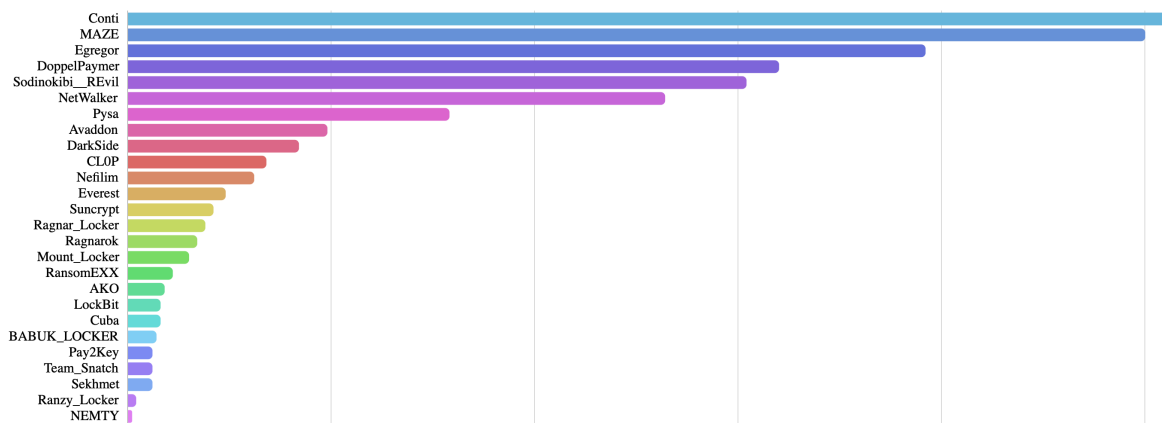


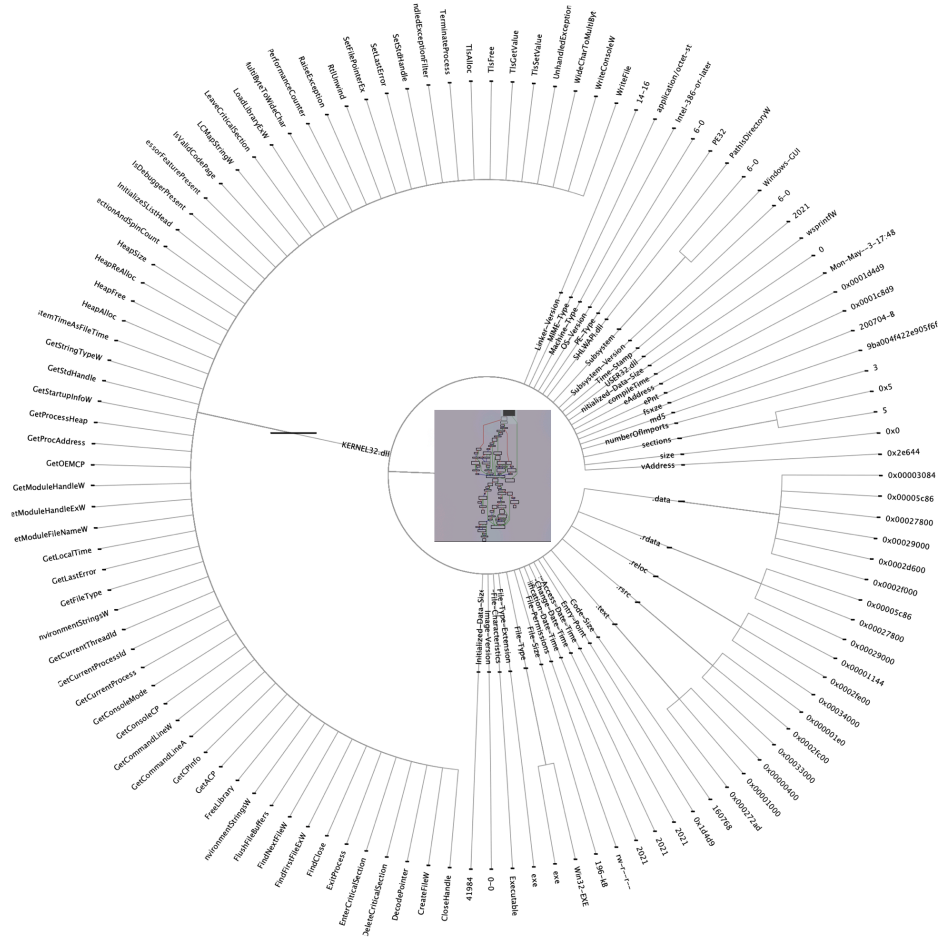
RANSOMWARE

UDURRANI

Conti Ransomware is developed by a Russian cybercriminal group. This is the same group that created Ryuk Ransomware. Conti is pretty active and must be considered as one of the top contenders during 2020 & 2021 Ransomware attacks. Here are some quick stats.



