

Increasing Threat of Cyber Attack

- Who is being attacked?
- Who is conducting the attack?
- Why are they attacking?
- What techniques are the adversaries using?
- Deeper dive on Ransomware
- How are their techniques evolving?
- What steps can be taken to address the risk?
- Who are IronNet and C-Stem

World's Biggest Data Breaches & Hacks

UPDATED: Sep 2022

size: records lost **filter**

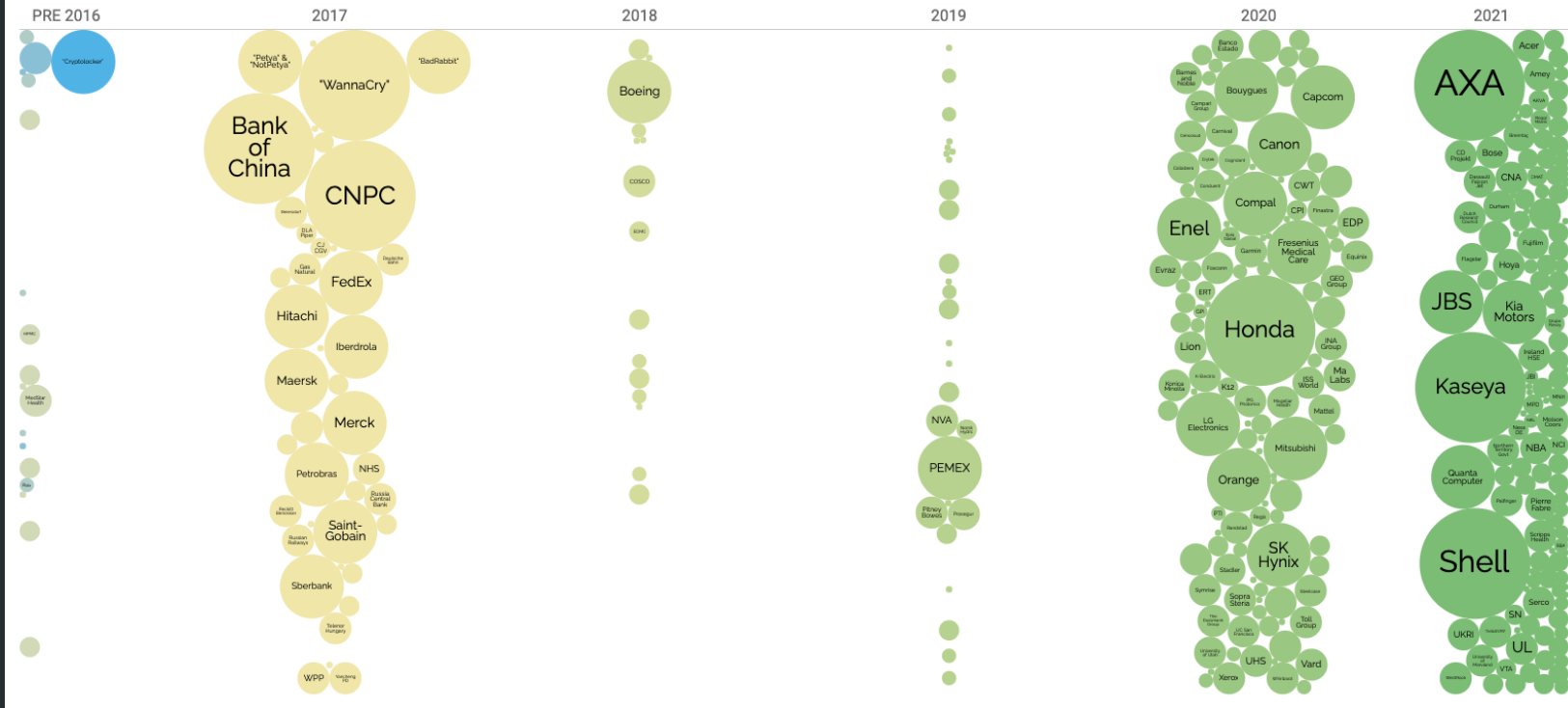


No restriction on victim size

Who is being attacked (cont)

Ransomware Attacks BETA

size = size of organisation



Who is conducting the attacks?



