

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY

**ATTACK REPORT**

## **A New Cross-Platform 'P2PInfect' Worm Threatening Cloud Environments**

Date of Publication

July 20, 2023

Admiralty Code

A1

TA Number

TA2023306

# Summary

**First Appearance:** July 11, 2023

**Attack Region:** Worldwide

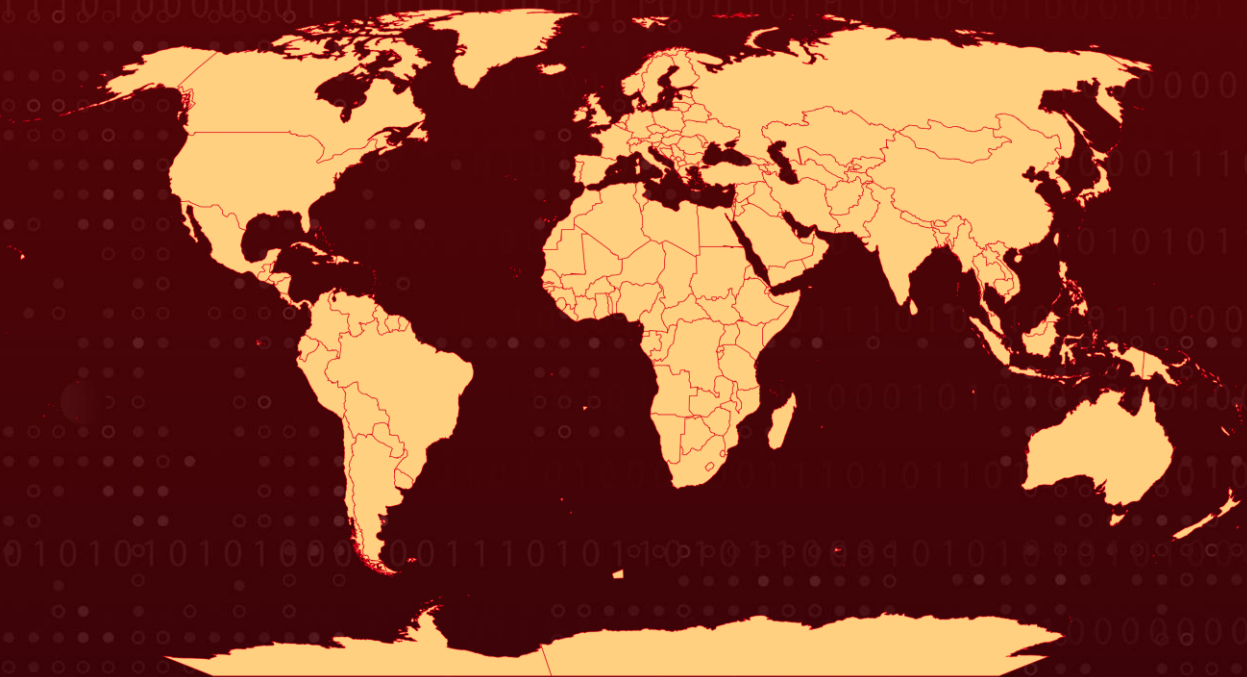
**Affected Platform:** Windows and Linux

**Malware:** P2PInfect

**Targeted Industries:** Cloud Technology

**Attack:** P2PInfect, a new cross-platform worm written in Rust, targets vulnerable Redis instances in cloud environments via the CVE-2022-0543 vulnerability, potentially posing a significant threat to over 307,000 systems.

## 🗡️ Attack Regions



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## ⚙️ CVE

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO -DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2022-0543	Debian-specific Redis Server Lua Sandbox Escape Vulnerability	Debian-specific Redis Server	❌	✅	✅

# Attack Details

## #1

A new peer-to-peer (P2P) worm called P2PInfect, written in the Rust programming language making it highly scalable and potent, targets Redis, a widely used open-source database application within cloud environments. The worm exploits the CVE-2022-0543 vulnerability, allowing it to infect both Linux and Windows-based Redis instances.

## #2

It's identified over 307,000 unique Redis systems publicly communicating in the last two weeks, of which 934 may be vulnerable to the P2PInfect worm. Although not all 307,000 instances will be vulnerable, the worm will still attempt to compromise them.

## #3

P2PInfect establishes initial access by exploiting the Lua sandbox escape vulnerability (CVE-2022-0543) and then establishes a P2P network to distribute additional malicious payloads, such as OS-specific scripts and scanning software, to newly infected Redis instances.

## #4

The worm's cross-platform capabilities and use of a P2P network make it potent and scalable. This campaign is believed to be just the first stage of a potentially more sophisticated attack leveraging the robust P2P command and control (C2) network.

## #5

The P2PInfect worm is designed to operate effectively in cloud container environments, where it can exploit Redis vulnerabilities. The worm exhibits multiple C2 features, including auto-updating, which allows attackers to enhance its performance by pushing new payloads into the network.

