

Ransomware Detection Service

Main Description:

This program detects all present and future ransomware in Windows file shares or local drives.

This program works similar to an anti-virus program except in reverse. It compares known file signatures of good files and reports any that do not match the file extension during file share auditing. For early detection of ransomware you expect the ransomware to encrypt your sample files and you catch it in the act.

Ransomware Detection Service Settings

Service Interval: 60000 1 Minute(s)

SMTP Host: SMTP SERVER HOST

SMTP Port: 25

☐ SMTP Use SSL

☒ SMTP Use Default Credentials

SMTP Username: SMTP USERNAME

SMTP Password: ****

Email From: EMAILFROM@DOMAIN.COM

Email To: EMAILTO@DOMAIN.COM

Send Test Email

File Server Status: Running

Start File Sharing

Stop File Sharing

Save Save and Apply Stop Start

Detection Service Status: Stopped

ID	Enabled	Title	StartTime	EndTime	IntervalType	Interval	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	test reg	16:22		Daily	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*	<input type="checkbox"/>						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This program solves the following issues:

- How do I monitor my windows file shares for ransomware with minimal performance impact? (Compare tab and a few example files in SourcePath)
- How do I detect a ransomware that does not create a ransom note in the file share or modify the file names in the share? (Compare tab)

- What files and how many files are corrupted in my windows file shares? (Audit Files tab)
- What files are still good in my windows file shares? (Audit Files tab)
- What files have been recently changed or created since that last good backup? (Audit Files tab, or Compare tab for full binary comparison)
- How do I detect encrypted or corrupted zip files, word documents, excel files, or powerpoint files? (Audit Files tab - ValidateZipFiles option)
- What files and how many were repeatedly created by the virus? (Find Ransom Files tab)
- How do I delete the ransom note files created by the virus? (Find Ransom Files tab and Find Filters tab)
- How do I replace the corrupted files and keep the newest good files? (Audit Files tab)
- How do I detect ransomware no matter what type of ransom files it creates? (Compare tab)
- How do I quickly stop the Windows file server from sharing files during a virus outbreak? ("Stop File Sharing" button)
- How do I restore files when long file paths are involved? (Audit Files tab, or FastCopy)
- How do I find out what files have file permissions corrupted or files that are inaccessible? (Audit Files tab - ExportUnknownToCSV)
- How do I automatically stop an infection from encrypting more files and only stop the user that was infected? (Compare tab - CommandProgram)

This program helps to detect when/where ransomware has hit Windows file shares or local drives. This program doesn't prevent ransomware infection. Go to <http://www.questiondriven.com/2016/03/07/how-to-prevent-ransomware-infections/> for prevention recommendations.

When staff members get ransomware, you need to respond quickly to get their computer shutdown as soon as possible. If you respond quickly enough, you can shut down the offending computer before other file shares become encrypted. Anti-virus programs currently do not detect encrypted files written by ransomware. Not knowing that a ransomware virus is on your network is a big problem. The sooner you get the offending computer shutdown and restore your backups of file shares the better.

File servers do not get the virus, the virus encrypts the files stored on the file server. This makes knowing the damage caused by a ransomware difficult. If you do not notice an encrypted file share, you can lose your opportunity to restore from backup or cause your users to use a much older backup than necessary. Anti-virus programs are always a few days behind in detecting new viruses.

Find Ransomware Files helps determine damage caused by a previous uncaught infection. I just added the ability to delete any ransomware created files for cleanup purposes after you restore your files from backup and determined which user caused the infection. To get a listing of files that were encrypted when file extensions were changed or to find files created by ransomware use the Find Ransomware Files tab.

Audit Files tab will traverse a directory, compare file signatures for expected file extensions, and create a verified files list, unverified files list (possible corrupted/encrypted files), unknown files list, and prohibited

files list. This helps to determine the damage caused by a ransomware. The lists will aide the restore of encrypted/corrupted files. The FixUnverifiedFilesFromBackup option will fix corrupted files by replacing the bad files from the restored backup.

