



December 2022

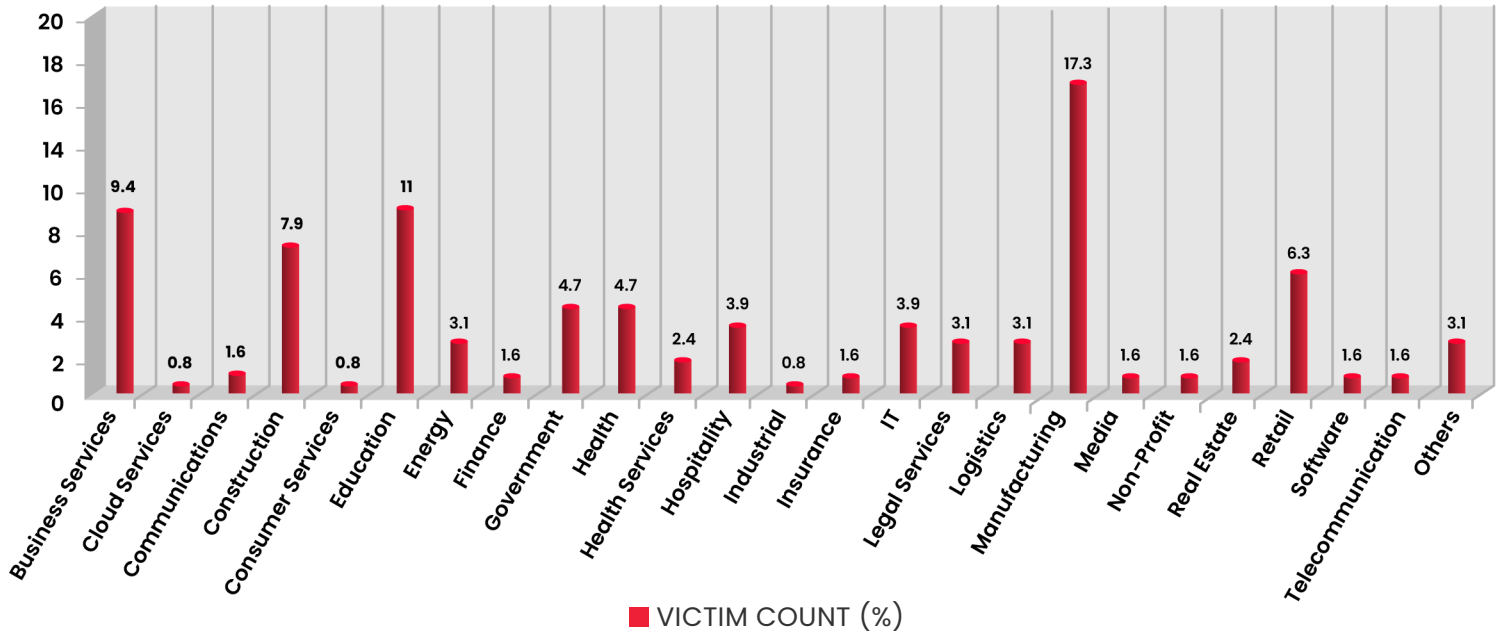
# Cyber Threat Intelligence Report

## Table of Contents

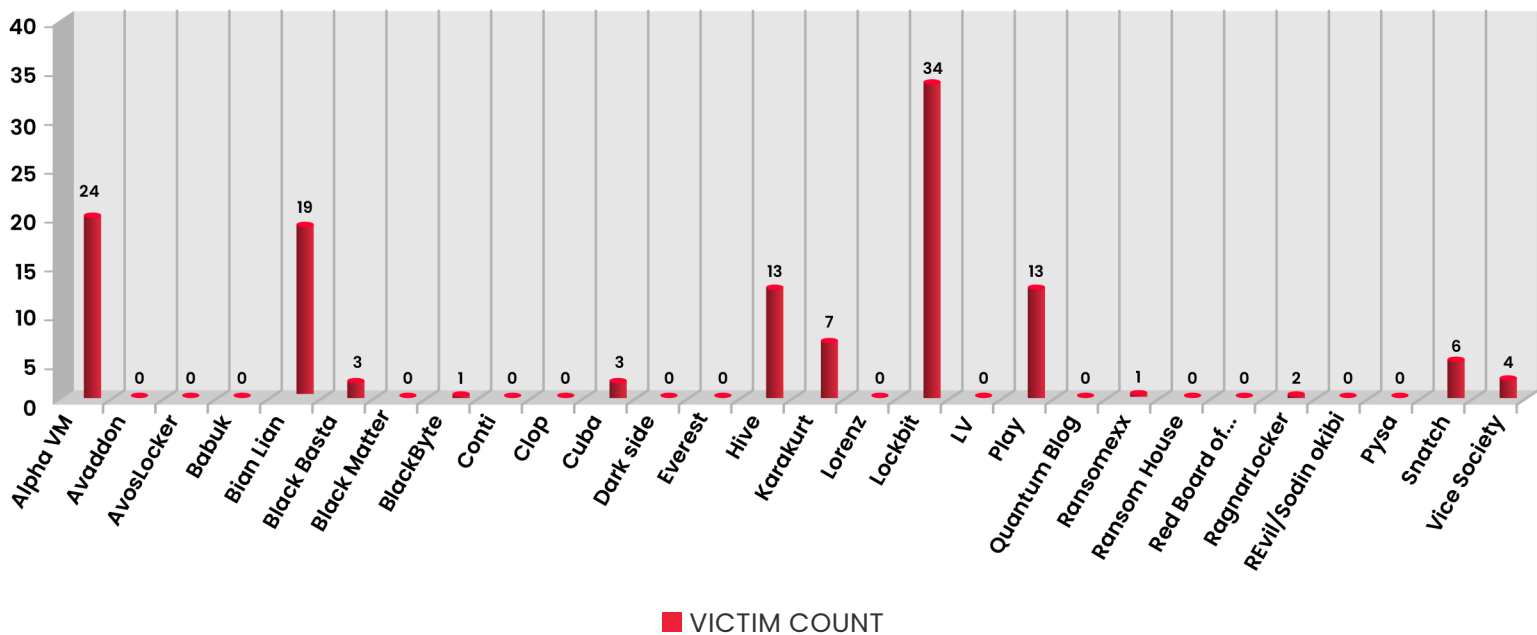
|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>A.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Ransomware Statistics</b>   | <a href="#">03</a> |
| <b>B.</b>  |                    |
| <b>“In The Box”, The New Haven For Mobile Malware Sellers</b>                  | <a href="#">06</a> |
| <b>C.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Europe, APAC Realize New Target on Their Back Amidst Russia-Ukraine War</b> | <a href="#">07</a> |
| <b>D.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Updated Techniques of Iran’s MuddyWater Threat Group</b>                    | <a href="#">08</a> |
| <b>E.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Open-source Malicious Packages, a New Threat To Developers Supply Chain</b> | <a href="#">09</a> |
| <b>F.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Leaked Secrets? GitHub to the Rescue</b>                                    | <a href="#">10</a> |
| <b>G.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Godfather: New But Old</b>  | <a href="#">11</a> |
| <b>H.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Yet Another Data Breach at Okta, This Time it’s the Source Code</b>         | <a href="#">12</a> |
| <b>I.</b>  |                    |
| <b>New Botnet Targets WordPress Admins</b>                                     | <a href="#">13</a> |
| <b>J.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Massive Data Breach at BitKeep</b>  | <a href="#">14</a> |
| <b>K.</b>  |                    |
| <b>Appendix</b>  | <a href="#">15</a> |

