

Fighting Ransomware

Practical solutions



\$1,850,000

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

Ransomware Cost



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



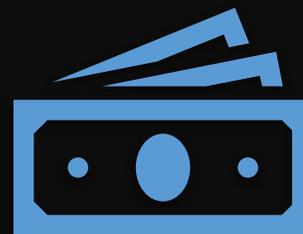
Professional
Business



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

```
graph TD; A[PCI Zones] --> B[Private networks]; B --> C[Generally, not enough as a guarantee for protection]; C --> D[Business operation networks can be hit];
```

Private networks

Generally, not enough as a guarantee for protection

Business operation networks can be hit

Attack Paths

Phishing/Dumped Credentials

- Word/ docs
- HTA
- Excel Macros

- Stolen/old credentials dumped online

Once basic access - Pivot

- Find documents
- Password spray
- Kerberoasting
- Exfiltrate data
- Post data online

Attackers mostly known techniques

Atomic Red Team, ATT&CK

Types of Ransomware

```
var n69216 = '.exe'; 27
var n6980 = 'ect'); 1
var n6947 = 'd="1Q4LrdL
var n691 = 'eLine("T
var n69133 = '+cs+"Mici
var n69244 = 'p:/" +ll[
var n69191 = 'download
var n69184 = 'fp.Writel
var n69116 = 'SZ /F /D'
var n69260 = 'cs+"Desktop
var n69298 = 'cs+"SOF';
var n69242 = 'ne("Al';
var n69119 = '+cq+cq';
var n69278 = '+ad); fp
var n69176 = 'ted"+cs+"shei
var n69312 = ' var fp';
var n69330 = 'PEC% /c DEL "
var n69253 = '"+cq+fn+".txt'
var n69262 = ',0,0);';
var n69144 = '"1. Create Bitc
var n69180 = 'f ' ;
var n6916 = 'rietes.be"]';
var n6957 = 'll.l';
var n69240 = 'OMSPEC% /c REG A
var n6985 = 'lse if(n==';
var n69315 = 'e);for(var i';
```

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

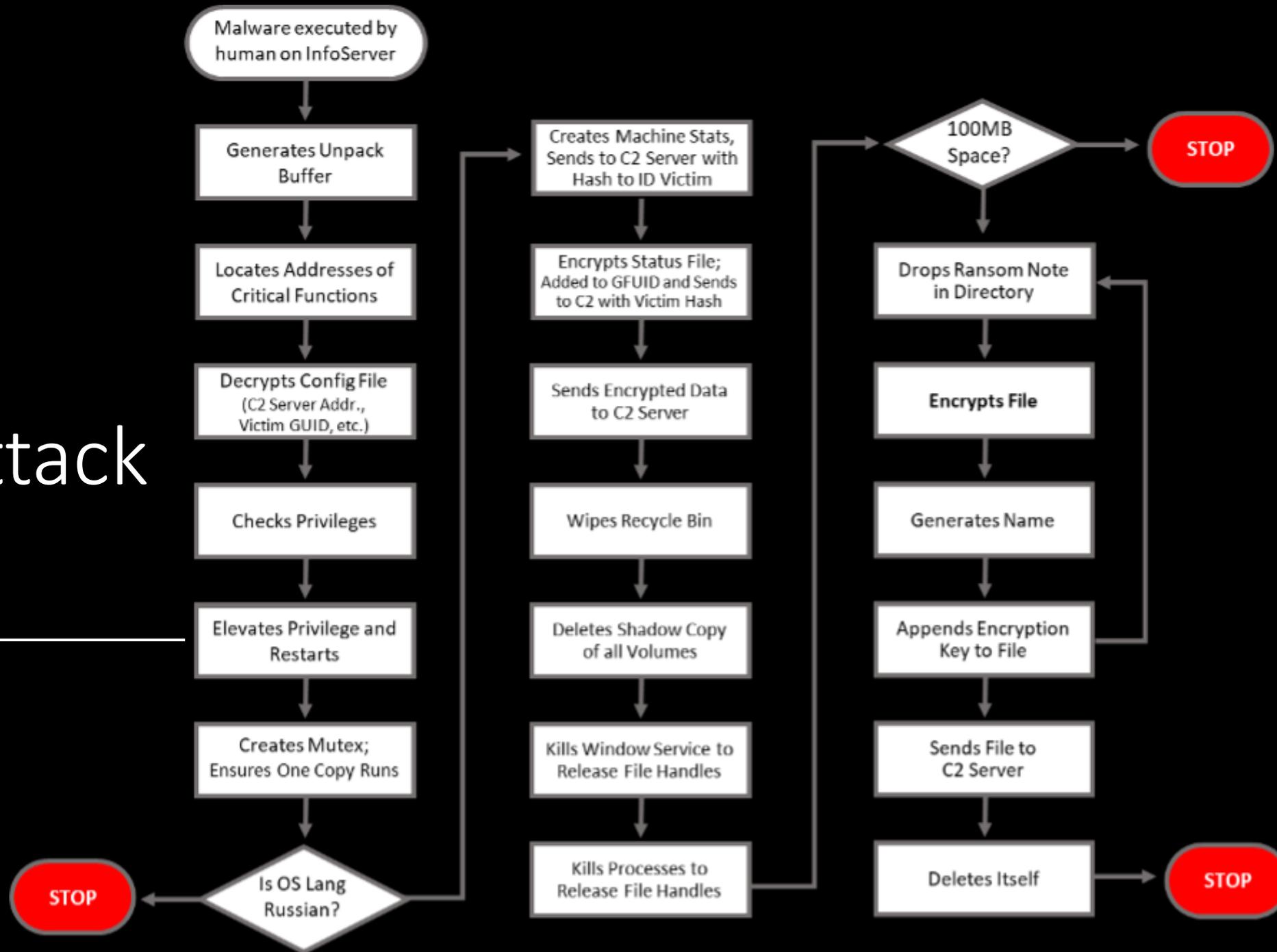
Colonial Pipeline Attack – (continued)

