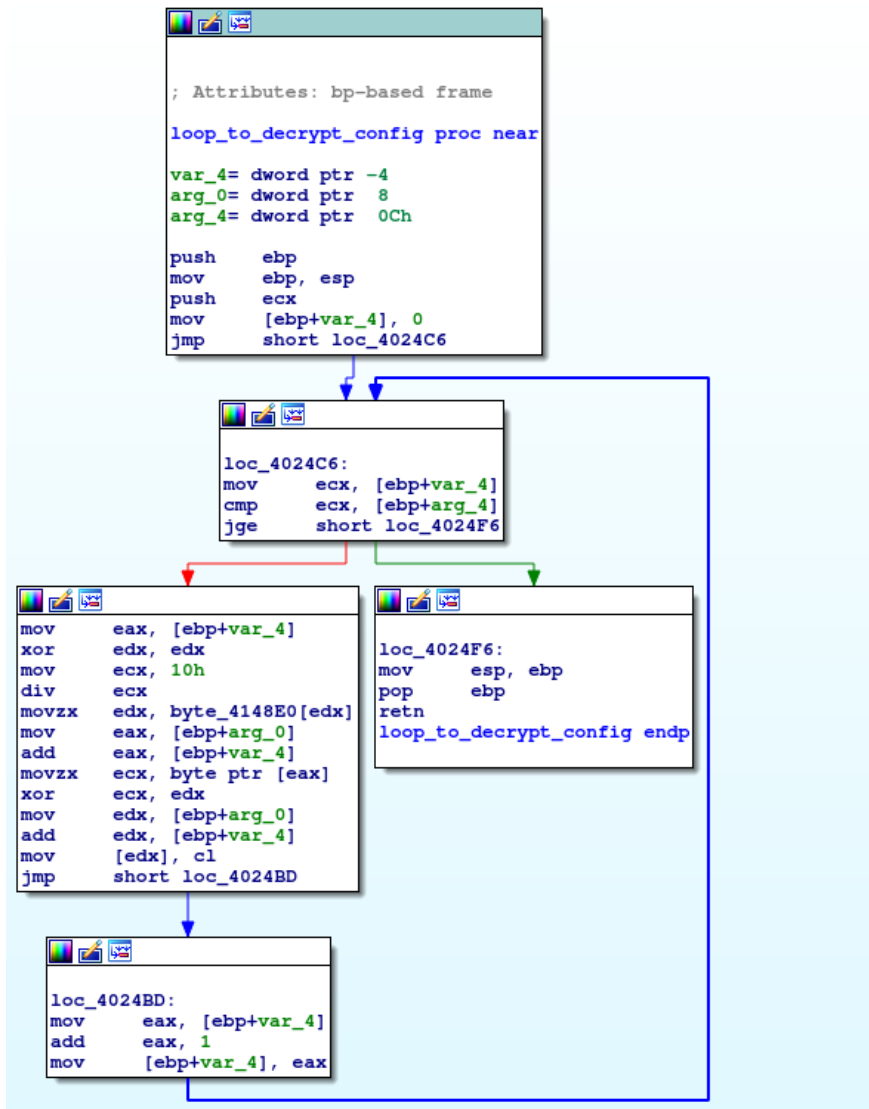
Juste after we found again the loop of decryption for the config.

```

loc_402820:
push    160h
push    offset Data
call   loop_to_decrypt_config
add     esp, 8
push    104h                ; nSize
lea    eax, [ebp+Filename]
push    eax                ; lpFilename

```

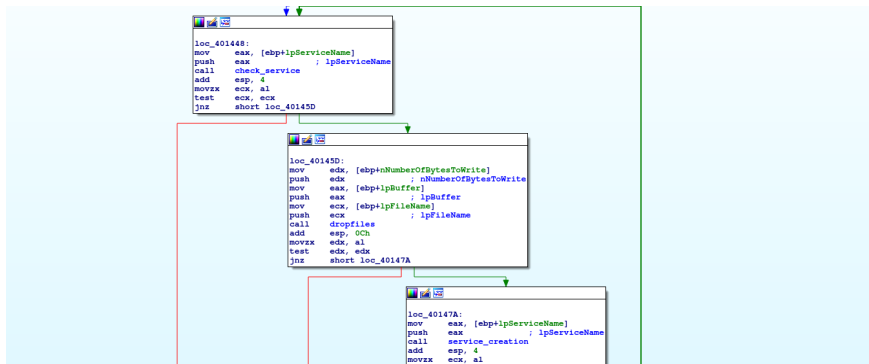
call to loop of decryption



Loop of decrypting config

It's the same algorithm described: a simple XOR loop with rolling key.

The mechanism of persistent is the same with a service creation just after dropping different files and a privilege escalation.



