

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

New Linux Variant of Play Ransomware Targeting VMware ESXi Systems

Date of Publication

July 24, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024282

Summary

First Appearance: January 2024

Malware: Play ransomware, Coroxy backdoor

Targeted Countries: United States, Canada, Germany, United Kingdom, and Netherlands

Affected Platforms: VMWare ESXi

Targeted Industries: Manufacturing, Professional services, Construction, IT, Retail, Financial services, Transportation, Media, Legal Services, and Real Estate

Attack: A new Linux variant of the Play ransomware that targets VMware ESXi environments, marking a shift from its previous focus on Windows systems. This ransomware employs advanced evasion techniques and is linked to the Prolific Puma group, enhancing its operational capabilities. It encrypts critical files and disrupts business operations by leaving ransom notes, prompting organizations to strengthen their security measures, including regular updates, access controls, and offline backups.

Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

A new Linux variant of the [Play ransomware group](#) that specifically targets VMware ESXi environments. This development represents a significant shift in the group's attack strategy, which has primarily focused on Windows systems in the past. By honing in on ESXi, the Play ransomware can exploit critical business infrastructures that host multiple virtual machines and sensitive data, thereby increasing the potential impact of its attacks.

#2

The ransomware employs sophisticated evasion techniques to avoid detection by security measures. Its ability to remain undetected on platforms like VirusTotal indicates that the group has developed advanced methods to bypass traditional security protocols. Additionally, there are indications of a connection between the Play ransomware group and the Prolific Puma group, which is known for providing infrastructure and support to other cybercriminals. This collaboration suggests a shared operational framework that enhances the capabilities of both groups.

#3

Initially, attackers gain access using valid credentials or phishing. They then establish a connection to a command and control (C2) server to deploy necessary tools and payloads. The attackers use network scanning (Netscan) for discovery and PsExec for lateral movement within the network. The Coroxy backdoor maintains persistent access, while tools like WinRAR and WinSCP are used for data exfiltration.

#4

Later, attackers deploy the Play Ransomware payload, which encrypts essential files in the ESXi environment, including virtual machine disk and configuration files, adding a ".PLAY" extension. The ransomware also leaves a ransom note in the root directory of the ESXi host.

#5

To mitigate the risks posed by this new ransomware variant, organizations are encouraged to Regular patching and maintaining regular offline backups of critical data and conducting audits to rectify misconfigurations within ESXi environments are also essential steps in defending against such attacks. The emergence of this variant underscores the evolving nature of ransomware threats, particularly as cybercriminals adapt their tactics to exploit high-value enterprise targets.

Recommendations



Implement Robust Endpoint Protection: Deploy advanced endpoint protection solutions that include behavior-based detection, machine learning algorithms, and threat intelligence. These solutions can detect and block malicious activities associated with Play ransomware, such as file encryption and unauthorized processes. Regularly update endpoint security software to ensure protection against the latest threats.



Patch and Update Software: Keep all operating systems, applications, and firmware up to date with the latest security patches and updates. By promptly applying patches, organizations can mitigate the risk of these vulnerabilities being exploited and prevent unauthorized access to their networks.



Conduct Regular Data Backups and Test Restoration: Regularly backup critical data and systems, store them securely offline. Test restoration processes to ensure backup integrity and availability. In case of a Play ransomware attack, up-to-date backups enable recovery without paying the ransom.



Access Control and Least Privilege: Enforce the principle of least privilege, ensuring that users and applications have only the minimum access required to perform their functions. This limits the potential impact of a ransomware attack.



Network Segmentation: Divide the network into segments to limit the spread of ransomware. This can help contain the damage and protect sensitive data.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution	<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>TA0040</u> Impact
<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1078</u> Valid Accounts	<u>T1070.004</u> File Deletion	<u>T1070</u> Indicator Removal
<u>T1046</u> Network Service Discovery	<u>T1083</u> File and Directory Discovery	<u>T1059.004</u> Unix Shell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter

<u>T1570</u> Lateral Tool Transfer	<u>T1568.002</u> Domain Generation Algorithms	<u>T1568</u> Dynamic Resolution	<u>T1105</u> Ingress Tool Transfer
<u>T1041</u> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact	<u>T1491.001</u> Internal Defacement	<u>T1491</u> Defacement
<u>T1489</u> Service Stop			

✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA1	2a5e003764180eb3531443946d2f3c80ffcb2c30
URLs	hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/FX300.rar, hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/1.dll.sa, hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/64.zip, hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/winrar-x64-611.exe, hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/PsExec.exe, hxxp://108.61.142[.]190/host1.sa
IPv4	108[.]61[.]142[.]190 , 45[.]76[.]165[.]129, 149[.]248[.]2[.]42
Domains	ztqs[.]info , zfrb[.]info , xzdw[.]info , iing[.]info , mcmb[.]info , lcmr[.]info , thfq[.]info , hibh[.]info , iwqe[.]info , ukwc[.]info , apkh[.]info , vqbl[.]info , vgkb[.]info , znuc[.]info , jhrd[.]me, pkil[.]me, kwfw[.]me,

TYPE	VALUE
Domains	whry[.]me, pxkt[.]me, ylvq[.]me, flbe[.]link, mmhp[.]link, gunq[.]link, ojry[.]link, bltr[.]me

Recent Breaches

<https://www.congoleum.com/>

<https://www.haydenpower.com/>

<https://www.elyriafoundry.com/>

<https://fareriassociates.com/>

<https://hyperice.com/>

<https://www.inda.org/>

<https://www.innerspec.com/>

<https://mips.com/>

<https://web.prairieathletic.com/>

<https://texas-ec.org/>

<https://www.texasrecycling.com/>

<https://www.21stcenturyenergygroup.com/>

References

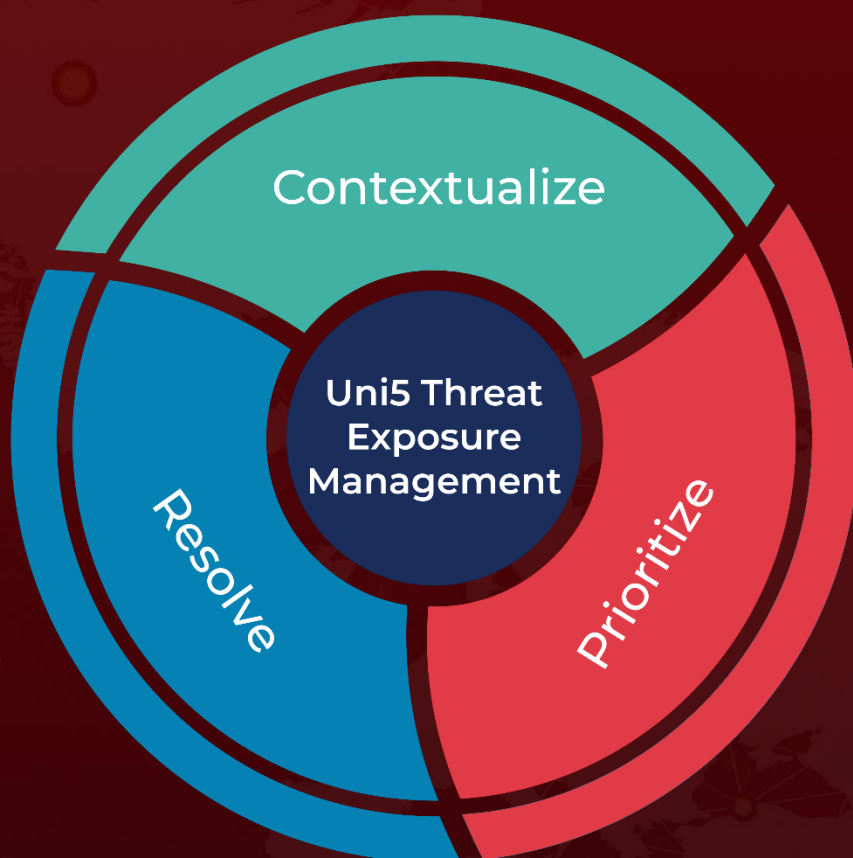
https://www.trendmicro.com/en_us/research/24/g/new-play-ransomware-linux-variant-targets-esxi-shows-ties-with-p.html

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/play-ransomware-a-global-threat-impacting-businesses/>

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.

Book a free demo with HivePro Uni5: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



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