

Hiveforce Labs
WEEKLY

THREAT DIGEST

Attacks, Vulnerabilities and Actors

01 to 07 JANUARY 2024

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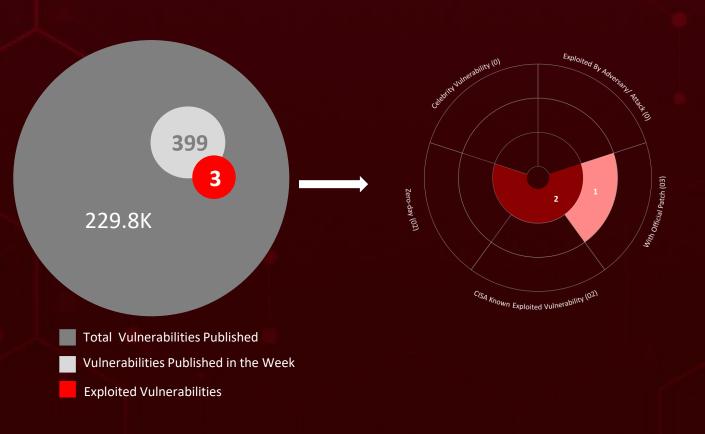
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Summary

HiveForce Labs has recently made several significant discoveries related to cybersecurity threats. Over the past week, we identified a total of **twelve** executed attacks, **two** instances of adversary activity, and **three** exploited vulnerability, highlighting the everpresent danger of cyberattacks.

Furthermore, HiveForce Labs uncovered <u>APT28</u>, targeting Ukraine and Poland to deploy previously undocumented malware, OCEANMAP, MASEPIE, and STEELHOOK, to gather sensitive information.

Meanwhile, a high severity zero-day vulnerability (<u>CVE-2023-39336</u>), in Ivanti Endpoint Manager that posed a risk of pre-authenticated sql injection and possibly Remote Code Injection in case of core server. These observed attacks have been on the rise, posing a significant threat worldwide.



PHIGH Level Statistics

12 Attacks Executed

Vulnerabilities Exploited

Adversaries in Action

- <u>InfectedSlurs</u>
- JenX Mirai
- OCEANMAP
- MASEPIE
- STEELHOOK
- Nim Backdoor
- Lumma
- Rhadamanthys
- Risepro
- Meduza
- Stealc Stealer
- Remcos RAT

- CVE-2023-49897
- CVE-2023-47565
- CVE-2023-39336
- APT28
- UAC-0050



CVE-2023-39336

a critical flaw in Ivanti Endpoint posed a significant risk, potentially allowing unauthenticated attackers to take control of devices

UAC-0050 targeting Ukraine, employing innovative strategies to spread Remcos RAT

InfectedSlurs conducting a

sophisticated campaign by exploiting two zero-day remote

sophisticated campaign by exploiting two zero-day remote code execution (RCE)

vulnerabilities in routers and video recorder (NVR) devices

APT28 identified targeting Ukrainian government entities and Polish organizations, with a goal to deploy previously undocumented malware, to gather sensitive information

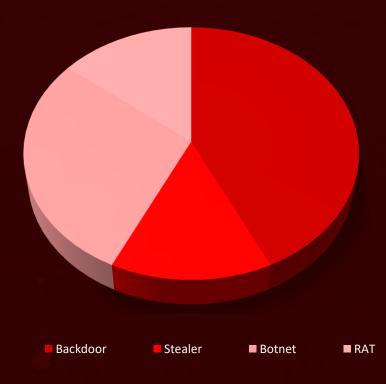
Nim Backdoor Masquerades

as Nepal Government Security, to trick victims into downloading and executing a backdoor program

