



Collaborative Response to Emerging Critical RCE Vulnerabilities in Exposed Edge Devices

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VB2025, Berlin

[SHADOWSERVER.ORG](https://shadowserver.org)

Introduction

What is the Shadowserver Foundation & what does it do?



TLP
CLEAR

The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...



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US: 501c3 nonprofit organization
NL: “Stichting” w/ public benefit status





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Mission: make the Internet more secure for all

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Share information with network defenders at **no cost** to mitigate vulnerabilities, detect malicious activity and counter emerging threats

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We serve and partner with:

- National Computer Security Incident Response Teams (nCSIRTs)
- Network owners across all sectors of all types and sizes
- Law Enforcement
- Security researchers



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5 Primary Services:

- Attack Surface Monitoring & Victim Notification Services
- Large Scale (Internet-wide) Early Warning
- Law Enforcement investigations & operations support
- Cybersecurity Capacity Building
- Funded Public Benefit Projects



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- Funded by:
- Grants
 - Donations
 - Sponsorships
 - At cost project work
 - Alliance partnerships



Mission: make the Internet more secure for all

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Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?



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201 National CSIRT teams from 135 countries
covering 175 countries & territories



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Sectoral CERTs and ISACs



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Manufacturing, Mining

Grocery stores, Food suppliers



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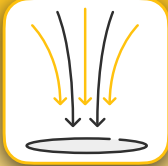
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Law Enforcement Organizations

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What does The Shadowserver Foundation do?



- **Sinkholes:**

We take control of domain names and addresses used by criminals to log the IP address of infected devices for over 400 malware families



- **Scanning:**

We call out to nearly every IPv4 (~3.7 billion) and ~3.2 Billion IPv6 addresses many times a day looking for different types of vulnerable, potentially abusable systems, attacker infra



- **Sensors:**

We build and deploy systems to the Internet that pretend to be vulnerable computers, and log cyber criminals trying to abuse them



- **Sandboxes:**

We collect malicious software samples at industrial scale (often 1 million+ per day, for nearly 2 billion total) and run them to see what they do



For network owners + focus on CSIRT & LE support

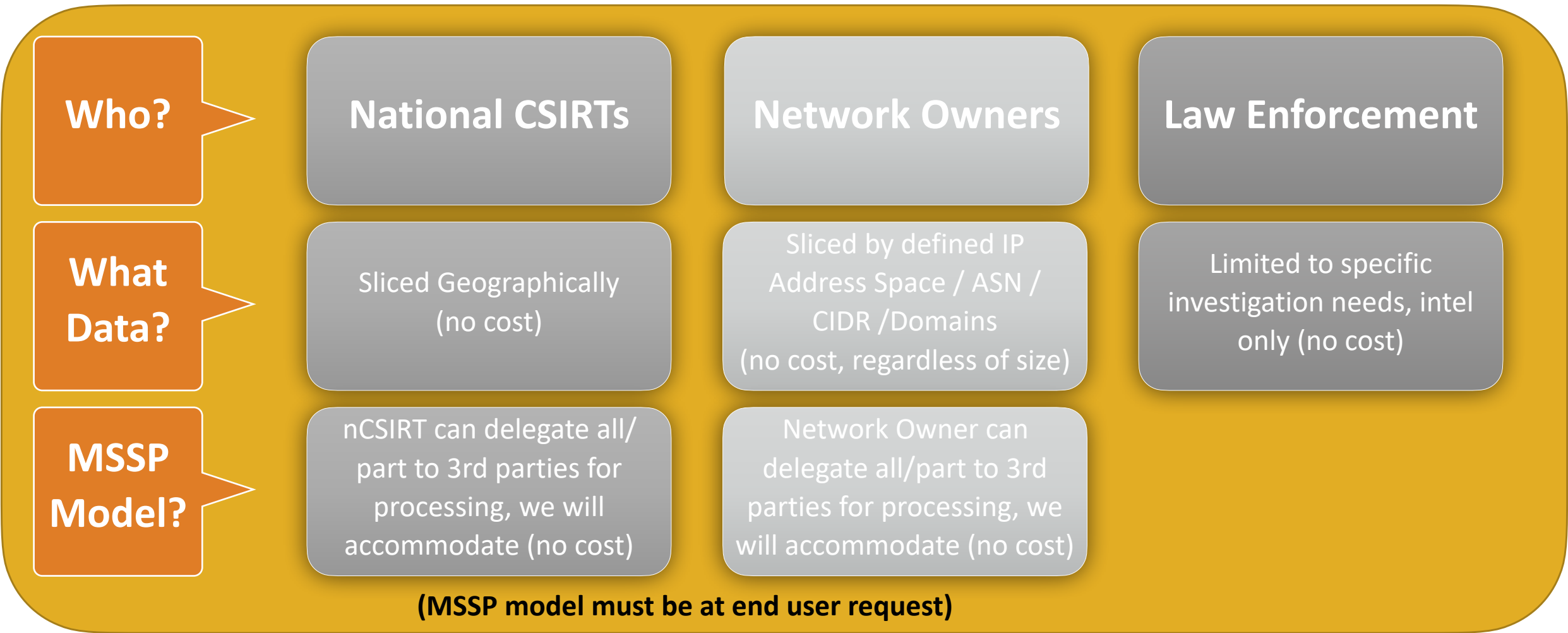


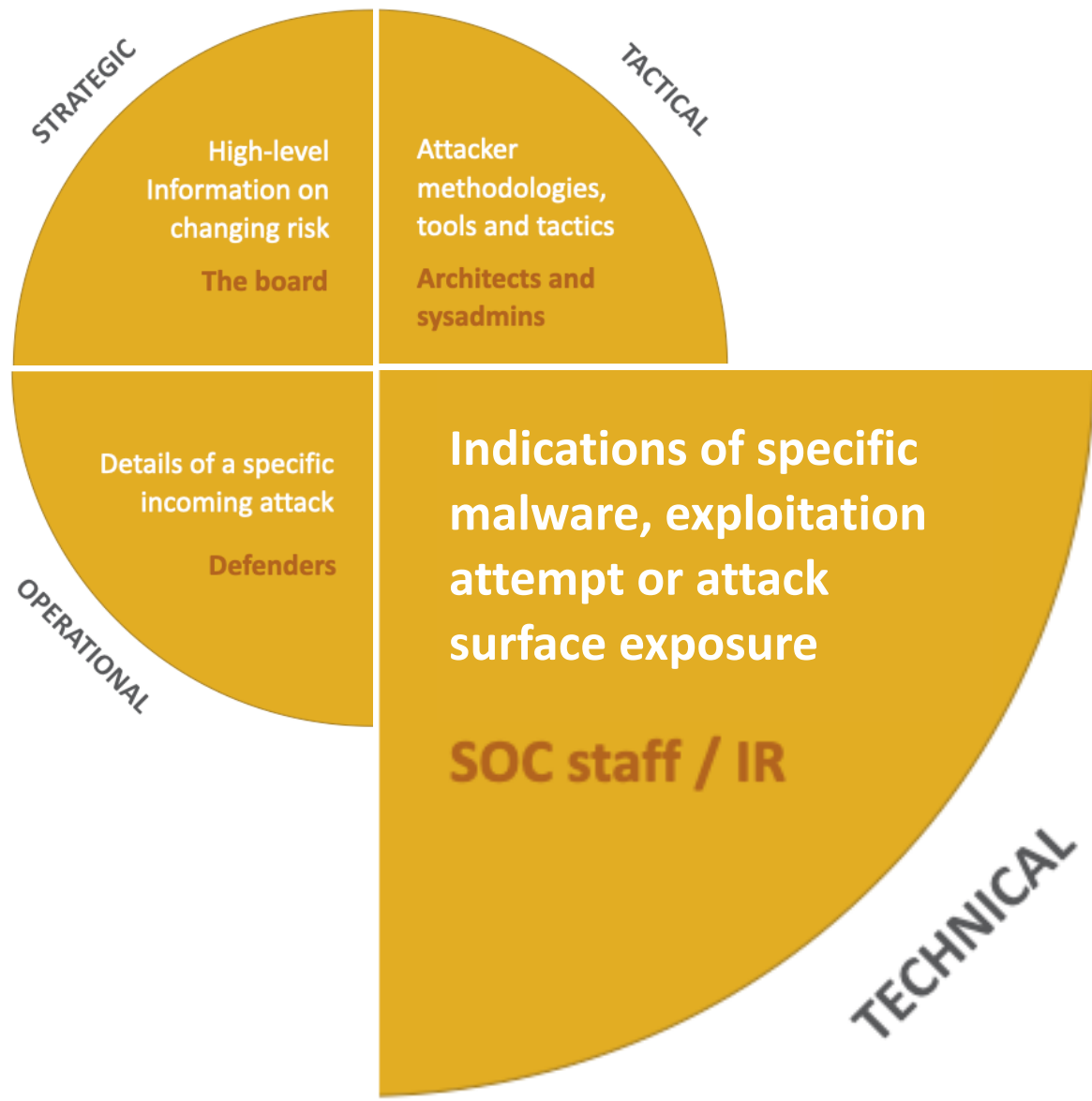
+ a host of other interesting things!





Our Sharing Model: Who Gets The Data?





Core Shadowserver offering

- Globe with envelope icon
- Biohazard symbol icon
- Target with arrows icon
- Hooded figure with laptop icon
- Biohazard symbol over container icon
- Three arrows pointing down icon
- Server racks with fruit icon
- Skull with warning sign and 'www' icon
- Network diagram with arrows icon
- Envelope with checkmarks and biohazard symbols icon





Free Daily Remediation Reports - National CSIRTs and Network Owners

Network Reporting

Every day, Shadowserver sends custom remediation reports to more than **9000 vetted subscribers**, including over **201 national CSIRTs in 175 countries** and territories. These reports are detailed, targeted, relevant and free.

DNS Open Resolvers	Accessible Telnet	Command and Control	Netcore/Netis Router Vulnerability	Open LDAP TCP	Open Redis	Scan Report
Accessible XDMCP Service	Accessible VNC	Darknet	NTP Monitor	Open mDNS	Open SNMP	Sinkhole6 HTTP Drone
ASN Summary Report	Accessible Rsync	DDoS	NTP Version	Open Memcached	Open SSDP	Sinkhole6 HTTP Referer
Botnet URL	Amplification DDoS Victim	Drone/Botnet-Drone	Open CWMP	Open MongoDB	Open/Accessible TFTP	Spam URL
Sinkhole HTTP Drone	Botnet Drone Hadoop	Geographical Summary	Open DB2 Discovery Service	Open MS-SQL Server Resolution	Open Ubiquiti	SSL Freak
Accessible ADB	Brute Force Attack	Honeypot URL	Open Chargen	Open NAT-PMP	Proxy	SSL Poodle
Accessible AFP	Blacklist	HTTP Scanners	Open Elasticsearch	Open Netbios	Sandbox URL	Synful Scan
Accessible Hadoop	Click-fraud	ICS Scanners	Accessible HTTP	Open Portmapper	Sandbox Connection	Vulnerable ISAKMP
Accessible SMB	Compromised Host	IRC Port Summary	Open IPMI	Open Proxy	Sandbox IRC	Accessible Cisco Smart Install
Accessible SSH	Compromised Website	Microsoft Sinkhole	Open LDAP	Open QOTD	Sandbox SMTP	Accessible FTP/RDP

Much of the world uses these reports to receive rapid notification when computer networks globally are exposed, misconfigured, vulnerable, abusable, compromised, become a source of attacks, host malicious C2 or other attacker infrastructure ...

Everyone can get free daily reports about who/what is at risk in their own network/country.

<https://www.shadowserver.org/what-we-do/network-reporting/get-reports/>





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1 BILLION events shared EACH DAY!

