

Date of Publication
June 10, 2024



HiveForce Labs

WEEKLY

THREAT DIGEST

Attacks, Vulnerabilities and Actors

03 to 09 JUNE 2024

Table Of Contents

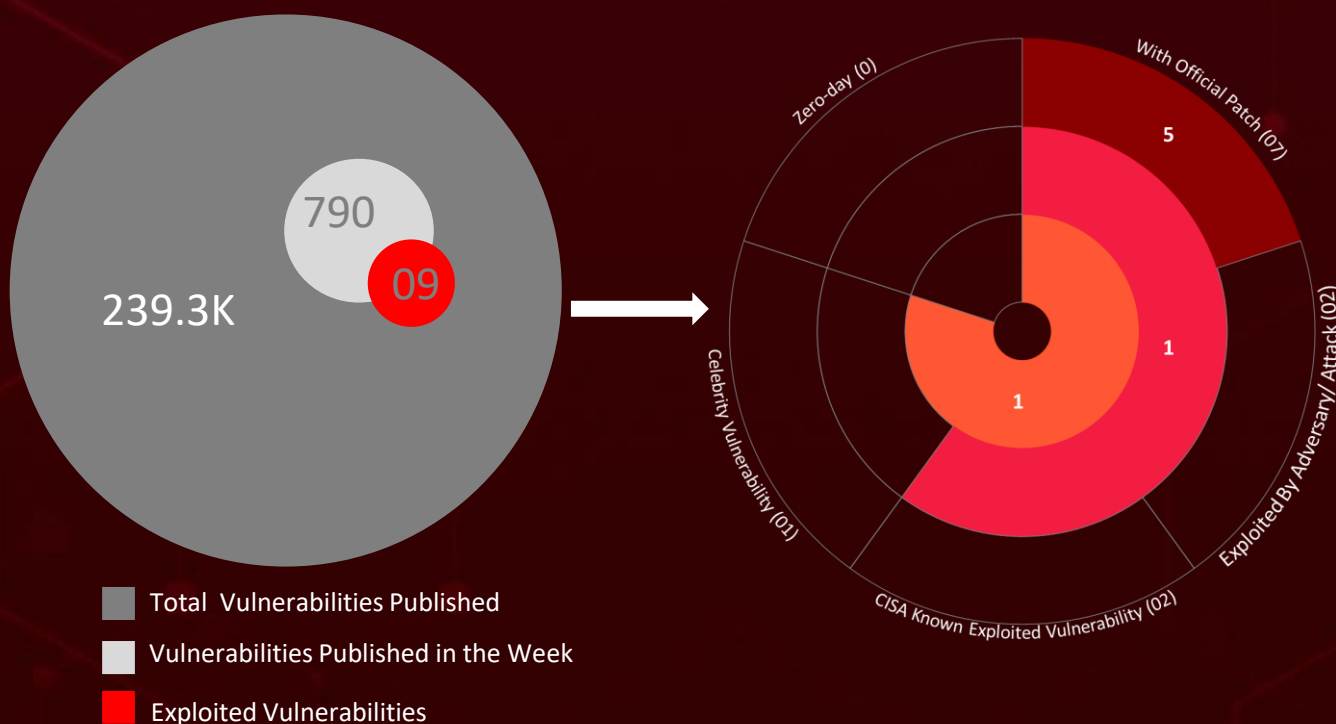
<u>Summary</u>	03
<u>High Level Statistics</u>	04
<u>Insights</u>	05
<u>Targeted Countries</u>	06
<u>Targeted Industries</u>	07
<u>Top MITRE ATT&CK TTPs</u>	07
<u>Attacks Executed</u>	08
<u>Vulnerabilities Exploited</u>	11
<u>Adversaries in Action</u>	16
<u>Recommendations</u>	18
<u>Threat Advisories</u>	19
<u>Appendix</u>	20
<u>What Next?</u>	24

Summary

HiveForce Labs has recently made significant advancements in identifying cybersecurity threats. Over the past week alone, HiveForce Labs has detected **six** executed attacks, reported **nine** vulnerabilities, and identified **two** active adversaries. These findings highlight the relentless and escalating danger of cyber intrusions.

Additionally, a new banking trojan, **CarnavalHeist**, has been targeting Brazilian users since February 2024. In another development, a sophisticated cyber attack has been identified in Ukraine, involving the threat actor known as **Operation Ghostwriter**.

