

HiveForce Labs

# THREAT ADVISORY



## VULNERABILITY REPORT

### **Critical Ivanti Zero-day Flaw Exploited in the Wild**

Date of Publication

January 10, 2025

Last Updated Date

January 21, 2025

Admiralty Code

A1







TA Number

TA2025008

# Summary

**First Seen:** December 2024  
**Affected Product:** Ivanti Connect Secure, Policy Secure, and ZTA Gateways  
**Threat Actor:** UNC5337  
**Threat Cluster:** CL-UNK-0979  
**Malware:** DRYHOOK, PHASEJAM, SPAWNANT, SPAWNMOLE, SPAWNSNAIL, SPAWNSLOTH  
**Impact:** Two critical vulnerabilities, CVE-2025-0282 and CVE-2025-0283, have been identified in Ivanti's Connect Secure VPN appliances, with active exploitation detected since December 2024. CVE-2025-0282 enables unauthenticated remote code execution via a buffer overflow, while CVE-2025-0283 allows privilege escalation. These vulnerabilities pose significant risks to organizations relying on these systems for secure remote access.

## CVEs

CVE	NAME	AFFECTED PRODUCT	ZERO-DAY	CISA KEV	PATCH
CVE-2025-0282	Ivanti Connect Secure, Policy Secure, and ZTA Gateways Stack-Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability	Ivanti Connect Secure, Policy Secure, and ZTA Gateways			
CVE-2025-0283	Ivanti Connect Secure, Policy Secure, and ZTA Gateways Stack-Based Buffer Overflow Vulnerability	Ivanti Connect Secure, Policy Secure, and ZTA Gateways			

# Vulnerability Details

## #1

Ivanti has recently reported active exploitation of two critical vulnerabilities, CVE-2025-0282 and CVE-2025-0283, which affect its Connect Secure (ICS) VPN appliances. These vulnerabilities have been exploited in the wild since December 2024, posing significant risks to organizations that rely on these systems for secure remote access.

## #2

CVE-2025-0282 is characterized as an unauthenticated stack-based buffer overflow vulnerability. It allows attackers to execute arbitrary code remotely without requiring any authentication. The exploitation method involves sending specially crafted inputs to the appliance, resulting in a memory overflow that enables the attacker to gain control over the system. This can facilitate various malicious activities, including malware deployment and network compromise.

# #3

CVE-2025-0283 is another stack-based buffer overflow vulnerability affecting the same Ivanti products and versions as CVE-2025-0282. However, exploitation of this vulnerability requires local authenticated access, enabling an attacker to escalate their privileges on the system. It may be exploited in conjunction with CVE-2025-0282, allowing attackers to execute more complex attacks.

# #4

Researchers have observed that attackers are leveraging CVE-2025-0282 for remote code execution by first conducting reconnaissance to identify vulnerable appliance versions. Once identified, they send crafted payloads that trigger the buffer overflow, modify system settings to facilitate malware installation, and inject web shells into legitimate components for persistent access.

# #5

Notably, these attacks have been linked to various malware families, including DRYHOOK, PHASEJAM and SPAWN ecosystem (which includes the SPAWNANT installer, SPAWNMOLE tunneler and the SPAWNSNAIL SSH backdoor and SPAWNSLOTH log tampering utility), indicating a coordinated effort by multiple threat actors, notably the China-nexus group UNC5337.

# #6

CL-UNK-0979 is a threat cluster exploiting Ivanti's CVE-2025-0282 vulnerability, enabling access, credential harvesting, lateral movement via RDP, and persistence with tools like SPAWNSNAIL. Attackers evade detection by deleting logs and clearing directories. While overlaps exist with UNC5337 activity, there isn't enough evidence to confirm the same actor.

