# Much Ado About Ransomware

NCFI Keynote 11 October 2021



- 10 Years in DFIR
- Principal IR Consultant @ BlackBerry
- SANS Instructor & Author
  - FOR528: Ransomware for Incident Responders
  - FOR610: Reverse Engineering Malware
- Lead Organizer for Coctuscon
- https://incidentresponse.training
  - IRT Consulting LLC





# Agenda

The Ransomware Evolution

Ransomware Campaign Overview

Ransomware Infection Vectors (IVs)

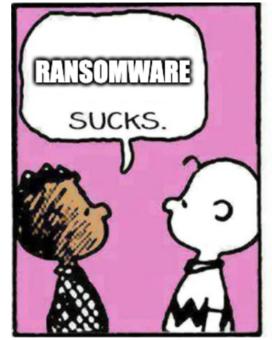
How LE Can Help

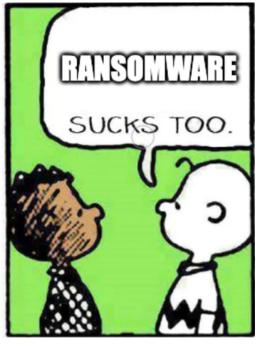
Your Tasks, Should You Choose to Accept Them

Wrap-Up

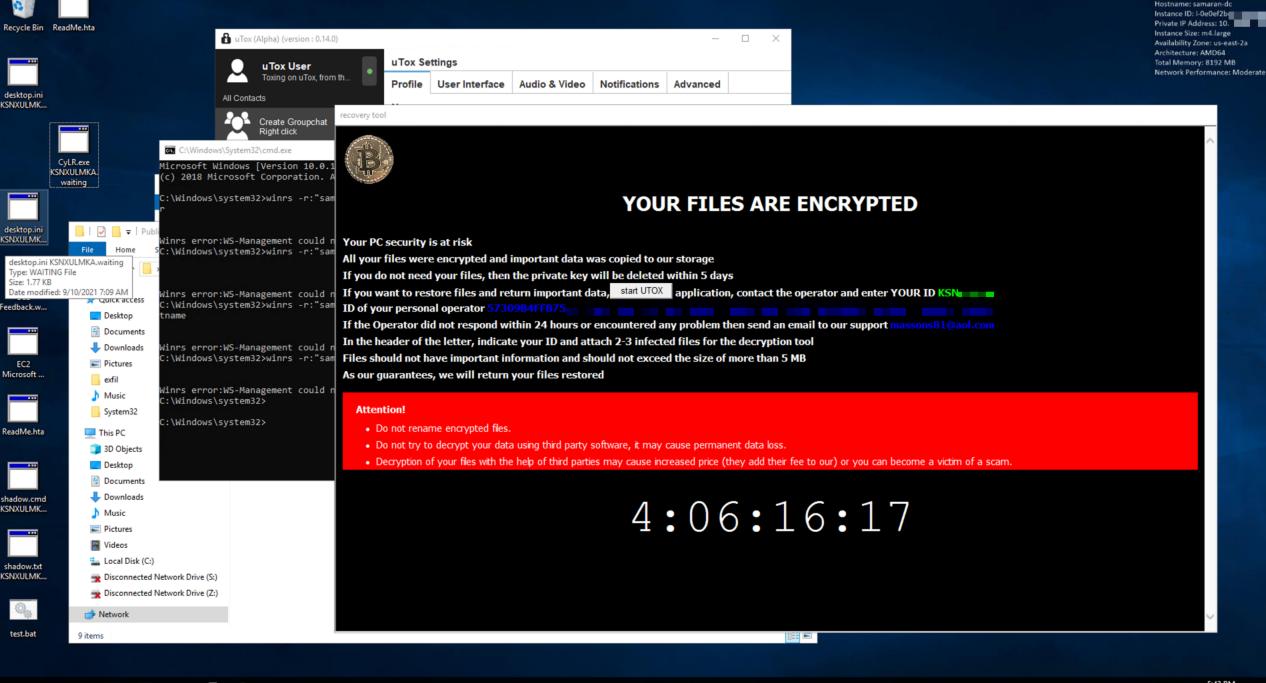
## Ransomware Sucks

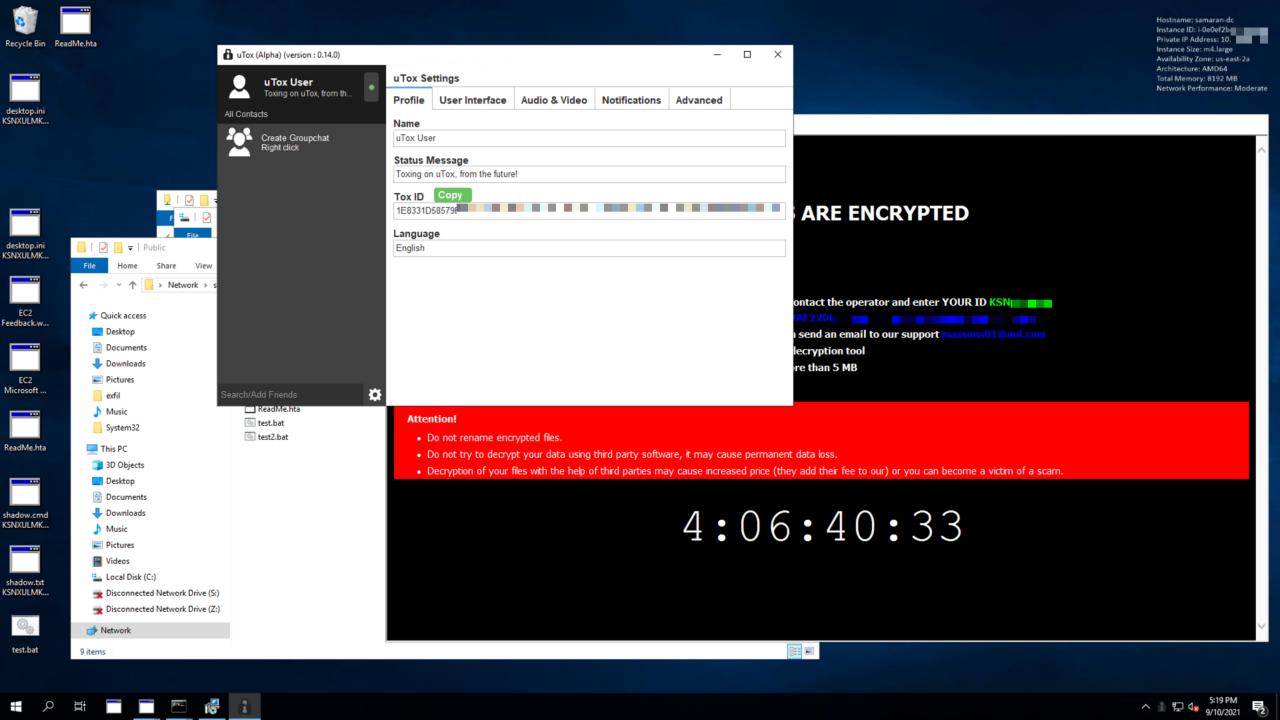
- These groups are persistent
- They DON'T CARE
- Their job is *easy*
- Our job is difficult
- They keep learning
- The royal "we"... don't
- They win, because we falter
- #RansomwareSucks











# It All Began With...

#### Dear Customer:

It is time to pay for your software lease from PC Cyborg Corporation. Complete the INVOICE and attach payment for the lease option of your choice. If you don't use the printed INVOICE, then be sure to refer to the important reference numbers below in all correspondence. In return you will receive:

- a renewal software package with easy-to-follow, complete instructions;
- an automatic, self-installing diskette that anyone can apply in minutes.

Important reference numbers: A5599796-2695577-

The price of 365 user applications is US\$189. The price of a lease for the lifetime of your hard disk is US\$378. You must enclose a bankers draft, cashier's check or international money order payable to PC CYBORG CORPORATION for the full amount of \$189 or \$378 with your order. Include your name, company, address, city, state, country, zip or postal code. Mail your order to PC Cyborg Corporation, P.O. Box 87-17-44, Panama 7, Panama.

