

A Deep Dive into Zebrocy's Dropper Docs

 labs.sentinelone.com/a-deep-dive-into-zebrocys-dropper-docs

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Sofacy is an APT threat actor that's been around since 2008 and rose to prominence with the election hacks of 2016. Better known as FancyBear or APT28, this threat actor targets governments, military, and private organizations and has been known to engage in hack-and-leak operations. In the past couple of years, Sofacy has drastically retooled and largely evaded analysts. One of the more consistent subgroups is known as Zebrocy. Their targeting appears primarily focused on former Soviet Republics and, more recently, Asia.

In March 2021, we observed a cluster of activities targeting Kazakhstan with Delphocy – malware written in Delphi and previously associated with Zebrocy. The Word documents that were observed purport to be from a Kazakh company named Kazchrome, a mining and metal company and one of the world's largest producers of chrome ore and ferroalloys.

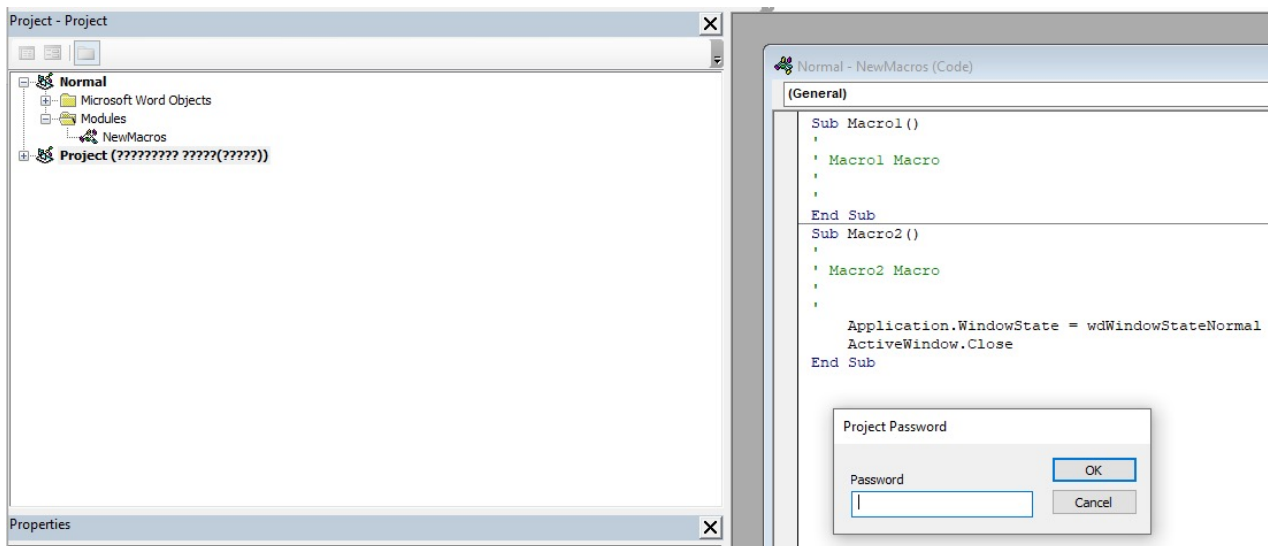
In total, we found six Delphocy Word documents that appear to be related to this cluster, all of which contain the same VBA script that drops a PE. Out of the six Word documents, two appear to be authentic uploads to VirusTotal by victims originating from Kazakhstan. The uploaded files contain what appeared to be the original filenames *Авансовый отчет(новый).doc* and *Форма докладной (служебной) записки.doc*.

In this post, we take a deep dive into these samples and share some techniques other analysts can employ to reverse engineer Delphocy dropper docs. We show how researchers can bypass password-protected macros and describe both how to decompile Delphi using IDR (Interactive Delphi Reconstructor) and how to import the saved IDC file into Ghidra using dh Drake's plugin.

