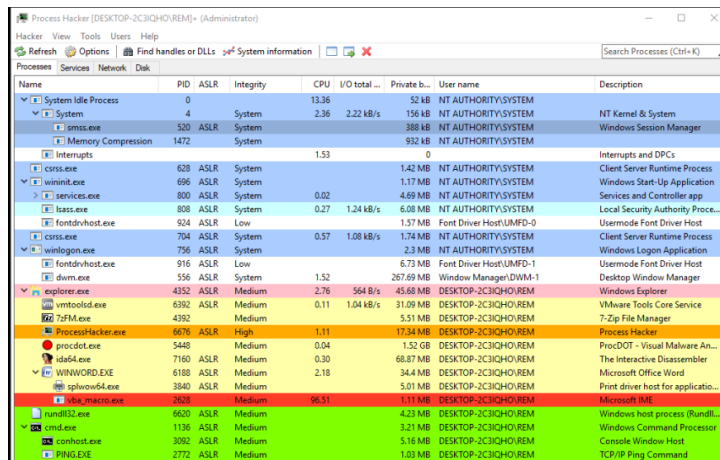
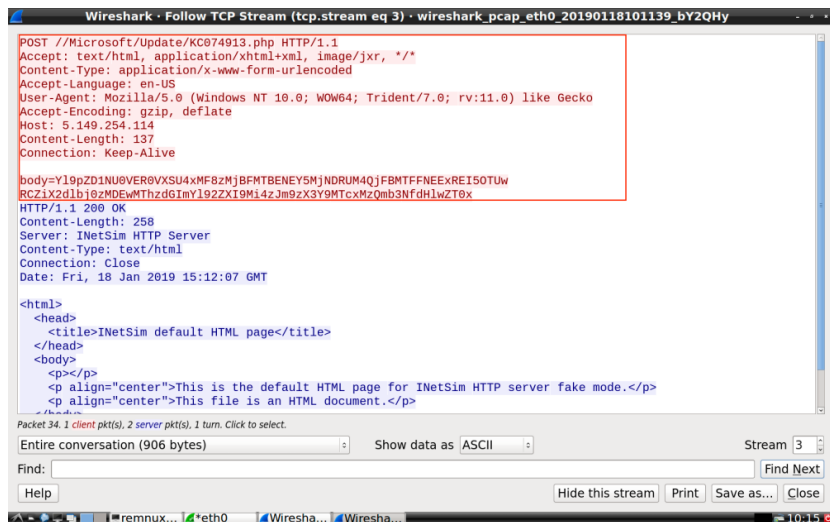


After taking a quick look it looks like we have a .lnk file being dropped into the Startup folder which is a pretty common persistence technique used by malware. Inside the .lnk file the target is: %windir%\System32\rundll32.exe “C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\FONTCACHE.DAT”,#1. We also have multiple other processes being kicked off by the word document, one of which is vba_macro.exe that runs and deletes itself. Here is the process listing from Process Hacker.



After looking at Wireshark we also have a network connection going to 5[.149].[.254].[.114]//Microsoft/Update/KC074913[.].php and sending back some base64 to the server.

