

# **Threat Intelligence Report**

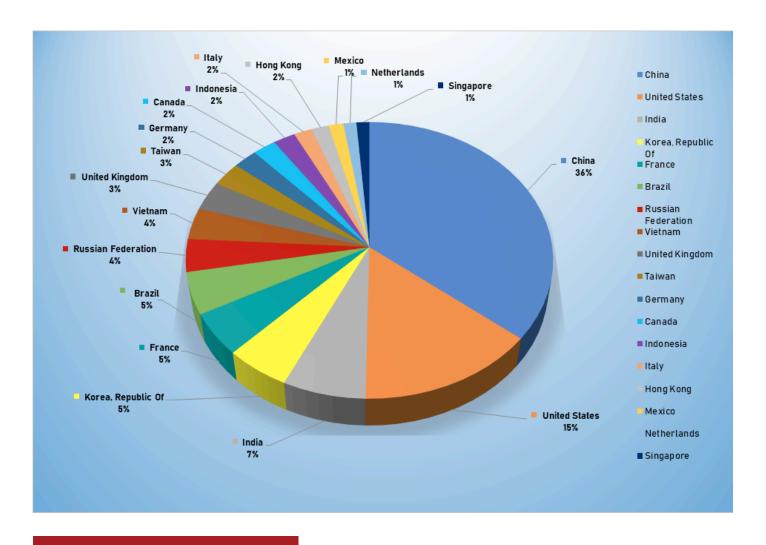
### November 18-24 2019

### **Trends**

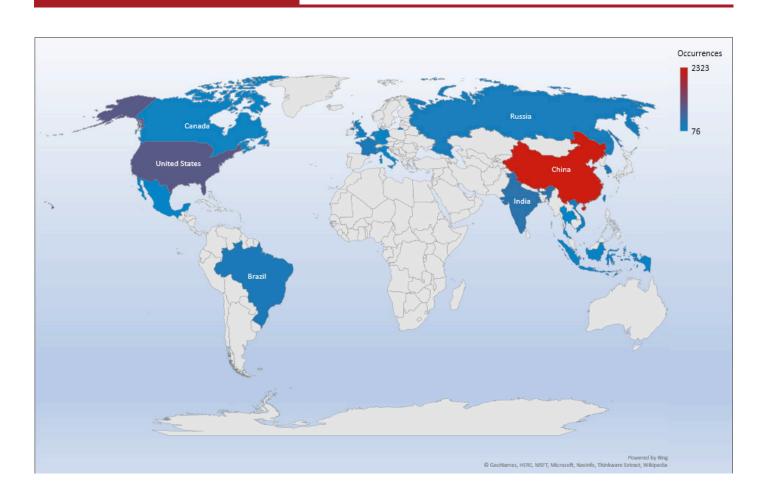
- The top attacker country was China with 2323 unique attackers (35%).
- The top Exploit event was Authentication with 39% of occurrences.
- The top Trojan C&C server detected was TrickBot with 30 instances detected.

### **Top Attacker by Country**

Country	Occurrences	Percentage
China	2323	35.38%
United States	941	14.33%
India	435	6.63%
Republic of Korea	340	5.18%
France	323	4.92%
Brazil	318	4.84%
Russian Federation	248	3.78%
Vietnam	239	3.64%
United Kingdom	222	3.38%
Taiwan	185	2.82%
Germany	152	2.32%
Canada	146	2.22%
Indonesia	139	2.12%
Italy	113	1.76%
Hong Kong	110	1.68%
Mexico	93	1.42%
Netherlands	81	1.23%
Singapore	81	1.23%
Thailand	76	1.16%