Caveat:

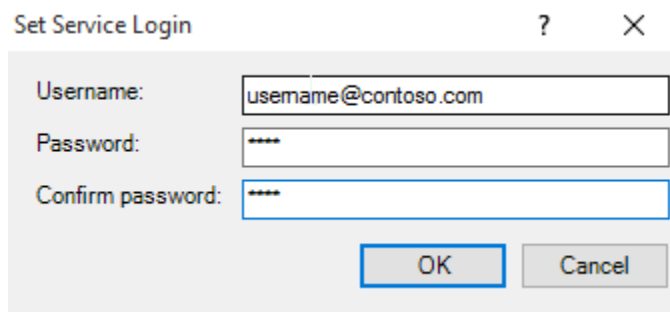
- Train or notify users to not delete the files/folders that are copied from the SourcePath. Deleted files will cause a false positive missing files error message or email.
- If you are using the important files method then you will receive error messages for all changed files (even when changed normally).
- Find Ransomware Files tab and Audit Files tab will be slow for large directories with many files. Only run this during off hours. Run Compare (Detection Ransomware) during business hours if you use small example source files.

System Requirements:

- Windows Server 2008 or newer or Windows 7 or newer and both 32 bit and 64 bit OS's are supported
- At least .Net 4.0

Installation:

1. Download both Installer Files (setup.exe and RansomwareDetectionServiceInstaller.msi) into the same directory and run setup.exe as administrator <http://ransomwaredetectionservice.codeplex.com>
2. Run the installation setup.exe downloaded from step 1 (Username for the service will be requested before installing the Windows service (username must to be in "Username@DOMAIN", "DOMAIN\Username", "Username@COMPUTERNAME", "COMPUTERNAME\Username", or ".\Username" format.)
3. Beta Test Article: <http://www.questiondriven.com/2016/02/18/beta-testing-for-ransomware-detection-in-file-share/> and beta test discussion page on codeplex <https://ransomwaredetectionservice.codeplex.com/discussions>



Set Service Login

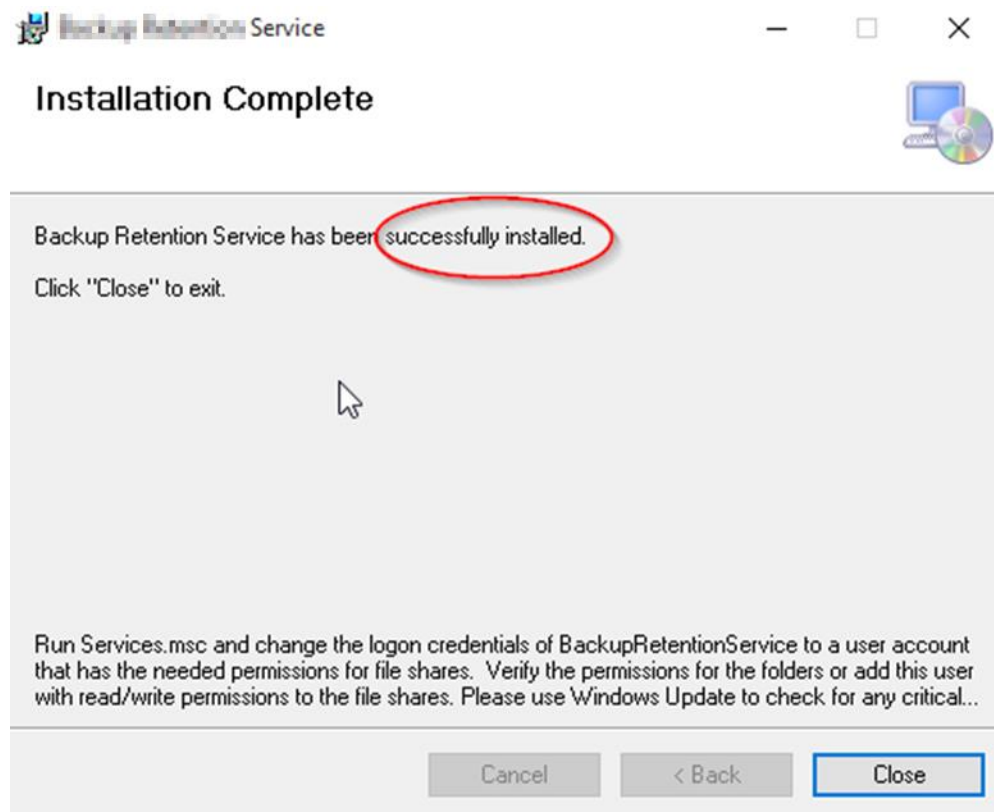
Username:

Password:

Confirm password:

OK Cancel

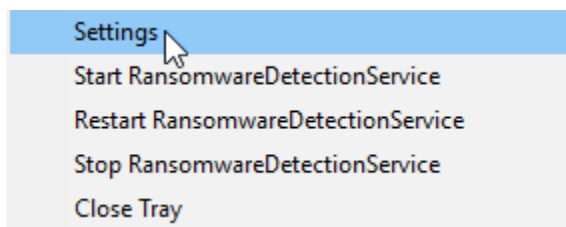
If you specified the username correctly and clicked on OK, then the install will show success. This domain username will need at least read access to the files shares you want to monitor. The copy options require read/write access to the file share.



