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roycewilliams / badrabbit-info.txt

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badrabbit-info.txt

<> badrabbit-info.txt

Raw

```
1  Rough summary of developing BadRabbit info
2  -----
3
4  BadRabbit is locally-self-propagating ransomware (ransom: 0.05 BTC), spreading via SMB once inside.
5  Requires user interaction.
6  Mostly targeting Russia and Ukraine so far, with a few others (Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria, Montenegro ..
7  Not globally self-propagating, but could be inflicted on selected targets on purpose.
8  May be part of same group targeting Ukraine generally (BACKSWING) (per FireEye)
9  Confirmed to use ETERNALROMANCE exploit, and same source code and build chain as NotPetya (per Talos)
10 Mitigations are similar to Petya/NotPetya resistance. An inoculation is also available (see below).
11 Supporting infrastructure shut down a few hours after starting (per Beaumont, Motherboard)
12 Very cool diagram of infection flow at Endgame by @malwareunicorn:
13     https://www.endgame.com/blog/technical-blog/badrabbit-technical-analysis
14
15 Initial infection:
16
17     Watering-hole attack, sourced from compromised media/news sites in selected regions.
18     Poses as fake Flash update.
19         https://twitter.com/jiriatvirlab/status/922835700873158661/photo/1
20         https://twitter.com/darienhuss/status/922847966767042561
21     Watering-hole-style / drive-by likely, but may also be selectively targeted.
22     Beaumont (GossiTheDog) suspects supply-chain tampering or injection (it appears to be self-limiting
23
24 Targets/victims
25
26     Mostly affecting .ru/.ua so far. Media outlets, transportation, gov may have been early targets.
27     Watering holes in Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria, Montenegro.
```

28 Avast says also Poland and South Korea?  
29 Good summary thread of country coverage from @Steve3D and contributors (no US \*infections\* known)  
30 <https://twitter.com/SteveD3/status/923186304963284992>  
31 Avast says some US have been detected (as @Steve3D notes, detected != infected)  
32 McAfee says no US detected yet  
33 [https://twitter.com/avast\\_antivirus/status/922941896439291904](https://twitter.com/avast_antivirus/status/922941896439291904)  
34 <https://twitter.com/SteveD3/status/922964771967848449>  
35 Check Point says some US detections  
36 [https://twitter.com/Bing\\_Chris/status/923204408539844609](https://twitter.com/Bing_Chris/status/923204408539844609)  
37 Map (indirectly sourced from Avast PR?)  
38 [https://twitter.com/Bing\\_Chris/status/922932810725326848](https://twitter.com/Bing_Chris/status/922932810725326848)  
39 Better source, later in the timeline:  
40 <https://blog.avast.com/its-rabbit-season-badrabbit-ransomware-infects-airports-and-subways>  
41  
42 List of targeted file extensions:  
43 Image Tweet: <https://twitter.com/craiu/status/922877184494260227>  
44 Text: <https://pastebin.com/CwZfyY2F>  
45  
46 Components and methods:  
47  
48 Using legit signed DiskCryptor binary to encrypt.  
49 Encrypts using AES-128-CBC (per Kaspersky article)  
50 Creates scheduled task to reboot the target system.  
51 May be using EternalBlue (or at least triggers controls that are watching for its use?), Unit 42 se  
52 Incorporates stripped-down Mimikatz to discover credentials for propagation.  
53 <https://twitter.com/gentilkiwi/status/922945304172875778>  
54 Named "rabbitlib.dll"  
55 <https://twitter.com/cherepanov74/status/923207933332283392>  
56 Overwrites MBR to deliver ransom message.  
57 Ransom message directs users to Tor-based (.onion) site  
58 Gives a "please turn off antivirus" user message in some circumstances.  
59  
60 Also spreads via SMB and WebDAV - locally self-propagating  
61 <https://twitter.com/GossiTheDog/status/922875805033730048>  
62  
63 Also uses this hard-coded list of creds:  
64 <https://pastebin.com/01C05L0C>  
65 <https://twitter.com/MaartenVDantzig/status/922854232176422912>  
66  
67 C:\WINDOWS\cscc.dat == DiskCryptor (block execution to inoculate?)  
68 <https://www.virustotal.com/#/file/682adcb55fe4649f7b22505a54a9dbc454b4090fc2bb84af7db5b0908f3b7>  
69  
70 C:\Windows\infpub.dat == #BADRABBIT pushed laterally (block execution to inoculate?)  
71 Creating a read-only version of this file may halt infection; more below  
72 <https://twitter.com/0xAmit/status/922886907796819968>

