

Blockchain Meets the Cyber Kill Chain

SANS DFIR Summit
July 2021



Agenda

- Myth Busting
- Why Blockchain for DFIR?
- Case Studies
 - Prevention
 - Attribution Strategies
 - Investigation + Disruption
- Resources

Common Crypto Myths

DEBUNKED

✗ MYTH

✓ FACT

“Only criminals use cryptocurrency.”

Economic activity in 2020 = ~\$3T
...only 0.34% of that activity
was criminal

“Cryptocurrency is anonymous and
therefore untraceable.”

Crypto is *pseudonymous* and transaction
data is public. Blockchain analytics tools
enable tracking and enrichment.

“Cryptocurrency doesn’t touch my
work.”

Historically, financial data has not been
available or easily navigable. Crypto is
multidisciplinary and complements other
indicators.

What is cryptocurrency used for?



Storing funds



Investing and
exchanging



Mining



Buying/selling legal
goods and services



Stealing /scamming



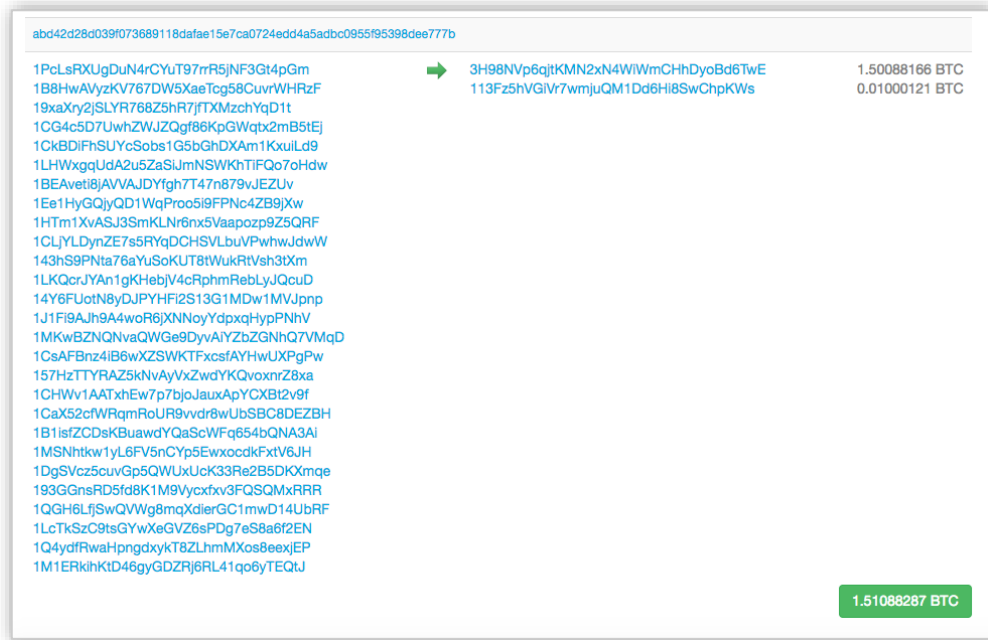
Hiding trails
(for privacy or money
laundering)



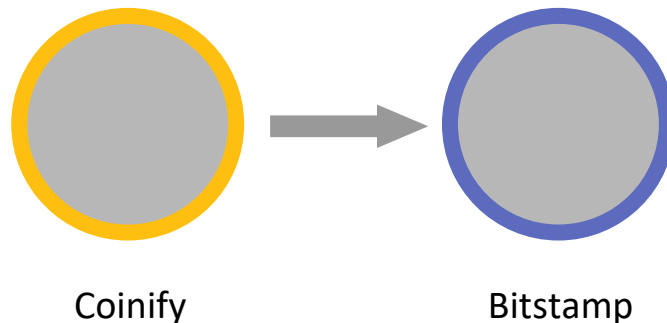
Buying/selling illegal
goods and services

Map addresses to real-world entities

What you see on the blockchain



What you see in Chainalysis



Services can have thousands to tens of millions of addresses

Crypto-centric cybercrime is expanding

Cryptoskimming

Bleeping Computer

North Korean hackers adapt web skimming for stealing Bitcoin

Referring to the malicious script as Lazarus BTC Changer, Group-IB researchers say that it had the same names of functions as the skimmer ...



Cryptojacking (mining)

Threatpost

Lemon Duck Cryptojacking Botnet Changes Up Tactics

Join Threatpost for "Fortifying Your Business Against Ransomware, DDoS & Cryptojacking Attacks" a LIVE roundtable event on Wednesday, May ...



Ransomware

The Washington Post

Hackers demand \$70 million to unlock businesses hit by sprawling ransomware attack

REvil, the same Russian-language group that was behind the attack on ...
Already, the ransomware attack has temporarily shut down hundreds ...



Exchange hacks

Cointelegraph

Exmo crypto exchange suffers hack, halts all withdrawals

Exmo crypto exchange suffers hack, halts all withdrawals ... Major cryptocurrency exchange Exmo lost 5% of its total assets due to an apparent



SIM-swapping

CoinDesk

US Man Pleads Guilty to SIM-Swap Attacks Targeting High-Profile Crypto Accounts - CoinDesk

US Man Pleads Guilty to SIM-Swap Attacks Targeting High-Profile Crypto Accounts. Eric Meiggs focused his attacks on those he considered ...



