

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY



## ATTACK REPORT

### **Fog Ransomware Variant Uses Intel Driver Flaw for Attack**

Date of Publication

April 15, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025115

# Summary

**Active Since:** 2025

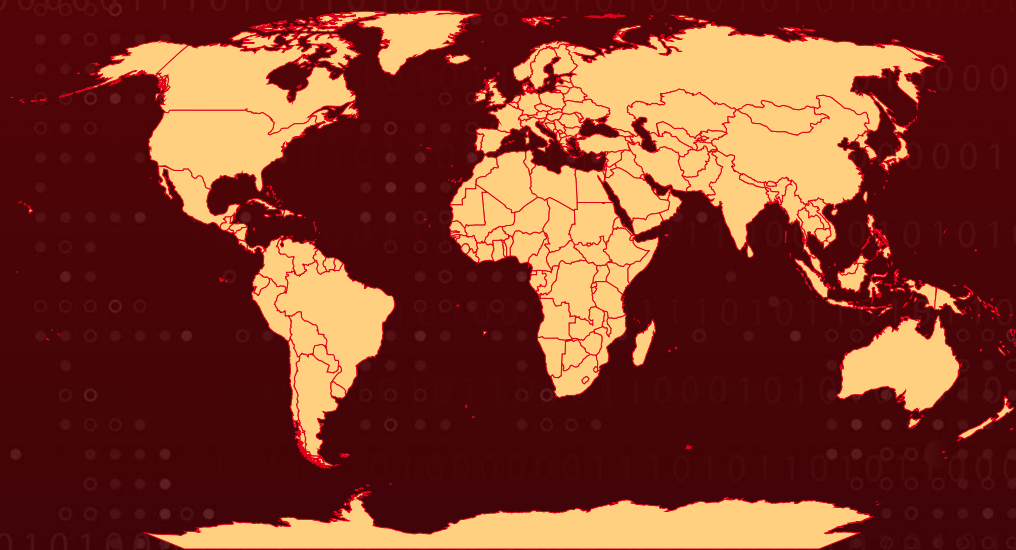
**Malware:** DOGE BIG BALLS Ransomware

**Targeted Region:** Worldwide

**Ransom:** 4.721373 Monero (XMR) (~USD1000)

**Attack:** A newly discovered ransomware campaign, featuring a customized variant of the Fog ransomware rebranded as “DOGE BIG BALLS,” combines technical sophistication with psychological manipulation. Delivered through a finance-themed ZIP file, the attack leverages PowerShell scripting, a known Intel driver vulnerability, and precise geolocation to execute its payload. Beyond encryption, it draws attention for its bizarre ransom note.

## 🔪 Attack Regions



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## ⚙️ CVE

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
<a href="#">CVE-2015-2291</a>	Intel Ethernet Diagnostics Driver for Windows Denial-of-Service Vulnerability	iQVW32.SYS: before 1.3.1.0; iQVW64.SYS: before 1.3.1.0	❌	✅	✅

# Attack Details

## #1

A new ransomware campaign has surfaced featuring a modified version of the Fog ransomware, rebranded with the bizarre name “DOGE BIG BALLS.” Beneath the campaign lies a technically sophisticated and psychologically manipulative operation, designed not just to encrypt files but to confuse, mislead, and intimidate.

## #2

It begins with a finance-themed ZIP file titled “Pay Adjustment.zip,” containing a disguised shortcut file. A single click silently triggers a PowerShell script that checks for administrative access, then downloads and executes multiple payloads. At its core, the attack exploits a known Intel driver vulnerability (CVE 2015 2291) using a Bring Your Own Vulnerable Driver tactic, granting kernel-level access to disable security features and escalate privileges.

## #3

The payload masquerades as “Adobe Acrobat.exe,” strategically installed depending on the user's permission level. It encrypts files with a “.flocked” extension, logs its actions, deletes shadow copies, and drops a ransom note. Victims are directed to a Tor site, asked for one thousand dollars in Monero, and in a strange twist, requested to list their top five work achievements.

## #4

Beyond encryption, the malware collects detailed system data. It uses the Wigle API to geolocate victims through their router's MAC address, a method far more accurate than traditional IP-based tracking. A Havoc command and control beacon signals intentions that extend beyond ransom, suggesting long-term access or additional malicious activities.

## #5

Adding a disturbing layer, the ransom note includes real personal details of a man and references Elon Musk's DOGE initiative. Bizarre statements accompany address, blending satire, misdirection, and defamation.