Malicious JavaScript

Used by threat actors to steal sensitive information

Threat Distribution





Targeted Countries

Most

Least



| Countries |
|--------------------|
| Ukraine |
| Nepal |
| Poland |
| Oman |
| Liechtenstein |
| State of Palestine |
| Angola |
| Mongolia |
| Antigua and |
| Barbuda |
| Mexico |
| Argentina |
| Tuvalu |
| Armenia |
| Malta |
| Australia |
| Netherlands |
| Austria |
| Poland |
| Azerbaijan |
| Singapore |
| Bahamas |
| Thailand |
| |

| Countries |
|--------------|
| Vanuatu |
| Bangladesh |
| Malawi |
| Italy |
| Mexico |
| Belarus |
| Myanmar |
| Belgium |
| Nigeria |
| India |
| Mexico |
| Russia |
| Algeria |
| Bhutan |
| Japan |
| Bolivia |
| South Sudan |
| Bosnia and |
| Herzegovina |
| Switzerland |
| Botswana |
| Trinidad and |
| Tobago |
| Brazil |

| Countries |
|-----------------|
| Algeria |
| United Kingdom |
| Brunei |
| Zambia |
| Bulgaria |
| Luxembourg |
| Germany |
| Maldives |
| Burundi |
| Mauritania |
| Cabo Verde |
| Moldova |
| Cambodia |
| Morocco |
| United Arab |
| Emirates |
| Nauru |
| Canada |
| South Africa |
| Central African |
| Republic |
| North Macedonia |
| South Korea |
| Turkey |
| Chile |
| Peru |

| | Countries |
|---|---------------------|
| | China |
| | Qatar |
| | Colombia |
| | Saint Kitts & Nevis |
| | Comoros |
| | Sao Tome & |
| | Principe |
| | Congo |
| | Seychelles |
| | Costa Rica |
| | Andorra |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| | Sri Lanka |
| | Croatia |
| | United States |
| | France |
| | Tajikistan |
| | Cyprus |
| | Iran |
| | Czech Republic |
| a | (Czechia) |
| | Turkey |
| | Denmark |
| | Albania |
| | Djibouti |
| | f |

Bahrain

Targeted Industries



TOP MITRE ATT&CK TTPS

T1059

Command and Scripting Interpreter

T1027

Obfuscated Files or Information

T1566

Phishing

T1588.006

Vulnerabilities

T1555

Credentials from Password Stores

T1659

Content Injection

T1036

Masquerading

T1588

Obtain Capabilities

T1203

Exploitation for Client Execution

T1204

User Execution

T1543

Create or
Modify System
Process

T1583

Acquire Infrastructure

T1059.007

_____ JavaScript

T1105

Ingress Tool Transfer

T1537

Transfer Data to Cloud Account

T1140

Deobfuscate/D ecode Files or Information

T1547.001

Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder

T1185

Browser Session Hijacking

T1567

Exfiltration
Over Web
Service

T1189

Drive-by Compromise

X Attacks Executed

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | InfectedSlurs is a new Mirai- based malware | Exploiting vulnerabilities | CVE-2023-49897 CVE-2023-47565 |
| <u>InfectedSlurs</u> | botnet, and is actively conducting a sophisticated campaign by exploiting two zero day remote code execution (RCE) vulnerabilities in routers and video recorder (NVR) devices. These vulnerabilities, currently being exploited in the wild, facilitate the creation of a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) botnet. | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| | | | QNAP VioStor |
| ТҮРЕ | | Launch DDoS attacks And Data Theft | NVR, FXC AE1021, |
| Botnet | | | AE1021PE |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | https://www.fxc.jp /form/certify/, https://www.qnap. com/en/download |
| IOC TYPE | | VALUE | |
| SHA256 | dabdd4b5a3a70c64c031126fad3 | 36a4c45feb69a45e1028d79da | 6b443291addb8 |
| | | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Exploiting vulnerabilities IMPACT The JenX Mirai variant, like many Mirai variants, prints a unique hard-coded string to the console when compromising a machine. Launch DDoS attacks And Data Theft | • | CVE-2023-49897 CVE-2023-47565 |
| <u>JenX Mirai</u> | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| ТҮРЕ | | | QNAP VioStor NVR, FXC AE1021, |
| Botnet | | | AE1021PE |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | Launch DDoS attacks And Data Theft | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | https://www.fxc.jp /form/certify/, https://www.qnap. com/en/download |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | ac43c52b42b123e2530538273dfb12e3b70178aa1dee6d4fd5198c08bfeb4dc1 | | |

The IOCs (Indicators of Compromise) for the attacks executed are listed in the appendix section at the end of the report.

