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HiveForce Labs

WEEKLY

# THREAT DIGEST

**Attacks, Vulnerabilities and Actors**

08 to 14 JULY 2024

# Table Of Contents

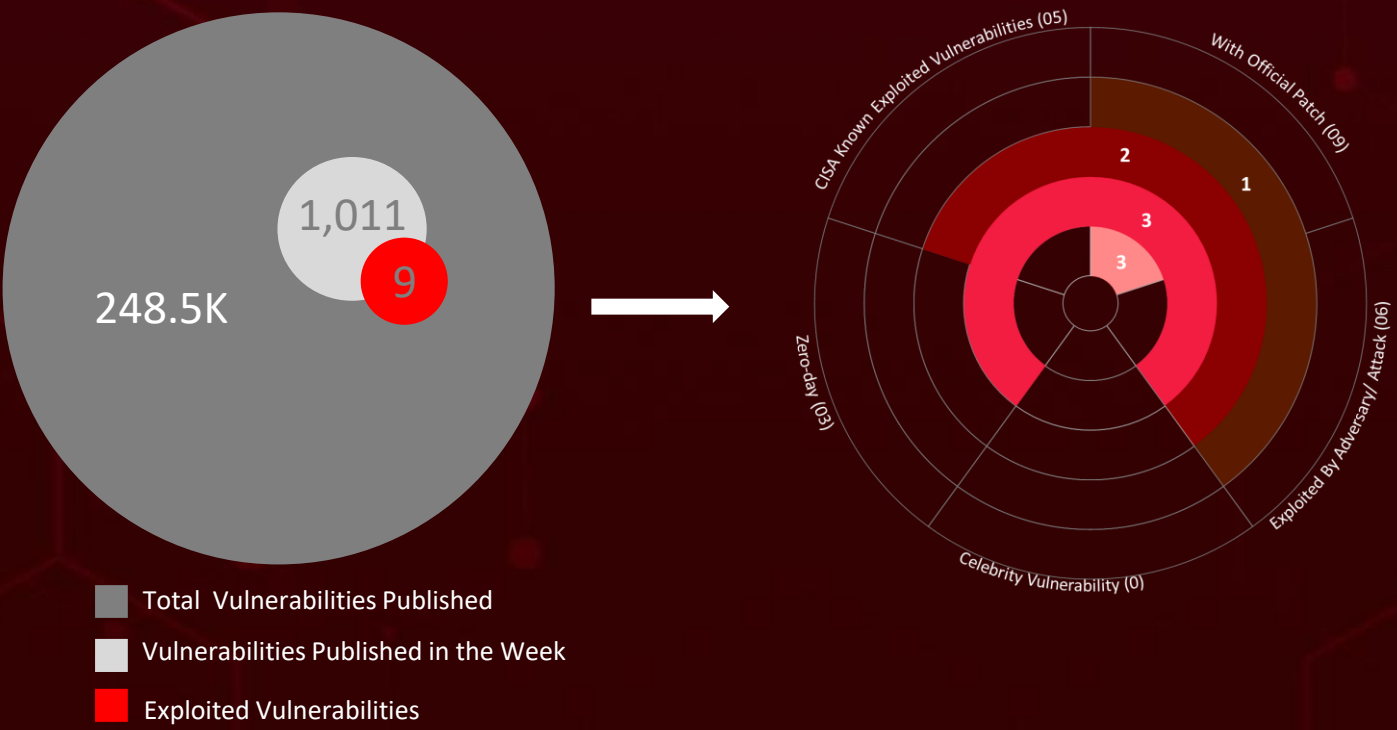
<u>Summary</u>	03
<u>High Level Statistics</u>	04
<u>Insights</u>	05
<u>Targeted Countries</u>	06
<u>Targeted Industries</u>	07
<u>Top MITRE ATT&amp;CK TTPs</u>	07
<u>Attacks Executed</u>	08
<u>Vulnerabilities Exploited</u>	11
<u>Adversaries in Action</u>	16
<u>Recommendations</u>	18
<u>Threat Advisories</u>	19
<u>Appendix</u>	20
<u>What Next?</u>	23

# Summary

HiveForce Labs recently made several significant discoveries in the realm of cybersecurity threats. In the past week alone, a total of **five** attacks were executed, **nine** vulnerabilities were uncovered, and **two** active adversaries were identified. These findings underscore the persistent danger of cyberattacks.

