

### Ransomware

"Ransomware is more about manipulating vulnerabilities in human psychology than the adversary's technological sophistication."

– James Scott, Sr. Fellow, Institute for Critical Infrastructure Technology

### Ransomware Pandemic

Massive ransomware cyber-attack hits nearly 100 countries around the world

More than 45,000 attacks recorded in countries including the UK, Russia, India and China may have originated with theft of 'cyber weapons' from the NSA Ransomware attacks hit new high in 2017

NotPetya takes top spot as Webroot's most damaging attack of 2017, followed by WannaCry and Locky.

Ransomware damage costs predicted to hit \$11.5B by 2019

Ransomware shuts down 1 in 5 small businesses after it hits

Ransomware hit one third of small-to-medium businesses worldwide last year, and experts say the "human factor" was often to blame.

"WannaCry" ransomware attack losses could reach \$4 billion

Global ransomware damage costs predicted to exceed \$5 billion in 2017, up from \$325 million in 2015.

The next ransomware attack will be worse than WannaCry

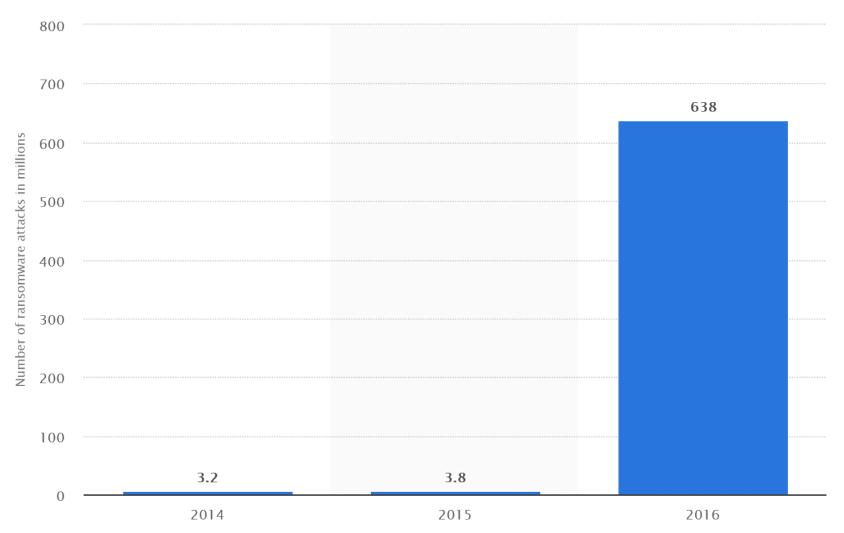
Detve ransomware Cyberatt

Petya ransomware: Cyberattack costs could hit \$300m for shipping giant



### Ransomware Pandemic

Number of Ransomware Attacks Worldwide (in millions)





Source: Statistica

### Ransomware Pandemic

The average cost per ransomware attack to businesses was \$133,000 in 2017.

Sophos | Tweet this stat

From:

hgvhgh <hgvhgh@protonmail.com> 07/09/20<u>18</u> (4 days ago)

o:

Show details

I know you are a big organization. And I have information about your clients. You should pay 290 btc to get decryptor . You can get decryptor after payment.



### What is Ransomware?

- Malware + Extortion Demand
  - Encrypts files and locks victim device
  - Threatened (or partial) destruction



- Ransom demand
  - Attackers deliver decryption tool and/or key after ransom payment
  - Attackers stop destructive attack
- "Destructoware" without a credible demand is not ransomware
  - E.g. NotPetya
  - No way to pay ransom or attackers to decrypt simply cyber-vandalism



### Who is at Risk?

Anyone who is connected to the internet



- Every <u>second</u>, the global internet encounters:
  - 15,000 malware sessions hitting victims
  - 15,000 phishing e-mails sent
  - 8,000 scanning attempts