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Accessible XDMCP Service	Accessible VNC	Darknet	NTP Monitor	Open mDNS	Open SNMP	Sinkhole6 HTTP Drone
ASN Summary Report	Accessible Rsync	DDoS	NTP Version	Open Memcached	Open SSDP	Sinkhole6 HTTP Referer
Botnet URL	Amplification DDoS Victim	Drone/Botnet-Drone	Open CWMP	Open MongoDB	Open/Accessible TFTP	Spam URL
Sinkhole HTTP Drone	Botnet Drone Hadoop	Geographical Summary	Open DB2 Discovery Service	Open MS-SQL Server Resolution	Open Ubiquiti	SSL Freak
Accessible ADB	Brute Force Attack	Honeypot URL	Open Chargen	Open NAT-PMP	Proxy	SSL Poodle
					Sandbox URL	Synful Scan
					Sandbox Connection	Vulnerable ISAKMP
					Sandbox IRC	Accessible Cisco Smart Install
					Sandbox SMTP	Accessible FTP/RDP

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The Bad Actor's Network Visibility

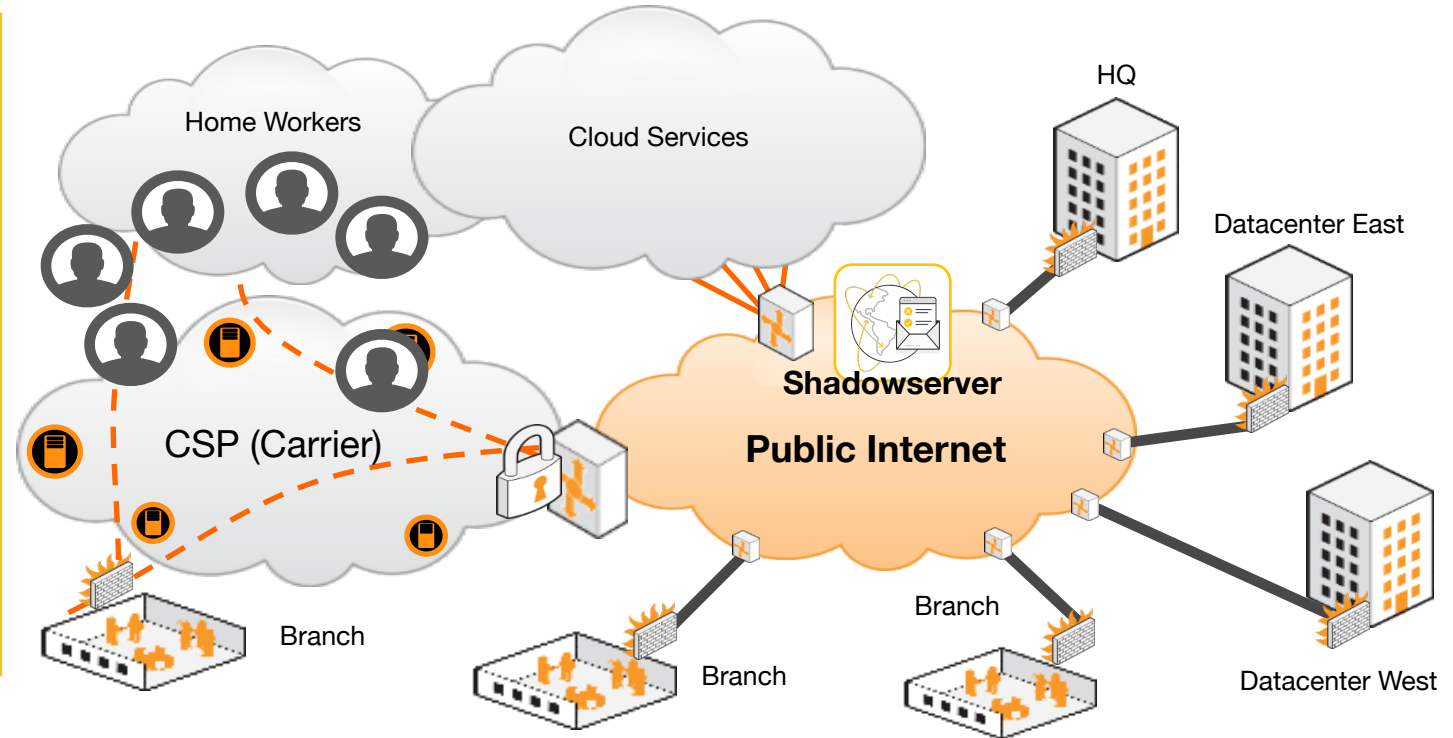
What can others see when looking into your network from the outside?

What is your organization's risk?

If you are using cloud services that dynamically change IPs you can submit these changes automatically

Shadowserver's daily Network Reporting is tuned by:

- ASNs for the organization
- CIDR Blocks (including IPv6)
- Delegated IP Blocks (Cloud)
- Domains (including entire TLDs)
- Geo-location (for National CSIRTs)





Subscribing to the Free Daily Network Reports

Subscribe to Reports

Your information

Your name

Your organization

Your role within the organization

Your email address

Your phone number

Your PGP key (for an encrypted reply)

Your network

List the **ASNs or CIDRs** for the network space that you control (ASNs are preferred, but only if you control the complete ASN). Do not list the entire ASN of your ISP unless you are that ISP - list just the ranges the ISP allocated to you. You can also list **domain name space** under your control. If you are not aware which IP ranges (CIDRs) to list, ask your network administrator. Note you can also report **IPv6** ranges as well! If you're a National CSIRT, simply list the country you represent. We recommend requesting an **API** key to access our reports via the **API**, otherwise by default you will receive reports via e-mail which does not scale to larger networks. Please also consider signing up to our **public mailing list** where we make service announcements.

Report Recipient(s)

Enter the email(s) where reports should be sent. Use a comma to separate multiple email addresses.

Your references

Enter the name and contact information for one or more individuals in your organization, ideally someone listed on the whois for your network space. This will help us verify your identity.

How did you hear about us?

Please specify/Other

If you selected a 'please specify' or 'other' option in the How you heard about us question.

View our **privacy policy** for details on use and storage of your personal data.

Email address where reports or download links will be sent

Network details, domains

Ask for an API key

<https://www.shadowserver.org/what-we-do/network-reporting/get-reports/>



Shadowserver's 2020+ Data Center

- California
- Caged & secure
- 68 Server Racks (16 Dark)
- 1078 physical servers, 14.2 petabytes storage
- 1751 worker VMs
- 2127 CPUs with 30,812 CPU cores and 142.6 TB RAM
- 4 x 10GB Internet uplinks
- Full backup power, 323kWh capacity
- \$30-40M total infrastructure = mid sized enterprise



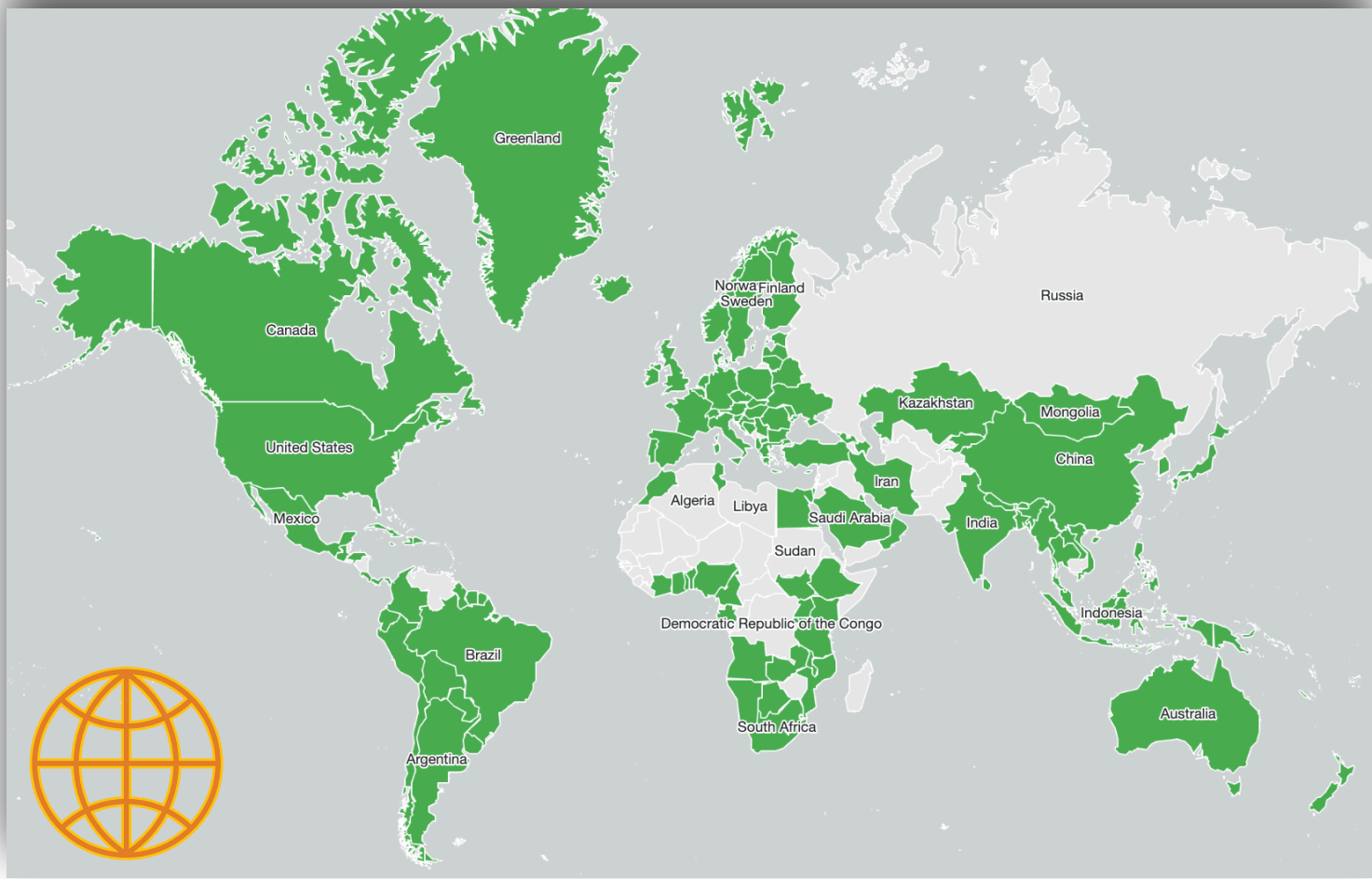
May 2023



<https://www.shadowserver.org/news/the-data-center-move-all-the-gory-details-and-extras/>



“Global Plumbing” - nCSIRT Coverage



201 nCSIRTs
(175 Countries)
+
9000+ Network Owners (Direct)
+ many more (Indirect)

Every Day
Free!





Shadowserver ASN Coverage By Continent (Sep 2025)

Europe	69%
North America	76%
Oceania	73%
Africa	47%
South America	41%
Asia	30%





Shadowserver Public Dashboard



UK Government

Dashboard General statistics IoT device statistics Attack statistics: Vulnerabilities Attack statistics: Devices Help



Sinkholes »



Scans »



Honeypots »



DDoS »



ICS/OT »



Web CVEs »



Compromised devices »

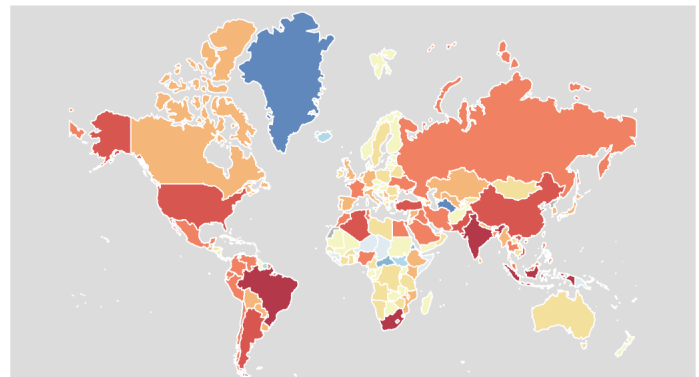


Post-exploitation frameworks/C2 »

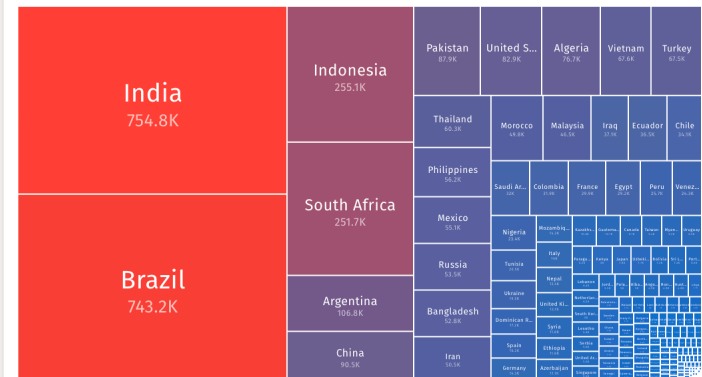
About this data

Sinkholing is a technique whereby a resource used by malicious actors to control malware is taken over and redirected to a benign listener that can (to a varying degree) understand

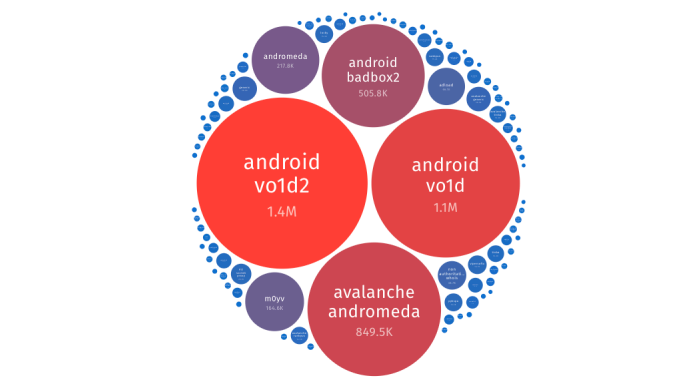
Unique IP addresses per country 2025-05-19



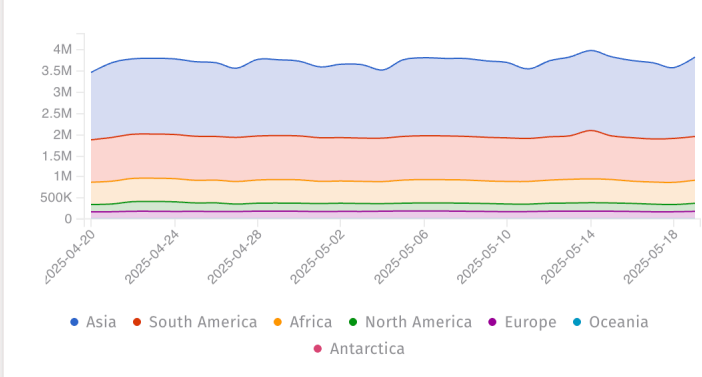
Unique IP addresses per country 2025-05-19



Unique IP addresses per tag 2025-05-19



Unique IP addresses over time 2025-04-20 to 2025-05-19





Shadowserver Public Dashboard

SHADOWSERVER **UK Government**

Dashboard | General statistics | IoT device statistics | Attack statistics: Vulnerabilities | Attack statistics: Devices | Help

