

# Collaborative Response to Emerging Critical RCE Vulnerabilities in Exposed Assets

---

Piotr Kijewski, @piotrkijewski

[piotr@shadowserver.org](mailto:piotr@shadowserver.org)

September 10th, 2025

APNIC 60/FIRST Technical Colloquium, Da Nang, Vietnam

**SHADOWSERVER.ORG**

# # whoami



- **Piotr Kijewski (NL)** - US CEO, US Board of Trustees, EU Director, Programme Manager
  - 25+ years experience in the operational security community
  - National CSIRT background - Previously Head of CERT Polska (CERT.PL) - NASK
  - Previously a Director at the Honeynet Project (honeypots!), still a member!
  - CyberPeace Institute Hague Chapter Board Member
  - DIVD.NL Advisory Board Member
  - [FIRST.org](https://first.org) liaison
  - Sysadmin (Unix) background
  - Authored large scale threat detection systems and threat information sharing systems
  - Botnet takedown, disruption, sinkholing ...
  - Still active with research into above!



# Introduction

What is the Shadowserver Foundation & what does it do?



# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...



# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...



**US:** 501c3 nonprofit organization

**NL:** “Stichting” w/ public benefit status





# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...

**US:** 501c3 nonprofit organization

**NL:** “Stichting” w/ public benefit status



**Mission:** make the Internet  
more secure for all



# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...

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



**Mission:** make the Internet more secure for all

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



# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...

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

- 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



**Mission:** make the Internet more secure for all

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





# The Shadowserver Foundation - Since 2004...

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

- 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



- 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



**Mission:** make the Internet more secure for all

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

# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?



# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?



