

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

Agenda Ransomware Targets VMWare vCenter & ESXi Servers Globally

Date of Publication

March 27, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024119

Summary

Attack Began: December 2023

Targeted Countries: Worldwide

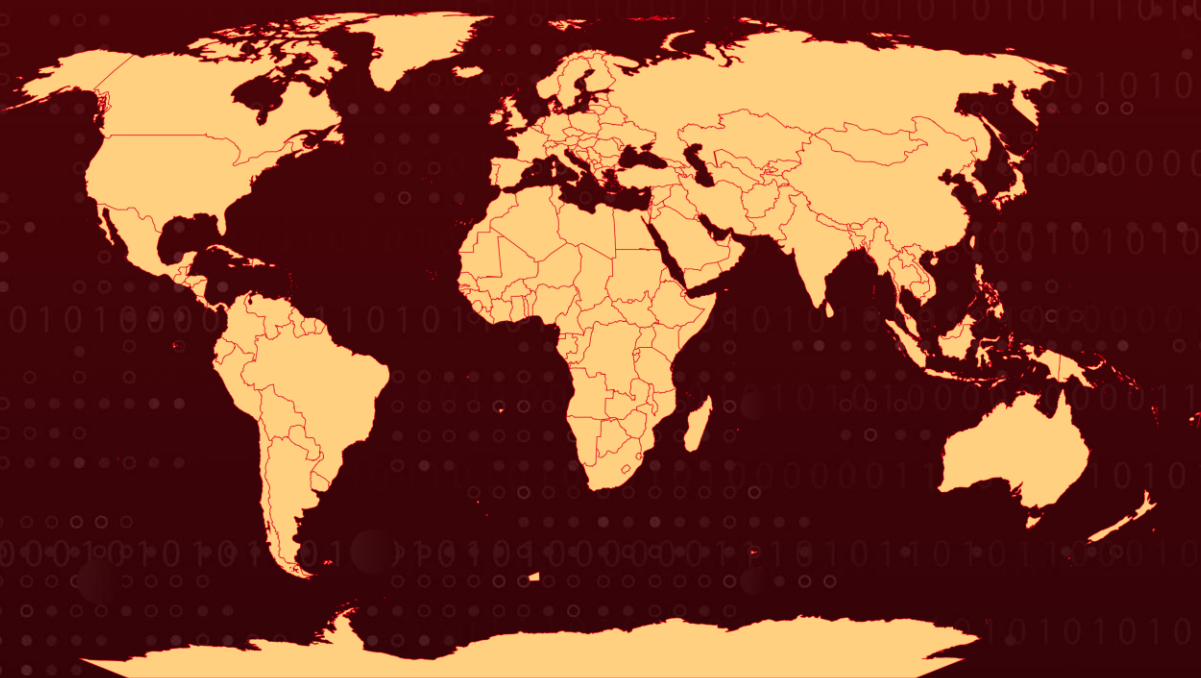
Malware: Agenda ransomware (aka Qilin, Water Galura)

Targeted Industries: Finance, Law, Construction, Healthcare, Real estate, and Technology

Affected Platform: VMWare vCenter and ESXi servers

Attack: Agenda ransomware, also known as Qilin, active since 2022, targets global victims across industries. Their latest tactic leverages a custom script to infect VMWare environments, potentially crippling virtual machines and causing data loss. Organizations should be aware of this threat and take steps to protect themselves.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

The [Agenda Ransomware](#) group, also known as Qilin or Water Galura, was discovered in 2022 and has since remained active and continually developed. It has been targeting victims globally with a particular focus on the US, Argentina, Australia, and Thailand. Their ransomware attacks have impacted various industries, including finance and law.

#2

Recent observations indicate an increase in Agenda ransomware detections since December 2023, suggesting heightened activity or expanded targeting. Agenda's virulence lies in its ability to spread laterally across VMWare vCenter and ESXi servers. When executed with a specific command (--spread-vcenter), the ransomware triggers a custom PowerShell script embedded within its code. This script facilitates the ransomware's propagation across these VMWare servers, potentially infecting virtual machines and disrupting the entire virtual environment.

#3

It also employs defense evasion tactics such as terminating VM clusters and leveraging vulnerable SYS drivers like YDark and Spyboy's Terminator. The ramifications of such an attack can be devastating. Widespread infection of virtual machines can lead to critical data loss, causing significant financial harm. Additionally, the disruption of services running on virtual environments can further cripple an organization's operations.