# Recommendations



**Regularly Update and Patch:** Ensure that all software and applications, including Redis instances, are up-to-date with the latest security patches and updates. Vulnerabilities like CVE-2022-0543 can be mitigated through timely patching.



**Monitor Redis Instances:** Continuously monitor Redis instances, both on-premises and within cloud environments, to detect any suspicious activities or potential vulnerabilities. Implement monitoring tools that can alert administrators of any unusual behaviors.



**Deploy Advanced Security Solutions:** Invest in advanced security solutions, like intrusion detection systems (IDS), endpoint protection platforms (EPP), and cloud-delivered security services. These tools can help detect and block sophisticated threats like P2PInfect, providing an additional layer of defense for your organization.

## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0001</u></b> Initial Access	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence	<b><u>TA0042</u></b> Resource Development
<b><u>TA0007</u></b> Discovery	<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0009</u></b> Collection	<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control
<b><u>T1190</u></b> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<b><u>T1059.001</u></b> PowerShell	<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1021</u></b> Remote Services
<b><u>T1005</u></b> Data from Local System	<b><u>T1588</u></b> Obtain Capabilities	<b><u>T1588.005</u></b> Exploits	<b><u>T1588.006</u></b> Vulnerabilities
<b><u>T1562</u></b> Impair Defenses	<b><u>T1018</u></b> Remote System Discovery	<b><u>T1027</u></b> Obfuscated Files or Information	<b><u>T1140</u></b> Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
<b><u>T1046</u></b> Network Service Discovery	<b><u>T1095</u></b> Non-Application Layer Protocol	<b><u>T1584</u></b> Compromise Infrastructure	<b><u>T1021.004</u></b> SSH

## 🔗 Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
IPV4	35.183.81[.]182, 66.154.127[.]38, 66.154.127[.]39, 8.218.44[.]75, 97.107.96[.]14
SHA256	88601359222a47671ea6f010a670a35347214d8592bceaf9d2e8d1b303f e26d7, b1fab9d92a29ca7e8c0b0c4c45f759adf69b7387da9aebb1d1e90ea9ab7d e76c, 68eaccf15a96fdc9a4961daffec5e42878b5924c3c72d6e7d7a9b143ba2bb fa9, 89be7d1d2526c22f127c9351c0b9eafccd811e617939e029b757db66dad c8f93

## 🔗 Patch Link

<https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2022-0543>

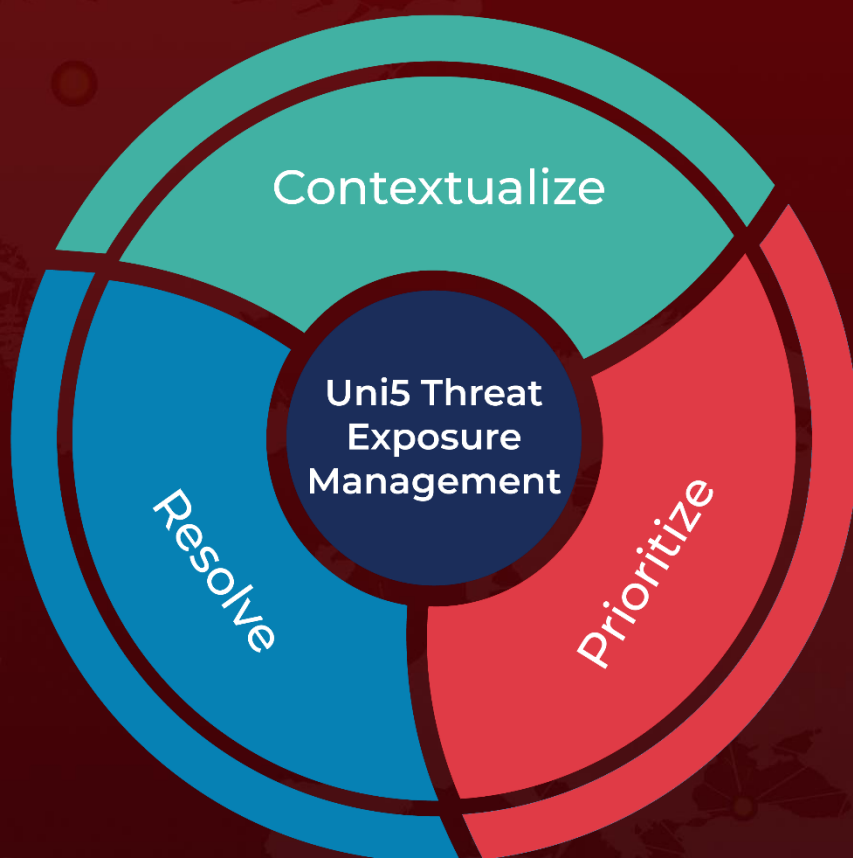
## 🔗 References

<https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/peer-to-peer-worm-p2pinfect/>

# What Next?

At Hive Pro, it is our mission to detect the most likely threats to your organization and to help you prevent them from happening.

Book a free demo with HivePro Uni5: Threat Exposure Management Platform.



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