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





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions







# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions

Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions

Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions



Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries

Retail, Hospitality,  
Packaging



# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions



Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries

Retail, Hospitality,  
Packaging

Manufacturing, Mining



# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions



Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries

Retail, Hospitality,  
Packaging

Manufacturing, Mining

Grocery stores, Food  
suppliers





# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions



Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries

Retail, Hospitality,  
Packaging

Manufacturing, Mining

Grocery stores, Food  
suppliers

Small Businesses to  
Fortune 500 companies



# Who does the Shadowserver Foundation Serve?

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

Sectoral CERTs and ISACs

Regional, State, City, Local  
Government CERTs

Hospitals & Healthcare  
Sector

Universities and Local  
School Districts

NGOs, underserved regions

Law Enforcement  
Organizations

Small Businesses to  
Fortune 500 companies

Critical infrastructure including  
water, power, utility companies

Internet Service Providers,  
Hosting & Content Providers

Airline, Defence, Maritime,  
Space Industries

Retail, Hospitality,  
Packaging

Manufacturing, Mining

Grocery stores, Food  
suppliers





# 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**

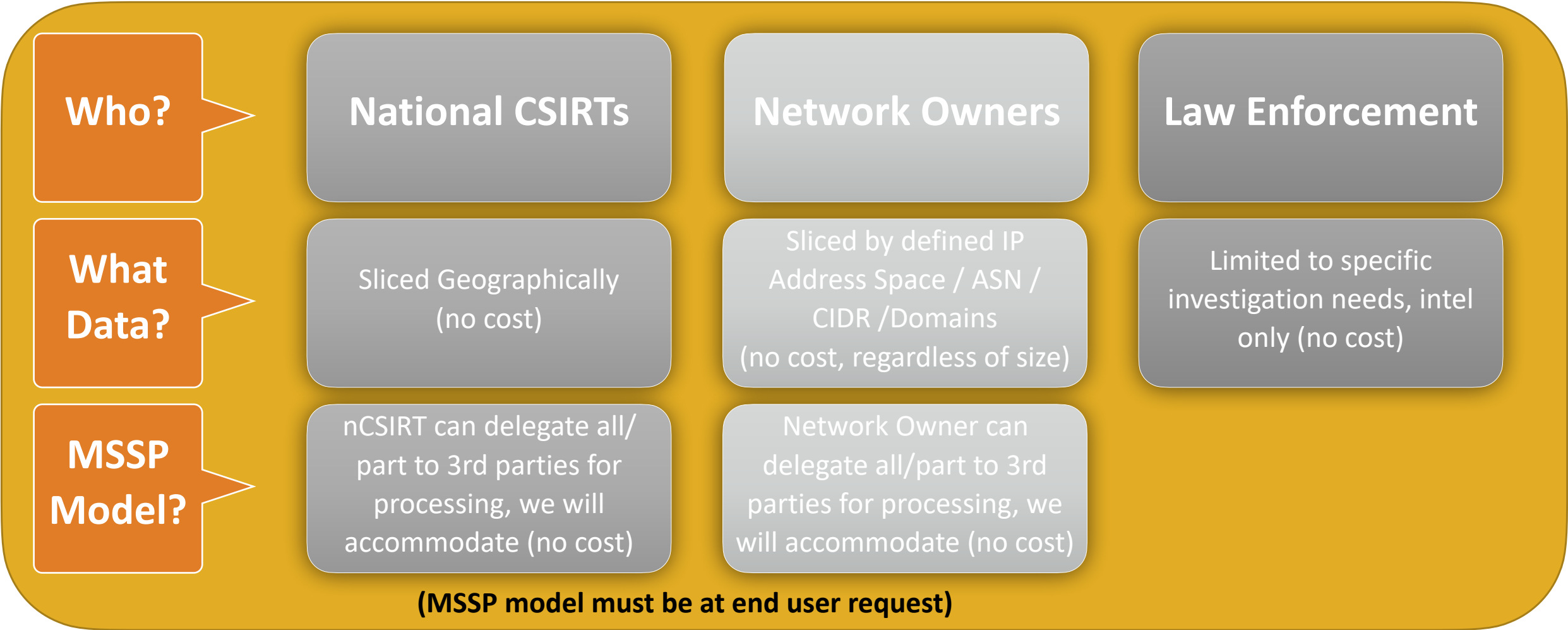


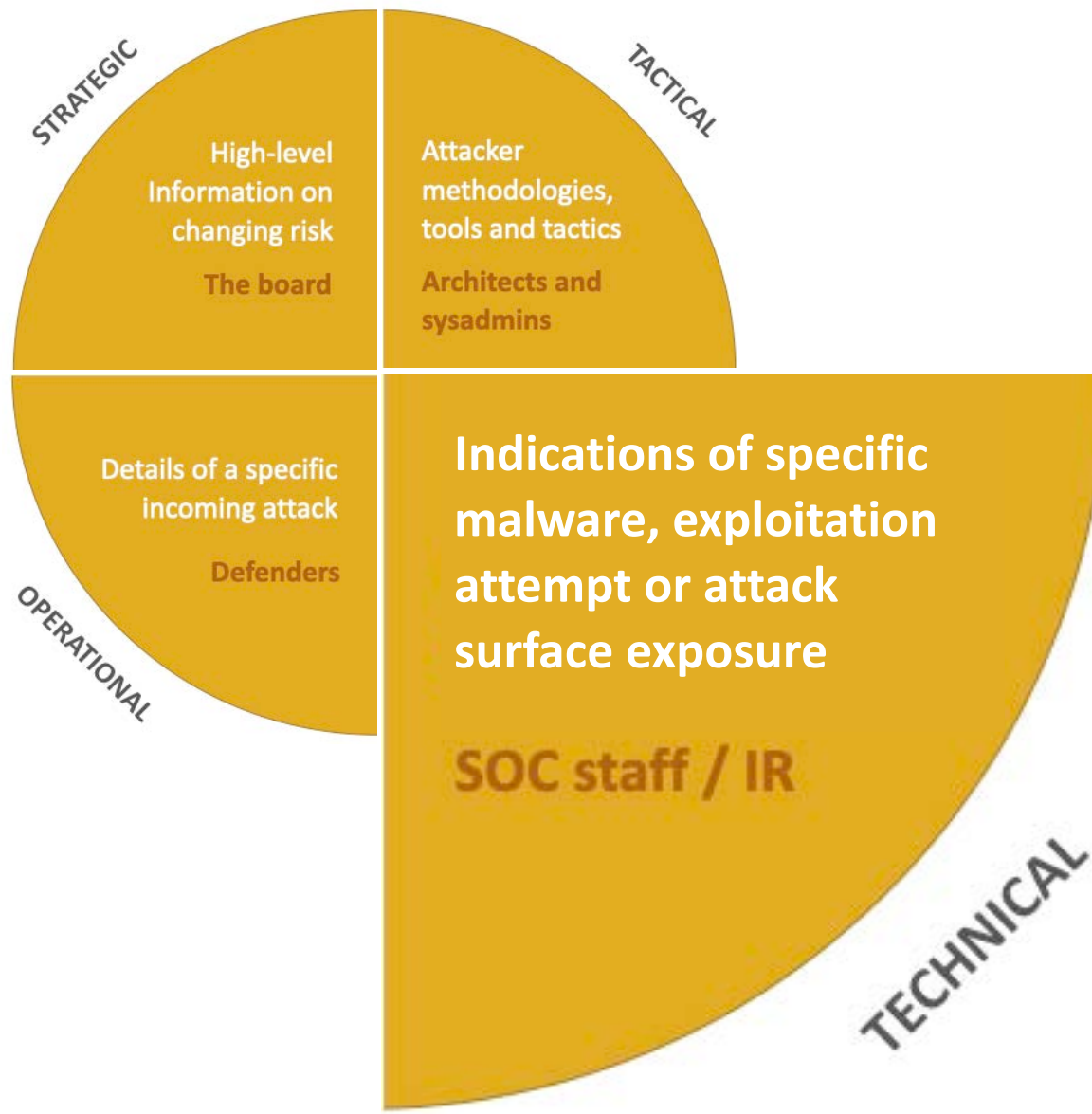
**+ a host of other  
interesting things!**