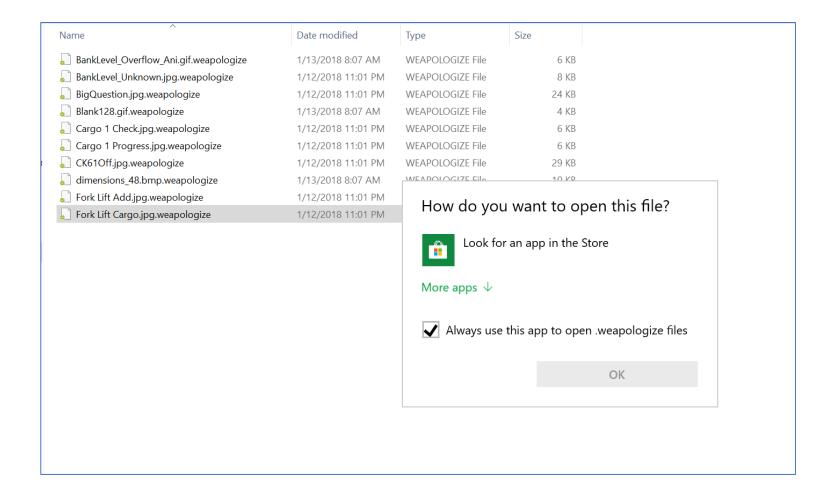
- 29% of internet traffic is harmful botnet traffic
  - Automated systems scanning the web looking for potential victims





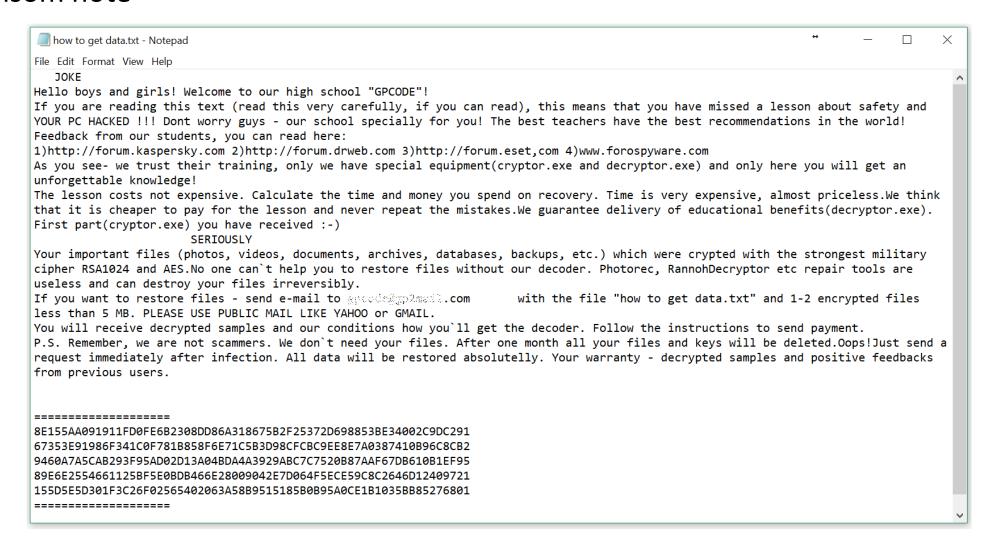


- Symptoms of a ransomware infection:
  - Files have an unrecognizable extension
  - Files can't open