Unique IP addresses per country 2025-05-19

Sinkholes

English	Suomi	Română	Gã	עברית	বাংলা	简体中文
Français	Polski	Ελληνικά	Fante	العربية	नेपाली	繁體中文
Deutsch	Česky	Türkçe	Evegbe	فارسی	இந்திய	한국어
Español	Eesti	Русский	Èdè Yorùbá	پښتو	සිංහල	日本語
Español (América Latina)	Latviešu	ქართული	Asụsụ Igbo	دری	தமிழ்	
Português	Lietuviškai	Հայերեն	Ibibio	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ	پښتو	
Português (Brasileiro)	Українська	Azərbaycanca	Tiv	اردو	ภาษาไทย	
Italiano	Slovenščina	Қазақ	Kànùrí	ગુજરાતી	Tiếng Việt	
Nederlands	Hrvatski	O‘zbek tili	አማርኛ	हिंदी	Bahasa Melayu	
Dansk	Shqip	Fulfulde	Kiswahili	मराठी	Bahasa Indonesia	
Norsk	Magyar	Hausa	IsiZulu	മലയാളം	Bàså Jàwà	
Svenska	Български	Twi	Afrikaans	తెలుగు	Filipino	

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avalanche andromeda
849.5K

● Asia ● South America ● Africa ● North America ● Europe ● Oceania ● Antarctica



<https://dashboard.shadowserver.org>

Internet-wide scanning

Fingerprinting all things

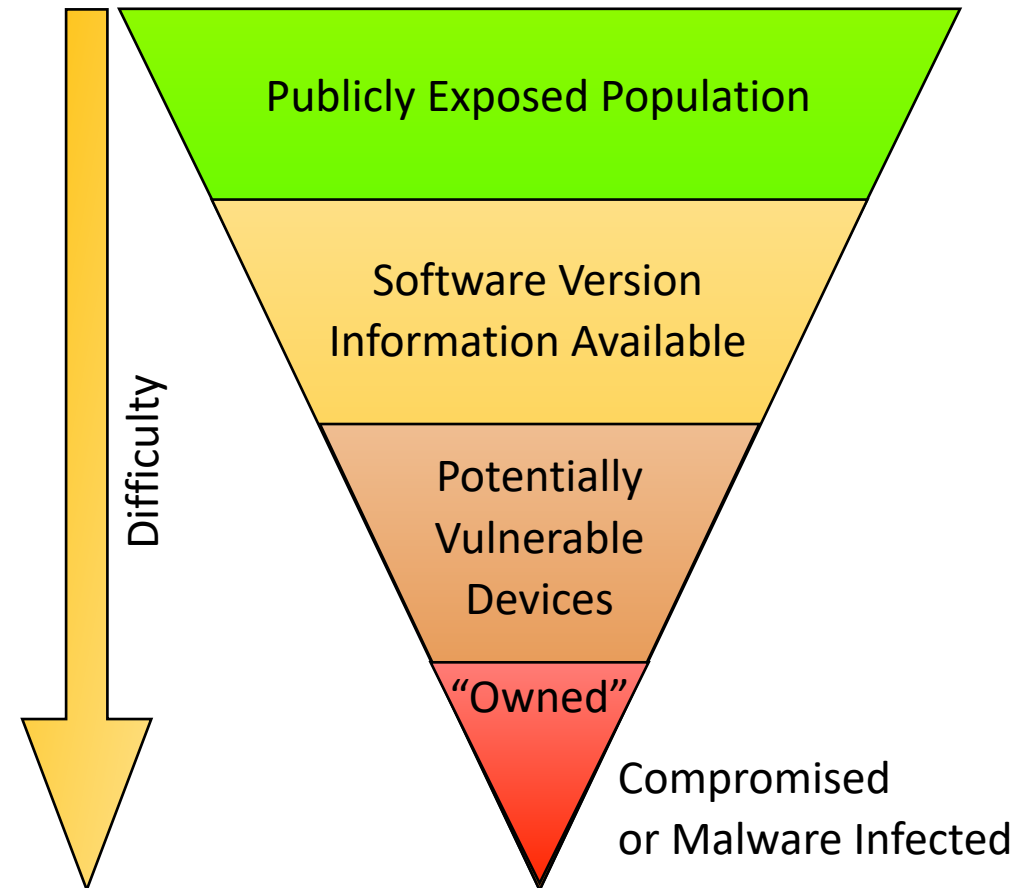




Shadowserver's Internet-wide Scanning

Critical to understand which devices are exposed to public Internet:
Attack Surface Management (ASM)

- Generic scans across hundreds protocols/ports, results used for identifying specific type, vendor & product
- Targeted vulnerability scans for most critical Remote Code Execution (RCE) in exposed assets
- Target compromised device scans (if possible)
- Key Points:
 - 24-hour cycle
 - Data only shared with network owner*





New RCE vulnerability scans



- Alert/details typically from the public domain (vendor advisory, industry article, Twitter/X ...)
 - Sometimes from closed sources
- Key ethical/legal consideration: can we identify vulnerable instances without exploitation?
 - What are the red lines? How intrusive can a scan be?
 - Can we obtain version information to understand if they have been patched?
- Remotely identifying versions can be challenging (vendors try to make it difficult ...)
 - Often needs to be inferred indirectly (example: looking at Last-Modified responses for specific resource queries to identify dates vs date of patch)
- Results dependent on initial target selection
- Speed of implementation of vulnerability scans may vary
 - Can be hours or days, depending on protocol complexity
 - Important to have examples of known patched vs known unpatched systems
- Mitigations often difficult to detect remotely - which may effectively lead to False Positives or False Negatives



New RCE vulnerability scans



- What are the red lines?
 - Avoid directory traversals
 - Avoid POST data where possible
 - Avoid any actions that can obtain sensitive information that is not needed
 - Avoid WRITE actions on APIs
 - Avoid anything that requires LOGINS at all costs. NO CREDENTIAL USE
- How intrusive can a scan be?
 - Try not to muddy the waters for DFIR teams
 - Try not to generate an absurd amount of logs
 - Kind of like hiking “Take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints”

Collaboration



- Are there any scans you would like to see us implement?
- Device fingerprinting suggestions? (including remote version identification)
- Any RCE vulnerabilities we should scan for (without actual exploitation)? How?
- Are there any remote webshells/ implant/backdoor scans we should implement? How?
- Happy to collaborate on the above for any emerging RCE vulnerability ...



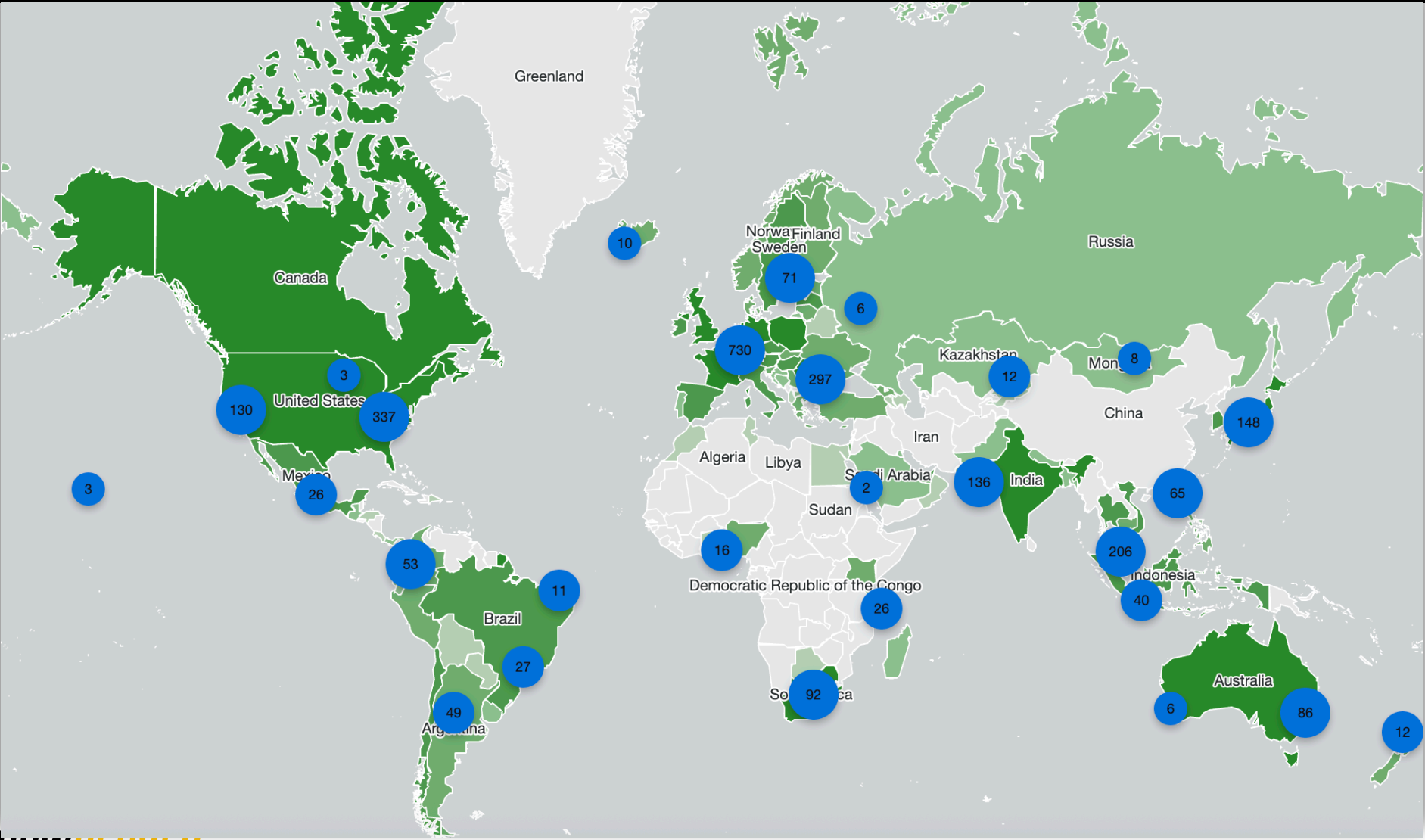
Tracking vulnerability exploitation in the wild

Using honeypots





Honeypot sensor network - World (Sep 2025)





Exploitation tracking (by CVE or similar)

SHADOWSERVER UK Government

Dashboard General statistics IoT device statistics Attack statistics: Vulnerabilities Attack statistics: Devices Help

Exploited vulnerabilities Monitoring

Category: ?

Statistic:

Date range: -

Countries:

Limit:

IoT: ?

CISA KEV: ?

Ransomware:

Exploited vulnerabilities - Top

Showing results for 2024-05-14

#	Vulnerability	Vendor	Product	IoT	KEV	Ransomware	1d	7d avg	30d avg	90d avg	Actions
1	CVE-2017-17215	Huawei	Huawei Home...	✓	✗	-	2,141	1,958	1,916	2,959	Details
2	CVE-2019-9670	Synacor	Zimbra Collab...	✗	✓	Unknown	339	204	50	40	Details
3	CVE-2023-20198	Cisco	Cisco IOS XE	✗	✓	Unknown	244	213	222	245	Details
4	CVE-2022-37042	Synacor	Zimbra Collab...	✗	✓	Unknown	115	62	17	11	Details
5	CVE-2014-8361	Realtek	Realtek SDK	✓	✓	Unknown	97	566	233	142	Details
6	CVE-2023-26801	LB-LINK	LB-LINK BL-AC...	✓	✗	-	76	86	109	231	Details
7	CVE-2018-10562	Dasan	Dasan GPON ...	✓	✓	Known	45	54	70	60	Details
8	CVE-2016-10372	Zyxel	Eir D1000	✓	✗	-	42	60	69	61	Details
9	EDB-25978	Netgear	Netgear DGN1...	✓	✗	-	39	54	52	51	Details
10	CVE-2022-41082	Microsoft	Exchange	✗	✓	Known	33	63	72	79	Details
11	EDB-41471	MVPower	MVPower DVR	✓	✗	-	31	38	39	59	Details
12	EDB-39596	Shenzhen TVT	CCTV-DVR (re...	✓	✗	-	19	24	25	26	Details
13	CVE-2015-2051	D-Link	D-Link DIR-64...	✓	✓	Unknown	18	32	35	31	Details
14	CVE-2023-386...	Metabase	Metabase	✗	✗	-	18	20	20	21	Details
15	CVE-2017-9841	PHPUnit - Se...	PHPUnit	✗	✓	Unknown	17	26	36	61	Details
16	CVE-2022-26134	Atlassian	Confluence	✗	✓	Known	17	19	18	21	Details
17	CVE-2016-6277	Netgear	NETGEAR R/D...	✓	✓	Unknown	15	17	19	17	Details
18	CVE-2023-0669	Fortra	GoAnywhere ...	✗	✓	Known	15	8	8	9	Details

About this data
This data is currently limited to web-based server side exploits seen by our honeypot sensors. Incoming attacks are tagged with a CVE, EDB, CNVD or other tag when detection rules are added. The lack of a specific CVE does not imply it is not being used for exploitation or that we do not see it in our honeypots. Tags do not apply retroactively, so CVE data will be shown only after a tag is created.

Co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the European Union

IoT device fingerprinting and honeypot attack statistics co-financed by the Connecting Europe Facility of the EU.

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Language 🌐





Exploitation tracking (by CVE or similar)

UK Government

[Dashboard](#)
[General statistics](#)
[IoT device statistics](#)
[Attack statistics: Vulnerabilities](#)
[Attack statistics: Devices](#)
[Help](#)

Exploited vulnerabilities Monitoring

Category:

Statistic:

Date range: From - To

Countries:

Limit:

IoT:

CISA KEV:

Ransomware:

America's Cyber Defense Agency

NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

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What are you looking for?

Date Added (optional)

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Items per page (optional)

APPLY

Known Exploited Vulnerabilities Catalog

◆──◆

For the benefit of the cybersecurity community and network defenders—and to help every organization better manage vulnerabilities and keep pace with threat activity—CISA maintains the authoritative source of vulnerabilities that have been exploited in the wild. Organizations should use the KEV catalog as an input to their vulnerability management prioritization framework.