Recommendations



Keep Software Up-to-Date: Ensure that all software, including operating systems, applications, and security tools, is regularly updated with the latest patches and security updates. This helps to address known vulnerabilities that attackers may exploit.



Conduct Regular Data Backups and Test Restoration: Ensure backups are adequately protected, employ 3-2-1 back up principle and Deploy specialized tools to ensure backup protection. In the event of a ransomware attack, having up-to-date backups will allow organizations to restore their systems and data without paying the ransom. Regularly test the restoration process to verify the integrity and availability of backups.



Endpoint Protection: Deploy advanced endpoint protection solutions that include anti-malware, anti-phishing, and behavior-based detection capabilities. Ensure that endpoint security software is configured to detect and block malicious activities, including attempts to exploit vulnerabilities.



Network Segmentation: Implement network segmentation to restrict the lateral movement of attackers within the network. Segment critical systems and sensitive data from less secure areas of the network to minimize the impact of a successful breach.

Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution
<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation
<u>T1059.003</u> Windows Command Shell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1021.004</u> SSH	<u>T1021</u> Remote Services
<u>T1570</u> Lateral Tool Transfer	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact	<u>T1480</u> Execution Guardrails	<u>T1211</u> Exploitation for Defense Evasion
<u>T1543.003</u> Windows Service	<u>T1543</u> Create or Modify System Process	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	73b1fffd35d3a72775e0ac4c836e70efefa0930551a2f813843bdfb32df4579a, e4cbee73bb41a3c7efc9b86a58495c5703f08d4b36df849c5bebc046d4681b70, afe7b70b5d92a38fb222ec93c51b907b823a64daf56ef106523bc7acc1442e38, dd50d1f39c851a3c1fce8abdf4ed84d7dca2b7bc19c1bc3c483c7fc3b8e9ab79

🕒 References

https://www.trendmicro.com/en_us/research/24/c/agenda-ransomware-propagates-to-vcenters-and-esxi-via-custom-pow.html

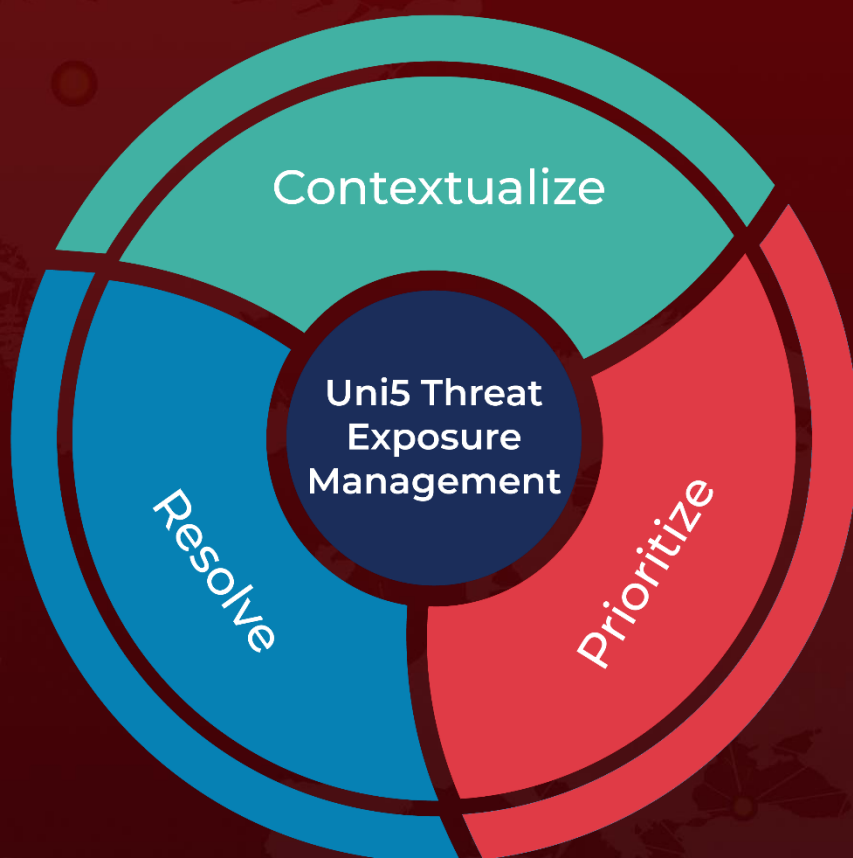
<https://documents.trendmicro.com/assets/txt/ioc-agenda-ransomwareJwTLz0J.txt>

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/agenda-ransomware-made-its-return-with-a-rust-variant/>

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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