

Ransomware today: How to protect against Locky and friends

What we're going to cover

- Anatomy of a ransomware attack
- The latest ransomware to rear its ugly head introducing Locky and its friends
- Why these attacks are so successful
- Practical steps to protect your organization from ransomware threats
- How Sophos can help



A bit of background

Ransomware is a form of malware that encrypts private information and demands payment in order to decrypt it.

History

- CryptoLocker first appeared in 2013
- New variants emerge all-too-regularly
- Current wave has roots in the early days of FakeAV
- Locky is one of the newest flavors to menace internet users
- Common ransom demands for USD 200 500.
- Technology used changes rapidly
 - Office documents with macros
 - CHM files
 - JavaScript
 - .bat files



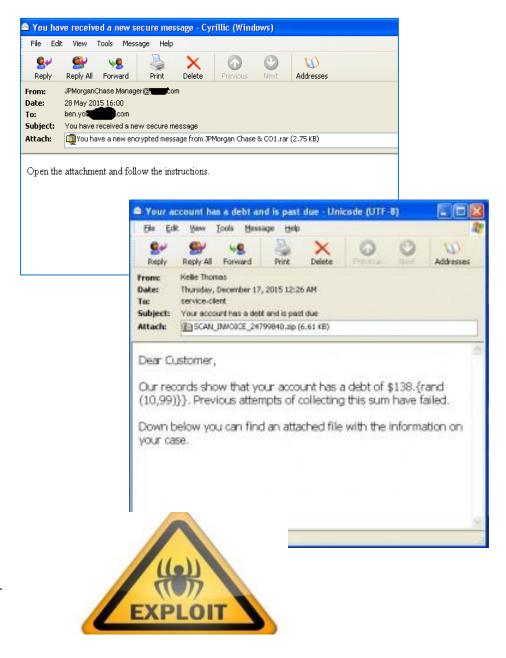
2 main vectors of attack

SPAM (via social engineering)

- Seemingly plausible sender
- Has attachment e.g. invoice, parcel delivery note
- The attachment contains an embedded macro
- When the attachment is opened the macro downloads and then executes the ransomware payload
- Used by Locky, TorrentLocker, CTB-Locker

Exploit kits

- Black market tools used to easily create attacks that exploit known or unknown vulnerabilities (zero-day)
- Client side vulnerabilities usually target the Web browser
- Used by Angler, CryptoWall, TeslaCrypt, CrypVault, ThreatFinder



Anatomy of a ransomware attack

Anatomy of a ransomware attack

Installation via an exploit kit or spam with an infected attachment

Once installed the ransomware modifies the registry keys



Contact with the command & control server of the attacker

The ransomware sends information about the infected computer to the C&C server and downloads an individual public key for this computer.



Encryption of assets

Certain files are then encrypted on the local computer and on all accessible network drives with this public key. Automatic backups of the Windows OS (shadow copies) are often deleted to prevent data recovery.



Ransom demand

A message appears on the user's desktop, explaining how a ransom (often in the form of bitcoins) can be paid within a time frame of e.g. 72 hours to enable decryption of the data with the private key that only the attacker's system has access to.