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | | distribution of e-mails | - |
| <u>OCEANMAP</u> | OCEANMAP is a malicious program developed using the C# programming language. The main functionality consists in executing commands using cmd.exe. The IMAP protocol is used as a control channel. | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| ТҮРЕ | | patching the backdoor executable and restarting the process | _ |
| Backdoor | | | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| APT28 | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | fb2c0355b5c3adc9636551b3fd9a861f4b253a212507df0e346287110233dc23, 24fd571600dcc00bf2bb8577c7e4fd67275f7d19d852b909395bebcbb1274e04 | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| | MASEPIE is a malicious program developed using the Python programming language. The main functionality consists in uploading/unloading files and executing commands. The TCP protocol is used as a control channel. Data is encrypted using the AES-128-CBC algorithm | distribution of e-mails | - |
| <u>MASEPIE</u> | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| ТҮРЕ | | Upload or unload files, execute commands | _ |
| Backdoor | | | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| APT28 | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| MD5 | 47f4b4d8f95a7e842691120c66309d5b | | |
| SHA256 | 18f891a3737bb53cd1ab451e2140654a376a43b2d75f6695f3133d47a41952b6 | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | STEELHOOK is a PowerShell script that provides the theft of Internet browser data ("Login Data", "Local State") and the DPAPI master key by sending them to the management server using an HTTP POST request in base64- encoded form. | distribution of e-mails | |
| <u>STEELHOOK</u> | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| ТҮРЕ | | | |
| Stealer | | Steal data | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| APT28 | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | 6bae493b244a94fd3b268ff0feb1cd1fbc7860ecf71b1053bf43eea88e578be9 | | |
| MD5 | 5f126b2279648d849e622e4be910b96c | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Nim Backdoor | Nim Backdoor is written in Nim programming language . A backdoor is a hidden way to access a system or application that is not intended for public use. | Phishing | - |
| ТҮРЕ | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| Backdoor | | Data theft, Spying on victims | - |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| MD5 | e2a3edc708016316477228de885f0c39, 777fcc34fef4a16b2276e420c5fb3a73, EF834A7C726294CE8B0416826E659BAA, 32C5141B0704609B9404EFF6C18B47BF | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|--------------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| <u>Lumma Infostealer</u> | Lumma is an information stealer, developed using the C programming language. It is offered for sale as a malware-as-aservice, with several plans available. It usually targets cryptocurrency wallets, login credentials, and other sensitive information on a compromised system. | Exploiting Google OAuth endpoint | - |