73  
74 Analysis of flash\_install.php component  
75 <https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/sample/630325cac09ac3fab908f903e3b00d0dadd5fdaa0875ed8496fcbb97>  
76  
77 Video of action:  
78 <https://twitter.com/GossiTheDog/status/922858264534142976>  
79  
80 Apparently clears Windows logs and the filesystem journal, per ESET and Carbon Black  
81 Uses wevtutil cmdline  
82  
83 Appears to be McAfee-aware:  
84 <https://twitter.com/ValthekOn/status/923143946796183552>  
85  
86 May incorporate copy-and-pasted Microsoft cert/signing?  
87 <https://twitter.com/gN3mes1s/status/922907460842721281>  
88 @mattifestation PS script to search for other use:  
89 <https://gist.github.com/mattifestation/f76c64e87daa40f0d740cb037e575e96>  
90 <https://gist.github.com/mattifestation/225c9b4e38b5d11a488bf5c1ccda99cb>  
91  
92 Also installs a keylogger? [source?]  
93 (The Register mentions this third-hand)  
94  
95 Wipes boot sector and puts kernel at the end of the drive?  
96  
97 C&C and payload domains were set up well in advance:  
98 <https://twitter.com/mrjohnkelly73/status/922899328636735488>  
99 <https://twitter.com/craiu/status/922911496497238021>  
100  
101 Unlike NotPetya, confirmed to be decrypt-ready:  
102 <https://twitter.com/antonivanovm/status/922944062935707648> (Kaspersky)  
103  
104 13% code reuse of notpeyta  
105 <https://analyze.intezer.com/#/analyses/d41e8a98-a106-4b4f-9b7c-fd9e2c80ca7d>  
106  
107 Good analysis from @bartblaze of similarities between NotPetya and BadRabbit:  
108 <https://bartblaze.blogspot.com/2017/10/comparing-eternalpetya-and-badrabbit.html>  
109  
110 May be a variant of Diskcoder, per ESET  
111  
112 LIVE SAMPLE (see tweet for password, use at your own risk):  
113 <https://twitter.com/gentilkiwi/status/922944766161154053>  
114  
115 Still contains link to external debugging symbols file (.pdb) [can this be manipulated?] (@malwareu  
116 <https://twitter.com/malwareunicorn/status/923009391770533888>  
117

```
118 Shut down a few hours after starting:
119     https://twitter.com/GossiTheDog/status/923300443962335232
120
121 Pop-culture references contained:
122     Game of Thrones dragons (Drogon, Rhaegal)
123     Hackers movie (bottom of list of hard-coded passwords)
124
125 Detection:
126     Yara rule (from a McAfee lead engineer)
127     https://pastebin.com/Y7pJv3tK
128     Another Yara, including Mimikatz:
129     https://github.com/Neo23x0/signature-base/blob/master/yara/crime_badrabbt.yar
130
131     IOCs (via ESET)
132
133     79116fe99f2b421c52ef64097f0f39b815b20907      infopub.dat      Win32/Diskcoder.D
134     afeee8b4acff87bc469a6f0364a81ae5d60a2add      dispcci.exe      Win32/Diskcoder.D
135     413eba3973a15c1a6429d9f170f3e8287f98c21c      Win32/RiskWare.Mimikatz.X      Mimikatz (32-bits)
136     16605a4a29a101208457c47ebfde788487be788d      Win64/Riskware.Mimikatz.X      Mimikatz (64-bits)
137     de5c8d858e6e41da715dca1c019df0bfb92d32c0      install_flash_player.exe      Win32/Diskcoder.D
138     4f61e154230a64902ae035434690bf2b96b4e018      page-main.js      JS/Agent.NWC
139
140     fbbdc39af1139aebba4da004475e8839
141     b14d8faf7f0cbcfad051cefe5f39645f
142     caforssztxqzf2nm[.]onion
143     1dnscontrol[.]com/flash_install.php
144     1dnscontrol[.]com/install_flash_player.exe
145     630325cac09ac3fab908f903e3b00d0dadd5fdaa0875ed8496fcbb97a558d0da
146
147 Defense
148     (via @GossiTheDog):
149     * block inbound SMB
150     * use Credential Guard in Windows
151     * control # of admins
152     * monitor scheduled tasks and service creation
153
154 Vaccination: https://twitter.com/0xAmit/status/922911491694694401
155 ** Create the following files c:\windows\infpub.dat && c:\windows\cscs.dat
156 ** remove ALL PERMISSIONS (inheritance) and you are now vaccinated. :)
157
158 Carbon Black:
159     * Patch for MS17-010
160     * Use GPO to disable access to admin shares.
161     https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windows/en-US/251f0f40-ffbf-4441-ba35-3dd1acd7a445/
162
```