Ransomware Trends

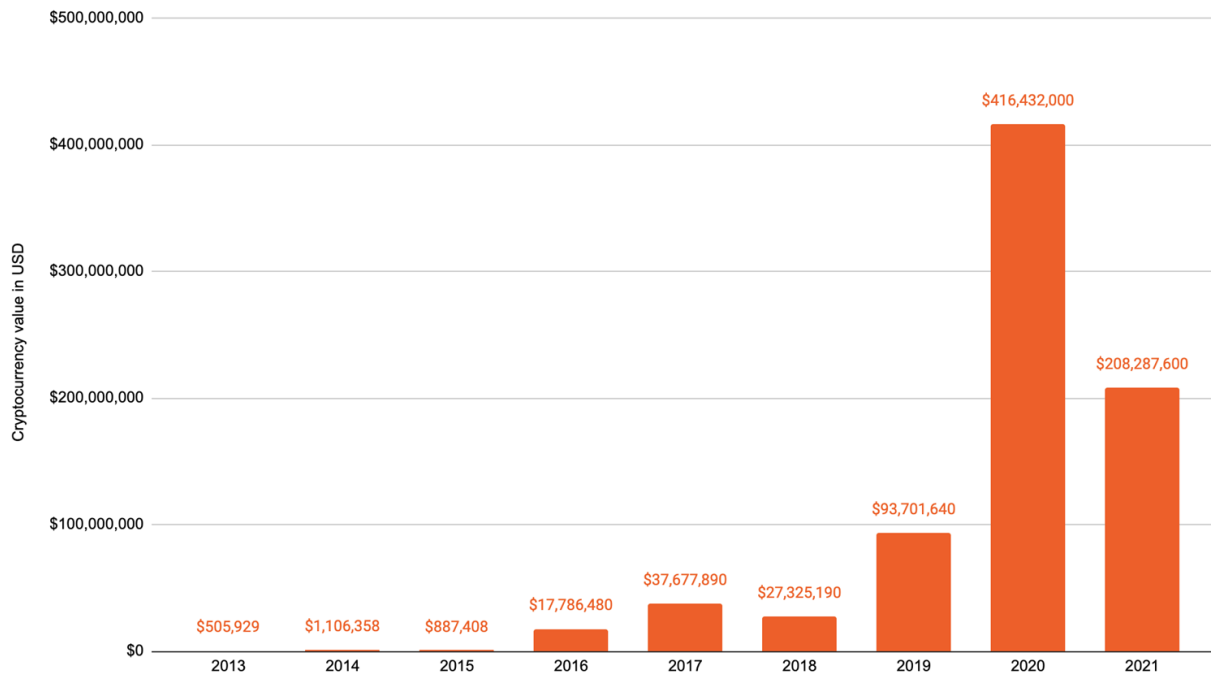
Increase in overall Ransomware revenue

Increase in average ransom payment demanded

Increase in unique threat actors engaging in the ransomware ecosystem

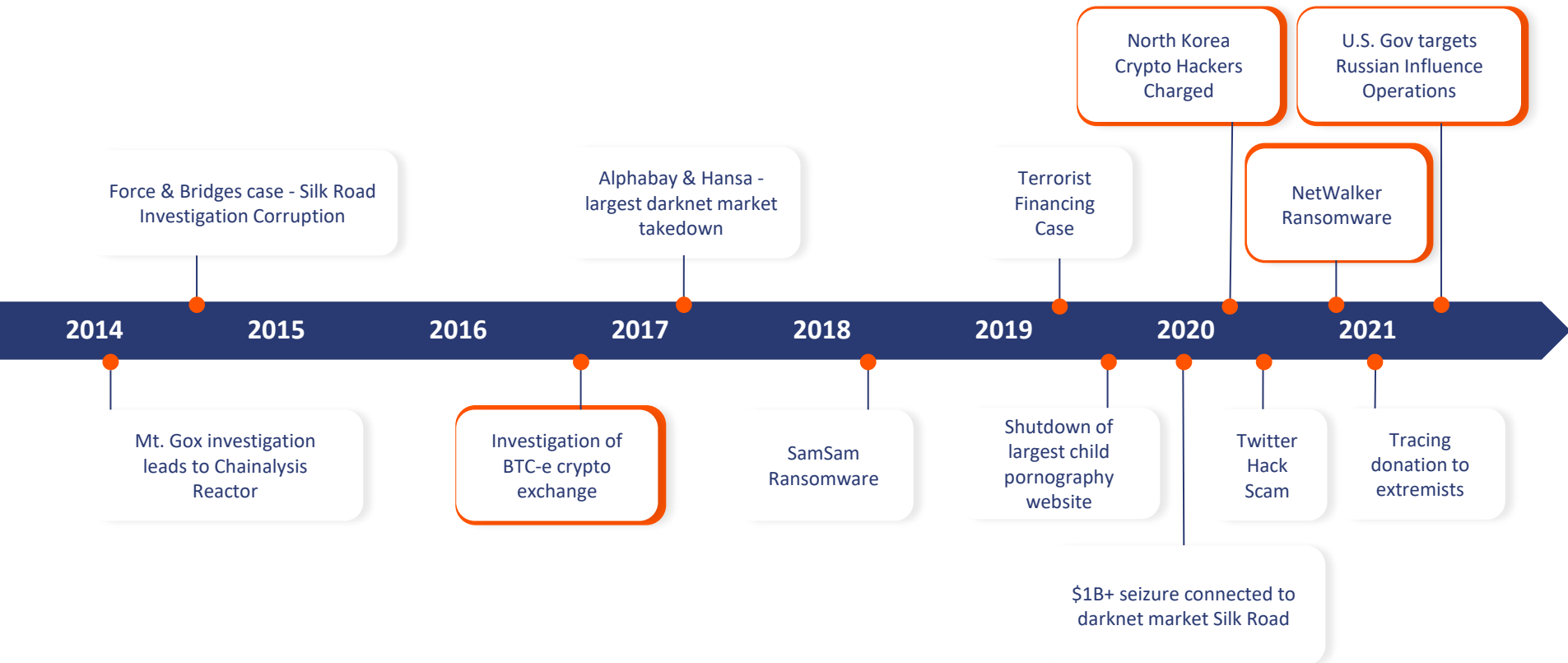
Increase in ransomware group turnover

Total cryptocurrency value received by ransomware addresses, 2016-2021 (YTD)



How does it work for DFIR investigations?