Press ENTER to continue





## Evolution of Ransomware



## HUMOR → RaaS

And then things got ugly

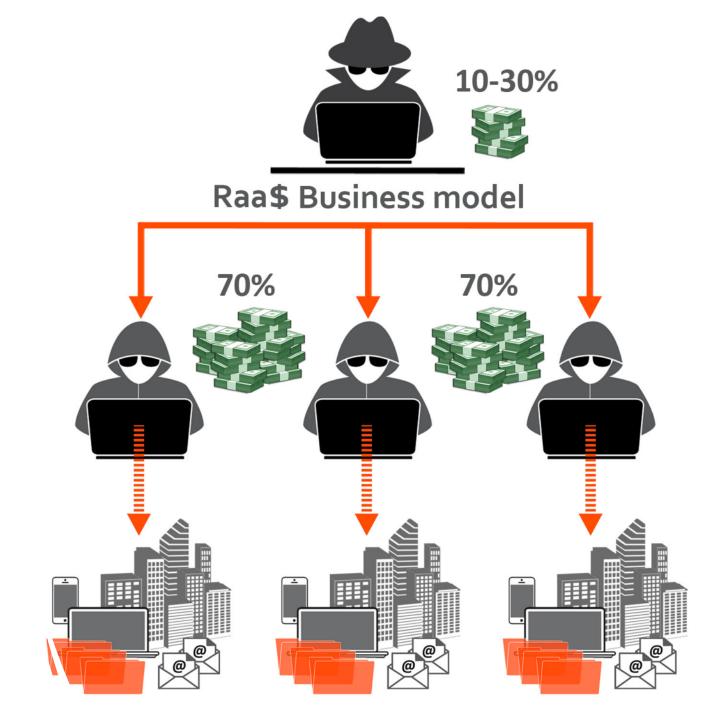
- Human-Operated Ransomware (HUMOR)
  - Distribution through hands on keyboard
  - Enables enterprise-wide distribution

- Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS)
  - Enables anyone to become an affiliate



# Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS)

- Core groups aren't large
- You'll be dealing with affiliates
- Intrusion Access Brokers (IABs)
- Pentesters
- Negotiators
- Money mules



# Active Affiliate Recruiting







CONDITIONS FOR PARTNERS AND CONTACTS

**RETURN BACK** 

CONDITIONS
FOR PARTNERS



### [Ransomware] LockBit 2.0 is an affiliate program.

Affiliate program LockBit 2.0 temporarily relaunch the intake of partners.

The program has been underway since September 2019, it is designed in origin C and ASM lan any dependencies. Encryption is implemented in parts via the completion port (I/O), encryption ECC. During two years none has managed to decrypt it.

Unparalleled benefits are encryption speed and self-spread function.

The only thing you have to do is to get access to the core server, while LockBit 2.0 will do all this realized on all devices of the domain network in case of administrator rights on the domain of

#### Brief feature set:

- administrator panel in Tor system;
- communication with the company via Tor, chat room with PUSH notifications;
- automatic test decryption;
- automatic decryptor detection;
- port scanner in local subnetworks, can detect all DFS, SMB, WebDav shares;
- automatic distribution in the domain network at run-time without the necessity of scripts
- termination of interfering services and processes;
- blocking of process launching that can destroy the encryption process;
- setting of file rights and removal of blocking attributes;
- removal of shadow copies;
- creation of hidden partitions, drag and drop files and folders;
- clearing of logs and self-clearing;
- windowed or hidden operating mode;
- launch of computers switched off via Wake-on-Lan;
- print-out of requirements on network printers;
- available for all versions of Windows OS;

# The Worst Becoming Worse!

Double extortion

Triple extortion



### Worse than we are

URL

https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/ransomware-gang-threatens-to-leak-data-if-victim-contacts-fbi-police/

#### Details\_

Few days ago one group posted interesting thoughts about the situation here.

We'd like to make some comments and maybe extend some thoughts from our point of view.

Police, FBI and Recovery Company™. Who cares about the data in a ransom case?

But answer is too simple to be truth: 2 sides are interested.

One side is company affected. Second side is ransom operator. Nobody else.

Also interesting is common reaction in media: The question is – when your company gets hit by Ragnar Locker, are you going to let them determine the rules or not?

Ofcourse much better way is to pay Recovery Company™ upfront.

And now they determine the rules. But in this rules there is no place for data safety.

It's just a business model where Recovery Company™ earns it's money just because it exists.

They must be significant specialist in recovery. But no, unable to recover most of data without proper backups.

They must be perfect negotiaitors. But no once again. They just use variations of same script.

Do they interested in solution? And you know the answer: NO. They will get paid either way.

It's also looks like that some of those companies are affilates of some groups with huge number of targets.

Conveyor for a percentage.

Don't pay ransom. Pay that "good guys". But what for? Would they recover data? Nope. Would they prevent the release of sensitive data? No. And what do they do? They are "good".

We wanna play a game. If we see professional negotiator from Recovery Company™ - we will just destroy the data.