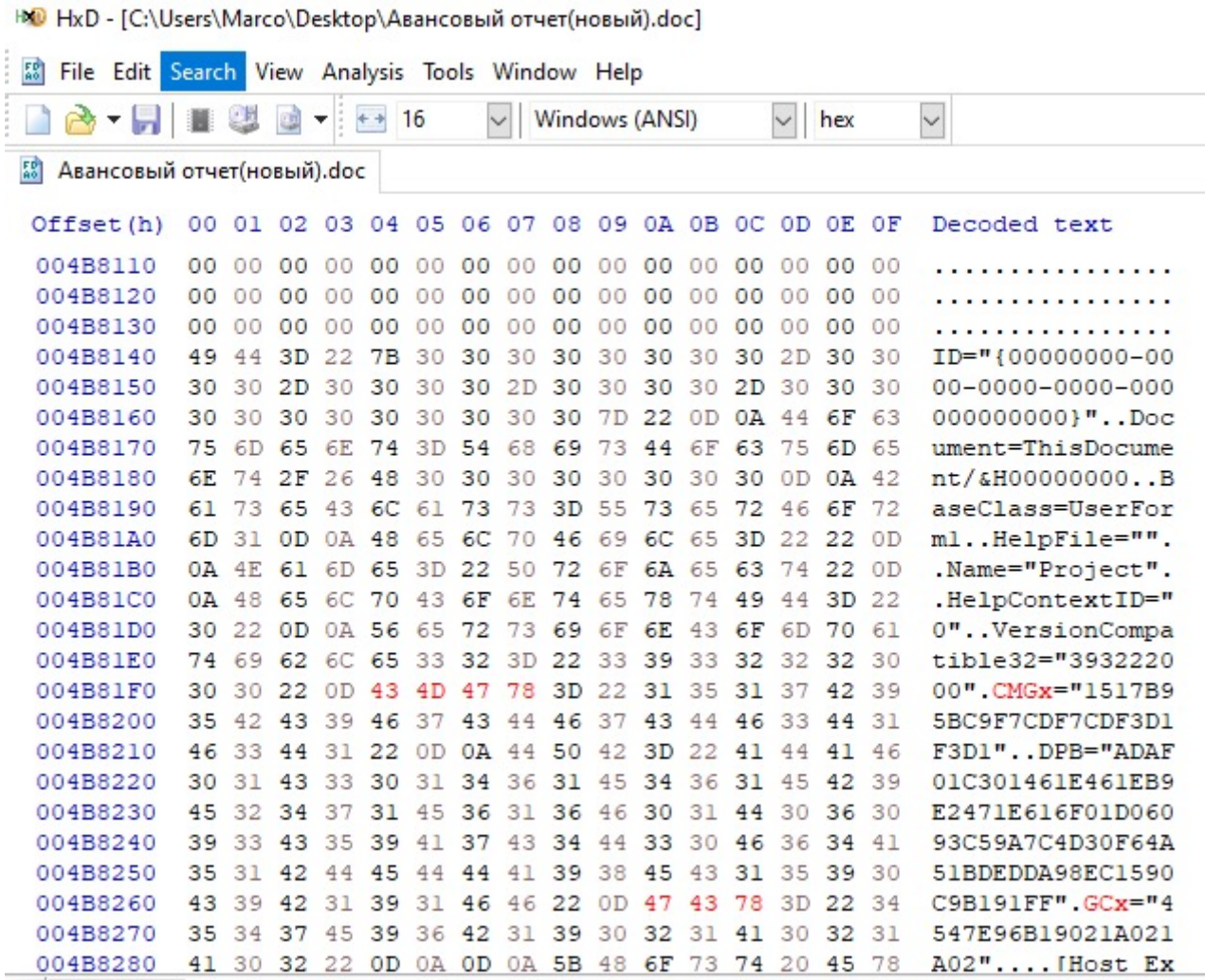
The results of our analysis led us to discover further Zebrocy clusters; a list of IOCs and YARA detection rules are provided to enable threat hunters to search for these and related artifacts in their environments.