[HOW TO USE THE KEV CATALOG](#) →

The KEV catalog is also available in the following formats:

[CSV](#)

[JSON](#)

[JSON Schema](#)

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Exploitation tracking (by CVE or similar)

SHADOWSERVER UK Government Dashboard General statistics IoT device statistics Attack statistics: Vulnerabilities Attack statistics: Devices Help

FIRST Improving Security Together

About FIRST Membership Initiatives Standards & Publications Events Education Blog

Exploit Prediction Scoring System (EPSS)

- The EPSS Model
- Data and Statistics
- User Guide
- EPSS Research and Presentations
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Who is using EPSS?
- Open-source EPSS Tools
- API
- Related Exploit Research
- Blog
- Data Partners

EPSS
Exploit Prediction Scoring System

Mission

The Exploit Prediction Scoring System (EPSS) is a data-driven effort for estimating the likelihood (probability) that a software vulnerability will be exploited in the wild. Our goal is to assist network defenders to better prioritize vulnerability remediation efforts. While other industry standards have been useful for capturing innate characteristics of a vulnerability and provide measures of severity, they are limited in their ability to assess threat. EPSS fills that gap because it uses current threat information from CVE and real-world exploit data. The EPSS model produces a probability score between 0 and 1 (0 and 100%). The higher the score, the greater the probability that a vulnerability will be exploited.

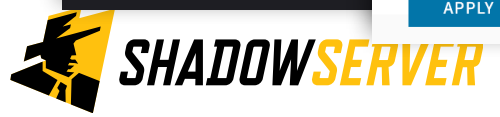
If you would like to join the **EPSS special interest group**, please visit the [EPSS-SIG](#) portal and fill out the "Request to Join" form. Anyone is welcome to join our mailing list and Slack. We meet every other Friday at 11 am eastern time, GMT -5.

Alternatively, if you would like to receive email updates about EPSS news and announcements, please subscribe to our low-volume EPSS-news list:

- Subscribe by writing an e-mail to [epss-news-subscribe \[at\] first.org](mailto:epss-news-subscribe@first.org)
- Unsubscribe by writing an e-mail to [epss-news-unsubscribe \[at\] first.org](mailto:epss-news-unsubscribe@first.org)

© 2024 THE SHADOWSERVER PROJECT [JSON Schema](#)

APPLY

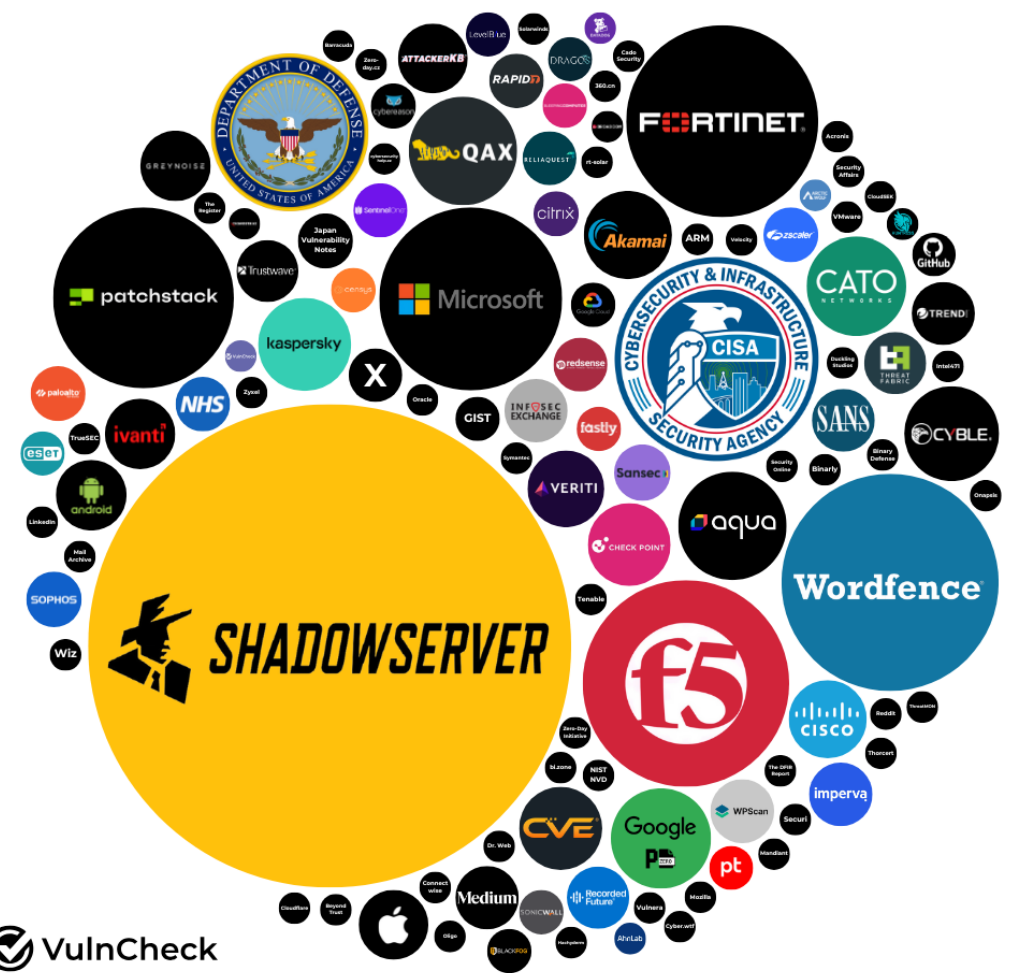




Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

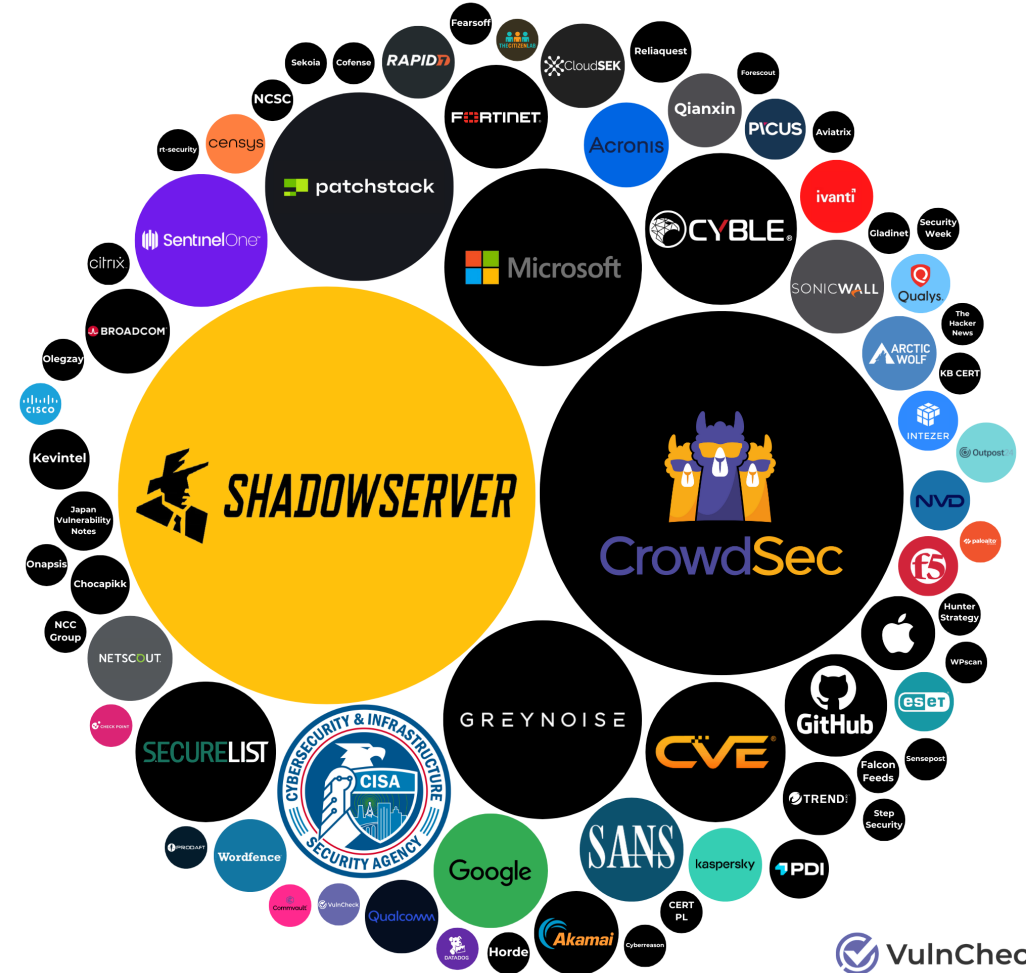
Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

Source: Vulncheck KEV (2024)



Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

Source: VulnCheck KEV (1H-2025)





Response to latest incidents involving RCE CVEs

- Early detection and response to multiple prominent RCE CVE exploitation in the wild, examples:
 - Citrix NetScaler (CVE-2023-3519, ...)
 - Cisco IOS XE (CVE-2023-20198, ...)
 - Fortinet Fortigate (CVE-2024-23113, ...)
 - Ivanti Connect Secure (CVE-2025-22467, ...)
 - Palo Alto PAN-OS (CVE-2024-0012, ...)
 - SharePoint (CVE-2025-49706 & CVE-2025-53770 et al)
- Working with Alliance partners & incident responder communities on the ground to understand vulnerable populations, compromised assets



Case studies

Collaborative Response to Emerging Critical RCE
Vulnerabilities in Exposed Assets



Citrix NetScaler

CVE-2023-3519 (Summer 2023)





Citrix NetScaler: CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)

CTX561482

Citrix ADC and Citrix Gateway Security Bulletin for CVE-2023-3519, CVE-2023-3466, CVE-2023-3467

Security Bulletin | Severity: Critical | 137 found this helpful | Created: 18 Jul 2023 | Modified: 18 Jul 2023 | Status: Final

Applicable Products

- Citrix ADC
- Citrix Gateway

Description of Problem

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in NetScaler ADC (formerly Citrix ADC) and NetScaler Gateway (formerly Citrix Gateway).

The following supported versions of NetScaler ADC and NetScaler Gateway are affected by the vulnerabilities:

- NetScaler ADC and NetScaler Gateway 13.1 before 13.1-49.13
- NetScaler ADC and NetScaler Gateway 13.0 before 13.0-91.13
- NetScaler ADC 13.1-FIPS before 13.1-37.159
- NetScaler ADC 12.1-FIPS before 12.1-55.297
- NetScaler ADC 12.1-NDcPP before 12.1-55.297

Note: NetScaler ADC and NetScaler Gateway version 12.1 is now End Of Life (EOL) and is vulnerable.





Citrix NetScaler: CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)

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Shadowserver already had Device Identification rules in place for Citrix NetScaler. This helped free daily report constituents in multiple sectors to quickly identify where Citrix devices were located in their networks, which allowed local Incident Response (IR) teams to start immediate investigations as soon as the vendor advisory was made public, and in some cases feed their discoveries back to us, as part of our existing scan/report/feedback cycle with some constituents.

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Citrix NetScaler

 **The Shadowserver Foundation**
@Shadowserver



2023)

July 19th: CISA Adds Citrix NetScaler

Now sharing info on likely CVE-2023-3519 vulnerable Citrix ADC/Gateway instances in our Vulnerable HTTP report: shadowserver.org/what-we-do/net...

July 19th: Shadowserver devel

At least 11170 unique IPs found, most in the US (4.1K).

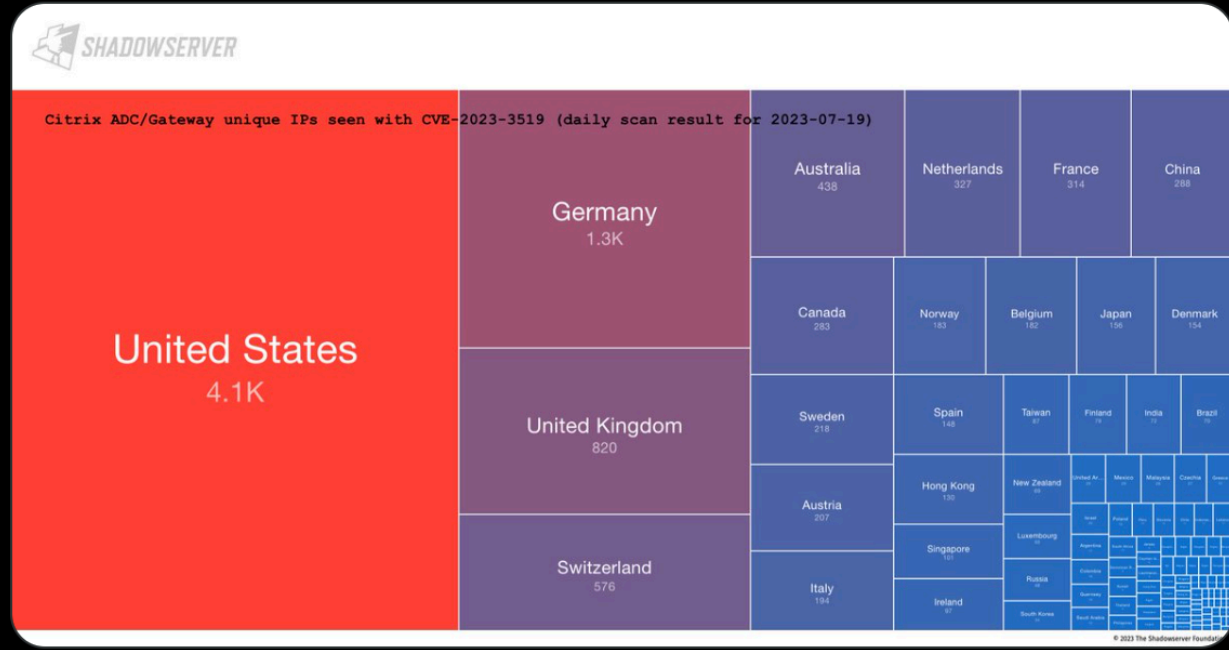
presence in html body content)

July 20th: Shadowserver share

Make sure to patch: support.citrix.com/article/CTX561...