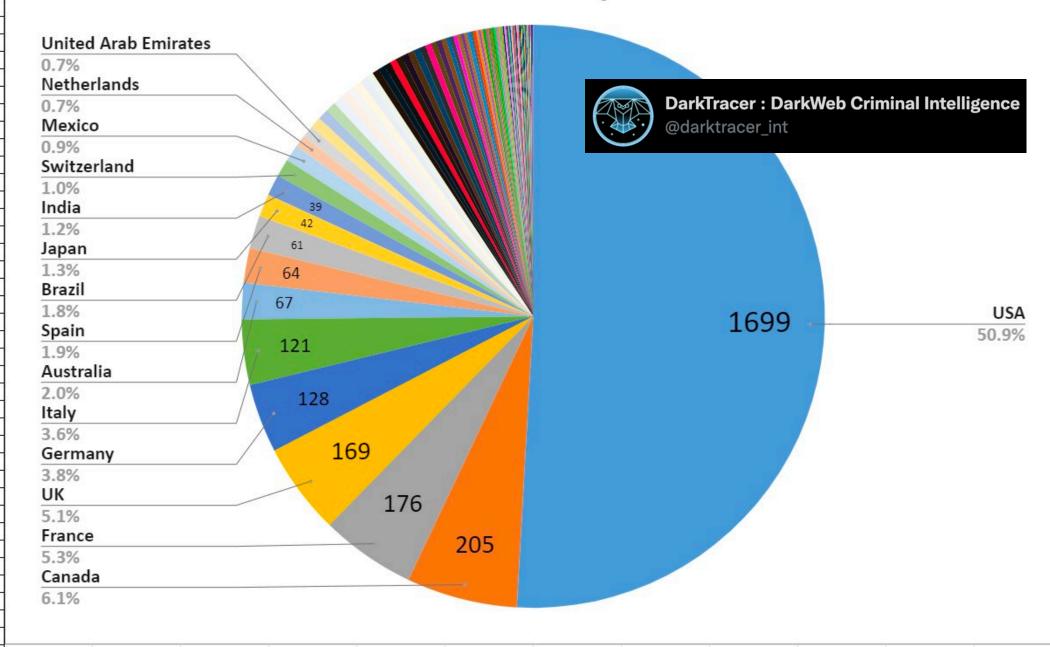
**Recovery Company™** as we mentioned above will get paid either way. The strategy of **Recovery Company™** is not to pay requested amount or to solve the case but to stall. So we have nothing to loose in this case. Just time economy for all sides.

What will this **Recovery Companies™** earn when no ransom amount is set and data simply destroyed with zero chance of recovery? We think as usual - millions of dollars. Clients will bring money for nothing. As usual.



#### USA 1699 Canada 205 France 176 UK 169 Germany 128 121 Italy Australia 67 Spain 64 61 Brazil Japan 42 39 India 33 Switzerland 31 Mexico Netherlands United Arab Emirates 22 South Africa 20 Taiwan 19 Austria Belgium 17 China 15 15 Indonesia South Korea 15 14 N/A Chile 13 Saudi Arabia 13 12 Argentina 12 Israel Norway 12 Peru 12 Portugal 12 Sweden 12 Thailand 12 11 Colombia Turkey 11 New Zealand 10 Singapore 10 Hong Kong Czech Republic Ireland Poland Romania

## Statistics on countries affected by darkweb ransomware



# Ransomware Teams Evolving

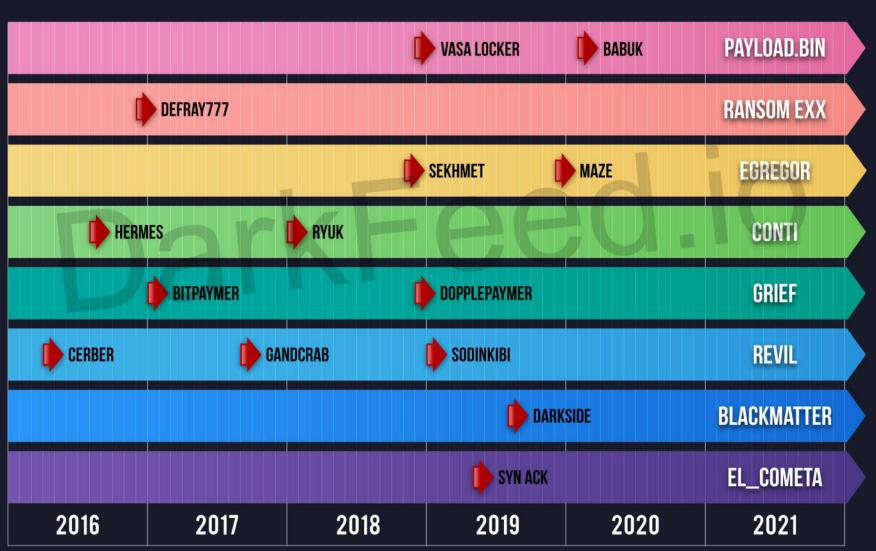
- Teams don't die out easily
- Affiliates move between teams
- Too much heat == "quit"
- Quit == change name ©
- TTPs often quite similar
- Darkweb intelligence services critical