Bypassing VBA Macro Password Protection

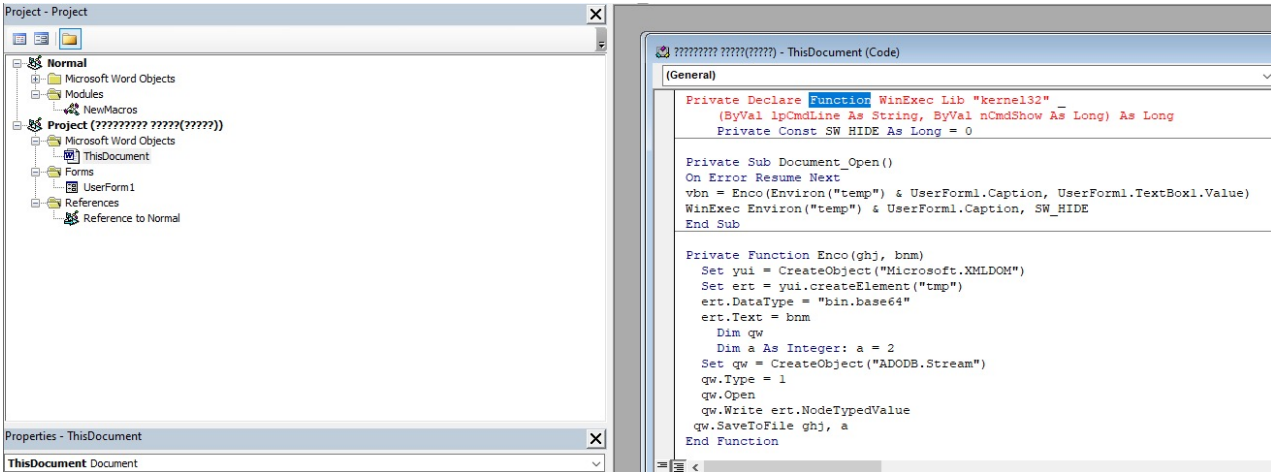
When analyzing Office documents with VBA macros, threat hunters have many different tools and techniques that do the job, but I've built a habit that I still use when I first started reversing malware to bypass password-protected macros manually.



1. Open up your favorite hex editor. I use HxD.
2. Load the Word Document.
3. Search for the following text:
 1. CMG=
 2. GC=
 3. DPB=
4. Add an **x** to each of them:
 1. CMG**x**=
 2. GC**x**=
 3. DPB**x**=
5. Save the file with the changes.

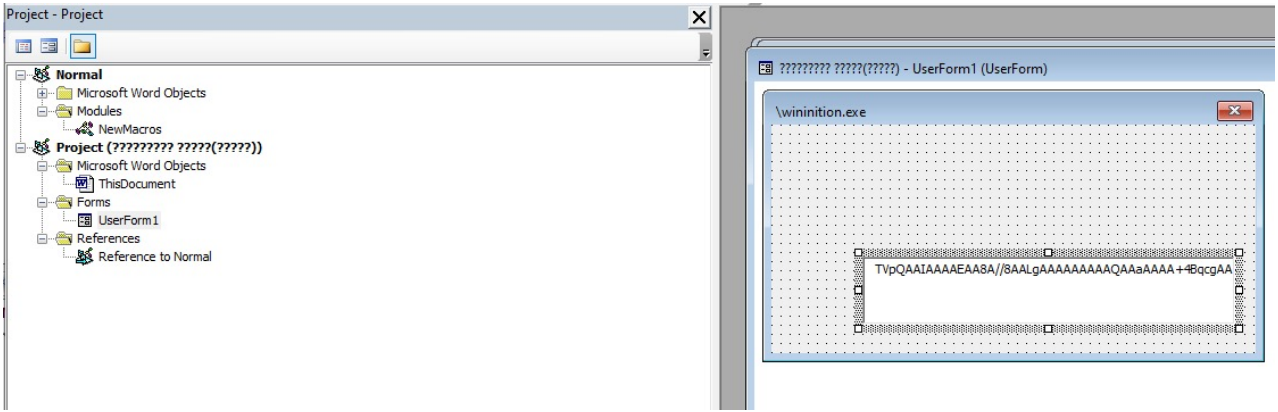


When opening the Word document and viewing the macro this time, you can see the script as well as the Forms. When analyzing the function, what immediately sticks out is the `ert.DataType = "bin.base64"`, showing that the UserForm1 is encoded with base64.

