SORINT SEC

THREAT HUNTING

LAB

WEEK 11/08/2025 - 15/08/2025

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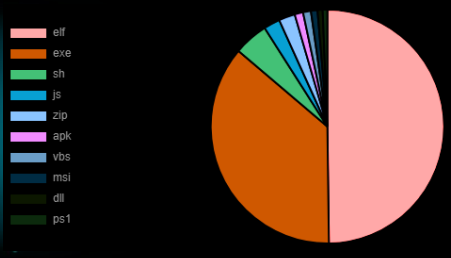
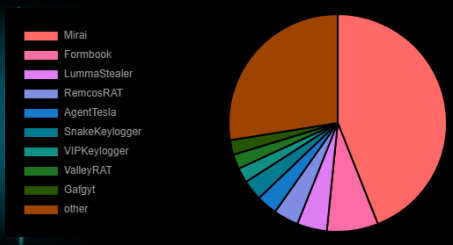
Global Weekly Threat Overview

Cisco has released security updates to address a maximum-severity security flaw in Secure Firewall Management Center (FMC) Software that could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code on affected systems. The vulnerability, assigned the CVE identifier CVE-2025-20265 (CVSS score: 10.0), affects the RADIUS subsystem implementation that could permit an unauthenticated, remote attacker to inject arbitrary shell commands that are executed by the device. For this vulnerability to be exploited, Cisco Secure FMC Software must be configured for RADIUS authentication for the web-based management interface, SSH management, or both.

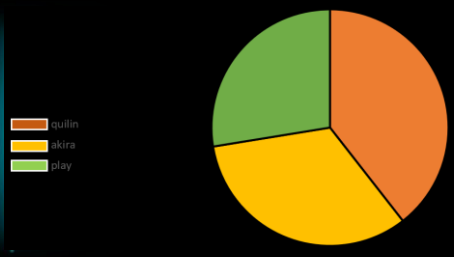
Top 10 file types



Top 10 malware family



Top 3 Ransomware Group



Financial institutions like trading and brokerage firms are the target of a new campaign that delivers a previously unreported remote access trojan called GodRAT. The malicious activity involves the distribution of malicious .SCR files disguised as financial documents. The attacks, which have been active as recently as August 12, 2025, employ a technique called steganography to conceal within image files shellcode used to download the malware from a command-and-control (C2) server. The screen saver artifacts have been detected since September 9, 2024, targeting countries and territories like Hong Kong, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Malaysia, and Jordan.

Global Weekly Notable One

OS Credential Dumping: Credential Access

In a recent SEO poisoning campaign, attackers returned to using Bumblebee malware to gain initial access. SEO Poisoning is an attack technique where threat actors manipulate search engine optimization algorithms to rank malicious websites high in search results. The goal is to attract users actively searching for legitimate software or information, luring them into downloading trojan applications.

The application downloaded sideloaded a version of the Bumblebee malware. Bumblebee is a modular, highly stealthy malware loader linked to ransomware group. It is designed to evade antivirus detection and maintain persistence within compromised networks.
EDR and security system usually detect this tools once they trigger suspicious actions like credentials dump. Abusing legit windows tools allow evasion of this kind of telemetry.
For this task attackers, once on domain controller, abuse legitimate tools like wbadmin. Wbadmin's native administrative trust and command-line accessibility make it an ideal tool for attackers post-compromise.

Threat Hunting Activity

SORINTSEC

TACTIC

Credential Access

TECHNIQUES

T1003

OS Credential Dumping

Adversaries may attempt to dump credentials to obtain account login and credential material, normally in the form of a hash or a clear text password. Credentials can be obtained from OS caches, memory, or structures. Credentials can then be used to perform Lateral Movement and access restricted information.