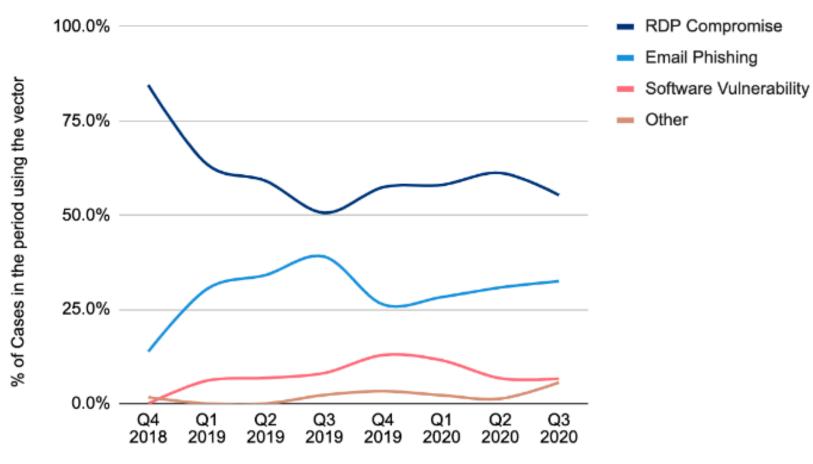


# RANSOMAP EVOLUTION



# Infection Vectors

## Ransomware Attack Vectors











# RDP and Phishing Reign Supreme

- Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is often #1
- WHY?! No seriously -- WHY?!
  - RDP exposed to the Internet
  - "We don't have RDP open to the Internet."
- Credential stuffing / spraying / brute-forcing
- Phishing is a %s game
  - It only takes ONE Just one!
- Measures can be taken to minimize phishing effectiveness
  - e.g. Users != admins



- CVE-2021-22893
- CVE-2020-8260
- CVE-2020-8243
- CVE-2019-11539
- CVE-2019-11510

Pulse Secure VPN



- CVE-2020-8196
- CVE-2020-8195
- CVE-2019-19781
- CVE-2019-11634

Citrix



- CVE-2021-34523
- CVE-2021-34473
- CVE-2021-31207
- CVE-2021-26855

Microsoft Exchange



- CVE-2020-12812
- CVE-2019-5591
- CVE-2018-13379

• CVE-2021-20016

- CVE-2020-5135
- CVE-2019-7481

Fortinet



SonicWall



- CVE-2021-22986
- CVE-2020-5902

F5



• CVE-2020-2021

• CVE-2019-1579

- CVE-2021-28799
- CVE-2020-36198

• CVE-2020-12271

• CVE-2019-0604

Palo Alto (



QNAP



Sophos



SharePoint





• CVE-2019-0708

RDP

• CVE-2017-0199

Microsoft Office



• CVE-2021-21985

vCenter



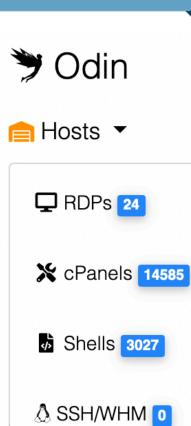


# Intrusion Access Brokers (IABs)

- Heavy reliance on Malware-as-a-Service (MaaS)
  - Banking Trojans have evolved
  - IcedId, Qbot, AzoRult, Hancitor ('member Emotet?!)
- May work directly with affiliates
  - We're in! >> Your turn
- May work independently
- Often sell access



Sale, Sale!!

