

Magniber ransomware gang now exploits Internet Explorer flaws in attacks

By Bill Toulas

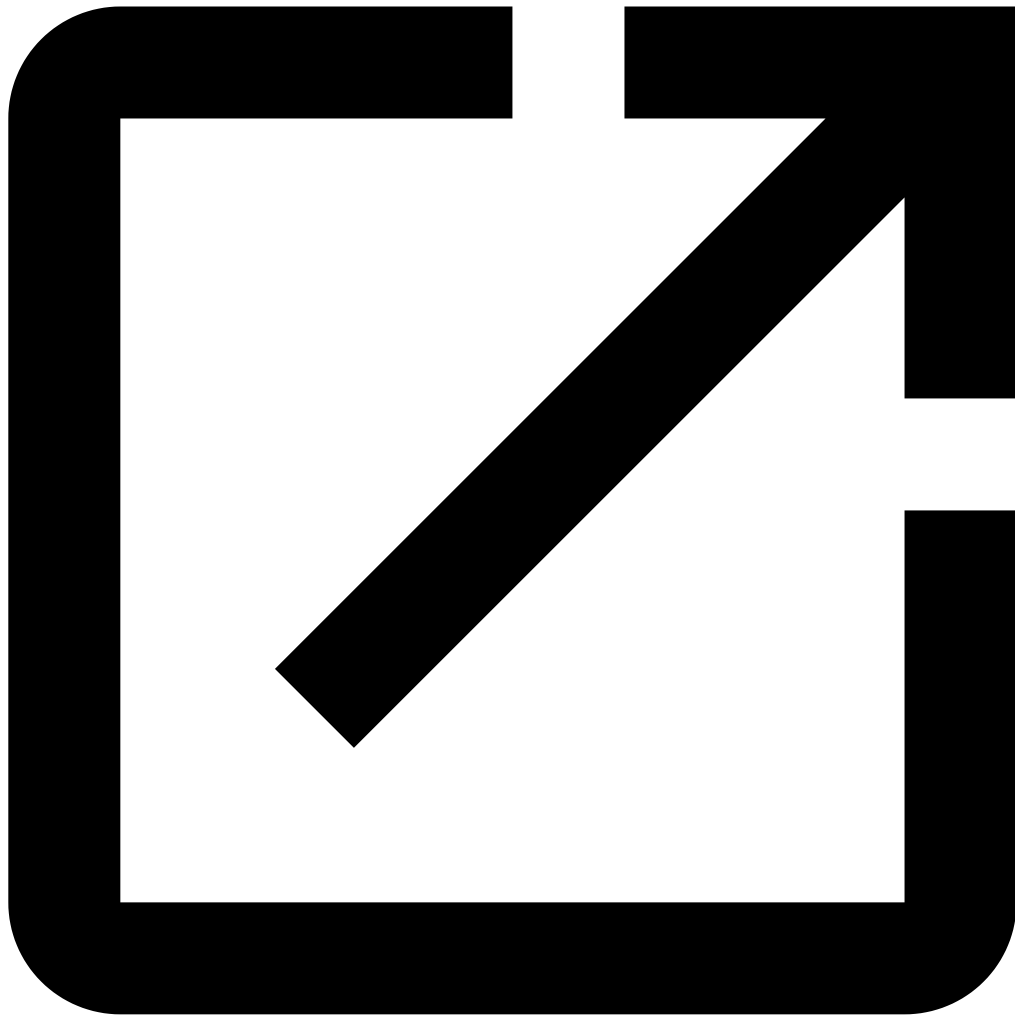
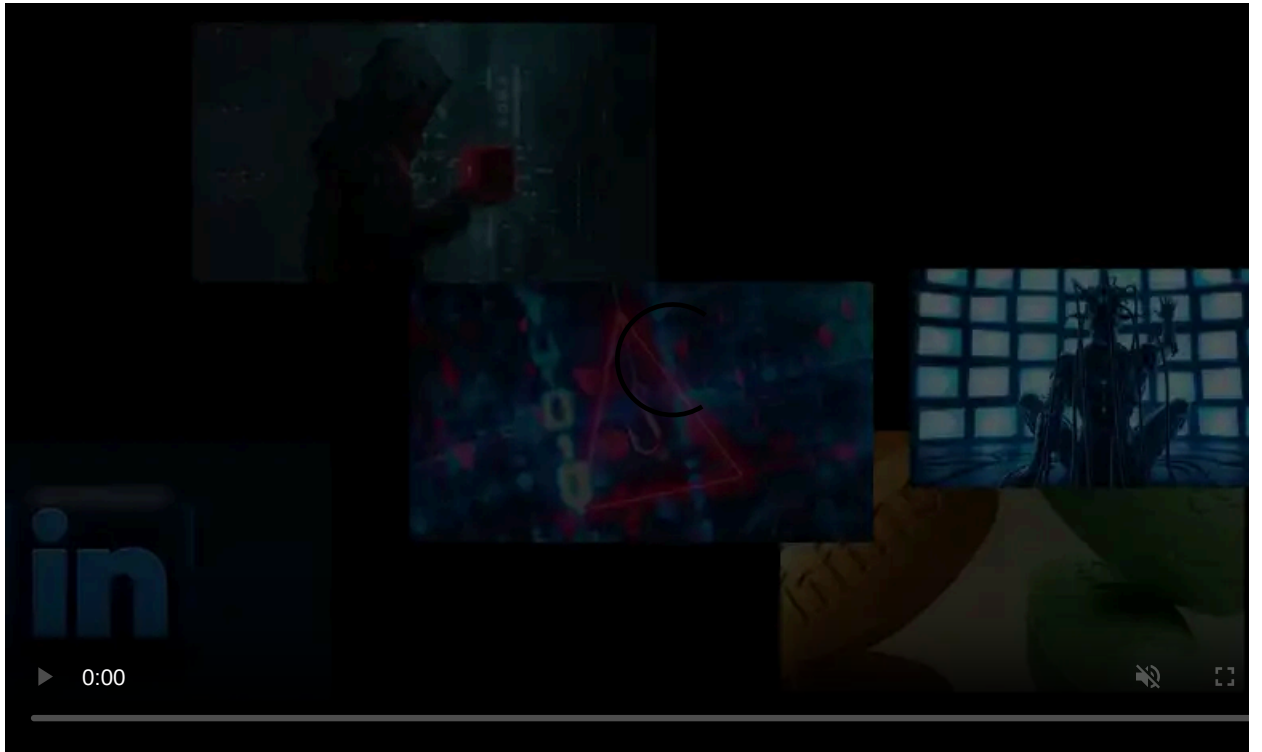
Published: 2021-11-11 · Archived: 2026-04-05 16:46:49 UTC



