

HiveForce Labs

THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

Rhysida Ransomware's Decryptor is Now in Action

Date of Publication

February 14, 2024

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2024058

Summary

First Seen: May 17, 2023

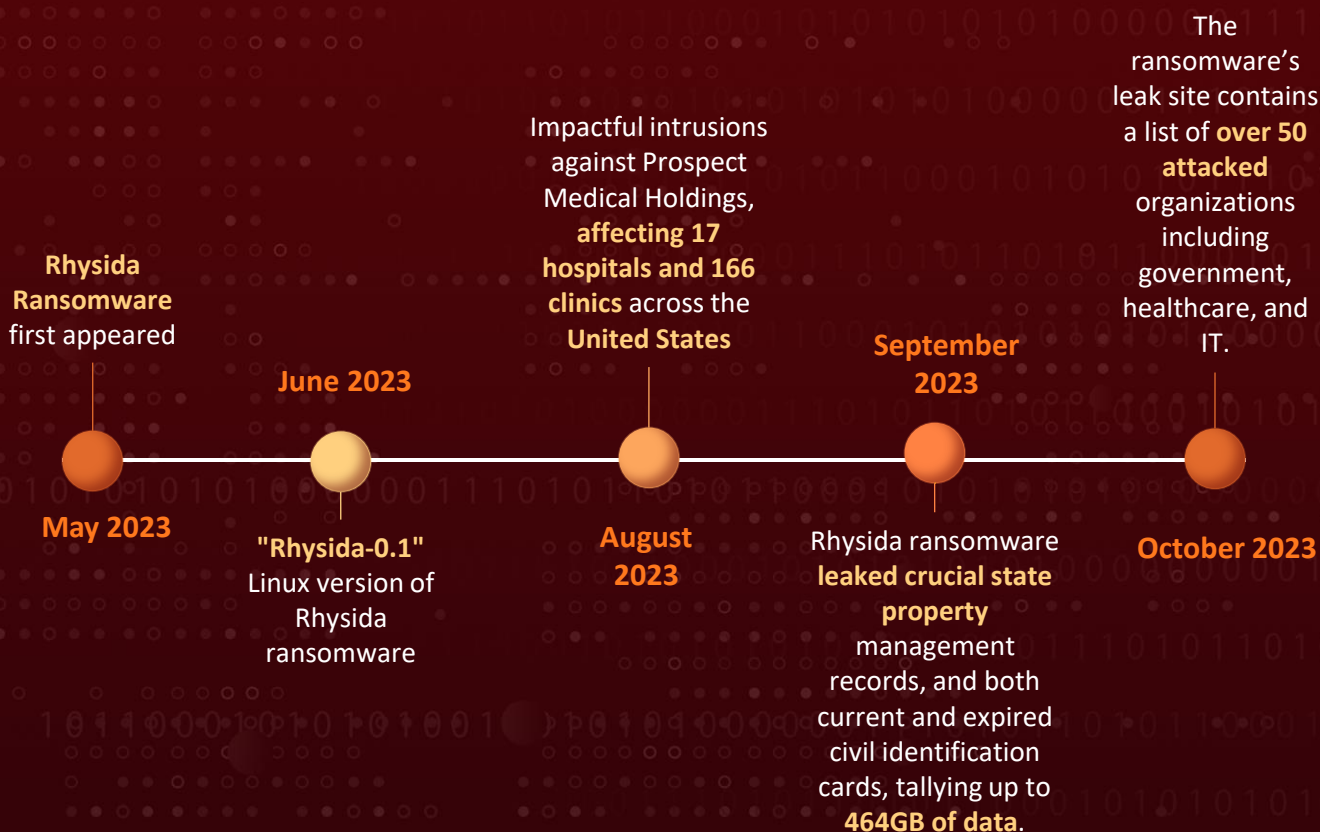
Malware: Rhysida Ransomware

Attack Region: Germany, Spain, United States, Malaysia, United Kingdom, Belgium, Slovenia, Thailand, Israel, Italy, Australia, Peru, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Lithuania, South Africa, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark, China