Why are they attacking? What is the motivation?



Figure 1: Cyber Espionage Key Targets

Image Source: Trellix Operation Graphite



Image Source: Wikipedia Cryptolocker

What techniques are the adversaries using?

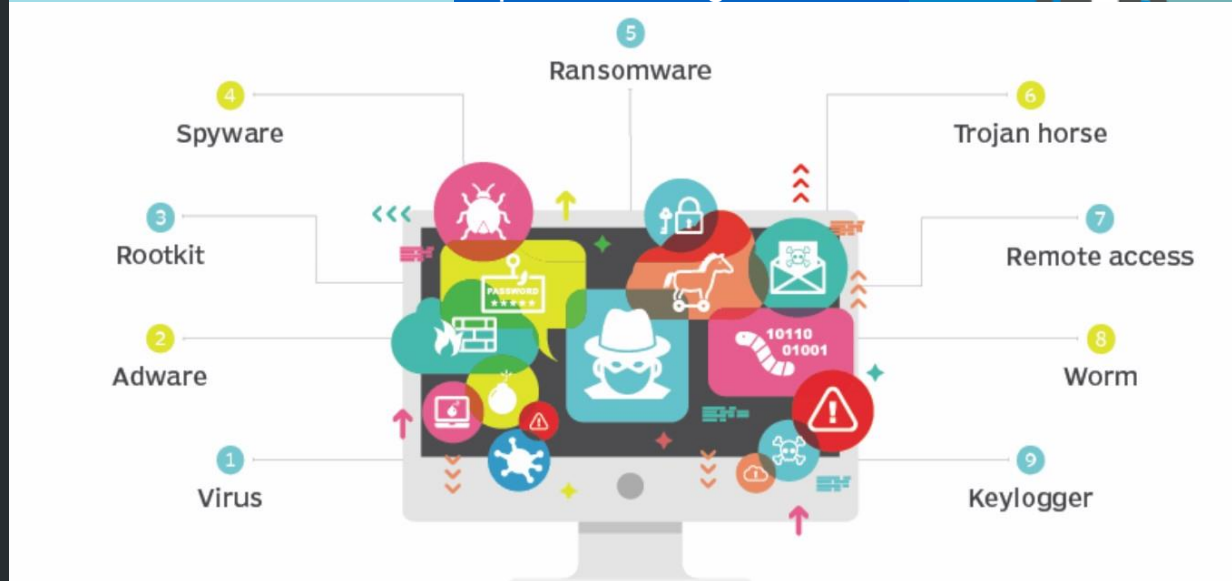


Image credits:
Malwarebytes
LinkedIn
NordVPN
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Imagine IT