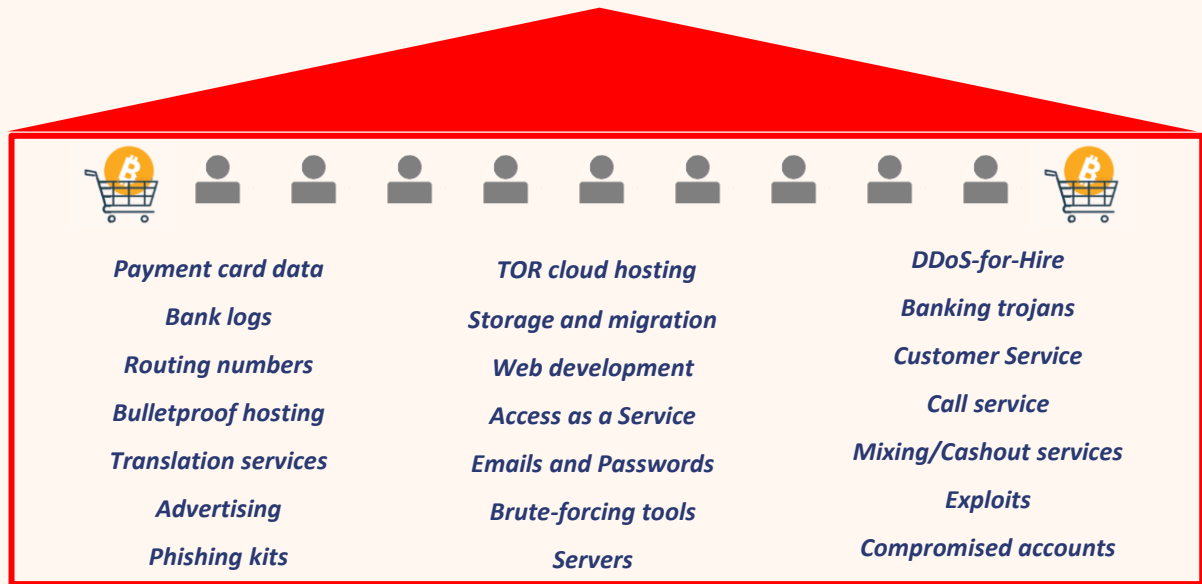
Attribution & Disruption in Action



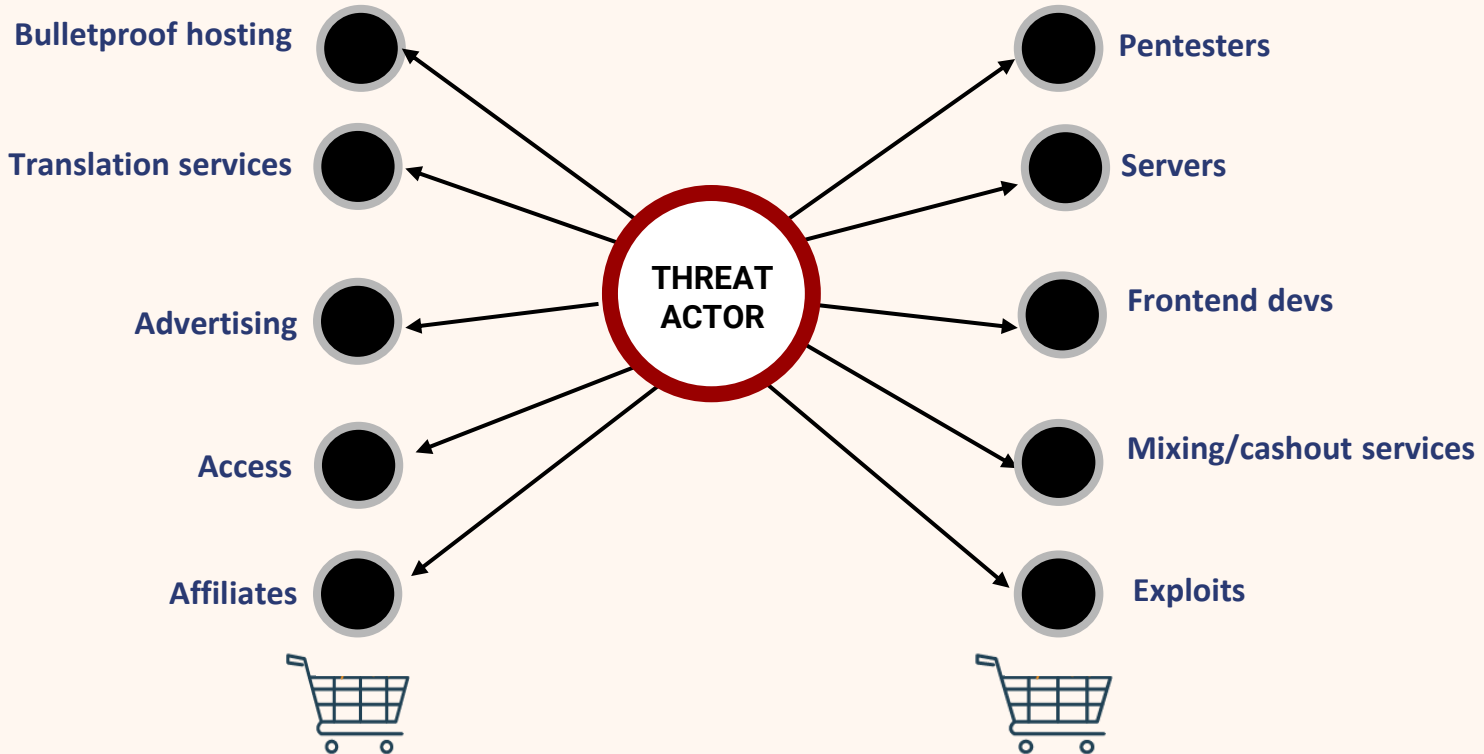
Thriving underground supply chain

- Incidents are not monolithic - threat actors outsource components of an attack to underground professionals
- Easy-to-deploy OOTB tools enable amateurs to leapfrog to sophistication