Furthermore, the data theft operation by **LilacSquid**, a newly identified threat actor, closely mirrors the tactics of North Korean APT groups and has been operational since at least 2021. The ransomware group **TargetCompany** has developed a new Linux variant aimed at VMware ESXi environments, increasing the potential for disruption and ransom payments. These rising threats pose a significant and immediate danger to users worldwide.



High Level Statistics

6

Attacks
Executed

9

Vulnerabilities
Exploited

2

Adversaries in
Action

- [PurpleInk](#)
- [CarnavalHeist](#)
- [TargetCompany](#)
- [RansomHub](#)
- [Knight ransomware](#)
- [Muhstik](#)

- [CVE-2024-1800](#)
- [CVE-2024-4358](#)
- [CVE-2024-29972](#)
- [CVE-2024-29973](#)
- [CVE-2024-29974](#)
- [CVE-2024-29975](#)
- [CVE-2024-29976](#)
- [CVE-2020-1472](#)
- [CVE-2023-33246](#)

- [LilacSquid](#)
- [Operation Ghostwriter](#)



Insights

From Excel to

Exploit: Ukraine Faces New Cyber Attack with Cobalt Strike

Mimicking the

Masters: LilacSquid's North Korean APT-Style Cyber Operations

Knight Reborn:

RansomHub's Strategic Entry into RaaS Market

Ransomware Rampage:

