

Navigating the Road to Resilience:
LAS IPE Risk Management Symposium
October 4, 2023



Ransomware Scenario: Critical IT Infrastructure Targeted!

Presented by:
Andrew Anderson & Adam Wong
ISA Cybersecurity



isacybersecurity.com

Nice to meet you!



Andrew Anderson

Service Lead, Response



Adam Wong

Digital Forensics and Incident
Response Specialist

Introduction

In this “tabletop exercise”, we will discuss a ransomware attack targeting critical IT infrastructure within a fictional organization called "**GlobalTech Solutions**" (GTS).

Key Features of the Simulation

- High-level walkthrough of a ransomware attack
- Attempt to uncover the cause of the breach, identify the attack's initiation, and confirm the absence of lingering system impacts
- Watch for “injects”, questions to reflect on, surprises along the way
- Lots of audience participation!

You are part of the story!

- You will learn the roles and actions of:
 - Threat Actors
 - Blue Team Incident Response (IR) members
 - Stakeholders
- } more about these roles shortly!
- **Cybersecurity is a team sport!** Work together and collaborate with each other!

Why do a ransomware simulation?

- Important to recognize and respond to key elements of ransomware attacks, because ransomware is a prevalent method of attack for hackers
- Why are municipalities targeted?
 - financial resources
 - opportunity to access extensive PII from citizens
 - disruption of critical services makes city more likely to pay ransom

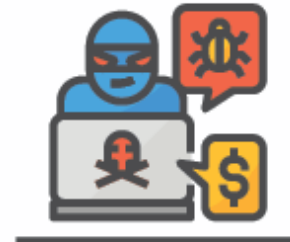
Key Features of Ransomware Attacks



Phishing



Double extortion



Ransomware as a service



Supply chain attacks



Attacking unpatched systems

Major Ransomware Attacks in 2023

- **January:**
 - Royal Mail (LockBit)
 - Ransom was \$80 Million+
- **February:**

City of Oakland, California (Play)

 - declared a local state of emergency due to a ransomware attack
- **March:** Yellow Pages Group (Black Basta)
 - stole employee and customer data
- **May:**
 - City of Dallas (Royal)
 - 26,000 people had their PII stolen
 - Paid over \$8.6M in recovery services
 - City of Augusta, GA (BlackByte)
 - data leaked to dark web
- **June:**
 - MOVEit Attack (Cl0p)
 - 1146 organizations affected to date
- **September:**
 - MGM resorts and casinos (Scattered Spider)
 - ATMs, payments processing down
 - data breach

Who's Next...?

Understanding the Roles and Action

- **Threat Actors:** Individuals, groups, or entities responsible for initiating and executing cyber attacks with malicious intent
 - Phishing
 - Black market / dark web listings
 - Search for company income
 - Typically done via Google and sites such as ZoomInfo, Dun & Bradstreet, RocketReach, etc.

Understanding the Roles and Action

- **Blue Team Incident Response (IR)** members: The defensive side responsible for safeguarding an organization's IT systems and responding to security incidents
 - Identify affected systems and critical infrastructure components
 - Develop an incident response plan
 - Identify preventive measures
 - Ways to detect/prevent:
 - security awareness training
 - dark web monitoring

Understanding the Roles and Action

- **Stakeholders:** Individuals, groups, or entities with an interest or involvement in the organization's security
 - Interest in the potential impact of a ransomware attack on critical IT infrastructure
 - Financial and operational implications
 - Explore strategies for minimizing disruption

Let's get started!



Scenario

GlobalTech Solutions is a multinational company that provides IT solutions and services to various industries. It operates a highly interconnected IT infrastructure consisting of servers, workstations, databases, and critical applications that are essential for its operations. GTS has a reputation for robust cybersecurity practices.

But no organization is completely immune to cyber threats...

Scenario

On **Monday, September 25, 2023**, at **9:00 a.m.** a staff member called in to report that they could not access their files.

Upon logging into the server, you find that everything now has the file extension **.xyz** and cannot be opened.





Scenario (continued)

```
All of your files are currently encrypted by CONTI strain.

As you know (if you don't - just "google it"), all of the data that has been encrypted by our software cannot be recovered by any means without contacting our team directly.
If you try to use any additional recovery software - the files might be damaged, so if you are willing to try - try it on the data of the lowest value.

To make sure that we REALLY CAN get your data back - we offer you to decrypt 2 random files completely free of charge.

You can contact our team directly for further instructions through our website :

TOR VERSION :
(you should download and install TOR browser first https://torproject.org)

http://conti.onion/h4ck3d

YOU SHOULD BE AWARE!
Just in case, if you try to ignore us. We've downloaded a pack of your internal data and are ready to publish it on our news website if you do not respond. So it will be better for both sides if you contact us as soon as possible.

---BEGIN ID---
AJboRqhPkPxLvyT9Sh5fjizc9Ml4UfpxXigEMV#oweoYM$yUcn&9UtFua5yynP0f6ocGbETf9J40kQX1jcs@0#^t8I0ZI$4$8q7
---END ID---
```

Blue Team Incident Response (IR) members

The screenshot displays a security dashboard for a ransomware incident. At the top, a red shield icon with an exclamation mark indicates a threat. The status bar shows: Threat Status: NOT MITIGATED, AI Confidence Level: MALICIOUS, Analyst Verdict: True Positive, and Incident Status: In Progress. Below this, it states 'No actions taken yet.'