| ТҮРЕ | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| Infostealer | | Steal data | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | | 8b6b15f2088a558c7aa761c01l 2dc33eaa6db2bd37810d04e3c | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Exploiting Google OAuth endpoint | |
| <u>Rhadamanthys</u> | Rhadamanthys is a C++ | IMPACT AFFECTED PRODUCTS | |
| | information stealer that first emerged in August | | |
| ТҮРЕ | 2022, targeting email, | Data theft | - |
| Stealer | FTP, and online banking service account credentials. | | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | bb8bbcc948e8dca2e5a0270c41c062a29994a2d9b51e820ed74d9b6e2a01ddcf, 22a67f510dfb7ca822b5720b89cd81abfa5e63fefa1cdc7e266fbcbb0698db33, 6ed3ac428961b350d4c8094a10d7685578ce02c6cd41cc7f98d8eeb361f0ee38, 4fd469d08c051d6997f0471d91ccf96c173d27c8cff5bd70c3f2c5008faa786f, 633b0fe4f3d2bfb18d4ad648ff223fe6763397daa033e9c5d79f2cae89a6c3b2 | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Risepro</u> | RisePro is a stealer that is spread through downloaders like | Exploiting Google OAuth endpoint | - |
| ТҮРЕ | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| Stealer | win.privateloader. Once executed on a system, | Steal data | - |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | the malware can steal credit card information, passwords, and personal data. | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | e8b221cba5c3598522f1ebd2b5e52b2f45699a1965b5dd677a9b9d074677873e, 356019c5f0ab89bcaff1639b2b2a427d7777fcfa13c09f889ef5ea8eb1c031c7, 5aa9cbeb84e41ab814e989920c76278d94827fb490f05d7421082570d1a1a3bb | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Exploiting Google OAuth endpoint | - | |
| <u>Meduza</u> | The Meduza Stealer | IMPACT AFFECTED PRODUCTS | |
| | malware has a singular objective: comprehensive data theft. It pilfers users' browsing activities, extracting a wide array of browser-related data. | | |
| ТҮРЕ | | Data theft | - |
| Stealer | | | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | | PATCH LINK |
| - | | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| MD5 | eba71e82cb96780b4711bf898067ba81, 5c1e871a99108b68c90f6adbac5b190f, 3894a29e43d8847778f0fbb81bb479b9, 73070434952f46d1f37f9ab4bb99754f, eb52c4a4bef2367e721bbe13e89aacf5 | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Stealc</u> | Stealc is an information stealer sold as a Malware-as-a-Service since January 9, 2023. It is a non-resident stealer | Exploiting Google OAuth endpoint | - |
| ТҮРЕ | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| Stealer | with flexible data | | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | collection settings and its development is relied on other prominent | | PATCH LINK |
| - | stealers. Stealc is written in C and uses WinAPI functions. It mainly targets date from web browsers, extensions and Desktop application of cryptocurrency wallets. | Data Theft | |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| SHA256 | e6e1106fec7137b46da15bdd0853b1b9a6104bce649a24145793e4d451261c6b, d63a83fb534fd92df1de5373ce6fa7febf6ca715c7528a2a806de49da2889078 | | |