Furthermore, HiveForce Labs uncovered a newly emerged cyber threat actor, **CRYSTALRAY** employing advanced tactics and tools to steal credentials and deploy cryptocurrency miners. CRYSTALRAY is motivated by collecting and selling credentials, deploying cryptominers, and maintaining persistence in victim environments. The threat actor leverages several open-source tools (OSS), including zmap, asn, httpx, nuclei, platypus, and SSH-Snake, to facilitate their malicious activities.

Furthermore, **Eldorado**, a new Golang-based ransomware, targets both Windows and VMware ESXi virtual machines. It has already claimed 16 victims in the U.S., affecting sectors such as real estate, education, healthcare, and manufacturing. Eldorado avoids critical system files to maintain usability, and self-deletes post-encryption to cover its tracks. These rising attacks present a significant and immediate threat to users globally.



# High Level Statistics

5

Attacks  
Executed

9

Vulnerabilities  
Exploited

2

Adversaries in  
Action

- [Eldorado ransomware](#)
- [Lumma](#)
- [Meduza Stealer](#)
- [ViperSoftX](#)
- [Kematian Stealer](#)

- [CVE-2023-2071](#)
- [CVE-2023-29464](#)
- [CVE-2024-21412](#)
- [CVE-2024-5441](#)
- [CVE-2024-38080](#)
- [CVE-2024-38112](#)
- [CVE-2022-44877](#)
- [CVE-2021-3129](#)
- [CVE-2019-18394](#)

- [CloudSorcerer](#)
- [CRYSTALRAY](#)



# Insights

## CRYSTALRAY

a newly emerged cyber threat actor, employing advanced tactics and tools to steal credentials and deploy cryptocurrency miners

## Eldorado Ransomware

a new Golang based ransomware, targets Windows and VMware ESXi, affecting U.S. sectors like real estate, education, healthcare, and manufacturing

## Kematian

an open-source, PowerShell-based malware, used for stealthy access and data transfer from Windows systems

## CloudSorcerer

a newly discovered APT group has been targeting Russian government entities since May 2024. This group has shown a high level of sophistication and persistence in their attacks, posing a significant threat to the security and stability of the targeted organizations

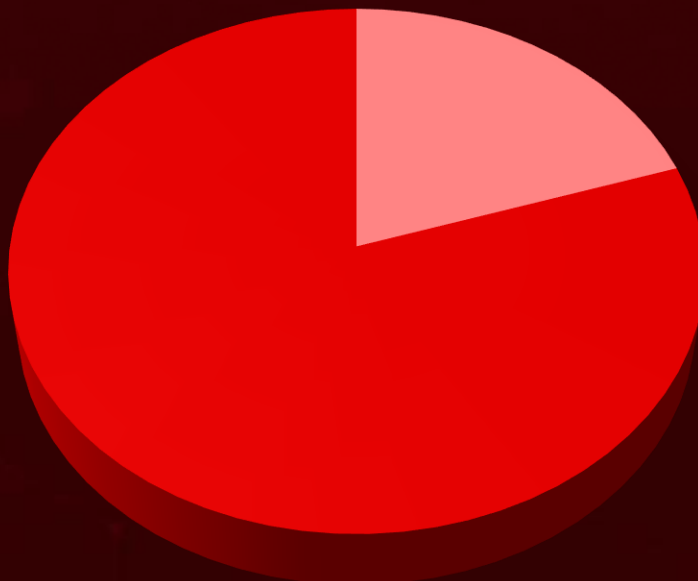
## CVE-2024-21412

An active campaign is exploiting a vulnerability in Microsoft SmartScreen, leading to the deployment of malicious payloads such as Lumma and Meduza Stealer

## ViperSoftX

sophisticated malware, distributed as eBooks over torrent networks, employ the CLR to load and execute PowerShell commands