The Magniber ransomware gang is now using two Internet Explorer vulnerabilities and malicious advertisements to infect users and encrypt their devices.

The two Internet Explorer vulnerabilities are tracked as CVE-2021-26411 and CVE-2021-40444, with both having a CVSS v3 severity score of 8.8.

The first one, [CVE-2021-26411](#), was fixed in March 2021 and is a memory corruption flaw triggered by viewing a specially crafted website.



Visit Advertiser website [GO TO PAGE](#)

The second flaw, [CVE-2021-40444](#), is a remote code execution in IE's rendering engine triggered by the opening of a malicious document.

Attackers exploited CVE-2021-40444 [as a zero-day](#) before Microsoft fixed it in September 2021.

Magniber shifting focus

The Magniber gang is known for its use of vulnerabilities to breach systems and deploy their ransomware.

In August, Magniber was [observed exploiting 'PrintNightmare' vulnerabilities](#) to breach Windows servers, which took Microsoft a while to address due to their impact on printing.

The most recent Magniber activity focuses on exploiting Internet Explorer vulnerabilities using malvertising that pushes exploit kits, as confirmed by [Tencent Security](#) researchers who identified "fresh" payloads.

One possible explanation for this shift is that Microsoft has largely fixed the 'PrintNightmare' vulnerabilities over the past four months and was heavily covered by the media, pushing admins to deploy security updates.