- Attackers scout for additional talent & tools to make illicit campaigns more devastating

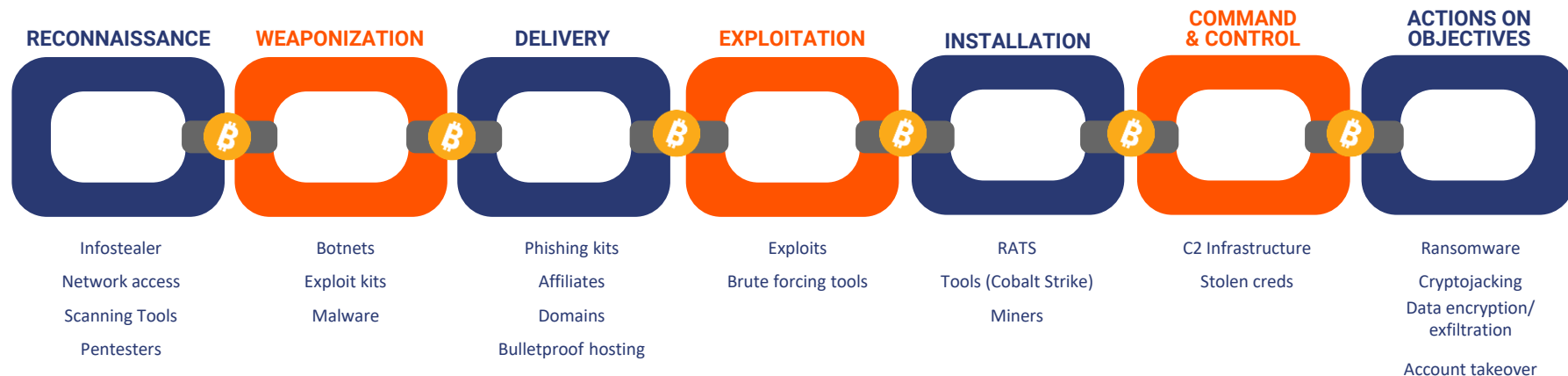
CYBER INCIDENT



A single attack relies on multiple people and tools



Cyber Kill Chain Meets Blockchain



Threat actors use cryptocurrency to propel cyber intrusions through each stage of the kill chain

Why Blockchain Analytics for DFIR?