# Our Sharing Model: Who Gets The Data?





Core Shadowserver offering






# 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.





# Network Reporting

Every day, Shadowserver sends custom remediation reports to more than **9000 vetted subscribers**, including over **201 national CSIRTs** in **175 countries** and thousands of detailed, targeted, reports

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 Referrer
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
1 BILLION events shared EACH DAY!					Sandbox URL	Synful Scan
					Sandbox Connection	Vulnerable ISAKMP
					Sandbox IRC	Accessible Cisco Smart Install
					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 ...

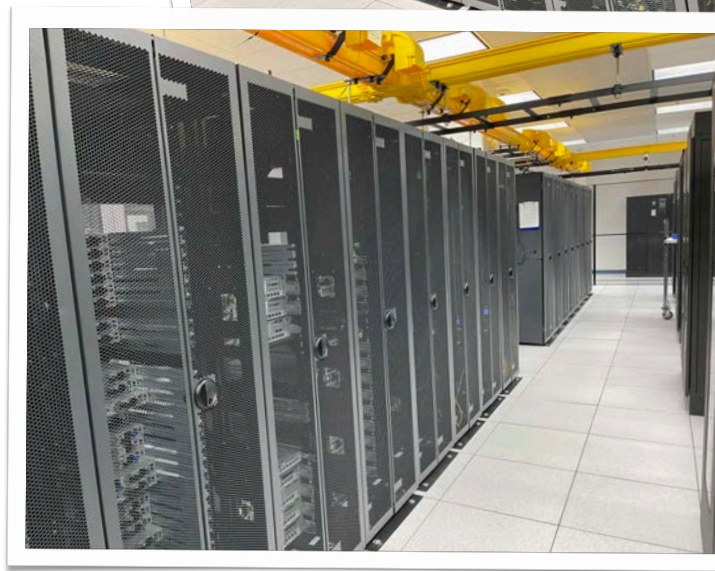
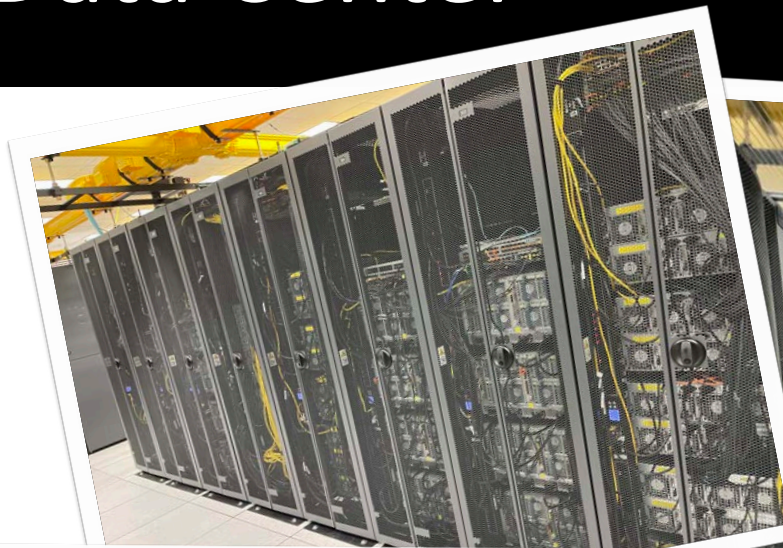
Everyone can get free daily reports about who/what is at risk in their own network/country.





