



October 2022

Cyber Threat Intelligence Report

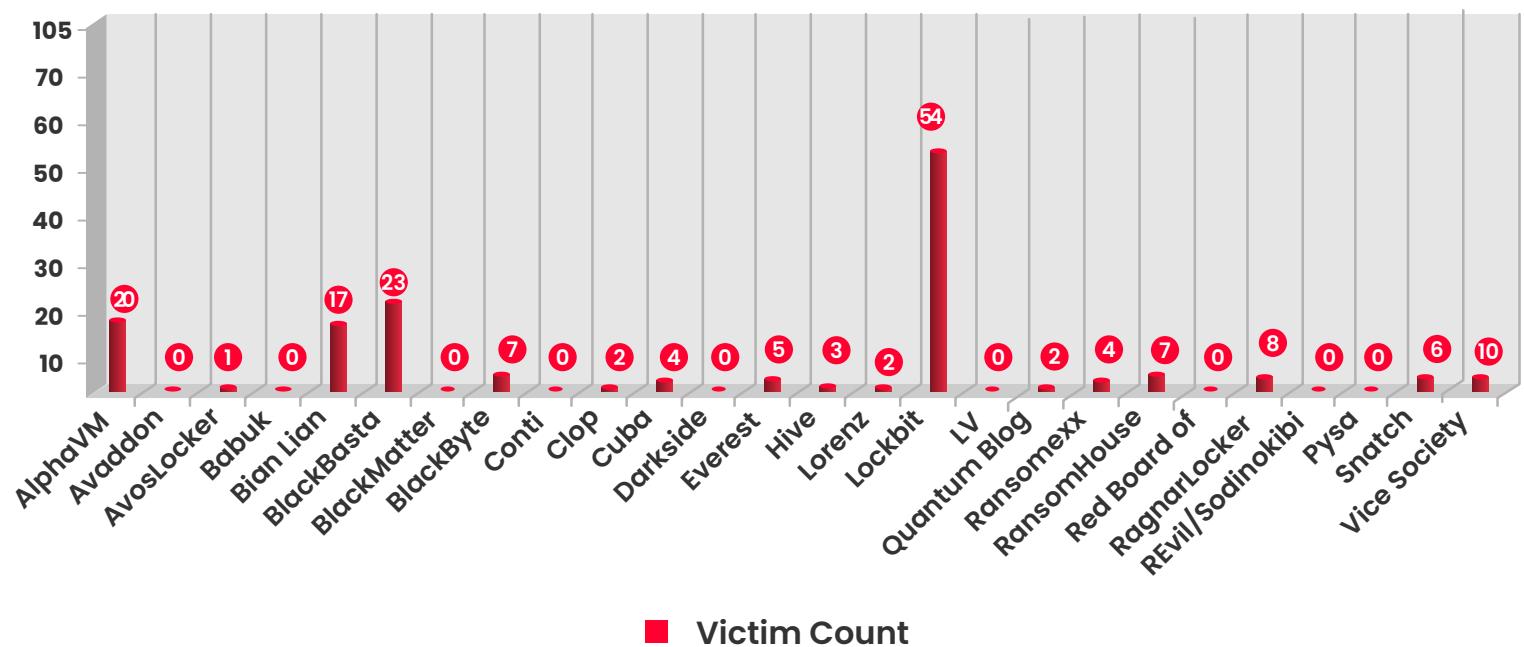
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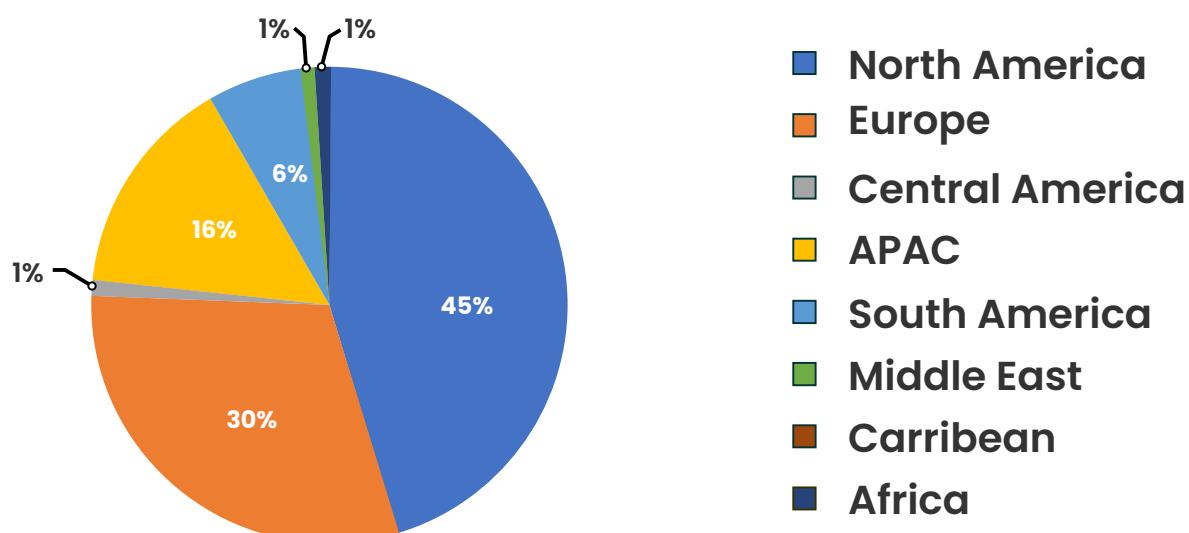
Ransomware Statistics