Threat Hunting Activity

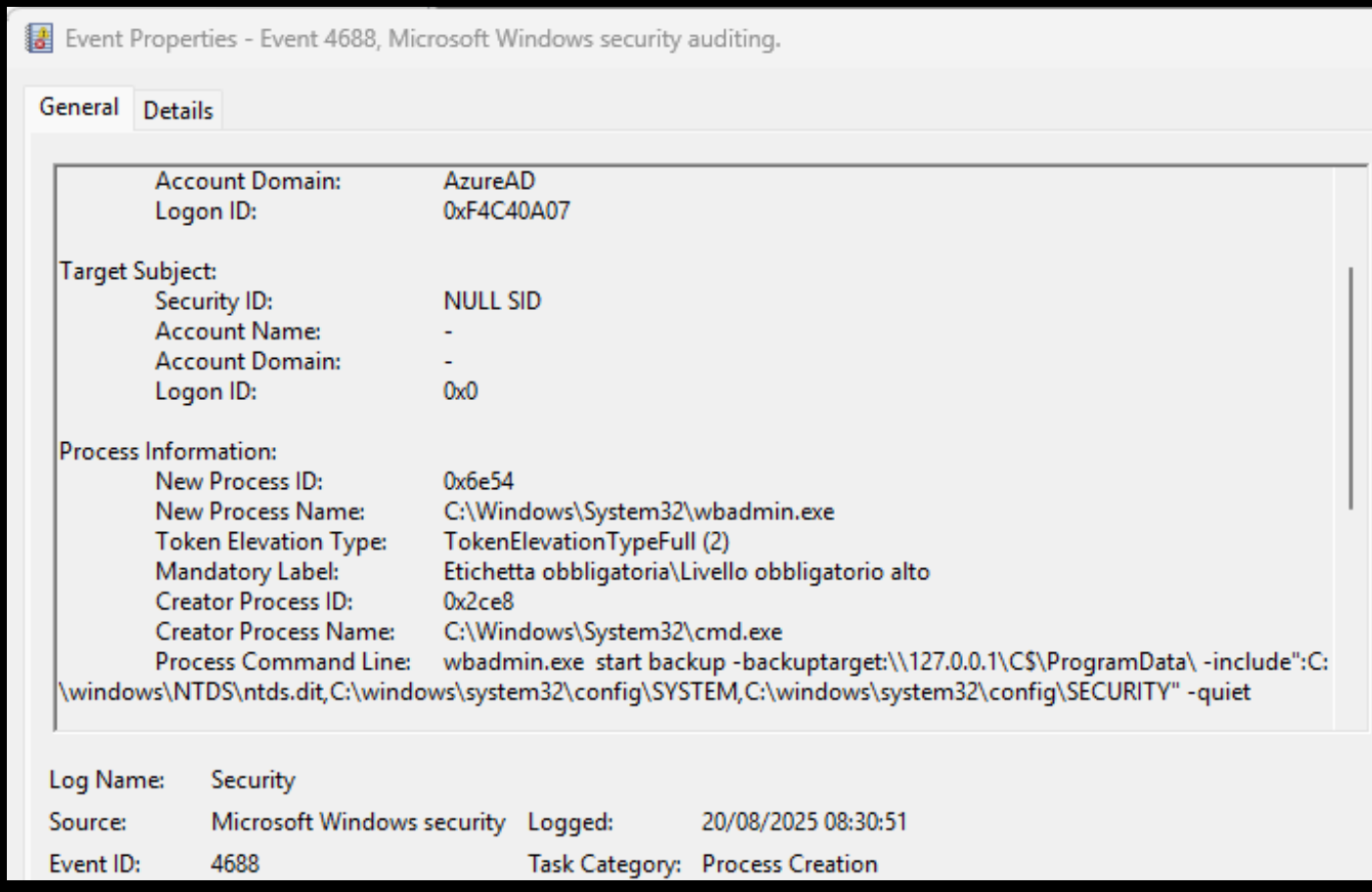
Normally used to perform backup tasks, Wbadmin is misused to dump credentials. In the case of a domain controller, it can be used to dump the entire active directory targeting for example the .dit file.

```
C:\Users\              \Desktop>wbadmin.exe start backup -backuptarget:\\127.0.0.1\C$\ProgramData\
-include":C:\windows\NTDS\ntds.dit,C:\windows\system32\config\SYSTEM,C:\windows\system32\config\SEC
URITY" -quiet
wbadmin 1.0 - Backup command-line tool
(C) Copyright Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

Wbadmin execution

Threat Hunting Activity

Detection can be made on EID 4688 looking for suspicious wbadmin process.



EID 4688

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