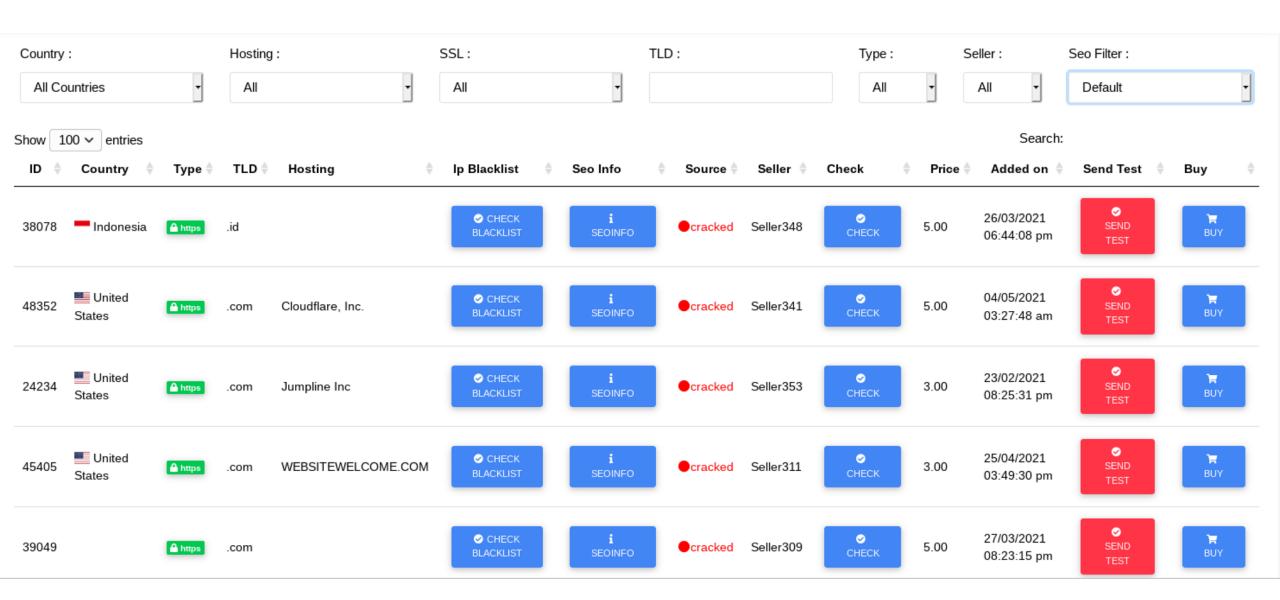


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**†** 0 →

Ticket 0 ▼







If you are a client who declined the deal and did not find your data on cartel's website or did not find valuable files, this does not mean that we forgot about you, it only means that data was sold and only therefore it did not publish in free access!			
Search	Q	Web mirror	Tor mirror



# A Paradigm Shift







- Over the past 5-6 years
- TAs have become reliant on red teaming tools
- Open source frameworks have taken over
- Heavy reliance on <u>LOLBAS</u>
- "Dual Use" tools help avoid detection

Cobalt Strike readily available to TAs











Activity другое

#### TopFuel

T?F





User O 87 900 posts Joined 05/26/17 (ID: 79661)

Activity

другое / other

Posted June 8

On 6/8/2021 at 3:40 PM, pushclouds said:

Перезалейте плз у кого осталось

Перезалив CobaltStrike.

Cobalt Strike - разные версии:



Cobalt Strike 4.0 Crack: anonfiles.com/

Cobalt Strike 4.0 Source Code: anonfiles.com CobaltStrike-master zip | github.com/Freakboy/CobaltStrike

Cobalt Strike 4.1 Crack: anonfiles.com obaltstrike 4.1 rar

Cobalt Strike 4.2 + Toolkits: anonfiles.com CS\_4.2\_rar | pass: Z3R0%oFf

Cobalt Strike 4.2 - ломаная версия с raida: anonfiles.com. Cobalt Strike 4.2 zip

Cobalt Strike v 4.3: anonfiles.com CS4.3\_zip

Cobalt Strike 4.3 cracked final: anonfiles.com ::s4.3 cracked final rar | запуск teamserver win.bat 127.0.0.1 sUp3r@dm1n | порт для клиента 50050 pass:

sUp3r@dm1n

рs: на склейки не проверял - тестируем сами.



