

Ransomware as a Service (RaaS)

The Black Hat Industry is More Professional Than You Think

NT230 - Malware's Modus Operandi

Information Security Lab (InSecLab), University of Information Technology Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City

June 17, 2024



Overview

1. The overview of Ransomware

2. Ransomware as a Service

3. Methods of RaaS Protection and Detection



The overview of Ransomware

UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn



Ransomware



Figure: Ransomware, named "Mã độc tống tiền" in Vietnamese UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn

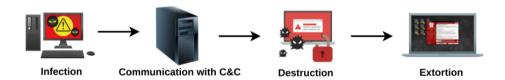


Ransomware: Definition

- Ransomware (ransom software) is a subset of malware designed to restrict access to a system or data until a requested ransom amount from the attacker is satisfied.
- Based on the employed methodology, ransomware is generally classified into two types:
 - Cryptographic ransomware: encrypts the victim's files
 - Locker ransomware: prevents victims from accessing their systems.



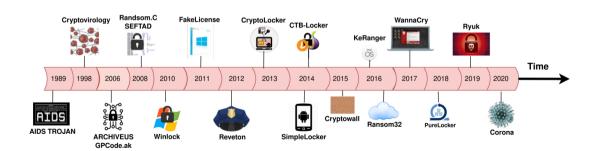
Ransomware: Generalized overview of attack phases of ransomware





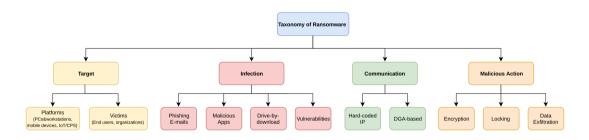


Ransomware: Evolution of major ransomware families from 1989 to 2020



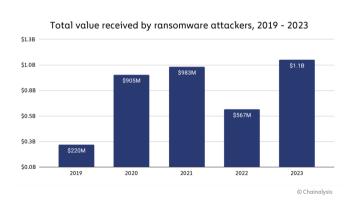


Taxonomy of ransomware





Ransomware Payments Exceed \$1 Billion in 2023





The State of Ransomware (1)









+184% Average

Ransom

Payment

Average Downtime Average Victim Company Size (Q2) Average Victim Company Size (Q1)

Source: Coveware Q2 2019 Ransomware Marketplace Report

Figure: Ransomware Marketplace Report by Coveware (2019)



The State of Ransomware (2)

Ransomware payments drop to record low as victims refuse to pay.

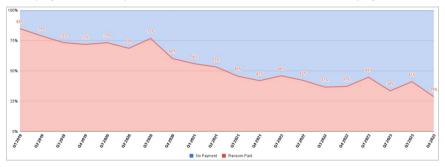


Figure: Ransomware Payment rates - Source: Coveware 2024



The State of Ransomware (3)

Coveware says that ransom payments in Q4 2023 had an average amount of \$568,705, a 33% drop from the previous quarter, while the median ransom payment was \$200,000.



Figure: Ransomware Payment Size - Source: Coveware 2024



The State of Ransomware (4)

In Q1 - 2024, anti-forensic tactics led to a rise in attacks where the original attack vector remained unknown.

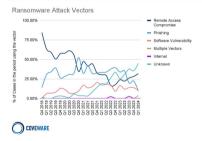


Figure: Attack Vectors in Q1 2024 - Source: Coveware 2024



Ransomware as a Service

UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn



What is Ransomware as a Service (RaaS)?

- Ransomware as a service (RaaS) is a business model that involves selling or renting ransomware to buyers, called affiliates.
- RaaS can be credited as one of the primary reasons for the rapid proliferation of ransomware attacks, as it has made it easier for a variety of threat actors – even those who have little technical knowledge – to deploy ransomware against targets.
- RaaS is based on the software-as-a-service (SaaS) model, in which software can be accessed online on a subscription basis.



Ransomware vs. RaaS

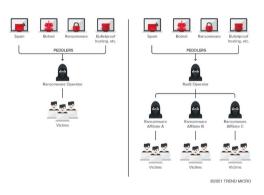


Figure: Comparison of direct ransomware operations (left) and RaaS operators (right) UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn



Ransomware as a Service (RaaS)

- Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) emerged in 2015.
- RaaS aimed to provide user-friendly, and easy-to-modify ransomware kits that could be purchased by anyone in underground markets.
- That was a momentous step for the evolution of ransomware, as it could be easily repackaged to infect any platform, which made it platform-agnostic.
- RaaS escalated the number of ransomware attacks around the world



RaaS: BlackCat

• Active Since: 2021



RaaS: LockBit 3.0

• Active Since: 2020



RaaS: CLoP

• Active Since: 2020



RaaS: Black Basta

• Active Since: 2022



RaaS: Royal

• Active Since: 2022



RaaS: Akira

• Active Since: 2023



RaaS: BianLian

• Active Since: 2022



The State of RaaS: Marketplace



Source: Deloitte Black-Market Ecosystem Report

Figure: Ransomware as a Service Marketplace Report by Deloitte



RaaS: How is a Service provided?