#### Ransom note





#### #What happened to your files? All your files encrypted with RSA-2048 encryption, For more information search in Google "RSA Encryption" #How to recover files? RSA is a asymmetric cryptographic algorithm, You need one key for encryption and one key for decryption So you need Private key to recover your files. It's not possible to recover your files without private key #How to get private key? You can get your private key in 3 easy step: tep1: You must send us 1.7 BitCoin for each affected PC OR 28 BitCoins to receive ALL Private Keys for ALL affected PC's. tep2: After you send us 1.7 BitCoin, Leave a comment on our Site with this detail: Just write Your "Host name" in your comment Your Host name is: CANC BOOKSTORE Step3: We will reply to your comment with a decryption software, You should run it on your affected PC and all encrypted files will be recovered Our Site Address: http://beyvka3stylip.is.on(op/accspapan953/ Our BitCoin Address:1RhoHuSSaTvENCup836SEUSFReuFYavlFyl (If you send us 28 BitCoins For all PC's, Leave a comment on our site with this detail: Just write "For All Affected PC's" in your comment) (Also if you want pay for "all affected PC's" You can pay 14 Bitcoins to receive half of keys(randomly) and after you verify it send 2nd half to receive all keys) How To Access To Our Site





DMA Locker 4.0



Check our site, You can upload 2 encrypted files and we will decrypt your files as d

All your personal files are LOCKED!

HOW TO PAY US AND DECRYPT YOUR FILES?

https://blockchain.info/address/

\* All your important files( including => hard disks, network disks, flash, USB ) are encrypted.

\* All the files are locked with asymetric algorithm using AES-256 and then RSA-2048 cipher.

1. If you are OFFLINE you can contact us via e-mail:  $d = 480 \pm 6.2 \times 10^{-10} \, \mathrm{km}$  and we will provide you instructions about how to decrypt your files.

2. To pay us, you have to use Bitcoin currency. You can easily buy Bitcoins at following sites:

\* https://oincafe.com/

\* https://www.bitquick.co/

\* https://www.coinbase.com/

3. If you already have Bitcoins, pay us 1 BTC to the following Bitcoin address:

Click this button to show tutorial how to locate your transaction id: SHOW

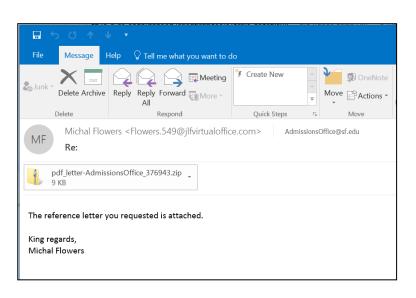
4. If you have paid, enter following site to get your transaction id.

\* You can't restore your files because all your backups have been deleted.
\* Only way to recover your files is to pay us 18TC
\* As a proof you can decrypt 1 file FOR FREE by clicking here:

CLICK

WHAT'S HAPPENED?

- Active ransomware? That PDF attachment wasn't a PDF after all...
  - Shut down the computer, pull the plug
  - Disconnect the network cable
  - Call insurance carrier

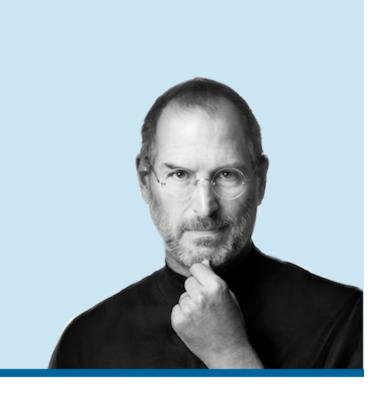


- Everything encrypted?
  - Disconnect internet connectivity
  - Quickly take any notes possible such as details of ransom splash screens, ransom notes, file extensions, etc.
  - Run an AV scan to remove any persistent malware
  - Check if there are valid backups
  - Call insurance carrier



not to do is as important as deciding what to do.

Steve Jobs





- Rebuilding or restoring infected systems from backups without preserving data
  - A forensic conclusion is impossible in the absence of forensic data
  - Was any data accessed or exfiltrated by the attacker?
  - Which device was the source of the intrusion?
  - What vulnerability was exploited to gain remote access?