## Threat Distribution



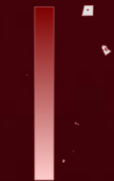
■ Ransomware

■ Stealer

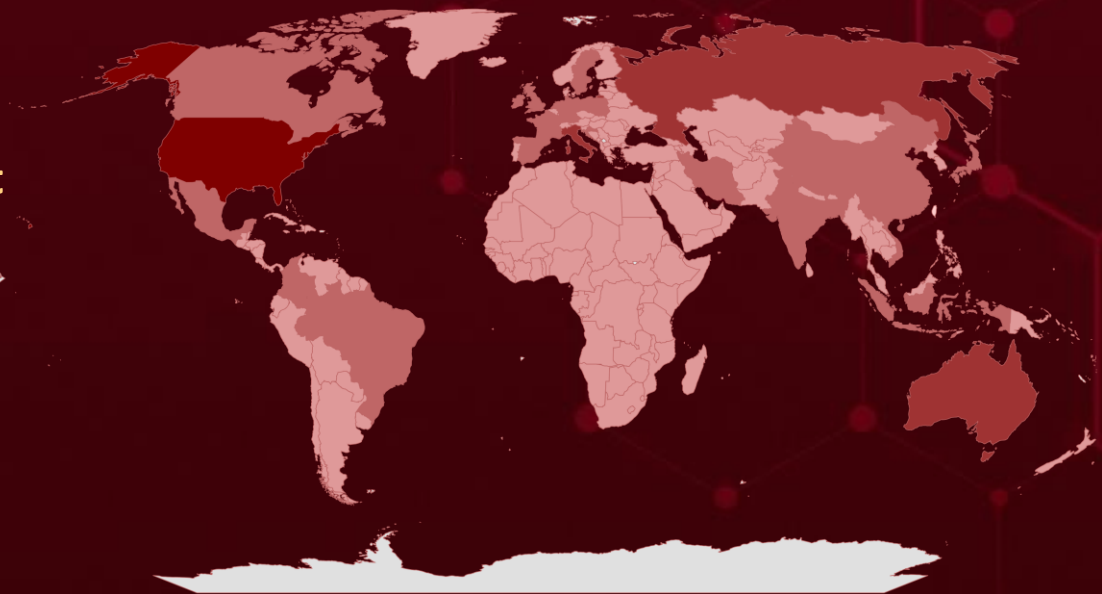


# Targeted Countries

Most



Least



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Countries	Countries	Countries	Countries
United States	Indonesia	Argentina	Djibouti
Australia	United Kingdom	Nicaragua	Myanmar
Italy	Seychelles	Armenia	Dominica
Russia	Nauru	Palau	Bhutan
Netherlands	United Arab Emirates	Comoros	Dominican Republic
Bangladesh	Burkina Faso	Qatar	Nigeria
Iran	Peru	Congo	DR Congo
Canada	Burundi	Sao Tome & Principe	Oman
Vietnam	Brunei	Costa Rica	Ecuador
China	Cabo Verde	Slovenia	Papua New Guinea
Sweden	Moldova	Côte d'Ivoire	Egypt
Colombia	Cambodia	St. Vincent & Grenadines	Bolivia
Ireland	North Macedonia	Algeria	El Salvador
Croatia	Cameroon	Tanzania	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Japan	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Cuba	Equatorial Guinea
France	Antigua and Barbuda	Turkmenistan	Samoa
Mexico	South Korea	Cyprus	Eritrea
Poland	Central African Republic	Malta	Senegal
Brazil	Tonga	Czech Republic (Czechia)	Estonia
Singapore	Chad	Benin	Botswana
Germany	Mauritania	Denmark	Eswatini
Spain	Chile	Mongolia	Somalia
India	Morocco	Argentina	Djibouti

# Targeted Industries



## TOP MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

### T1059

Command and Scripting Interpreter

### T1588.006

Vulnerabilities

### T1588

Obtain Capabilities

### T1204

User Execution

### T1190

Exploit Public-Facing Application

### T1053

Scheduled Task/Job

### T1005

Data from Local System

### T1027

Obfuscated Files or Information

### T1082

System Information Discovery

### T1083

File and Directory Discovery

### T1070

Indicator Removal

### T1059.001

PowerShell

### T1071

Application Layer Protocol

### T1498

Network Denial of Service

### T1566

Phishing

### T1564

Hide Artifacts

### T1070.004

File Deletion

### T1041

Exfiltration Over C2 Channel

### T1068

Exploitation for Privilege Escalation

### T1047

Windows Management Instrumentation

# 🔪 Attacks Executed

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<a href="#">Eldorado ransomware</a>	Eldorado, a new Golang-based ransomware, targets Windows and VMware ESXi systems, significantly impacting sectors in the U.S., including real estate, education, healthcare, and manufacturing. This ransomware employs ChaCha20 and RSA encryption to lock files while deliberately avoiding critical system files to ensure continued usability of the affected systems. Post-encryption, Eldorado self-deletes to cover its tracks.	-	-
<b>TYPE</b>		<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>AFFECTED PRODUCTS</b>
Ransomware		Encrypt Data	-
<b>ASSOCIATED ACTOR</b>			<b>PATCH LINK</b>
-			-
<b>IOC TYPE</b>	<b>VALUE</b>		
SHA256	1375e5d7f672bfd43ff7c3e4a145a96b75b66d8040a5c5f98838f6eb0ab9f27b, 7f21d5c966f4fd1a042dad5051dfd9d4e7dfed58ca7b78596012f3f122ae66dd		

NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<a href="#">Lumma</a>	Lumma stealer, previously known as LummaC2, is a subscription-based information stealer that has been active since 2022. This malware primarily targets cryptocurrency wallets, browser extensions, and two-factor authentication (2FA) mechanisms. Its main objective is to steal sensitive information from compromised machines, posing a significant threat to users' financial and personal data.	Exploiting Vulnerabilities	CVE-2024-21412
<b>TYPE</b>		<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>AFFECTED PRODUCTS</b>
Stealer		Steal Data	Microsoft Windows Internet Shortcut Files
<b>ASSOCIATED ACTOR</b>			<b>PATCH LINK</b>
-			<a href="https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412">https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412</a>
<b>IOC TYPE</b>	<b>VALUE</b>		
SHA256	B1B8EA15E6BBFC7C38EB394D7E81A99A93689464FAF991D77E28722E5B0E4681, D9F6408B67628D5618A4FBABA97404AC55988633CCB2A02A09C95B0B134BAFC9		

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
<a href="#"><u>Meduza Stealer</u></a>	The Meduza Stealer malware has an objective of comprehensive data theft. It pilfers users' browsing activities, extracting a wide array of browser-related data. From critical login credentials to browsing history and curated bookmarks, no digital artifact is safe. Even crypto wallet extensions, password managers, and 2FA extensions are vulnerable, making Meduza Stealer a significant threat to users' financial and personal data.	Exploiting Vulnerabilities	CVE-2024-21412
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
Stealer		Steal Data	Microsoft Windows Internet Shortcut Files
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			PATCH LINK
-			<a href="https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412"><u>https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412</u></a>
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	643dde3f461907a94f145b3cd8fe37dbad63aec85a4e5ed759fe843b9214a8d2, d278aa079205cf4bb605de28bc6d6eca5a63b4cdd9d0c7488c40945d2b90b0a0		




NAME	OVERVIEW	DELIVERY METHOD	TARGETED CVEs
<a href="#"><u>ViperSoftX</u></a>	ViperSoftX is an information-stealing malware primarily targeting cryptocurrencies, and known for its unique technique of hiding malicious code inside log files. This multi-stage stealer exhibits sophisticated evasion capabilities, concealing small PowerShell scripts on a single line within otherwise innocent-looking large log files. ViperSoftX focuses on stealing cryptocurrencies, clipboard swapping, fingerprinting the infected machine, downloading and executing arbitrary additional payloads, and executing commands.	Pirated software and torrents	-
TYPE		IMPACT	AFFECTED PRODUCTS
Stealer		Steal Data	-
ASSOCIATED ACTOR			PATCH LINK
-			-
IOC TYPE	VALUE		
SHA256	814297c47c67c82c4700ed0f099d558b8ac45e91cbb72d44a46c2e2a0c6b11aa, fef939b4a90ee28e2cffe1d8f0dcfc0d5dd174b0321e2a2c6cd46c65b7b79a2d		




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><a href="#">Kematian Stealer</a></u>	<p>Kematian-Stealer is a newly emerging information stealer actively developed on GitHub and disseminated as open-source software. This malware extracts sensitive information from various applications, targeting and copying data, capturing images, processing cookie files, and compressing the collected data into a ZIP file for exfiltration. It also deletes temporary files and the executed PowerShell script to minimize evidence. The builder is hosted on GitHub, allowing users to customize and deploy the malware, configure features, and input C2 server details through a web interface.</p>	Phishing	-
<b>TYPE</b>		<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>AFFECTED PRODUCTS</b>
Stealer		Steal Data	-
<b>ASSOCIATED ACTOR</b>			<b>PATCH LINK</b>
-			-
<b>IOC TYPE</b>	<b>VALUE</b>		
MD5	80cf2d7ae1f3acc750f2cf454b4832c6		




