

Vice Society: a discreet but steady double extortion ransomware group

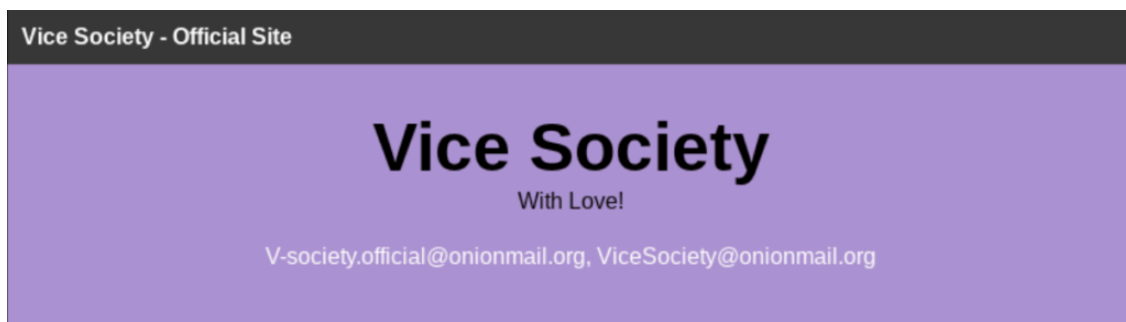
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This blog post on Vice Society ransomware group was originally published as a FLINT report ([SEKOIA.IO Flash Intelligence](#)) sent to our clients on June 29, 2022.



What is Vice Society?

Vice Society is a little-known double extortion group that joined the cybercrime ecosystem a year ago. Since then, it showed a steady activity, encrypting and exfiltrating its victim's data and threatening their victims to leak their information to pressure them into paying a ransom. Unlike other RaaS (Ransomware-as-a-Service) double extortion groups, **Vice Society focuses on getting into the victim system to deploy ransomware binaries sold on Dark web forums.** This is likely a way for this group to save resources in developing its own ransomware.

SEKOIA.IO investigations show they are currently leveraging the Zeppelin ransomware targeting Windows systems, while HelloKitty samples were retrieved from their campaigns targeting Linux systems at the end of 2021. We also believe the group representatives are English native speakers.

Analysis

The Vice Society group mainly targets small or middle-sized companies in human-operated [double-extortion campaigns](#).

Since its launch and until mid-June 2022, the group claimed campaigns targeting at least 88 victims, all of whom are still listed on their dedicated data leak site (DLS).

While some [ransomware gangs](#) refrain from targeting healthcare, government and education organisations, Vice Society was not observed applying such restrictions. This group notably targets public school districts and other academic institutions, as 26.1% of the victims listed on their data leak site are educational-related entities. The group also shows a strong focus on the health sector.



Figure 1. Evolution of publicly disclosed Vice Society ransomware attacks

When asked by BleepingComputer why it targets healthcare organisations, the group responded with the following message: “Why not? They always keep our private data open. [...] they don’t even try to protect our data. They have billions of government money. [...] USA president gave a big amount to protect government networks and where is their protection? Where is our protection? If the IT department doesn’t want to do their job we will do ours and we don’t care if it is a hospital or university.”

