

Threat Level

**Red** 

Hiveforce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**M** ATTACK REPORT

# DJVU Ransomware's Variant Emerges Disguised as Cracked Software

**Date of Publication** 

November 30, 2023

**Admiralty Code** 

**A1** 

**TA Number** 

TA2023483

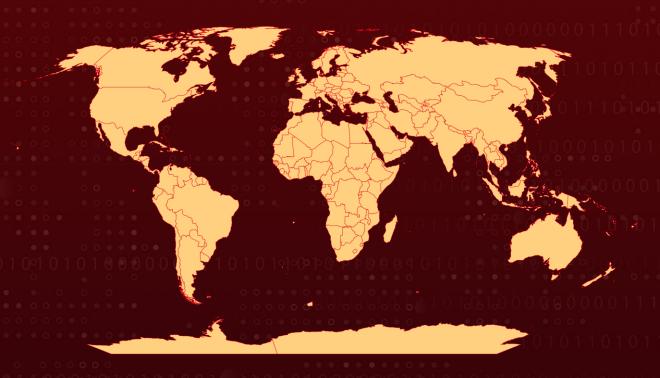
# **Summary**

Attack Began: November 2023 Malware: Djvu, PrivateLoader

Ransom: \$490 - \$980 **Attack Region: Worldwide** 

Attack: A variant of the DJVU ransomware, disguising itself as cracked software, has emerged and is demanding a ransom of \$980 for decryption. These incidents involve the infiltration of systems by various commodity loaders and infostealers, with the adversary's primary objectives being data exfiltration and information theft.

#### **X** Attack Regions



### **Attack Details**

- A variant of the DJVU ransomware strain has been identified and distributed under the disguise of cracked software. This specific DJVU variant appends the .xaro extension to compromised files and demands ransom for a decryptor. These incidents involve the infiltration of systems by various commodity loaders and infostealers. The primary objectives of the adversary include data exfiltration, information theft, and file encryption, ultimately aiming to extort a ransom from the victim.
- DJVU, a derivative of the STOP ransomware, typically enters the scene disguised as legitimate services or applications. Notably, DJVU attacks are characterized by the deployment of supplementary malware, such as information stealers like RedLine Stealer and Vidar, intensifying the overall impact of the attacks.
- In the latest attack sequence, the infection initiates with users downloading the DJVU variant named Xaro. This variant is propagated as an archive file from a dubious source posing as a site offering legitimate freeware. The archive file leads to the execution of what appears to be an installer binary for a PDF writing software called CutePDF. However, this installer is a pay-per-install malware downloader service known as PrivateLoader.
- PrivateLoader establishes communication with a command-and-control (C2) server to retrieve various stealer and loader malware families. The objective seems to be the collection and exfiltration of sensitive information for double extortion, while also ensuring the success of the attack, even if one of the payloads is blocked by security software. The threat actor sets the ransom at \$980 for the private key and the decryptor tool, with a 50% reduction to \$490 if the victim responds within 72 hours.

### Recommendations

- **Application Whitelisting:** Enforce application whitelisting to allow only authorized applications to run, preventing the execution of unauthorized or malicious programs on endpoints.
- **File System Auditing:** Enable file system auditing to track and log file access and modification events. This can aid in the early detection of suspicious activities associated with ransomware.



Zero Trust Architecture: Adopt a Zero Trust Architecture, where trust is never assumed, and verification is required from everyone trying to access resources within the network, minimizing the risk of lateral movement by attackers.



Fortify Your Data Defense: Implement frequent backups for all assets to ensure their complete safety. Implement the 3-2-1-1 backup structure and use specialized tools to provide backup resilience and accessibility.

