



PNP Computer Security Bulletin CSB18-04

SamSam Ransomware

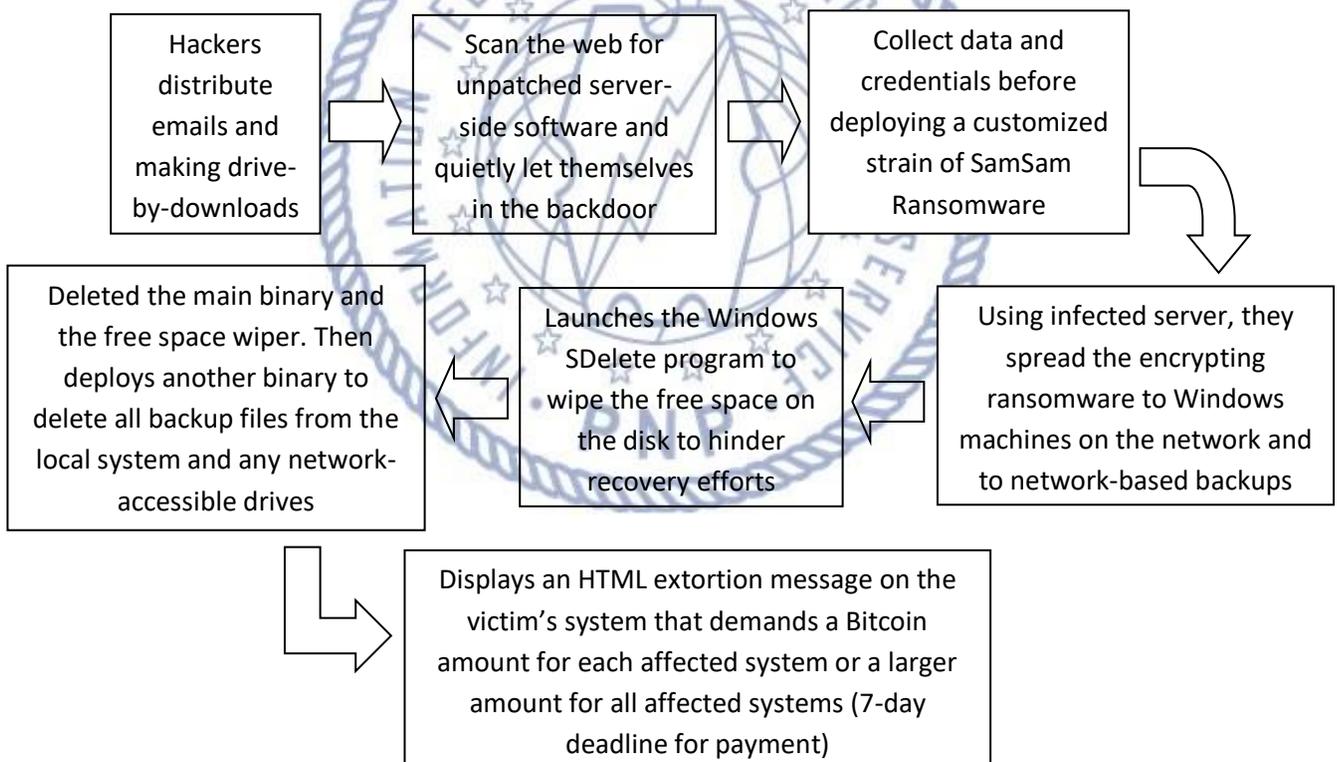
Risk/Impact Rating: **SERIOUS**

Created: May 3, 2018

Description:

- A custom infection used in targeted attacks, often deployed using a wide range of exploits or brute-force tactics.
- Attacks were made on target via vulnerable JBoss host servers in 2016 and 2017.
- In 2018, it uses either vulnerabilities in remote desktop protocols (RDP), Java-based web servers, or file transfer protocol (FTP) servers to gain access to the victims' network or brute force against weak passwords to obtain an initial foothold.
- SamSam attacks are relatively rare and seem to be focused on the healthcare, government and education sectors.
- Its software configuration and ransom demands vary from one victim to the next and ransom demands are as high as 60,000USD.

How it works:



Note: Payment of ransom is no guarantee that hacker will send a key to unlock the infected computer

Modus Operandi:

- Via email or other electronic communication methods pretending to be from a legitimate source that trick users into clicking the malicious link or downloading attachments with malicious code.

Security Risks to PNP Computer Systems and Data:

- Data can be altered, damaged, deleted, and infused with additional computer viruses.
- Interfere with the normal functioning of the computer system or prevent its utilization.

Mitigation Measures:

- Use hard passwords and never reuse the same password at multiple sites;
- Backup and test your data regularly;
- Always check the spelling of the URLs in email links before clicking or entering sensitive information;
- Avoid opening e-mails from unverified or questionable sources;
- Avoid posting personal data on social media;
- Use genuine software and patch/update;
- Scan your computer regularly using antivirus software;
- Configure email client for security;
- Scan all emails and filter executable files from reaching the end users; and
- Run regular penetration tests as often as possible and practical.

If infected:

- Report it to the network administrators;
- Immediately change any passwords; or
- Report to ITMS ISSD for assistance.

References:

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- Christopher Boyd (2018, May 1). *SamSam ransomware: what you need to know*. Retrieved from <https://blog.malwarebytes.com/cybercrime/2018/05/samsam-ransomware-need-know/>
- Mathew Schwartz (2018, May 2). *SamSam Ransomware Offers Volume Decryption Discount*. Retrieved from <https://www.bankinfosecurity.com/samsam-ransomware-offers-volume-decryption-discount-a-10956>
- *What is SamSam ransomware & how might it threaten your business?* (2018, January 24). Retrieved from <https://ransomwarewatch.com/what-is-samsam-ransomware/>
- *SamSam Ransomware Campaigns* (2018, February 15). Retrieved from <https://www.secureworks.com/research/samsam-ransomware-campaigns>



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