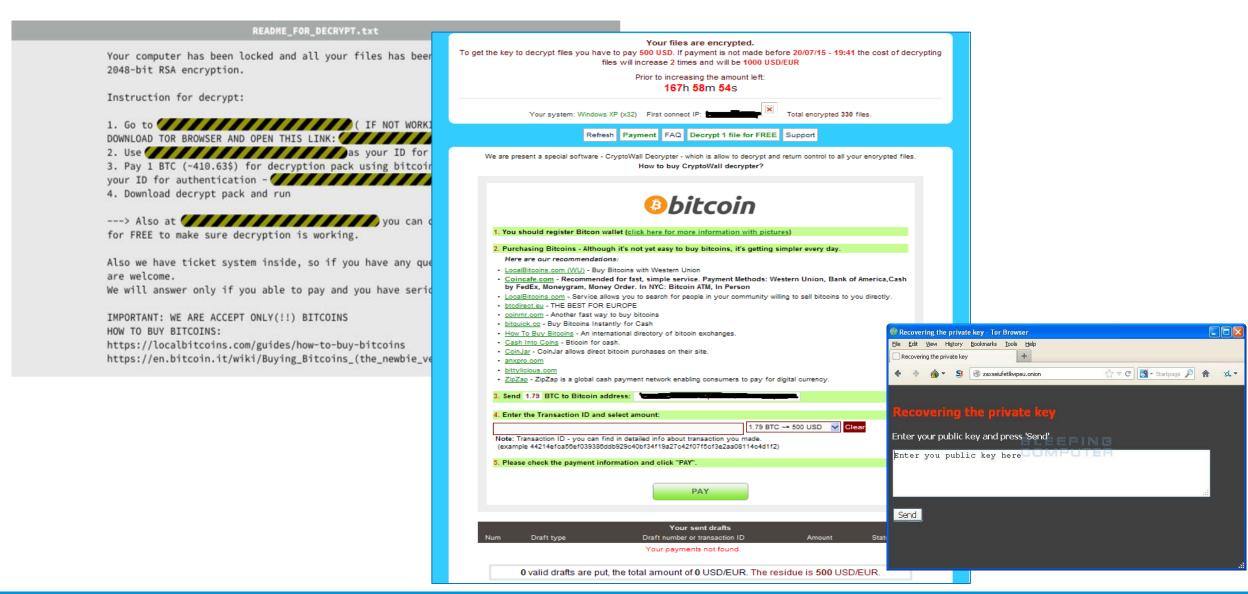
And gone

The ransomware will then delete itself leaving just the encrypted files and ransom notes behind.





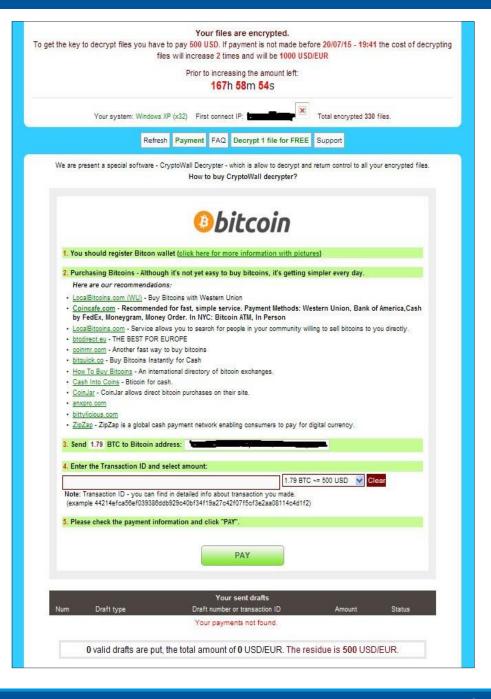
Ransom demands



Paying ransoms

- Payment is made in Bitcoins
- Instructions are available via Tor
- The ransom increases the longer you take to pay
- On payment of the ransom, the public encryption key is provided so you can decrypt your computer files





