

# Alexander Ticket

**Note:** This report has been sanitized for public sharing.

All internal IPs, hostnames, and Splunk URLs have been redacted or replaced with simulated values.

**Report was originally prepared for Jira; internal console links are not publicly accessible. Query references shown for context**

\*QRadar ID:\* 55269

\*Description\*

ET WEB\_SERVER ColdFusion componentutils access — Probe for /CFIDE/componentutils/ suggesting ColdFusion component reconnaissance/exploitation attempt.

\*Victim:\*

[internal web server] - redacted-domain.local

\*Encoded log:\*

"\\CFIDE\\componentutils\\"

\*Decoded log:\*

"/CFIDE/componentutils/"

\*ATTACKER INFO:\*

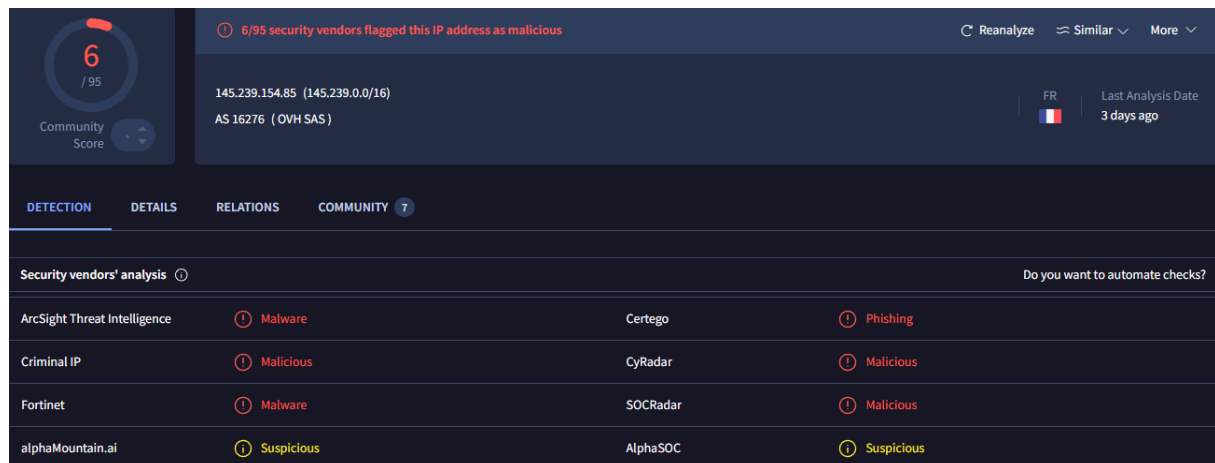
\*IP:\* 145.239.154.85 on port 49704

\*User Agent:\* "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.81 Safari/537.36" — this string is consistent with a desktop Chrome 94 on Windows 10, but User-Agent headers are trivially spoofable. Treat this UA as **not** proof of a human browser; automated scanners and exploit tools commonly impersonate popular browsers to evade detection. "

\*ANALYST INVESTIGATION:\*

\*Virus Total Result:\* [\[here|https://www.virustotal.com/gui/ip-address/145.239.154.85\]](https://www.virustotal.com/gui/ip-address/145.239.154.85)

\*Security Vendors' Analysis from Virus Total:\* **6/95 security vendors flagged this IP address as malicious and 2 flagged as suspicious**



\*Talos Intelligence:\*

\*REPUTATION DETAILS:\*

**Email Reputation: \*Neutral\***

**Web Reputation: \*Questionable\***

**\*BLOCK LISTS:\***

**\*Talos Security Intelligence Block List\***

**Added to the Block List = No**

**Status = EXPIRED**

\*Talos Result:\*

[\[here|https://talosintelligence.com/reputation\\_center/lookup?search=145.239.154.85\]](https://talosintelligence.com/reputation_center/lookup?search=145.239.154.85)

LOCATION DATA

Roubaix, France

OWNER DETAILS

IP ADDRESS

145.239.154.85

FWD/REV DNS MATCH

Yes

HOSTNAME

ns31410049.ip-145-239-154.eu

DOMAIN

ip-145-239-154.eu

NETWORK OWNER

ovh sas

CONTENT DETAILS

CONTENT CATEGORY

No established content categories

Think these category details are incorrect?

Submit Content Categorization Ticket

REPUTATION DETAILS

SENDER IP REPUTATION

Neutral

Submit Sender IP Reputation Ticket

WEB REPUTATION

Questionable

Submit Web Reputation Ticket

EMAIL VOLUME DATA

EMAIL VOLUME

0.0

1.5

VOLUME CHANGE

-100%

↓

BLOCK LISTS

TALOS SECURITY INTELLIGENCE BLOCK LIST

ADDED TO THE BLOCK LIST

No

STATUS

EXPIRED

The source IP **\*\*145.239.154.85\*\*** was checked in Cisco Talos, which resolved to the domain **\*\*ip-145-239-154.eu\*\***.