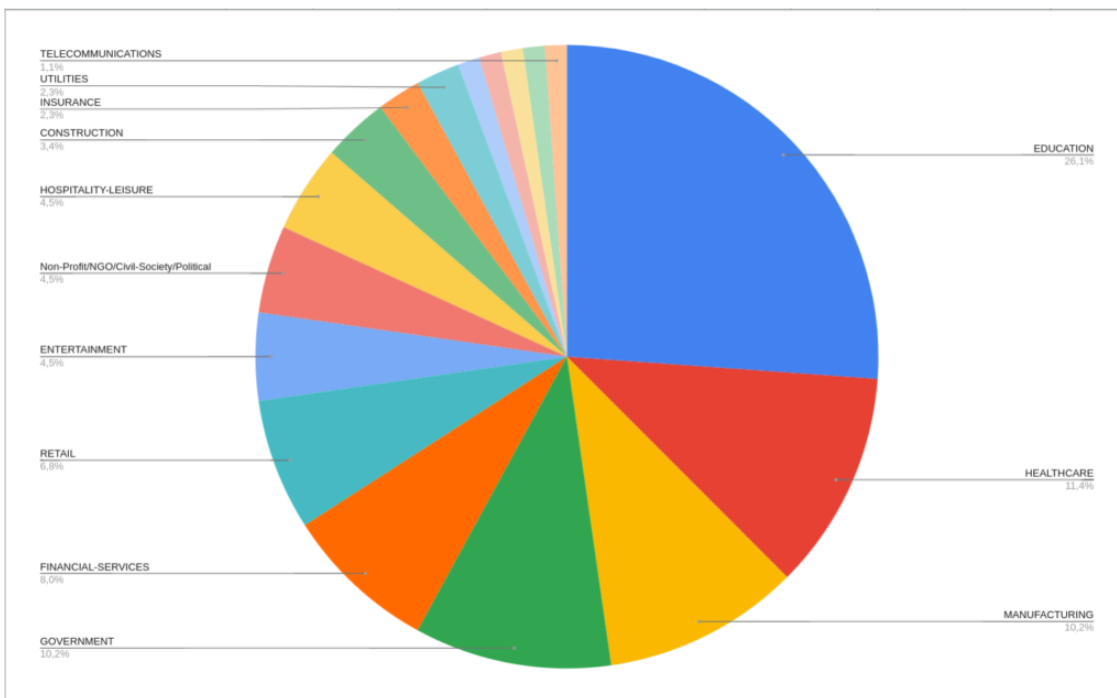


Figure 2. Sectors most impacted by the Vice Society ransomware group

73.9% of known victims of this cybercriminal group are located in France, the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Germany and Brazil.

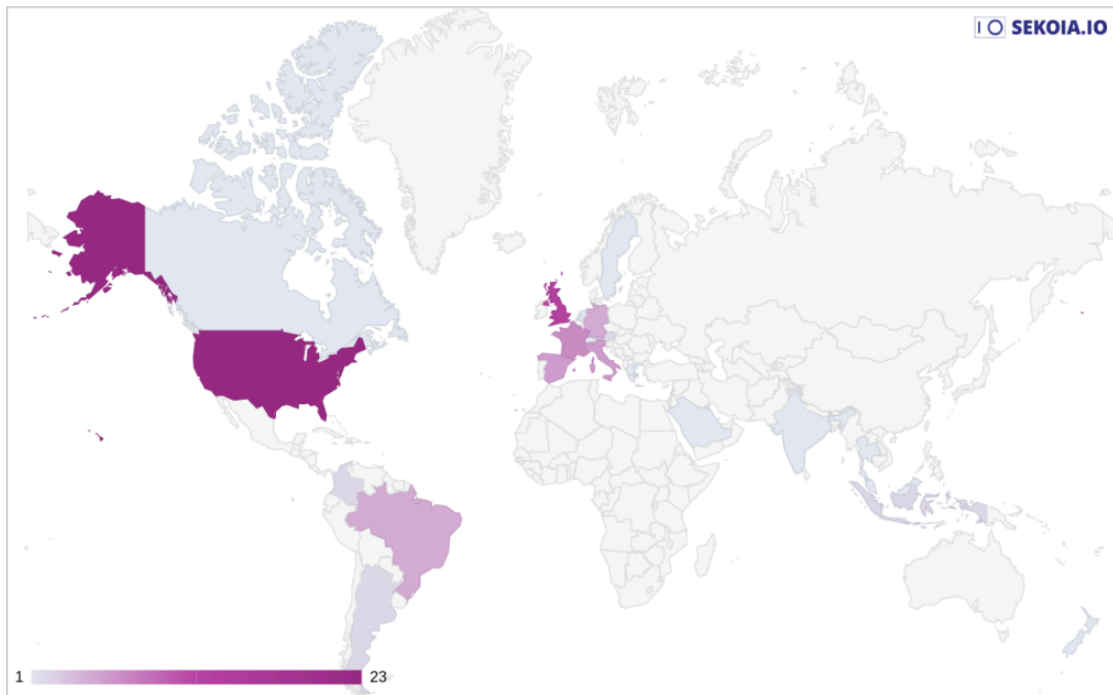


Figure 3. Countries most impacted by the Vice Society ransomware group, by increasing number of attacks

Vice Society Data Leak Site onion displays an old style design and old HTML coding style, it is written in UK English language oftentimes showing a cynical sense of humour. We assess this threat group possibly impersonates a British persona as part of their TTPs.