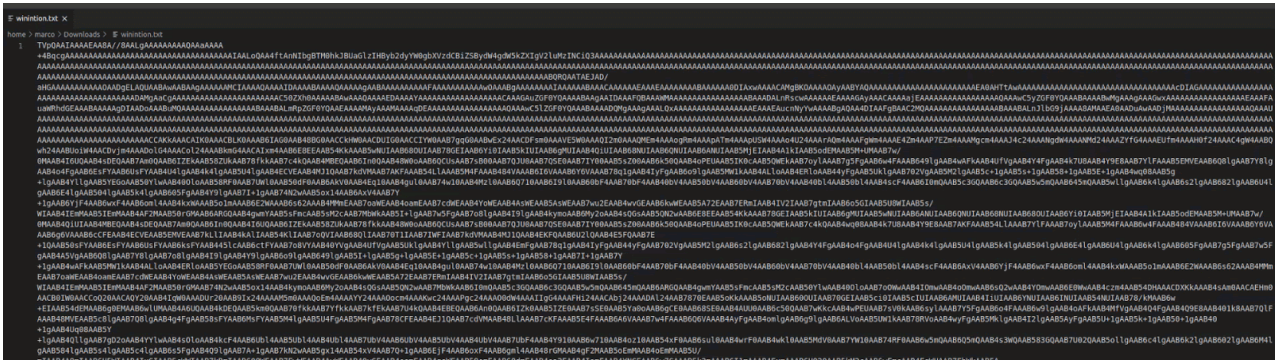


Wininition UserForm

When selecting on UserForm1, the textbox reveals a `base64` encoded string; we know this because of the function we discussed above. The next step is to copy the entire string into a file so it can be decoded.



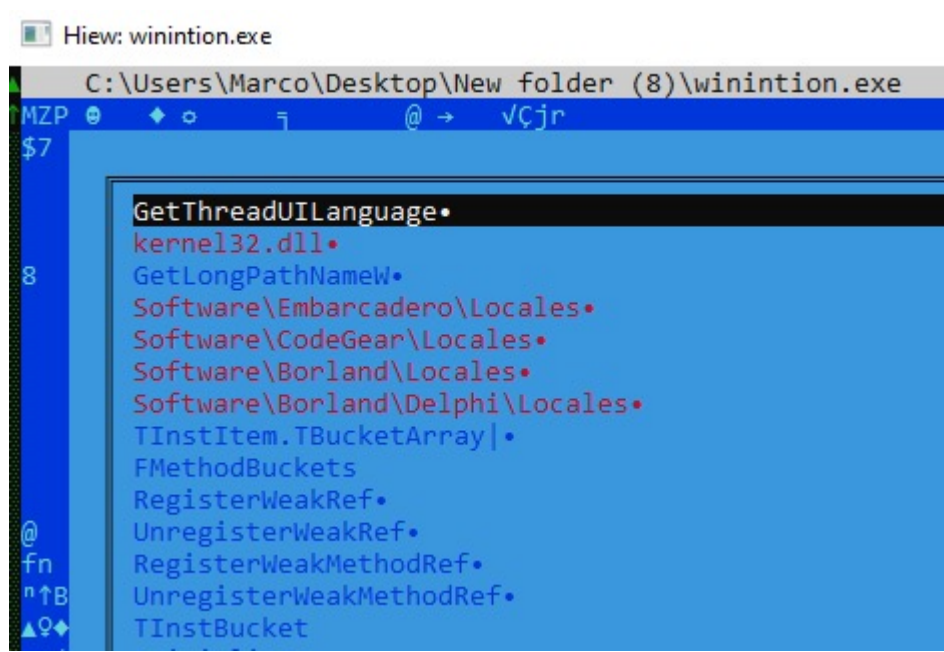
Now we decode the binary from **base64** and save it to disk as **wininition.exe**.



Following that, clean the headers using **HxD**, and then use **PE-Bear** to fix the sections headers to move to the next phase of the analysis.

winintion.exe	winintion.exe
Offset(h)	Offset(h)
00000000	00000000
00000001	00000001
00000002	00000002
00000003	00000003
00000004	00000004
00000005	00000005
00000006	00000006
00000007	00000007
00000008	00000008
00000009	00000009
0000000A	0000000A
0000000B	0000000B
0000000C	0000000C
0000000D	0000000D
0000000E	0000000E
0000000F	0000000F
00000010	00000010
00000011	00000011
00000012	00000012
00000013	00000013
00000014	00000014
00000015	00000015
00000016	00000016
00000017	00000017
00000018	00000018
00000019	00000019
0000001A	0000001A
0000001B	0000001B
0000001C	0000001C
0000001D	0000001D
0000001E	0000001E
0000001F	0000001F
00000200	00000200
00000210	00000210
00000220	00000220
00000230	00000230
00000240	00000240
00000250	00000250
00000260	00000260
00000270	00000270
00000280	00000280
00000290	00000290
000002A0	000002A0
000002B0	000002B0
000002C0	000002C0
000002D0	000002D0
000002E0	000002E0
000002F0	000002F0
00000300	00000300
00000310	00000310
00000320	00000320
00000330	00000330
00000340	00000340
00000350	00000350
00000360	00000360
00000370	00000370
00000380	00000380
00000390	00000390
000003A0	000003A0
000003B0	000003B0
000003C0	000003C0
000003D0	000003D0