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
<u><a href="#">CVE-2023-2071</a></u>		FactoryTalk View Machine Edition: 12.0 - 13.0	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY	cpe:2.3:a:rockwellautomation:factorytalk_view:*:*:*:*:machine:*:*:* cpe:2.3:h:rockwellautomation:panelview_plus:-:*:*:*:*:*:*	-
FactoryTalk View Machine Edition Remote Code Execution Vulnerability			
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-20	T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter T1129: Shared Modules	<a href="https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/trust-center/security-advisories/advisory.PN1645%20.html">https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/trust-center/security-advisories/advisory.PN1645%20.html</a>




CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2023-29464</u></a>		FactoryTalk Linx: 6.20	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOM WARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:a:rockwellautomation:factorytalk_linx:6.20:*:*:*:*:*:* *	-
FactoryTalk Linx Denial-of-Service and Information Disclosure Vulnerability		cpe:2.3:a:rockwellautomation:factorytalk_linx:6.30:*:*:*:*:*:* *	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-20	T1498: Network Denial of Service	<a href="https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/trust-center/security-advisories/advisory.PN1652.html">https://www.rockwellautomation.com/en-us/trust-center/security-advisories/advisory.PN1652.html</a>




CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2024-21412</u></a>		Microsoft Windows Internet Shortcut Files	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_10_1809:*:*:*:*:*:arm64:* cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_10_1809:*:*:*:*:*:x64:* cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_10_1809:*:*:*:*:*:x86:* cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:*:*:*:*:*:*	Lumma and Meduza Stealer
Microsoft Windows Internet Shortcut Files Security Feature Bypass Vulnerability	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-693	T1204: User Execution T1211: Exploitation for Defense Evasion	<a href="https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412">https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-21412</a>




CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2024-5441</u></a>		Modern Events Calendar, Modern Events Calendar Lite	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY	cpe:2.3:a:modern_events_calendar_plugin:modern_events_calendar_plugin:*:*:*:*:*	-
WordPress Modern Events Calendar Plugin Arbitrary File Upload Vulnerability			
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-434	T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application	<a href="https://webnus.net/modern-events-calendar/">https://webnus.net/modern-events-calendar/</a>

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2024-38080</u></a>		Windows Server: before 2022 10.0.20348.2582 Windows: before 11 23H2 10.0.22631.3880	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY	cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows:*:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:*:*:*:*:*:*	-
Windows Hyper-V Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability			
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-190	T1068: Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	<a href="https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38080">https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38080</a>


CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<u>CVE-2024-38112</u>		Microsoft Internet Explorer: 11 - 11.1790.17763.0 Windows: before 11 23H2 10.0.22631.3880 Windows Server: before 2022 10.0.20348.2582	-
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:a:microsoft:internet_explorer:- .*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*	
Windows MSHTML Platform Spoofing Vulnerability		cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows:.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.* cpe:2.3:o:microsoft:windows_server:.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-668	T1204: User Execution T1204.002: Malicious File	<a href="https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38112">https://msrc.microsoft.com/update-guide/vulnerability/CVE-2024-38112</a>

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<u>CVE-2022-44877</u>		CWP Control Web Panel	CRYSTALRAY
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEV	cpe:2.3:a:centoswebpanel:centos_web_panel:.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*.*	
CWP Control Web Panel OS Command Injection Vulnerability			-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-78	T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application T1059.004: Unix Shell	CWP users are advised to update their versions to 0.9.8.1147 or higher.


CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2021-3129</u></a>		Laravel Ignition	CRYSTALRAY
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY		
Laravel Ignition File Upload Vulnerability		cpe:2.3:a:facade:ignition:*:*:*:*:*:laravel:*:*	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	-	T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter	<a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectdiscovery/nuclei-templates/master/cves/2021/CVE-2021-3129.yaml">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/projectdiscovery/nuclei-templates/master/cves/2021/CVE-2021-3129.yaml</a>

CVE ID	CELEBRITY VULNERABILITY	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	ASSOCIATED ACTOR
<a href="#"><u>CVE-2019-18394</u></a>		Ignite Realtime Openfire through 4.4.2	CRYSTALRAY
	ZERO-DAY		
		AFFECTED CPE	ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE
NAME	CISA KEY		
Ignite Realtime Openfire Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) vulnerability		cpe:2.3:a:igniterealtime:openfire:*:*:*:*:*:*:*:*	-
	CWE ID	ASSOCIATED TTPs	PATCH LINK
	CWE-918	T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application T1590: Gather Victim Network Information	<a href="https://github.com/igniterealtime/Openfire/pull/1497">https://github.com/igniterealtime/Openfire/pull/1497</a>