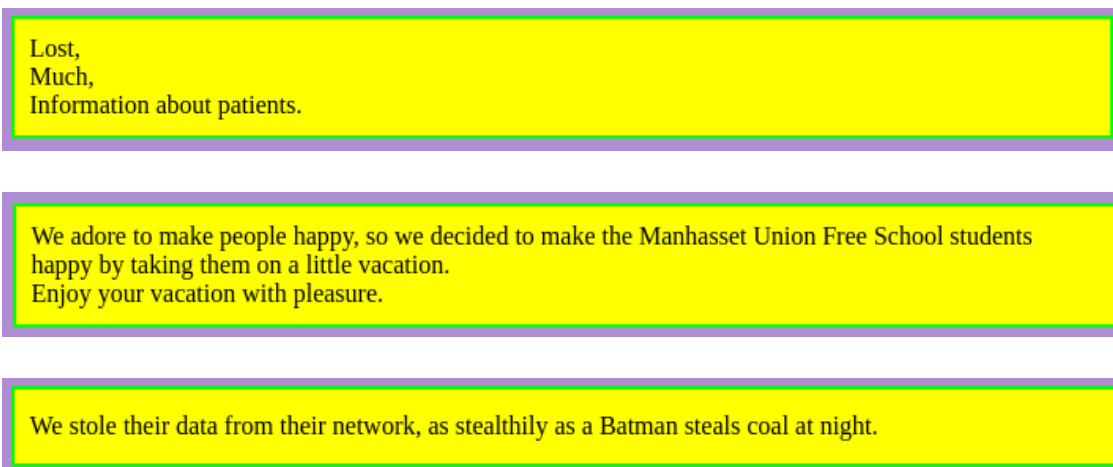


Figure 4. Samples of cynical messages published alongside victims' leak

Vice Society group operators leverage very common pentesters skills, as described by Talos in one of their report. Exploiting publicly available vulnerabilities (such as PrintNightmare) to perform remote code execution seems to be the most advanced technique the group has been observed using. Additionally, Vice Society does not resort to self developed capabilities.

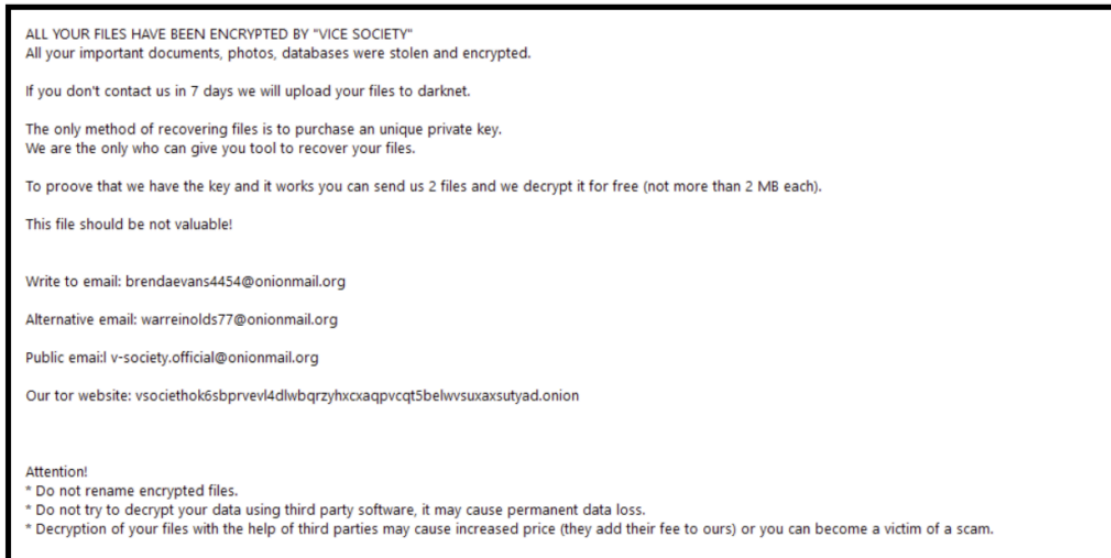


Figure 5. Vice Society ransom note left by a ransomware sample

Based on their ransom note, SEKOIA.IO found several samples embedding this note. While the ransom notes evolved over time, their principal point of contact (v-society[.]official@onionmail[.]org) and DLS remain the same.

Oldest samples from 2021 are [HelloKitty ransomware](#) for Linux (ELF binaries), and most recent ones (June 2022) are Zeppelin ransomware. The Zeppelin samples masquerade as legitimate Windows processes and seem to be linked to the PrintNightmare vulnerability exploitation. They are customised for Vice Society (besides the ransom note) with the file encrypted extension using the format “.v-society.XXX-XXX-XXX”, which is consistent with other ransomware operators using the Zeppelin ransomware.

The Zeppelin ransomware is offered as a Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) on several Russian-speaking [cybercrime forums](#) (such as XSS, BHF, DarkMarket, IFUD). The ransomware developers behind Zeppelin goes under the name “buransupport” and its presence on several underground forums dates back to at least May 2019.

On 5 November 2019, the actors behind the “buransupport” moniker began to advertise a ransomware variant called Zeppelin. At first, the goal was to share the builder in order to obtain some reviews of the new Zeppelin encrypter (based on the VegaLocker and Buran malware).