- Oil India Limited claimed to be compromised by Snatch Ransomware
- Ferrari claimed to be compromised by Ransomexx Ransomware, company denies it
- Tata Power compromised by Hive ransomware disclosed on October 24th
- AT&T claimed to be compromised by Everest ransomware on October 28th
- Thales group claimed to be compromised by Lockbit 3.0 disclosed on October 31st

Attacks Trend by Ransomware



Region-wise Attacks Trend



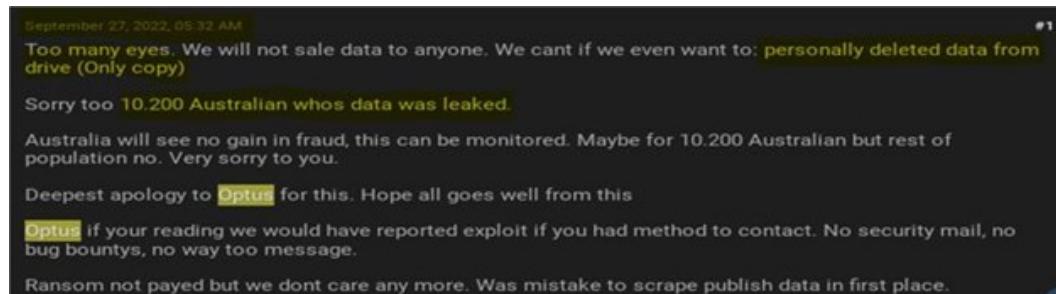
Country-wise Attacks Trend - 175

	United States - 73		Switzerland - 3
	United Kingdom - 12		Argentina - 2
	France - 7		Austria - 2
	Brazil - 6		Greece - 2
	Germany - 6		Mexico - 2
	Belgium - 5		New Zealand - 2
	Spain - 5		Bahrain - 1
	Canada - 4		China - 1
	India - 4		Costa Rica - 1
	Japan - 4		Dominican Republic - 1
	Taiwan - 4		Ecuador - 1
	Thailand - 4		Greenland - 1
	Australia - 3		Israel - 1
	Colombia - 3		Malaysia - 1
	Italy - 3		Monaco - 1
	Philippines - 3		Poland - 1
	Romania - 1		Portugal - 1
	Uruguay - 1		Russia - 1
			South Africa - 1

After Optus, Australian Telecom Giant Telstra Corp Breached

Tags: Australia, Telecommunication, Telstra, Data Leak

Weeks after all the drama, apologies, and reeling in at the Optus data breach, the threat actor who compromised millions of customer records, published the sample data of 10,200 customers. The hacker later denied selling any data and apologized to 10,200 Australians for data leak, now Telstra Corp Ltd, another big telecom firm shared the news of a minor data breach.