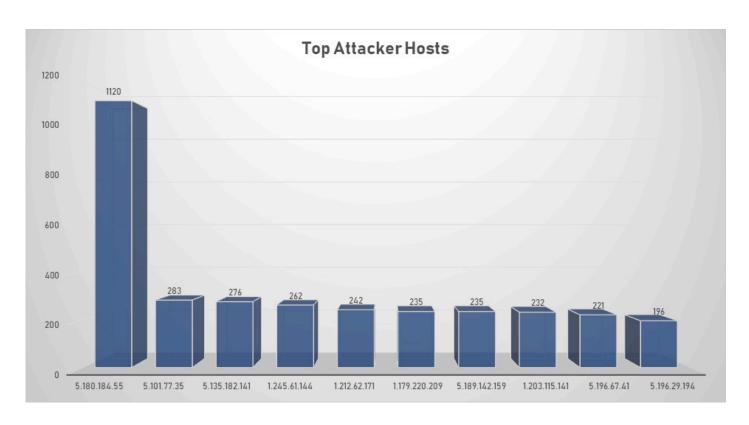


## **Threat Geo-location**



# **Top Attacking Hosts**

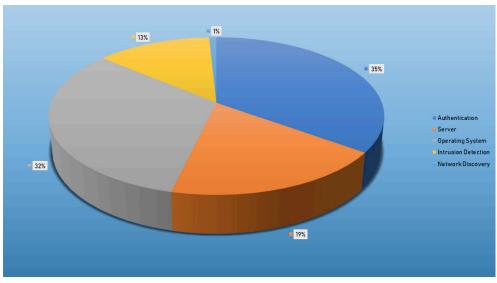
Host	Occurrences
5.180.184.55	1120
5.101.77.35	283
5.135.182.141	276
1.245.61.144	262
1.212.62.171	242
1.179.220.209	235
5.189.142.159	235
1.203.115.141	232
5.196.67.41	221
5.196.29.194	196

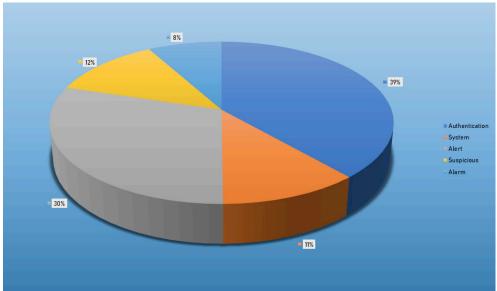


## **Top Network Attackers**

Origin AS	Announcement	Description
AS51559	5.180.184.0/24	UMIT HAN
AS48096	5.101.77.0/24	Enterprise Cloud Ltd.
AS16276	5.135.0.0/16	OVH SAS

# **Top Event NIDS and Exploits**



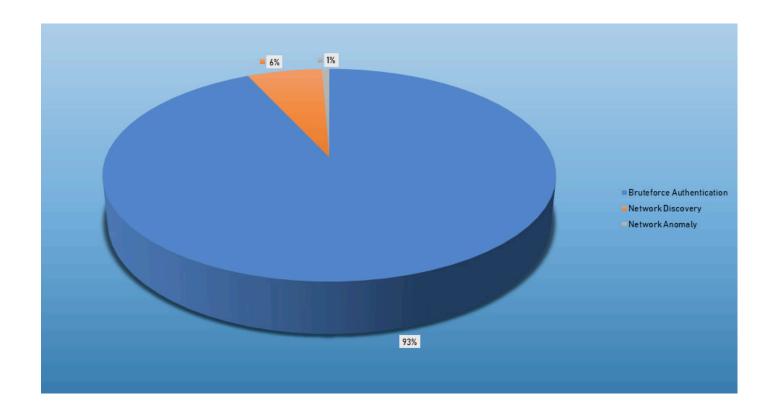


# Top Alarms

Type of Alarm	Occurrences
Bruteforce Authentication	4048
Network Discovery	273
Network Anomaly	27

### Comparison from last week

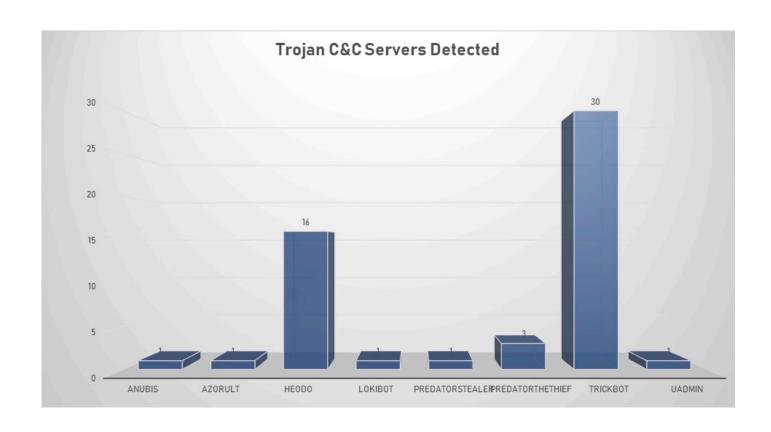
Type of Alarm	Occurrences
Automated Actionable Intelligence HIDS	193
Bruteforce Authentication - SSH	19
Multiple XSS (Cross Site Scripting) attempts from same source IP	3