TargetCompany's Custom Shell Script Attacks ESXi

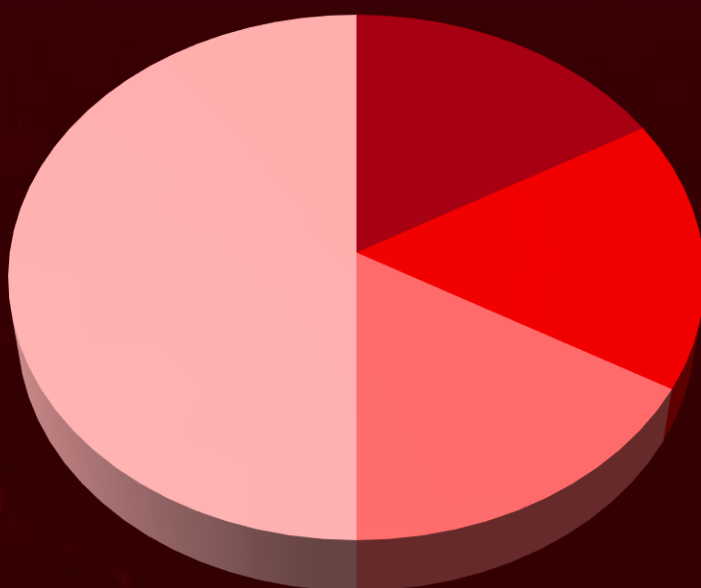
CarnavalHeist's Credential

Carnage: A New Threat to Brazil's Banking Sector

RocketMQ

Vulnerability Leads to Muhstik Malware Infestation

Threat Distribution



■ Banking Trojan ■ Botnet ■ Trojan ■ Ransomware

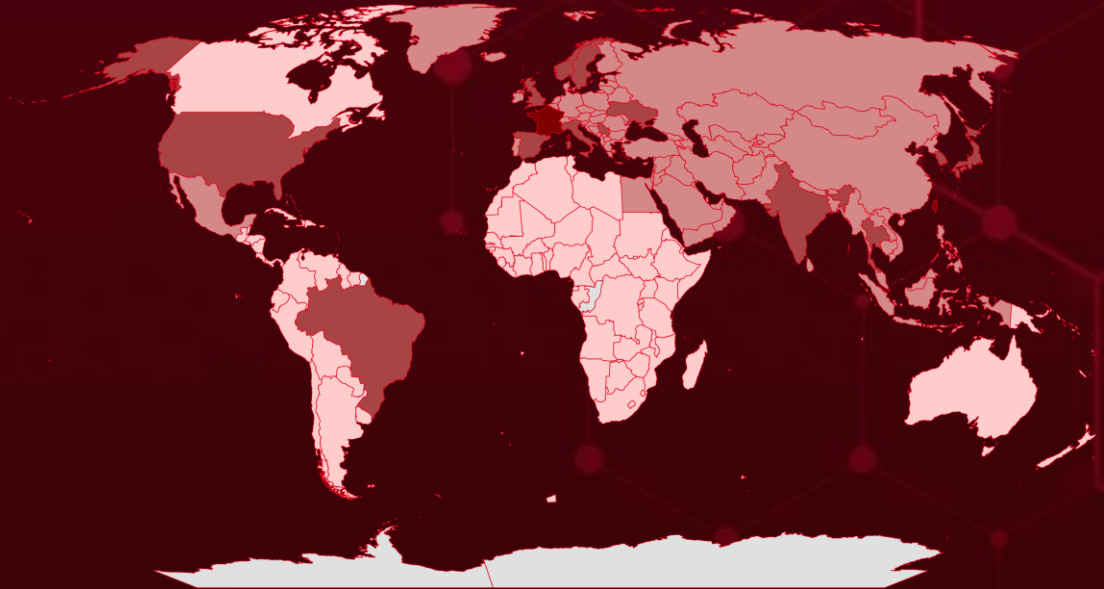


Targeted Countries

Most



Least

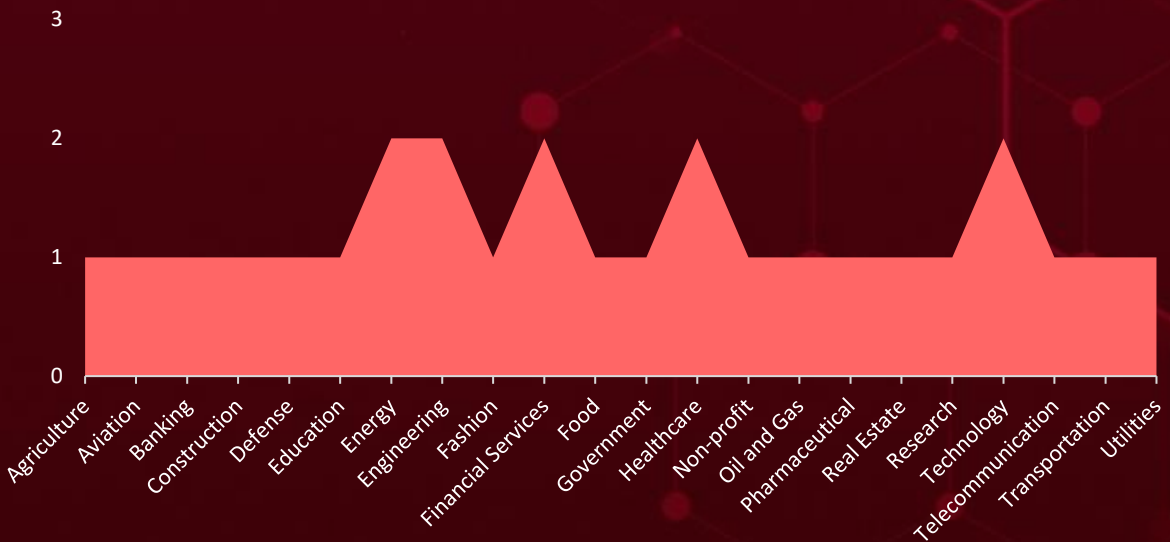


Powered by Bing

© Australian Bureau of Statistics, GeoNames, Microsoft, Navinfo, OpenStreetMap, TomTom

Countries	Countries	Countries	Countries
France	Qatar	Guernsey	Jordan
Taiwan	Czech Republic	Turkmenistan	Azerbaijan
South Korea	Slovenia	Hong Kong	Kazakhstan
Norway	Denmark	Malaysia	Slovakia
Brazil	Syria	Hungary	Kosovo
India	East Timor	Malta	Bahrain
Serbia	United Arab Emirates	Iceland	Kuwait
Italy	Egypt	Moldova	Bangladesh
Spain	Mexico	Åland	Armenia
Sweden	Estonia	Mongolia	Svalbard
Thailand	Montenegro	Indonesia	Uzbekistan
Japan	Faroe Islands	Myanmar	Switzerland
Ukraine	North Korea	Iran	Vietnam
United Kingdom	Finland	Netherlands	Belgium
United States	Oman	Iraq	Abkhazia
Palestine	Akrotiri and Dhekelia	North Macedonia	Bhutan
Maldives	Poland	Ireland	Liechtenstein
Sri Lanka	Georgia	Austria	Turkey
Brunei	Russia	Isle of Man	Lithuania
Nepal	Germany	Pakistan	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria	Singapore	Israel	Luxembourg
Saudi Arabia	Gibraltar	Philippines	Afghanistan
Cambodia	South Ossetia	Albania	Macao
Transnistria	Greece	Portugal	Kyrgyzstan
China	Belarus	Andorra	Vatican City
Monaco	Greenland	Romania	Laos
Croatia	Tajikistan	Jersey	Yemen
Northern Cyprus		San Marino	
Cyprus			