# Ransomware Statistics

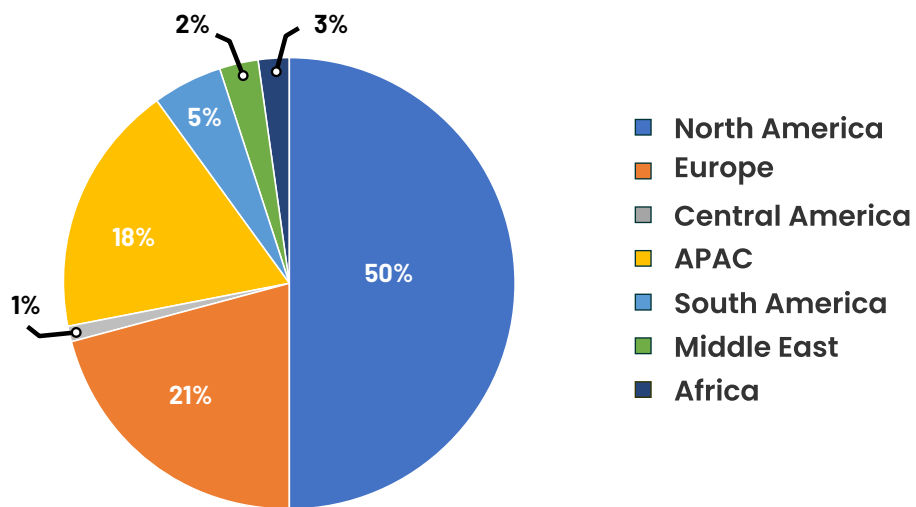
## SECTOR-WISE ATTACK TREND



## ATTACK COUNT



## REGION-WISE ATTACKS TREND



## Country-wise Attacks Trend - 131



Argentina - 2



Norway - 1



Brazil - 5



Philippines - 1



Colombia - 1



Portugal - 3



China - 1



Singapore - 1



Costa Rica - 1



Sweden - 1



Cyprus - 1



Switzerland - 1



France - 3



Taiwan - 3



Greece - 1



United Kingdom - 3



India - 4



United States - 52



Italy - 3



Venezuela - 2



Japan - 2



Lebanon - 1



Mexico - 2



New Zealand - 5

## “In The Box”, The New Haven for Mobile Malware Sellers

**Tags:** Darkweb, Marketplace, Mobile Trojans, Malware

With an increase in the frequency of cyber-attacks with financial motives in the past couple of years, especially with social distancing, there has been an increase in the effective use of online banking. We saw various malware such as Cerberus, Hydra, Ursnif, Drinik being created and a few older players like Emotet, Trickbot being placed in the wild to infect customers of various financial institutions with the target of compromising devices. In this conquest, the latest addition to the unique world of financial frauds is a dark web marketplace specifically for mobile-based web injects to sell and promote such malware.

As the techniques involved in the attack by these malware compromises devices completely, they can intercept SMS, and hence two-factor authentication (2-FA) is also compromised. In the Box is unique, as the website requires some actions to be performed by a user, as the moderator requires the new users to connect with the administrator over telegram and jabber IDs.

The marketplace hosts various web inject templates such as “Credit Card Data”, “Only PIN”, “Authorization Data”, and “Full Data”; through which a system can be compromised. Customized, based on financial institutions and geography, the website hosts a list of web injects for payment systems like PayPal, Coinbase, Binance, and WazirX; e-Commerce sites like Amazon, Shein, and Alibaba; social media and digital media like Zoom, Instagram, Tinder, Netflix, and Spotify. It also has lists of banks, separated country-wise – USA [Citi Mobile, Amex, Bank of America, etc.].

## Europe, APAC Realize a New Target on Their Back Amidst Russia-Ukraine War

**Tags:** Mustang Panda, APAC, China, Phishing Campaign

Amidst Russia-Ukraine war, the Chinese cyber espionage threat actor [Mustang Panda](#) has been observed to be exploiting the geopolitical scenario to its advantage. Luring people with phishing campaigns revolving around EUs approach towards Russia, the threat group shares a RAR (WINRAR) file to deliver PlugX payload, Blackberry researchers share in a threat intelligence report.

Disguised in a doc-based shortcut file, the payload gets executed on-click, followed by defining location/environment of executable – “ClassicExplorerSettings.exe” and attempting to execute the DLL file. Here, another payload is implanted in order to perform [DLL side-loading](#), a technique very often used by the group. The purpose of the DLL upload is to load a DAT file containing shell code within.

Executed payloads connect to Command & Control server hosting an SSL certificate which assists in identifying 15 other suspicious IP addresses. The targets as per the team are believed to be Southeast Asia (specially Vietnam, India, Myanmar), European Union, parts of Africa and South America.

For IOCs, refer to **Appendix 1A**



## Updated Techniques of Iran's MuddyWater Threat Group

**Tags:** Iran, MuddyWater

Not only in the real-world warfare techniques, but the month of December also saw an update in the cyber warfare techniques that are attributed to Iran's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MIOS) related entity – [MuddyWater](#) aka Static Kitten. Researchers at DeepInstinct presented a report on the same, highlighting targets and techniques used by the group lately.

Actively targeting countries like Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, UAE; the group previously used spear-phishing emails with links ([T1566.002](#)) and attachments ([T1566.001](#)) containing archived legitimate Remote Administration Tool – RemoteUtilities and Screen Connect. However, recent activities observe a new remote administration tool – Syncro being used. Previously named as random strings, MSI (Microsoft Installer) package containing ScreenConnect and Syncro is now named after legitimate Saudi-based organization – “Ertiqqa.msi”.

For IOCs, refer to **Appendix 1B**



# Open-source Malicious Packages, a New Threat to Developers Supply Chain

**Tags:** PyPi, NPM, NuGet, Golang, Python, Ransomware

With an increase in the use of open-source tools and packages for developing new technologies, without verifying the packages as was a traditional practice when \*nix systems published packages and their SHA256 values to make sure that the packages the community used were legitimate. The resultant attack vector that is being developed as a result of this negligence is seen by various methods.