# Adversaries in Action

NAME	ORIGIN	TARGETED INDUSTRIES	TARGETED COUNTRIES
 <a href="#">CloudSorcerer</a>	-	Government	Russia
	<b>MOTIVE</b> Information theft and espionage		
	<b>TARGETED CVEs</b>	<b>ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOMWARE</b>	<b>AFFECTED PRODUCTS</b>
	-	-	-
<b>TTPs</b>			
TA0007: Discovery; TA0011: Command and Control; TA0009: Collection; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0010: Exfiltration; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter T1059.009: Cloud API; T1559: Inter-Process Communication; T1053: Scheduled Task/Job; T1047: Windows Management Instrumentation; T1543: Create or Modify System Process; T1140: Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information; T1112: Modify Registry; T1083: File and Directory Discovery; T1046: Network Service Discovery; T1057: Process Discovery; T1012: Query Registry; T1082: System Information Discovery; T1005: Data from Local System; T1102: Web Service; T1568: Dynamic Resolution; T1567: Exfiltration Over Web Service; T1537: Transfer Data to Cloud Account			



NAME	ORIGIN	TARGETED INDUSTRIES	TARGETED COUNTRIES
  <b>CRYSTALRAY</b>	-	All	Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Poland, Russia, Singapore, Sweden, Taiwan, UK, USA, Vietnam
	<b>MOTIVE</b>		
	Information theft and espionage		
	<b>TARGETED CVEs</b>	<b>ASSOCIATED ATTACKS/RANSOM WARE</b>	<b>AFFECTED PRODUCTS</b>
CVE-2022-44877 CVE-2021-3129 CVE-2019-18394	-	CWP Control Web Panel, Laravel Ignition, Ignite Realtime Openfire	

### TTPs

TA0001: Initial Access; TA0002: Execution; TA0003: Persistence; TA0004: Privilege Escalation; TA0005: Defense Evasion; TA0006: Credential Access; TA0007: Discovery; TA0008: Lateral Movement; TA0009: Collection; TA0010: Exfiltration; TA0011: Command and Control; TA0040: Impact; TA0043: Reconnaissance; TA0042: Resource Development; T1595: Active Scanning; T1595.002: Vulnerability Scanning; T1592: Gather Victim Host Information; T1590: Gather Victim Network Information; T1588: Obtain Capabilities; T1588.002: Tool; T1588.006: Vulnerabilities; T1588.005: Exploits; T1190: Exploit Public-Facing Application; T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter; T1555: Credentials from Password Stores; T1496: Resource Hijacking; T1041: Exfiltration Over C2 Channel; T1657: Financial Theft; T1071: Application Layer Protocol; T1070: Indicator Removal; T1010 Application Window Discovery; T1005: Data from Local System; T1053: Scheduled Task/Job; T1053.003: Cron;

# 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 **CloudSorcerer, CRYSTALRAY** and malware **Eldorado ransomware, Lumma, Meduza Stealer, ViperSoftX, Kematian Stealer**.

## 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 **CloudSorcerer, CRYSTALRAY** and malware **Eldorado ransomware, Lumma, ViperSoftX, Kematian Stealer** in Breach and Attack Simulation(BAS).

# Threat Advisories

[Cracking Open the Dual Weaknesses of Rockwell Automation's PanelView Plus](#)

[Eldorado: A New Ransomware Threat Targeting Windows and Vmware](#)

[CloudSorcerer APT: A Stealthy Cloud Threat Targeting Russia](#)

[Microsoft SmartScreen Flaw Used for Covert Stealer Deliveries](#)

[RCE Flaw in WordPress Calendar Plugin Puts 150,000 Sites at Risk](#)

[Microsoft's July Patch Tuesday Addresses Active Zero-Day Exploits](#)

[Inside ViperSoftX: Exploiting AutoIt and CLR for Stealthy PowerShell Execution](#)

[Kematian: The Versatile Information-Stealing Malware](#)

[Critical GitLab Flaw Lets Attackers Hijack User Pipelines](#)

[CRYSTALRAY Threat Actor Employs OSS to Strike 1,500 Targets](#)