Services are offered in a variety of forms such as:

- Unlimited access by paying a one-time fee
- Monthly subscriptions
- Profit sharing wherein the developer gets a share of every successful attack and ransom earned



RaaS: Value Chain for the RaaS economy

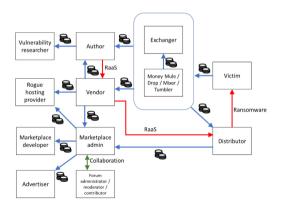


Figure: Value chain for the RaaS economy

The overview of

Ransomware



RaaS Value Chain: Actor Descriptions (1)

- 1. Vulnerability researcher (VR): discover and sell information about zero-day vulnerabilities to others who can write the exploit code.
- 2. Authors: are professional developers who create the malware that takes advantages of vulnerabilities, some of which are purchased from VR
- 3. Vendor: do marketing and sale on marketplaces or on their private website. Vendors can be authors, or sellers of any other goods.
- 4. Victim: suffers from ransomware infections and may lose their data or pay the ransom. They may need the help of an exchanger to obtain the ransom amount in cryptocurrency.
- 5. Marketplace admin: provides a market platform that vendors and distributors can use for trade.



RaaS Value Chain: Actor Descriptions (2)

- 1. Marketplace developer advertiser: person with technical expertise that develops the marketplace platforms for the administrators.
- 2. Forum admin/moderator/contributor: People responsible for managing the forum contents and membership access. Usually have a close relationship with the admin of one or more marketplaces.
- Rogue hosting provider/ Money Mule/ Drop/Mixer/Tumbler: Provide website
 hosting services on the darknet that reduces the risk of getting caught.
 Transaction received from victims are transferred through an intermediary,
 either a professional money launderer or someone who unknowingly forwards
 the money.
- 4. Exchanger: Exchangers own verified accounts and use their immunity to offer currency exchange services to cybercriminals.



Ransomware as a Service (RaaS): Starting for Sales

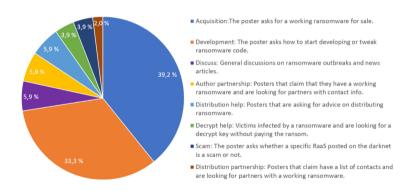


Figure: Question categories related to ransomware in the Hidden Answers forum



RaaS: Selling 0-day vulnerabilities for Malware Authors



The overview of

Ransomware







RaaS: Affiliate recruitment adverts



Figure: Conti, AvosLocker, BlackCat are currently active ransomwares by RAMP forum (Source: PwC)
UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn 30/36



RaaS: Affiliate recruitment adverts

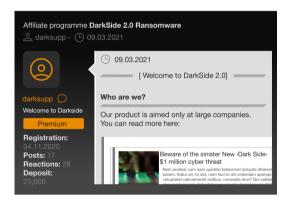


Figure: "Welcome to Darkside 2.0" announcement post (Source: PwC)



RaaS: Access as a Services (AaaS)

White Apep (aka BlackMatter, DarkSide) seeking access to corporate networks on the forum Exploit





Methods of RaaS Protection and Detection

UIT InSecLab - Email: inseclab@uit.edu.vn



Ransomware Research Taxonomy

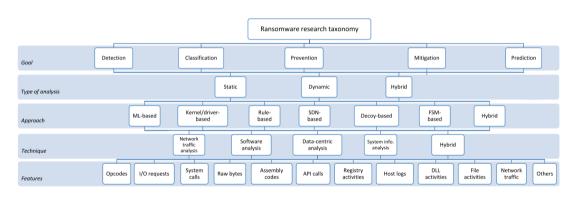


Figure: Research Taxonomy of Ransomware



Methods of RaaS Protection and Detection

- 1. Preparation comes from a few angles
 - Environment: Layered Security
 - Systems/Data: Backups
 - Users: Security Awareness Training
- 2. Detection can be accomplished in a number of ways:
 - Endpoint: Abnormal processes, application behavior
 - Backups: Excessive changes to backup sets
 - Systems: Honeypots



Anti-Malware Alone is Not Enough - You Need a Multi-Layered Approach

Thwarting Encryption and Prepare Backups:

- Intercepts all encrypt commands
- Makes a secure local copy
- Restore your files in minutes

Honeypots for Deceiving Ransomware & Incident Response

- Honeypots added to catch zero-day malware
- Alerts when attacked
- Catches variants to the new ransomware
- Immediately blocks the user account, minimizes restoration effort



Thank you for your attention

NT230 - Malware's Modus Operandi

Information Security Lab (InSecLab), University of Information Technology Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City

June 17, 2024