In one instance, typo-squatting package names of PyPi like requests [dequests, rewuests, req7ests] and NPM packages observed by team at [Phylum](#), observed the typosquatted packages making an outgoing connection to download binaries as per Operating System. The binaries are attributed to the ransomware, demanding \$100 in BTC, ETH, etc. for the decryption key.

Another instance observed by [Checkmarx](#) is a massive push in malicious packages (~144K) which are a part of phishing campaign wherein automated scripts create packages with generic name patterns as suggested by NuGet publication. With over 90 phishing domains in these packages, the attackers lure users into clicking the links by defining names as cheats, hacks and free sources for some commercial applications/products.

In another instance, it was the SentinelOne PyPi modules posing as SDKs (Software Development Kits) appearing like legitimate SentinelOne packages, reported by [ReversingLabs](#). The package also uses typosquatting as the technique to exploit developers and push malicious code into pipelines, endangering the entire supply chains.

For Appendix, refer to **Appendix-1C**.

## Leaked Secrets? GitHub to the Rescue

**Tags:** Github, Passkey, Secretkey

Often it happens that while publishing a useful tool or code with the purpose of assisting the developing community, that developers miss out on removing sensitive parts of the code such as keys, inclusive of AWS keys, passkeys, account passwords etc. resulting in malicious attackers collecting such information and using it to exploit organizations.

[GitHub](#) has introduced a new “secret scanning partner program” that allows organizations to search through the wide database of publicly available repositories, searching for more than 200 different token formats. The identified secrets are available under “Code Security & Analysis” settings.

## Godfather: New But Old

**Tags:** Godfather, Anubis, Banking Trojan, Android

Anubis, a well-known Android banking trojan exploited many devices and assisted many attackers to collect and sell credentials including, but not limited to financial institutions, went out of date after some time as the functionalities of the malware became outdated with Android updates and in 2019 its code was leaked.

With basic functionalities like Anubis', a new banking trojan named Godfather is being utilized by cybercriminals in order to compromise their targets and disrupt financial structures. The malware allows threat actors to harvest login credentials for banking applications and other financial services. It has targeted more than 400 banking applications, crypto wallets, and exchanges and has been active since June 2021, suggest researchers at [Group-IB](#). Malware developers have used Anubis' source code as the basis of Godfather, modernizing it against newer versions of Android, and it is a Malware-as-a-Service model.

The malware is distributed through decoy applications hosted on Google Play Store and is also capable of exfiltrating SMS and push notifications. In addition, its functionalities also include recording victims' device's screen, launching keyloggers, bypassing 2FA through exfiltrating SMS and push notifications, and forwarding calls.

For IOCs, refer to **Appendix-1D**.



## Yet Another Data Breach at Okta, This Time it's the Source Code

**Tags:** Okta, Github

On 21<sup>st</sup> December 2022, Okta updated its users about a security breach, that occurred in early December 2022, due to suspicious access to Okta's code repositories as reported by Github to the team. After due investigation, the [team](#) identified access to a copy of Okta's source code, concluding that no unauthorized access to customer data or service was observed, it also suggested that Okta does not rely on its source code confidentiality.

## New Botnet Targets WordPress Admins

**Tags:** Botnet, WordPress, Golang

Researchers at [Fortinet](#) have identified a new Go-based botnet, named GoTrim, that has been targeting Admin accounts of WordPress websites, brute forcing passwords through a tool written in Golang. By affecting Linux based platforms, the attackers can gain control of the vulnerable systems remotely.

The attacker sends out brute force commands to initialize the attack through its Command & Control (C2) server, which in turn sends out the list of brute force combinations to the bots (i.e., compromised systems) to attempt logins on multiple websites using given credentials. Once this process is completed, the next step is to push PHP scripts and elf files to the target system.

For IOCs, refer to **Appendix 1E**.

## Massive Data Breach at BitKeep

**Tags:** Bitkeep, Data breach, Cryptocurrency, Cryptowallet

On 28<sup>th</sup> December 2022, [Bitkeep](#) updated its customers about a data breach compromising cryptocurrencies worth \$8 million. According to Bitkeep, a hacker exploited and compromised Bitkeep 7.2.9 APK and implanted a malicious code leading to leak of private keys of users enabling hackers to move funds to their accounts. The application hosted on Google Playstore and iOS App Store remain safe as the compromise occurred at the downloadable version hosted on Bitkeeps' official website and any third-party websites which hosted the file from there.