## #6

Two scripts, stage1.ps1, and lootsubmit.ps1, handles persistence and system reconnaissance, while a tool named ktool.exe installs the vulnerable driver and performs low level operations with built in sandbox detection to avoid analysis. This campaign stands out not just for its technical expertise but for its calculated theatrics. It is targeted, layered, and deeply unsettling, blending precision hacking with unsettling psychological tactics.

# Recommendations



**Prioritize Patch Management for Known Exploits:** Ensure timely patching of all known vulnerabilities, especially those exploited in the wild. In this case, CVE-2015-2291 is a critical flaw in an Intel driver that enabled kernel-level access. While the vulnerability is old, attackers continue to exploit it through BYOVD tactics so even legacy, or unused drivers must be reviewed and removed.



**Implement the 3-2-1 Backup Rule:** Maintain three total copies of your data, with two backups stored on different devices and one backup, kept offsite or in the cloud. This ensures redundancy and protects against data loss from ransomware attacks.



**Regularly Test Backup Restores:** Conduct frequent tests to verify the integrity of backup data and ensure that restoration processes work as intended. This practice helps identify any issues before an actual data recovery scenario arises.



**Restrict Execution of Malicious File Types:** Enforce Group Policy or AppLocker configurations to block the execution of .LNK files and untrusted or unsigned PowerShell scripts, which are frequently used as the initial infection vector in attacks like this.



**Implement Behavioral Detection:** Augment detection capabilities with behavior-based analytics. Focus on spotting rare persistence techniques and post-exploitation actions such as token stealing, driver tampering, and memory manipulation.



**Conduct Ransomware Simulation Drills:** Test the organization's resilience against ransomware attacks by conducting simulated scenarios to identify gaps in preparedness.





# Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0001</u></b> Initial Access	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation
<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control
<b><u>TA0010</u></b> Exfiltration	<b><u>TA0040</u></b> Impact	<b><u>T1566</u></b> Phishing	<b><u>T1566.001</u></b> Spearphishing Attachment
<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1059.001</u></b> PowerShell	<b><u>T1547</u></b> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<b><u>T1547.001</u></b> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder
<b><u>T1134</u></b> Access Token Manipulation	<b><u>T1134.001</u></b> Token Impersonation/Theft	<b><u>T1068</u></b> Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	<b><u>T1027</u></b> Obfuscated Files or Information
<b><u>T1218</u></b> System Binary Proxy Execution	<b><u>T1218.005</u></b> Mshta	<b><u>T1082</u></b> System Information Discovery	<b><u>T1016</u></b> System Network Configuration Discovery
<b><u>T1614</u></b> System Location Discovery	<b><u>T1005</u></b> Data from Local System	<b><u>T1105</u></b> Ingress Tool Transfer	<b><u>T1486</u></b> Data Encrypted for Impact
<b><u>T1490</u></b> Inhibit System Recovery	<b><u>T1204</u></b> User Execution	<b><u>T1204.002</u></b> Malicious File	<b><u>T1036</u></b> Masquerading
<b><u>T1036.004</u></b> Masquerade Task or Service	<b><u>T1055</u></b> Process Injection	<b><u>T1562</u></b> Impair Defenses	<b><u>T1562.001</u></b> Disable or Modify Tools
<b><u>T1041</u></b> Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	<b><u>T1070.004</u></b> File Deletion	<b><u>T1070</u></b> Indicator Removal	<b><u>T1057</u></b> Process Discovery
<b><u>T1070.009</u></b> Clear Persistence			



# ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
URLs	hxxps[:]//hilarious-trifle-d9182e[.]netlify[.]app/lootsubmit[.]ps1, hxxps[:]//hilarious-trifle-d9182e[.]netlify[.]app/cwiper[.]exe, hxxps[:]//hilarious-trifle-d9182e[.]netlify[.]app/ktool[.]exe, hxxps[:]//hilarious-trifle-d9182e[.]netlify[.]app/Pay%20Adjustment[.]zip, hxxps[:]//hilarious-trifle-d9182e[.]netlify[.]app/stage1[.]ps1
File Path	C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\
SHA256	5402c5dc6656697b22a20e90f6ab7a2cd216ce7c70126ed0e855682035c299be, d802bdaad6713549b5098d3545e07794900869c01a68024a1282fea74d40c4a3, 4106345cd7a879597c5132b307f9c616e539616241d39a32393a1a8cd0c23452, ffe6f62b8e76fb8be1498e403941406a0f6a4dea8816878c27c031c78ca44045, ac6533a2702a16e90746ce9f84895e8d579314c0e18589610e4e281d5571a954, 44b7eebf7a26d466f9c7ad4ddb058503f7066aded180ab6d5162197c47780293, 3d2cbef9be0c48c61a18f0e1dc78501ddabfd7a7663b21c4fcc9c39d48708e91, f08b5316f6bc009d0cb41d4ce0086e615bf130b667cb2cdceecad07fda24fc49, 8e209e4f7f10ca6def27eabf31ecc0dbb809643feaecb8e52c2f194daa0511aa, 805b2f5cab2a4ba6088e6b6f91d6f1f0671c61092b571358969d69ff8c184c30, 30a6688899c22a3ce4c1b977fae762e3f7342d776e1aa2c90835e785d42f60c1, ecfed78315f942fe0e6762acd73ef7f30c34620615ef5e71f899e1d069dabd9e, 2c38a56beec1f7c8b919a1a2d9f9497358e763a1c8d9d71aa8a0e4ef062d3ec2, 4ad9216a0a6ac84a7b0b5593b0fc97e27de9cdfefeb84ab7e5339ae5a4102100c0, 8d843c757aea85087a95794f93071bfacb7c4db06f33520308f39b97cf88cabb, 330e415ed1dd462486bd99676ef03bcc1da05c17ced655f82b2fbd0787e7dc8f, a59c40e7470b7003e8adfee37c77606663e78d7e3f2ebb8d60910af19924d8d

TYPE	VALUE
File Name	Pay Adjustment.zip, Adobe Acrobat.exe

## Patch Link

<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/security-center/advisory/intel-sa-00051.html>

## References

<https://cyble.com/blog/doge-big-balls-ransomware-edward-coristine/>

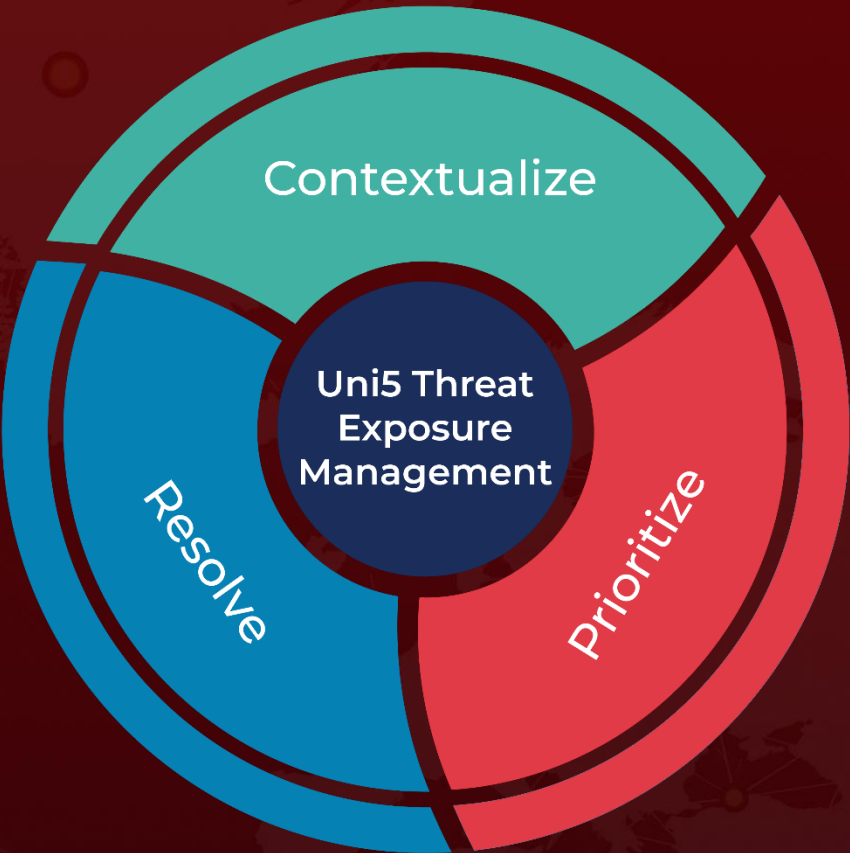
<https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/fog-ransomware-a-growing-threat-to-the-financial-industry/>

<https://hivepro.com/threat-digest/cisas-known-exploited-vulnerability-catalog-february-2023/>

# 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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