

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY



ATTACK REPORT

Interlock Ransomware Deploys New PHP RAT via FileFix Phishing

Date of Publication

July 16, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2025221

Summary

First Seen: May 2025

Targeted Countries: United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico, Italy

Malware: Interlock ransomware, Interlock RAT

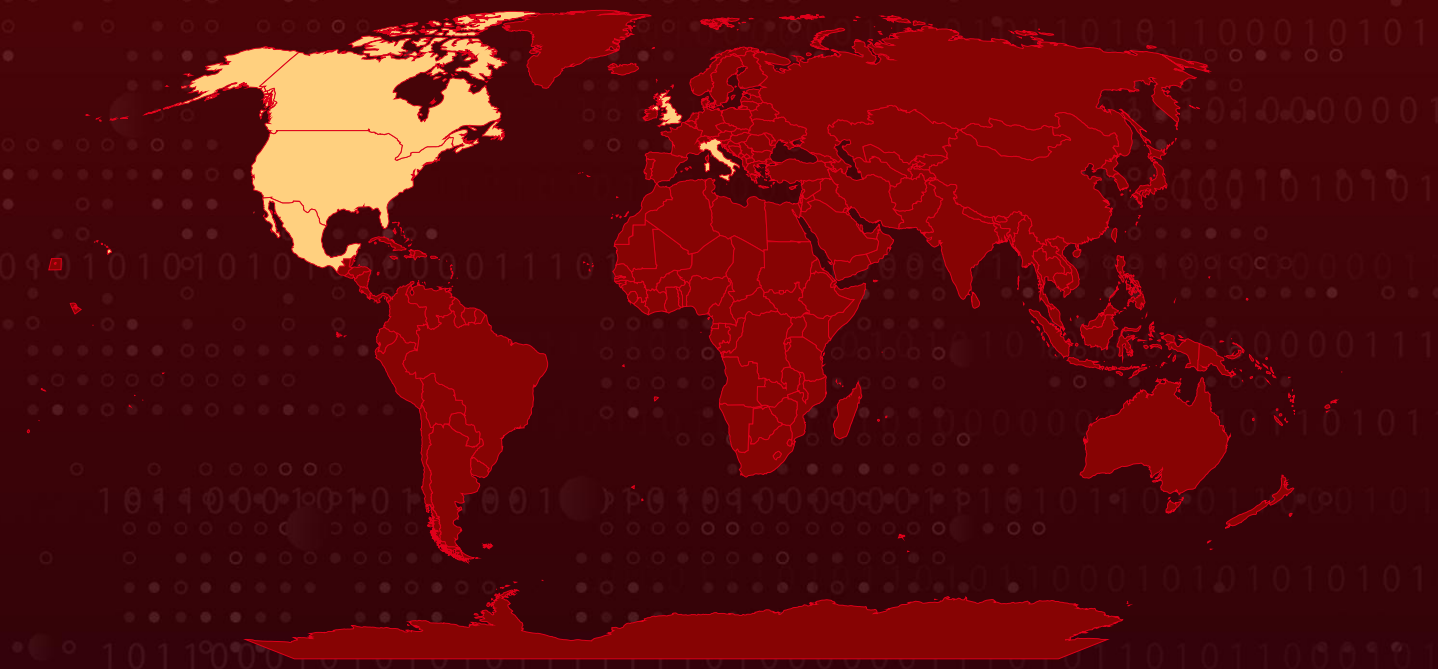
Targeted Platform: Windows

Targeted Industries: Aerospace, Defense, Business Services & Consulting, Charitable Organizations, Education, Financial Services, Food Service, Government, Healthcare, Legal, Manufacturing, Media, Real Estate, Retail, Technology

Attack: Interlock ransomware has introduced a new PHP-based RAT delivered via the FileFix attack method, tricking users into executing malicious PowerShell commands through fake CAPTCHA prompts. This campaign uses compromised legitimate websites and Cloudflare Tunnel for stealthy C2 communication. The RAT conducts deep system reconnaissance and enables hands-on intrusion activities. It marks a significant escalation in Interlock's tactics, combining advanced social engineering with persistent malware operations.



Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

The Interlock ransomware group has recently advanced its operations by deploying a new PHP-based Remote Access Trojan (RAT). This latest variant marks a shift from their previous Node.js-based NodeSnake RAT to a stealthier PHP-based implant. The delivery mechanism is built around a refined social engineering method called "FileFix," which tricks users into executing malicious PowerShell commands by pasting them into the Windows address bar, under the guise of completing security verifications like CAPTCHA tests.

#2

The FileFix method leverages compromised legitimate websites, often through redirect campaigns facilitated by KongTuke (aka LandUpdate808) traffic distribution systems. Once a user is enticed into executing the command, a PowerShell script downloads and installs the RAT into the user's AppData folder, where it operates covertly.

#3

Upon activation, the RAT immediately performs system reconnaissance, gathering details about the host machine, running processes, services, network configurations, and privilege levels. This information is exfiltrated to command-and-control (C2) servers, enabling attackers to map out the network environment efficiently.

#4

One of the standout features of this campaign is the use of Cloudflare Tunnel subdomains for resilient and evasive communications with the C2 infrastructure. Additionally, fallback hardcoded IP addresses are included to ensure persistence even if primary channels are disrupted.

#5

The PHP RAT supports a wide range of attacker operations, from executing shell commands and deploying further payloads to creating persistence through registry modifications and facilitating lateral movement within compromised networks. Targeted industries and countries referenced in this advisory are specifically linked to Interlock ransomware incidents, not to isolated RAT deployments. With this latest evolution, Interlock demonstrates its adaptability and commitment to maintaining a dominant presence in the ransomware landscape.

Recommendations



Restrict access and patch systems: Grant administrative privileges sparingly and keep all security software up to date. Regularly scan for vulnerabilities and ensure endpoint protection can identify or block unknown malware.



Endpoint and Server Hardening: Deploy advanced endpoint detection and response (EDR) or extended detection and response (XDR) tools that can identify and block suspicious behaviors, including command-line flags such as /WIPEMODE and /elevated. Implement application control mechanisms like AppLocker to prevent execution of unauthorized binaries. Monitor for anomalies such as sudden file size reduction or mass file extensions being changed to .interlock.



Network Segmentation and Traffic Control: Segment the internal network to limit lateral movement between endpoints, especially for privileged and critical systems. Apply strict firewall rules and network policies to restrict outbound traffic, particularly to known malicious domains, Tor exit nodes, and suspected command-and-control (C2) infrastructure.



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 an Interlock ransomware attack, up-to-date backups enable recovery without paying the ransom.



Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance	<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution
<u>TA0007</u> Discovery	<u>TA0008</u> Lateral Movement	<u>TA0009</u> Collection	<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control
<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0006</u> Credential Access

<u>TA0010</u> Exfiltration	<u>T1567</u> Exfiltration Over Web Service	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact	<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols
<u>T1566.002</u> Spearphishing Link	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1189</u> Drive-by Compromise	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell
<u>T1566.001</u> Spearphishing Attachment	<u>T1059.003</u> Windows Command Shell	<u>T1059</u> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol
<u>T1547.001</u> Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder	<u>T1547</u> Boot or Logon Autostart Execution	<u>T1027</u> Obfuscated Files or Information	<u>T1055</u> Process Injection
<u>T1204</u> User Execution	<u>T1204.001</u> Malicious Link	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery	<u>T1083</u> File and Directory Discovery
<u>T1562</u> Impair Defenses	<u>T1555</u> Credentials from Password Stores	<u>T1584</u> Compromise Infrastructure	<u>T1021</u> Remote Services
<u>T1021.001</u> Remote Desktop Protocol	<u>T1219</u> Remote Access Software	<u>T1005</u> Data from Local System	

Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	28a9982cf2b4fc53a1545b6ed0d0c1788ca9369a847750f5652ffa0ca7f7b7d3, 8afd6c0636c5d70ac0622396268786190a428635e9cf28ab23add939377727b0
IPv4	64[.]95[.]12[.]71, 184[.]95[.]51[.]165

TYPE	VALUE
Domains	<p> existed-bunch-balance-councils[.]trycloudflare[.]com, ferrari-rolling-facilities-lounge[.]trycloudflare[.]com, galleries-physicians-psp-wv[.]trycloudflare[.]com, evidence-deleted-procedure-bringing[.]trycloudflare[.]com, nowhere-locked-manor-hs[.]trycloudflare[.]com, ranked-accordingly-ab-hired[.]trycloudflare[.]com </p>

Recent Breaches

<https://www.ybconline.com>
<https://www.wilsonvilletoyota.com>
<https://positivesolutions.school>
<https://www.lexrich5.org>
<https://shscullman.com>
<https://www.district6.org>
<https://www.cbasyracuse.org>
<https://eaglebuilders.ca>
<https://ketteringhealth.org>
<https://texasdigestive.com>
<https://rechlerequity.com>
<https://intech-ind.com>
<https://wccsmith.com>
<https://napergrove.com>
<https://semplecpa.com>

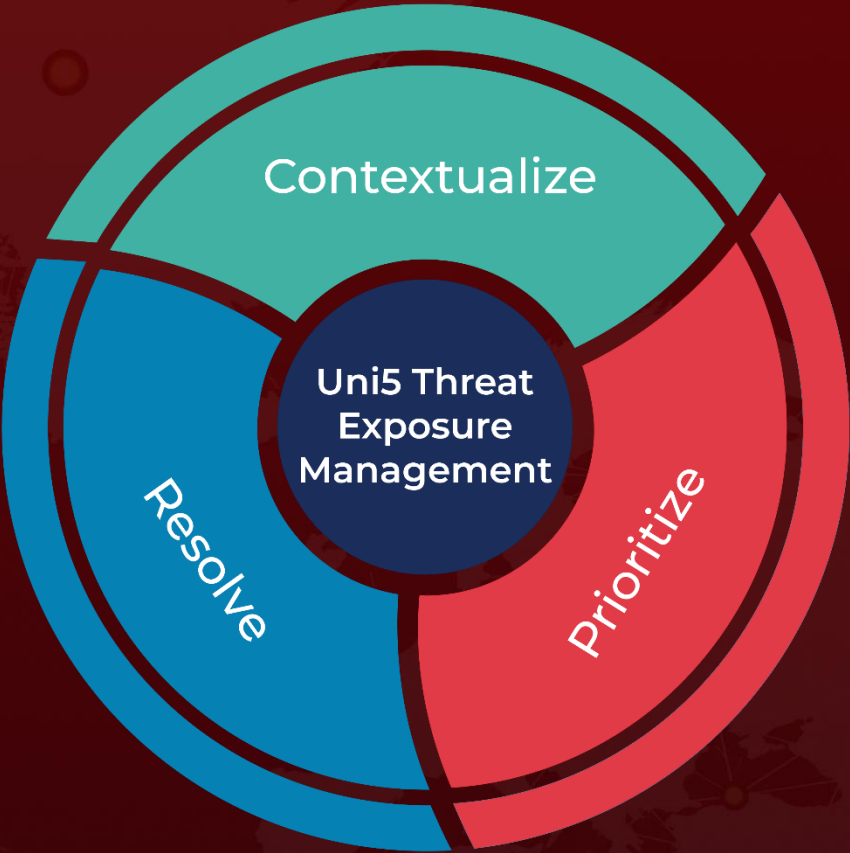
References

<https://thedfirreport.com/2025/07/14/kongtuke-filefix-leads-to-new-interlock-rat-variant/>
<https://hivepro.com/threat-advisory/interlock-ransomware-blurs-line-between-cybercrime-and-espionage/>

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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