# Shadowserver's 2020+ Data Center

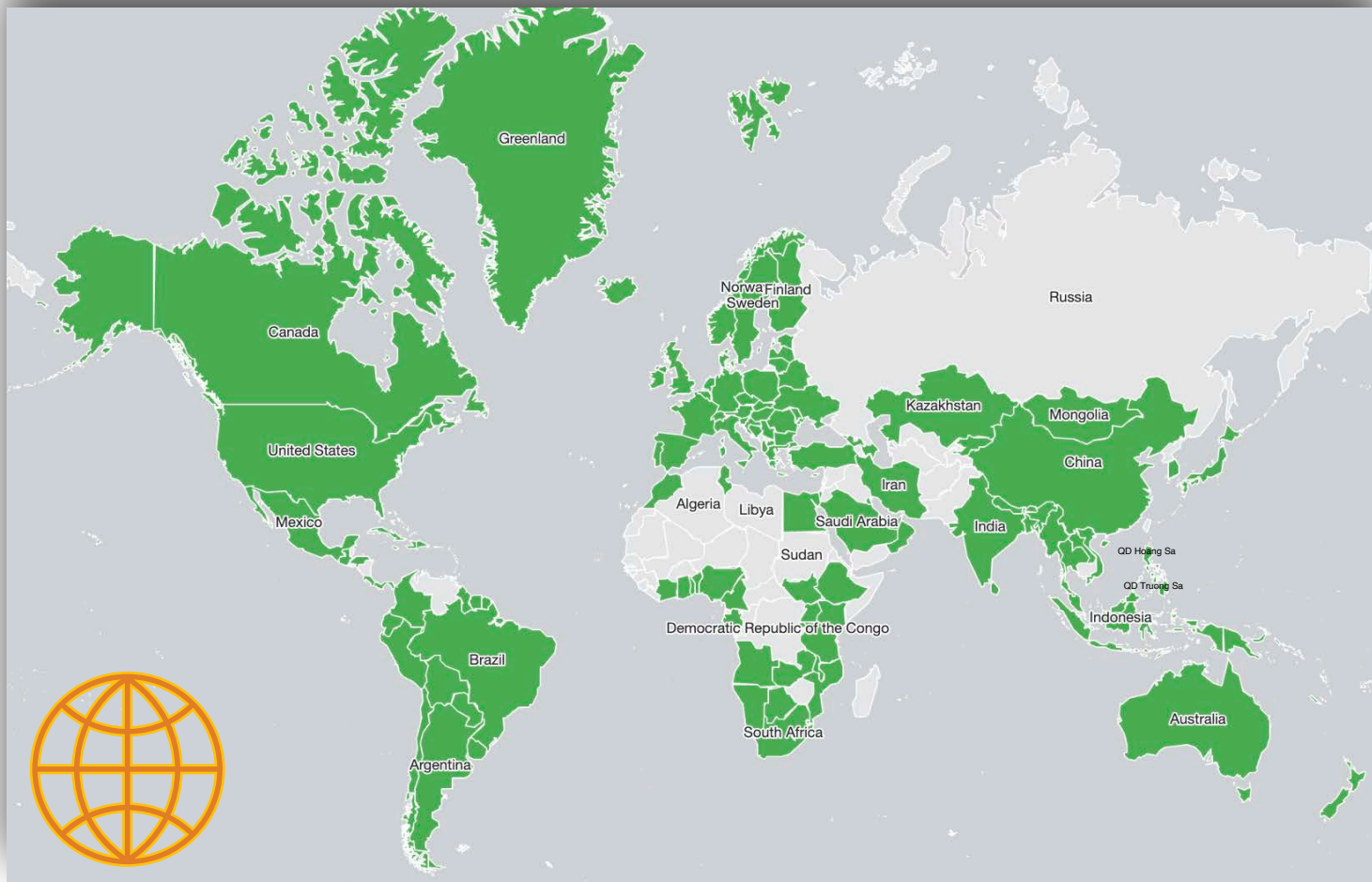
- California
- Caged & secure
- 68 Server Racks (16 Dark)
- 1078 physical servers, 14.2 petabytes storage
- 1751 worker VMs
- 2127 CPUs with 30,812 CPU cores and 142.6 TB RAM
- 4 x 10GB Internet uplinks
- Full backup power, 323kWh capacity
- \$30-40M total infrastructure = mid sized enterprise