# 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>Eldorado Ransomware</u>	SHA256	1375e5d7f672bfd43ff7c3e4a145a96b75b66d8040a5c5f98838f6eb0ab9f27b, 7f21d5c966f4fd1a042dad5051dfd9d4e7dfed58ca7b78596012f3f122ae66dd, cb0b9e509a0f16eb864277cd76c4dcaa5016a356dd62c04dff8f8d96736174a7, b2266ee3c678091874efc3877e1800a500d47582e9d35225c44ad379f12c70de, dc4092a476c29b855a9e5d7211f7272f04f7b4fca22c8ce4c5e4a01f22258c33, 8badf1274da7c2bd1416e2ff8c384348fc42e7d1600bf826c9ad695fb5192c74, cb0b9e509a0f16eb864277cd76c4dcaa5016a356dd62c04dff8f8d96736174a7
	MD5	9d1fd92ea00c6eef88076dd55cad611e, 315a9d36ed86894269e0126b649fb3d6
	TOR Address	hxxp[:]//dataleakypypu7uwblm5kttv726l3iripago6p336xjnbstkwrlnlid[.]onion
	Email	russoschwartz@onionmail[.]org
	IPv4	173[.]44[.]141[.]152
<u>Lumma</u>	SHA256	B1B8EA15E6BBFC7C38EB394D7E81A99A93689464FAF991D77E28722E5B0E4681, D9F6408B67628D5618A4FBABA97404AC55988633CCB2A02A09C95B0B134BAFC9, DD5B52A63E8A774C058E558AA7E983D6AA51F560BA3F01829287C4B85081B884, D856A66EA554538D421ABCEB2D304200537F5A268CBFDE8F52F41A0C048EDFDC,

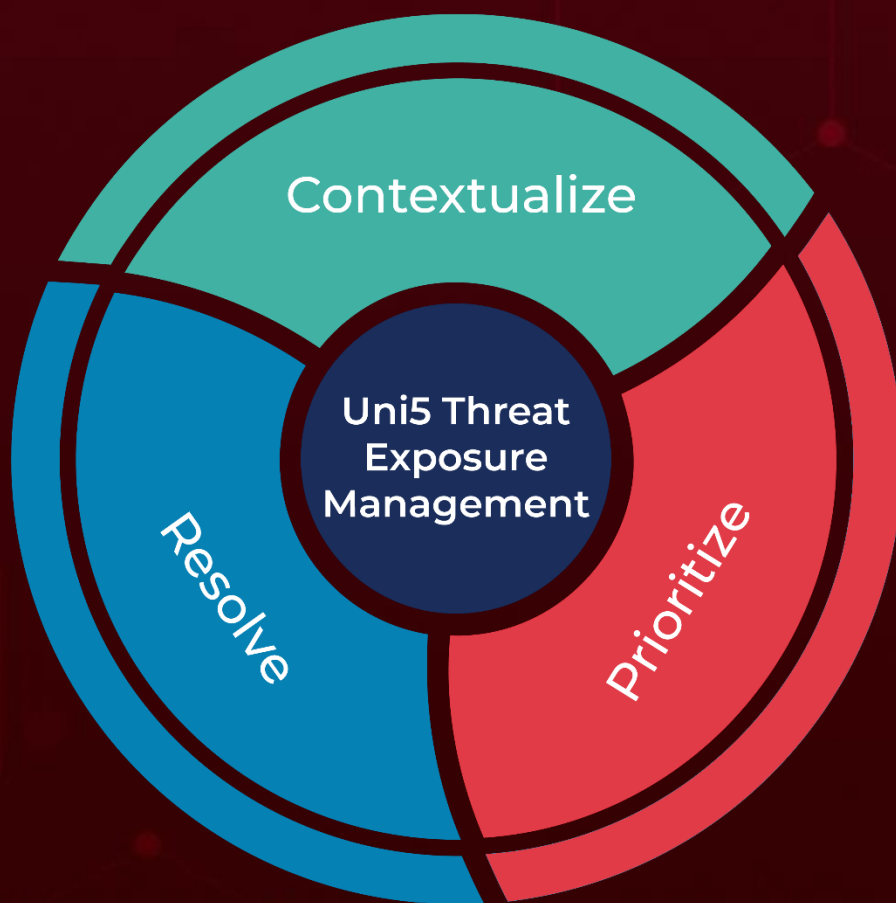
Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>Lumma</u>	SHA256	81B2DCBB79C2896141772043E55E5A6C667C16F4FA3E387AC308268 C192F9C8A, D7A6D08355FD87431C3C0C6D68A41E925E707E06A33A2C51B3CBC8 CF463B6C98, D17C03B595FD35D296CCB56BE6DED2C9D458695577EAA4B66BC42A 99F08061E0, 0E922D6C34D784BE5BC4967AAD1D28A6A6651C6ACE414A7A25A508 B15B163DCA, FB709C35CAB1CC48E1E723081CA5022510BFC413926E79E1D5A246C A243F97BA, E45BA4F91807634B98684857852FF1CCCB45A727286D22F9A297328 04B1AC88C, D301CCB186D95CC6B08E1C6287C9884EDBE2C06625E119CD6305604 F03FE9871, 266B3E9972AC9C25BD7312CCD28A598483F26261E882736A9518301 AFF7559E5, DA1FF37345C1C448AF68615047659932A92BD6CC565F8DCEDB6C5C3 FF89F091F, 4420D56E7D9699DC1962CB5504CD177D428AA1E2BFB96A77DFA455 947D712CFE, 2E449F3F958BC7E68B7A18F6D9A62703D48646D315B3BC3751A9792 85468E30E, E843A9BD79891B33BC91AAA110B4F7A648FF73EE6CB8BAC04BBF5F2 A685DECA3, 9F020143A87F223DE82B1204F9D7A154CD5974A68FDDD5CCFD2FEC9 3A18C93FB, 4DC5588AC49FA183824AB585B69A491FD45D1D3B2B01F052ADC506 2B356E7434, A38B97CBCD242F41D9F05DA195E27F1AEC88689177E780E0BF7715C A62DA1DEC, 43C0C02903BFCE6E1B8FD95E53228823472F85E1A1F9C1312BF980E0 52A03AEA
<u>Meduza</u>	SHA256	643dde3f461907a94f145b3cd8fe37dbad63aec85a4e5ed759fe843b92 14a8d2, d278aa079205cf4bb605de28bc6d6eca5a63b4cdd9d0c7488c40945d2 b90b0a0, 44e715e3d9b5434c099452cc2cd991b1f02d4aba25114341a37dc142ef d089ff, 9f2c70239fe518552ee44423564b075a85e0fc1e7bd80dc233bcc1f882f fceb9, b14af38c4230de20c7c4fetc1e3c5fffb1562bacedfetc56a508f55182a6f e88, 85b317bb4463a93ecc4d25af872401984d61e9ddcee4c275ea1f1d9875 b5fa61,