#### **⇔** Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

TA0043 Reconnaissance	TA0042 Resource Development	TA0001 Initial Access	TA0002 Execution
TA0003 Persistence	TA0004 Privilege Escalation	TA0005  Defense Evasion	TA0007 Discovery
TA0011 Command and Control	TA0040 Impact	T1566 Phishing	T1598 Phishing for Information
T1053 Scheduled Task/Job	T1053.005 Scheduled Task	T1055 Process Injection	<u><b>T1059.001</b></u> PowerShell
T1070.001 Clear Windows Event Logs	T1083 File and Directory Discovery	T1082 System Information Discovery	T1071 Application Layer Protocol
T1071.001 Web Protocols	T1490 Inhibit System Recovery	T1486  Data Encrypted for Impact	T1659 Content Injection
T1657 Financial Theft	T1018 Remote System Discovery	T1033 System Owner/User Discovery	T1059 Command and Scripting Interpreter
T1112 Modify Registry	T1482  Domain Trust  Discovery	T1564.003 Hidden Window	T1078.002 Domain Accounts

#### ▼ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

ТҮРЕ	VALUE
SHA256	10ef30b7c8b32a4c91d6f6fee738e39dc02233d71ecf4857bec6e7052 0d0f5c1, 83546201db335f52721ed313b9078de267eaf1c5d58168b99e35b28 36bf4f0fc, 3d9cf227ef3c29b9ca22c66359fdd61d9b3d3f2bb197ec3df42d49ff22 b989a4, 8d7f0e6b6877bdfb9f4531afafd0451f7d17f0ac24e2f2427e9b4ecc54 52b9f0, 1bb689e95fd5ed5f70fd3ac60cf28d7aace52fea6b1bacc0a257e19cbf 50a71d, a4b3953a8fdbee6fccaa3c25847c3da85e78d33377e73e6bebe3fe9d0 0a4de84, 3802d96292e6a2968272841a8d9e360e1358d4cd58db35ef04a08da 70ce3c329, d5d2f7a0d0ec8cbba0f3f3ad7f4eebdb0e82bb54e0edb6356eccb84b8 d9d5736, e833b7fc4bf14527edb120ee4e691a660b21f93b1ec22bf15881bdcee 4c5bb8d, a0e32603876c3035d76a78e35d5f89576ded2475451b4d27e19331b f9e6abfc3, 9ded355a6f346de4aafbc4f8c08e90dce1f064820b13d6580f01731c9 837d7a8, 7c9bc6a878b6cb355bb2a5c70170aa48b1e8f369dd64ee47df3ac9ea 9e213b02, 1da3193c52b5ec3a14b36acbc9c92266a2a531399e33c1e3a209e828 eda7a0a5, aa8c5d42026ac9a483f1984f762441d7f5805ef914819b473f9e15353 995cc99, 672488666b68b99cef16ff0c1acfd3aa009df3f6d3f18897c5ecee77b7 7a57c7, 8a4214d3c69df6a10e057fe1071e6bbb2ebd463bf3e73b9c66c3cbf3f 31839b2, 0708f648422765beec57de76dba43e18175da0304bd38b805b12b4f 18ba435b3
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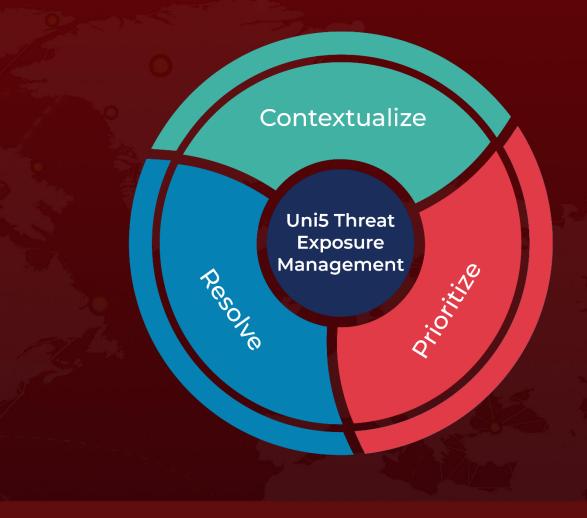
#### **References**

https://www.cybereason.com/hubfs/dam/collateral/reports/threat-alert-DJvu-variant.pdf

## What Next?

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