After install launch the system tray application then right click on it. (You might have to click on the little arrow on the left of the system tray to show hidden system tray icons)



You will see the following options (click on settings to display the main form for changing settings):



RansomwareDetectionSystemTray

File Help

Ransomware Detection Service Settings


Service Interval: 2 Minute(s)

SMTP Host:

SMTP Port:

Email From:

Email To:



Times:
Time can be blank. If blank then execution will occur every service interval

Compare (Detect Ransomware)

	SourcePath	FilePathToCheck	CheckMainFolder	CheckSubFolders	CopySourceFiles	CopySourceFilesSubFolders	SendEmailOnFailure	SendEmailOnSuccess
▶	C:\TEMP\source	C:\TEMP\filestocheck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

After Scheduling options to the right there are specific options for the tab selected

Installation and Use Notes:

- I created the ability to detect ransomware in file shares using the Compare tab.
- RansomwareDetectionService is a C# Windows service that will detect ransomware in a windows file share and optionally copy the files you want to verify to the SourcePath and the first layer of subfolders as well.
- Run services.msc and changed the logon user and password for "RansomwareDetectionService" to the user that has the needed permissions for the folders you are working with.
- Make sure to use UNC paths for file shares or a local folder for the Windows Server running the service.

Overall Features:

- SourcePath files and folders are checked against the FilePathToCheck and if files are changed or missing then an error is logged and an email sent if SendEmailOnError is checked.
- Each row in the configuration table can run on a different schedule and have different options.
- Long path names are supported.
- Configuration table rows are executed via a multi-threaded call. Therefore, multiple folders can be scheduled to be checked and even run at the same time.

Scheduling Options:

- Enabled: Whether the schedule is enabled for the task
- Time Based or Interval Based Execution for each item in each configuration table.
- Day of the Week Selection via check box for Monday - Sunday
- Day of the Month Enter in day 1-31 desired and this will override Day of the Week

- Day of the Month Enter in -1 to -5 for NthDayOfTheWeek (where -1 is 1st day of the month and -5 is 5th day in the month) in conjunction with Day of the Week to select the desired WeekDay.
- Each configuration runs on a different thread so that they can run at the same time if needed and you don't see a file locking problem possible.
- StartDate: Date to task needs to start executing.
- EndDate: Date the task needs to stop executing.
- Interval Type:
 - Hourly: Enter start time in military time, end time in military time, select hourly interval type, and enter "interval" in minutes.
 - Daily: Set a start time in military format, select days and months you want to run and it will run at that time.
 - Monthly: Set Interval to 1-31 to run on a specific day of the month, specify -1 up to -5 and select a day to set the nth day of the month (e.g. -1 Mon would run on the 1st Monday of the month.)

Example Hourly and Daily Schedules:

Compare (Detect Ransomware)					Find Ransomware Files (Off Hours Only)					Ransomware File Filters					Log												
	StartTime	EndTime	IntervalType	Interval	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec				
Hourly	06:00	23:59	Hourly	30																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	23																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	27																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	33																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	37																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	43																							
	06:00	23:59	Hourly	45																							
Daily	05:05		Daily	0																							
	05:07		Daily	0																							
	05:10		Daily	0																							
	05:13		Daily	0																							
	05:16		Daily	0																							
	05:20		Daily	0																							
	05:25		Daily	0																							
	05:30		Daily	0																							

Compare (Detect Ransomware in file share) Explanation and Overall Features:

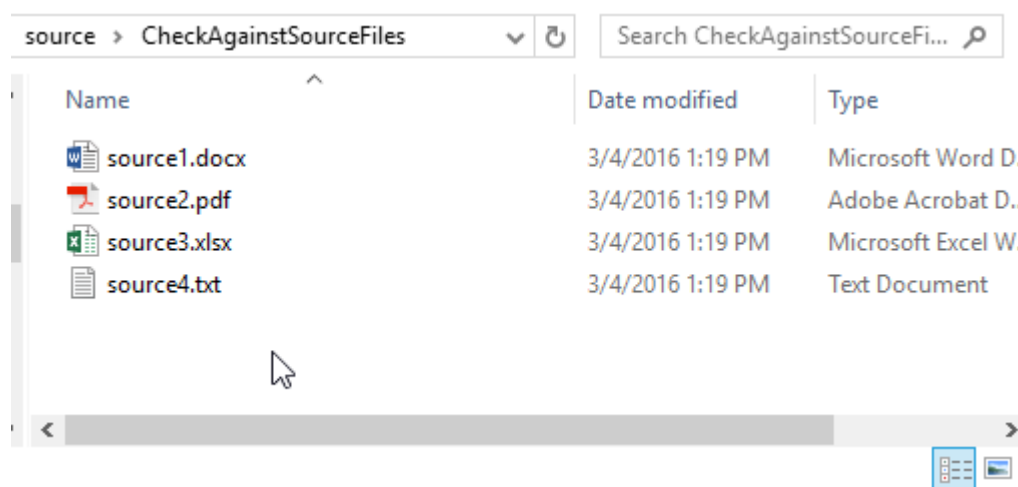
Copy source files into the file path to check and then on a schedule check to see if the source files have changed or went missing. There are two ways to test for ransomware. First, create a folder in the SourcePath with a few small files with files of the type that you are concerned (XLS, XLSX, DOC, DOCX, PDF, JPG, PNG, TXT, etc.). Copy this directory to each folder that you want to monitor or use CopySourceFiles or CopySourceFilesSubFolders options in order to copy the SourcePath files (only needs to run once with these options). If these files change or get encrypted then you will receive an error in the error log and possibly an email if setup. Secondly you could put a copy of important files into the

SourcePath and have it monitoring for changes (This will take longer but you will know when important files are changed)

SourceFiles: Source Folder with a few example files that will copy and compare later. Make sure this path is not shared.

Example Options (Entrapment):

Example Files for Comparison Later:



Immediate sub folders are compared but not the main folder, SourcePath folders and files are copied; If they go missing an error is logged/emailed and the files are copied again. FilePathToCheck should be a windows file share, but SourcePath should not be a file share.

Compare (Detect Ransomware) Find Ransomware Files (Off Hours Only) Ransomware File Filters Log							
	SourcePath	FilePathToCheck	CheckMainFolder	CheckSubFolders	ExcludeFolders	CopySourceFiles	CopySourceFilesSubFolders
▶	C:\TEMP\source	C:\TEMP\filestocheck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compare Options:

- SourcePath: Folder where files that will be used as the source for comparison (A file path that cannot be reached via a file share, and non-admin users do not have rights to modify are recommended.) I recommend creating a few simple files with extensions you care to monitor. These files will be copied to your FilePathToCheck Main folder for immediate sub folders and if these files are modified or the files are missing, then you can be notified of the problem.

- FilePathToCheck: This is the file share that you want to monitor for ransomware or monitor the files for changes
- CheckMainFolder: Check the main FilePathToCheck to see if it has the SourcePath files exist in FilePathToCheck directory and are not changed.
- CheckSubFolders: Check the immediate sub folders of FilePathToCheck repeatedly to see if it has the SourcePath files exist in each sub folder of the FilePathToCheck directory and are not changed.
- CopySourceFiles: Copies SourcePath files to FilePathToCheck if the files do not exist (This will make the "Files Missing" error only fire once.)
- CopySourceFilesSubFolders: Copies SourcePath files to each immediate sub folder repeatedly of FilePathToCheck if the files do not exist. (This will make the "Files Missing" error only fire once). I recommend that you only run this option once and then turn off on subsequent runs.
- SendEmailOnFailure: Sends summary email when files are changed or if files are missing each time the directory is compared.
- SendEmailOnSuccess: Sends summary email notifying you that the file path was checked.
- ExcludedFolders: Excludes list of folders separated by semicolon from the immediate sub folder check and immediate sub folder copy as well.
- ExportCSVPath: Path to where csv files will be saved.
- ExportFilesDifferentToCSV: Export files changed to csv file.
- ExportFilesMissingToCSV: Export files missing to csv file.
- ExecuteCommandOnDetectFileMissing: Executes CommandProgram if File Missing is detected.
- ExecuteCommandOnDetectFileDifferent: Executes CommandProgram if File Change is detected.
- ExecuteCommandOnDetectFolderMissing: Executes CommandProgram if folder missing is detected.
- ExecuteCommandOnUserScopeOnly: Only executes the CommandProgram if a username is determined from the file changed in a home directory or file is missing in a home directory. Home directories must be sub folders of FilePathToCheck and CheckSubFolders must be true.
- CommandWorkingDirectory: The directory where the script or program will be located.
- CommandProgram: The program or batch command script to run (I created a sample powershell script to disable the computer account from the username with ransomware activity. The script pulls the machine names from the associated user from Dell Kace. The script is called StopRansomwareInfectedComputerPublic.ps1. This script will only work on home share monitoring not a share with multiple users creating and modifying files.) Example usage is below:
 - CommandWorkingDirectory: Path to where this script is saved
 - CommandProgram: powershell.exe
 - CommandArguments: -ExecutionPolicy UNRESTRICTED -File "c:\temp\StopRansomwareInfectedComputerPublic.ps1" -username [Username]
- CommandArguments: Arguments for the program. These placeholders [Username] will replace with the username found, [FullFilePath] will replace with full file path of file changed, and [FullFolderPath] will replace parent folder full file path or FilePathToCheck.
- CommandTimeout: Timeout in minutes before the CommandProgram process will be killed.