The 'NETWORK HISTORY' section shows the threat was first seen on Sep 20, 2023 at 11:32:37 and last seen on Sep 25, 2023 at 10:39:00. It also notes it was seen 5 times on 1 endpoint, specifically on 1 Account / 1 Site / 1 Group. A 'Hunt Now' button is available to find this hash on Deep Visibility.

The 'THREAT FILE NAME' is GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd. Below this, a table provides detailed file information:

THREAT FILE NAME	GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd	Copy Details	Download Threat File
Path	\Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\GTS\Downloads\GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd	Initiated By	Agent Policy
Command Line Arguments	/c ""C:\Users\GTS\Downloads\GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd""	Engine	Documents, Scripts
Process User	DESKTOP-1F991HE\GTS	Detection type	Dynamic
Publisher Name	N/A	Classification	Ransomware
Signer Identity	N/A	File Size	3.03 KB
Signature Verification	NotSigned	Storyline	E520A42B0CC70BAF
Originating Process	powershell.exe (interactive session)	Threat Id	1781941169435837202
SHA1	8fa236edce6b8d5a454d124cf393421a5b1739fd		

Blue Team Incident Response (IR) members

The screenshot displays a security tool interface with a process tree on the left and a detailed view of a selected process on the right.

Process Tree:

- cmd.exe (GTS-UP... Events: 15)
 - vssadmin.exe Single Node
 - PING.EXE Single Node
 - PING.EXE Single Node
 - PING.EXE Single Node
 - PING.EXE Single Node
 - PING.EXE Single Node

Process Details (vssadmin.exe):

- Name: vssadmin.exe
- UID: E620A42B0CC70BAF
- ID: 4160
- Command Line: delete shadows /quiet /all
- Image Path: \Device\HarddiskVolume2\Windows\System32\vssadmin.exe
- SHA1: aafe91bdc580260e4ef7fabc6b273ff0ae1e703f
- Root: True
- Verified Status: SignedKnownAndVerified
- Has Active Content: true
- Source Process Active Content File ID: E51A A32B0CC70BAF
- Source Process Active Content Path: \Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\GTS\Downloads\GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd
- Source Process Active Content Hash: 8fa236edce6b8d5a454d124cf393421a5b1739fd

S1 Threat Explore - Data Exfil

The screenshot displays the S1 Threat Explorer interface. On the left, a process tree shows a root node 'cmd.exe (GTS-UP... Events: 15)' which has spawned several child processes: 'cipher.exe Single Node', 'timeout.exe Single Node', 'powershell.exe (Arc... Single Node)', 'timeout.exe Single Node', 'vssadmin.exe Single Node', and 'PING.EXE Single Node'. The 'powershell.exe (Arc... Single Node)' node is highlighted in red. On the right, a 'PROCESS SUMMARY' window is open for the selected process, displaying the following details:

- Name: powershell.exe (Archive.zip)
- UID: F520A42B0CC70BAF
- ID: 5284
- Command Line: Compress-Archive -Path "C:\Users\GTS\Desktop*" -DestinationPath "C:\Users\GTS\Desktop\Archive.zip"
- Image Path: \Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\GTS\Desktop\Archive.zip
- SHA1: da39a3ee5e6b4b0d3255bfef95601890afd80709
- Root: True
- Verified Status: NotSigned
- Has Active Content: true
- Source Process Active Content File ID: E51A A32B0CC70BAF
- Source Process Active Content Path: \Device\HarddiskVolume2\Users\GTS\Downloads\G

Ransomware Scenario: Critical IT Infrastructure Targeted!

Break time – 5 Minutes



Inject #1

It was discovered that the employee who initially reported the issue was the one who had executed the malicious script.

Inject #1 - Discussion

It was discovered that the employee who initially reported the issue was the one who had executed the malicious script.

- How would you determine if it was an accidental or intentional execution?
- Who would you need to get involved in this investigation?

S1 Threat Details – Malicious Actions

Status	Threat Details	AI Confidence Level	Analyst Verdict	Incident Status	Endpoints	Reported Time
5	GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd (+4 More)	Malicious	4/5 Undefi...	5/5 Unres...	DESKTOP-1F991HE	Sep 25th 2023 • 10:39:00
1	GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd	Malicious	Undefined	Unresolved	DESKTOP-1F991HE	Sep 20th 2023 • 11:22:53
1	GTS-UPDATE.exe.cmd	Malicious	Undefined	Unresolved	DESKTOP-1F991HE	Sep 20th 2023 • 11:17:25
1	GTS-Update.exe.cmd	Malicious	Undefined	Unresolved	DESKTOP-1F991HE	Sep 20th 2023 • 11:12:42
1	GTS_update.exe.cmd	Malicious	Undefined	Unresolved	DESKTOP-1F991HE	Sep 20th 2023 • 11:03:50

Inject #1 – Discussion (continued)

- Discuss what could have assisted GTS in preventing the encryption of their critical IT infrastructure.