As per the company, the fund movement was stopped saving \$7 million transactions, while \$1 million were lost. As a way forward, the company has updated a fresh version to their websites and requests all users compromised, to generate new wallet addresses as the previous addresses and keys remain affected.



# Appendix

## Appendix 1A – Mustang Panda

| SHA256   |
|--|
| f70d3601fb456a18ed7e7ed599d10783447016da78234f5dca61b8bd3a084a15 |

## Appendix 1B – Revil Ransomware

| C2               |
|------------------|
| 5[.]34.178.156   |
| 104[.]42.43.178  |
| 64[.]34.216.50   |
| 45[.]147.26.45   |
| 45[.]32.101.7    |
| 64[.]34.216.44   |
| 185[.]80.201.4   |
| 103[.]192.226.87 |
| 194[.]124.227.90 |
| 43[.]254.218.128 |
| 62[.]233.57.49   |

## Appendix 1B – MuddyWater

| SHA256   |
|--|
| f511bdd471096fc81dc8dad6806624a73837710f99b76b69c6501cb90e37c311 |
| efd5271bdb57f52b4852bfda05122b9ff85991c0600befcbd045f81d7a78eac5 |
| d65d80ab0ccdc7ff0a72e71104de2b4c289c02348816dce9996ba3e2a4c1dd62 |
| 1670a59f573037142f417fb8c448a9022c8d31a6b2bf93ad77a9db2924b502af |

|  |
|--|
| dedc593acc72c352feef4cc2b051001bfe22a79a3a7852f0daf95e2d10e58b84 |
| eae0acba9c9e6a93ce2d5b30a5f21515e8ccca0975fbd0e7d8862964fdfa1468 |
| 7e7292b5029882602fe31f15e25b5c59e01277abaab86b29843ded4aa0dcbdd1 |
| c7a2a9e020b4bcbfa53b37dea7ebf6943af203b94c24a35c098b774f79d532ac |
| 887c09e24923258e2e2c28f369fba3e44e52ce8a603fa3aee8c3fb0flca660e1 |
| 01dfa94e11b60f92449445a9660843f7bea0d6aad62flc339e88252008e3b494 |
| d550f0f9c4554e63b6e6d0a95a20a16abe44fa6f0de62b6615b5fcdcb82fe8e1 |
| 61dcf1eeb616104742dd892b89365751df9bb8c5b6a2b4080ac7cf34294d7675 |
| c6cfd23282c9ff9d0d4c72eel3797a898b01cd5fd256d347e399e7528dad3bfd |
| 5578b7d126ebae78635613685d0cd07f4fb86f2e5b08e799bdc67d6d6053ede2 |
| 32339f7ac043042e6361225b594047dd4398da489a2af17a9f74a51593b14951 |
| dab77aea8bf4f78628dcf45be6e2e79440c38a86e830846ec2bddc74ff0a36e4 |
| b5c7acf08d3fd68ddc92169d23709e36e45cb65689880e30cb8f376b5c91be57 |
| 2a5f74e8268ad2d38c18f57a19d723b72b2dadd11b3ab993507dd2863d18008d |
| e87fe81352ebda0cfc0ae785ebfc51a8965917235ee5d6dc6ca6b730eda494cf |
| aa282daa9da3d6fc2dc6d54d453f4c23b746ad5b295472e7883ee6e6353b671  |
| 4e80bd62d02f312b06a0c96elb5dlc6fd5a8af4e051f3f7f90e2976580842515 |
| 697580cf4266fa7d50fd5f690eeelf3033d3a706eb61fc1fca25471dbc36e684 |
| dc7e102a2c68f7e3el5908eb6174548ce3d13a94caadf76ela4ee834dc17a271 |
| f24ce8e6679893049ce4e5a03bc2d8c7e44bf5b918bf8bflc2e45c5de4dlle56 |
| 433b47f40f47bea0889423ab96deb1776f47e9faa946e7c5089494ed00c6cc29 |
| 011cb37733cdf01c689d12fedc4a3eda8b0f6c4dcdeef1719004c32ee331198e |
| e217c48c435a04855cf0c439259a95392122064002d4881cf093cc59f813aba8 |
| 331b513cf17568329c7d5f1bac1d14f38c77f8d4adba40c48dab6baf98854f92 |
| 4d24b326d0335e122c7f6adaa22e8237895bdf4c6d85863cf8e84cfcc0503e69 |
| a35a1c92c001b59605efd318655d912f2bcd4e745da2b4a1e385d289e12ee905 |
| 4550b4fa89ff70d8ea59d350ad8fc537ceaad13779877f2761d91d69a2c445b2 |
| 653046fa62d3c9325dbff5cb7961965a8bf5f96fa4e815b494c8d3e165b9c94a |
| 76ab046de18e20fd5cddb90678389001361a430a0dc6297363ff10efbcb0fa8  |