Find Ransomware Files (Search for Ransomware created files)

The "Find Ransomware Files" tab searches all the specified directories for the ransomware file filters that you specify in the "Ransomware File Filters" tab. This solves the following two problems.

- Files screens will detect files new files modified or created by old ransomware, but how do you find ransomware files that already exist. How do you detect where the new ransomware hit your file shares? How do you find ransomware files with folder or file names with long path names? How do you remove ransomware created files after you restore from backup?

Find Ransomware Files Options:

- FilePathToCheck: This is the file share that you want to monitor for ransomware or monitor the files for changes
- CheckSubFolders: Recursively check all the sub folders of FilePathToCheck.
- ExportCSVPath: The path where the csv result files will be saved.
- ExportFilesFoundToCSV: Export a list of ransomware related files found to a csv file.
- ExportFoldersFoundToCSV: Export list of folders found to a csv file.
- ExportFilesDeletedToCSV: Export list of files deleted to a csv file.
- ExportFileErrorToCSV: Export file access/permission error list to a csv file.
- SendEmailOnFailure: Sends summary email when files are changed or if files are missing each time the directory is compared.
- SendEmailOnSuccess: Sends summary email notifying you that the file path was checked.
- ExcludedFolders: Excludes list of folders separated by semicolon from FilePathToCheck. Any folder matching the exact name will be excluded.
- Ransomware File Filters (tab)
 - Enabled: Search for this FileFilter
 - Title: Name of ransomware to find or description of search
 - FileFilter: Enter in file filter search expected by windows (e.g. *recover*.txt, HELP_RESTORE_FILES.txt, or *.ecc)
 - ExcludeFiles: Semicolon separated list of exact files names to exclude from results and delete. List false positive files found from a previous run of Find Files.
 - ObjectType: Search for File, Folder or Both.
 - DeleteFilesFound: Delete all files found by the file filter. (Only check mark this after you have verified the files you want to delete by a previous run and no false positives will be deleted. Uncheck this after it has run once. I recommend using a very specific file filter with this option.)
 - Comment: a comment regarding the file filter

Find Ransomware Files (Off Hours Only) tab:

RansomwareDetectionSystemTray

File Help

Ransomware Detection Service Settings

Service Interval: 60000 1 Minute(s)

SMTP Host: SMTPServer

SMTP Port: 25

☐ SMTP Use SSL

☒ SMTP Use Default Credentials

SMTP Username:

SMTP Password:

Email From: rdetect@emaildomain.com

Email To: test@emaildomain.com

Send Test Email

Save Save and Apply Stop Start

Service Status: Running

Compare (Detect Ransomware) Find Ransomware Files (Off Hours Only) Ransomware File Filters Log

FilePathToCheck	CheckSubFolders	ExcludeFolders	SendEmailOnFailure	SendEmailOnSuccess	StartDate	EndDate
c:\users\Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3/1/2016	

File Filters tab (More filters can be added at any time):

Compare (Detect Ransomware) Find Ransomware Files (Off Hours Only) Ransomware File Filters Log									
	ID	Enabled	Title	FileFilter	ExcludeFiles	ObjectType	DeleteFilesFound	Comment	
▶	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.0x0		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.1999		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.73i87A		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.7z.encrypted		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.aaa		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.abc		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.bleep		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.ccc		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.cerber		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.crinf		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.crjoker		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.crypt		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		*.crypto		File	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Audit Files (Search for Ransomware Affected Files)

