

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

 **ATTACK REPORT**

Crysis Threat Actors Unleash Venus Ransomware via RDP

Date of Publication

July 07, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023290

Summary

First appeared: 2016

Malware: Crysis and Venus ransomware

Attack Region: Worldwide

Affected platforms: Microsoft Windows

Attack: The threat actors behind the Crysis ransomware are currently utilizing the Venus ransomware as a component of their attack strategy, with a primary focus on targeting vulnerable systems through active Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP).

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

The malicious actors behind the Crysis ransomware were scouring the internet using brute force or dictionary attacks, in search of vulnerable Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) endpoints to implant the Venus ransomware onto targeted systems. Once they successfully gained access, the attackers initially attempted to encrypt the compromised systems using the Crysis ransomware.

#2

However, if the encryption with Crysis failed, they resorted to a secondary encryption attempt using the Venus ransomware. In the event that the files are encrypted by the Crysis ransomware, the victims are presented with a ransom note containing an onion email address, which they can use to establish contact with the malevolent threat actors.

#3

After gaining control of the system through Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP), the threat actor utilizes NirSoft tools to scan the network and determine whether the compromised system is part of a specific network. Additionally, Mimikatz is employed to extract account credentials, aiding in internal reconnaissance and facilitating the encryption of additional systems within the network. Leveraging the acquired account information makes lateral movement feasible, providing access to other interconnected systems in the network.

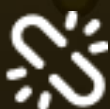
Recommendations



To minimize the risk of attacks, it is advisable to disable RDP services over the Internet. Even if necessarily required, Enable Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) services for a limited time and limited purpose. Furthermore, it is crucial to employ strong and regularly updated passwords for RDP accounts to thwart brute-force attacks.



Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) on all devices and systems to add an extra layer of security. Regularly monitor RDP server logs to promptly identify any suspicious activities. Ensure systems and software are kept up to date to benefit from the latest security enhancements and safeguard against emerging vulnerabilities.



Deploy firewalls and IDS to filter and monitor incoming RDP traffic, blocking unauthorized access attempts and detecting potential threats. Limit RDP access by restricting it exclusively to authorized users and devices, utilizing access control measures like IP whitelisting or VPN tunnels.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation
<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement
<u>TA0009</u> Collection	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>T1036</u> Masquerading
<u>T1021</u> Remote Services	<u>T1021.001</u> Remote Desktop Protocol	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact	<u>T1007</u> System Service Discovery
<u>T1033</u> System Owner/User Discovery	<u>T1595</u> Active Scanning	<u>T1047</u> Windows Management Instrumentation	<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job
<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1129</u> Shared Modules	<u>T1547</u> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<u>T1547.001</u> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder
<u>T1574</u> Hijack Execution Flow	<u>T1574.002</u> DLL Side-Loading	<u>T1134</u> Access Token Manipulation	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information
<u>T1027.005</u> Indicator Removal from Tools	<u>T1070</u> Indicator Removal	<u>T1070.004</u> File Deletion	<u>T1140</u> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<u>T1497</u> Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion	<u>T1562</u> Impair Defenses	<u>T1562.001</u> Disable or Modify Tools	<u>T1564</u> Hide Artifacts
<u>T1564.003</u> Hidden Window	<u>T1056</u> Input Capture	<u>T1012</u> Query Registry	<u>T1057</u> Process Discovery
<u>T1490</u> Inhibit System Recovery			

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
MD5	67b1a741e020284593a05bc4b1a3d218, 786ce74458720ec55b824586d2e5666d, 51373c09f0cb65ab149b0423d85f057e, 4984b907639851dfa8409e60c838e885, 8d0a0f482090df08b986c7389c1401c2, 3a302cd820b1535ccc6545542bf987d1, 57445041f7a1e57da92e858fc3efeabe, cc2d70a961bc6dce79168ae99ab30673, d28f0cfae377553fcb85918c29f4889b, 2a541cb2c47e26791bca8f7ef337fe38, 7f31636f9b74ab93a268f5a473066053, 3684fe7a1cfe5285f3f71d4ba84ffab2, df218168bf83d26386dfd4ece7aef2d0, 44bd492dfb54107ebfe063fcbfbdff5, f627c30429d967082cdcf634aa735410, 597de376b1f80c06d501415dd973dcec
Email Addresses	datacentreback[.]msgsafe[.]io, moriartydata[.]onionmail[.]org
File Path	1.exe_ bild.exe_ \mimik\x32\mimik.exe, \mimik\x32\mimilib.dll, \mimik\x64\mimik.exe, \mimik\x64\mimilib.dll, webbrowserpassview.exe, mailpv.exe, vncpassview.exe, wirelesskeyview64.exe, bulletspassview64.exe, routerpassview.exe, mypass.exe, rdpv.exe, netpass64.exe, ns64.exe

✂ References

<https://asec.ahnlab.com/en/54937/>

<https://www.hivepro.com/crysis-ransomware-a-long-standing-threat-with-a-new-twist/>

What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

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