Identify and map the entire attack supply chain, adversary infrastructure and associates



Programmatic prioritization and lead generation with integration and enhancement of existing datasets



Automated real-time alerts prompt quick disposition of risky activity
eg. OFAC SDN list, cryptocurrency activity in sanctioned or high risk jurisdictions



Enterprise-level access to a unique proprietary dataset used as evidence in court



Attribution of a specific threat actor or group with a single cryptocurrency address



Common operating picture with public and private sector fosters collaboration for intelligence sharing and coordinated disruption or asset recovery

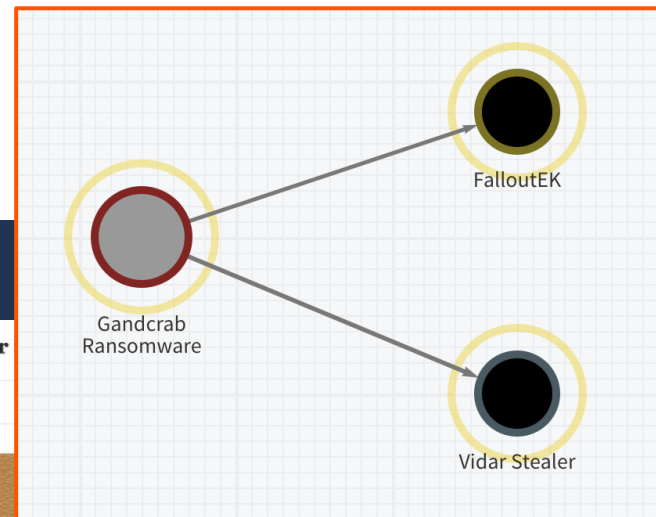
Enrichment, Attribution, Disruption, Recovery



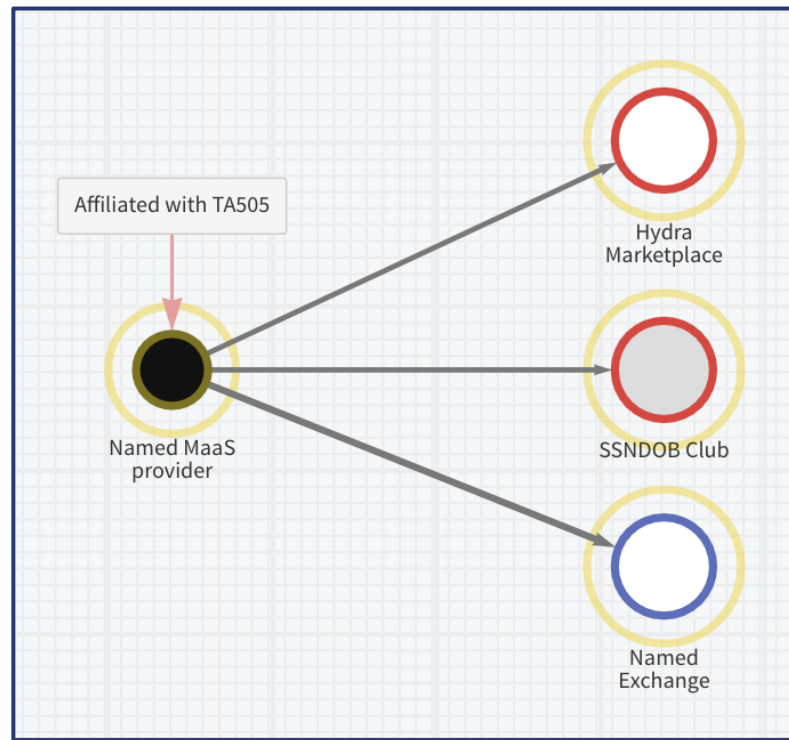
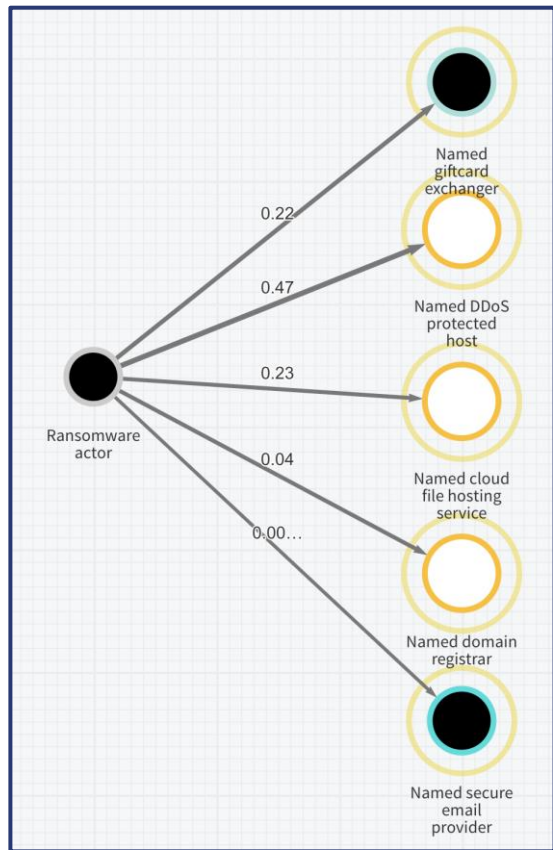
Case Studies