May 2023



# “Global Plumbing” - nCSIRT Coverage

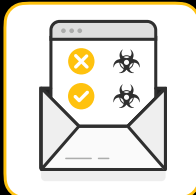


201 nCSIRTs  
(175 Countries)

+

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%







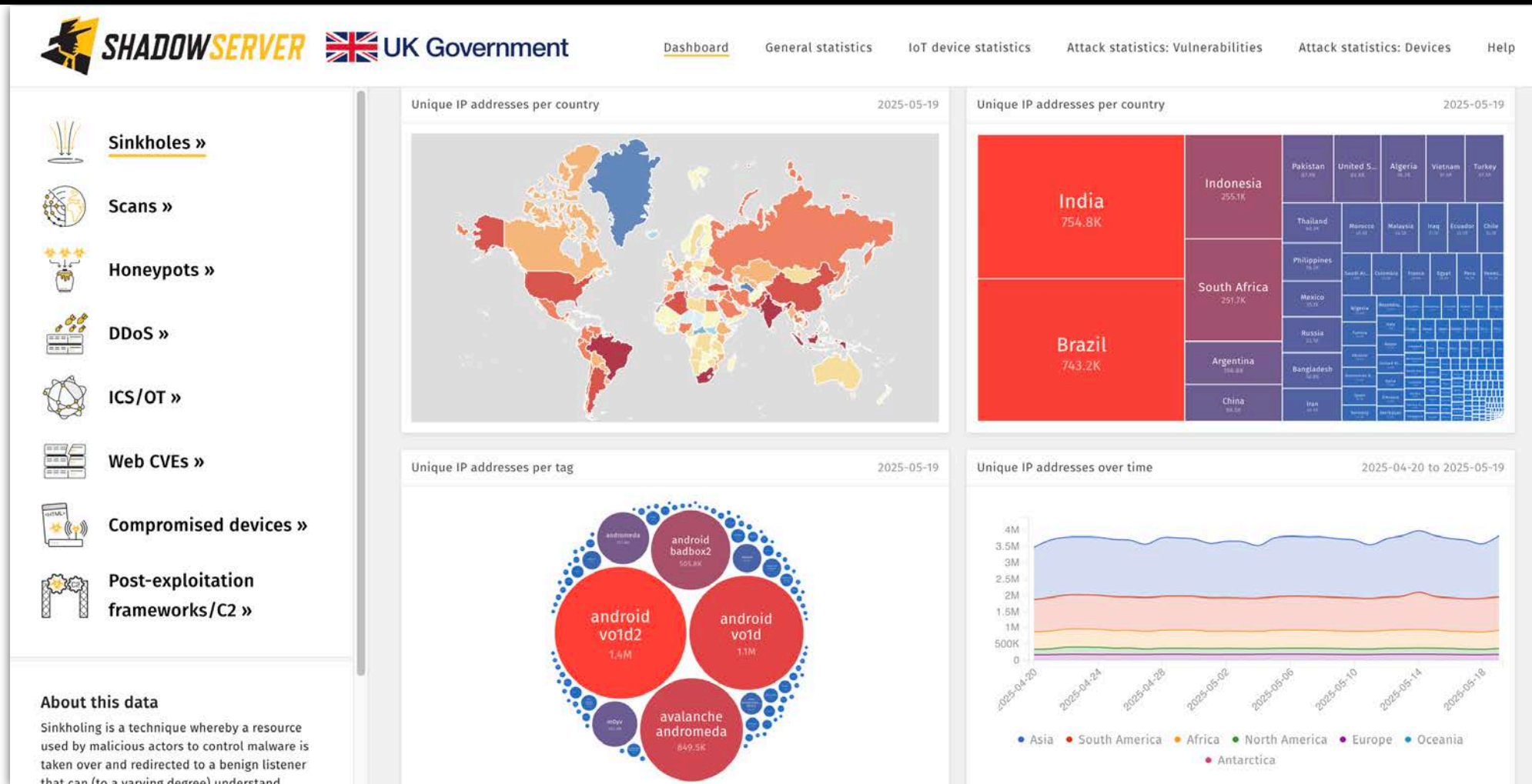
# ASEAN ASN Owners Subscribed to Daily Reports - Sep 2025

Statistics	4,899 ASNs
At geo-level	68,440 CIDRs
	91,816,267 IPs
Statistics	7,669 ASNs
At ASN-level	14,434 CIDRs
	66,862,925 IPs
Has report	229 ASNs
<a href="#">Show details</a>	2,828 CIDRs
	46,535,106 IPs (51%)
Has no report	4,670 ASNs
<a href="#">Show details</a>	65,612 CIDRs
	45,281,161 IPs (49%)





