

YOUR CHECK POINT THREAT INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TOP ATTACKS AND BREACHES

- The CHwapi hospital in Belgium has been [hit](#) by BitLocker, encrypting 40 of its servers and 100 TB of data. The attack caused the hospital to redirect patients and delay surgical procedures.
Check Point SandBlast Agent provides protection against this threat
- Cybersecurity firm SonicWall has suffered an [attack](#) on its internal system by unknown threat actors exploiting a zero-day vulnerability in the company's secure mobile access VPN and its VPN client.
- Buyucoin, an Indian cryptocurrency exchange, has [suffered](#) a data breach by a threat actor named ShinyHunters, known for stealing and selling website databases. The leaked data includes email addresses, country, hashed passwords, mobile numbers and Google sign-in tokens for the exchange's 160,000 users.
- The Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) has issued a [security](#) warning to organizations in Russia regarding possible retaliatory cyberattacks by the USA after the SolarWinds breach.
- A new wave of DDoS ransom [attacks](#) has been spotted targeting a large number of companies, requesting payment in Bitcoin.
- The Taiwanese hardware vendor QNAP has warned costumers of a new [variant](#) of Dovecat, a crypto-mining malware that is targeting Network-Attached Storage devices exposed online and using weak passwords.
- Malwarebytes has reported they were [targeted](#) by nation state actors as part of the SolarWinds breach. Evidence suggests abuse of privileged access to Microsoft Office 365 and Azure environments to gain access to a limited subset of internal company emails, with no evidence of unauthorized access.
- Threat actors have [leaked](#) 2.28 million user records from MeetMindful dating site. The data includes real names, Facebook account tokens, email addresses, and geolocation information.
- Porn site MyFreeCams has [suffered](#) from a data breach, and 2 million of its user records including plain text passwords, email IDs, and MFC tokens are now being sold on hacker forums.

VULNERABILITIES AND PATCHES

- A [vulnerability](#) has been reported in Windows NT LAN Manager (CVE-2021-1678), allowing remote code execution via an NTLM relay.
- Amazon has addressed a number of [flaws](#) affecting the Kindle e-reader that could have allowed an attacker to take control of victims' devices.
- Drupal has [released](#) a security update to address a vulnerability (CVE-2020-36193) that resides in the pear Archive_Tar third-party library.
- Cisco has [fixed](#) multiple flaws in Cisco SD-WAN products that could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute attacks against the device (CVE-2021-1138, CVE-2021-1140, CVE-2021-1142).

THREAT INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

- Check Point Research has encountered several attacks that exploit vulnerabilities on Linux devices using a new malware variant, called FreakOut. The threat actor behind the attacks infected many devices and incorporated them into a botnet, which in turn could be used for DDoS attacks and crypto-mining.
Check Point SandBlast, IPS and Anti-Bot provide protection against this threat
- Check Point Research in collaboration with Otario, has [uncovered](#) a large-scale phishing campaign where the attackers unintentionally left over a thousand stolen log-in credentials accessible to the public by a simple Google search.
- Check Point research has found a new malware [loader](#) by the North Korea-linked APT group Lazarus, reusing old doc file decoy and macros, and using VBS scheduled task for persistence.
- A new [malware](#) has been discovered in the SolarWinds investigation. Named RainDrop, the malware is a loader that delivers a Cobalt Strike payload. On a similar note, Microsoft has [released](#) a deep dive into the Solorigate second-stage activation from SUNBURST to TEARDROP and the recent RainDrop.
Check Point Anti-Bot and Anti-Virus provide protection against this threat (Backdoor.Win32.SUNBURST; Trojan.Win32.TearDrop)
- Researchers have warned of a publicly available fully functional [exploit](#) that could be used to target SAP enterprise software, exploiting a vulnerability that stems from a missing authentication check in their solution manager (CVE-2020-6207). A patch to this vulnerability was released in March 2020.
- Research shows how Microsoft Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) can be [exploited](#) to amplify distributed denial-of-service (DDoS attacks), with more than 14,000 servers vulnerable.