HTTP report)

Dashboard stats: dashboard.shadowserver.org/statistics/com...





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July 21st: Shadowserver Citrix gateway honeypot profile added



Citrix NetScaler: CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)





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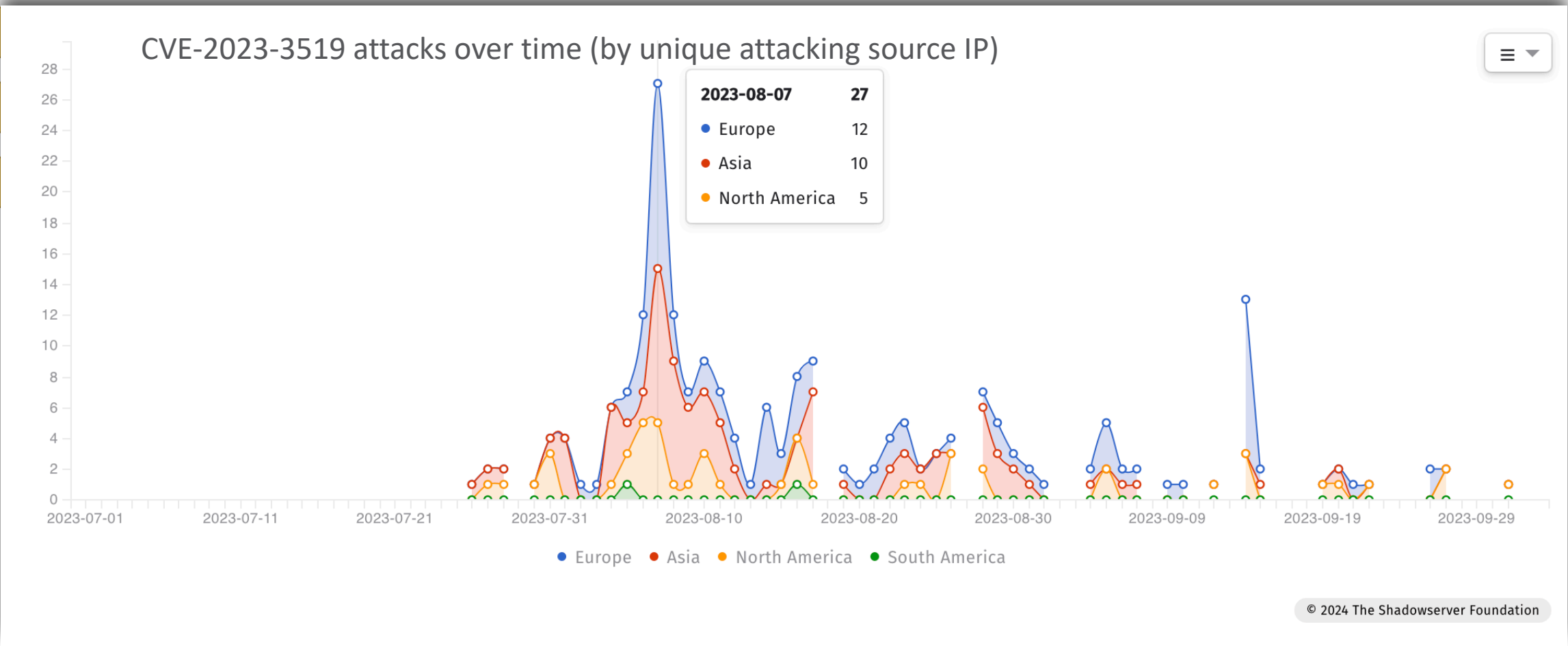
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The Shadowserver Foundation
@Shadowserver

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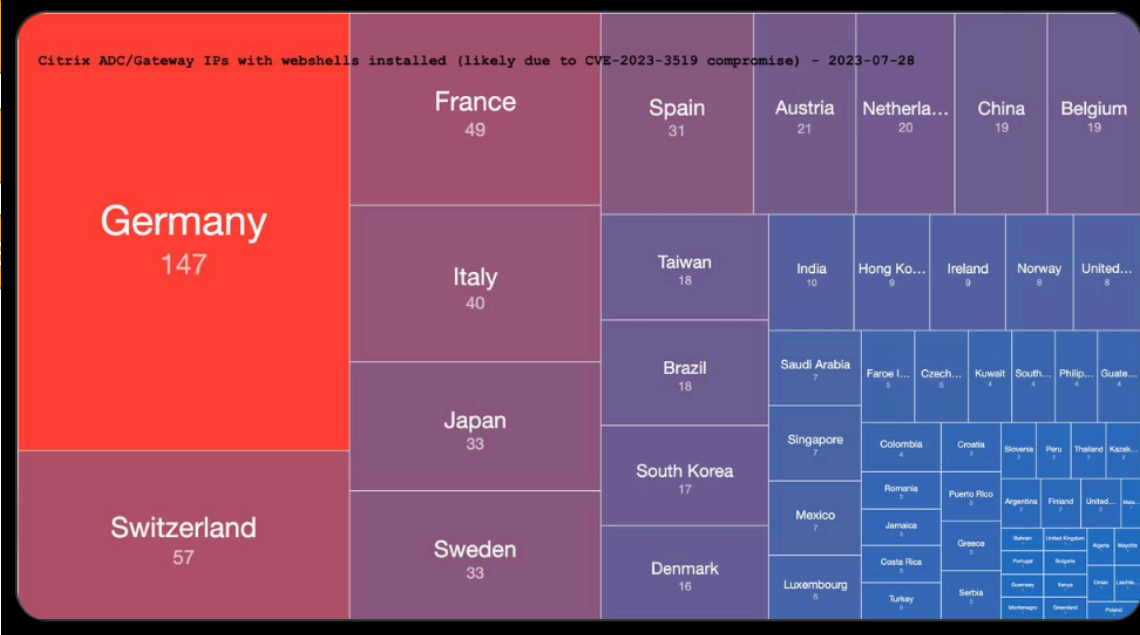
July 28th: First full scan for webshells

We are reporting out webshells installed on Citrix ADC/Gateway IPs likely compromised as part of CVE-2023-3519 attacks. We found 691 instances on 2023-07-28. If you received a report today for your network/constituency, please make sure to investigate.

shadowserver.org/what-we-do/net...

by Shadowserver

d on compromised instances



3:32 PM · Jul 29, 2023 · 10.4K Views

View post engagements

1 comment, 25 shares, 41 likes, 5 saves





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Citrix NetScaler CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)

Technical Summary of Observed Citrix CVE-2023-3519 Incidents

AUGUST 7, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Shadowserver Foundation and trusted partners have observed three different malicious campaigns that have exploited [CVE-2023-3519](#), a code injection vulnerability rated CVSS 9.8 critical in Citrix NetScaler ADC and NetScaler Gateway. The summary below is based on collaboration with the individual compromised organizations, as well as their commercial incident response teams. All timestamps in this write-up are in UTC timezone, and they have all been slightly adjusted to not disclose the actual times. Please ensure you follow the detection and hunting steps provided for signs of possible compromise and webshell presence.

Citrix released an advisory along with a patch on July 18th 2023 – [CTX561482 Citrix ADC and Citrix Gateway Security Bulletin for CVE-2023-3519, CVE-2023-3466, CVE-2023-3467](#).

Initial CVE-2023-3519 attacks were well documented by CISA in their [Cybersecurity Advisory Threat Actors Exploiting Citrix CVE-2023-3519 to Implant Webshells](#) on July 20th 2023.

To assist National CSIRTs and system defenders in identifying which organizations and Citrix instances they should focus on and investigate/remediate, Shadowserver provides – amongst others – the [Device Identification report](#) and the [Vulnerable HTTP report](#). These proved very useful as Partners could use the [Shadowserver Device Identification report](#) to look for Citrix NetScaler/Gateway devices very rapidly in their constituency. The Shadowserver [Vulnerable HTTP report](#) was expanded quickly to tag vulnerable Citrix NetScaler/Gateway devices with “cve-2023-3519” starting July 20th, which enabled Partners to quickly gain insight into which devices needed particular attention. As a result of the work documented in this summary, [Shadowserver have reported over 600 hosts](#) that have webshells installed through the [Shadowserver Compromised Website report](#). The real number of compromised/webshelled hosts will be significantly higher, as any host patched/updated after July 20th will not be included in the report.

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July 24th: First Exploitation attempt

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Aug 18th: Share further reports on compromised devices based on Fox-IT/DIVD NL collaboration



Citrix NetScaler: CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)

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We continue to report out daily lists of Citrix ADC/Gateway IPs that are known to be compromised with webshells installed (CVE-2023-3519 attacks). We now see 1486 instances on 2023-08-17. Big thank you to @DIVDnl & @foxit for the collaboration.

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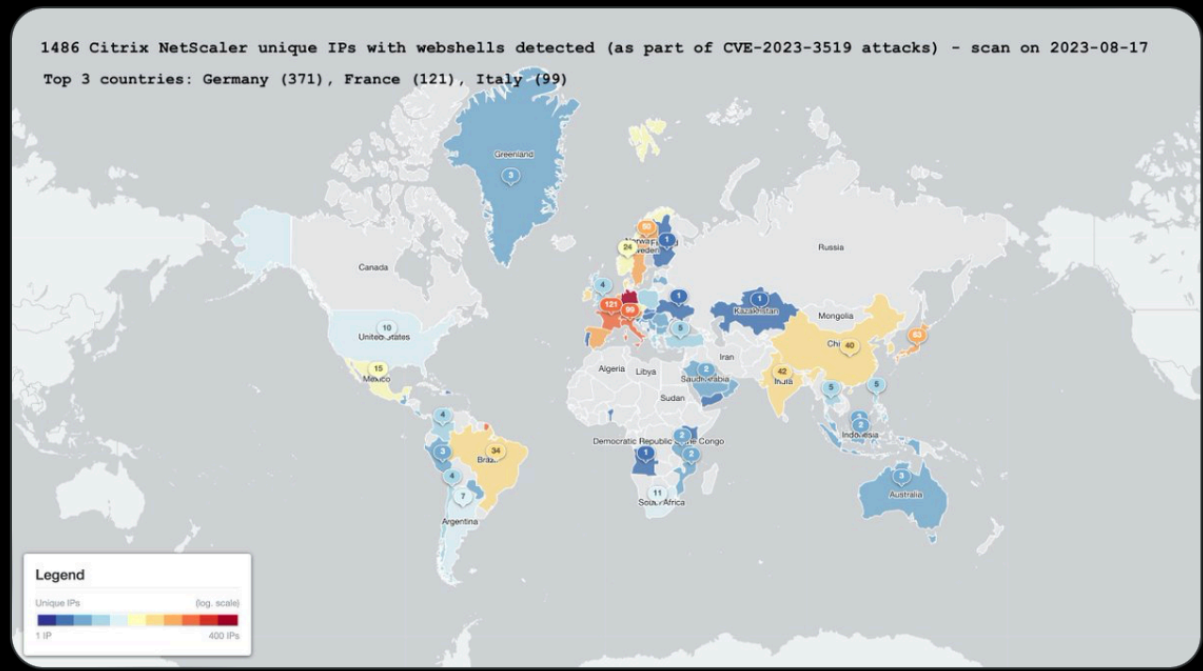
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8:12 PM · Aug 18, 2023 · 7,436 Views

