TZ-CERT HONEYPOTS WEEKLY REPORT
Period $\quad: 7^{\text {th }}$ to $13^{\text {th }}$ of May, 2023
Report No.: TZ-CERT/WRHP/2023/19

## 1. NETWORK ATTACKS

A total of 209,111 attacks have been recorded compared to last week 126,711 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. | 116.98 .167 .167 | root | admin |
| 2. | 171.251 .31 .108 | admin | 123456 |
| 3. | 195.3 .147 .52 | user | 12345 |
| 4. | 193.105 .134 .95 | guest | password |
| 5. | 116.98 .168 .231 | support | 1234 |
| 6. | 116.110 .64 .37 | ubnt | (empty) |
| 7. | 171.251 .23 .239 | test | user |
| 8. | 116.105 .220 .36 | (empty) | root |
| 9. | 151.245 .3 .74 | oracle | ubnt |
| 10. | 95.214 .27 .202 | ftpuser | 1111 |

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 637,707 malicious software distributed compared to last week in which was 203,205.

Below listed are top ten malicious software and their hashes.

| SN | ATTACKING IPS | MALICIOUS SOFTWARE | HASHES(SHA256) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 41.59 .194 .240 | trojan.linux/mirai | 77a2c317ca9d43acc05 |
|  |  |  | 6cf8217a8c838d23af63 |
|  |  |  | 965b33dc931877360d |
|  |  | 5919b8d |  |
| 2. | 41.59 .211 .41 | trojan.linux/mirai | d42fef60e13ef1c7ccb1 <br> 039044bbf307c5d4417 <br> a7abf0b271956cef6e2 <br> d593be |
|  |  |  | 9942e0050835a2ded6 <br>  |
|  | 41.59 .86 .254 | downloader.linux/medusa | ac90fc886c3100484a0 |
|  |  |  | 8c6ee08dbfb47d3442b |
|  |  |  | 2815ad98 |


| 4. | 41.59.201.132 | trojan.mirai/linux | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 746a154e5586816d0c } \\ \text { 3c63a84a7974135135 } \\ \text { b0b6b54f452018a20ad } \\ \text { 43fe11835 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | 41.59.200.32 | trojan.linux | 1d27289b1bc725c3ff2e ac41a1b95036db76c3e 4e40d3f227a92bf8274 e6d6f9 |
| 6. | 171.5.179.160 | trojan.linux | 77ccd5ae0a102102b1c 2032ff7f1fa8cc2f10692 76f964210e644e1b21d 8dd1f |
| 7. | 41.59.203.192 | trojan.linux/xorddos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9ec9a97605509da774 } \\ & \text { 11ab9b0267c25fb8074 } \\ & \text { e36e2d96adb50a144d } \\ & \text { 6dcf35620 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8. | 78.187.16.72 | trojan.shelm/prometei | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 39b1042a5b02f392514 } \\ \text { 1733c0f78b64f9fae71a } \\ \text { 37041c6acc9a9a4e707 } \\ \text { 23a0f1 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9. | 41.59.196.23 | Trojan.Win32.Eb.dqb | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 746 a 154 e 5586816 d 0 c \\ \text { 3c63a84a7974135135 } \\ \text { b0b6b54f452018a20ad } \\ \text { 43fe11835 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 10. | 41.59.208.30 | trojan.linux/zuzcj | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 8f8b809140a5a77a7f4 } \\ \text { c8e2ac73567be2e0005 } \\ \text { 10c786e29aab1d4576 } \\ \text { 3eaaf216 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

Table2: Top 10 Malicious attacking IP

## 3. WEB ATTACKS

During the week the sensors recorded a total of 2,733 web attacks compared to last week which was 2,627.

From the table the top 10 web-based attacks and their associated requests sent to web servers for the period between $7^{\text {th }}$ to $13^{\text {th }}$ of May, 2023 are detailed. The requests are the payloads.

| SN | ATTACKING IPS | TOP URI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 122.168 .198 .123 |  |
| 2. | 109.237 .96 .251 | users/sign_in |
| 3. | 152.89 .196 .144 | lboaform/admin/formLogin |
| 4. | 109.237 .96 .124 | favicon.ico |
| 5. | 45.146 .15 .40 | robots.txt |
| 6. | 165.154 .119 .27 | .env |


| 7. | 41.78 .174 .124 | /sitemap.xml |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8. | 41.78 .75 .186 | /.well-known/security.txt |
| 9. | 41.78 .169 .54 | /geoip/ |
| 10. | 45.95 .169 .240 | client/get_targets |

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.