Quote

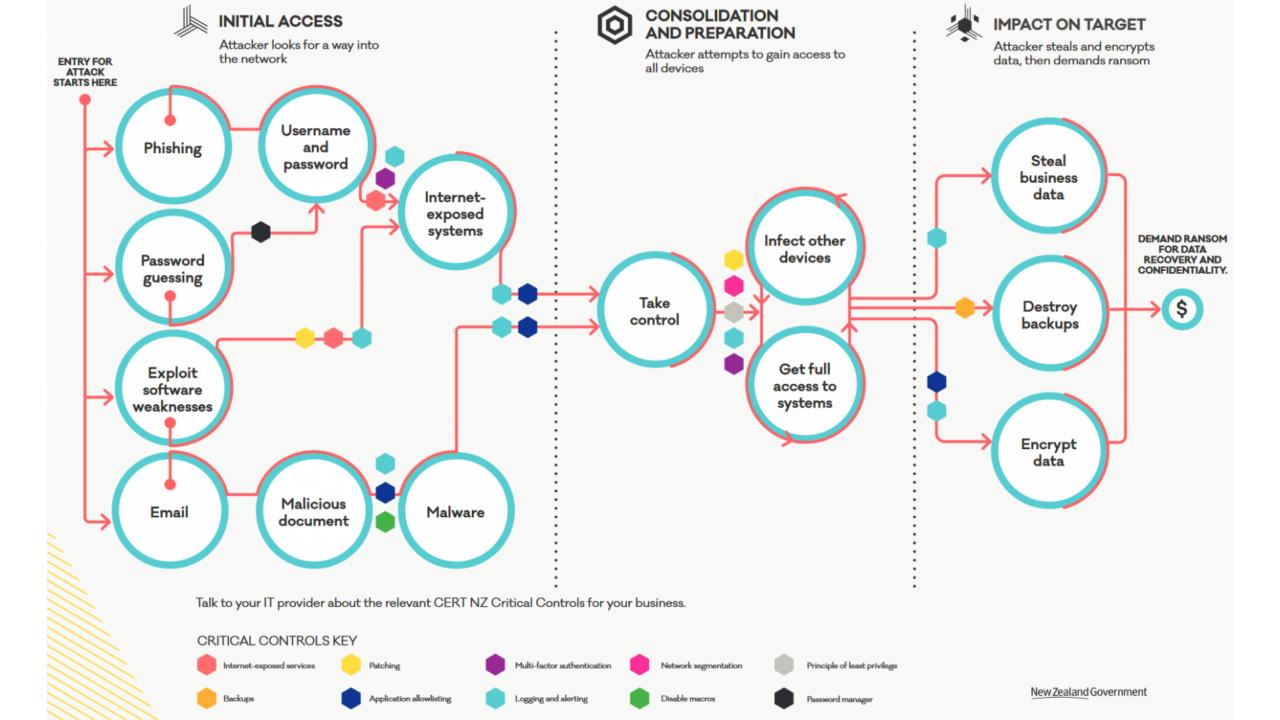




## **Attack Overview DEMO**

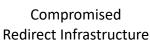
PYSA/Mespinoza Ransomware













Real C2 Infrastructure



**Extortion Site** 

#### Minutes

at.exe

net.exe

nltest.exe

schtasks.exe

winRM.exe



**Phishing** 



Credential Stuffing/Re-use **RDP** 

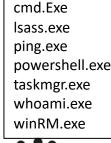


**Exploitation** 

**Initial Access** 

## Hours to Weeks

Lazagne

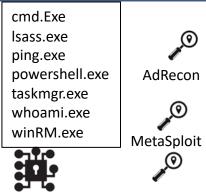




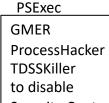
Web Shell or Loader



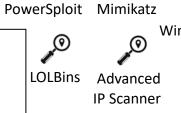
**Entry Point** 







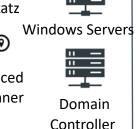




**WMIC** 

AdFind

Bloodhound



**Endpoints** 

**Linux Servers** 

**ESXi Servers** 



**StealBIT** 







Test ransomware



Deploy ransomware: Domain Controller, SCCM, .bat files, GPO, PSExec or SMB





Delete Shadow Delete Backups Copies



Cover tracks: remove or roll over logs

## Days to Months



Publish stolen files to extortion site



**Expanded extortion** ecosystem



Sell stolen data

**Extortion** 

Remote control: RDP, TeamViewer, AnyDesk, Splashtop, Atera, ScreenConnect **Deployment Exfiltration** 

Reconnaissance & Lateral Movement

New Reply

#### Conti Pentester Guide Leak

by ramosidi04 - August 15, 2021 at 10:02 PM





Uber User

Posts 321 49 Threads

Jan 2021 Joined

Reputation

Conti Pentester Guide Leak

Link: https://github.com/ForbiddenProgrammer/c...guide-leak

This repository was created to archive leaked leaked pentesting materials, which were previously given to Conti ransomware group affilates