Prevention: Stay ahead of the threat (and the news)

- *Prioritize appropriate measures (such as patching)*
- *Eliminate vulnerabilities before an attack even takes place*



Insight into adversary infrastructure & capabilities



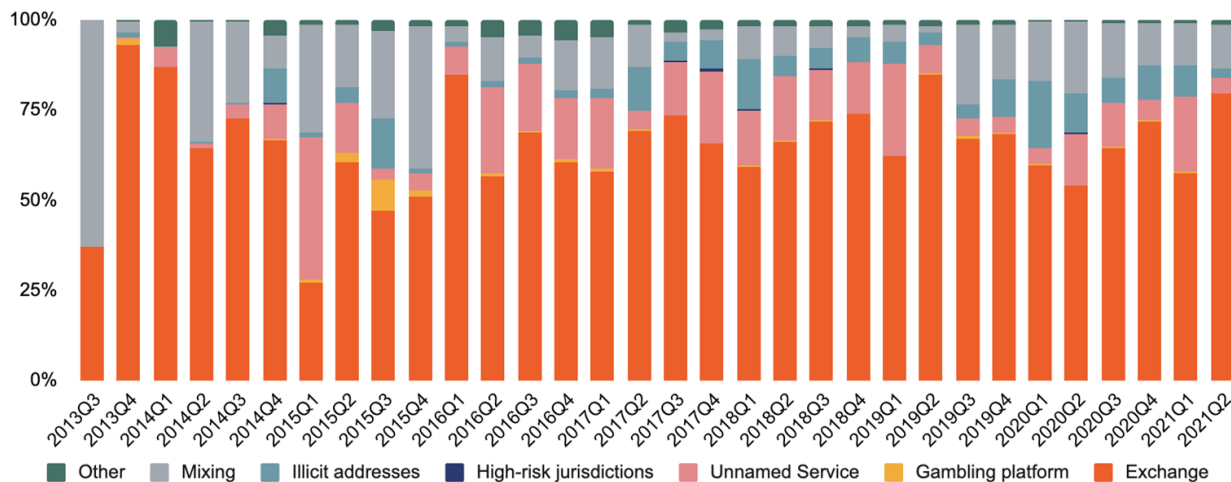
Role of Exchanges

Cyber criminals eventually need to move their crypto into fiat currency.

This means that, more than likely, they must interact with **an exchange**.

Exchanges are cryptocurrency services that play vital roles in attributing and disrupting ransomware actors.

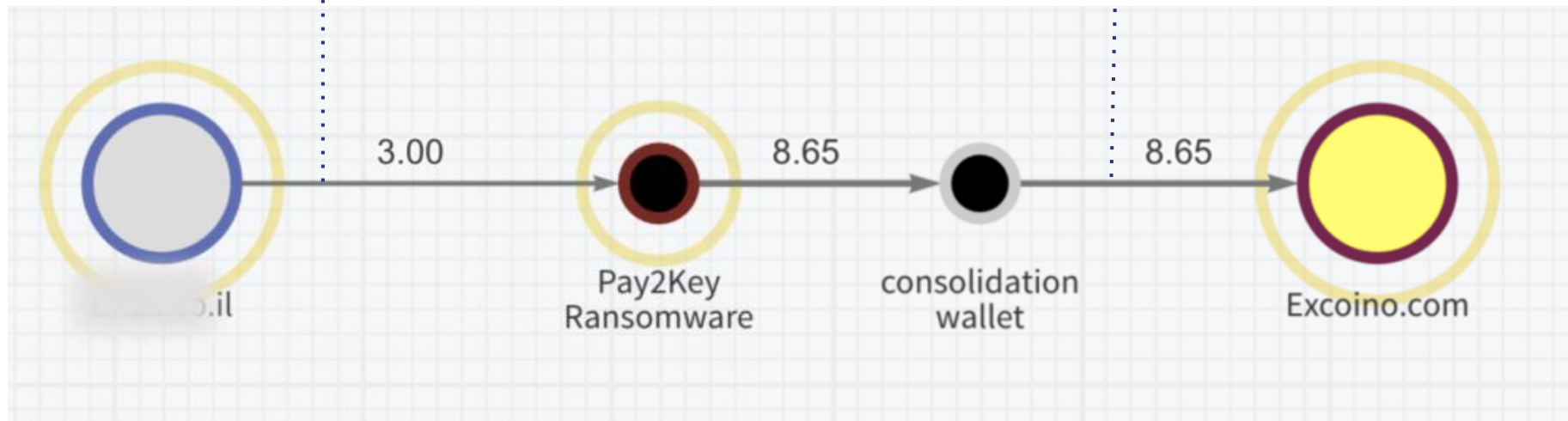
Destination of funds leaving ransomware wallets, 2013 Q3 - 2021 Q1



Attribution Legal & Regulatory issues

In October 2020, Israeli victims were targeted by a new ransomware variant, "Pay2Key".

Funds from multiple victim payments were consolidated and ultimately cashed out an Iranian exchange.

