# **Goblin Panda against the Bears**

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During my last investigation (<u>here</u>), 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. <u>https://www.nccgroup.trust/uk/about-us/newsroom-and-events/blogs/2018/june/cve-2017-8570-rtf-and-the-sisfader-rat/</u>

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

🚺 🚄 😼	ä		
loc 40	187E:	;	nCmdShow
push	5	1	
mov	ecx, [ebp+hWnd]		
push	ecx	;	hWnd
call	ds:ShowWindow		
mov	edx, [ebp+hWnd]		
push	edx	;	hWnd
call	ds:UpdateWindow		
push	0	7	lpThreadId
push	0	7	dwCreationFlags
mov	eax, [ebp+hWnd]		
push	eax	7	lpParameter
push	offset <mark>StartAdd</mark>	res	<pre>is ; lpStartAddress</pre>
push	0	7	dwStackSize
push	0	7	lpThreadAttributes
call	ds:CreateThread		
mov	eax, 1		

Anti emulation tricks

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

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

🗾 🚄 🔛							
; Attri	butes: bp-based frame						
; int _ <mark>sub_402</mark>	stdcall						
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							
hInstar	nce= dword ptr 8						
push	ebp						
mov	ebp, esp						
sub	esp, 628h						
mov	[ebp+var_4], 0						
mov	[ebp+var_c], 0						
nush	eax, [esprinscance]						
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.



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 differents files and a privilege escalation.



We found the same name of the dll files.



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 ; lpString
push offset clid_class ; "{9BA05972-F6A8-11CF-A442-00A0C90A8F39}"
call add_comobject
```

📕 🛃 🔛	1				1	
loc 401	053:		; 11	dwDisposition		
push	0		/ -1	andiopoolololo		
lea	ecx.	[ebp+h]	(ev]			
push	ecx.	[ on p	: pł	kResult	_	
push	0		1	SecuritvAttribu	tes	
push	OFOO	3Fh	: 55	mDesired		
push	0		: da	Options		
push	õ		11	Class		
push	õ		Re	served		
mov	edx.	[ebp+c]	lass idl			
nush	edx.	[ opp : of	· 1r	SubKey		
mov	eax	[ebp+p]	kResult1	I		
push	eax	(on p. p.	; hk	lev		
call	ds:R	egCreate	KevExA			
mov	[ebp	+var 41.	eax			
CMD	[ebp	+var 41.	0			
iz	shor	t loc 40	1082			
					•	
			🔲 🎿 💽	2		
				-		
			1 40			to Diana a thai an
			100_40	1082:	; 1p	dwbisposition
			pusn	U Coherterer		
			lea	ecx, [epp+var_	• ]	h De sui l t
			pusn	ecx	; ph	KRESUIT
			push	U	; 1p	SecurityAttributes
			push	0F003Fh	; sa	mDesired
			push	0	; dw	Options
			push	0	; 1p	Class
			push	0	; Re	served
			push	offset aInproc	server	32 ; "InprocServer32
			mov	edx, [ebp+hKey	1	
			push	edx	; hK	ley
			call	ds:RegCreateKe	YEXA	
			mov	[ebp+var_4], e	ax	
			cmp	[ebp+var_4], 0		
			jz	short loc_4010	AF	
					_	

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 Vietnameses 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

#### 36106g.com



### Infrastructure All infrastructure is based at Shanghai.

The victims are different than the Vietnameses campaign.

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

Вывод	Conclusion The hardware and software complex SORM on TZUS / OPTS 'Si3000' of local telephone network LLC "" basically meets the technical requirements for SORM and is recommended for commissioning in trial operation.
Аппаратно-программный комплекс СОРМ на ТЗУС/ОПТС «Si3000» сети местной телефонной связи ООО «» в основном соответствует техническим требованиям к СОРМ и рекомендуется к вводу в опытную эксплуатацию.	Representative FSB of Russia
Представитель ФСБ России А.Б. Кондратьев	A.5. Kondratev *2018 Representative LTD **
«»2018 г. Представитель 000 «»	«» 2018
«>2018 r.	

RTFs content

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

## Conclusion

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

IOCs:

Rtfs:

722e5d3dcc8945f69135dc381a15b5cad9723cd11f7ea20991a3ab867d9428c7

71c94bb0944eb59cb79726b20177fb2cd84bf9b4d33b0efbe9aed58bb2b43e9c

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 <u>www.36106g.com</u>
- 122.158.140.100 cv3sa.gicp.net
- 122.158.140.100 kmbk8.hicp.net
- 122.158.140.100 sd123.eicp.net