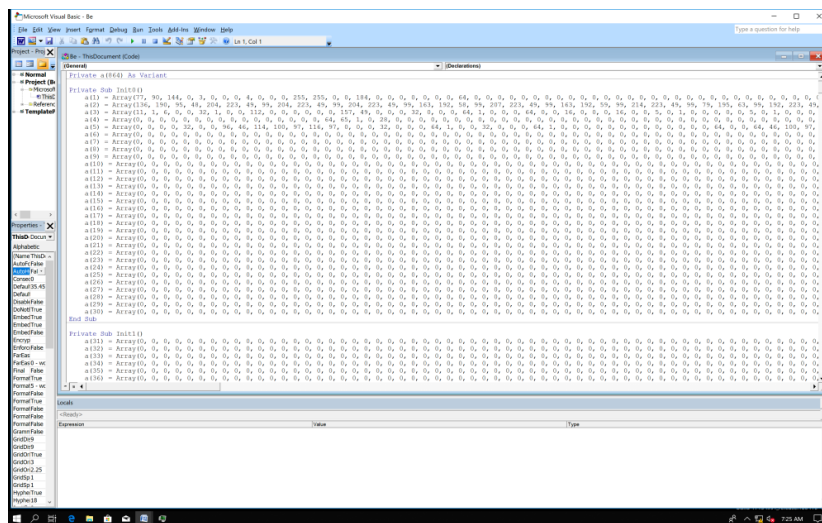


The base64 will decode to this:

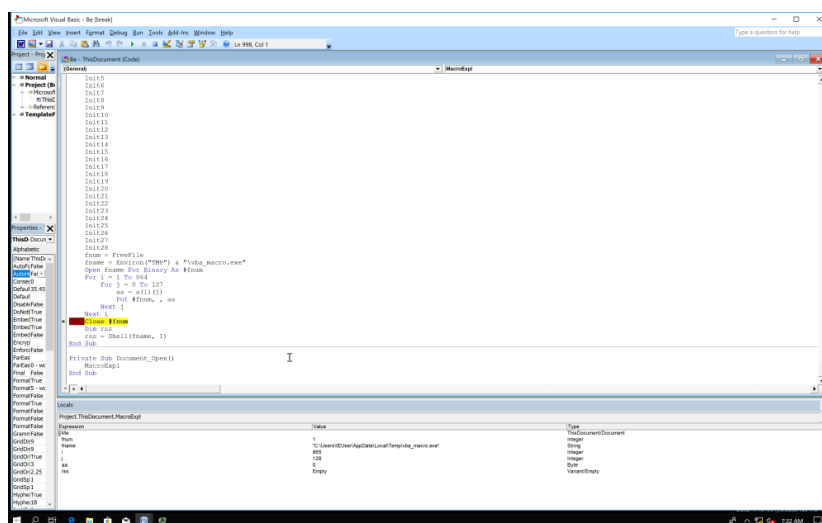
b_id=MSEdgeWIN10_320E10D4F923CEC8B1A11E4A1DB9950D&b_gen=301018stb&b_ver=2.3&os_v=17134&os_type=1

Which is the malware fingerprinting the host OS versions.

I also want to cover a quick way for you to dump vba_macro.exe before it runs and deletes itself. So on the Word document click alt+F11 or on Mac option+F11, this will bring up the Visual Basic window showing the macros. At the very beginning you see array after array of numbers, which appears to possibly be machine code.



If you scroll down to the bottom you will see the meat of what's happening. It is looping over the arrays and writing it to a file called vba_macro. So we will put a breakpoint right after the loop ends and then run the macros to dump the file, which we will then move to the desktop.



So as I started analyzing vba_macro I loaded it into IDA to get a look at the imports and strings, I noticed most of the imports had no xrefs which puzzled me for a while, I think a lot of the imports are in there to send the analyst down rabbit holes. So I loaded vba_macro up in x32dbg and set breakpoints on some Native API functions like NtWriteFile, NtOpenProcess, etc... I did this because I remember reading that malware will sometimes use these lower level API's to avoid detection. I then started running it to see what I could find.

So here is a call to NtWriteFile where it looks like it is creating the .lnk file.

```

EAX 0019F8A8 L"C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\{531346A2-CC55-4A62-94BD-560F5B207B1F}.
EBX 00000000
ECX 75EC98B0 kernelbase.75EC98B0
EDX 005D0000
EBP 0019FE00
ESP 0019F89C &"C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\{531346A2-CC55-4A62-94BD-560F5B207B1F}.
ESI 0019FCB8 "C:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Local\FONTCACHE.DAT"
EDI 0040319D <vba_macro - copy.EntryPoint>

```

And here is a call to ShellExecuteW opening the .lnk file.