Common ransomware: Locky and friends

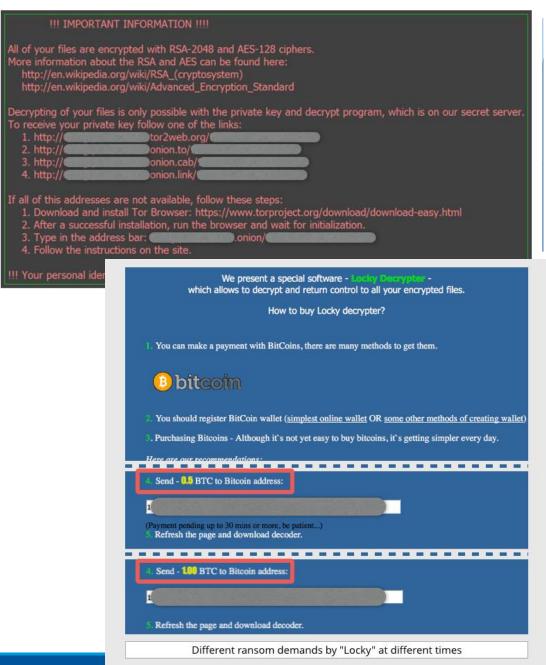
Locky: the new kid on the block

- Nickname of a new strain of ransomware, so-called because it renames all your important files so that they have the extension .locky
- Ransoms vary from BTC 0.5 to BTC 1.00 (1 BTC is worth about \$400/£280).
- Started hitting the headlines in early 2016
- Wreaking havoc with at least 400,000 machines affected worldwide



A common Locky attack

- You receive an email containing an attached document.
 - The document looks like gobbledegook.
 - The document advises you to enable macros "if the data encoding is incorrect."
 - The criminals want you to click on the 'Options' button at the top of the page.
- Once you click Options, Locky will start to execute on your computer.
- As soon as it is ready to ask you for the ransom, it changes your desktop wallpaper.
- The format of the demand varies, but the results are the same.



TorrentLocker

- Almost exclusively distributed via sophisticated spam campaigns
 - High quality emails
 - Translated into multiple languages (Dutch, Japanese, Korean, Italian, Spanish ...)
- Highly targeted geographically
- **Peculiarity:** Use of the victim machine's address book to send the ransomware to other machines
- Communicates with its C&C server in HTTPS (POST requests) to make detection more difficult

CTB-Locker

- Peculiarity: Business model based on affiliations
 - Infections are conducted by 'partners' who receive in return a portion of the takings
 - Enables faster spreading of malicious code
 - Approach notably used in the past by Fake-AV
- The cyber crooks offer the option of a monthly payment
- Has also been widely distributed by the Rig and Nuclear exploit kits
- As with TorrentLocker, the majority of infections have started via spam campaigns



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CTB-Locker variant that attacks websites

- Same name as the ransomware that attacks Windows computers
- Written in PHP
- First attack in the UK on 12th February 2016
- Already many hundreds of sites have been attacked
- Attacks websites by encrypting all files in their repositories
- A password-protected 'shell' is installed on most of the affected sites, allowing attackers to connect to the server(s) via a backdoor



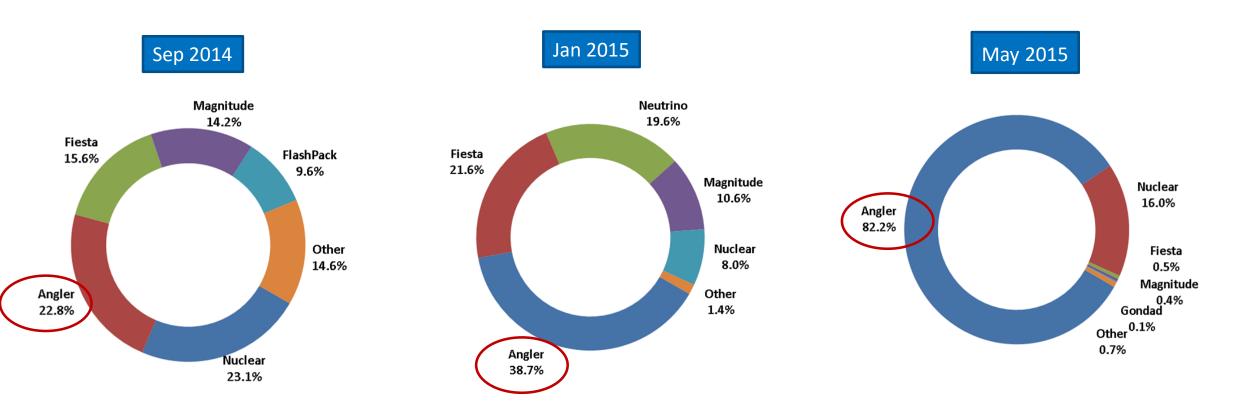
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Angler: an all-too-well-known exploit kit