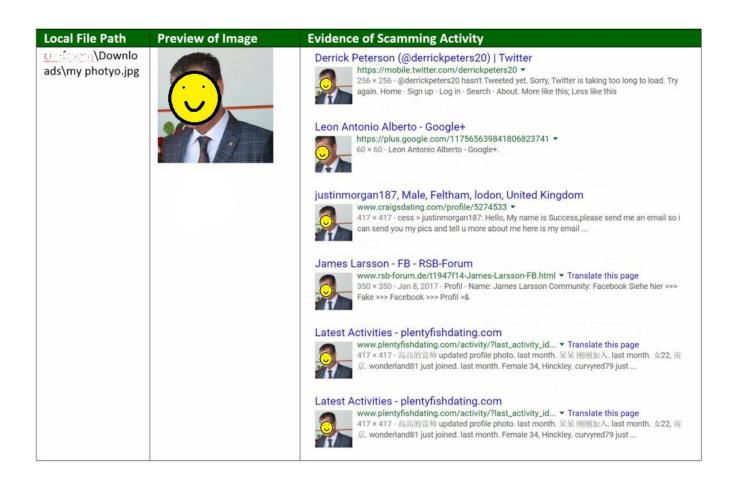
• Frequently the victim has been compromised for months – the ransomware attack was just the final insult.

- Attackers gain access to:
  - Steal confidential data
  - Misuse computational power (bitcoin mining)
  - Use the compromised servers as bots to launch spam/DDOS/ attacks
  - And of course plant the ransomware malware

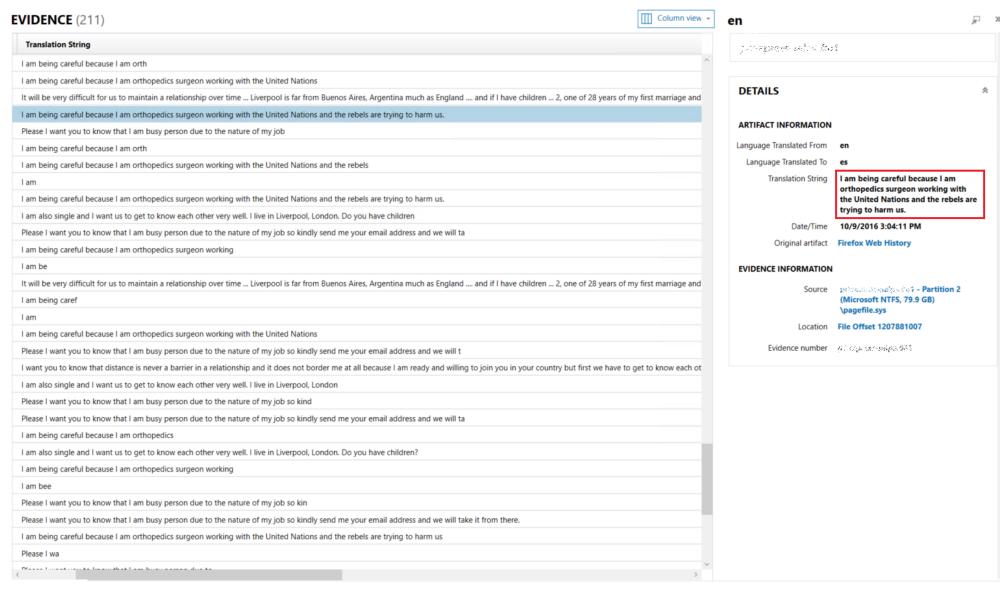


#### Activities include:

- Crytocurrency mining
- Hacking other victims
- Running scam campaigns via online dating websites and social media
- Setting up fake seller accounts on online retailers such as Amazon and eBay
- Online shopping using stolen credit cards and PayPal credentials









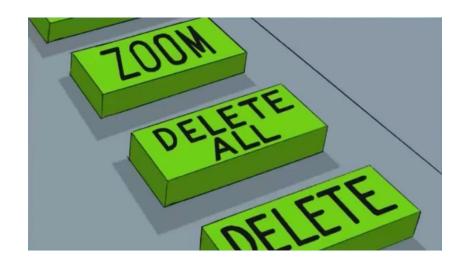
- 2. Running a bunch of free online decryptors
  - Decryptor tools are not one-size-fit-all, most do not work
  - Free decryptor software may wipe critical data required for forensic analysis

```
I will not write any more bad code
```