## Appendix 1C – Malicious Open-source Packages

| MD5                                       | EXE files             |
|---|-----------------------|
| a227bc1e67b3fee42f6236f858d75269e2e684db  | cia.windows.arm.exe   |
| 254361d4af8c6100d780f25a16208bb5a247005a  | cia.darwin.amd64      |
| bd8dd89c484b8c171bc6fa77ba0823eaec59a4d   | cia.windows.amd64.exe |
| 9b14fb911d72eebc444e217bde99f2b304ba6752  | cia.linux.arm64       |
| a6390871b17b96767309644d421a83965b6031c9  | cia.linux.arm         |
| edddbfb8df94d1369bc3e30dea76858dff4aa3be0 | cia.darwin.arm64      |
| 61fd16cf9c6a5de02fbd6e6d7240a00a4a62d7b   | cia.linux.386         |
| e7788b2df21a2729ee261cfcc0c2a17c7e458a61  | cia.linux.amd64       |

| URLs                |
|---------------------|
| tinybit[.]cc        |
| gamecoins[.]codes   |
| gamecodeclaim[.]com |
| gamesapp[.]pro      |
| playersworld[.]xyz  |
| lucymods[.]com      |
| redirekt[.]in       |
| rebrand[.]ly        |
| gluegames[.]xyz     |
| igetforfree[.]com   |
| techdoy[.]com       |
| gamemasters[.]xyz   |
| fabgames[.]xyz      |
| knightmods[.]com    |
| gamehunters[.]win   |
| getfreegem[.]com    |
| betabuff[.]xyz      |
| gamesconquest[.]xyz |



|                            |
|----------------------------|
| gamersahead[.]com          |
| gamedip[.]xyz              |
| bizgames[.]xyz             |
| gamedips[.]xyz             |
| gamedips[.]com             |
| tapasgaming[.]xyz          |
| iwantforfree[.]com         |
| gainforfree[.]com          |
| bigmouse[.]club            |
| flamingame[.]com           |
| codesrbx[.]com             |
| free-albums[.]org          |
| lootcodes[.]com            |
| madgames[.]xyz             |
| gopremium[.]win            |
| giftboxfree[.]com          |
| cheersgamers[.]com         |
| gamervalvet[.]com          |
| gamesflow[.]xyz            |
| nastygames[.]xyz           |
| gameysky[.]xyz             |
| buxx[.]site                |
| gamerblind[.]com           |
| gamemasters[.]xyz          |
| gamecodeclaim[.]com        |
| wikiredeem[.]com           |
| codefy[.]xyz               |
| gaminghorn[.]com           |
| hackcheatsgenerators[.]com |
| coub[.]com                 |
| wbld[.]xyz                 |
| arcades[.]tech             |

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| gamerscrew[.]xyz               |
| kaciestarrtriplett[.]com       |
| gopremium[.]win                |
| vipgamesgen[.]com              |
| freerobux[.]best               |
| rbxt[.]site                    |
| boom-beach-free-diamonds[.]com |
| gamecheats[.]win               |
| dragon-city-free-gems[.]com    |
| getfortskins[.]com             |
| unlocker[.]cc                  |
| webstoreusa[.]net              |
| sbld[.]xyz                     |
| newsdashes[.]com               |
| chatgamings[.]com              |
| m[.]vegas7games[.]com          |
| giftcardsking[.]xyz            |
| nancymarkle[.]com              |
| g4ming[.]cc                    |
| justpremium[.]xyz              |
| kachifpro[.]info               |
| ocean-of-hacks[.]com           |
| appmobileforce[.]com           |
| gemtoon[.]com                  |
| cheersgamers[.]compubg         |
| techiesbay[.]com               |
| supergame100[.]com             |
| vegas7games[.]pro              |
| windmod[.]icu                  |
| gamerslab[.]org                |
| smash[.]gg                     |
| bandicam[.]com                 |

