Fighting Ransomware

Practical solutions

Ransomware Cost

$1,850,000

Average cost of remediating a single ransomware attack has doubled to $1,850,000 in 2021 from $760,000 last year.

Rate at which organizations are getting hit.

Number of days it takes to recover

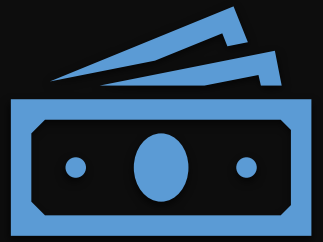
don’t get all data back after paying ransom

Ransomware Actors

Professional Business

Highly skilled

Highly motivated



Financial backing

Have protections in place

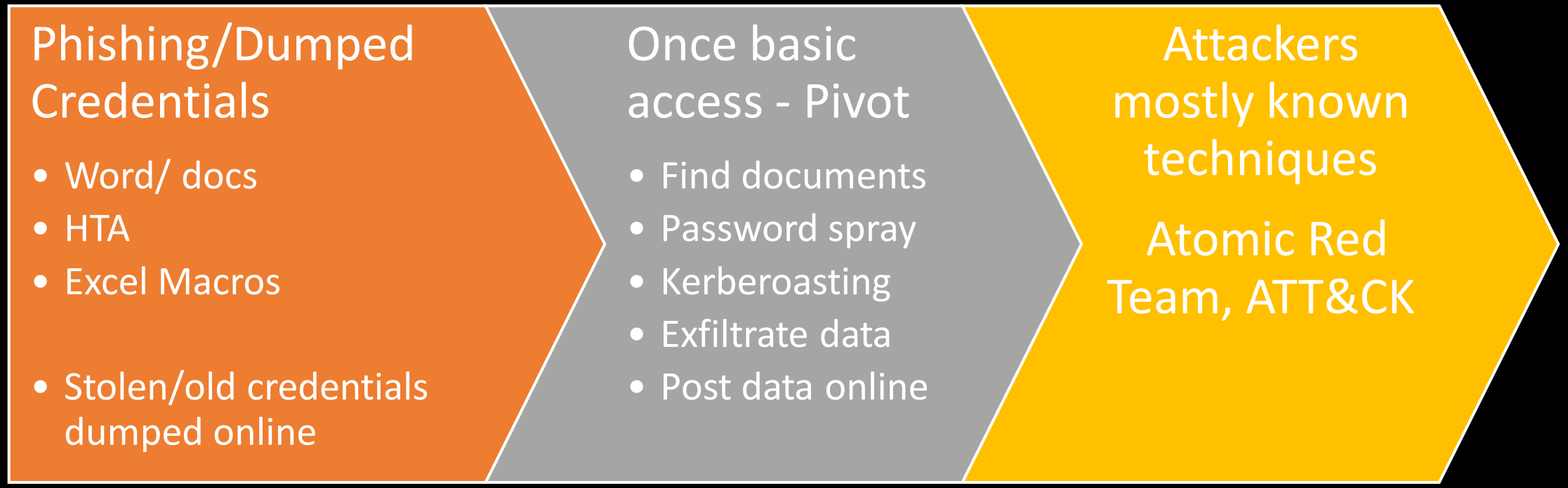
Are Existing Protections Adequate?

- Firewalls
- EDR
- Segmentation/Security Enclaves
- Patching
- Monitoring
- Backups

Security Enclaves

- PCI Zones
- Private networks
- Generally, not enough as a guarantee for protection
- Business operation networks can be hit

Attack Paths



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Types of Ransomware

- Hard drive encryption
- File encryption
- Data exfiltration with threat of public release
  - Disguised ransomware
  - State actors blaming Ransomware gangs for destructive activity

Colonial Pipeline Attack

- Darkside group
- The attack shut down a pipeline that
  - Covers the entire eastern seaboard as far north as New York as well as southern states
  - Caused major disruption
  - Fuel shortages across the region,
  - Sharp rise in gas prices and
  - Airlines scrambling for fuel.
- Tried and true methodology
  - Exploiting basic Windows vulnerabilities and possibly leaked passwords
- Colonial paid 4.4 million in Bitcoin ransom