Another reason why Magniber may have turned to Internet Explorer flaws is that they are relatively easy to trigger, relying solely upon stimulating the recipient's curiosity to open a file or webpage.

It may seem strange to target an old unpopular browser like Internet Explorer. However, [StatCounter shows](#) that 1.15% of the global page views are still from IE.

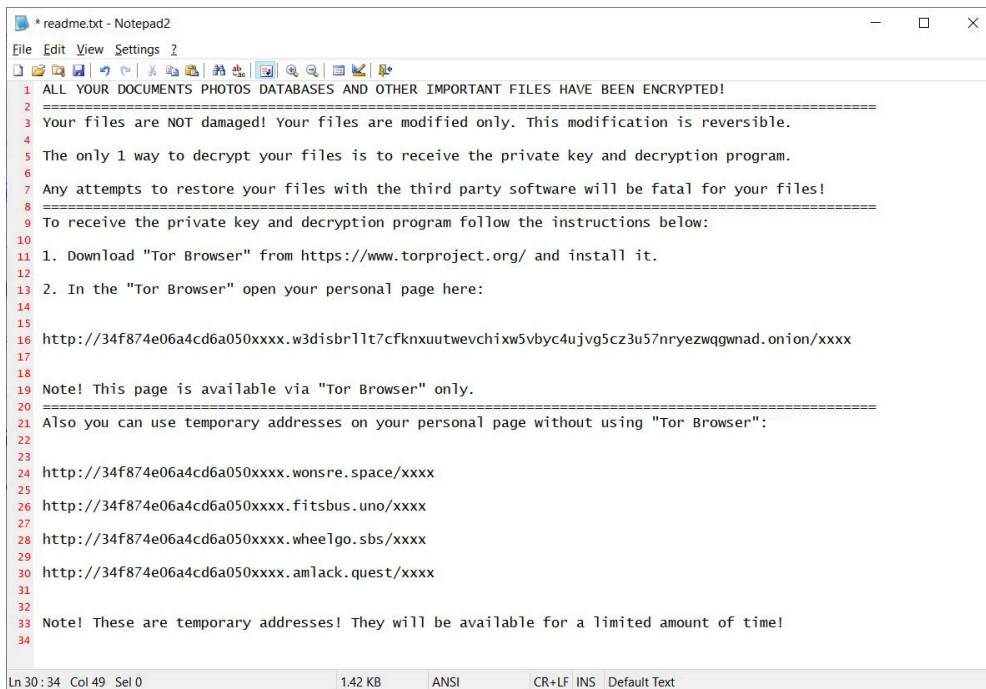
While this is a low percentage, StatCounter tracks over 10 billion page views per month, which equates to 115,000,000 pages views by users of Internet Explorer.

Furthermore, it is much harder to target Firefox and Chromium-based browsers, such as Google Chrome and Microsoft Edge, as they utilize an auto-update mechanism that quickly protects users from known vulnerabilities.

Threat to Asian firms

Magniber [started in 2017](#) as the successor to the Cerber ransomware, and initially, it only infected users from South Korea.

The group then [widened their targeting scope](#) and began infecting Chinese (including Taiwan and Hong Kong), Singaporean, and Malaysian systems as well.



```
* readme.txt - Notepad2
File Edit View Settings ?
=====
1 ALL YOUR DOCUMENTS PHOTOS DATABASES AND OTHER IMPORTANT FILES HAVE BEEN ENCRYPTED!
2 =====
3 Your files are NOT damaged! Your files are modified only. This modification is reversible.
4
5 The only way to decrypt your files is to receive the private key and decryption program.
6
7 Any attempts to restore your files with the third party software will be fatal for your files!
8 =====
9 To receive the private key and decryption program follow the instructions below:
10
11 1. Download "Tor Browser" from https://www.torproject.org/ and install it.
12
13 2. In the "Tor Browser" open your personal page here:
14
15 http://34f874e06a4cd6a050xxxx.w3disbr11t7cfnxuutwevchixw5vbyc4ujvg5cz3u57nryezwqgwnad.onion/xxxx
16
17
18 Note! This page is available via "Tor Browser" only.
19 =====
20 Also you can use temporary addresses on your personal page without using "Tor Browser":
21
22
23 http://34f874e06a4cd6a050xxxx.wonsre.space/xxxx
24
25 http://34f874e06a4cd6a050xxxx.fitsbus.uno/xxxx
26
27 http://34f874e06a4cd6a050xxxx.wheelgo.sbs/xxxx
28
29 http://34f874e06a4cd6a050xxxx.amlack.quest/xxxx
30
31
32 Note! These are temporary addresses! They will be available for a limited amount of time!
33
34
Ln 30: 34 Col 49 Sel 0 1.42 KB ANSI CR+LF INS Default Text
```