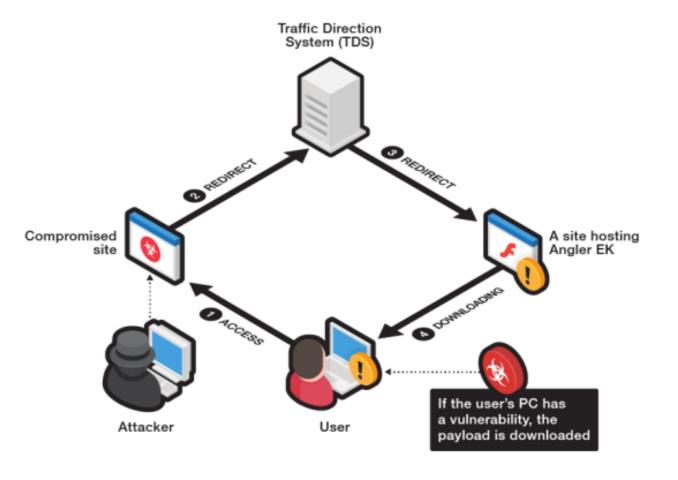
- Grown in notoriety since mid 2014
 - The payload is stored in memory and the disk file is deleted
 - Detects security products and virtual machines
 - Ability to spread many infections: banking Trojans, backdoor, rootkits, ransomware
- Easy to use
 - Doesn't require any particular technical competence
 - Available for a few thousand USD on the Dark Web



Angler's evolution into the dominant exploit kit



Chain of infection for Angler exploit kits



- 1. The victim accesses a compromised web server through a vulnerable browser
- 2. The compromised web server redirects the connection to an intermediary server
- 3. In turn, the intermediary server redirects the connection to the attacker's server which hosts the destination page of the exploit kit
- 4. The destination page looks for vulnerable plug-ins (Java, Flash, Silverlight) and their version numbers
- 5. If a vulnerable browser or plug in is detected the exploit kit releases its payload and infects the system.



Why these attacks are so successful

Why are these attacks so successful?

Professional attack technology

- Highly professional approach e.g. usually provides the actual decryption key after payment of the ransom
- Skillful social engineering
- Hide malicious code in technologies that are permitted in many companies e.g. Microsoft Office macros, JavaScript, VBScript, Flash ...



Why are these attacks so successful?

Security weaknesses in the affected companies

- Inadequate backup strategy
- Updates and patches are not implemented swiftly enough
- Dangerous user/ rights permissions more than they need
- Lack of user security training
- Security systems are not implemented or used correctly
- Lack of IT security knowledge
- Conflicting priorities: security vs productivity concerns



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Practical steps to protect against ransomware

Best practices – do this NOW!

- 1. Backup regularly and keep a recent backup copy off-site.
- 2. Don't enable macros in document attachments received via email.
- 3. Be cautious about unsolicited attachments.
- 4. Don't give yourself more login power than you need.
- 5. Consider installing the Microsoft Office viewers.
- 6. Patch early, patch often.
- 7. Configure your security products correctly.

Macro Settings Disable all macros without notification Disable all macros with notification Disable all macros except digitally signed Enable all macros (not recommended; p



Security solution requirements

As a minimum you should:

- Deploy antivirus protection
- Block spam
- Use a sandboxing solution
- Block risky file extensions (javascript, vbscript, chm etc...)
- Password protect archive files
- Use URL filtering (block access to C&C servers)
- Use HTTPS filtering
- Use HIPS (host intrusion prevention service)
- Activate your client firewalls
- Use a whitelisting solution



Additional steps

- Employee awareness & training
 - Sophos IT Security Dos and Don'ts
 - Sophos Threatsaurus
- Segment the company network
 - NAC solutions ensure only known computers can access the network
 - Separate functional areas within a firewall e.g. client and server networks
- Encrypt company data
 - It doesn't stop the ransomware but prevents damage caused by sensitive documents getting into the wrong hands
- Use security analysis tools
 - If an infection does occur, it's vital that the source is identified and contained ASAP.