Mentioned materials covers topics such us:

- configure the Rclone software with a MEGA for data exfiltration
- configure the AnyDesk software as a persistence and remote access solution into a victim's network
- elevate and gain admin rights inside a company's hacked network
- · take over domain controllers
- dump passwords from Active Directories
- connect to hacked networks via RDP using a Ngrok secure tunnel
- install the Metasploit pen-testing framework on a VPS
- brute-force routers, NAS devices, and security cameras
- · configure and use the Cobalt Strike agent
- perform a Kerberoasting attack
- use the NetScan tool to scan internal networks
- · disable Windows Defender protections
- · delete shadow volume copies
- configuring operating system to use the Tor and more

Leaked content will give you more insight into how ransomware operators perform their attacks. Futhermore, you can improve your own pentesting skills. Defenders will also benefit from this - you can more eaisly detect and block Conti affilates attacks.

NOTE: Archive containing CobaltStrike crack was removed to please GitHub's Terms of Service.

NOTE2: Materials are written in Russian language (however, due to misspells, threat actor is believed to be Ukrainian citizen)

NOTE3: If something requires password, try "xss.is"

# Conti Leak DEMO



## LE's Role

- Often work with SMBs
- Identify the ransomware family/group
- Identify encrypted systems
- Identify data exfiltration ("exfil")
- Identify the Infection Vector
- Consulting for system/network restoral



# The Outlook is Hazy

- No EDR
- No SIEM
- No PCAP
- Little/no firewall logging
- No extensive logging
  - Logs have rotated
- Few if any security products/appliances



## A Matter of Evidence

- DISCUSSION:
  - What can or do you gather?
  - What can or do you analyze?
  - How do you collect in bulk?
  - How do you analyze in bulk?



## Artifacts of Interest

- NTFS artifacts
  - \$MFT
  - \$UsnJrnl:\$J
- Windows Event Logs
  - EVTX files (if not aggregated)

Registry hives



# **Collecting Artifacts**

- Forensic imaging is slow
  - Useful for finding deleted files
- Triage collection is key
- Triage collection frameworks:
  - KAPE
  - CyLR
  - Kansa
- Triage data can be reviewed in EnCase / Axiom / X-Ways / etc.





# Ingesting Artifacts at Scale

- log2timeline / Plaso
- Elasticsearch, Logstash, & Kibana (ELK)
- Timesketch

- See: SKADI
  - Pro: Fantastic example of an ecosystem
  - Con: Project has been archived by the owner
  - (i.e. Don't deploy and depend on this, rather learn from it)



# Identifying Execution

- "Windows Forensic Analysis" poster
  - Requires a free SANS login





# **Identifying Encryption**

- Ransomware announces itself
- File suffixes usually easy to identify
- Each family has its own suffixes
  - Sometimes random
- Review service-related Event IDs
  - Event IDs 7034-7036, 7040, 7045, 4697
- Review task-related Event IDs
  - 4698
  - 106, 140/1, 200/1



# Identifying Data Exfil

- \$MFT and \$UsnJrnl:\$J extremely useful
- Search for archives created
  - e.g. ".zip" and ".rar" archives
- Check for signs of rclone (inc. rclone.conf)
- Review firewall logs for cloud sharing sites
  - ANYTHING not common/approved
  - MEGA very common
- FileZilla & WinSCP
- PowerShell scripting (4103/4104 logs, if available)



# Identifying the IV

- Timeline creation critical
  - Compromised accounts lead to initial host(s)
- Review email security gateway logs
- Review Trusted Documents
- Remote Desktop Protocol Event IDs
  - 4624/5
  - 4778/9
  - 1149
  - 21-25



# The Road to Recovery

Any machine impacted should be rebuilt

- Are backups available?
- Are backups available prior to infection date?
  - Use backups taken well before the infection date

User machines should be rebuilt if possible



# Final Thoughts

- Ransomware isn't "sophisticated"
- Group TTPs are well-known
- Attacks often successful due to poor security posture
- LE will encounter low visibility
- Making the best of your visibility == success
- The more public + private sector work together, the better!



# Questions / Comments

- I'd love to hear from YOU!
- Twitter: @rj chap
- LinkedIn: <u>linkedin.com/in/ryanjchapman</u>

Questions / Comments?