View post engagements

1 comment, 22 shares, 42 likes, 7 bookmarks, and share icon





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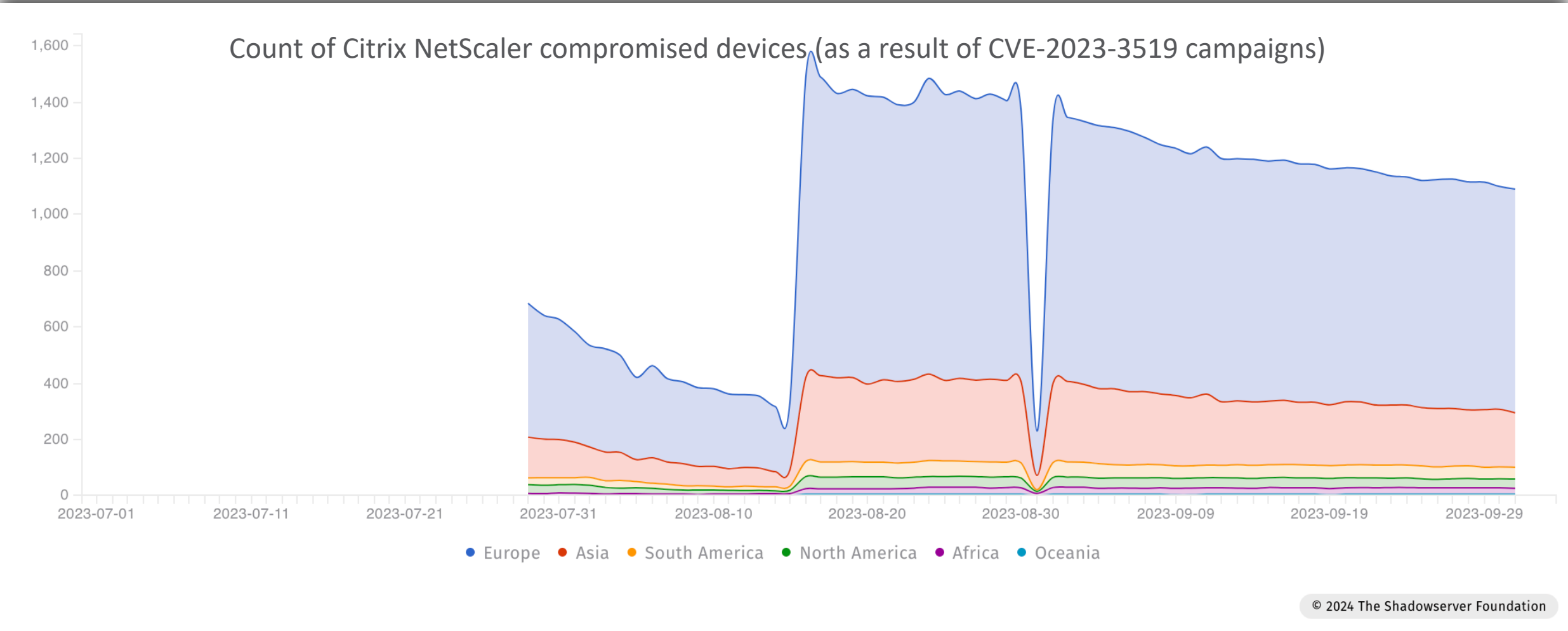
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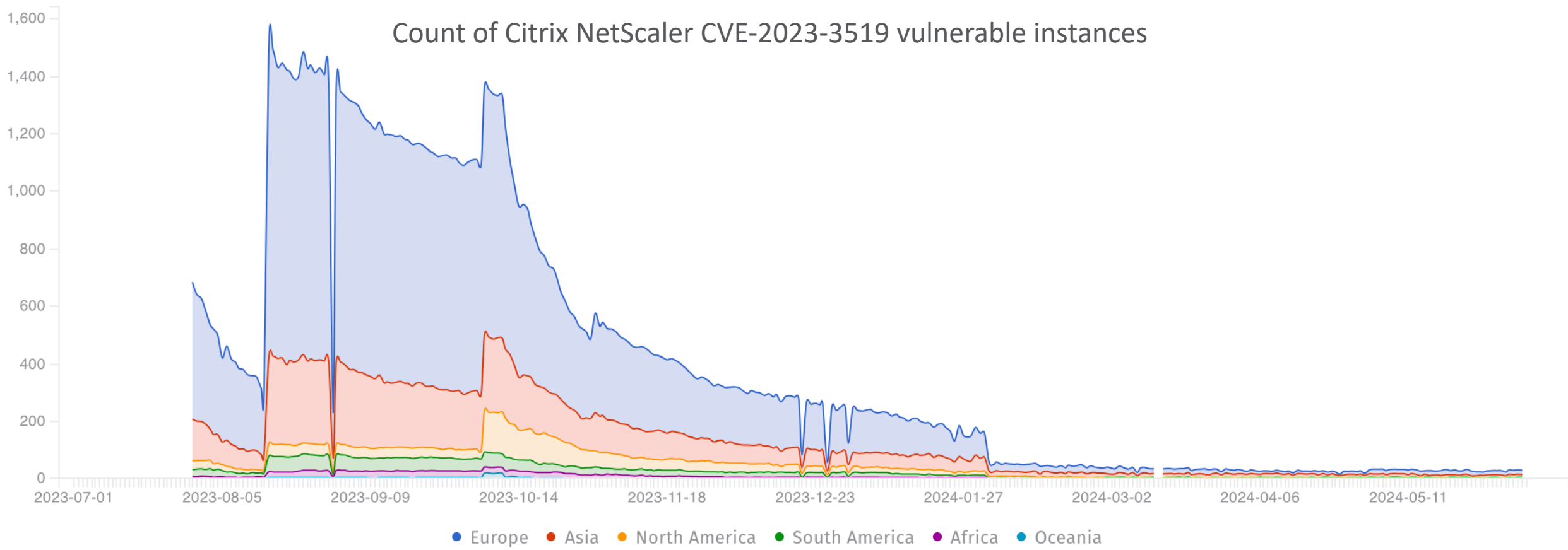
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Sep 6th: CISA updates Citrix advisory based on input from partners, including Shadowserver (part of JCDC collaboration)



Citrix NetScaler: CVE-2023-3519 (mid-2023)



Cisco IOS XE

BadCandy implants (Autumn 2023 - ongoing)





Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)





Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



Oct 16th: Cisco Talos publication on active exploitation of Cisco IOS XE Web Interface vulnerabilities. Scan implemented



Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)

Oct 16th: Cisco Talos publication

plemented

Active exploitation of Cisco IOS XE Software Web Management User Interface vulnerabilities

By Cisco Talos

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2023 11:05

THREAT ADVISORY

Updates

- Nov. 02:** Identified a third version of the BadCandy implant. Added expected response from the new version of the implant against one of the HTTP requests used to check for infected device.
- Nov. 1:** Observed increase in exploitation attempts since the publication of the proofs-of-concept (POCs) of the exploits involved. Named the Lua-based web shell "BadCandy."
- Oct. 23:** Identified an updated version of the implant. Provided new curl command to check for infected devices. Fixes for CVE-2023-20198 and CVE-2023-20273 started to roll out on Oct. 22.
- Oct. 20:** Identified an additional vulnerability (CVE-2023-20273) that is exploited to deploy the implant. Fixes for both CVE-2023-20198 and CVE-2023-20273 are estimated to be available on Oct. 22. The CVE-2021-1435 that had previously been mentioned is no longer assessed to be associated with this activity.
- Oct. 19:** Added additional attacker IP and username, defense evasion observations, and new Snort rules. Also added new information regarding our assessment that the activity is being carried out by the same actor.





Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



Oct 16th: Cisco Talos publication on active exploitation of Cisco IOS XE Web Interface vulnerabilities. Scan implemented



Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



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Oct 17th: Shadowserver conducts first full daily scan for compromised devices



Cisco IOS XE

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@Shadowserver



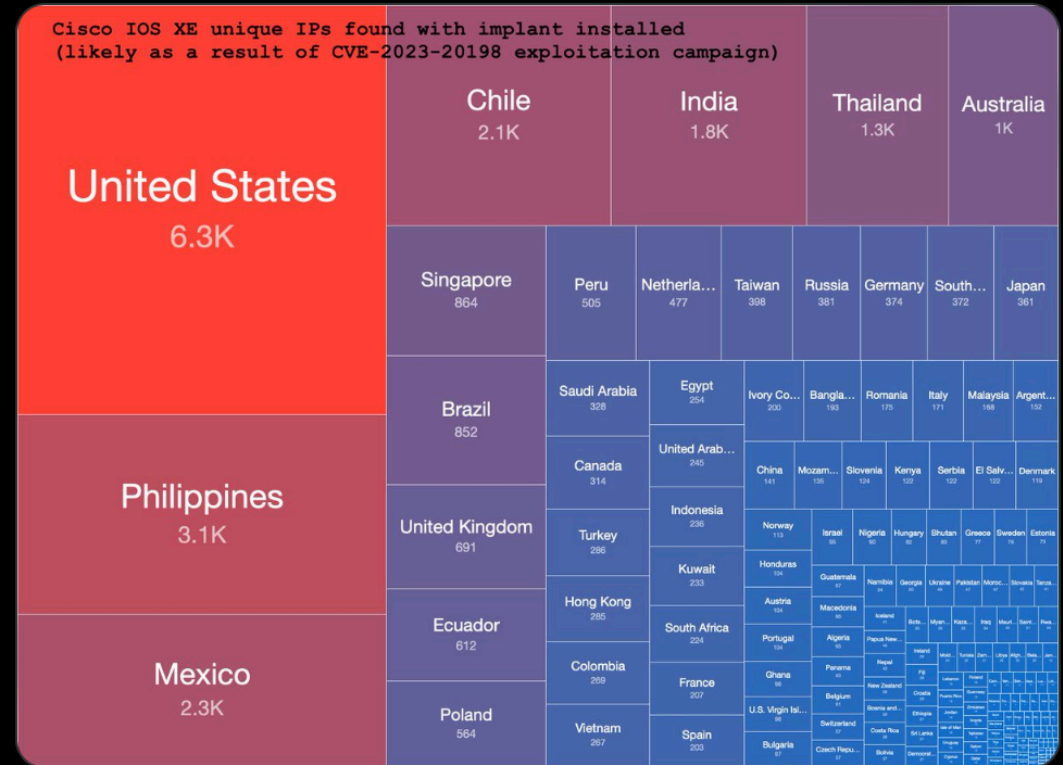
Cisco CVE-2023-20198 exploitation activity: We see over 32.8K Cisco IOS XE IPs compromised with implants based on the check published by Cisco in blog.talosintelligence.com/active-exploit...

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IP data on implants shared out daily in: shadowserver.org/what-we-do/net... tagged 'device-implant'.



5:27 AM · Oct 18, 2023 · 91.1K Views

View post engagements





Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



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Oct 17th: Shadowserver conducts first full daily scan for compromised devices



Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



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Oct 17th: Shadowserver conducts first full daily scan for compromised devices

Oct 19th: Shadowserver rolls out honeypot profile for Cisco IOS XE



Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



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Oct 17th: Shadowserver conducts first full daily scan for compromised devices