163       Other ideas:  
164       \* Disable WMI where feasible  
165  
166   Money trail  
167       Bitcoin addresses (h/t: @Steve3D)  
168       <https://blockchain.info/address/1GxXGMoz7HAVwRDZd7ezkKipY4DHLUqzmM>  
169       <https://blockchain.info/address/17GhezAiRhgB8DGArZXBkrZBFTGCC9SQ2Z>  
170  
171       Only a few transactions (@ChristiaanBeek):  
172       <https://twitter.com/ChristiaanBeek/status/923264222699585536>  
173  
174   Coverage and news  
175  
176       ESET (very good tech coverage):  
177       <https://www.welivesecurity.com/2017/10/24/bad-rabbit-not-petya-back-improved-ransomware/>  
178  
179       The Register (good tech summary):  
180       [https://www.theregister.co.uk/2017/10/24/badrabbit\\_ransomware/](https://www.theregister.co.uk/2017/10/24/badrabbit_ransomware/)  
181  
182       Steve Ragan article (excellent, being updated rapidly)  
183       <https://www.csoonline.com/article/3234691/security/badrabbit-ransomware-attacks-multiple-media->  
184  
185       Watch @GossiTheDog on Twitter for updates.  
186       <https://twitter.com/GossiTheDog>  
187  
188       Palo Alto analysis (Unit 42):  
189       <https://researchcenter.paloaltonetworks.com/2017/10/threat-brief-information-bad-rabbit-ransomw>  
190       ... and Palo Alto protections:  
191       <https://researchcenter.paloaltonetworks.com/2017/10/palo-alto-networks-protections-bad-rabbit-r>  
192  
193       Group-IB (first to alert/discover):  
194       <https://www.group-ib.com/blog/badrabbit>  
195  
196       Microsoft malware entry  
197       <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/wdsi/threats/malware-encyclopedia-description?Name=Ransom:Win32>  
198  
199       Kaspersky:  
200       <https://www.kaspersky.com/blog/bad-rabbit-ransomware/19887/>  
201       <https://securelist.com/bad-rabbit-ransomware/82851>  
202  
203       Avast:  
204       <https://blog.avast.com/its-rabbit-season-badrabbit-ransomware-infects-airports-and-subways>  
205  
206       McAfee:  
207       <https://securingtomorrow.mcafee.com/mcafee-labs/badrabbit-ransomware-burrows-russia-ukraine/>

208  
209 Cisco/Talos:  
210 <http://blog.talosintelligence.com/2017/10/bad-rabbit.html>  
211  
212 Carbon Black:  
213 <https://www.carbonblack.com/2017/10/24/threat-advisory-analysis-bad-rabbit-ransomware/>  
214  
215 Motherboard articles:  
216 [https://motherboard.vice.com/en\\_us/article/59yb4q/bad-rabbit-petya-ransomware-russia-ukraine](https://motherboard.vice.com/en_us/article/59yb4q/bad-rabbit-petya-ransomware-russia-ukraine)  
217 [https://motherboard.vice.com/en\\_us/article/d3dp5q/infrastructure-for-the-bad-rabbit-ransomware-](https://motherboard.vice.com/en_us/article/d3dp5q/infrastructure-for-the-bad-rabbit-ransomware-)  
218  
219 Symantec:  
220 <https://www.symantec.com/connect/blogs/badrabbit-new-strain-ransomware-hits-russia-and-ukraine>  
221  
222 BleepingComputer article:  
223 <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/bad-rabbit-ransomware-outbreak-hits-eastern-euro>  
224  
225 AlienVault matrix:  
226 <https://otx.alienvault.com/pulse/59ef5e053db003162704fcb2/>  
227  
228 US-CERT notice:  
229 <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/current-activity/2017/10/24/Multiple-Ransomware-Infections-Reported>  
230  
231 Threatpost:  
232 <https://threatpost.com/badrabbit-ransomware-attacks-hitting-russia-ukraine/128593/>  
233  
234 The Hacker News:  
235 <https://thehackernews.com/2017/10/bad-rabbit-ransomware-attack.html>  
236  
237 FireEye:  
238 <https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2017/10/backswing-pulling-a-badrabbit-out-of-a-hat>  
239  
240 Cylance:  
241 [https://www.cylance.com/en\\_us/blog/threat-spotlight-bad-rabbit-ransomware.html](https://www.cylance.com/en_us/blog/threat-spotlight-bad-rabbit-ransomware.html)  
242  
243 PC Magazine:  
244 <https://www.pcmag.com/news/356977/badrabbit-ransomware-targets-systems-in-russia-ukraine>  
245  
246 Cybereason (vaccine approach):  
247 <https://www.cybereason.com/blog/cybereason-researcher-discovers-vaccine-for-badrabbit-ransomware>  
248  
249 MIT Technology Review:  
250 <https://www.technologyreview.com/the-download/609206/a-new-strain-of-ransomware-is-hitting-east>  
251  
252 Malwarebytes (@hasherezade):

