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# VanHelsing

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VanHelsing Ransomware is a financially motivated ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) group active since 2024, known for rapid expansion and widespread variant proliferation following builder leaks. It poses a high risk due to multi-platform ransomware campaigns targeting Windows, Linux, and ESXi environments through 2025. The group primarily focuses on enterprise IT, cloud infrastructure, datacenters, and virtualization-heavy environments worldwide.

## IDENTITY



Attribution	: Criminal ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) operation.
Active Since	: 2024
Aliases	: No confirmed vendor aliases; multiple forks due to leaked builder.
Motivation	: Financial gain through extortion, data theft, and multi-platform system encryption.

## TTPs

Initial Access	<div><div>-</div><div>Affiliate-driven intrusion methods (RDP brute force, SSH compromise, VPN/web exploits)</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Purchase of initial access from access brokers</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Exploitation of vulnerabilities in ESXi and virtual infrastructure</div></div>
Persistence	<div><div>-</div><div>Deployment of backdoors and remote shells in Linux/ESXi</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Use of service modifications for Windows persistence</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Leveraging compromised hypervisor credentials for long-term access</div></div>
Command & Control (C2)	<div><div>-</div><div>Encrypted communication channels (HTTPS)</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Use of TOR or proxy networks for negotiation portals</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>C2 variations across forks due to builder leak</div></div>
Tools & Malware	<div><div>-</div><div>Multi-platform VanHelsing ransomware payloads:</div></div> <div><div>•</div><div>Windows x86</div></div> <div><div>•</div><div>Windows ARM</div></div> <div><div>•</div><div>Linux</div></div> <div><div>•</div><div>VMware ESXi</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Data exfiltration tools (rclone, custom scripts)</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>VM-specific encryption modules for VMDK/VHD files</div></div>
Techniques	<div><div>-</div><div>Double extortion (data theft + encryption)</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Rapid lateral movement via RDP/SSH pivoting</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Snapshot deletion and backup destruction in ESXi</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Highly optimized multi-threaded encryption for large storage nodes</div></div>

## TARGET PROFILE

Target Sectors	<div><div>-</div><div>Datacenters and hosting providers</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Enterprise virtualization environments</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Cloud/IT service companies</div></div> <div><div>-</div><div>Organizations with mixed Windows/Linux infrastructure</div></div>
Geographies Targeted	: Global distribution with concentration in regions using ESXi and Linux-heavy environments

## THREAT ASSESSMENT

Risk Level	: High
Most Recent Activity	: Surge in adoption following ransomware builder leak; widespread targeting across enterprise virtualization systems
Evolution	: Rapid iteration, forked variants, improved ESXi/Linux encryption logic, growing affiliate ecosystem

## NOTABLE OPERATIONS

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2024: Initial underground promotion of VanHelsing RaaS.

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Late 2024: Builder leak by former developer, enabling mass misuse.

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2025: Large-scale campaigns compromising ESXi, Linux servers, and ARM-based Windows systems.