A lookup of this domain in VirusTotal showed **\*\*0/94** security vendors flagged it as malicious\*\*, but Trustwave flagged as **"suspicious"**

[here][<https://www.virustotal.com/gui/domain/ip-145-239-154.eu>]

<div> <div>0</div> <div>/95</div> <div>Community Score</div> </div>	<div> <div>No security vendors flagged this domain as malicious</div> <div> <div>Reanalyze</div> <div>Similar</div> <div>More</div> </div> </div>
<div> <div>ip-145-239-154.eu</div> <div> <div>Hosting (alphaMountain.ai)</div> <div>top-1M</div> </div> </div>	<div> <div>Last Analysis Date</div> <div>25 days ago</div> <div></div> </div>
<div> <div>DETECTION</div> <div>DETAILS</div> <div>RELATIONS</div> <div>COMMUNITY</div> </div>	
<div> <div>Security vendors' analysis</div> <div> <div>Trustwave</div> <div>Suspicious</div> <div>Abusix</div> <div>Clean</div> </div> </div>	<div> <div>Do you want to automate checks?</div> </div>

\*ShodanResult:\* [here][<https://www.shodan.io/host/145.239.154.85>]

\*Open Ports:\* 22, 123, 8126

145.239.154.85

General Information

Regular View
> Raw Data
Timeline

Hostnames	ns31410049.ip-145-239-154.eu
Domains	<span style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">ip-145-239-154.eu</span>
Country	France
City	Calais
Organization	OVH SAS
ISP	OVH SAS
ASN	AS156276

**Open Ports**  

22

123

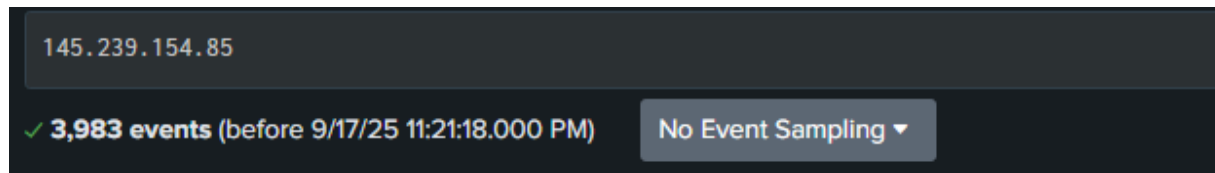
8126

// 22 / TCP

**OpenSSH** 7.6p1 Ubuntu  
 sshd: ssh-rsa  
 Key: A9A8B3NJAcyC2EAAADQAg  
 r6dsTieavdvvQ5RvZx3oYm  
 yb5VStkz3jFnlqwk7AOIy143i  
 be34FmduJVA3007E6xR7PFRdl1  
 JK5y732LK2MGL4tk+vxYtCR  
 Fingerprint: 69:3c:d5:a2:7a:  
 Key: 61nmbib:

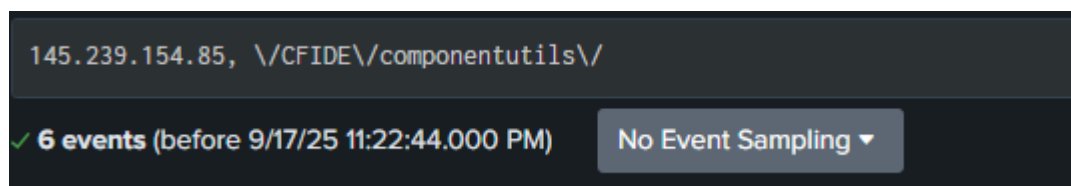
\*Splunk Investigation:\* A total of **3,983 events** were identified for IP **145.239.154.85**.

To focus the investigation, the key URI **\CFIDE/componentutils\** was applied, which reduced the dataset to **6 events**.



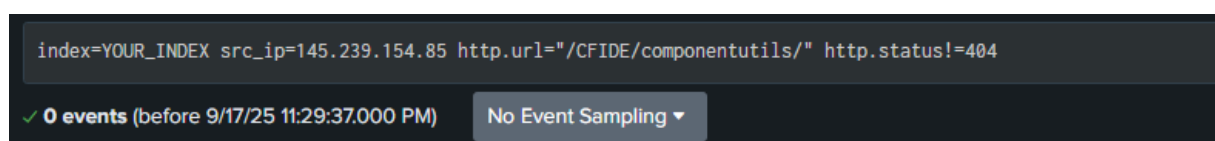
↑ ↑ ↑

### Result 1: Splunk search – internal link (not accessible)



↑ ↑ ↑

### Result 2: Splunk search – internal link (not accessible)



↑ ↑ ↑

HTTP response status for all events: 404 (Not Found) – no successful exploitation observed.