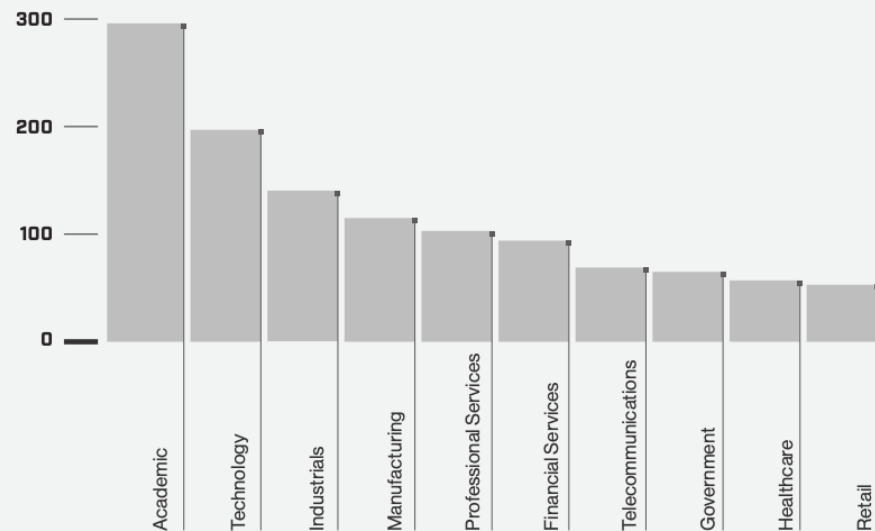
Ransomware Trends

- Mandiant: Investigations involving ransomware decreased by 15% from 2021 to 2022
- Crowdstrike: Average ransom demand dropped by around 28% from \$5.7 million in 2021 to \$4.1 million in 2022.
- Chainanalysis: Ransom payments decreased by 40% to \$457 million.
- Factors influencing decline:
 - Ongoing disruption efforts targeting ransomware services and individuals
 - Drop in the value of cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin
 - Ukraine-Russia War impacts cybercriminal ecosystem
 - Cyber insurance companies setting restrictions
 - Actors needing to adjust their TTPs to adjust to global changes, such as Microsoft Office macros being disabled by default

Ransomware Trends

The Rise of Initial Access Brokers (IABs)

TOP 10 SECTORS ADVERTISED BY ACCESS BROKERS, 2022

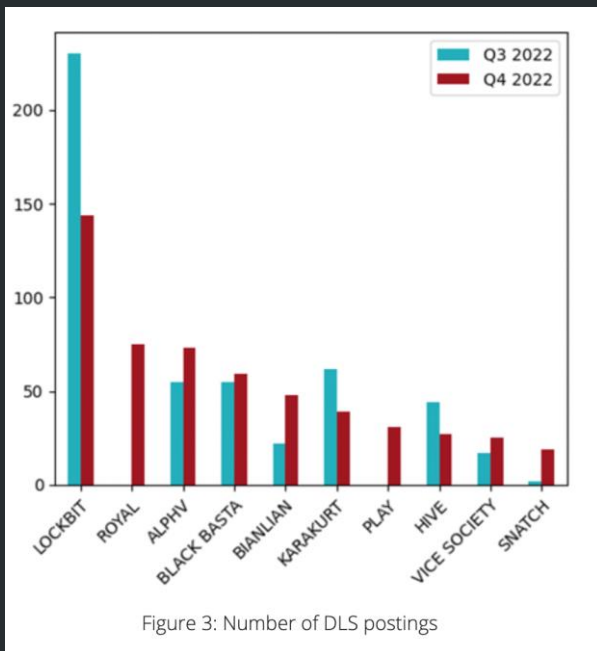


Crowdstrike

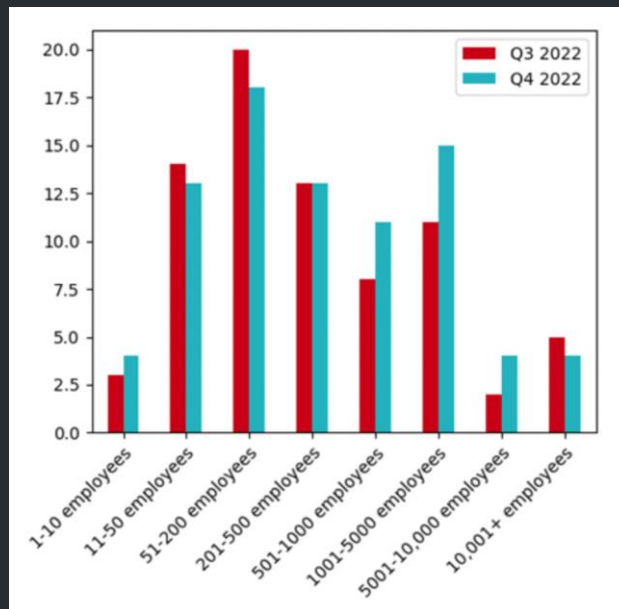
- In 30% of incidents investigated by Mandiant in Q4, the threat actors obtained access from a separately tracked threat cluster.
- In 2022, there was 112% increase in IAB ads, with more than 2,500 advertisements for access identified (by Mandiant)
- Recorded Future observed 3x the Dark Web listings for network access than it did in 2021
 - Bulk vs. one-access, one-auction
 - Increased use of infostealers
 - Spike in IAB market after Russia's invasion?
- 2022 saw continued shift away from using malware to gain initial access and persistence - malware-free activity accounted for 71% of all detections in 2022 (up from 62% in 2021).