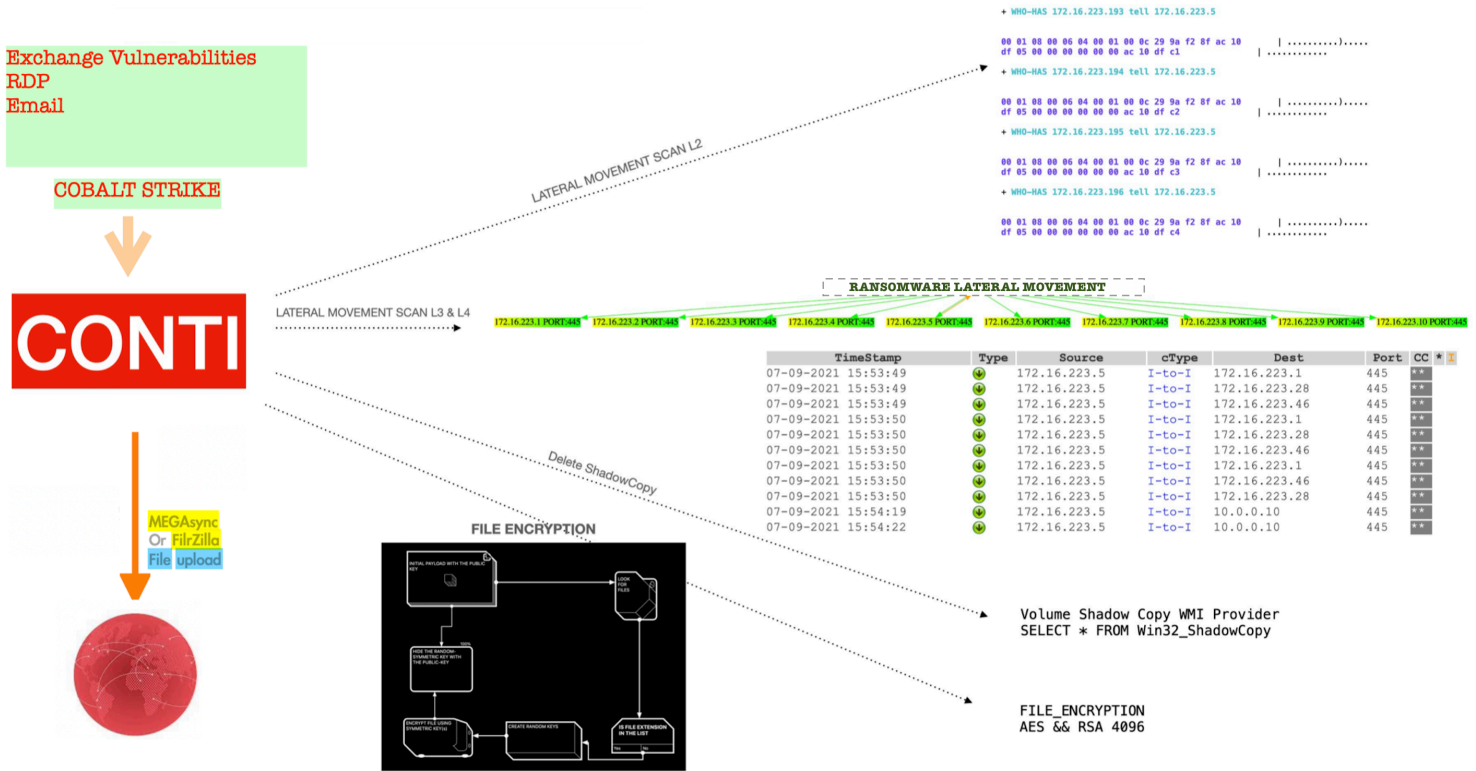
CONTI PAYLOAD VIEW



```
+ 1386 ...  
+ EXE  
+ Mon May 03 17:48:38 2021  
+ 5  
+ 0x400000 <- Base*  
+ GUI  
+ (32B)  
+ 160768 <- CS  
+ 0x1000 <- CaseBase*
```

```
.text 0x401000-0x4282ad r-x  
.rdata 0x429000-0x42ec86 r--  
.data 0x42f000-0x432084 rw-  
.rsrc 0x433000-0x4331e0 r--  
.reloc 0x434000-0x435144 r--
```


THE FLOW:



Initial ransoms price is set to **10.68 BTC (\$329,747.00)**

20% Discount if paid within 72 hours

FILEZILLA WAS INSTALLED TO EXFILTRATE FILES TO A VPS SERVER IN THE CLOUD

Double Extortion:

Conti ransomware is able to exfiltrate files as well. This is mainly for leverage. If the ransom amount is not paid, the threat actor will either sell all the files or leak them.

If you are a client who declined the deal and did not find your data on cartel's website or did not find valuable files, this does not mean that we forgot about you, it only means that data was sold and only therefore it did not publish in free access!

Once the files are leaked, they can be downloaded as well.

[3bHupF_dental.z67 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[49aOJK_dental.z61 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[57mPB8_dental.z47 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[5Vb9hx_dental.z89 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[5XK9Hc_dental.z03 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[5iYvFD_dental.z42 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[6OJPUy_dental.z63 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[6OxFDq_dental.z07 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[7MUHSe_dental.z08 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

[7UYBv2_dental.z57 \[1.88 GB \]](#)

EXPOSING THE ENDPOINT TO THE INTERNET USING NGROK

Conti group is also known for using NGROK application for tunneling, where the endpoint/ server is hosted on NGROK's subdomain. The threat actor creates a service that tries to enable the tunnel using NGROK. It also provides a key for the communication. The attacker will get the following url to communicate back to the port specified.

tcp://8.tcp.ngrok.io

In this specific case, the port used was RDP.

Here are some stats for the overall communication during the initial phase of the attack.