# Remote Access Trojan C&C Servers Found

Name	Number Discovered	Location
Anubis	1	188.120.254.18
AZORult	1	104.168.65.2
Heodo	16	107.170.24.125, 139.162.75.91, 149.202.197.94, 164.132.75.130, 172.104.233.225, 181.91.215.151, 182.48.194.6, 189.252.3.161, 190.147.215.53, 190.189.79.73, 198.58.120.26, 209.97.168.52, 217.26.163.82, 222.239.249.166, 50.116.86.205, 90.77.228.193
Lokibot	1	45.143.138.40
PredatorStealer	1	185.132.53.138
PredatorTheThief	3	188.225.85.87, 45.143.138.39, 47.254.232.105

Name	Number Discovered	Location
TrickBot	30	103.196.211.212, 107.172.39.48, 108.170.52.149, 117.196.233.79, 146.185.253.170, 164.68.96.155, 185.203.243.138, 185.222.202.183, 185.99.2.169, 185.99.2.242, 185.99.2.245, 192.3.104.48, 192.3.247.106, 192.3.73.164, 195.123.220.184, 195.123.220.193, 212.73.150.127, 212.73.150.233, 212.80.218.237, 23.94.3.13, 5.182.211.61, 51.89.115.100, 51.89.115.113, 5.2.76.193, 81.177.180.252, 85.217.171.229, 89.32.41.104, 91.92.136.82, 93.189.42.182, 94.103.82.99
Uadmin	1	45.141.86.9
Anubis	1	188.120.254.18



### **Common Malware**

Malware Type	MD5	Typical Filename
W32.7ACF 71AFA8-95. SBX.TG	4a5078 Oddb3d b16eba b57b0c a42da0 fb	xme64-2141.exe
Win.Trojan. Generic:: in10.talos	47b97d e62ae8 b2b927 542aa5 d7f3c8	qmreportupload
W32.Generic KD:Attribute. 22lk.1201	74f4e2 2e5be9 Od1525 21125e af4da6 35	jsonMerge.exe
W32.46B2 41E3D3-95. SBX.TG	db69ea aea4d4 9703f1 61c81e 6fdd03 6f	xme32-2141-gcc.exe
W32.WNC ryLdrA:Trojan. 22k2.1201	8c80dd 97c375 25927c 1e549c b59bcb f3	Eternalblue-2.2.0.exe

### **CVEs For Which Public Exploits Have Been Detected**

#### CVE-2019-17671

Title: WordPress Core Stored Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability

**Vendor:** Wordpress

**Description:** A stored Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability within the WordPress Customizer that allows authenticated users to make changes to the WordPress theme to directly customize the interface. This vulnerability could allow unauthenticated users to view private or draft posts, which otherwise would not be viewable.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

#### CVE-2019-10098

**Title:** Apache Httpd mod\_rewrite Open Redirects Vulnerability

**Vendor:** Multi-Vendor

**Description:** In Apache HTTP server, Redirects configured with mod\_rewrite that were intended to be self-referential might be fooled by encoded newlines and redirect instead to an

unexpected URL within the request URL.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 5.8 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

#### CVE-2019-10092

**Title:** Apache Httpd mod\_proxy - Error Page Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability

Vendor: Multi-Vendor

**Description:** In Apache HTTP Server, a limited cross site scripting issue was reported affecting the mod\_proxy error page. An attacker could cause the link on the error page to be malformed and instead point to a page of their choice. This would only be exploitable where a server was set up with proxying enabled but was misconfigured in such a way that the Proxy Error page was displayed.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 4.3 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

#### CVE-2019-1821

Title: Cisco Prime Infrastructure Health Monitor HA TarArchive - Directory Traversal / Remote Code Execution

Vendor: Cisco

**Description:** A vulnerability in the web-based management interface of Cisco Prime Infrastructure and Cisco Evolved Programmable Network Manager could allow an authenticated remote attacker to execute code with root-level privileges on the underlying operating system. This vulnerability exist because the software improperly validates user-supplied input. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by uploading a malicious file to the administrative web interface. A successful exploit could allow the attacker to execute code with root level privileges on the underlying operating system.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 10.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

#### CVE-2019-1322

Title: Microsoft Windows 'COMahawk' Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

**Vendor:** Microsoft

**Description:** An elevation of privilege vulnerability exists when Windows improperly handles authentication requests. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by running a specially crafted application on the victim system. This CVE ID is unique from CVE-2019-1320, CVE-2019-1340.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 4.6 (AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

#### CVE-2019-11932

Title: nipper-ng Remote Stack Buffer Overflow Vulnerability

**Vendor:** nipper-ng project

Description: A stack based buffer overflow in the processPrivilage() function in

IOS/process-general.c in allows remote attackers (serving firewall configuration files) to

achieve Remote Code Execution or Denial Of Service via a crafted file.

CVSS v2 Base Score: 6.8 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)