#### 3. Delete all ransom notes

- Ransom notes contain important information such as the attacker's contact information and victim ID numbers
- Different attacking entities may use the same ransomware variant





#### 4. Reach out to the attacker yourself

- Using company e-mail
- Informing the hacker you are hiring outside assistance
- Revealing your desperation
- Revealing the number of affected devices
- Revealing the identities of the most critical devices/files
- Using long sentences or fancy words that could be misconstrued when put through an online translator
- Insulting, antagonizing or threatening the attacker



When victims try to engage themselves, they may accidentally antagonize the attacker, or give up information that reveals their identity

My supervisor says that you try to f us when you ask passwords from

· 10.0.12.221 10.0.12.13

So he want 0.5 bitcoins more for this 2 servers

Please send 0.5 btc to the same address

My supervisor said not waste time with this case because you hold us for idiots and ask most critical servers including HYPER-V host with more then 10 VM



#### From:

hgvhgh <hgvhgh@protonmail.com> 09/09/2018 (2 days ago)

To:

Show details

you know why we did not give you the decryptor for the first time, because you thought we were children, we ask 300 bitcoins you tell us 7,I appreciate my time and yours, so I made you a discount, very big, if your boss does not want believe me on the word is his problem, I will start a further conversation with 293 bitcoins



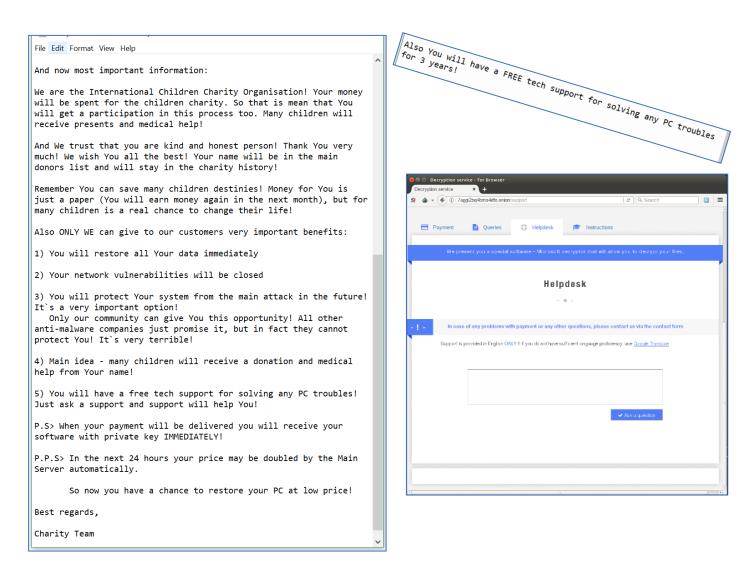
#### Talking to attackers can be a mercurial task – leave it to the experts

21.12.2016 13:50 -- LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS

LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM. BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS LET ME KNOW WHEN YOU ARE READY TO PAY MY RANSOM, BITCHES! WHORESONS



- Ransomware attackers
   frequently market
   themselves as security
   professionals, IT experts,
   and even children's charities
   – don't be fooled
- Ransomware attackers are criminals, they are not providing you a service







- Misinformation about ransomware and ransomware attackers can be found in all corners of the internet
- Unless you are dealing with ransomware infections and threat actors on a regular basis, it can be difficult to know which information is accurate





#### **Myth**

Training employees on phishing awareness will protect you from most ransomware attacks.



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#### **Reality**

Phishing was once a popular attack vector, but since late 2016, attackers have overwhelmingly favored other vectors for ransomware, such as **Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) intrusion**.