| NAME | OVERVIEW | DELIVERY METHOD | TARGETED CVEs |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Remcos is advertised as legitimate software which can be used for surveillance and penetration testing | Phishing | - |
| <u>Remcos</u> | | IMPACT | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| | | | |
| ТҮРЕ | purposes but has been used in numerous | | - |
| RAT | hacking campaigns. | remote surveillance and | |
| ASSOCIATED ACTOR | Remcos, once installed, opens a backdoor on the computer, granting full | control | PATCH LINK |
| UAC-0050 | access to the remote user. | | - |
| IOC TYPE | VALUE | | |
| MD5 | 56154fedaa70a3e58b7262b7c344d30a, 9b777d69b018701ec5ad19ae3f06553f, 74865c6c290488bd5552aa905c02666c, 7c05cfed156f152139a6b1f0d48b5cc1, 7c05cfed156f152139a6b1f0d48b5cc1 | | |

北Vulnerabilities Exploited

ASSOCIATED

CELEBRITY

| | CVE ID | VULNERABILITY | AFFECTED PRODUCTS | ACTOR | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | CVE-2023-49897 | 8 | FXC AE1021 & AE1021PE version 2.0.9 and earlier | | | |
| | | ZERO-DAY | | | | |
| | | ⊘ | AFFECTED CPE | ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMW ARE | | |
| | NAME | CISA KEV | cpe:2.3:o:fxc:ae1021_firm ware:*:*:*:*:*:* | InfectedSlurs, JenX | | |
| | FXC OS | ✓ | cpe:2.3:h:fxc:ae1021:- :*:*:*:*:*:* | Mirai | | |
| | command | CWE ID | ASSOCIATED TTPs | PATCH LINK | | |
| | injection vulnerability | CWE-78 | T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter T1055: Process Injection | https://www.fxc.jp/fo rm/certify/ | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | CVE ID | CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY | AFFECTED PRODUCTS | ASSOCIATED ACTOR | | |
| | CVE ID | | AFFECTED PRODUCTS QVR Firmware 4.x | | | |
| | CVE ID CVE-2023-47565 | | QVR | | | |
| | | VULNERABILITY | QVR | | | |
| | | VULNERABILITY | QVR Firmware 4.x | ACTOR - ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMW | | |
| | CVE-2023-47565 NAME | VULNERABILITY | QVR Firmware 4.x AFFECTED CPE | ACTOR - ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMW ARE | | |
| | CVE-2023-47565 | VULNERABILITY | QVR Firmware 4.x AFFECTED CPE cpe:2.3:o:qnap:qvr_firmwa | ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMW ARE InfectedSlurs, JenX | | |

| CVE ID | CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY | AFFECTED PRODUCTS | ASSOCIATED ACTOR |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| CVE-2023-39336 | ⊗ ZERO-DAY | Ivanti Endpoint Manager: Before 2022 SU5 | - |
| | 8 | AFFECTED CPE | ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMW ARE |
| NAME | CISA KEV | cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:ivanti_ | |
| | 8 | endpoint_manager:*:* :*:*:*:*:* | - |
| lvanti Endnoint | CWE ID | ASSOCIATED TTPs | PATCH LINK |
| Ivanti Endpoint Manager SQL injection Vulnerability | CWE-89 | T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter T1055: Process Injection | https://forums.ivanti. com/s/article/SA- 2023-12-19-CVE- 2023- 39336?language=en US |

Adversaries in Action

| NAME | ORIGIN | TARGETED INDUSTRIES | TARGETED COUNTRIES |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | Russia | | Afghanistan, Armenia, |
| | MOTIVE | | Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, |
| APT28 (aka Fancy Bear, Forest Blizzard, ATK 5, BlueDelta, Fighting Ursa, FROZENLAKE, Grey-Cloud, Grizzly Steppe, Group 74, Iron Twilight, ITG05, Pawn Storm, Sednit, SIG40, Snakemackerel, Sofacy, Strontium, Swallowtail, TA422, TAG-0700, T-APT- 12, TG-4127, Tsar | Information theft and espionage | Automotive, Aviation, Chemical, Construction, Defense, Education, Embassies, Energy, Engineering, Financial, Government, Healthcare, Industrial, IT, Media, NGOs, Oil and gas, Think Tanks and Intelligence organizations. | Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, UAE, UK, Ukraine, USA, Uzbekistan, NATO and APEC and OSCE. |
| Team, UAC-0028) | TARGETED CVEs | ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOM WARE | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| | | OCEANMAP, MASEPIE, and STEELHOOK | |
| TTDe | | | |

TTPs

TA0001: Initial Access; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0006: Credential Access; TA0009: Collection; TA0011: Command and Control; TA0010: Exfiltration; T1095: Non-Application Layer Protocol; T1567: Exfiltration Over Web Service; T1021: Remote Services; T1566: Phishing; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter; T1059.001: PowerShell; T1204: User Execution; T1204.001: Malicious Link; T1204.002: Malicious File; T1003: OS Credential Dumping; T1547: Boot or Logon Autostart Execution; T1547.001: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder; T1005: Data from Local System; T1071: Application Layer Protocol; T1071.003: Mail Protocols; T1132: Data Encoding; T1132.001: Standard Encoding; T1572: Protocol Tunneling;

| NAME | ORIGIN | TARGETED INDUSTRIES | TARGETED COUNTRIES |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>UAC-0050</u> | - MOTIVE | Government | Ukraine |
| | Information theft and espionage | | |
| | TARGETED CVEs | ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RA NSOMWARE | AFFECTED PRODUCTS |
| | - | Remcos RAT | |