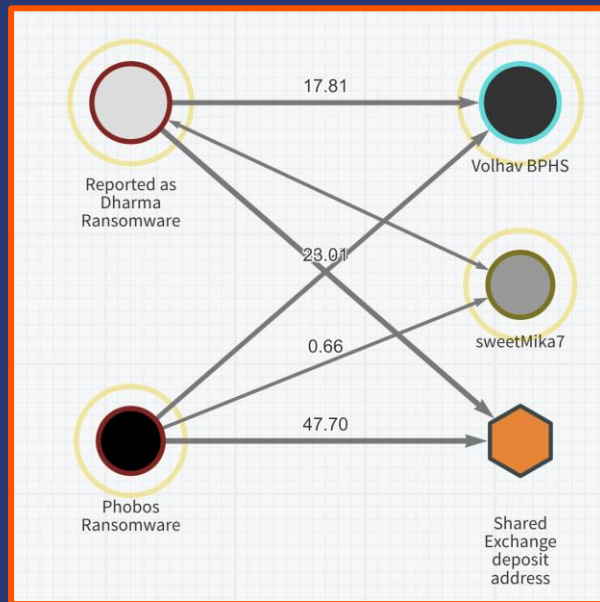


“ Using Chainalysis proprietary sources, we identified the root BTC address affiliated with the wallet... according to the public ledger this Bitcoin cluster received direct payments from multiple underground criminal sources, including ransomware operators tied to the Phobos and CrySiS (Dharma) strains. Operators likely used volhav as their preferred method of bulletproof hosting for component of their malicious infrastructure. The INFOSEC community has historically reported on technical and operational similarities between two, separate strains of ransomware, Phobos and CrySiS (Dharma) leading to speculation that operations of the malware were working together in some capacity. The co-hosting strengthens this theory.

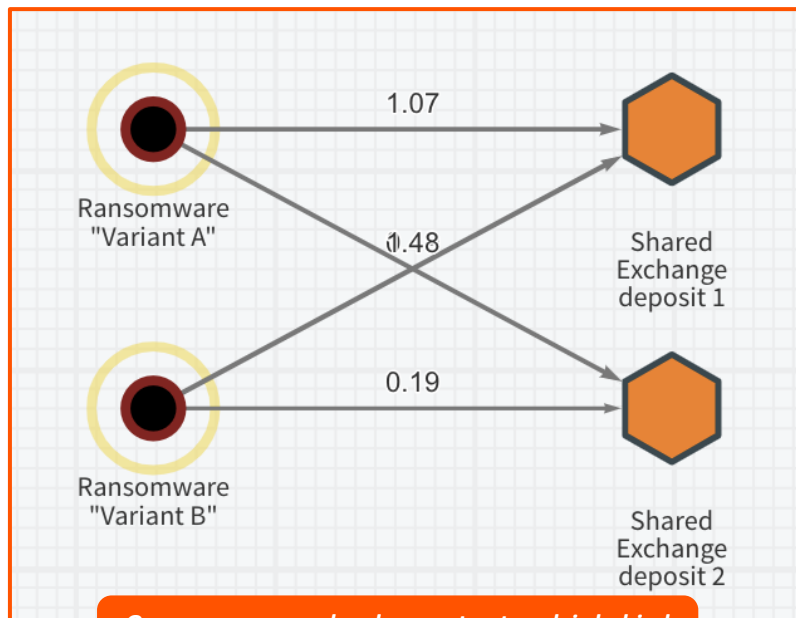
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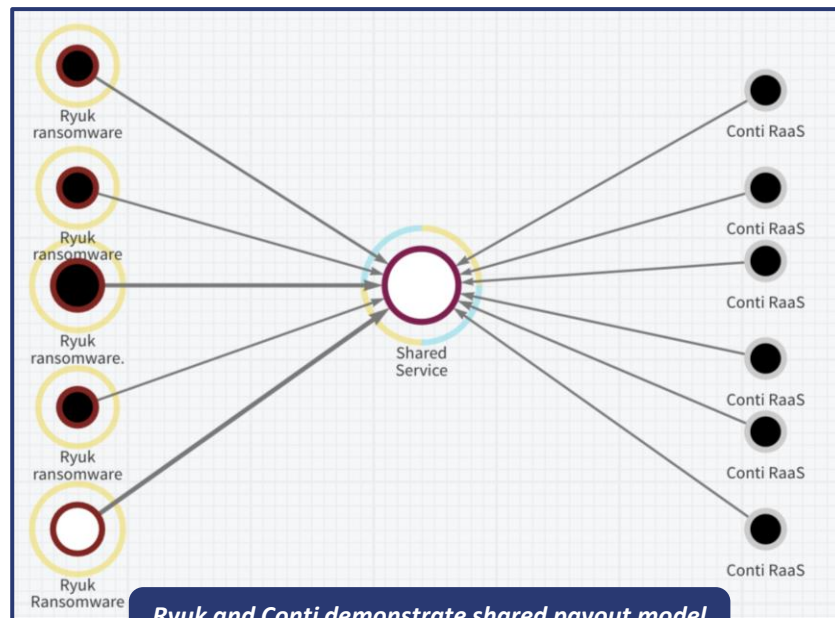
Threat Resolution