Magniber ransom note

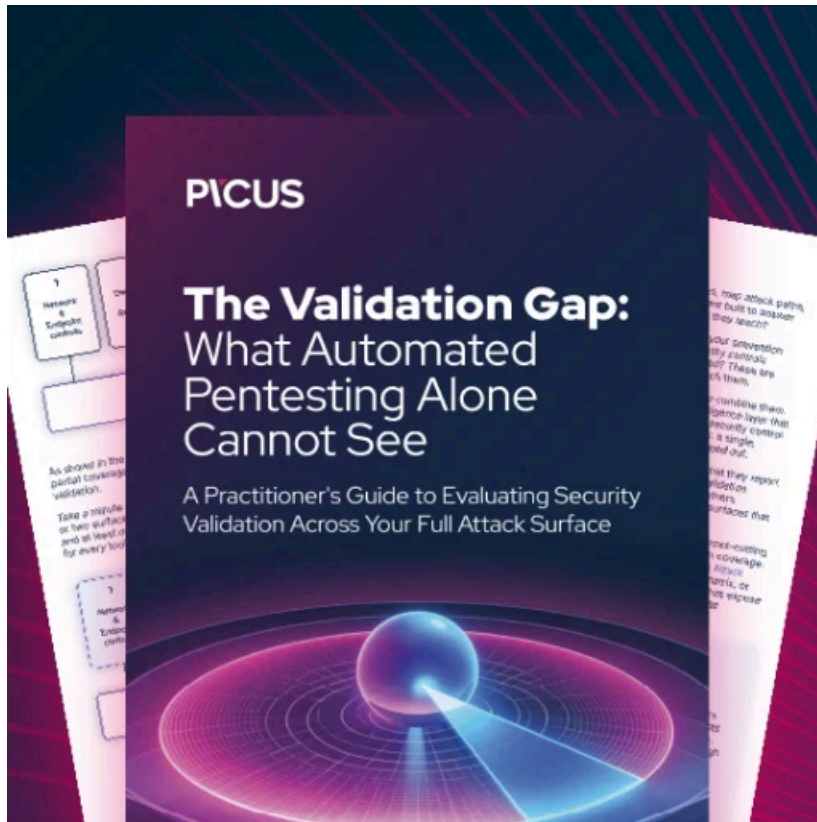
This scope has solidified, and today, Magniber is a nuisance almost exclusively for Asian companies and organizations.

Since its launch, the Magniber ransomware has been under very active development, and its payload has been completely rewritten three times.

At this time, it remains uncracked, so there's no decryptor to help you restore any files that have been encrypted with this strain.

Finally, Magniber isn't following the trend of file-stealing and double-extortion, so the damage of their attacks is limited to file encryption.

As such, taking regular backups on secured, isolated systems is a very effective way to deal with this particular threat.



[Automated Pentesting Covers Only 1 of 6 Surfaces.](#)

Automated pentesting proves the path exists. BAS proves whether your controls stop it. Most teams run one without the other.

This whitepaper maps six validation surfaces, shows where coverage ends, and provides practitioners with three diagnostic questions for any tool evaluation.

Source: <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/magniber-ransomware-gang-now-exploits-internet-explorer-flaws-in-attacks/>