

Threat Level Amber

Hiveforce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY



RansomHouse's MrAgent Reshaping Automation in Cyber Attacks

Date of Publication

Admiralty Code

TA Number

February 21, 2024

A1

TA2024069

Summary

First Seen: December 2021

Threat Actor: RansomHouse group Malware: MrAgent, Mario Ransomware

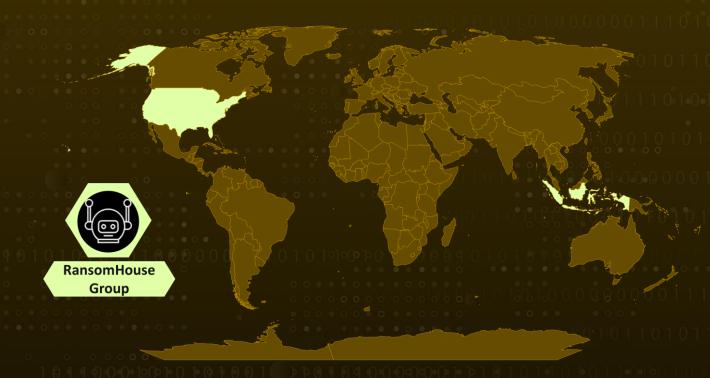
Targeted Industries: Construction, Engineering, Healthcare, Electric Utilities, Financial

Services

Attack Region: USA, Indonesia

Attack: The RansomHouse group, operating as a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) entity, has recently introduced a sophisticated tool named 'MrAgent' aimed at automating the deployment of its data encrypter across multiple hypervisors.

X Attack Regions



Powered by Bing

Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, OpenStreetMap, TomTon

Attack Details

- The RansomHouse group has deployed a sophisticated tool called 'MrAgent,' designed to streamline the deployment of its data encrypter across numerous hypervisors. RansomHouse falls under the category of a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) entity, which emerged in December 2021, infiltrating corporate networks with various ransomware variants.
- Notably, the RansomHouse group is renowned for utilizing a distinctive ransomware strain named Mario ESXi, in conjunction with the aforementioned MrAgent. This ransomware shares code elements with Babuk, following the leak of Babuk's source code. MrAgent operates at its core by identifying the host system, disabling its firewall, and automating the simultaneous deployment of ransomware across multiple hypervisors, compromising all managed virtual machines.
- The tool facilitates customizable configurations for ransomware deployment, directly received from the command and control (C2) server. These configurations include tasks such as setting passwords on the hypervisor, specifying encrypter command details and arguments, scheduling encryption events, and modifying the welcome message displayed on the hypervisor's monitor.
- Communication with victims is conducted through the RansomHouse group's Tor-based chat room, providing bilingual support in English and Chinese. In a significant incident of ransom extortion in mid-October 2023, the RansomHouse group exploited vulnerabilities in a company, resulting in the unauthorized acquisition of approximately 60 GB of sensitive data, including customer personal information.
- The initial ransom demand was set at \$500,000. It is noteworthy that RansomHouse adopts a tactic of generating unique chat links for each victim, serving as a deliberate strategy to elude tracking efforts and introduce an additional layer of complexity to their operational procedures.

Recommendations

Data Backups: 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.



Continuous Monitoring and Analysis: Establish continuous monitoring and analysis protocols to promptly detect any unusual network behavior, potentially indicating a long-term cyber espionage operation.



Network Segmentation: Employ network segmentation to isolate critical systems and sensitive data, limiting the lateral movement of an attacker within the network in case of a successful infiltration.



Heighten Awareness: Familiarize yourself with common phishing tactics and deceptive strategies employed by threat actors. Knowing the signs of malicious activity can help you avoid falling victim to scams.

⇔ Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

TA0001 Initial Access	TA0002 Execution	TA0042 Resource Development	TA0007 Discovery
TA0008 Lateral Movement	TA0009 Collection	TA0010 Exfiltration	TA0011 Command and Control
TA0040 Impact	T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery	T1021.001 Remote Desktop Protocol	T1021.002 SMB/Windows Admin Shares
T1059.004 Unix Shell	T1071 Application Layer Protocol	T1078.002 Domain Accounts	T1190 Exploit Public-Facing Application
T1486 Data Encrypted for Impact	T1560 Archive Collected Data	T1567.002 Exfiltration to Cloud Storage	T1583.004 Server
<u>T1588.001</u> Malware	00000	4000000191	

№ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	8189c708706eb7302d7598aeee8cd6bdb048bf1a6dbe29c59e50f0a39f d53973, bfc9b956818efe008c2dbf621244b6dc3de8319e89b9fa83c9e412ce70f 82f2c, 3934b3da6bad0b4a28483e25e7bab919d7ed31f2f51cca22c56535b9f8 183a0e, afe398e95a75beb4b0508c1bbf7268e8607d03776af0b68386d1e2058b 374501, 2c1a4fe4a2ac4f0a49052f9521458136eb477fe23665dc4b7076fbd32de 3005d, 2c1475f1b49a8b93a6c6217be078392925535e084048bf04241e57a71 1f0f58e, 0a77e537c64336f97a04020e59d17d09d459d1626a075878e2b796d1e 1033038, d36afcfe1ae2c3e6669878e6f9310a04fb6c8af525d17c4ffa8b510459d7 dd4d

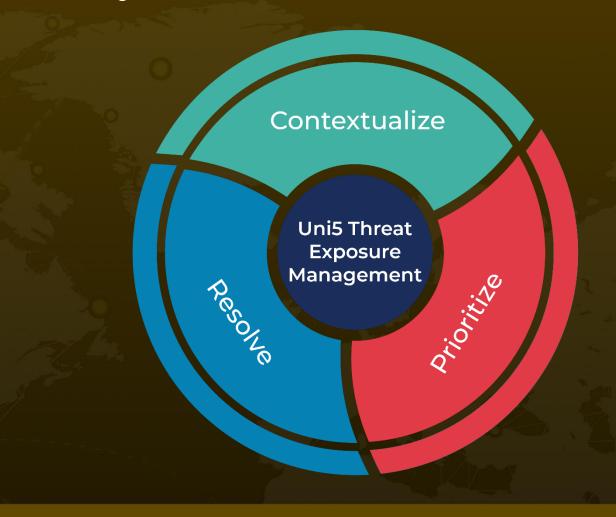
References

https://www.trellix.com/blogs/research/ransomhouse-am-see/

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