Source: Breached forum([http://breached65xqh64s7xbkvqgg7bmj4nj7656hcb7x4g42x753r7zmejqd\[.\]onion](http://breached65xqh64s7xbkvqgg7bmj4nj7656hcb7x4g42x753r7zmejqd[.]onion))

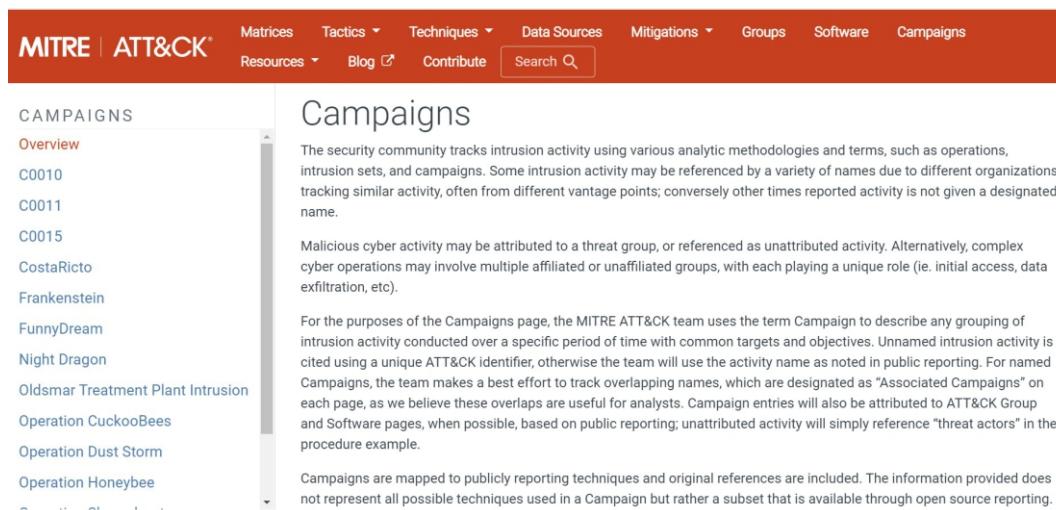
Telstra, through its Twitter handle and on its exchange page disclosed details of what was happening at their network, after a buzz went around regarding a data breach in the company. Declaring that customer data was not involved in the breach, the team shared that the breach was from 2017, which happened on a third-party platform called WorkLife NAB. The breach was of a basic nature involved employee data, constituted first/last names and email addresses.

October 2022 Update for MITRE ATT&CK Framework Out

Tags: MITRE, ATT&CK, ICS, Campaigns

Various contributors provided their input and MITRE released its October 2022 update of the [MITRE](#) ATT&CK v12 on October 25th, 2022. The major contributions made to this update are detections to ATT&CK for ICS (Industrial Control Systems) and the introduction to Campaigns, under Enterprise section. The new addition to ATT&CK for ICS leverages host and network-based collection and ICS-specific sources such as Asset and Operational databases.

For the Enterprise matrix, the Campaign data structure is added, which contains details about various intrusion activities that have been consistent over a specific time period and the groups that have been using them. These include C0011-Transparent Tribe targeting the Indian Government, and C0015-Conti ransomware playbook.



The screenshot shows the MITRE ATT&CK website with the navigation bar at the top. The main content area is titled "Campaigns". It includes a sidebar with a list of campaigns: Overview, C0010, C0011, C0015, CostaRicto, Frankenstein, FunnyDream, Night Dragon, Oldsmar Treatment Plant Intrusion, Operation CuckooBees, Operation Dust Storm, and Operation Honeybee. The main content area provides a general overview of what constitutes a campaign and lists the C0011 and C0015 campaigns in detail.

Campaigns

The security community tracks intrusion activity using various analytic methodologies and terms, such as operations, intrusion sets, and campaigns. Some intrusion activity may be referenced by a variety of names due to different organizations tracking similar activity, often from different vantage points; conversely other times reported activity is not given a designated name.

Malicious cyber activity may be attributed to a threat group, or referenced as unattributed activity. Alternatively, complex cyber operations may involve multiple affiliated or unaffiliated groups, with each playing a unique role (ie. initial access, data exfiltration, etc.).