We found the same name of the dll files.

```

lea ecx, [ebp+Buffer]
push ecx
call ds:strlenA
mov [ebp+var_20], eax
push offset aDllcacheAppmgmt : "\\dllcache\\appmgmt.dll"
lea edx, [ebp+Buffer]
push edx
call ds:strlenA
lea eax, [ebp+Buffer]
push eax
call ds>DeleteFileA
mov [ebp+lpServiceName], offset aAppmgmt : "AppMgmt"
mov ecx, [ebp+var_20]
mov [ebp+ecx+Buffer], 0
push offset aAppmgmtDll : "\\appmgmt.dll"
lea edx, [ebp+Buffer]
push edx
call ds:strlenA
jmp short loc_402794

loc_40276C:
mov [ebp+lpServiceName], offset aMsiscs1 : "MSISCS1"
push offset aIscsiexeDll : "\\iscsiexe.dll"
lea eax, [ebp+Buffer]
push eax
call ds:strlenA
lea ecx, [ebp+Buffer]
push ecx
call privilege_escalation
add esp, 4

loc_402794:
mov edx, [ebp+nNumberOfBytesToWrite]
push edx
mov eax, [ebp+lpBuffer]
push eax
lea ecx, [ebp+Buffer]
push ecx
lea edx, [ebp+lpFileName]
push edx
lea ecx, [ebp+lpServiceName]
push ecx
call persist_create
add esp, 10h
jmp short loc_4027C6

loc_4027B1:
mov eax, [ebp+nNumberOfBytesToWrite]
push eax
mov ecx, [ebp+lpBuffer]
push ecx
push offset aAppuihelperDll : "\\AppUIHelper.dll"
call drop_agent_comobject
add esp, 0Ch

```

Persistence and loading agent

The malware overwrite the comobject

{9BA05972-F6A8-11CF-A442-00A0C90A8F39} to execute when this com object is called to make a persistence

```

lea edx, [ebp+pszPath]
push edx
push offset clid_class ; "{9BA05972-F6A8-11CF-A442-00A0C90A8F39}"
call add_comobject

loc_401053:
; lpdwDisposition
push 0
lea ecx, [ebp+hKey]
push ecx
push 0 ; phkResult
push 0 ; lpSecurityAttributes
push 0F003Fh ; samDesired
push 0 ; dwOptions
push 0 ; lpClass
push 0 ; Reserved
mov edx, [ebp+class_id]
push edx
mov eax, [ebp+phkResult]
push eax
push eax ; hKey
call ds:RegCreateKeyExA
mov [ebp+var_4], eax
cmp [ebp+var_4], 0
jz short loc_401082

loc_401082:
; lpdwDisposition
push 0
lea ecx, [ebp+var_8]
push ecx
push 0 ; phkResult
push 0 ; lpSecurityAttributes
push 0F003Fh ; samDesired
push 0 ; dwOptions
push 0 ; lpClass
push 0 ; Reserved
push offset aInprocsrver32 ; "InprocServer32"
mov edx, [ebp+hKey]
push edx
push edx ; hKey
call ds:RegCreateKeyExA
mov [ebp+var_4], eax
cmp [ebp+var_4], 0
jz short loc_4010AF

```

ComObject Adding

All evidences show is the same payload Sisfader RAT.

Threat Intel

The toolset for exploiting the module of equation is the same using of the compromission for Vietnamese Officials used by Goblin Panda. (APT 1937CN)

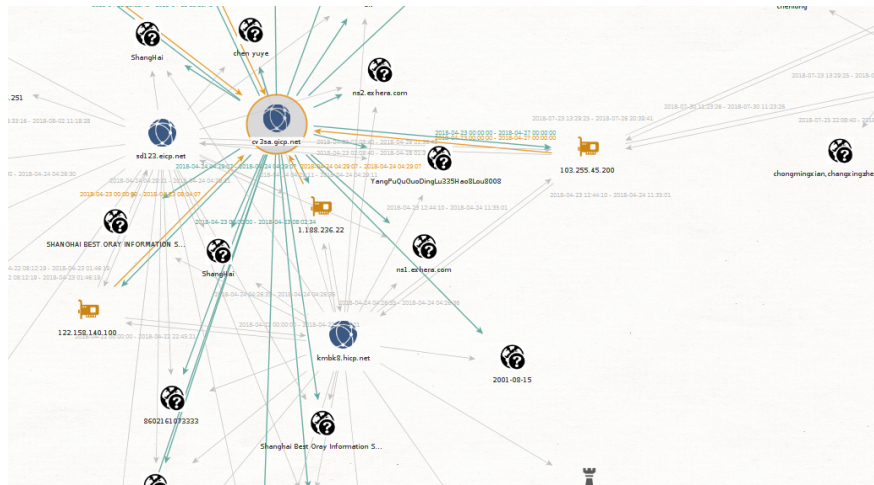
If we check the domain contacted by EQNEDT32.exe is kmbk8.hicp.net. This address is a real good pivot. It makes the link with Goblin Panda and SisFader RAT.