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| onergfx[.]xyz             |
| wefunder[.]com            |
| flamingame[.]comproject   |
| devices[.]by              |
| gametown[.]xyz            |
| gainforfree[.]compubg     |
| imv[.]quest               |
| spotifyplus[.]pro         |
| thenewsref[.]com          |
| correlsense[.]com         |
| instagramhackonline[.]com |

| MD5                                      |
|--|
| 68b09896b65db21d2c6cd2923d2486a2f69f73ef |
| 557af28f0a42d4fb7466376ce422bcb518e7ccc0 |
| 1378d35524804d2f0e42fcl8e6365211713731f  |
| 3859aa3ddc941be0d8459b90244f7cb0f48dalbe |
| 268546ab1aedee336151933159f056c45844ef4c |
| 3eaa0ced4d19742c35bc3d9a99636e5333ceb573 |
| 94f6ba66169f54975771d6201bd8a40a65ffee16 |
| 9e0373a8e50a1a87a552cd25cfdad51322b00719 |
| 3c4d2e0f3125817c10ae4aa4a29a8ddcedbe3065 |
| f8438699804645ebc7cc573cc1326050814b02e4 |
| 661450bd7934ae7a138a040d9d27b086414237d3 |
| de2a6dfbed323e0109ce02737df1d9ce5de38561 |
| 1a891771806974ec18111a6c69b6d5bb92d6298d |
| a219cec2f4a3ea2c2a707925473ebe68b620e75c |
| 596659f434ef78a4f7433c59d3efa79d50fa3de2 |
| d932be913409595ecc1d94e644c5050f5d5ce5a3 |
| 8d02c52b03b034774bfb6767d53569035aa6398b |
| 52bf75dc7db3db210eea58bcea31d6cf7964a5d1 |



|  |
|--|
| 1ee6eace8ccf865fc4ddb67d895833ad664f7a5b |
| d394756d77d2cd85fce527c3cd3c1e4c7ebdd1fb |
| b4a490e54f9ed0f584de48dad80cc35217fa528d |
| 0b25161aa8a4e0ea3be8ad8870409e4c93941086 |
| 19a6b849d6bcb7a8dbbbde2158923135c0ee647c |
| 508a81ffe18fd608fddcb73ea2aba4a83c1a8fc3 |
| 12ea7268665ea0e2688a47278c6b24ea6f907535 |
| ed5433e5c3b836ee9a4f9f3dde6c8b4e703eca0e |
| 9673c811de0ab875b542eaabfed121100f3ffad9 |
| 1dca0855dd4175dadbe2f9917ad4e1ab176c8052 |
| 7298b2bbf8558259ed8a5f2a286e1c2607e85bd5 |
| 3bd886c69d380745a2db2a2da3b8d9adbff4627e |
| c5af9a6308e4720a451f79124ee238ce8e021087 |
| 43d2dbe829300587d5672c9209c39233a0d1ff8d |
| 37407dbd8f41a896ce8c68bc2eb5a7041e9fe47d |
| b3a35866f23496cf52b8c7ad609f64b39003a386 |
| 5ac10152a5db8b5f3ca827616a526314ad9b8983 |
| 3f62cd17186dd821495080b7fed822ad271b9a24 |
| ca3aec84b5b82ee0dac98223111bf300fec6441  |
| 2ee8cec7f388873ad50c6108e16225b344035e4c |
| 1a16d6cacd5cd19b143d88f6f93cb15b535e8f15 |
| 9ba06781f172dd8a0bfd333c6f18ea7b15af3d85 |
| 761cfd2c1c38477ff27291b841f27c345622d58f |
| adc917741164cc59da629cc4fd44f9f46ec06a2d |
| 085b0b8974a8d93998a2dafb1335306b676274eb |
| 48fda8ccdf50e7c210c3cffe1af3572b1962bd68 |
| e4f6c8886de708a4c16e88e3ebf17f60adfacbad |
| 5d843c53ef47ef89a1ab4a8d2e58bb9c2ae6bf34 |
| bc890c4578ba52a27902c4b6e2bfe0c18ca84a2d |

| IP              |
|-----------------|
| 54.254[.]189.27 |

| IP              |
|-----------------|
| 54.254[.]189.27 |

## Appendix 1D – Godfather Banking Trojan

| Domains                     |
|-----------------------------|
| henkormerise[.]com          |
| banerrokutepera[.]com       |
| heikenmorgan[.]com          |
| pluscurrencyconverter[.]com |

| MD5                              |
|----------------------------------|
| d7118d3d6bf476d046305be1ef9b388  |
| 7e061e87f9a4c27bfb69980980270720 |

| SHA256   |
|--|
| c79857015dbf220111e7c5f47cf20a656741a9380cc0faecd486b517648eb199 |
| b6249fa996cb4046bdab37bab5e3b4d43c79ea537f119040c3b3e138149897fd |