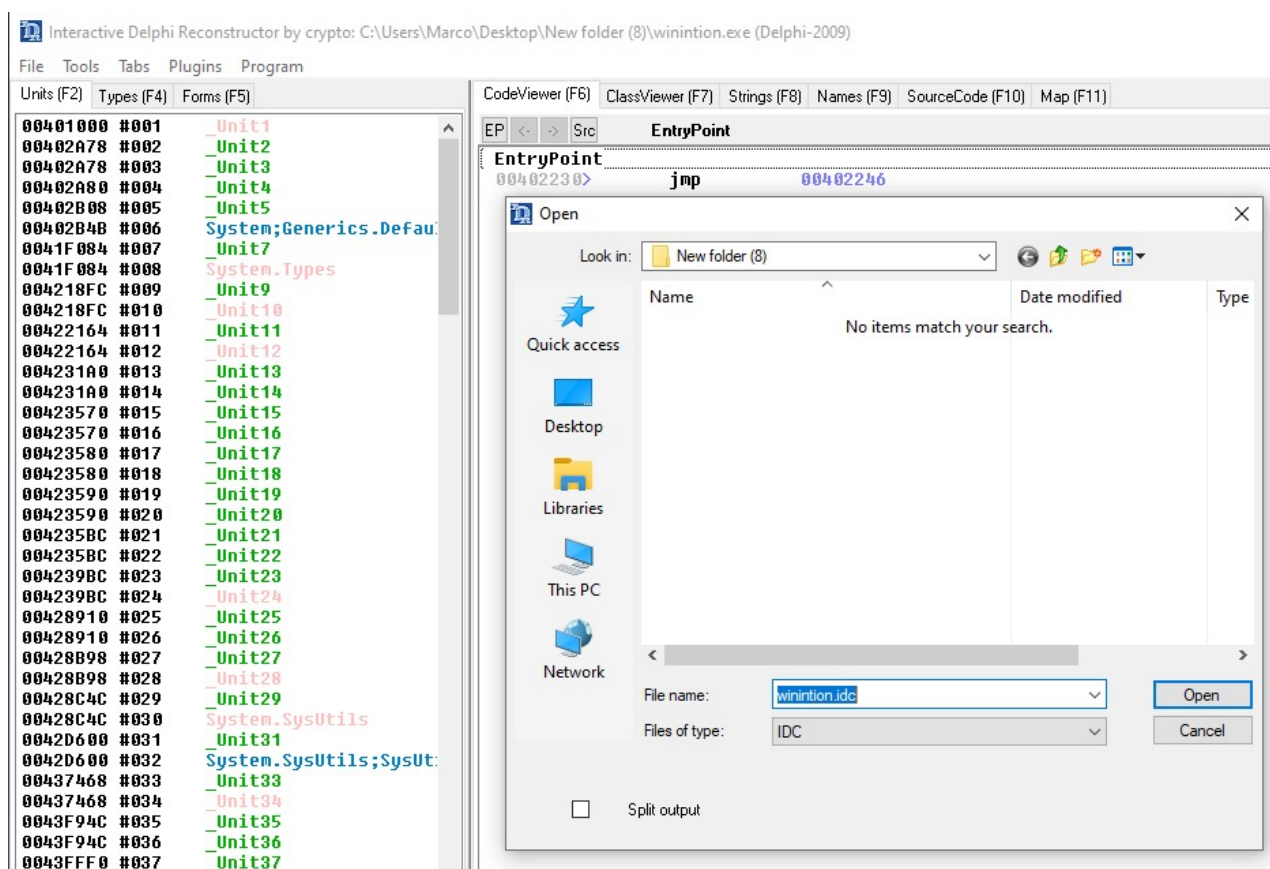
When triaging a binary, the go-to tool is Hiew to investigate and look for clues for a deeper understanding. With winintion, I notice the Embarcadero string, which means that this binary was written in Delphi. When reversing Delphi binaries I've always used IDR (Interactive Delphi Reconstructor). IDR is a decompiler of executable files and dynamic libraries (DLL) written in Delphi.