How Sophos can help

Compete protection: Enduser and Network

Secure the Perimeter

Ultimate enterprise firewall performance, security, and control.

Secure the Web

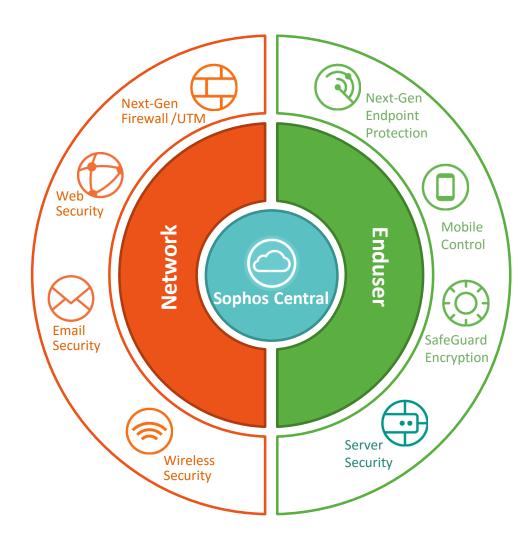
Advanced protection, control, and insights that's effective, affordable, and easy.

Secure the Email

Email threats and phishing attacks don't stand a chance.

Secure the Wireless

Simple, secure Wi-Fi connection.



Secure the Endpoint (PC/Mac)

Next Gen Endpoint security to prevent, detect, investigate and remediate

Secure the Mobile Device

Secure smartphones and tablets just like any other endpoint

Protect the Data

Simple-to-use encryption for a highly effective last line of defense against data loss

Secure the Servers

Protection optimized for server environment (physical or virtual): fast, effective, controlled