# Shadowserver Public Dashboard





# Shadowserver Public Dashboard

**UK Government**

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

Unique IP addresses per country

2025-05-19

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

Eʋegbe

فارسی

ཨོ་ཁ་

한국어

Español

Eesti

Русский

Èdè Yorùbá

پښتو

සිංහල

日本語

Español (América Latina)

Latviešu

ქართული

Asụsụ Igbo

دری

தமிழ்

Português

Lietuviškai

Հայերեն

Ibibio

پښتو

پښتو

Português (Brasileiro)

Українська

Azərbaycanca

Tiv

اردو

ภาษาไทย

Italiano

Slovenščina

Қазақ

Kànnùrí

ગુજરાતી

Tiếng Việt

Nederlands

Hrvatski

O‘zbek tili

አማርኛ

हिंदी

Bahasa Melayu

Dansk

Shqip

Fulfulde

Kiswahili

मराठी

Bahasa Indonesia

Norsk

Magyar

Hausa

IsiZulu

മലയാളം

Bàsà Jàwà

Svenska

Български

Twi

Afrikaans

తెలుగు

Filipino

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

avalanche andromeda

849.5K

2025-04

2025-04

2025-04

2025-05

2025-05

2025-05

2025-05

2025-05

2025-05

2025-05

Asia

South America

Africa

North America

Europe

Oceania

Antarctica

# Internet-wide scanning

Fingerprinting all things

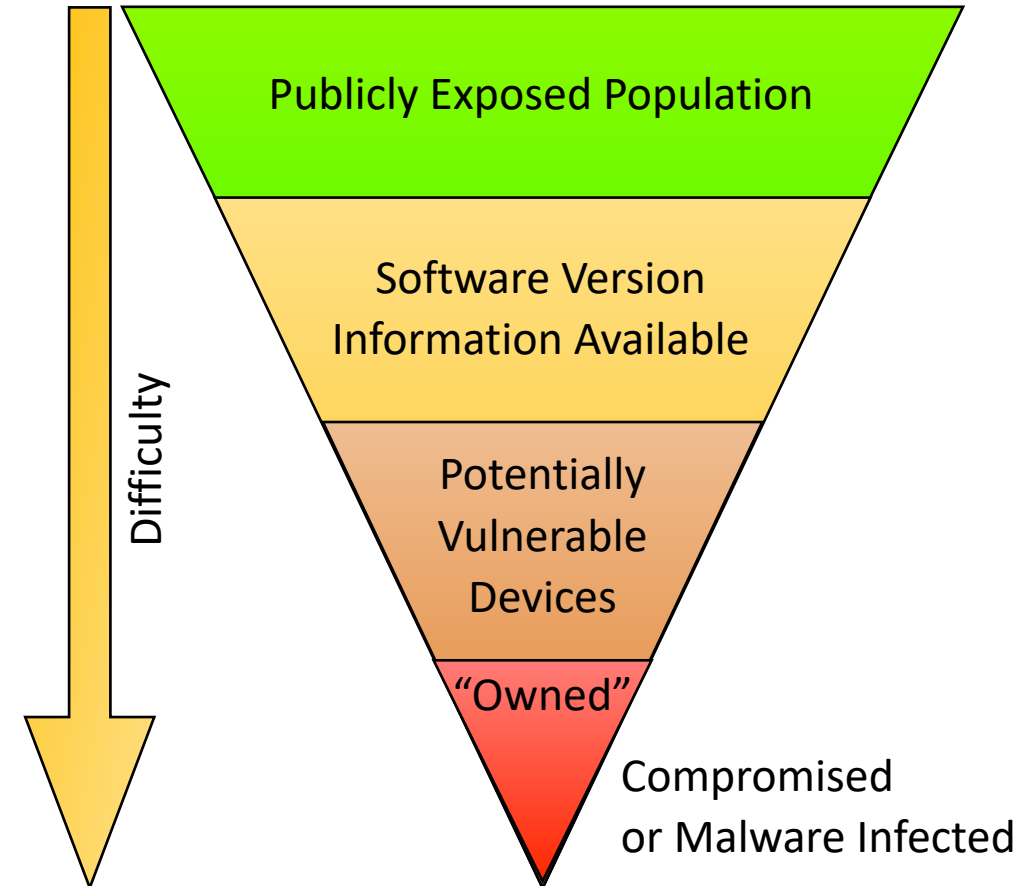




# Shadowserver's Internet-wide Scanning

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 ...