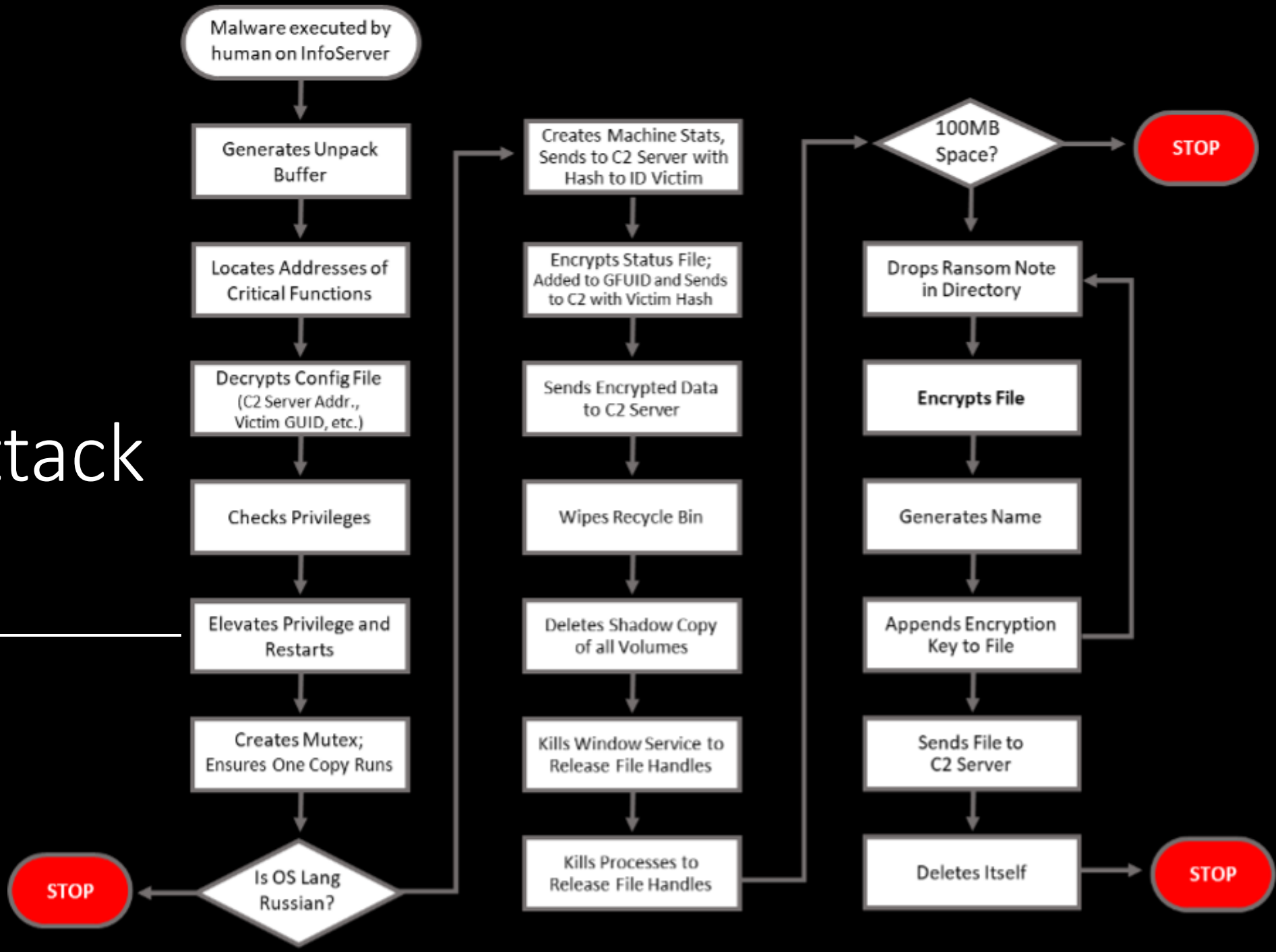
Colonial Pipeline Attack – (continued)

- Used old VPN password from password dump apparently
- Password used for the Colonial attack also was discovered inside a batch of leaked passwords on the dark web, according to Bloomberg
- No evidence of phishing
- Info Servers used in the SCADA stack were infiltrated, and critical data was encrypted for ransom