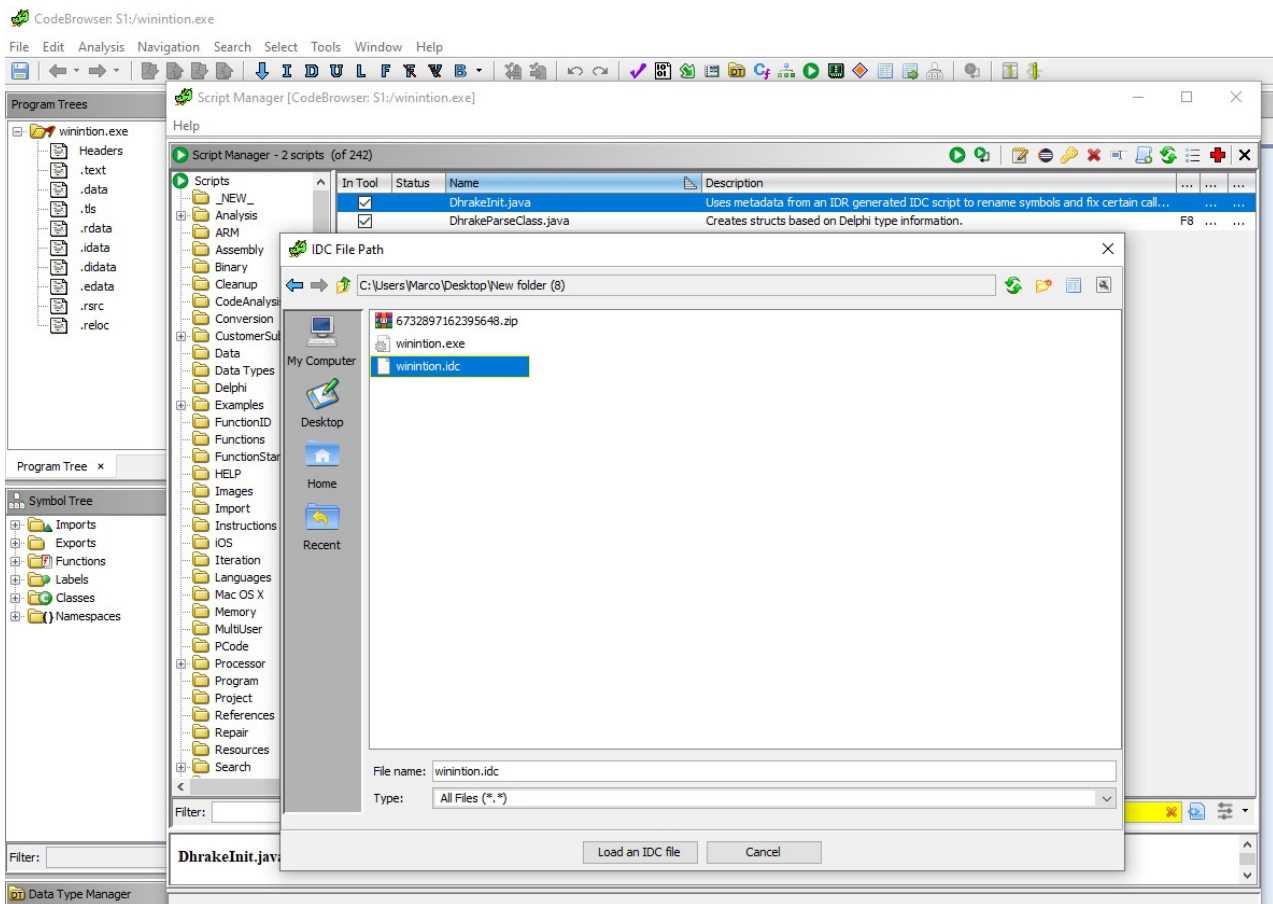


Reversing Delphi Binaries with Ghidra and dhrake

When searching for the latest developments with IDR, I came across a fantastic plugin for Ghidra, a collection of scripts for reverse engineering Delphi binaries in Ghidra using IDR's output to IDC. It was published over a year ago, but it is a gem if threat hunters are using Ghidra.

dhrake allows you to import the IDC file from IDR into Ghidra. This will import the Symbol names, function signatures and create structs for Delphi classes. This plugin extracts and applies the Delphi symbols from the IDC file, which is generated by IDR, and attempts to find cases where Ghidra has incorrectly determined the entry point of a function. If you've never imported a plugin to Ghidra please read [this post](#). I've saved the IDC to a selected folder. I then install the plugin in Ghidra and run the script it prompts for the IDC file and then load it!