Attack Name	TYPE	VALUE
<u>Meduza</u>	SHA256	2aa321a93bfa09139831e510e3cf9a869ece3d2e00889c846be169963cbb3b34, e29fa10b148be279c203e1f9079e7245b834f7912534c1bf4180af37686f621e, 73171634ceb5c5007cf78a6f32d6633590830f39f4e5311a4f323a4d44975ca7, cee2442ce10695e29830a77d38d4af1e24d6881203743664abc4ad9a8c97c0f2, 2ad84bfff7d5257fdeb81b4b52b8e0115f26e8e0cdaa014f9e3084f518aa6149, 114b868f319162c5d6ff92796e41910f54de0e89f895a066fd4980c6dba2e323, 478eb22a1f1be2ef6e70625cf42ca61c716389135acbb705c0e21f0cf330bf46, 811dbefc20a0a348038ef8f6adc70c38f9b778c20abfb85953a26dc6037a0cde, 62460105edf1636fd9605894deba01a417fcd8558c9a43ceefbf9fdda536a9c1, 4cfc33deeedcc336cc541b2a91eb666fdb2c8984c215daf8cee6ab793c9ef9d1, aa46a10b5392afadabb645417e88a32a95a82796b4b9517ea983ee589ed78ab6, Bded3addc990fa93827a6cfbf9687076df89cead996396e443d4465c4de43aba
<u>ViperSoftX</u>	SHA256	814297c47c67c82c4700ed0f099d558b8ac45e91cbb72d44a46c2e2a0c6b11aa, fef939b4a90ee28e2cffe1d8f0dcfc0d5dd174b0321e2a2c6cd46c65b7b79a2d, 779323771d4ebd97de44bdb9cb03e40156182b2012acfd444a4787902b0f1f35, 4d1ef869c4bddeccc318939ea2651ce5a3fc2e369ba44a2e24cb9b102ef2be19, d55aaa430ea18f3b85ccbfe2f34ce14b9b88d348d83e6c41d3aaaa456b69b869
<u>Kematian Stealer</u>	SHA256	1c7424d6cbd0e5104151b6317b914a24992a9de9855d7ec4e0cd493fac0a3b98

# What Next?

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