Oct 19th: Shadowserver rolls out honeypot profile for Cisco IOS XE

Oct 19th: First implant scans immediately detected after rollout



Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



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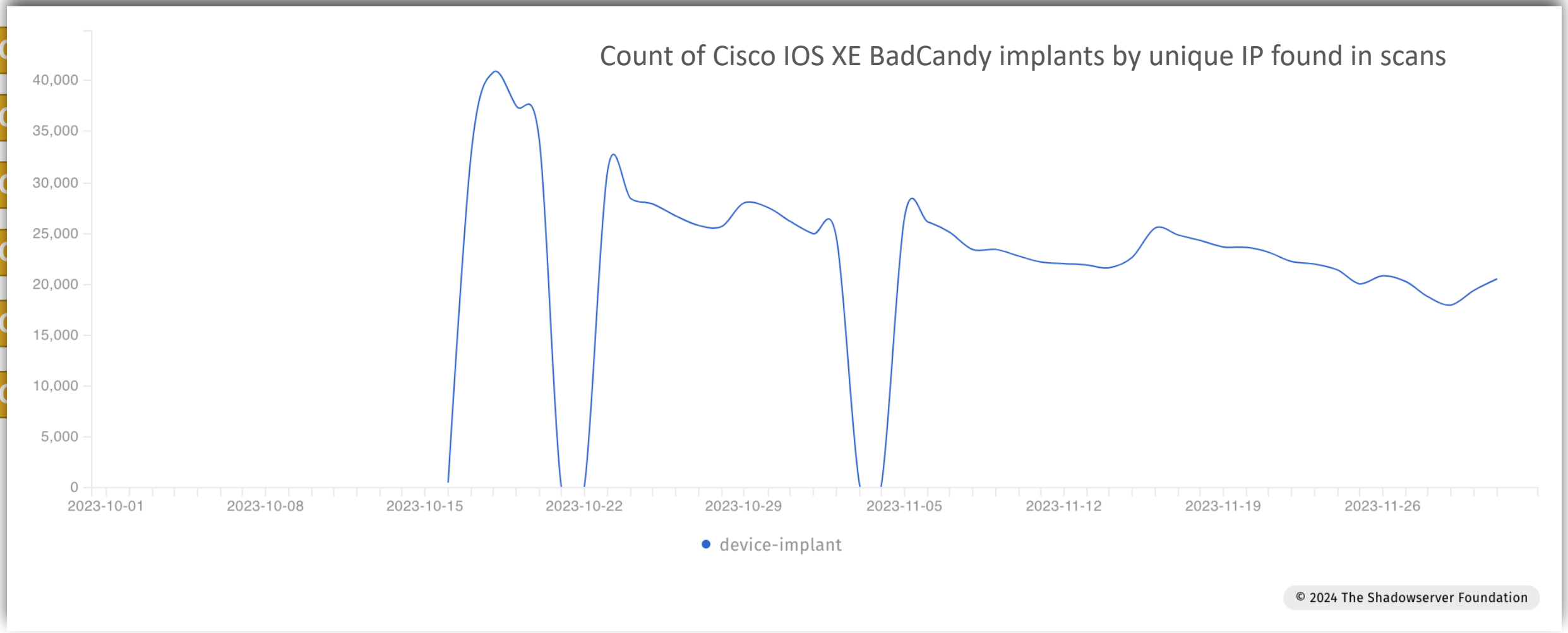
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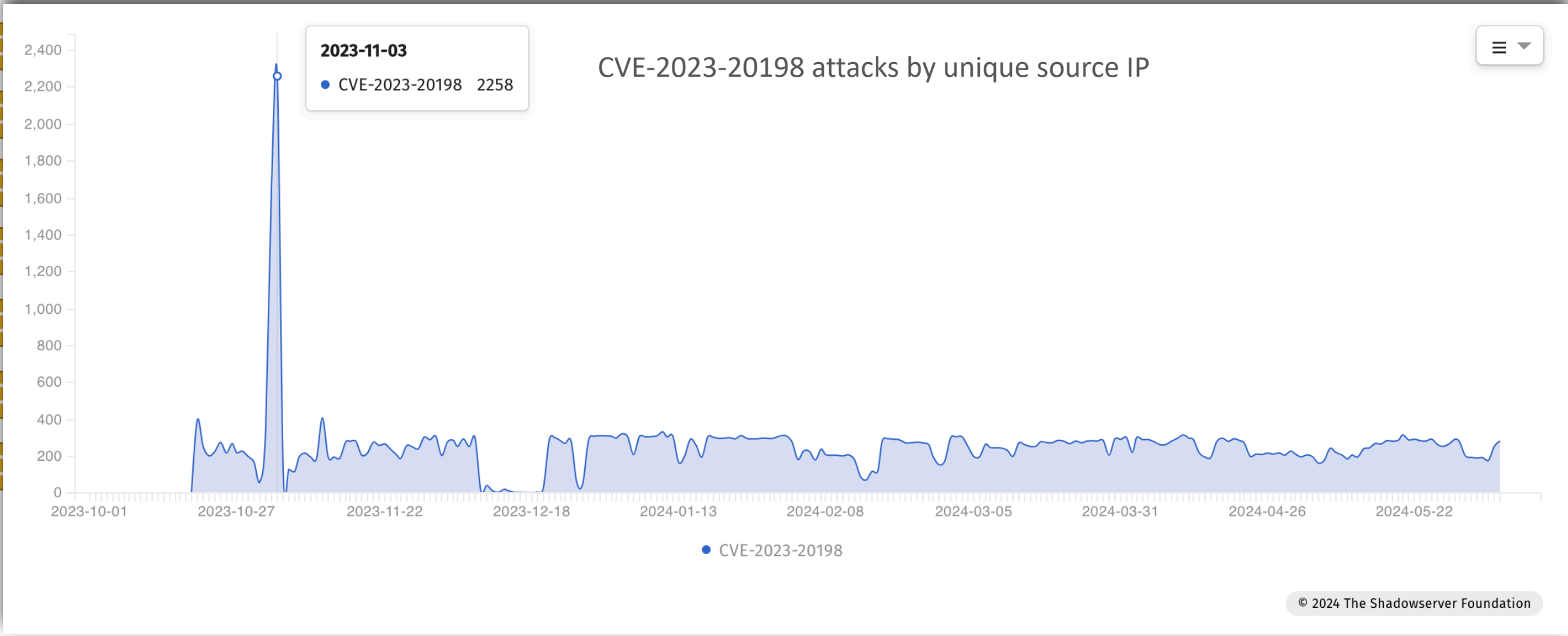
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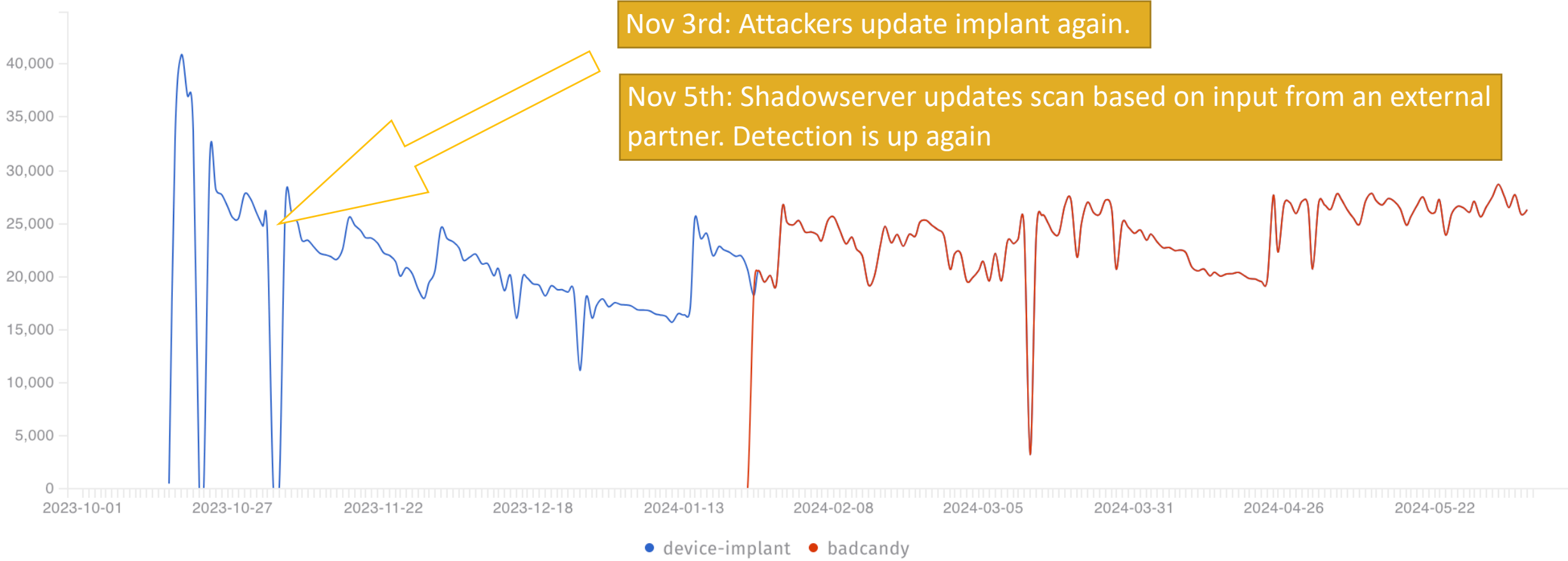
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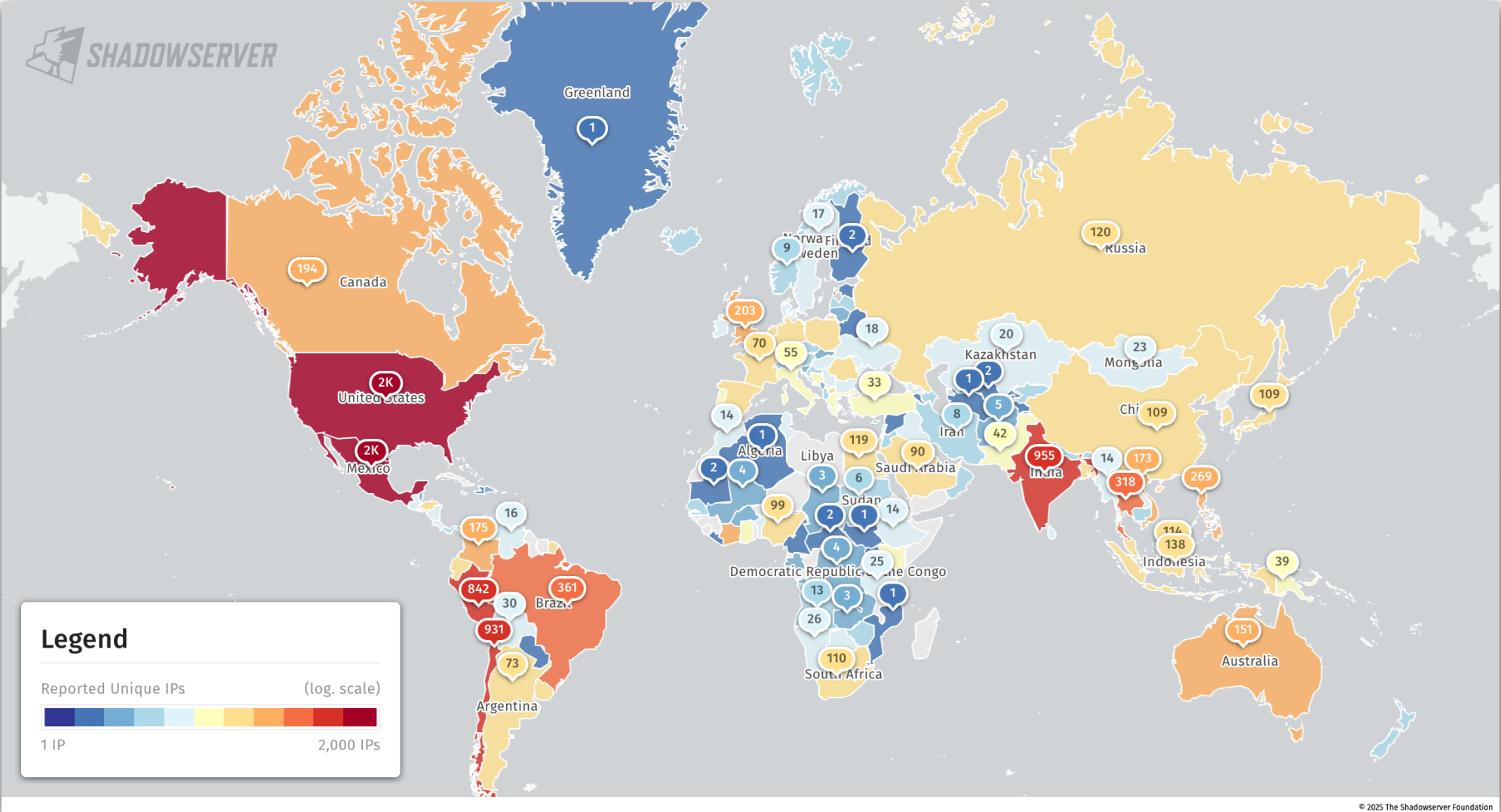


Cisco IOS XE BadCandy (2023 -)



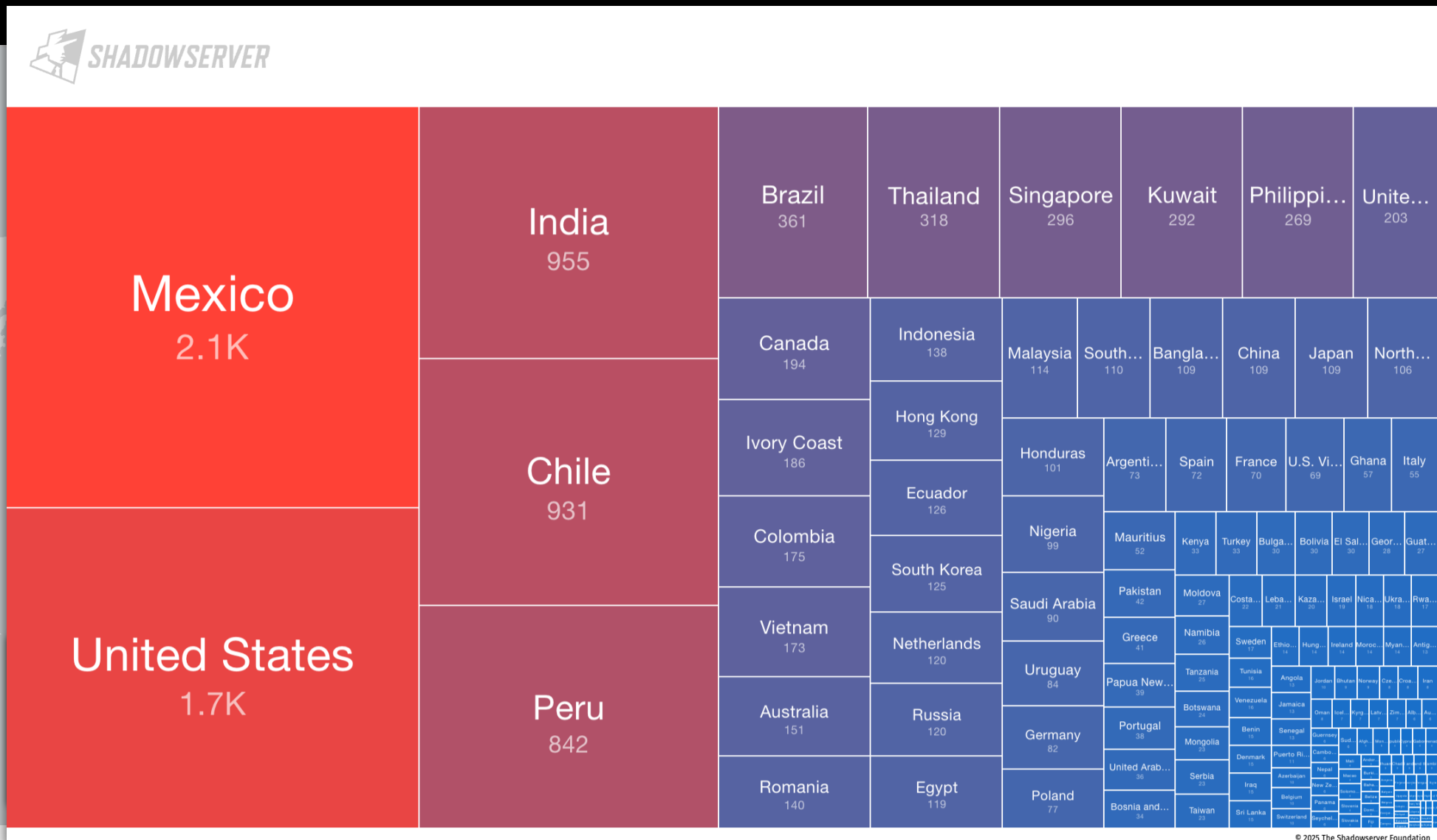


Cisco IOS XE BadCandy - 2025-09-22 - Still ongoing!





Cisco IOS XE BadCandy - 2025-09-22 - Still ongoing!