### Result 3: Splunk search – internal link (not accessible)

```
index=YOUR_INDEX src_ip=145.239.154.85
| stats count by http.url
| sort - count
```

✓ 0 events (before 9/17/25 11:30:25.000 PM) No Event Sampling ▼

↑ ↑ ↑

No additional URIs were found for IP **145.239.154.85**.

This indicates the attacker focused only on **/CFIDE/componentutils/** and did not attempt other paths.

### Result 4: Splunk search – internal link (not accessible)

```
index=YOUR_INDEX src_ip=145.239.154.85 http.url="/CFIDE/componentutils/"
| where _time >= relative_time(now(), "-30m")
```

✓ 0 events (before 9/17/25 11:31:20.000 PM) No Event Sampling ▼

↑ ↑ ↑

No recent activity in the last 30 minutes, suggesting no ongoing attack.

### Result 5: Splunk search – internal link (not accessible)

**\*Raw Data:\***

```
<168>suricata[8969]: {"timestamp": "2025-08-16T06:42:18.879129-0400", "flow_id": 826671155015547, "in_iface": "eth0", "event_type": "alert", "src_ip": "145.239.154.85", "src_port": 49704, "dest_ip": "[internal web server]", "dest_port": 80, "proto": "TCP", "tx_id": 0, "alert": {"action": "allowed", "gid": 1, "signature_id": 2016182, "rev": 6, "signature": "ET WEB_SERVER ColdFusion componentutils access", "category": "Web Application Attack", "severity": 1}, "http": {"hostname": "[redacted-hostname]", "url": "\CFIDE\componentutils\", \"http_user_agent\": \"Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.81 Safari/537.36\", \"http_content_type\": \"text/html\", \"http_method\": \"GET\", \"protocol\": \"HTTP/1.1\", \"status\": 404, \"length\": 289}}
```


**\*Additional Findings:\***

**145.239.154.85** was found in our database!

This IP was reported **960** times. Confidence of Abuse is **100%**:

?

100%

ISP	OVH SAS
Usage Type	Data Center/Web Hosting/Transit
ASN	AS16276
Hostname(s)	ns31410049.ip-145-239-154.eu
Domain Name	ovh.net
Country	 France
City	Calais, Hauts-de-France

*IP info including ISP, Usage Type, and Location provided by [IPInfo](#). Updated biweekly.*

REPORT 145.239.154.85

WHOIS 145.239.154.85

This IP address has been reported a total of **960** times from 312 distinct sources. 145.239.154.85 was first reported on July 27th 2024, and the most recent report was **42 minutes ago**.

\*ResultAbuseIPDB:\* [\[here|https://www.abuseipdb.com/check/145.239.154.85\]](https://www.abuseipdb.com/check/145.239.154.85)

## ANALYST ASSESSMENT



## Summary:

Suricata detected **ET WEB\_SERVER ColdFusion componentutils access** from source IP **145.239.154.85** against [internal web server] - **redacted-domain.local**. Splunk shows **3,983** total events from this IP; filtering to the ColdFusion path **/CFIDE/componentutils/** reduced the set to **6 events**. All six returned **HTTP 404 (Not Found)**. No other URIs or non-404 responses were observed. Overall, activity is consistent with automated reconnaissance rather than a successful exploit.

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## Attack details:

- **Source:** 145.239.154.85 (src port 49704) → **Destination:** [internal web server] - redacted-domain.local
  - **Targeted path:** **/CFIDE/componentutils/** (Adobe ColdFusion component probe)
  - **Events:** 6 requests to that path (subset of 3,983 total events from this IP)
  - **HTTP status:** 404 for all observed attempts — **no successful response** recorded
  - **Suricata signature:** **ET WEB\_SERVER ColdFusion componentutils access** (sid: 2016182 rev:6)
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## Path breakdown / what it means:

- **/CFIDE/** — ColdFusion administrative/utility components commonly probed by attackers.
  - **componentutils** — frequently targeted ColdFusion component; existence may allow remote actions or information disclosure if vulnerable.
  - Observed requests appear to be **probes** to detect presence of ColdFusion endpoints; 404 responses indicate the path was not present/accessible.
- 

## Method / Indicators:

- **HTTP method:** GET — passive probing to discover endpoint.
- **User-Agent:** "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.81 Safari/537.36" — looks like a common browser UA but is trivially spoofable; treat as **not** proof of human browsing.