Ransomware Trends

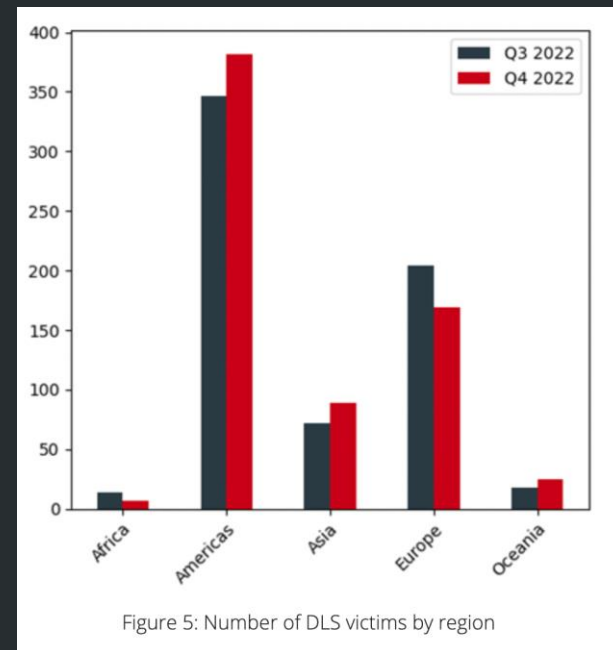
Group



Company Size



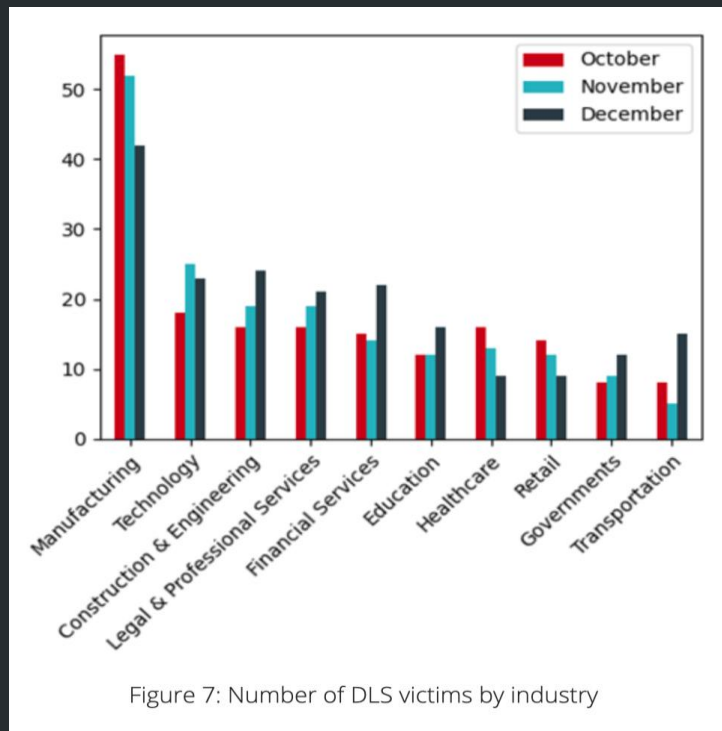
Region



Ransomware Trends

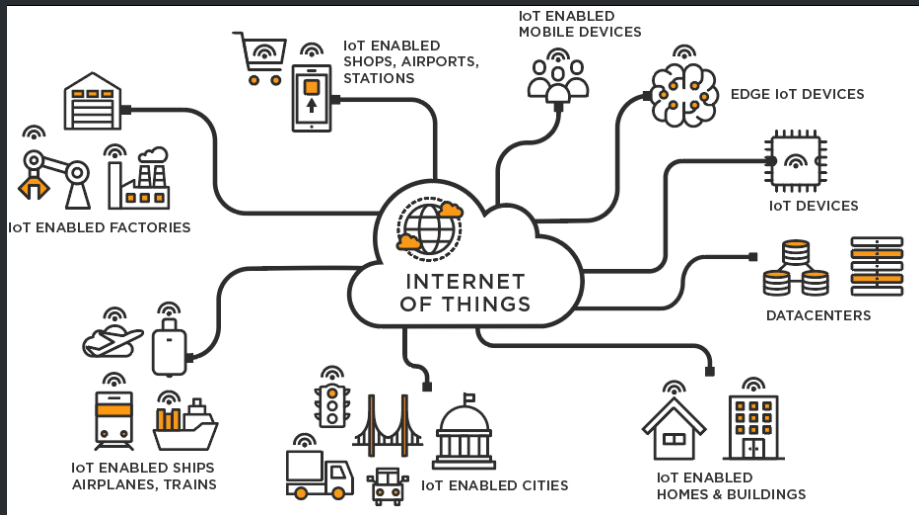
- Movement toward extortion without ransomware
 - Advantage -
 - Decrease reliance on ransomware - less chance of ransomware failing or being detected by security software
 - Less chance of disruption that would invoke retaliation
 - Con -
 - Need to dwell on victim infrastructure without being detected for long enough to identify and exfiltrate sensitive data
 - Extortion groups have a different targeting rationale than ransomware groups - focusing on large orgs with valuable data instead of opportunistic attacks

Industry



Mandiant

IABs for IoT



Michigan Ross

- IAB = Initial Access Broker / IoT = Internet of Things (any sort of device that connects to the internet).
- 3 main reasons IoT devices are vulnerable to attack:
 - Often used with default configurations
 - Patch management is difficult
 - IoT devices not designed with security in mind