TTPs

TA0001: Initial Access; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0006: Credential Access; TA0007: Discovery; TA0009: Collection; TA0011: Command and Control; TA0010: Exfiltration; T1566: Phishing; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter; T1007: System Service Discovery; T1059.001: PowerShell; T1547: Boot or Logon Autostart Execution; T1216: System Script Proxy Execution; T1027: Obfuscated Files or Information; T1555: Credentials from Password Stores; T1547.001: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder; T1041: Exfiltration Over C2 Channel; T1204: User Execution;

Recommendations

Security Teams

This digest can be utilized as a drive to force security teams to prioritize the **three exploited vulnerability** and block the indicators related to the threat actor **APT28**, **UAC-0050** and malware **InfectedSlurs**, **JenX Mirai**, **OCEANMAP**, **MASEPIE**, **STEELHOOK**, **Nim Backdoor**, **Remcos RAT**.

Uni5 Users

This is an actionable threat digest for HivePro Uni5 customers and they can get comprehensive insights into their threat exposure and can action it effortlessly over the HivePro Uni5 dashboard by

- Running a Scan to discover the assets impacted by the three exploited vulnerabilities.
- Testing the efficacy of their security controls by simulating the attacks related to the threat actor APT28, UAC-0050 and malware InfectedSlurs, JenX Mirai, OCEANMAP, MASEPIE, STEELHOOK, Nim Backdoor, Remcos RAT in Breach and Attack Simulation(BAS).

State Advisories

Mirai Botnet's Offspring InfectedSlurs Exploits Dual Zero-Days

Unveiling Novel Malware Waves by APT28

Nim Backdoor Masquerades as Nepal Government Security

Malware Leveraging Google OAuth for Persistent Account Access

SMTP Smuggling Enabling Spoofed Emails to Evade Authentication Protocols

Surging JavaScript Threats Steal Your Secrets

Decoding UAC-0050's Cyber Espionage Playbook

Ivanti Addresses Critical Vulnerability in Endpoint Manager

Appendix

Known Exploited Vulnerabilities (KEV): Software vulnerabilities for which there are public exploits or proof-of-concept (PoC) code available, and for which there is a high risk of potential harm to an organization's systems or data if left unaddressed.

Celebrity Vulnerabilities: Software vulnerabilities that have gained significant attention and have been branded with catchy names and logos due to their profound and multifaceted impact.

✗ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

| Attack Name | TYPE | VALUE |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| | | dabdd4b5a3a70c64c031126fad36a4c45feb69a45e1028d79da6b44 3291addb8, |
| | | 3f3c2e779f8e3d7f2cc81536ef72d96dd1c7b7691b6e613f5f76c3d02 909edd8, |
| | | 75ef686859010d6164bcd6a4d6cf8a590754ccc3ea45c47ace420b02 649ec380, |
| | | f8abf9fb17f59cbd7381aa9f5f2e1952628897cee368defd6baa6885d 74f3ecc, |
| | | 8777f9af3564b109b43cbcf1fd1a24180f5cf424965050594ce73d754 a4e1099, |
| | | ac43c52b42b123e2530538273dfb12e3b70178aa1dee6d4fd5198c0 8bfeb4dc1, |
| | | a4975366f0c5b5b52fb371ff2cb034006955b3e3ae064e5700cc5365 f27a1d26, |
| <u>InfectedSlurs</u> | SHA256 | cd93264637cd3bf19b706afc19944dfb88cd27969aaf0077559e5684 2d9a0f87, |
| | | 8e64de3ac6818b4271d3de5d8e4a5d166d13d12804da01ce1cdb75 10d8922cc6, |
| | | 35fcc2058ae3a0af68c5ed7452e57ff286abe6ded68bf59078abd9e7 b11ea90a, |
| | | 7cc62a1bb2db82e76183eb06e4ca84e07a78cfb71241f21212afd1e0 1cb308b2, |
| | | 29f11b5d4dbd6d06d4906b9035f5787e16f9e23134a2cc43dfc11651 27c89bff, |
| | | cfbcbb876064c2cf671bdae61544649fa13debbbe58b72cf8c630b5bf c0649f9, |
| | | a3b78818bbef4fd55f704c96c203765b5ab37723bc87aac6aa7ebfcc7 6dfa06d, |
| | | ac43c52b42b123e2530538273dfb12e3b70178aa1dee6d4fd5198c0 8bfeb4dc1 |