### Implications of RDP Intrusions

- Once inside, an attacker can snoop around to see if there's anything worth taking before he kicks off the ransomware infection
  - Financial information and/or accounting data
  - Healthcare information
  - Stored account credentials









#### **Myth**

Most attackers take your money and run, without restoring your files.



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#### **Reality**

To date, we have never had an attacker refuse to turn over the decryption software.

We have had attackers request additional payments; in those cases, the tool was always provided following the additional payments.



 Most of the time, the attackers are responsive and cooperative (sometimes even helpful)













#### **Myth**

Ransomware victims are usually targeted attacks.



# Misconceptions

#### **Myth**

Ransomware victims are usually targeted attacks.

#### **Reality**

Most ransomware victims become infected because they have a common system vulnerability currently being exploited by attackers e.g. open RDP port, weak/default passwords on specific applications.

Attackers utilize tools that scan the Internet for open ports, and if they happen to identify one, they would attempt to gain access.



# Misconceptions

#### **Myth**

Ransomware attackers are technologically-savvy.



# Misconceptions

#### **Myth**

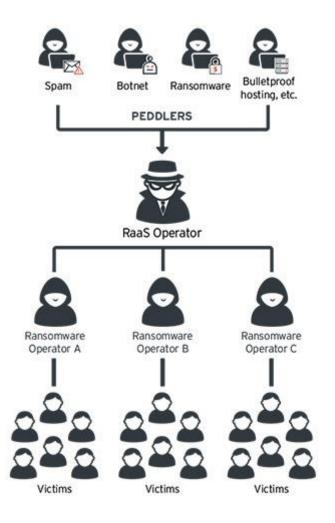
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#### **Reality**

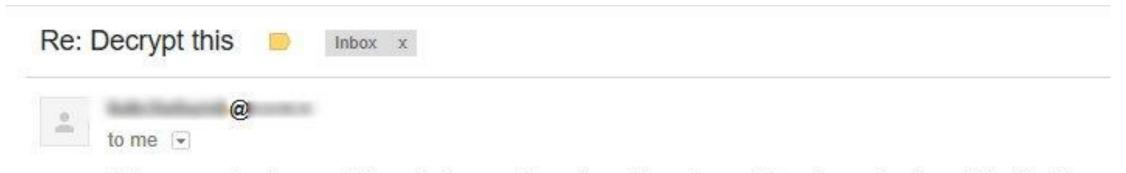
Modern ransomware variants are commonly sold on the black market in easy-to-use, all-inclusive packages – this is called Ransomware-as-a-Service.

Attackers do not require advanced technical skills to deploy ransomware. In fact, the most damaging attacks experienced by Kivu have been caused by amateur hackers who are unable to respond to victims or lose control of their own attack.