## Vulnerabilities

CVE ID	AFFECTED PRODUCTS	AFFECTED CPE	CWE ID
CVE-2025-0282	Ivanti Connect Secure: 22.7R2 through 22.7R2.4 Ivanti Policy Secure: 22.7R1 through 22.7R1.2 Ivanti Neurons for ZTA gateways: 22.7R2 through 22.7R2.3	cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:connect_secure:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:policy_secure:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:neurons_for_zta_gateways:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-121
CVE-2025-0283	Ivanti Connect Secure: 22.7R2.4 and prior, 9.1R18.9 and prior Ivanti Policy Secure: 22.7R1.2 and prior Ivanti Neurons for ZTA gateways: 22.7R2.3 and prior	cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:connect_secure:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:policy_secure:*:*:*:*:* cpe:2.3:a:ivanti:neurons_for_zta_gateways:*:*:*:*:*	CWE-121

# Recommendations



**Apply Security Patches Immediately:** Upgrade Ivanti Connect Secure to version 22.7R2.5 or later, Ivanti Policy Secure to version 22.7R1.3 or later, and Neurons for ZTA Gateways to version 22.8R2 or later. For Neurons for ZTA Gateways deployed as a cloud service, updates were automatically applied as of January 18, 2025. Monitor Ivanti's security advisories for patch updates and apply them promptly.



**Conduct Integrity Checks:** Use Ivanti's Integrity Checker Tool (ICT) to detect unauthorized modifications or exploitation. Run the ICT regularly, especially after patching, to verify the integrity of the system.



**Review and Harden Access Controls:** Limit administrative access to Ivanti devices using strict role-based access control (RBAC). Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all remote and administrative access. Disable unnecessary services and ports to reduce the attack surface.



**Network Segmentation:** Isolate Ivanti appliances from sensitive parts of your network. Restrict access to Ivanti devices using firewalls and VPNs, allowing only trusted IP ranges.



## Potential MITRE ATT&CK TTPs

<b><u>TA0001</u></b> Initial Access	<b><u>TA0042</u></b> Resource Development	<b><u>TA0002</u></b> Execution	<b><u>TA0004</u></b> Privilege Escalation
<b><u>TA0006</u></b> Credential Access	<b><u>TA0008</u></b> Lateral Movement	<b><u>TA0005</u></b> Defense Evasion	<b><u>TA0003</u></b> Persistence
<b><u>TA0011</u></b> Command and Control	<b><u>T1071.001</u></b> Web Protocols	<b><u>T1071</u></b> Application Layer Protocol	<b><u>T1574</u></b> Hijack Execution Flow
<b><u>T1059</u></b> Command and Scripting Interpreter	<b><u>T1588.006</u></b> Vulnerabilities	<b><u>T1588</u></b> Obtain Capabilities	<b><u>T1588.005</u></b> Exploits



<b><u>T1190</u></b> Exploit Public-Facing Application	<b><u>T1565</u></b> Data Manipulation	<b><u>T1068</u></b> Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	<b><u>T1505.003</u></b> Web Shell
<b><u>T1003</u></b> OS Credential Dumping	<b><u>T1070</u></b> Indicator Removal	<b><u>T1562.001</u></b> Disable or Modify Tools	<b><u>T1562</u></b> Impair Defenses
<b><u>T1555</u></b> Credentials from Password Stores	<b><u>T1552</u></b> Unsecured Credentials	<b><u>T1021.001</u></b> Remote Desktop Protocol	<b><u>T1021</u></b> Remote Services
<b><u>T1070.004</u></b> File Deletion	<b><u>T1070</u></b> Indicator Removal	<b><u>T1543.003</u></b> Windows Service	<b><u>T1574.002</u></b> DLL Side-Loading

## ✂ Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)

TYPE	VALUE
<b>File Paths</b>	/tmp/s, /home/webserver/htdocs/dana-na/jam/getComponent.cgi, /home/webserver/htdocs/dana-na/auth/restAuth.cgi, /root/home/lib/libsshd.so, /root/home/lib/libsocks5.so, /root/lib/libupgrade.so, /tmp/.liblogblock.so
<b>MD5</b>	E7d24813535f74187db31d4114f607a1, A638fd203ddb540d0484d8e00490df06, D18e5425ecd9608ecb992606b974e15d, 61bb586dc4e047ab081ef6ca65684e48
<b>SHA256</b>	4d7f4c330cdb4c16de4327b1b82f3cbe53d20c117fffc972a2d3a47e01e0a65f, 7144B8C77D261985205AE2621EB6242F43D6244E18B8D01D05048337346B6EFD, AAE291AC5767CFE93676DACB67BA50C98D8FD520F5821FB050FD63E38B000B18, 366635c00b8e6f749a4d948574a0f1e7b4c842ca443176de27af45debbbc14f71, 3526af9189533470bc0e90d54bafb0db7bda784be82a372ce112e361f7c7b104, 43363AA0D1FDAB0174D94BD5A9E16D47CBB08B4B089C5A12E370133AB8E640A6,