| Attack Name | ТҮРЕ | VALUE |
|---------------------|----------|--|
| <u>JenX Mirai</u> | SHA256 | ac43c52b42b123e2530538273dfb12e3b70178aa1dee6d4fd5 198c08bfeb4dc1 |
| <u>OCEANMAP</u> | MD5 | 6fdd416a768d04a1af1f28ecaa29191b, 5db75e816b4cef5cc457f0c9e3fc4100 |
| | SHA256 | fb2c0355b5c3adc9636551b3fd9a861f4b253a212507df0e346 287110233dc23, 24fd571600dcc00bf2bb8577c7e4fd67275f7d19d852b909395 bebcbb1274e04 |
| | IP | 74[.]124.219.71 |
| | Domains | jrb@bahouholdings[.]com, qasim.m@facadesolutionsuae[.]com, webmail.facadesolutionsuae[.]com |
| | MD5 | 47f4b4d8f95a7e842691120c66309d5b |
| <u>MASEPIE</u> | SHA256 | 18f891a3737bb53cd1ab451e2140654a376a43b2d75f6695f3 133d47a41952b6 |
| <u>STEELHOOK</u> | SHA256 | 6bae493b244a94fd3b268ff0feb1cd1fbc7860ecf71b1053bf43 eea88e578be9 |
| | MD5 | 5f126b2279648d849e622e4be910b96c |
| | MD5 | e2a3edc708016316477228de885f0c39, 777fcc34fef4a16b2276e420c5fb3a73, EF834A7C726294CE8B0416826E659BAA, 32C5141B0704609B9404EFF6C18B47BF |
| | SHA1 | 3aa803baf5027c57ec65eb9b47daad595ba80bac, 5D2E2336BB8F268606C9C8961BED03270150CF65, 4CAE7160386782C02A3B68E7A9BA78CC5FFB0236, 0599969CA8B35BB258797AEE45FBD9013E57C133 |
| <u>Nim Backdoor</u> | Hostname | mail[.]mofa[.]govnp[.]org, nitc[.]govnp[.]org, mx1[.]nepal[.]govnp[.]org, dns[.]govnp[.]org |
| | SHA256 | b5c001cbcd72b919e9b05e3281cc4e4914fee0748b3d819547 72975630233a6e, 696f57d0987b2edefcadecd0eca524cca3be9ce64a54994be13 eab7bc71b1a83, 88FA16EC5420883A9C9E4F952634494D95F06F426E0A600A 8114F69A6127347F, 1246356D78D47CE73E22CC253C47F739C4F766FF1E7B473D 5E658BA1F0FDD662 |