253 <https://blog.malwarebytes.com/threat-analysis/2017/10/badrabbit-closer-look-new-version-petyano>

254

255 RiskIQ:

256 <https://www.riskiq.com/blog/labs/badrabbit/>

257

258 Endgame analysis (@malwareunicorn):

259 <https://www.endgame.com/blog/technical-blog/badrabbit-technical-analysis>

260

261 Qualys:

262 <https://threatprotect.qualys.com/2017/10/24/bad-rabbit-ransomware/>

263 <https://blog.qualys.com/news/2017/10/24/bad-rabbit-ransomware>

264

265 Intezer (code reuse analysis):

266 <http://www.intezer.com/notpetya-returns-bad-rabbit/>

267

268 cert.ro (larger list of sites):

269 <https://cert.ro/citeste/bad-rabbit-o-noua-campanie-ransomware>

270

271 Hackplayers (Spanish - in fact, it looks like they translated an earlier version of my document!)

272 <http://www.hackplayers.com/2017/10/badrabbit-que-es-lo-que-hay-que-saber-de-momento.html>



**DavidBuchanan314** commented on Oct 25, 2017 • edited by roycewilliams ▾



ransom: \$0.05 BTC

Is that BTC or USD?

[Royce: heh - BTC; good catch, fixed!]



**xl-tech** commented on Oct 25, 2017 • edited by roycewilliams ▾



Great, because of this I can't boot to my encrypted partition, Windows Defender deleted DiskCryptor bootloader. And now legit DiskCryptor detected as trojan...

[Royce: yikes, that's terrible. Could you post something independently (not in this thread) that demonstrates this problem, so that I can link to it? If verifiable, this is important for people to know.]



**snakems** commented on Oct 25, 2017 • edited by roycewilliams ▾



Unlike NetPetya, confirmed to be decrypt-ready:

May be NotPetya ?

[Royce: indeed, good catch - fixed!]

 **xl-tech** commented on Oct 26, 2017

Post about deleted bootloader (in russian, with translate) [https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=auto&tl=en&js=y&prev=\\_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=https%3A%2F%2Fhabrahabr.ru%2Fpost%2F340940%2F&edit-text=](https://translate.google.com/translate?sl=auto&tl=en&js=y&prev=_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=https%3A%2F%2Fhabrahabr.ru%2Fpost%2F340940%2F&edit-text=)

 **ralf44** commented on Oct 26, 2017 • edited

**@roycewilliams** Win 7 HP 64 SP1 with DiskCryptor - system rebooted yesterday (25th) and could not login to Windows again. Managed to launch in Safe Mode and checked to find the DiskCryptor Bootloader had been damaged or wiped from my Boot Drive MBR. Reinstalled a bootloader using DiskCryptor and rebooted.

Thanks to the comment above and your detailed resources on how to spot real BadRabbit, I found that Microsoft Security Essentials absolutely does have the wrong detection heuristics.

The two telltale files in C:Windows that BadRabbit drops were never there. MSE current version identifies legit DiskCryptor bootloaders as "Ransom:DOS/Tibbar.A" and removes them.

Evidence: <https://imgur.com/a/idMuk>

Since I am on Win7 and first report above is about a slightly different MS antivirus product, this is a major SNAFU which can render computers unusable. If my C: drive had been encrypted as well as my data drives, I don't think I could even have got as far as Safe Mode so the threat level of this hasty action by MS is severe.

Advise anyone using DiskCryptor to make a bootable CD or USB loader as backup and if you know how to contact anyone at MS Security directly or Tweet at the right folks, please do so!

PS - line 27 "summary".

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