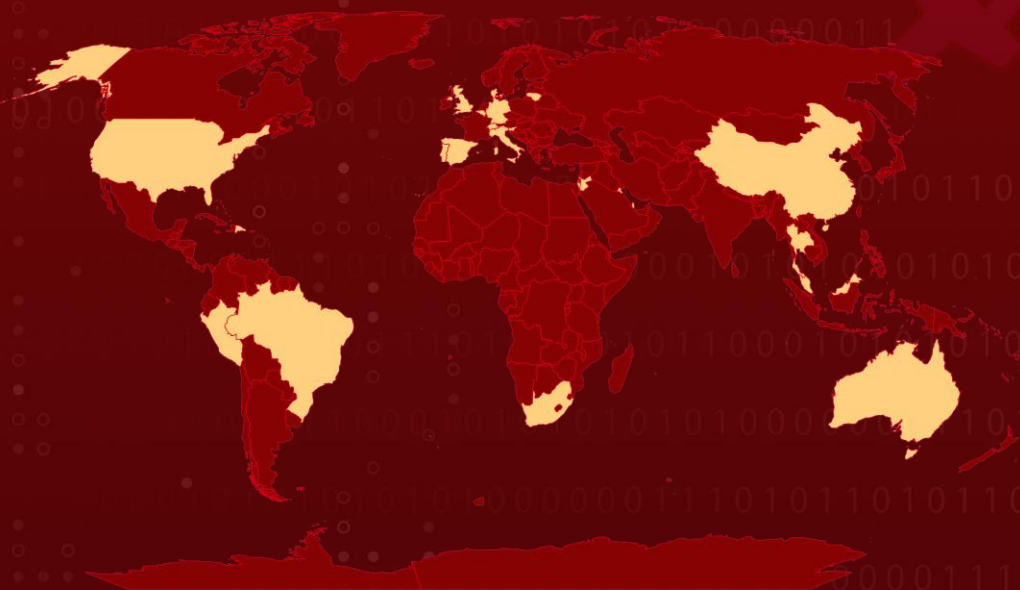
Targeted Industries: Internet Software and services, Utilities, Financial Services, Renewable Electricity, Education, Consumer Services, Health Care Providers and services, Energy, Industrial Conglomerates, Real Estate, Government, Media, IT Services, Construction, Engineering

Attack: The Rhysida ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) group poses a significant global threat, targeting diverse sectors. Recently, an implementation vulnerability in the source code of the Rhysida ransomware has been discovered. By exploiting this vulnerability to reconstruct encryption keys, it enables the development of a decryptor. This decryptor allows victims of the Rhysida ransomware to recover their encrypted data without any cost.

Attack Timeline



🗡️ Attack Regions



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Attack Details

#1

The Rhysida ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) group emerged in May 2023, introducing a victim assistance chat platform accessible through the TOR network (.onion). Rhysida utilizes various channels for dissemination, employing notable strategies like distribution via Cobalt Strike or similar frameworks and executing meticulously orchestrated phishing campaigns.

#2

Additionally, Rhysida actors have been observed utilizing external-facing remote services to gain initial access and establish persistence within a targeted network. Since its inception, the group has documented over 80 victims globally on its website. Rhysida ransomware primarily targets sectors such as education, healthcare, manufacturing, information technology, and government. Victims of Rhysida incursions are distributed across major geopolitical regions, indicating a lack of focus on any specific country.

#3

Rhysida employs a 4096-bit RSA key with the ChaCha20 algorithm for encryption. This encryption's primary function is to initiate the overall runtime of the ransomware, including specific encryption parameters. The ransom demand appears as a "distinctive key," meticulously crafted to restore encrypted files, requiring payment from the victim.

#4

An implementation vulnerability in the ransomware's encryption scheme, specifically in the random number generator (CSPRNG), facilitates the generation of a unique private encryption key in each attack. Exploiting this flaw allows for the recovery of the internal state of the CSPRNG during the attack, enabling the creation of a valid key to reverse the data encryption.

#5

Rhysida's strategic use of intermittent encryption, selectively encrypting portions of files while leaving others in plaintext, plays a crucial role in shaping the decryption method. Although an automated decryption tool is available, it is important to note that this decryptor exclusively works for files encrypted by the Rhysida Windows encryptor and does not apply to files encrypted on VMware ESXi or through its PowerShell-based encryptor.

Recommendations



Understand Limitations: Be aware of any limitations associated with the third-party or open-source decryptor. Some decryptors may not support certain file types, operating systems, or versions of the ransomware.



Use in Isolation: Run the decryptor in an isolated environment or on a test system to prevent unintended consequences. This precaution helps minimize the risk of unintentional system changes or interactions with other software.



Data Backups: Implement frequent backups for all assets to ensure their complete safety. Implement the 3-2-1-1 backup structure and use specialized tools to provide backup resilience and accessibility.



Anomaly Detection: Implement anomaly detection algorithms to identify deviations from normal network behavior. This includes monitoring network traffic, system logs, and user activities for any unusual patterns.



Implement Network Security Measures: Employ robust network security measures, including firewalls and intrusion detection/prevention systems, to help prevent unauthorized access and the spread of ransomware within the network.