In June 2021, “buransupport” was advertising an affiliate program for its “Offline ransomware Zeppelin”.

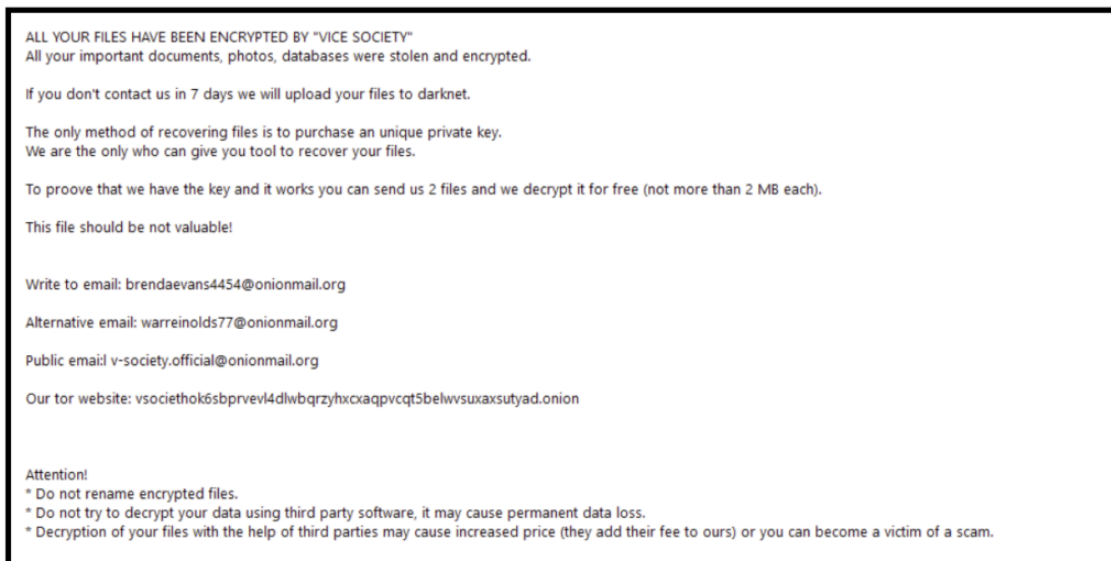


Figure 6. Zeppelin offline crypto-locker advertisement on a cybercrime forum on 13 June 2021

The author of the publication describes the ransomware functionalities, including “a robust crypto algorithm using global and session key + random file keys, scanning of all local drives and all available network paths, high speed, termination of some processes to release open files, possibility to encrypt files without extensions change”.

“Buransupport” is still present and active on cybercrime forums, but no activity related to the Zeppelin ransomware was reported in 2022.

SEKOIA.IO assess that the Vice Society group is currently staying under the radar, likely as a way to not attract Law Enforcement Agencies (LEA)’s attention and continue their activities in the long term.

As for the low number of ViceSociety related samples found in public repositories SEKOIA.IO assess it is possibly linked to the lack of cybersecurity resources of their main targeted verticals – healthcare and education. An other possible explanation, as described by Talos, is that their Defensive evasion techniques (e.g. deleting security logs), limit the possibility of investigating during post-incident.

HelloKitty samples from end of 2021 (for Linux) with Vice Society ransom note:

78efe6f5a34ba7579cfd8fc551274029920a9086cb713e859f60f97f591a7b04

754f2022b72da704eb8636610c6d2ffcbdae9e8740555030a07c8c147387a537

Recent samples (may 2022), using Zeppelin ransomware with the Vice Society ransom note. Some of these samples use Windows binary names.

24efa10a2b51c5fd6e45da6babd4e797d9cae399be98941f950abf7b5e9a4cd7

```
307877881957a297e41d75c84e9a965f1cd07ac9d026314dcaff55c4da23d03e
```

```
Ab440c4391ea3a01bebbb651c80c27847b58ac928b32d73ed3b19a0b17dd7e75
```

```
Aa7e2d63fc991990958dfb795a0aed254149f185f403231eaebe35147f4b5ebe
```

```
bafd3434f3ba5bb9685e239762281d4c7504de7e0cfd9d6394e4a85b4882ff5d
```

YARA

<https://github.com/reversinglabs/reversinglabs-yara-rules/blob/develop/yara/ransomware/Win32.Ransomware.Zeppelin.yara>

References

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- <https://twitter.com/demonslay335/status/1403109032014061568>
- https://www.theregister.com/2022/02/08/optionis_vice_society/
- <https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/forums/t/708565/zeppelin-ransomware-support-topic/page-7>
- <https://blog.talosintelligence.com/vice-society-ransomware-printnightmare/>

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