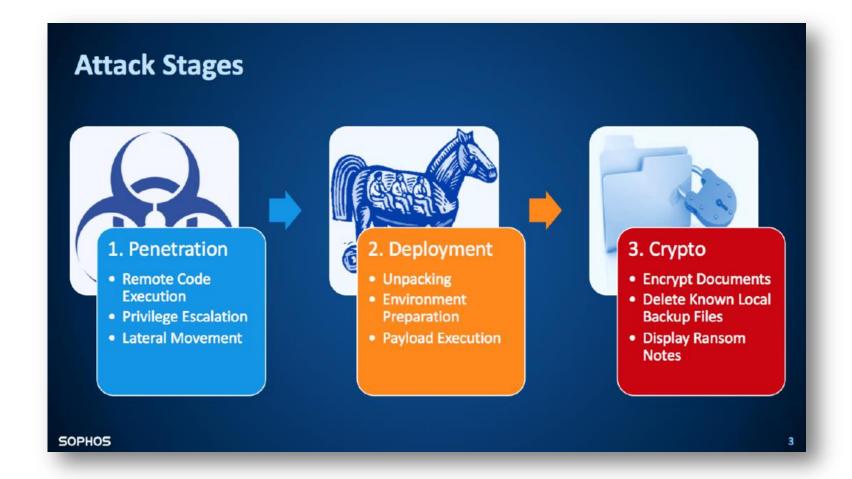




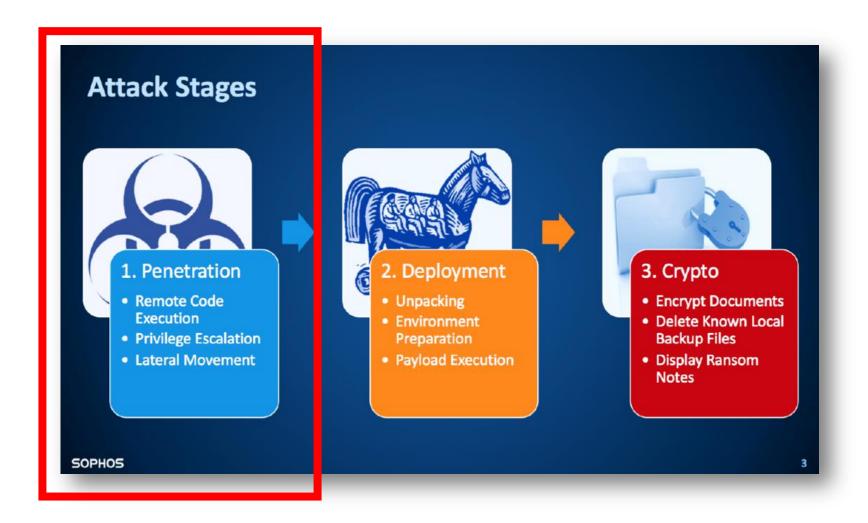


dude, stop crying. I can explain again I am not the author of the software did not know what it would be like this.











#### 1. Close RDP, use a Virtual Private Network ("VPN")

- Close RDP (or other remote access protocols) unless strictly required
- If you must use RDP, either whitelist IP's on a firewall or do not expose it to the Internet
- Put RDP behind a firewall, only allow RDP from local traffic
- Setup a VPN to the firewall and enforce strong password policies,
   especially on any admin accounts or those with RDP privileges





#### 2. Implement an account lockout policy

 Implement a lockout policy whereby a user who has made more than three failed logon attempts will be "locked out" for a period of time, preferably 5-8 hours





#### 3. Develop an effective password strategy

- Create passwords that include a combination of uppercase and lowercase letters, along with number and symbols, at least 12 characters in length
- Alternatively, a lengthy password with a long string of memorable words like "happy go lucky cats and dogs" have shown to be the most resistant against brute-force attacks



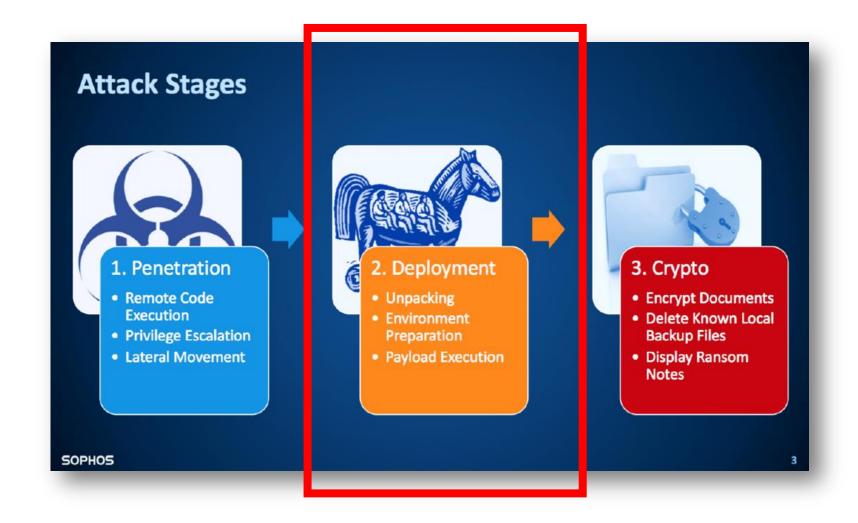


#### 4. Employee training

- Anti-phishing training won't stop advanced ransomware attacks that are perpetrated by infiltrating the network. They may however prevent low-grade attacks – IF the training is sufficient and repeated
- Better to re-think employee authorization/permissions and monitor employees for dangerous/negligent activities (personal Internet use)
- Training works best when it empowers employees, not scolds them