And the infrastructure is very interesting this domains resolved on three IPs:

122.158.140.100, 122.158.140.100 and 103.255.45.200

Theses addresses can permit to found others domains:

Sd123.eicp.net with new IP 180.131.58.9 and cv3sa.gicp.net with new IP 1.188.233.201

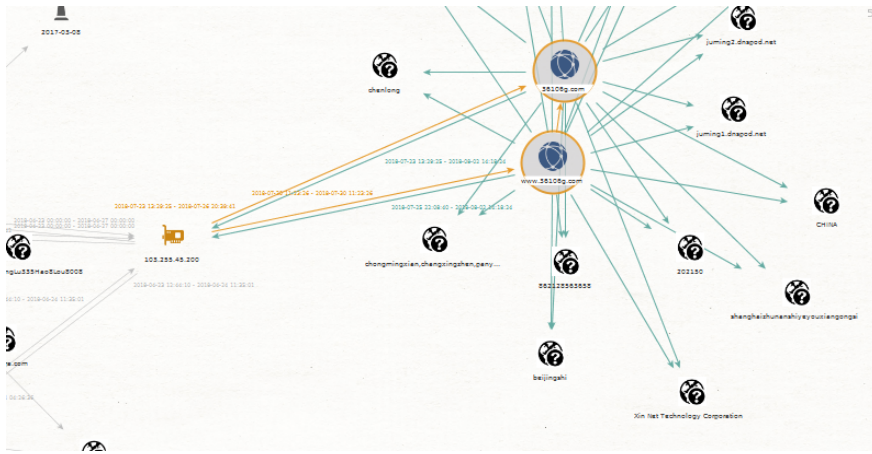


Infrastructure

The Ip Address 103.255.45.200 has two domains:

[www.36106g.com](http://www.36106g.com)

[36106g.com](http://36106g.com)

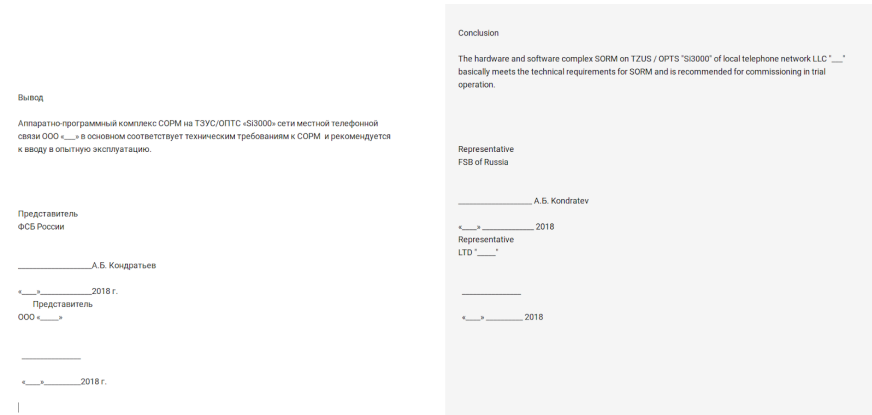


Infrastructure

All infrastructure is based at Shanghai.

The victims are different than the Vietnamese campaign.

They targeted Telecom Firms pretending to be the Intelligence Service of Russia (FSB)



RTFs content

So Gobelin Panda targets like the report of CrowdStrike <https://go.crowdstrike.com/rs/281-OBQ-266/images/ReportGlobalThreatIntelligence.pdf> he telecom industries in Russia.

## Conclusion

Goblin Panda used Sifader RAT to target the Telecom Firms russian with the same exploitation techniques for Vietnamese Officials. They updated theirs technics than the report of NCC group.

IOCs:

Rtfs:

722e5d3dcc8945f69135dc381a15b5cad9723cd11f7ea20991a3ab867  
d9428c7

71c94bb0944eb59cb79726b20177fb2cd84bf9b4d33b0efbe9aed58bb  
2b43e9c

Domains IP:

1.188.233.201 cv3sa.gicp.net

1.188.236.22 cv3sa.gicp.net

1.188.236.22 kmbk8.hicp.net

1.188.236.22 sd123.eicp.net

103.255.45.200 36106g.com

103.255.45.200 cv3sa.gicp.net

103.255.45.200 kmbk8.hicp.net

103.255.45.200 sd123.eicp.net

103.255.45.200 [www.36106g.com](http://www.36106g.com)

122.158.140.100 cv3sa.gicp.net

122.158.140.100 kmbk8.hicp.net

122.158.140.100 sd123.eicp.net