For the purposes of the Campaigns page, the MITRE ATT&CK team uses the term Campaign to describe any grouping of intrusion activity conducted over a specific period of time with common targets and objectives. Unnamed intrusion activity is cited using a unique ATT&CK identifier, otherwise the team will use the activity name as noted in public reporting. For named Campaigns, the team makes a best effort to track overlapping names, which are designated as "Associated Campaigns" on each page, as we believe these overlaps are useful for analysts. Campaign entries will also be attributed to ATT&CK Group and Software pages, when possible, based on public reporting; unattributed activity will simply reference "threat actors" in the procedure example.

Campaigns are mapped to publicly reporting techniques and original references are included. The information provided does not represent all possible techniques used in a Campaign but rather a subset that is available through open source reporting.

In this release, there are 14 Tactics, 193 Techniques, 401 Sub-techniques, 135 Groups, 14 Campaigns, and 718 Software.

Tata Power Hit by Hive Ransomware Attack

Tags: Tata Power, India, Hive Ransomware

Tata Power, India's largest integrated power company, [disclosed](#) to BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) Limited and NSE (National Stock Exchange) Limited on October 14th, 2022, that it was hit by a cyber-attack on its IT infrastructure impacting some of its IT systems. The company also confirmed in its letter that all its critical operational systems were functioning. While the responsible behavior of the company gained praise from the cybersecurity experts in India, no further details about the attack were shared. However, on eve of October 24th, 2022, Hive ransomware group uploaded details of their new victim which was Tata Power.

Hive ransomware group, which has been operative since mid 2021, uploaded details on their [hiveleaks](#) darkweb link, which claimed to have compromised Tata Power on October 3rd, 2022, releasing employee-related data (email addresses, passports, phone numbers, taxpayers' information, etc.) some signed documents, NDA agreements, and some other documents.



14th October 2022
BJ/SH-L2N/

BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,
Rotunda Bldg., P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001.
Scrip Code: 500400

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra East
Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip Code: TATAPOWER EQ

Dear Sirs,

Cyber attack

The Tata Power Company Limited had a cyber attack on its IT infrastructure impacting some of its IT systems.

The Company has taken steps to retrieve and restore the systems. All critical operational systems are functioning; however, as a measure of abundant precaution, restricted access and preventive checks have been put in place for employee and customer facing portals and touch points.

The Company will update on the matter going forward.

Yours faithfully,
For The Tata Power Company Limited

HANOZ
MINOO
MISTRY
Digitally signed
by HANOZ
MINOO MISTRY
Date: 2022.10.14
18:56:57 +05'30'

H. M. Mistry
Company Secretary

Source: NSE archive

<p>Tata Power</p> <p>India's Largest Integrated Power Company Tata Power, formerly a part of the three entities jointly known as Tata Electric Companies, is a pioneer in technology adoption, with many firsts to its credit, supporting the country's energy independence.</p> <p>Tata Power, together with its subsidiaries & joint ventures, has a generation capacity of 13,735 MW of which 35% comes from clean energy sources. The company has the distinction of being among the top private players in each sector of the value chain including solar rooftop and value-added services.</p> <p>Tata Power is a pioneer credited with steering the energy sector on technology, process and platform. Powering emerging technologies for the 'smart' customer, Tata Power's latest business integrated solutions, focusing on mobility and lifestyle, is poised for multi-fold growth.</p> <p>Since its inception in 1915, Tata Power now has over a century of expertise in technology leadership, project execution excellence, world-class safety processes, customer care and driving green initiatives. Tata Power is committed to lighting up lives for generations to come.</p> <p>Website: www.tatapower.com Revenue: \$5,000M</p>	<p>Encrypted at 3 October 2022 18:57:30</p> <p>Share:  </p> <p>Disclosed at 24 October 2022 - 19:46:30</p> <p>1 Link</p> <p>Disclosed Links: http://127.0.0.1:8000/2022/10/24/2022-10-24-19-46-30/TATAPOWER/</p>
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Source: HiveLeaks website ([hiveleakdbtnp76ulyhi52eag6c6tyc3xw7ez7iqy6wc34gd2nekazyd\[.\]onion](http://hiveleakdbtnp76ulyhi52eag6c6tyc3xw7ez7iqy6wc34gd2nekazyd[.]onion))