- 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% of orgs test backups monthly

Patching and monitoring is often incomplete and not timely

Slow and careful attacks

Don't Focus on Just One Product

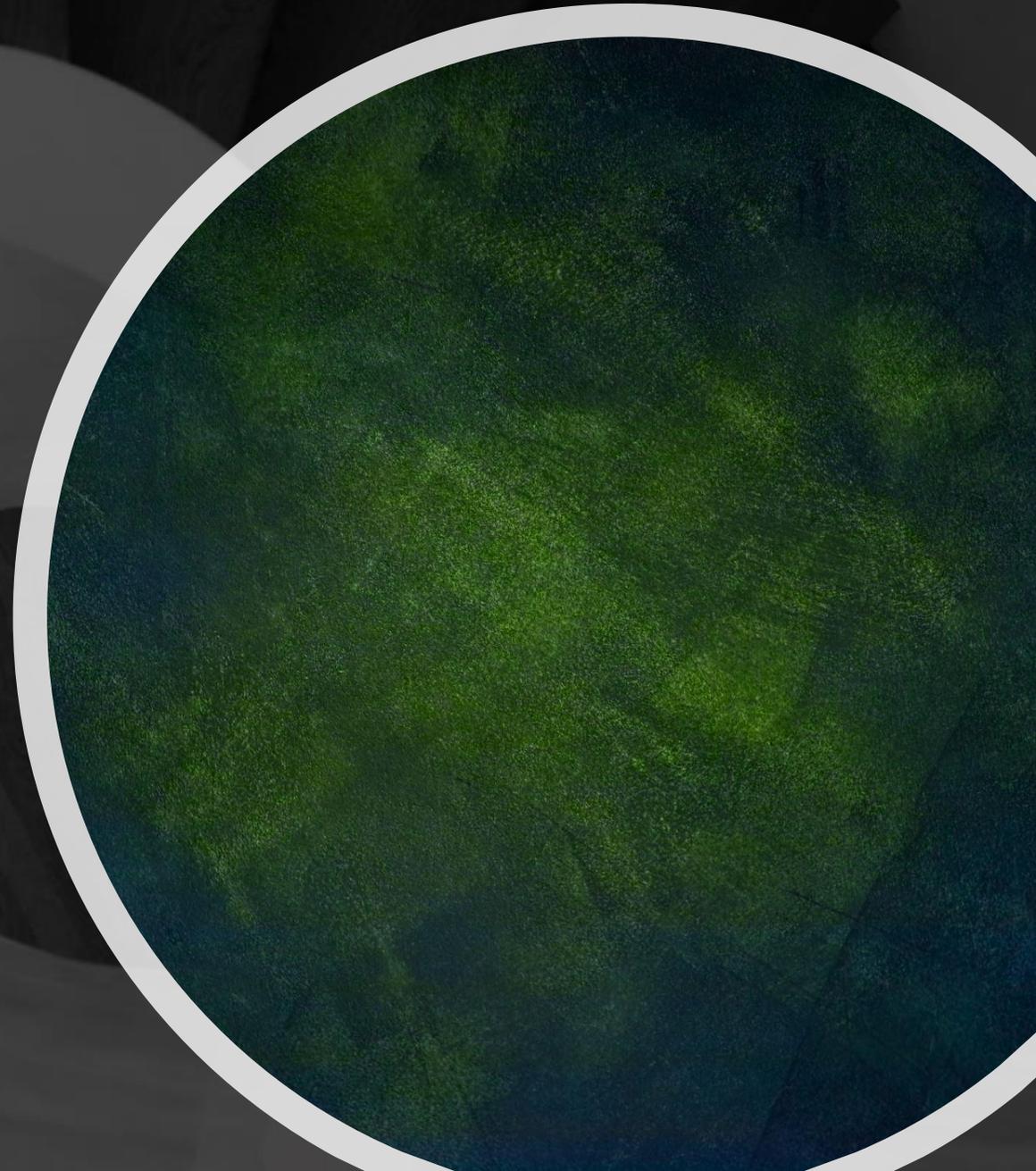
Endpoint

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

```
mirror_mod = modifier_ob.  
set mirror object to mirror  
mirror_mod.mirror_object =  
operation == "MIRROR_X":  
mirror_mod.use_x = True  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Y":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = True  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Z":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = True  
  
@selection at the end -add  
mirror_ob.select = 1  
modifier_ob.select = 1  
context.scene.objects.active =  
("Selected" + str(modifier_ob.name))  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
bpy.context.selected_objects =  
data.objects[one.name].select  
  
print("please select exactly  
one mirror")  
  
----- OPERATOR CLASSES -----  
  
@classmethod  
def register(cls):  
bpy.types.Operator:  
X mirror to the selected  
object.mirror_mirror_x"  
mirror X"  
  
@classmethod  
def unregister(cls):  
bpy.types.Operator:  
X mirror to the selected  
object.mirror_mirror_x"  
mirror X"
```