- Many examples of APTs that have used corporate IoT for initial access into organizations, as well as cybercriminals.
- There are groups that trade IoT exploits on Dark Web markets — the logical next step is an IAB market for IoT.

Fake Software & Google Ads

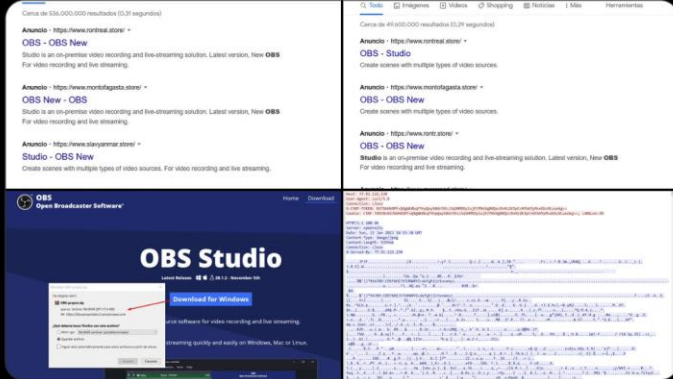
- Rhadamanthys Stealer
 - New stealer discovered being sold as a MaaS and is being actively deployed
 - Spreads by using Google Ads that redirect the user to phishing websites that mimic popular software such as Zoom, AnyDesk, Notepad++, Bluestacks, etc.
- Rhadamanthys is just one example of a larger trend – there have been many other incidents lately where cybercriminals abused Google Ads.
 - Google pay-per-click ads spreading IcedID
 - 1,300 domains impersonate AnyDesk to spread Vidar Stealer
 - Royal ransomware and Batloader deployed through Google ads and malvertising

Germán Fernández
@1ZRR4H

1/ THIS IS BAD!!!

Search for "OBS" in Google and you get, not 1, but 5 (!) malicious ads in the first links/results 🙄

All part of a new #Rhadamanthys stealer campaign with new tricks and mainly targeting streamers.