If a ransomware changes files in your windows files shares it is important to know the extent of the damage caused by the virus. The "Audit Files" tab will search specified directories and compare the file header/signature vs known file headers for the file extension. If a compared file does not match the header it is outputted into the UnverifiedFiles.csv file. If a file extension is not known then the file is outputted into the UnknownFiles.csv file. Files that match the known file header/signature will output into the VerifiedFiles.csv file. If a signature is flagged as prohibited then the file will be listed in the file ProhibitedFiles.csv file as well as the file VerifiedFiles.csv. Custom file signatures can be added later in the Audit Signatures tab. If the Audit Signatures table rows are deleted entirely then the stock signatures are used.

Compare (Detect Ransomware) Find Ransom Files (Off Hours Only) Find Filters Audit Files (Off Hours Only) Audit Signatures Log								
	FilePathToCheck	CheckSubFolders	ExcludeFolders	ExportCSVPath	ExportUnVerifiedToCSV	ExportVerifiedToCSV	ExportUnknownToCSV	ExportProhibitedToC
▶	C:\TEMP\filestoccheck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		C:\TEMP\ExportCSV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Audit Files Options:

- FilePathToCheck: This is the file share that you want to monitor for ransomware or monitor the files for changes
- CheckSubFolders: Recursively check all the sub folders of FilePathToCheck.
- ExcludedFolders: Excludes list of folders separated by semicolon from FilePathToCheck. Any folder matching the exact name will be excluded.
- ExportCSVPath: The path where the csv files will be saved (UnknownFiles.csv, UnVerifiedFiles.csv, and VerifiedFiles.csv)
- ValidateZipFiles: Any file starting with zip file header will be test extracted to confirm that the file is not corrupted or encrypted. (zip, docx, xlsx, pptx, xps, oxps, epub, etc are all tested)
- ExportUnVerifiedToCSV: Saves unverified (Possible ransomware affected files) to csv file
- ExportVerifiedToCSV: Saves file header verified list of files to csv file. (Prohibited files will also be in this list if the signature matches the file extension)
- ExportUnknownToCSV: Saves unknown (extension is unknown or error on reading the file) list of files to csv file.
- ExportProhibitedToCSV: If any signatures and extensions are flagged as prohibited then they will be added to the prohibited csv file.
- ProhibitedFilesIgnoreFileExtension: If a file signature is flagged as prohibited, then this option if checked will detect files even when file extension has been changed to hide the file.
- FixUnverifiedFilesFromBackup: Replace unverified files with files from restored backup. Make sure to run a full backup of FilePathToCheck folder before using this option. Run audit of FilePathToCheck folder with FixUnverifiedFilesFromBackup unchecked at least once and fix as many unknown files as possible to yield a better result. This makes the

process of leaving good files alone and replacing corrupted/encrypted files with a backup file a lot easier.

- RestoredFilesPath: If FixUnverifiedFilesFromBackup is checked then this is the Path to restored backup of FilePathToCheck. These files must have the same folder structure as FilePathToCheck and will overwrite any unverified files.
- DetectDifferentFilesComparedWithBackup: Export files with different file sizes or different modified date or files missing when compared with restored backup path to a csv file.
- SendEmailOnFailure: Sends summary email of files that were possibly affected by ransomware.
- SendEmailOnSuccess: Sends summary email notifying you that the file path was audited.
- Audit Signatures tab (If no signatures are listed then the stock signatures are used)
 - Enabled: Whether signature check is enabled
 - ByteOffset: Number of bytes to ignore previous to the Hexadecimal Pattern.
 - FirstNumberOfBytesToRead: Number of bytes to read from the file to compare with the HexPattern. (0 will default to 100 or HexPattern.Length + ByteOffset whichever is greater)
 - HexPattern: The hexadecimal pattern to find within the first 100 bytes of a file.
 - SignaturesName: The file type title or signature name
 - FileExtensions: a semicolon separated list of file extensions to match with the signatures include the period with each file extension e.g. .doc;.docx;.xls;.xlsx
 - Prohibited: If prohibited then any file with the extension and signature will be added to the prohibited list. The file will also be listed in the verified list if signature hexadecimal pattern matches the file extension.
 - Comment: A comment for the signature.

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