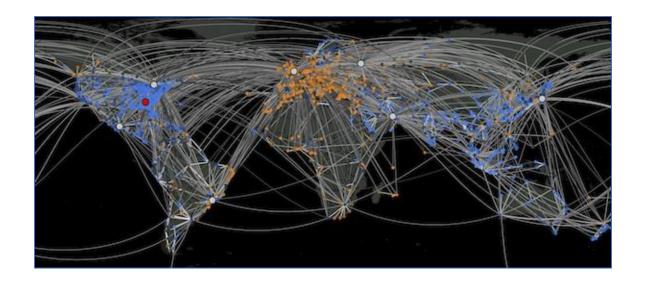






#### 6. Segregate your networks

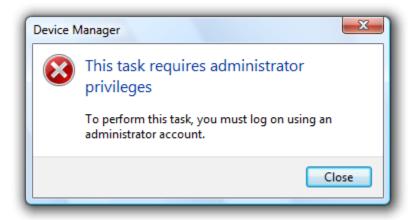
- Separate your network into smaller, independent networks
- If a ransomware infection occurs, it will be limited to the isolated network instead of propagating across the entire enterprise



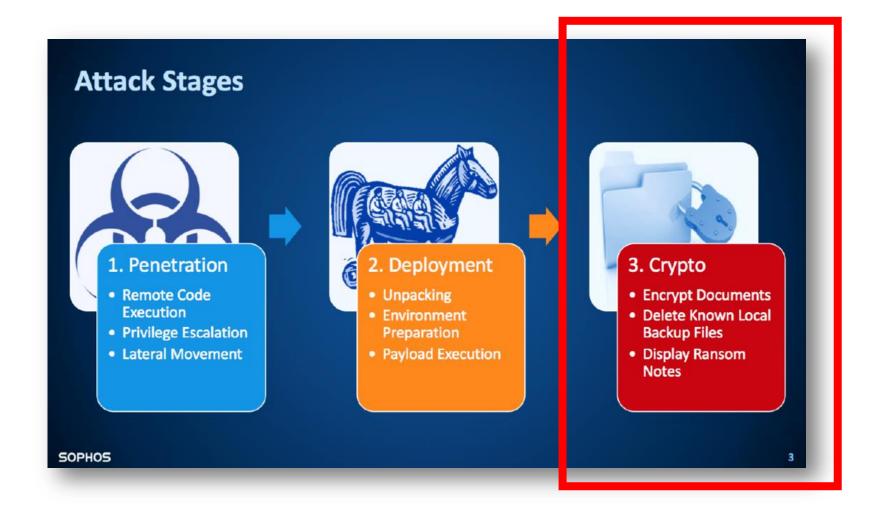


#### 7. Ensure end users are not administrators

- Ransomware generally requires administrative permissions to execute and spread laterally
- Limit the number of administrative accounts on the network









#### 8. Offline backups!

- Regularly back-up any files stored on your devices how often depends on internal risk assessments and educated review
- Test the restoration of data on a minimum quarterly basis
- Ensure your backups are NOT connected to the rest of your critical network, otherwise your backups will also be infected with ransomware if an incident does occur
- Using online cloud backups that auto-sync your data is NOT enough –
  as files are undergoing encryption during an active ransomware
  infection, the newly encrypted files will be synced to the cloud thus
  overwriting any functional copies of those files stored in the backup