## Appendix 1D – Godfather Banking Trojan

### SHA256

|  |
|--|
| 646ea89512e15fce61079d8f82302df5742e8e6e6c672a3726496281ad9bfd8a |
| 4b6d8590a2db42eda26d017a119287698c5b0ed91dd54222893f7164e40cb508 |
| c33e50c3be111c1401037cb42a0596a123347d5700cee8c42b2bd30cdf6b3be3 |
| 71453640ebf7cf8c640429a605ffbf56dfc91124c4a35c2ca6e5ac0223f77532 |
| 3188cbe5b60ed7c22c0ace143681b1c18f0e06658a314bdc4c7c4b8f77394729 |
| 80fba2dcc7ea2e8ded32e8f6c145cf011ceb821e57fee383c02d4c5eaf8bbe00 |
| De85f1916d6102fcbaceb9cef988fca211a9ea74599bf5c97a92039ccf2da5f7 |
| 2a0397adb55436efa86d8569f78af0934b61f5b430fa00b49aa20a4994b73f4b |

### C2 and Domains

|   |
|---|
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/taka              |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/trester           |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/pause             |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99                   |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/selects?dram=1    |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/selects?bilert=1  |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/route?index=1     |
| hxxp://77[.]73[.]133[.]99/route?alert=1     |
| hxxp://89[.]208[.]107[.]12                  |
| hxxp://89[.]208[.]107[.]12/selects?param=1  |
| hxxp://89[.]208[.]107[.]12/selects?walert=1 |



# Payatu's Security Capabilities

Payatu is a Research-powered cybersecurity services and training company specialized in IoT, Embedded Web, Mobile, Cloud, & Infrastructure security assessments with a proven track record of securing software, hardware and infrastructure for customers across 20+ countries.



## CTI

The area of expertise in the wide arena of cybersecurity that is focused on collecting and analyzing the existing and potential threats is known as Cyber Threat Intelligence or CTI. Clients can benefit from Payatu's CTI by getting – Strategic, Operational and Tactical Intelligence, Risk Monitoring through social media monitoring, repository monitoring, darkweb monitoring, mobile app monitoring, domain monitoring, and document sharing platforming monitoring done for their brand.



## [Web Security Testing](#)

Internet attackers are everywhere. Sometimes they are evident. Many times, they are undetectable. Their motive is to attack web applications every day, stealing personal information and user data. With Payatu, you can spot complex vulnerabilities that are easy to miss and guard your website and user's data against cyberattacks.



## [Product Security](#)

Save time while still delivering a secure end-product with Payatu. Make sure that each component maintains a uniform level of security so that all the components "fit" together in your mega-product.



### [Mobile Security Testing](#)

Detect complex vulnerabilities & security loopholes. Guard your mobile application and user's data against cyberattacks, by having Payatu test the security of your mobile application.



### [Cloud Security Assessment](#)

As long as cloud servers live on, the need to protect them will not diminish. Both cloud providers and users have a shared. As long as cloud servers live on, the need to protect them will not diminish.

Both cloud providers and users have a shared responsibility to secure the information stored in their cloud Payatu's expertise in cloud protection helps you with the same. Its layered security review enables you to mitigate this by building scalable and secure applications & identifying potential vulnerabilities in your cloud environment.



### [Code Review](#)

Payatu's Secure Code Review includes inspecting, scanning and evaluating source code for defects and weaknesses. It includes the best secure coding practices that apply security consideration and defend the software from attacks.



### [Red Team Assessment](#)

Red Team Assessment is a goal-directed, multidimensional & malicious threat emulation. Payatu uses offensive tactics, techniques, and procedures to access an organization's crown jewels and test its readiness to detect and withstand a targeted attack.



### [DevSecOps Consulting](#)

DevSecOps is DevOps done the right way. With security compromises and data breaches happening left, right & center, making security an integral part of the development workflow is more important

than ever. With Payatu, you get an insight to security measures that can be taken in integration with the CI/CD pipeline to increase the visibility of security threats.



#### [Critical Infrastructure Assessment](#)

There are various security threats focusing on Critical Infrastructures like Oil and Gas, Chemical Plants, Pharmaceuticals, Electrical Grids, Manufacturing Plants, Transportation Systems, etc., that can significantly impact your production operations. With Payatu's OT security expertise you can get a thorough ICS Maturity, Risk and Compliance Assessment done to protect your critical infrastructure.



#### [IoT Security Testing](#)

IoT product security assessment is a complete security audit of embedded systems, network services, applications and firmware. Payatu uses its expertise in this domain to detect complex vulnerabilities & security loopholes to guard your IoT products against cyberattacks.