TYPE	VALUE
SHA256	1dc0a3a5904ec35103538a018ef069fbe95b0a3c26cb0ff9ba0d1c268d1aaf98, f9ca95119b32a18491e3cc28c7020ee00f6e7a45ae089c876d87252e754e5a2e, 723711ccbb3eaf1daea3d5b00aa6aaee48a359be395d9500d8a56609ec5238e9, 75a3d53c1d63ecb338d4b2d6f5b3d980b0caceb77808ed81ab73b49138cc0a26, a6b24fcef2e018c9ef634aa21e26a74ff94ea508a8b132fad38d48f5ab10fcd3
IPv4	185[.]219[.]141[.]95, 185[.]195[.]71[.]244, 193[.]149[.]180[.]128, 168[.]100[.]8[.]144
Host name	DESKTOP-1JIMIV3

## Patch Details

- Ivanti Connect Secure: Upgrade to version 22.7R2.5 immediately.
- Ivanti Policy Secure: Upgrade to version 22.7R1.3 or later.
- Neurons for ZTA Gateways: Upgrade to version 22.8R2 or later. For cloud deployments, note that services were automatically updated as of January 18, 2025.

Link:

<https://forums.ivanti.com/s/article/Security-Advisory-Ivanti-Connect-Secure-Policy-Secure-ZTA-Gateways-CVE-2025-0282-CVE-2025-0283>

## References

<https://www.ivanti.com/blog/security-update-ivanti-connect-secure-policy-secure-and-neurons-for-zta-gateways>

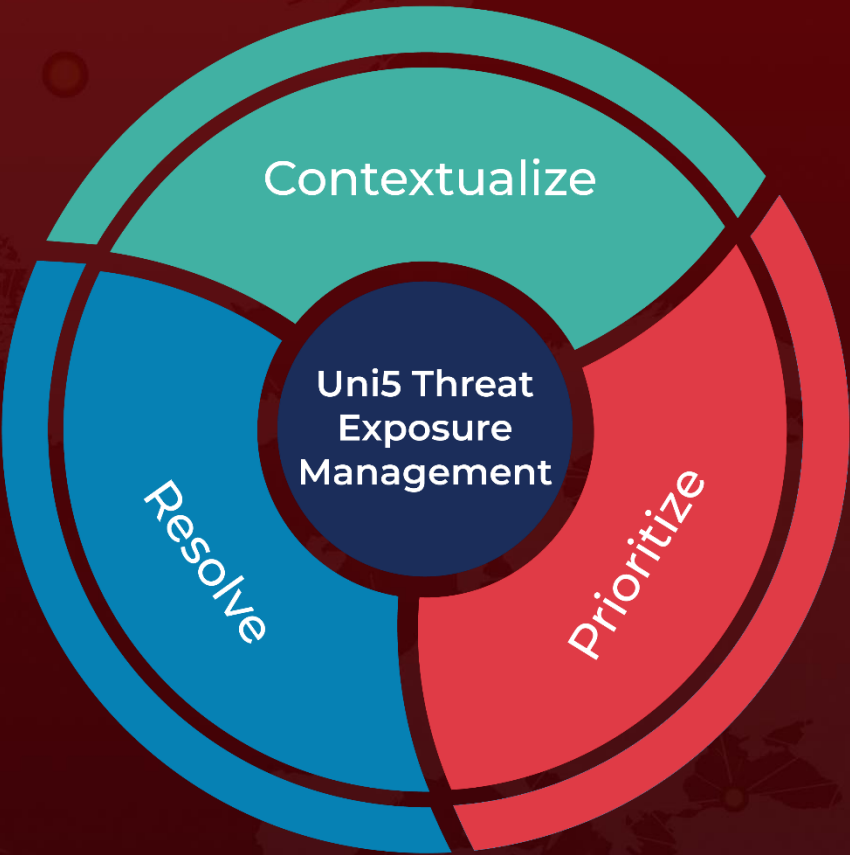
<https://cloud.google.com/blog/topics/threat-intelligence/ivanti-connect-secure-vpn-zero-day>

<https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/threat-brief-ivanti-cve-2025-0282-cve-2025-0283/>

# 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.

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