Palo Alto PAN-OS

CVE-2024-0012 (Autumn 2024)



TLP

CLEAR

Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)





Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)



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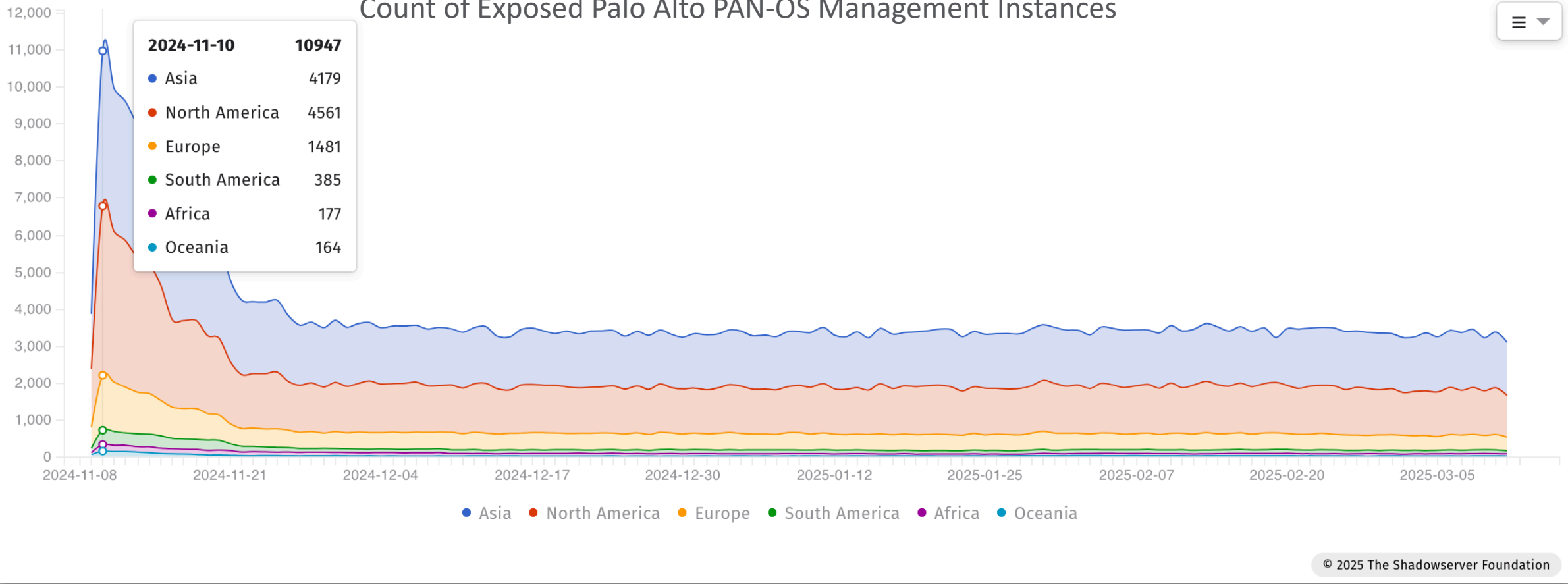
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Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)

Count of Exposed Palo Alto PAN-OS Management Instances





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Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)

Palo Alto Networks Security Advisories / PAN-SA-2024-0015

PAN-SA-2024-0015 Critical Security Bulletin: Ensure Access to Management Interface is Secured

Urgency **HIGHEST**



Severity **9.3** · **CRITICAL**

Exploit Maturity ATTACKED	Response Effort MODERATE	Recovery USER	Value Density CONCENTRATED
Attack Vector NETWORK	Attack Complexity LOW	Attack Requirements NONE	Automatable YES
User Interaction NONE	Product Confidentiality HIGH	Product Integrity HIGH	Product Availability HIGH
Privileges Required NONE	Subsequent Confidentiality LOW	Subsequent Integrity LOW	Subsequent Availability LOW

[JSON](#)
[Link](#)
[Email](#)

Published **2024-11-08**

Updated **2024-11-14**

Reference

Discovered **externally**

Description

Palo Alto Networks has observed threat activity exploiting an unauthenticated remote command execution vulnerability against a limited number of firewall management interfaces which are exposed to the Internet. We are actively investigating this activity.





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Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)

PALO ALTO NETWORKS | PAN-OS

 [CVE-2024-0012](#) 

Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS Management Interface Authentication Bypass Vulnerability: *Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS contains an authentication bypass vulnerability in the web-based management interface for several PAN-OS products, including firewalls and VPN concentrators.*

Related CWE: [CWE-306](#) 

Known To Be Used in Ransomware Campaigns? **Unknown**

Action: Apply mitigations per vendor instructions or discontinue use of the product if mitigations are unavailable. Additionally, management interface for affected devices should not be exposed to untrusted networks, including the internet.

- **Date Added:** 2024-11-18
- **Due Date:** 2024-12-09



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Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)



[palo-alto-panos-cve-2024-0012](#) / [palo-alto-vpn-CVE-2024-0012-check-wt.yaml](#)

h888t Create [palo-alto-vpn-CVE-2024-0012-check-wt.yaml](#)

83341cf

Code

Blame

38 lines (31 loc) · 1.05 KB

Re

```
1 id: palo-alto-vpn-CVE-2024-0012-check-wt
2
3 info:
4   name: Palo Alto PAN-OS Authentication Bypass in the Management Web Interface CVE-2024-0012
5   author: watchTowr
6   severity: critical
7   description: An authentication bypass in Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS software enables an unauthenticated attacker with network access to
8   tags: palo-alto
9   metadata:
10     max-request: 4
11
12 http:
13   - method: GET
14     path:
15       - "{{BaseURL}}/php/utils/CmsGetDeviceSoftwareVersion.php/.js.map"
```



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November 20th: Partner shares artifacts left behind after exploit and scanning for those commences



Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)



November 21st: Begin mining the honeypots for potential artifacts and then scanning known PAN-OS instances in as close to realtime as possible

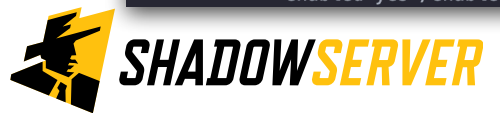


Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (2024 -)

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```
GET /unauth/9.txt

<config version="9.1.0">
  <mgt-config>
    <users>
      <entry name="admin">
        <phash>XXXXXXXXXXXX</phash>
        <permissions>
          <role-based>
            <superuser>yes</superuser>
          </role-based>
        </permissions>
      </entry>
    </users>
    <password-complexity>
      <enabled>yes</enabled>
      <minimum-length>8</minimum-length>
    </password-complexity>
  </mgt-config>
  <shared>
    <application/>
    <application-group/>
    <service/>
    <service-group/>
    <botnet>
      <configuration>
        <http>
          <dynamic-dns>
            <enabled>yes</enabled>
```



Microsoft SharePoint

Not just edge devices - CVE-2025-49706/CVE-2025-49704 & CVE-2025-53770/CVE-2025-53771 (Summer 2025 - Current)





SharePoint - CVE-2025-49706, CVE-2025-53770



19th July: EYE Security alerts on mass SharePoint compromise incidents (possible 0-day)



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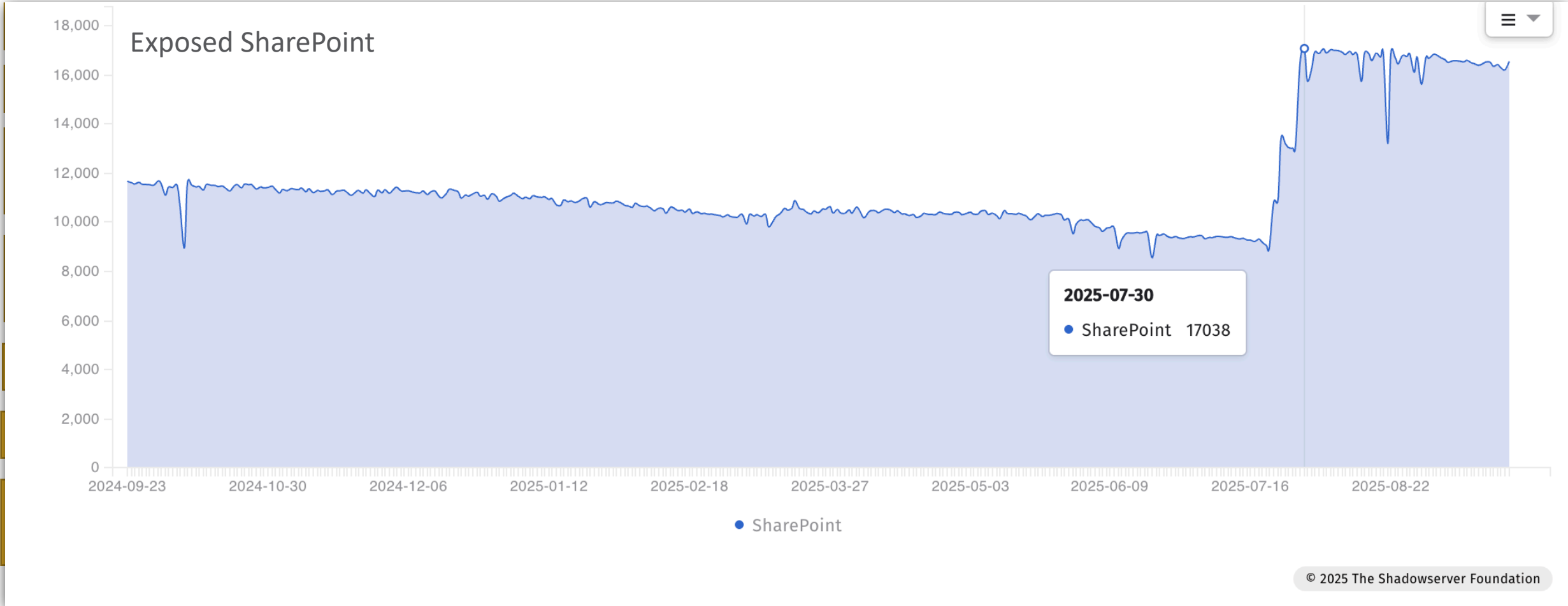
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31st July: Additional insights in collaboration with Validin and CERT-BUND: 1) access to vhost data improves our scans 2) better version detection for vulnerability scans

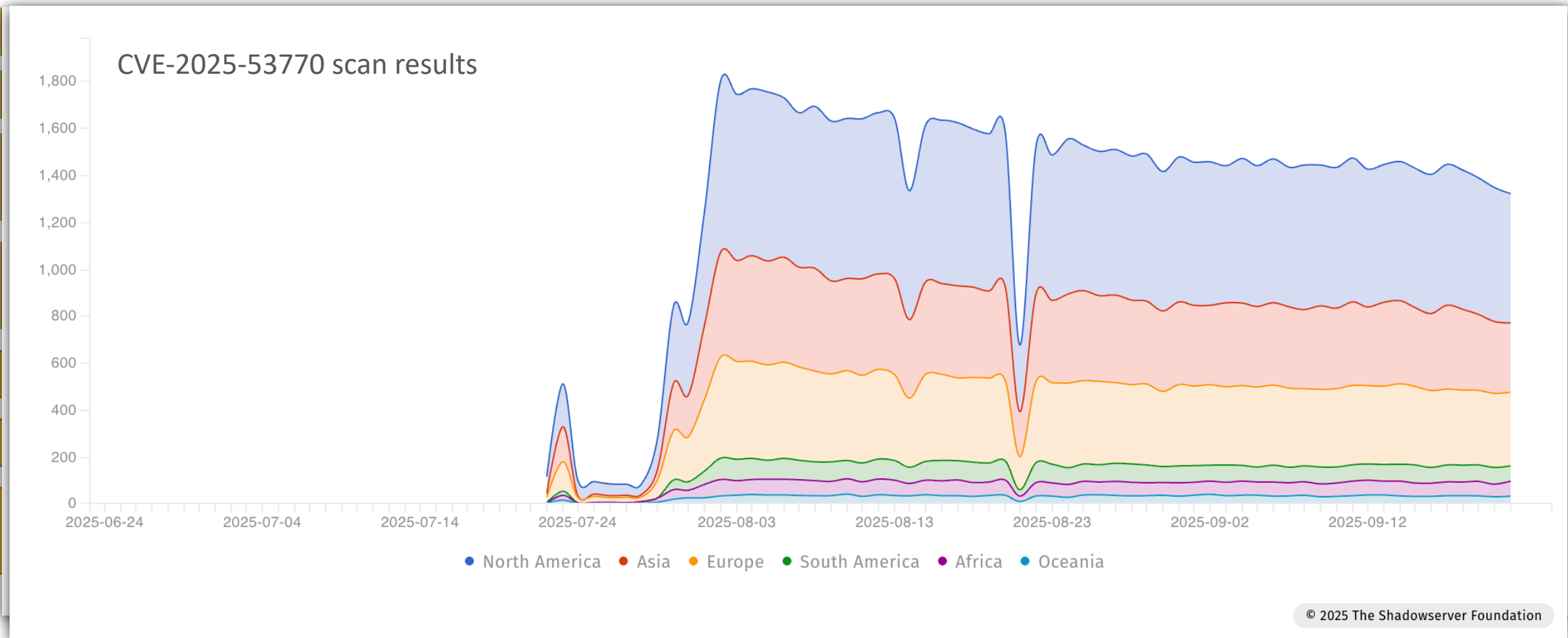


SharePoint - CVE-2025-49706, CVE-2025-53770





SharePoint - CVE-2025-49706, CVE-2025-53770



Call to action!

Taking collaboration to the next level



Takeaways



- There are **free services** available that can help the community **understand new attacks/vulnerabilities as they emerge**, serving as **early warning**
- These free services can help you understand your exposed assets (**external attack surface**) as well as identify potential **compromised systems, for effective triage & victim notification**
- The combination of Internet-wide scanning plus a global honeypot sensor network that can be quickly updated with **new threat signatures enables rapid measurement and reporting of emerging threats**
- Emerging or established **threats can be disrupted by globally coordinated LEA & industry actions**, enabling new insights
- **Everyone benefits through improved sharing - subscribe to our free services**, provide feedback & help us defend better against future threats. The more we receive local insights the more effective we can be!
- Best results are achieved thanks to **collaboration** - we are happy to work with industry partners/vendors on scanning & detection of emerging threats so we can carry out our joint mission of achieving a more secure Internet



Thank You!



SHADOWSERVER

Lighting the way to a more secure Internet

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 @shadowserver.bsky.social

 @shadowserver@infosec.exchange

 <https://www.linkedin.com/company/the-shadowserver-foundation/>

 contact@shadowserver.org

SHADOWSERVER.ORG