In the `wininition` binary, the first function `WinMain` has `SetWindowsHookExW` function, which is a hook procedure to monitor a system for certain types of events. The hook procedure low-level keyboard input events is `WH_KEYBOARD_LL`, which is the number 13 in the parameter. This hook is a mechanism that intercepts keystroke events. All the events are then saved to a log file to be sent to a C2.


```

15  undefined4 local_34;
16  undefined2 local_24;
17  int local_18;
18  undefined4 local_10;
19  undefined4 local_c;
20  undefined4 local_8;
21
22  FUN_006e8980(&DAT_007037b4);
23  local_24 = 0x18;
24  uVar2 = FUN_00402e80();
25  local_18 = local_18 + 1;
26  FUN_0040358c();
27  cVar1 = FUN_0043127c(local_8, CONCAT31((int3)((uint)extraout_EDX >> 8), 1), uVar2);
28  bVar5 = cVar1 == '\0';
29  local_18 = local_18 + -1;
30  FUN_006ec8f0();
31  if (bVar5 != false) {
32      local_24 = 0x24;
33      FUN_00402e80();
34      local_18 = local_18 + 1;
35      FUN_0040358c();
36      (**(code **)(gvar_007021B8 + 0x80))(gvar_007021B8, local_c);
37      local_18 = local_18 + -1;
38      FUN_006ec8f0();
39  }
40  local_24 = 0x30;
41  uVar2 = FUN_00402e80();
42  local_18 = local_18 + 1;
43  FUN_00402d7c();
44  cVar1 = FUN_0043127c(local_10, CONCAT31((int3)((uint)extraout_EDX_00 >> 8), 1), uVar2);
45  uVar4 = (uint)(cVar1 == '\0');
46  local_18 = local_18 + -1;
47  FUN_006ec8f0();
48  if ((char)uVar4 != '\0') {
49      gvar_00717404 = 0;
50  }
51  *gvar_007021B4 = 1800000;
52  local_38 = FUN_00402bc0(VMT_704AE8_THREAD, CONCAT31((int3)(uVar4 >> 8), 1), 0);
53  gvar_00717408 = USER32.SetWindowsHookExW(0xd, FUN_004037a0, (HINSTANCE)0x0, 0);
54  do {
55      BVar3 = USER32.GetMessageW((LPMSG)&local_54
56  } while (BVar3 != 0);
57  *in_FS_OFFSET = local_34;
58  return;
59  }
60

```

	Hex	Decimal
byte	Dh	13
char		'\r'

The C2 is obfuscated using hex that can be converted to ascii:

68747470733A2F2F7777772E786268702E636F6D2F646F6D696E61726772656174617369616E6F64797

hxxps://www.xbhp[.]com/dominargreatasianodyssey/wp-content/plugins/akismet/style.php

68747470733A2F2F7777772E63346373612E6F72672F696E636C756465732F736F75726365732F66656

hxxps://www.c4csa[.]org/includes/sources/felims.php

Note: These appear to be compromised domains.

Conclusion

Analysis of these documents led us to find other Zebrocy clusters. As Zebrocy continues to evolve its scope, organizations must have the proper visibilities and detection capabilities to find this threat actor. We hope the techniques discussed in this post will be useful to other researchers in analyzing Delphocoy dropper docs in particular, and documents with password-protected macros in general.

Indicators of Compromise

Word Documents

SHA256

3b548a851fb889d3cc84243eb8ce9cbf8a857c7d725a24408934cod8342d5811
1dd03c4ea4d630a59f73e053d705185e27e2e2545dd9caedb26a824ac5d11466
1e8261104cbe4e09c19af7910f83e9545fd435483f24f60ec70c3186b98603cc
c213b60a63da80f960e7a7344f478eb1b72cee89fd0145361a088478c51b2coe
2bfo88955007b4f47fe9187affe65ffea234ff16596313a74958a7c85129172
d9e7325f266eda94bfa8b8938de7b7957734041a055b49b94af0627bd119c51c

SHA1

fcob7ad2ae9347d6d2ababe2947ffb9f7cc73030
71b4b9f105de9409ofc36d9226faaa1db6d9f3d1
6a8f63c4491adcf2cf7f76cd1481c5647615a6c9
a3ecf1fdc1206e9d3061530fa91775cf3d97f788
ae01ca2cfodc07abb3a7bef9930e38c9212975d5
66b39f4fd1dd51c2f548330e5818f732dadoaa28