- **Timing/volume:** large number of events from the source overall (3.98k) but only 6 hits to the specific ColdFusion path — typical scanner behavior.
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#### **Threat Intelligence enrichment :**

- **VirusTotal (IP):** 6/95 vendors flagged the IP as malicious; 2 vendors flagged as suspicious.
- **VirusTotal (domain **ip-145-239-154.eu**):** 0/94 detections for the domain itself, but Trustwave labeled it **suspicious**.
- **Talos:** reputation lookup shows *no active block list entry / status: EXPIRED* (no current block).
- **Shodan:** host shows open ports including **22, 123, 8126** (note: presence of open services increases attack surface).
- **AbuseIPDB:** IP reported ~**960** times from **312** distinct sources (historical abuse reports).
- **Censys / other scanners:** present (links saved in ticket for analysts to review full host/service fingerprint).

Note: TI sources are discordant — some vendors flag the IP, domain VT shows 0/94 but Trustwave marks suspicious. Treat as **potentially suspicious** and correlate with telemetry.

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#### **Detection context:**

- Signature-triggered Suricata alert for a web application probe.
  - Splunk analysis confirms limited, targeted probing of the ColdFusion path and no evidence of successful exploitation.
  - No additional suspicious URIs, no rare/unique User-Agents, and no recent activity in the last 30 minutes.
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#### **Impact if successful :**

- Remote Command Execution (RCE) via vulnerable CF components or misconfigured handlers.
- Data disclosure, webshell installation, persistence, lateral movement, or pivoting from a compromised web host.
- Potential privilege escalation if executed commands run with elevated rights.

**Mini Attack Visualization:**

Suricata detects ET WEB\_SERVER ColdFusion componentutils access (Web Application Attack)]



[Analyst investigates Suricata alert — source IP 145.239.154.85]



[Connection observed from source port 49704 → destination [internal web server] - redacted-domain.local]



[HTTP GET requests targeting /CFIDE/componentutils/]



[User-Agent present: "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.81 Safari/537.36" — likely spoofable]



[Splunk correlation: 3,983 total events from IP → narrowed to 6 events for /CFIDE/componentutils/]



[All 6 requests returned HTTP 404 Not Found — no successful response observed]



[Threat intel: VirusTotal flags 6/95 vendors for the IP; Trustwave marks related domain as suspicious; AbuseIPDB ~960 reports]



[Shodan/Censys show open services (e.g., 22, 123, 8126) — increases attack surface]



[Assessment: automated ColdFusion reconnaissance/scanning; no confirmed exploitation]

**\*ACTION\***

**1. Block the Source IP (145.239.154.85)**

Block the attacker's IP at the perimeter firewall, IDS/IPS, or WAF to prevent further reconnaissance attempts. Continue to monitor for reappearance from other IPs in the same ASN (ip-145-239-154.eu).

**2. Restrict Access to /cgi-bin/**

Limit or disable public access to **/CFIDE/** directories if ColdFusion is not required. If ColdFusion is in use, restrict access to admin/utility components like **/CFIDE/componentutils/** to trusted IPs or internal networks only.

**3. Harden Against Path Traversal**

Verify that ColdFusion is fully patched. Disable unused components and ensure error pages do not leak stack traces or version information. Confirm directory listing is disabled.

**4. Enable or Tune WAF Rules**

**Configure the Web Application Firewall to detect and block:**

- Requests to **/CFIDE/\*** from untrusted sources
- Automated reconnaissance patterns targeting ColdFusion components
- Suspicious or spoofed User-Agent strings that mimic browsers but originate from mass scanners

**5. Investigate Suspicious User-Agent (libredtail-http)**

Review logs for other requests from IP **145.239.154.85** with the same User-Agent string

**Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)**

**Chrome/94.0.4606.81.**

Spoofed UA strings are common in scanning tools — correlate with request frequency and target paths.

**6. Expand Threat Hunting via Threat Intelligence**

Monitor for related activity from the domain **ip-145-239-154.eu** and other malicious IPs flagged in VirusTotal or AbuseIPDB. Add these indicators to watchlists for early detection.

## 7. Correlate in Historical Logs

Search Splunk/QRadar for additional requests to **/CFIDE/** or other ColdFusion endpoints in the last 30–60 days. Look for any non-404 responses or POST requests that might indicate exploitation attempts.

## 8. Validate QRadar SIEM Offense

The detection was initially triggered in **QRadar (Severity 9 offense)**. Verify that correlation rules are tuned to generate alerts for similar exploitation attempts.

## 9. Continuous Monitoring

**Set up alerting for future attempts targeting **/CFIDE/componentutils/**.**

**Escalate if you observe successful responses (200/500), file uploads, or command execution attempts.**