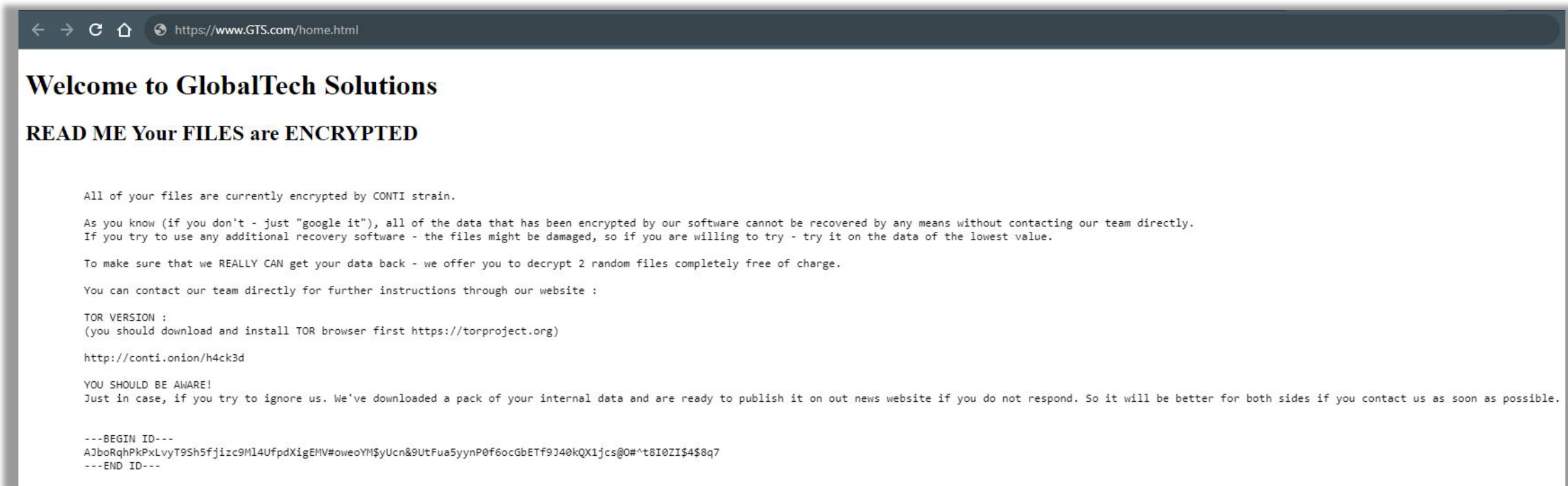
Inject #2

- In a startling turn of events, it has been discovered that the employee who executed the malicious script stemmed from resentment after being passed over for a promotion in favour of a junior colleague.
- During an interview with the employee, it was uncovered that the malicious script was purchased from the dark web, and the employee was unaware of its function/capabilities.

Inject #2 - Discussion

- What legal recourse is available to GTS?
- Discuss the potential implications of the Insider Threat incident.

Scenario (continued)



Inject #3

The incident has gone public!

The threat actors have defaced GTS's website and have stated on the website that they have hacked and stolen data from you.

Inject #3 - Discussion

The incident has gone public!

The threat actors have defaced GTS's website and have stated on the website that they have hacked and stolen data from you.

- What is your communication plan to reduce the impact of this disclosure?

Small Group Discussion (10 mins)

- Who is responsible for coordinating the public message? Is this process a part of any established plan?
- What information are you sharing with the public? Employees?
- Does your department have pre-drafted statements in place to respond to media outlets?
- Does your department have staff trained to manage your social media presence?

Ransomware Scenario: Critical IT Infrastructure Targeted!

Break time – 5 Minutes



Group Discussion (10 mins)

- Who decides whether we pay the ransom?
- What is the process?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of paying?
- What are the potential political ramifications?
- What outside partners/entities do you need to contact?

Law Enforcement Discussion (15 mins)

- Who oversees notifying law enforcement?
- Who oversees seeking internal legal counsel?
- Are systems in place to maintain business operations knowing that law enforcement may seize servers for their investigation?

Incident Response Framework

6. **Lessons Learned**, processes are reviewed, and improvements are implemented.

5. **Recovery**, systems are evaluated to ensure that confidentiality, integrity, and availability are restored to normal.

1. **Preparation** covers planning, training of staff, and communication plans.



4. **Eradication**, affected systems are evaluated to ensure that any remnants of the incident are cleaned up and removed.

2. **Identification** deals with the detection and determination of whether a deviation from normal operations an incident is.

3. **Containment** limits the damage and prevent any further damage from happening

Questions and Answers



THANK YOU !

We're here to help!

info@isacybersecurity.com