Security as a System



Security must be comprehensive

The capabilities required to fully satisfy customer need



Security is more effective as a system

New possibilities through technology cooperation

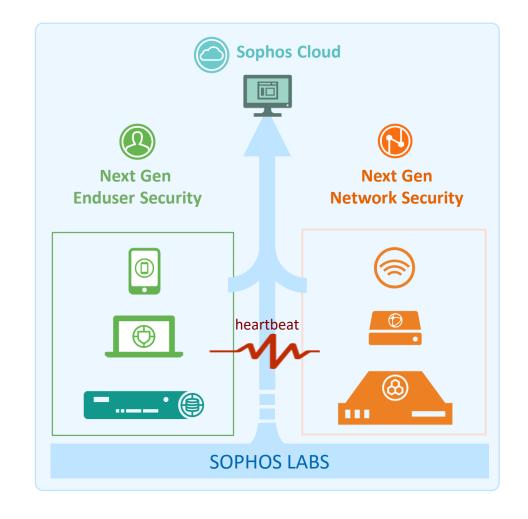


Security can be made simple

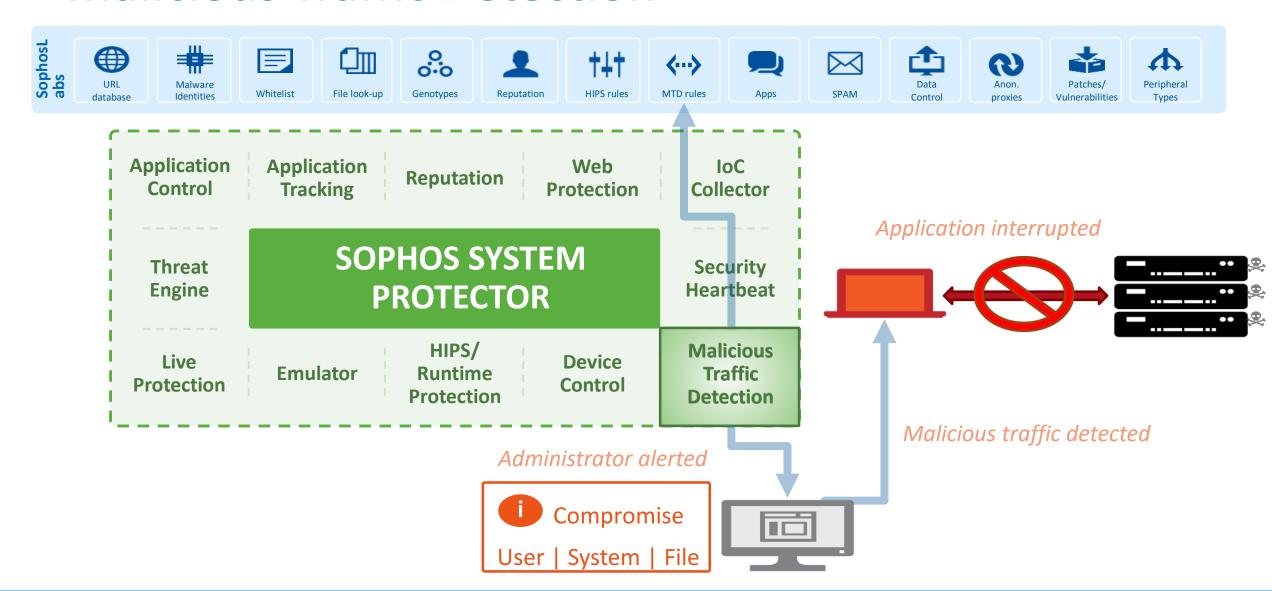
Platform, deployment, licensing, user experience

Synchronized Security

Integrated, context-aware security where Enduser and Network technology share meaningful information to deliver better protection



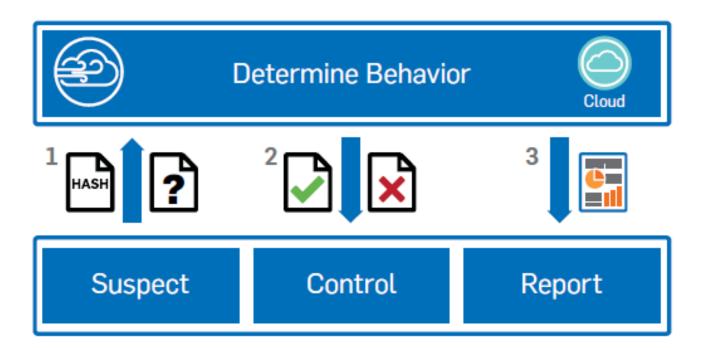
Malicious Traffic Detection



Sophos Sandstorm



Advanced Threat Defense Made Simple











How Sophos Sandstorm works

- 1. If the file has known malware it's blocked immediately. If it's otherwise suspicious, and hasn't been seen before, it will be sent to the sandbox for further analysis. When web browsing, users see a patience message while they wait.
- 2. The file is detonated in the safe confines of the sandbox and monitored for malicious behaviour. A decision to allow or block the file will be sent to the security solution once the analysis is complete.
- 3. A detailed report is provided for each file analyzed.

More information

- Sophos whitepaper on how to stay protected from ransomware
 https://www.sophos.com/en-us/medialibrary/Gated%20Assets/white%20papers/sophosransomwareprotectionwpna.pdf?la=en
- Sophos technical whitepaper on ransomware https://www.sophos.com/en-us/medialibrary/PDFs/technical%20papers/sophos-current-state-of-ransomware.pdf?la=en
- Naked Security regular stories on Locky and other ransomware attacks https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/
- IT Security DOs and DON'Ts
 <u>https://www.sophos.com/en-us/medialibrary/PDFs/employeetraining/sophosdosanddontshandbook.pdf?la=en</u>
- Threatsaurus https://www.sophos.com/en-us/medialibrary/PDFs/other/sophosthreatsaurusaz.pdf?la=en
- Sophos free tools
 https://www.sophos.com/fr-fr/products/free-tools.aspx

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