🔗 Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<u>TA0043</u> Reconnaissance	<u>TA0042</u> Resource Development	<u>TA0001</u> Initial Access	<u>TA0002</u> Execution
<u>TA0003</u> Persistence	<u>TA0004</u> Privilege Escalation	<u>TA0005</u> Defense Evasion	<u>TA0007</u> Discovery
<u>TA0011</u> Command and Control	<u>TA0040</u> Impact	<u>T1595</u> Active Scanning	<u>T1598</u> Phishing for Information
<u>T1583</u> Acquire Infrastructure	<u>T1566</u> Phishing	<u>T1059.003</u> Windows Command Shell	<u>T1059.001</u> PowerShell
<u>T1053</u> Scheduled Task/Job	<u>T1053.005</u> Scheduled Task	<u>T1055</u> Process Injection	<u>T1070.004</u> File Deletion
<u>T1070.001</u> Clear Windows Event Logs	<u>T1083</u> File and Directory Discovery	<u>T1082</u> System Information Discovery	<u>T1071</u> Application Layer Protocol
<u>T1071.001</u> Web Protocols	<u>T1490</u> Inhibit System Recovery	<u>T1486</u> Data Encrypted for Impact	<u>T1491</u> Defacement

🔗 Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	a864282fea5a536510ae86c77ce46f7827687783628e4f2ceb5bf2c41b8cd3c6, 0bb0e1fcff8ccf54c6f9ecfd4bbb6757f6a25cb0e7a173d12cf0f402a3ae706f, f6f74e05e24dd2e4e60e5fb50f73fc720ee826a43f2f0056e5b88724fa06fbab, 1a9c27e5be8c58da1c02fc4245a07831d5d431cdd1a91cd35d2dd0ad62da71cd, 2c5d3fea7ad3c9c49e9c1a154370229c86c48fbaf7044213fd85d31efceb7f6, 3d2013c2ba0aa1c0475cab186ddf3d9005133fe5f88b5d8604b46673b96a40d8,

TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	67a78b39e760e3460a135a7e4fa096ab6ce6b013658103890c866d9401928ba5, 250e81eeb4df4649ccb13e271ae3f80d44995b2f8ffca7a2c5e1c738546c2ab1, 258ddd78655ac0587f64d7146e52549115b67465302c0cbd15a0cba746f05595, 3518195c256aa940c607f8534c91b5a9cd453c7417810de3cd4d262e2906d24f, d5c2f87033a5baeeb1b5b681f2c4a156ff1c05ccd1bfdaf6eae019fc4d5320ee

Recent Breaches

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<https://www.iwk.com.my>
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<https://www.tut.ac.za>
<https://www.ufms.br>
<https://www.pierce.ctc.edu>
<https://www.insomniac.games>

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<https://www.hit.ac.il>
<https://www.bl.uk>
<https://www.lutheranworld.org>
<https://www.kingedwardvii.co.uk>
<https://www.nccu.edu>
<https://www.gedi.ceec.net.cn>
<https://www.comune.fe.it>

References

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2402.06440.pdf>

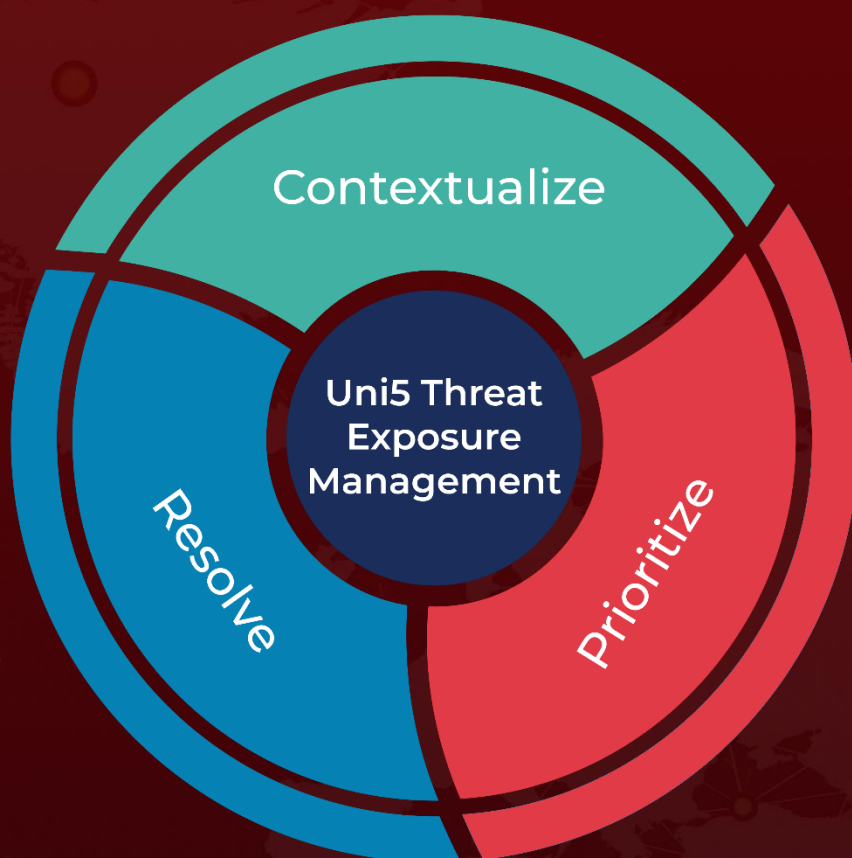
<https://seed.kisa.or.kr/kisa/Board/166/detailView.do>

<https://www.hivepro.com/threat-advisory/knocking-the-surface-of-rhysida-ransomware/>

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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February 14, 2024 • 7:30 PM

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