Attribution | Impersonators & Chameleons



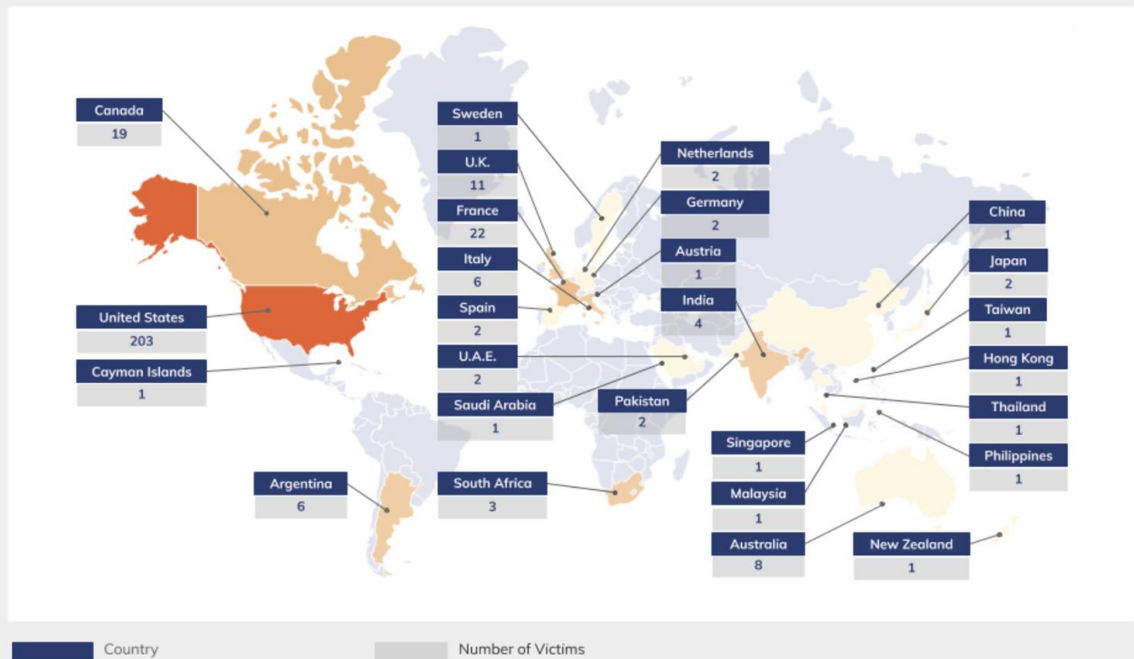
One ransomware development network is behind multiple ransomware strains



Ryuk and Conti demonstrate shared payout model as well as creators and operators

NetWalker Ransomware

- Operated as a Ransomware- as-a-Service (RaaS) model
- Garnered at least \$78 million in ransom proceeds since becoming active in August 2019
- Impacted at least 305 victims from 27 countries, including 203 in the U.S.
- While NetWalker publicly claimed not to target hospitals, they've attacked healthcare facilities in Philadelphia, Atlanta, and Canada



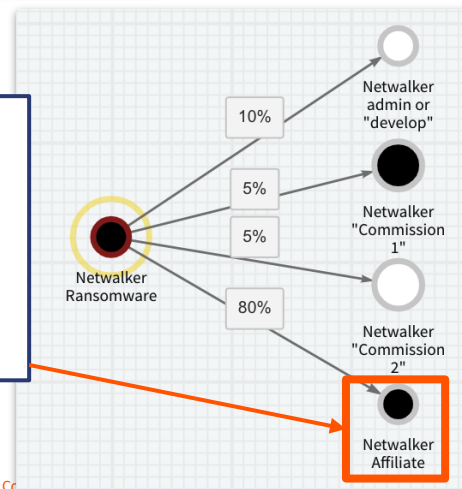
Investigation & Disruption

NetWalker ransomware affiliate and Canadian national Vachon-Desjardins arrested and charged in January 2021

- Allegedly responsible for at least 91 attacks, and received \$14 million worth of bitcoin at the time of receipt
- Nearly \$500,000 seized



Affiliates like Vachon-Desjardins were responsible for obtaining access to victim networks and ultimately deploying the ransomware. Hence, affiliates receive the lion's share of the profits-- typically 76-80% commissions for NetWalker affiliates as shown in Chainalysis Reactor.





Resources

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Bulletproof Hosting Provider Black Host Linked to North Korea Cryptocurrency Exchange Hackers

Black Host is a **bulletproof hosting provider**, which is a type of web hosting provider that lets customers use its services anonymously and is generally lenient on the content it will allow them to host. Firms like Black Host fit into a wider category of anonymity services that allow users to maintain a web presence without compromising their privacy. Other examples include virtual SIM card providers, VPN providers, and anonymous email providers.



- Case Studies
- Money Laundering
- Scams
- Ransomware
- Darknet Markets
- Mixing
- Terrorism and Extremism Financing
- Market Trends
- APTs
- Anonymity Services
- Geographic Intelligence
- Sanctions
- **and more!**

Thank you

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