| Attack Name | ТҮРЕ | VALUE |
|----------------|--------|--|
| <u>Lumma</u> | SHA256 | 515ad6ad76128a8ba0f005758b6b15f2088a558c7aa761c01b3128 62e9c1196b, dfce2d4d06de6452998b3c5b2dc33eaa6db2bd37810d04e3d02dc9 31887cfddd |
| Rhadamanthys | SHA256 | bb8bbcc948e8dca2e5a0270c41c062a29994a2d9b51e820ed74d9b 6e2a01ddcf, 22a67f510dfb7ca822b5720b89cd81abfa5e63fefa1cdc7e266fbcbb 0698db33, 6ed3ac428961b350d4c8094a10d7685578ce02c6cd41cc7f98d8ee b361f0ee38, 4fd469d08c051d6997f0471d91ccf96c173d27c8cff5bd70c3f2c5008 faa786f, 633b0fe4f3d2bfb18d4ad648ff223fe6763397daa033e9c5d79f2cae 89a6c3b2, 50b1f29ccdf727805a793a9dac61371981334c4a99f8fae85613b3e e57b186d2, 01609701a3ea751dc2323bec8018e11742714dc1b1c2dcb39282f3 c4a4537c7d, a905226a2486ccc158d44cf4c1728e103472825fb189e05c17d998b 9f5534d63, ed713454c20844522304c49cfe25fe1490418c300e5ab0c9fca431e de1e91d7b, f82ec2246dde81ca9edb69fb9c7ce3f7101f5ffcdc3bdb86fea2a5373 fb026fb, ee4a487e78f23f5dffc35e73aeb9602514ebd885eb97460dd26635f 67847bd16, fcb00beaa88f7827999856ba12302086cadbc1252261d64379172f2 927a6760e, a87032195e38892b351641e08c81b92a1ea888c3c74a0c7464160e 86613c4476, 3d010e3fce1b2c9ab5b8cc125be812e63b661ddcbde40509a49118 c2330ef9d0, ecab35dfa6b03fed96bb69ffcecd11a29113278f53c6a84adced1167 b66abe62, 5890b47df83b992e2bd8617d0ae4d492663ca870ed63ce47bb82f0 0fa3b82cf9, 2b6faa98a7617db2bd9e70c0ce050588c8b856484d97d46b50ed3b b94bdd62f7, f1f33618bbb8551b183304ddb18e0a8b8200642ec52d5b72d3c75a 00cdb99fd4 |

| Attack Name | ТҮРЕ | VALUE |
|----------------|--------|--|
| <u>Risepro</u> | SHA256 | e8b221cba5c3598522f1ebd2b5e52b2f45699a1965b5dd677a9b9d 074677873e, 356019c5f0ab89bcaff1639b2b2a427d7777fcfa13c09f889ef5ea8eb 1c031c7, 5aa9cbeb84e41ab814e989920c76278d94827fb490f05d74210825 70d1a1a3bb |
| <u>Meduza</u> | MD5 | eba71e82cb96780b4711bf898067ba81, 5c1e871a99108b68c90f6adbac5b190f, 3894a29e43d8847778f0fbb81bb479b9, 73070434952f46d1f37f9ab4bb99754f, eb52c4a4bef2367e721bbe13e89aacf5, adc35bb330618a365685b5864e403007, 02fa600eb8a92d7ce676f87269365ca0, 021b649ce9d11e2ca9c67761953b1408, c1824076854acac6858177062c1f5493, 80136b6c96f8b23f8e938e38e01c58e6, c712a1b8a70fb7d0c7a714e12eff0e38 |
| <u>Stealc</u> | SHA256 | e6e1106fec7137b46da15bdd0853b1b9a6104bce649a24145793e4 d451261c6b, d63a83fb534fd92df1de5373ce6fa7febf6ca715c7528a2a806de49d a2889078 |
| <u>Remcos</u> | MD5 | 56154fedaa70a3e58b7262b7c344d30a, 9b777d69b018701ec5ad19ae3f06553f, 74865c6c290488bd5552aa905c02666c, 7c05cfed156f152139a6b1f0d48b5cc1, 7c05cfed156f152139a6b1f0d48b5cc1, 0b2d0eb5af93a3355244e1319e3de9da, 7f87d36c989a11edf0de9af392891d89, f5ee6aa31c950dfe55972e50e02201d3, 5c734bb1e41fab9c7b2dabd06e27bc7b, 1c3e1e0319dc6aa24166d5e2aaaec675, 818beece85ecd90d413782dd51d939b1, 8158b43f745e0e7a519458b0150e1b61, f71ef85824f906856cb3d2205058bdd2, 8bebea01d914a3c3a2d876417f7d1d54, b1f8484ee01a7730938210ea6e851888 |

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