Targeted Industries



TOP MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

T1059

Command and Scripting Interpreter

T1190

Exploit Public-Facing Application

T1105

Ingress Tool Transfer

T1082

System Information Discovery

T1041

Exfiltration Over C2 Channel

T1055

Process Injection

T1027

Obfuscated Files or Information

T1588.006

Vulnerabilities

T1071

Application Layer Protocol

T1547

Boot or Logon Autostart Execution

T1587.001

Malware

T1036

Masquerading

T1566

Phishing

T1057

Process Discovery

T1588

Obtain Capabilities

T1059.004

Unix Shell

T1486

Data Encrypted for Impact

T1068

Exploitation for Privilege Escalation

T1547.001

Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder

T1070

Indicator Removal



Attacks Executed

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<u>PurpleInk</u>	A customized version of QuasarRAT, termed PurpleInk, is used as the primary implant after successfully breaching vulnerable internet-exposed application servers. PurpleInk is extensively obfuscated and highly versatile. It can execute new applications, perform file operations, gather system information, and enumerate directories and running processes.	Exploiting Vulnerable Application Servers	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
Trojan			-
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			PATCH LINK
LilacSquid		Compromised Infrastructure, Information Theft, Resource Hijacking	-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	2eb9c6722139e821c2fe8314b356880be70f3d19d8d2ba530adc9f466ffc67d8		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<u>CarnavalHeist</u>	CarnavalHeist is a new banking trojan malware that stands out for using a Python-based loader. It targets banking desktop applications, stealing credentials through overlay attacks and keylogging.	Spam emails	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
Banking Trojan			Windows
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			PATCH LINK
-		Credential Theft	-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	c300749ea44f886be1887b3e19b946efbdbbc3e1bf3e416c78cfbff8d23bf70a, 1b4f44a00f61b3e0c8cd6c3125f03b6d4897d6ab90c8a6dc899ed96acee80dd6, 8424e76c9a4ee7a6d7498c2f6826fcde390616dc65032bebf6b2a6f8fbf4a535		

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
<u>TargetCompany</u>	The TargetCompany ransomware group has developed a new Linux variant using a custom shell script for payload delivery and execution. It targets VMWare ESXi environments to increase disruption and the chances of ransom payment.	Exploiting Public-Facing Application	-
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
		Information Theft, Espionage, Financial Loss	Windows, Linux, VMWare ESXi
			PATCH LINK
			-
TYPE	Ransomware	ASSOCIATED ACTOR	-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA1	dffa99b9fe6e7d3e19afba38c9f7ec739581f656, 2b82b463dab61cd3d7765492d7b4a529b4618e57,		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<u>RansomHub</u>	RansomHub, a newly emerged Ransomware-as-a-Service (RaaS) entity, has swiftly ascended to become one of the most prominent ransomware groups in operation. It is suspected to be an updated and rebranded iteration of the Knight ransomware. Both RansomHub's payload is written in Go, with most variants obfuscated using Gobfuscate.	Exploiting the Zerologon vulnerability	CVE-2020-1472
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
		Information Theft, Financial Gain, and Compromised infrastructure	Microsoft Netlogon
			PATCH LINK
			https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/advisory/CVE-2020-1472
TYPE	Ransomware	ASSOCIATED ACTOR	-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	02e9f0fbb7f3acea4cf155dc7813e15c1c8d1c77c3ae31252720a9fa7454292, 34e479181419efd0c00266bef0210f267beaa92116e18f33854ca420f65e2087, 7539bd88d9bb42d280673b573fc0f5783f32db559c564b95ae33d720d9034f5a		




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
<u>Knight ransomware</u>	Knight Snatch, developed in Go, can initiate a reboot of an endpoint in safe mode before starting encryption. The source code for Knight, initially known as Cyclops, became available for purchase on underground online platforms in February 2024 after its creators decided to cease operations.	Exploiting the Zerologon vulnerability	CVE-2020-1472
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
		Information Theft, Financial Gain, and Compromised infrastructure	Microsoft Netlogon
			PATCH LINK
-	-	https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/advisory/CVE-2020-1472	
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	104b22a45e4166a5473c9db924394e1fe681ef374970ed112edd089c4c8b83f2, 2f3d82f7f8bd9ff2f145f9927be1ab16f8d7d61400083930e36b6b9ac5bbe2ad, 36e5be9ed3ec960b40b5a9b07ba8e15d4d24ca6cd51607df21ac08cda55a5a8e		




NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<u>Muhstik</u>	The Muhstik malware has been found targeting message queuing service applications, particularly the Apache RocketMQ platform. Muhstik, a notorious threat known for targeting IoT devices and Linux-based servers, for cryptocurrency mining and DDoS attacks.	Exploiting a vulnerability in Apache RocketMQ	CVE-2023-33246
		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
		Denial Of Service, Espionage, Resource Hijacking	RocketMQ
			PATCH LINK
-	-	https://rocketmq.apache.org/download/	
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	9e28f942262805b5fb59f46568fed53fd4b7dbf6faf666bedaf6ff22dd416572, 1f9cda58cea6c8dd07879df3e985499b18523747482e8f7acd6b4b3a82116957, 176c57e3fa7da2fb2afcd18242b79e5881c2244f5ab836897d4846885f1bd993		




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

Vulnerabilities Exploited


CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
CVE-2024-1800		Progress Telerik Report Server versions prior to 2024 Q1 (10.0.24.130)	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY	cpe:2.3:a:progress:telerik_report_server:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	-
Progress Telerik Report Server Insecure Deserialization Vulnerability			
	CWE ID	T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter	https://docs.telerik.com/report-server/implementer-guide/setup/upgrade
	CWE-502		


CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
CVE-2024-4358		Progress Telerik Report Server, version 2024 Q1 (10.0.24.305) or earlier	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY	cpe:2.3:a:progress:telerik_report_server:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	-
Progress Telerik Report Server Authentication Bypass Vulnerability			
	CWE ID	T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application; T1040: Network Sniffing	https://docs.telerik.com/report-server/implementer-guide/setup/upgrade
	CWE-290		

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<u>CVE-2024-29976</u>		NAS326 V5.21(AAZF.16)C0 and earlier, NAS542 V5.21(ABAG.13)C0 and earlier	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:a:zyxel:nas326:*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*	
Zyxel NAS Improper Privilege Management Vulnerability		cpe:2.3:a:zyxel:nas542:*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-269	T1068: Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	-

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<u>CVE-2020-1472</u>		Microsoft Netlogon	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*.~*	RansomHub Ransomware
Zerologon (Microsoft Netlogon Privilege Escalation Vulnerability)			
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-330	T1068: Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/en-US/advisory/CVE-2020-1472

Adversaries in Action

NAME	ORIGIN	TARGETED INDUSTRIES	TARGETED COUNTRIES
 <u>LilacSquid (aka UAT-4820)</u>	-	Information Technology, Research, Industrial, Energy, Pharmaceutical, Oil and Gas	United States, Europe, Asia
	MOTIVE		
	Information Theft, Espionage	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
	TARGETED CVEs		
	-	PurpleInk	-
TTPs			
TA0042: Resource Development; TA0001: Initial Access; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0004: Privilege Escalation; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0006: Credential Access; TA0007: Discovery; TA0009: Collection; TA0011: Command and Control; TA0010: Exfiltration; T1584: Compromise Infrastructure; T1584.004: Server; T1587: Develop Capabilities; T1587.001: Malware; T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter; T1543: Create or Modify System Process; T1055: Process Injection; T1005: Data from Local System; T1001: Data Obfuscation; T1573: Encrypted Channel; T1105: Ingress Tool Transfer; T1041: Exfiltration Over C2 Channel			

NAME	ORIGIN	TARGETED INDUSTRIES	TARGETED COUNTRIES
 <p><u>Operation Ghostwriter (aka UAC-0057, UNC1151, TA445, UAC-0051, PUSHCHA, DEV-0257, Storm-0257)</u></p>	Belarus	Defense	Ukraine
	MOTIVE		
	TARGETED CVEs	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
	-	-	Microsoft Windows

TTPs

TA0001: Initial Access; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0007: Discovery; TA0011: Command and Control; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter; T1059.005: Visual Basic; T1574: Hijack Execution Flow; T1574.002: DLL Side-Loading; T1497: Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion; T1055: Process Injection; T1027: Obfuscated Files or Information; T1027.013: Encrypted/Encoded File; T1211: Exploitation for Defense Evasion; T1547: Boot or Logon Autostart Execution; T1547.001: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder; T1518: Software Discovery; T1518.001: Security Software Discovery; T1566: Phishing; T1480: Execution Guardrails; T1070: Indicator Removal; T1070.004: File Deletion; T1203: Exploitation for Client Execution; T1218: System Binary Proxy Execution; T1218.010: Regsvr32; T1218.011: Rundll32; T1140: Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information; T1057: Process Discovery; T1071: Application Layer Protocol; T1105: Ingress Tool Transfer

Recommendations

Security Teams

This digest can be utilized as a drive to force security teams to prioritize the **nine exploited vulnerabilities** and block the indicators related to the threat actors **LilacSquid, Operation Ghostwriter**, and malware **CarnavalHeist, TargetCompany Ransomware, RansomHub, Muhstik**.