Ransomexx Posts Leaked Data of Ferrari, Manufacturer Denies the Claim

Tags: Ransomexx, Ferrari, Italy

Ferrari, the renowned manufacturing company famous for its luxury cars, was in the news this month for a slightly different scenario. Claiming to have hacked Ferrari, was a ransomware named Ransomexx. Ransomexx, which has been operational since 2018, came into limelight after various attacks in mid 2020. The ransomware is affiliated with a financially motivated cybercriminal group, named GOLD DUPONT (aka SPRITE SPIDER) and uses stolen credentials to gain remote access services like Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) and Virtual Private Network (VPN), Trickbot malware, and IcedID as an initial access vector.

The attacker shared the files on their Data-leak-site (DLS) that constituted fourteen 500 MB zip folders and one 158 MB folder, which allegedly contained some internal documents, data sheets, repair manuals, etc.



Source: Ransomexx blog ([rnsm777cdsjrsdlbs4v5qoeppu3px6sb2igmh53jzrx7ipcrbjz5b2ad\[.\]onion](http://rnsm777cdsjrsdlbs4v5qoeppu3px6sb2igmh53jzrx7ipcrbjz5b2ad[.]onion))

However, the Italian luxury car maker denied all claims of a data breach at its end, suggesting no evidence of a breach or ransomware attack on its systems or disruptions of any kind.

For detailed information, refer to [The Records'](#) official website

Intel Confirms Source Code Leak for Alder Lake BIOS

Tags: Intel, Alder Lake, Source code, BIOS

On October 8th, 2022, an unknown individual posted the source code of Intel's Alder Lake BIOS that was released on November 4th, 2021. The source code leaked on 4chan, is compressed to the size of 2.8 GB and was also available on GitHub for a while before being removed. Containing multiple files and tools for building a BIOS/UEFI for Intel platforms and chipsets, the git log contained a possible source from where this source code was leaked, speculating it to be LCFC, a Lenovo group venture.

As confirmed by an Intel spokesperson to one of the [media outlets](#), the source code was leaked by one of its third parties, and though the leak may have occurred, it did not add up to any security vulnerabilities. There are a few keys available in the leak, and secrets such as MSRs (Model Specific Registers reserved for privileged code) that may lead to security issues. Though the immediate threat from this code leak might not appear big, in the long run, it is highly possible that the rigorous analysis of the code may result in discovery of vulnerabilities, like those used in the NSA exploits such as EternalBlue, vulnerabilities like Meltdown and Spectre.

Binance Hacked, 2 Million BNB Withdrawn

Tags: Binance, Cryptocurrency, BNB

After a massive attack, cryptocurrency exchange [Binance](#) suspended its blockchain network for some time. The attack resulted in a major loss of \$570 million worth of BNB tokens to the hackers. The hackers used an exploit that affected its native cross-chain bridge known as BSC Token Hub, linking BNB Beacon Chain and BNB Smart Chain. The native cross-chain bridge is a type of decentralized application using tokens for locking/unlocking chains through smart contracts at the source and destinations.

Withdrawing a total of 2 million BNB, the hackers had exploited a common library used in cross-chain bridges, allowing them to send the money to their crypto wallets. The company now suggests bringing about a new on-chain governance mechanism that will help them fight and defend against possible attacks in the future. The business impact of this attack on BNB was heavy, as BNB sank more than 3 percent on various crypto exchanges. The Cross-chain bridging is known to have been used previously as well for targeting crypto exchanges due to unresolved issues in its design and because it acts as a central storage point for funds.

Chinese APT Group Targeting IT and Telecommunication Service

Tags: China, Asia, IT, Telecommunication

Researchers at [Sentinel One](#) have been monitoring a new Chinese threat actor, codenamed WIP19, who has been targeting IT and telecommunication service providers in the Middle East and Asia, using a stolen digital certificate issued by a company "DEEPSOFT". Active since 2014 the threat actor has similarities with activities of Operation Shadow Force, using different techniques and malware.