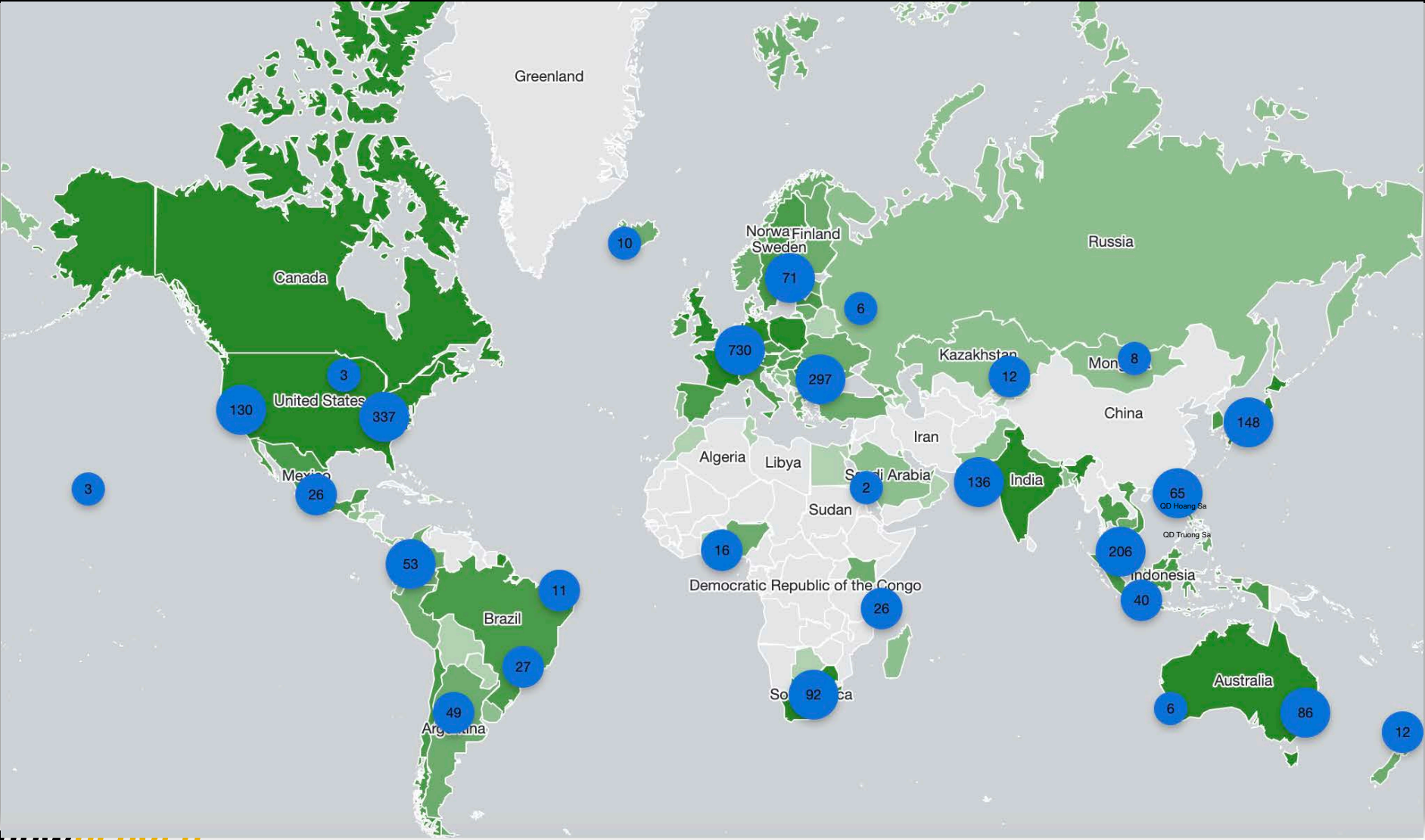
# Tracking vulnerability exploitation in the wild

Using honeypots







# Honeypot sensor network - World & ASEAN (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

Top

Statistic

Unique IPs

Date range

From - To

Countries

Select one or more options...

Limit

100

IoT

Select an option...

CISA KEV


Select an option...

Ransomware

Select an option...

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.