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 **nine exploited vulnerabilities**.
- Testing the efficacy of their security controls by simulating the attacks related to the threat actor **LilacSquid, Operation Ghostwriter**, and malware **CarnavalHeist, TargetCompany Ransomware, RansomHub, Muhstik** in Breach and Attack Simulation(BAS).

Threat Advisories

[Chained Flaws in Progress Telerik Report Server Enable Unauthenticated RCE](#)

[Patches Made Available for Vulnerable EoL Zyxel NAS Models](#)

[Deciphering LilacSquid's Strategies for Long-Term Data Theft](#)

[CarnavalHeist: New Banking Trojan Targets Brazilian Users](#)

[Attacker Employs Multi-Stage Malware Strategy to Target Ukraine](#)

[Novel TargetCompany Ransomware Linux Variant Now Attacks ESXi](#)

[RansomHub A Rebranded Menace Exploiting the ZeroLogon Vulnerability](#)

[Muhstik Botnet Exploits Apache RocketMQ Flaw in Latest Operations](#)

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. These vulnerabilities provide threat actors with opportunities to breach sensitive systems, potentially resulting in unauthorized access and the compromise of critical information.

🔪 Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>PurpleInk</u>	SHA256	2eb9c6722139e821c2fe8314b356880be70f3d19d8d2ba530adc9f466ffc67d8
<u>CarnavalHeist</u>	IPv4	104[.]41[.]51[.]80, 191[.]239[.]116[.]217, 191[.]239[.]123[.]241, 191[.]233[.]241[.]96, 191[.]234[.]212[.]140, 191[.]235[.]233[.]246, 4[.]203[.]105[.]118, 191[.]233[.]248[.]170
	SHA256	c300749ea44f886be1887b3e19b946efbdbbc3e1bf3e416c78cfbff8d23bf70a, 1b4f44a00f61b3e0c8cd6c3125f03b6d4897d6ab90c8a6dc899ed96acee80dd6, 8424e76c9a4ee7a6d7498c2f6826fcde390616dc65032bebf6b2a6f8fbf4a535, d9877dc1ba0f977d100e687da59c216454d27e3988532652ac8f6331debbd071, 0d94547a0b8f9795e97e2a4a58b0ece65b4ea4b6e6019cbc96e1c79f373b4587, f848c0f66afc7b5a10f060c1db129529a974ae0ad71a767f7c7793351bb7ca04, e50bde1e319e699f587d3b5403c487e46deed61cc3f078fe951e7cb9f6896259, f00cb0603c055c85c7cdf9963d919d527b13013c182dc115ba733d28da57b1d9, 2c53b4dc15882cf22772994d8ed0947e4a8b70aef3a12ab190017b3317c167ea, a6d995d015c16985b456bcc5cd44377c3e5e5cf72b17771eadc51e1d02a3c6ef,

Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<p><u>CarnavalHeist</u></p>	<p>SHA256</p>	<p>21e22c4736e7567b198b505ed303c3ca933e0c2d931b886756f6db18a9884a75, 2c1251ae1ec9d417bbbdd1f6ac99baa3f16a7639d0c12cb2883ef8c22c73e58e, 46e754727efdc2c891319d25a67ee999a4d8a0b21b0113db08eead42cf51b780, cd9f5773bd7672a3e09f2d05ef26775e8c7241879d5f4d13c5c5bc1704c49fa1, f2db799d892f2a7ac82bfa15826e74d778abdfa153ccafb9db1fdf56a0248a40, 5782b9bc96ce5ad011c122496ff0ff0dc08d6444c6d2e98606ada82130d5f21a, 19c02c5724622be4eedff95633f3fbaa604449aa50cc0761693bb8adb1e8cf97, 3b450994add1e3a206c56a7f8fd28e4132cffb27f3df345e07e8908d7989751f, 1e8fd8531a0851bb4d8fb6d8dd4b1a9509c8a971b11b7d95871d7b39004650ad, 8c31dcbef5c00fd98e426a1ae84163b807a2c5d1476b2d306c8f7e9d01d8df23, 2bcd8cc83cf31a77a556d5462a7e75c5e2120891414684a6e21612d61d734673, 44df224b304a9d5d089be7d68d7e5cec4c76ec58fdc16c3f86b20a671b496cf4, b8b3963967232916cd721a22c80c11cd33057bd5629dcfa3f4b03d8a6dbf1403, 883c49b7c869019951eff94699480a7ecc97c9c45060a15797ecbd5fce060d26, e7aa64726783ec6f7249483e984ae20b31a091a488a3ed0f83c210702c506d20, b152346c2679392d7e15d1cc72a39a21d24e55360c4c1c845ef3524924e93fa9, 561e6a42e23d12abe6bba8c98f84c3ba7c45a5df840bfa6fd0dfea803c9b4b7e, 7e0051d9221c13a47245359a2cd2804b4d3d9302a321fc8085da1cf1a64bac91, 056b34444abe385add08cc581a640b72d4f2cba05de2bfd0c897d5b273a7f28, ab3a284ae6e4e466a0715c162cfab85d75522bec48fa25947b16a0891ec2358a, 7232e3318fdc370e611b2bcbaaec3d58a0d687927714c24dc81fe60767d53a31, 3c89775ae7c35fe3d1ec7e75ac9d4a19959d082d31ab412af243125440ffea6c, aadbba21380dba5028a68b44c629988b0ca517f34c1adbd68f2edd604ea507fb, 278897ee9158f9843125bc2e26c14f96c4e79d5fc578b7e5973dc8dc919a3400, 049b7067ac87e44f464cb18e454d878ca6260b667a34f48ed0046c29b45bb149,</p>