Understanding the technical details of different malware the group uses, we see backdoors like WinEggDrop which gives remote administration ability through a custom server on an attacked machine, related DLL files consist of tback.dll. Another malware that has been identified as part of WIP19's arsenal is **SQLMaggie**, which has affected servers in more than 40 countries, geographically focusing on South and Southeast Asia. The attack is an extended stored procedure DLL used to interact outside the SQL server. Redirecting ports and performing network bridge functions are a few of the abilities of this malware. It is interesting to know that both these malwares overlap in activities of ShadowForce and WIP19.

APT Group Targeting Pakistan Government Agencies via New Backdoor

Tags: Sidewinder, Pakistan, Backdoor, Warhawk

Sidewinder APT, aka T-APT4 and RattleSnake, is a suspected Indian TAG (Threat Actor Group) that has been known for targeting military establishments, government institutions, and business organizations throughout Asia, with a focus on Pakistan. Active since 2012, the group has now been observed by researchers at Zscaler for targeting Pakistan through campaigns using a new backdoor, named "WarHawk" by the researchers.

The malware consists of four modules for downloading, executing, exfiltrating and uploading the exfiltrated data to C2. WarHawk downloads a Cobalt Strike payload, which executes process injection, along with a time zone check set to Pakistan Standard Time, in order to execute the loader only in those time zone machines. This downloads an ISO file along with pdf files hosted on Pakistan's National Electric Power Regulatory Authority's website. These files and malware have been observed actively this year for performing espionage activities.

Russian Hacker Arrested for Allegedly Hacking the JEE Mains Hosting Software

Tags: India, Government, Russia

Central Bureau of Investigation ([CBI](#)) India, shared a press release on October 3rd, 2022, updating people about an ongoing case of cyber fraud related to the Joint Entrance Exams (JEE) 2021. Under allegations of irregularities during the exam, directors, employees, and a few associates of a private education institution were arrested for attempting to manipulate the online software used for conducting JEE Mains exam and taking remote access to the systems to solve the questions for aspirants.

Bureau of Immigration at IGI airport arrested a Russian nationalist while he was arriving in India from Kazakhstan. The Russian nationalist allegedly compromised the iLeon software used for conducting exams by adding a remote access capability to the systems of aspirants who would in return pay the institution and the hacker for an easy access into NITs and other colleges. Conducting raids last year, a total of 25 Laptops, 7 PCs, 30 post-dated cheques, and various student related documents were recovered from 19 different places in India. The attack is a clear indication that cyber threats and frauds are not just eminent in sectors like IT, Government, Finance, but awareness also needs to be spread for attacks in such unconventional sectors.

Google Initiates New Community Project to Safeguard Against Supply Chain Attacks

Tags: Google, Open source, Supply Chain Attacks

In the wake of increased supply chain attacks of Log4j level severity, [Google](#) is starting a new open source project called GUAC (Graph for Understanding Artifact Composition). GUAC is collaborating with various groups providing access to Software Bill Of Material (SBOM) tools, SLSA tools, and most importantly vulnerability databases that aggregate information across multiple sources.

GUAC aggregates software security metadata into graph databases, which can be queried to assist organizations in audit, policy and risk management. It focuses on four major functionalities: Collection, Ingestion, Collation, and Query. The queries to these databases can be used to identify critical libraries that can be exploited and to provide ways to mitigate such issues.

Appendix

Appendix 1A- Hive ransomware

Hashes
fd3e7d0f6a31b821604707ef99da281e4fd7d11c7804e46eed11f66b200a391
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Hashes

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5d95bf2518918422a6cac03f90548f02a5848dbc43836868636b61d0a87ed968
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Hashes