Will and 4 others

3:56 PM · Jan 15, 2023 · 274.7K Views

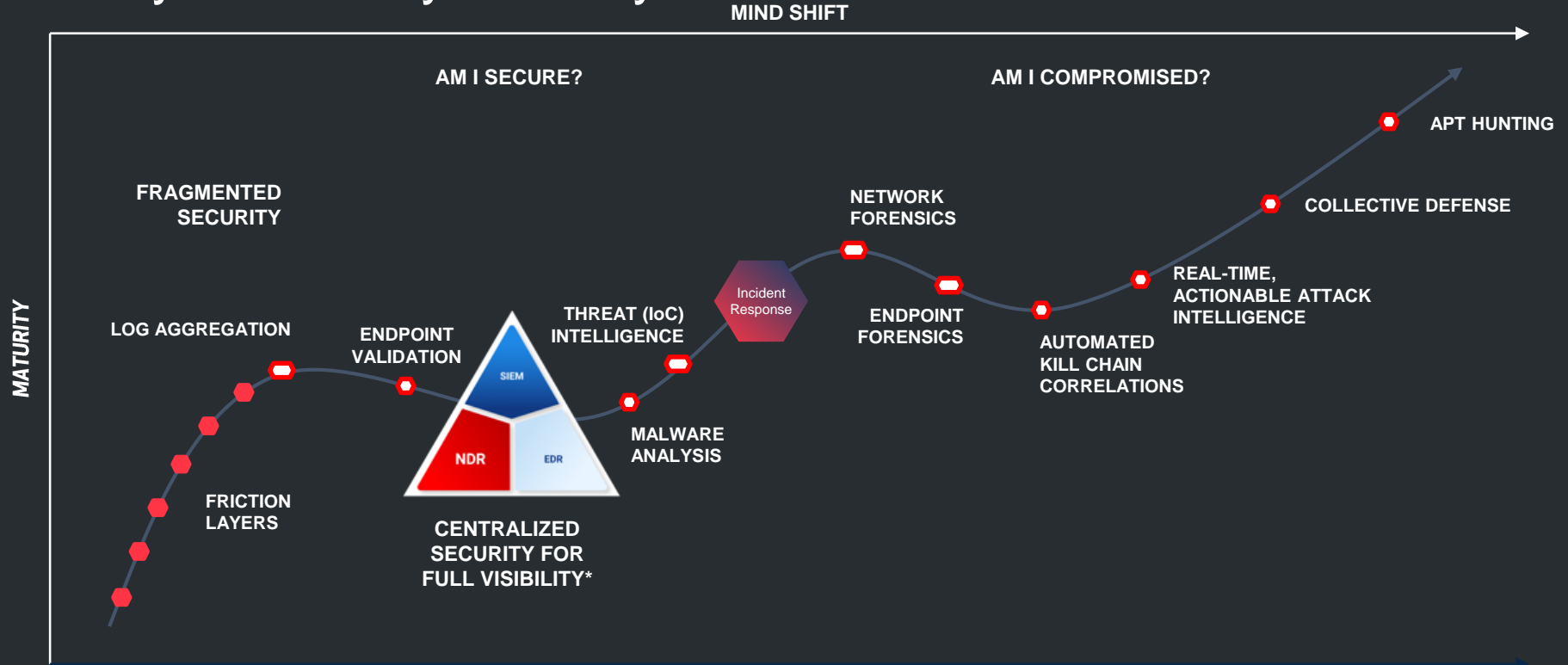
Twitter

ChatGPT & AI

- ChatGPT being used by cybercriminals to improve and build malware and ransomware
 - Numerous underground hacking forums in which cybercriminals discuss creating infostealers, encryption tools, and other malware - with the help of ChatGPT.
 - Make more convincing phishing campaigns by cutting out human error
 - Also using it to build supporting software, like a dark web marketplace
- ChatGPT lowering the barrier to entry into cybercrime?
 - Has potential to speed up the process for hackers by giving them a good starting point.

*Slate*

Cybersecurity Maturity





“

While in government, we saw attacks that could have been prevented if companies had the ability to work together collectively in real-time to share insights and to collaborate on defenses.

”

IronNet was created to fill that void.

GEN (Ret.) Keith Alexander

Founder and Co-CEO, IronNet

Former Director of the NSA and U.S. CYBERCOM