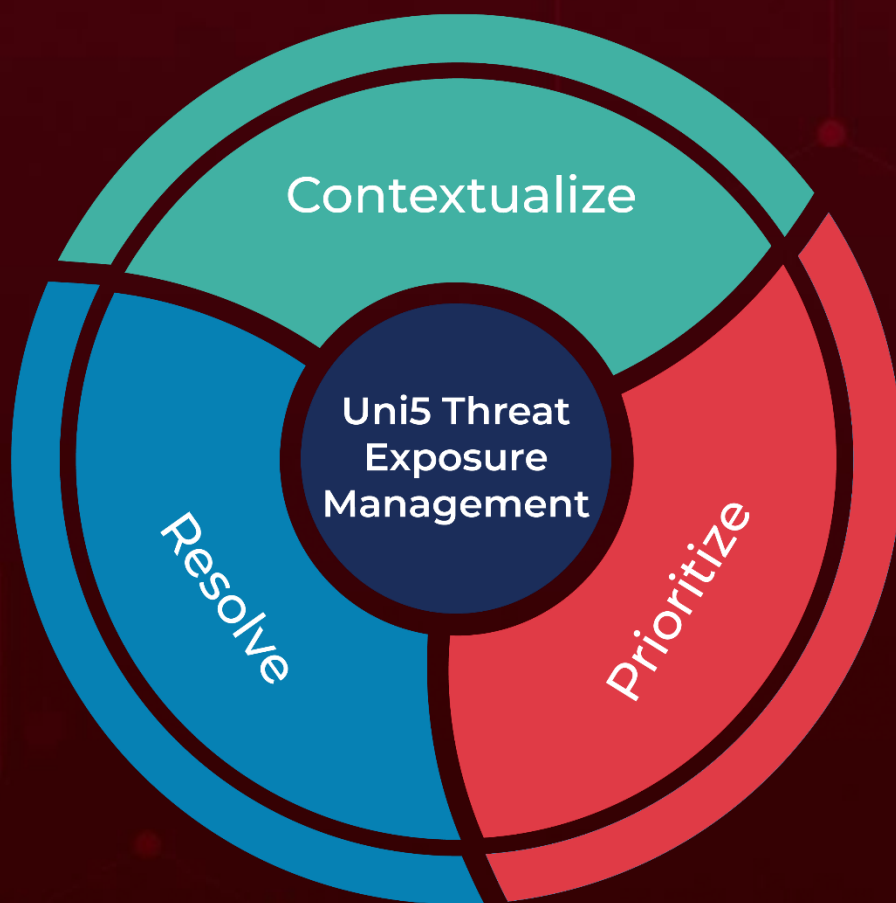
Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>CarnavalHeist</u>	SHA256	8573b7aa7ac688e2fb03845aa7903b5f58d880865e3b63c4884f8e29839a3754, f92af5e770018c9e1be5d934bb5699fcf4594d870988e7b18fb65501ef43f8f9, 3445066ae58aa68c09b2476e65f96f46d0a3ae0a09366d8f9e7e592ee3f2aa0c, d3a7f22886cd294549e5f93ec18ab04e085c397ef703f5543c3b967c1172bf41
	URLs	hxxps[://]is[.]gd/38qeon?0177551.5510, hxxps[://]is[.]gd/ROnj3W?0808482.5176, hxxps[://]notafiscaleletronica[.]nfe[.]pro/danfe/?notafiscal=00510242.500611, hxxps[://]nota-fiscal[.]nfe-digital[.]top/nota-estadual/?notafiscal=00792011.977347, hxxps[://]nfe-visualizer[.]app[.]br/notas/?notafiscal=000851113082.35493424000, hxxp[://]adobe-acrobat-visualizer[.]brazilsouth[.]cloudapp[.]azure[.]com/Documentos, hxxps[://]104[.]41[.]51[.]80@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxps[://]191[.]239[.]116[.]217@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxps[://]191[.]239[.]123[.]241@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxps[://]191[.]233[.]241[.]96@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxps[://]191[.]234[.]212[.]140@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxps[://]191[.]235[.]233[.]246@80/Documentos/files/a3[.]cmd, hxxp[://]191[.]235[.]87[.]229/Documentos/dc/c[.]cmd
<u>TargetCompany</u>	URLs	hxxp://111.10.231[.]151:8168/general/vmeet/upload/temp/x.sh, hxxp://111.10.231[.]151:8168/general/vmeet/upload/temp/x, hxxp://111.10.231[.]151:8168/general/vmeet/upload/temp/post.php
	SHA1	dfa99b9fe6e7d3e19afba38c9f7ec739581f656, 2b82b463dab61cd3d7765492d7b4a529b4618e57, 9779aa8eb4c6f9eb809ebf4646867b0ed38c97e1, 3642996044cd85381b19f28a9ab6763e2bab653c, 4cdee339e038f5fc32dde8432dc3630afd4df8a2, 0f6bea3ff11bb56c2daf4c5f5c5b2f1afd3d5098
<u>RansomHub</u>	SHA256	02e9f0fbb7f3acea4fcf155dc7813e15c1c8d1c77c3ae31252720a9fa7454292, 34e479181419efd0c00266bef0210f267beaa92116e18f33854ca420f65e2087, 7539bd88d9bb42d280673b573fc0f5783f32db559c564b95ae33d720d9034f5a, 8f59b4f0f53031c555ef7b2738d3a94ed73568504e6c07aa1f3fa3f1fd786de7, ea9f0bd64a3ef44fe80ce1a25c387b562a6b87c4d202f24953c3d9204386cf00

Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>Knight Ransomware</u>	SHA256	104b22a45e4166a5473c9db924394e1fe681ef374970ed112e dd089c4c8b83f2, 2f3d82f7f8bd9ff2f145f9927be1ab16f8d7d61400083930e36b 6b9ac5bbe2ad, 36e5be9ed3ec960b40b5a9b07ba8e15d4d24ca6cd51607df21 ac08cda55a5a8e, 595cd80f8c84bc443eff619add01b86b8839097621cdd148f30 e7e2214f2c8cb, 7114288232e469ff368418005049cf9653fe5c1cdcfc63d668c 558b0a3470f2, E654ef69635ab6a2c569b3f8059b06aee4bce937afb275ad4ec 77c0e4a712f23
<u>Muhstik</u>	SHA256	9e28f942262805b5fb59f46568fed53fd4b7dbf6faf666bedaf6ff 22dd416572, 1f9cda58cea6c8dd07879df3e985499b18523747482e8f7acd6 b4b3a82116957, 176c57e3fa7da2fb2afcd18242b79e5881c2244f5ab836897d48 46885f1bd993, a7bf3c031ab66265ce724fc26c8f7565442a098b06b01ea8871f 13179d168713, 6730eb04edf45d590939d7ba36ca0d4f1d2f28a2692151e3c63 1e9f2d3612893, 86947b00a3d61b82b6f752876404953ff3c39952f2b261988ba f63fbbbd6d6ae

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.



REPORT GENERATED ON

June 10, 2024 • 8:30 PM

© 2024 All Rights are Reserved by Hive Pro



More at www.hivepro.com