VBA

SHA256

a442135c04dd2c9cbf26b2a85264d31a5ac4ec5d2069a7b63bc14b64a6dd82b7

SHA1

6ec4eb883752b70db134acof4eod5b4a77196184

Wininition

SHA256

ee7cfc55a49b2e9825a393a94bobaad18ef5bfced67531382e572ef8a9ecda4b

SHA1

afbdb13d8f62odoa5599cbc7a7d9ce8001ee32f1

URLs

hxxps://www.xbhp[.]com/dominargreatasianodyssey/wp-
content/plugins/akismet/style.php

hxxps://www.c4csa[.]org/includes/sources/felims.php

Yara Rules

```

rule apt_RU_delphocy_encStrings {
  meta:
    desc = "Hex strings in Delphocy drops"
    author = "JAG-S @ SentinelLabs"
    version = "1.0"
    TLP = "White"
    last_modified = "04.09.2021"
    hash0 = "ee7cfc55a49b2e9825a393a94b0baad18ef5bfced67531382e572ef8a9ecda4b"
    hash1 = "07b2d21f4ef077ccf16935e44864b96fa039f2e88c73b518930b6048f6baad74"

  strings:
    $enc_keylogger2 = "5B4241434B53504143455D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger3 = "5B5441425D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger4 = "5B53484946545D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger5 = "5B434F4E54524F4C5D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger6 = "5B4553434150455D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger7 = "5B454E445D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger8 = "5B484F4D455D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger9 = "5B4C4546545D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger10 = "5B55505D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger11 = "5B52494748545D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger12 = "5B444F574E5D" ascii wide
    $enc_keylogger13 = "5B434150534C4F434B5D" ascii wide
    $cnc1 =
"68747470733A2F2F7777772E786268702E636F6D2F646F6D696E61726772656174617369616E6F6479
ascii wide
    $cnc2 =
"68747470733A2F2F7777772E63346373612E6F72672F696E636C756465732F736F75726365732F6665
ascii wide

  condition:
    uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and (any of ($cnc*) or all of ($enc_keylogger*))
}

```

```

rule apt_RU_Delphocy_Maldocs {
  meta:
    desc = "Delphocy dropper docs"
    author = "JAG-S @ SentinelLabs"
    version = "1.0"
    TLP = "White"
    last_modified = "04.09.2021"
    hash1 = "3b548a851fb889d3cc84243eb8ce9cbf8a857c7d725a24408934c0d8342d5811"
    hash2 = "c213b60a63da80f960e7a7344f478eb1b72cee89fd0145361a088478c51b2c0e"
    hash3 = "d9e7325f266eda94bfa8b8938de7b7957734041a055b49b94af0627bd119c51c"
    hash4 = "1e8261104cbe4e09c19af7910f83e9545fd435483f24f60ec70c3186b98603cc"

  strings:
    $required1 = "_VBA_PROJECT" ascii wide
    $required2 = "Normal.dotm" ascii wide
    $required3 = "bin.base64" ascii wide
    $required4 = "ADODB.Stream$" ascii wide
    $author1 = "Dinara Tanmurzina" ascii wide
    $author2 = "Hewlett-Packard Company" ascii wide
    $specific = "Caption          =  \\wininitiation.exe\" ascii wide
    $builder1 = "Begin {C62A69F0-16DC-11CE-9E98-00AA00574A4F} UserForm1" ascii
wide
    $builder2 = "{02330CFE-305D-431C-93AC-29735EB37575}{33D6B9D9-9757-485A-89F4-
4F27E5959B10}" ascii wide
    $builder3 = "VersionCompatible32=\"393222000\" ascii wide
    $builder4 = "CMG=\"1517B95BC9F7CDF7CDF3D1F3D1\" ascii wide
    $builder5 =
"DPB=\"ADAF01C301461E461EB9E2471E616F01D06093C59A7C4D30F64A51BDEDDA98EC1590C9B191FF
ascii wide
    $builder6 = "GC=\"4547E96B19021A021A02\" ascii wide

  condition:
    uint32(0) == 0xE011CFD0 and all of ($required*) and (all of ($author*) or
$specific or 5 of ($builder*))
}

```

apt Macros Sophacy