Colonial Pipeline Attack – Payload Damage

- Wipes the Recycle Bin and deleting each volume's (shadow) copies using a PowerShell script
- Kills targeted Windows services which helps to release any file handles that are used by those services.
- It also terminates targeted processes.
- Recursively encrypts files until local and network shares have been encrypted.
- The file name, file data and the victim hash are appended to each file before it is exfiltrated to the attacker's preferred C2 Server

Colonial Attack Flow



Ransomware Consequences

Threaten to release data

Releasing police data can cause serious harm

Current Protections Problems

EDRs and firewalls commonly fail

Problems with backups

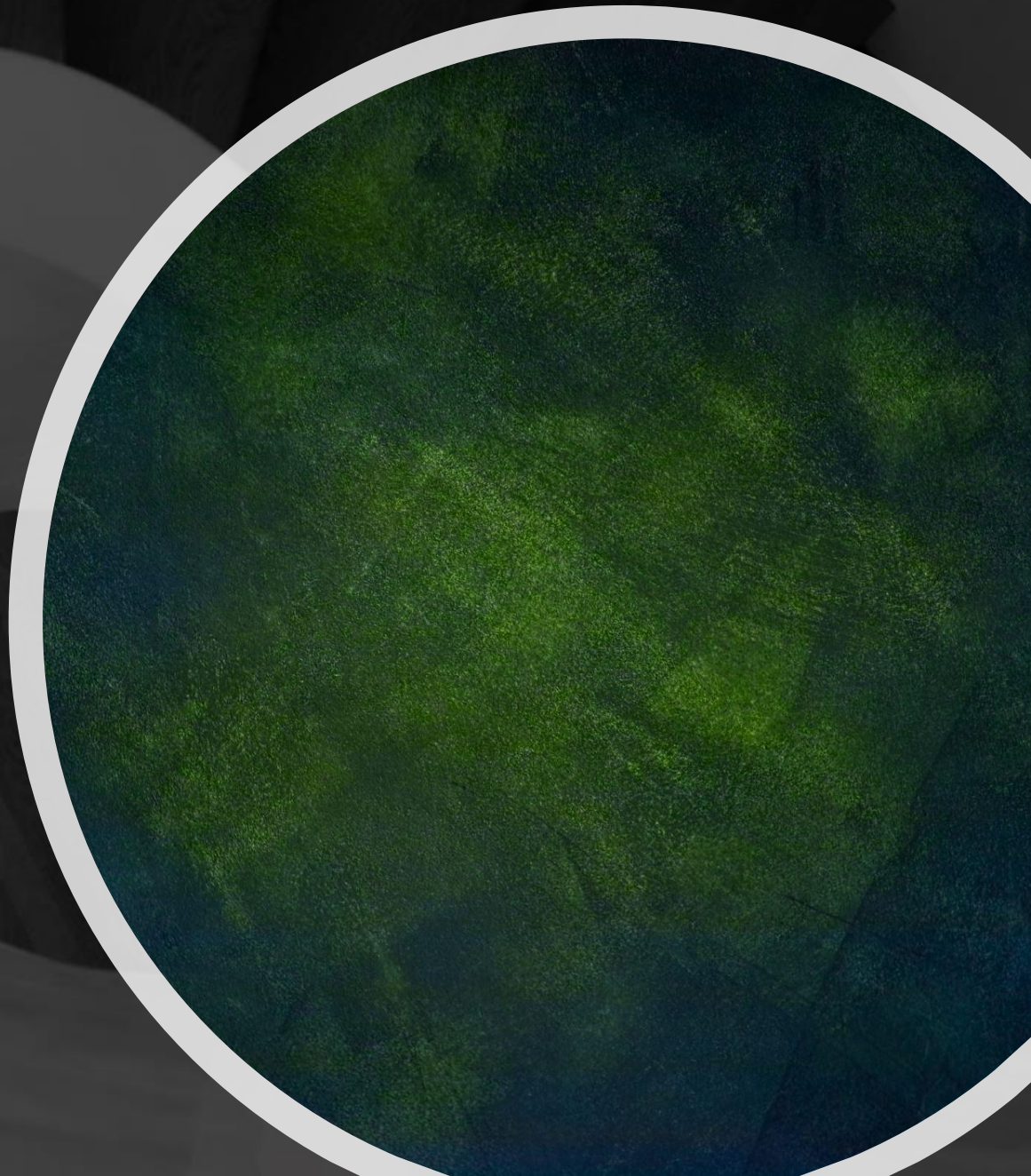
- Backups are not designed to protect against cybercrime
- Data corruption
- Backup window
- Restore speed
- Can be targeted
- Backup poisoning
  - Attackers install tools and wait for environment to be backed up
- Less than 10% or orgs test backups monthly