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5b32ac4754bd5728cc7a68f341bf64cec4a737eb584814bb2099a5f2ff69e584

baa7a6e5a093ee6be47eca86e5acbcb196c7d1d35662eecad23ec870702116a

a2ad0442cebe3e6abb86069a3b66b471b4a7c9d00286da4b8114d17a849128d6

321d0c4f1bbb44c53cd02186107a18b7a44c840a9a5f0a78bdac06868136b72c

6bd3adc7e43e20ede1a82ad1469cc7ecd085b324621edbd4ec23db4e4473895f

Appendix 1B- Ransomexx

SHA256
f543c477ba67af4fb2ae11b22c8d596bf8e61e13a627f6a972fac4762a70c1
ed2b1f855fc7a39a7cf2cfbfd5a10707801ba313bab9c5d748fc3703aad66fc
e55fcf9315c52d2abd3431f7e4bb82cbd2b0d24d124e0e1a27b951030b2de162
d85f4448d5aea240d68c07bec6f363986d71940c3c1a3e49053d55fd1741c41e
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SHA1
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91ad089f5259845141dfb10145271553aa711a2b
6b5e5a742a8b98b9a87cf317ff694797d49d756a
6a0a7e3a21888b87fde3323e0dc4fc085e71a8b7

SHA1

58c581a7f819cf326cadc3db4f43ffcd8203ee5e
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0abaa05da2a05977e0baf68838cff1712f1789e0
08574581b59387626aed58a824f3d84b2ea225c9
035c138f3e73b402a48c94e2d97491931b1a0038

MD5

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f71e0a02205b6e6b7ed5a35ada232c8e
fe571f22a4d0745a2028e52960ffbaf3
fcd21c6fc3b9378961aa1865bee7ecb
f71e0a02205b6e6b7ed5a35ada232c8e
e87bb48fe2765fabbb695002f20b11876
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MD5

e87bb48fe2765fabb695002f20b10873

e57c25f7969f03dc47ec6ea04d2fe9d9

e4c99cd6346d2fld97b328c2071a4e12

e4c99cd6346d2fld97b328c20713b3ab

e4c99cd6346d2fld97b328c20713a4c3

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aa1ddf0c8312349be614ff43e80a262f

a9686117e2f7634c819106e84a016691

a9686117e2f7634c819106e84a003e54

a8abb3ccb0a97b127cc27fbf5d06e06

MD5

a4f33d89f8d0b0a2607065edbf91fb9f

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8f3dacc0bcb80a9a29cc5cd6482a1202

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8e5375a9f1e45cd2200d6f3e2c091532

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63e751462c47f95c89ab83df8d89a36a

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5a05d348be020d55bf69f109130baa2d

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56a87d00f5a18987e02433b0f42a95b3

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2b0ae63aa23b37abd6e51c5954d1be21

21cac236ae439548546d5ac92b83c5e5

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MD5

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129a057445edf42315c6d626c852fd2f

129a057445edf42315c6d626c852f9af

09984d531d55abce0bd1357f87e93b9c

Appendix 1C- WIP19

SQLMaggie SHA1	Real File Name
4AABB34B447758A2C676D8AD49338C9E0F74A330	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll
4AABB34B447758A2C676D8AD49338C9E0F74A330	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll
5796068CFD79FBA65394114BA0EDC8CC93EAE151	sqlmaggieVS2008new_64.dll
13BA1CFD66197B69A0519686C23BDEF17955C52E	sqlmaggieVS2008new_32.dll
CA25FCBA11B3B42D9E637132B5753C9B708BE6F0	sqlmaggieVS2008new_64.dll
26cbd3588b10cabc7c63492c82808104829e9ac0	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
5e0291928e29db46386fd0bd85f269e967758897	sqlmaggieVS2008new_64.dll
96099015981559237a52a7d50a07143870728fd0	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
7eb6e7d4e5bd5a34c602879cad0a26b35a3ca4fb	sqlmaggieVS2008new_32.dll
fe2e7c663913e0744822d1469be0c3655d24178d	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll
b15bae6a8379a951582fc7767fa8490722af6762	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
c81de9a27f7e8890d30bd9f7ec0f705029b74170	sql_epX64_MD.dll
829df7b229220c56eedc5660e8f0e7f366fa271f	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll
d02fce5d87ea1fe9fabe7ac52cae2439e8215121	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll

SQLMaggie SHA1	Real File Name
1c6d0e8920af9139a8a9fe3d60b15cf01fb85461	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
2cad0328863cb09a6b27414d5158075d69bfb387	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
26c0722a1d16641d85b97594deea2a65399daef7	sqlbackupAntiVirus_64.dll
17ff9fc9ee72baaf8d66ef9b3ab6411c47384968	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
5be50453f6e941c5c1dd20e0ba53e9abb6d00b68	sqlmaggieVS2008new_32.dll
56d326dfe7dcbb1ce7cae2cb4c13819510fc9945c	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll
253e702ff8201eec6fdf9630a39f5a8c28b132ed	xp_OCreateX64.dll
b91ab391a4e26e4ff0717cd989ad5ce7f6af235c	xp_OCreateX64.dll
4d2eb6e03be068f364e8e3f3c9645e03e1052e66	xp_OCreate.dll
b91ab391a4e26e4ff0717cd989ad5ce7f6af235c	xp_OCreateX64.dll
4d2eb6e03be068f364e8e3f3c9645e03e1052e66	xp_OCreate.dll
8941d889cb199a234d99c90ce78a96411b6dedb6	sqlmaggieAntivirus_32.dll
5aa9a9299865b0cb81fcad5f42424d79c67c403b	sqlmaggieVS2008new_64.dll
5182e0a5f075317171ad0e01e52d32937ec2fa01	sqlmaggieVS2008new_64.dll
bfccf57e173b8233d35928956022bae85fc5d722	sqlmaggieAntiVirus_64.dll

SQLMaggie SHA1	Real File Name
18d3ac848955295381f769b923a86871e01bfalc	sqlmaggieVS2008n ew_64.dll
2bf1b6163af5685824c2d7ecda4f3f65f3ca4723	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
9577a2c15494edc2f7f4a59ecfb3ee90dd1df9d7	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
32e96ef4754c8f357e2366078387750e7f6add43	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
11678237dfccc88f257acca2b66b578713deaca8	sqlmaggieVS2008n ew_64.dll
327bedce44160ebccc7d465c673d3464e23292b9	sqlmaggieVS2008n ew_32.dll
7d58e51aee7da91dc93025854712cee47ed03101	sqldoorVS2005_64. dll
4a6cf3d5b005e97ef6f2be09f8ab19c2755cae39	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
f37d9ce547894ab5449e5632188a3a3bb9e91fed	sqlbackupAntiVirus _64.dll
a347aaaf152d8ddcd299d86d7839d4ffa369ef2ef	sqlmaggieVS2008n ew_32.dll
f2c64108cb670e82908e5f41c58flaab97ee7786	sqlmaggieVS2008n ew_64.dll
a34bda87bd253eda794462c20074baed19e1c01c	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
df1a7c13a3ec612a10819353ba0d34348a404bc8	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
b3249b6f05eeeeb2cf5f74931aa990fbc92027b54	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll
d3eeb9db89f0b21dc945f5410be9a9532e0c951e	sqlmaggieAntiVirus _64.dll

ScreenCap SHA1	Real File Name
c6cb7ec82ee55ccb56a4cc8b91c64e9b4f4e14da	ScreenCapDII_x64.dll
19f2a546a76458dda6eab6e2fae07d0942759b84	ScreenCapDII_x64.dll
693e4ed784279bc47a013dc56f87cbd103e1db2e	x
ad72aa442ff2c357b48ae8b4f8ba9b04b63c698b	ScreenCapDII.dll

Hacking Tool SHA1	Description
da876cd6e3528f95aafb158713d3b21db5fc780b	Browser credential stealer
1121324a15e6714e4313dfa18c8b03a6da381ba1	Credential dumper loader
9bedb5810536879fae95c70a918eb90ac628953e	Network scanning tool
539d87139de6d5136b6d45dbc33a1aae69926eee	Credential dumper
afe25455804a7afb7639cb4e356cb089105be82d	Port relay tool
37cca724227a8e77671ecde3d295f5b98531705b	Credential dumper loader
2eeb46d538c486f8591a78a65dde250b0bf62f89	Windows domain tool

WindropEgg	Description
13eaf5c0c0a22b09b9dead93c86f085b6c010e3413b0e27c0616896978871048	Port scanner

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.



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 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, multi-dimensional & 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.

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- [Trainings](#)