Patching and monitoring is often incomplete and not timely

Slow and careful attacks

Don’t Focus on Just One Product

- Endpoint
- SIEM
- Network Monitoring
- Sandboxing
- Internal segmentation

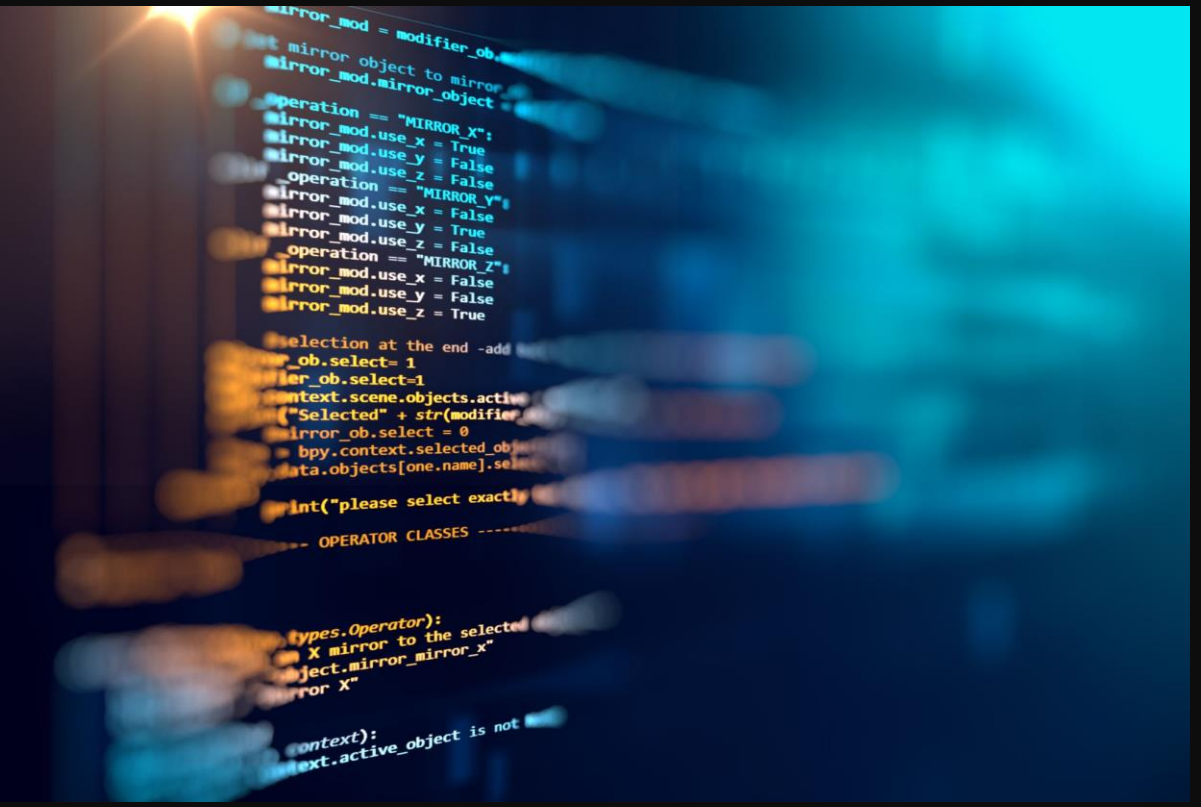


Enhanced Protections

- System audits
  - Bloodhound
  - Plumhound (provides remediation checklists from Bloodhound data)
- Canaries
  - Honey accounts (AD and Kerberoastable Accounts)
  - Honey Files
    - Set Bait
- Limit attack window
- Emulate attackers – now
- Trace egress points
- Engaging user awareness training
- Ransomware negotiation preparedness

Enhanced Protections

- Update Blue Team capability
  - Multi-layer security – overlap tools
  - Failure percentage
- Microsoft watch folders and applications
- Data based protections – demo later
- Racine – Monitors Volume Shadow Copy



Data protection demo