Exploited vulnerabilities - Top

Showing results for 2024-05-14






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

© 2024 THE SHADOWSERVER FOUNDATION

Privacy & Terms

Contact Us

Credits




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: Top

Statistic: Unique IPs

Date range: From - To

Countries: Select one or more options

Limit: 100

IoT: Select an option...

CISA KEV: Select an option...

Ransomware: Select an option...


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 mean it is not being used for exploitation or that it is not being used 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.

© 2024 THE SHADOWSERVER PROJECT







**America's Cyber Defense Agency**  
NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

Search

Topics Spotlight Resources & Tools News & Events Careers About

Home

SHARE:    

## Known Exploited Vulnerabilities Catalog

What are you looking for?

Date Added (optional)

Sort by (optional)

Publish Date

Items per page (optional)

20

APPLY

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](#)






# Exploitation tracking (by CVE or similar)

 **SHADOWSERVER**  UK Government


DashboardGeneral statisticsIoT device statisticsAttack statistics: VulnerabilitiesAttack statistics: DevicesHelp

 **FIRST**  
Improving Security Together

About FIRSTMembershipInitiativesStandards & PublicationsEventsEducationBlog

**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)

[JSON Schema](#)

© 2024 THE SHADOWSERVER

 **SHADOWSERVER**

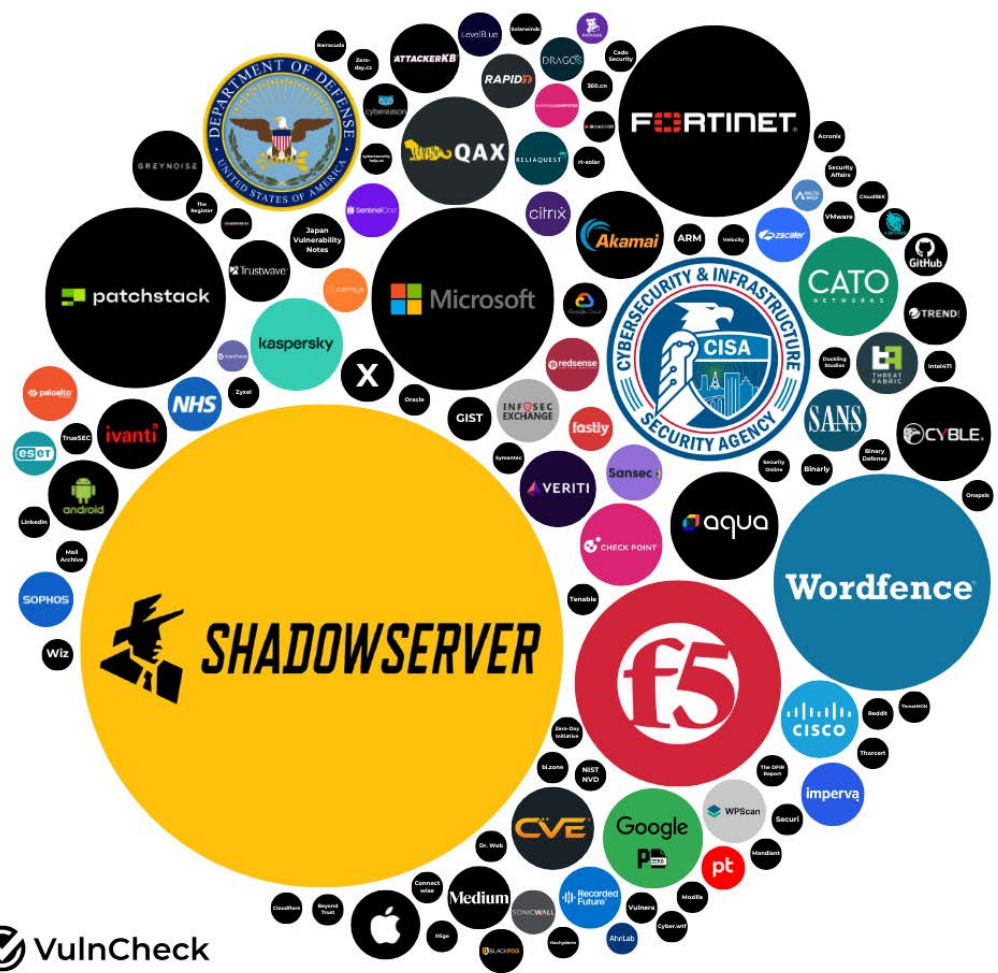
APPLY



# Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

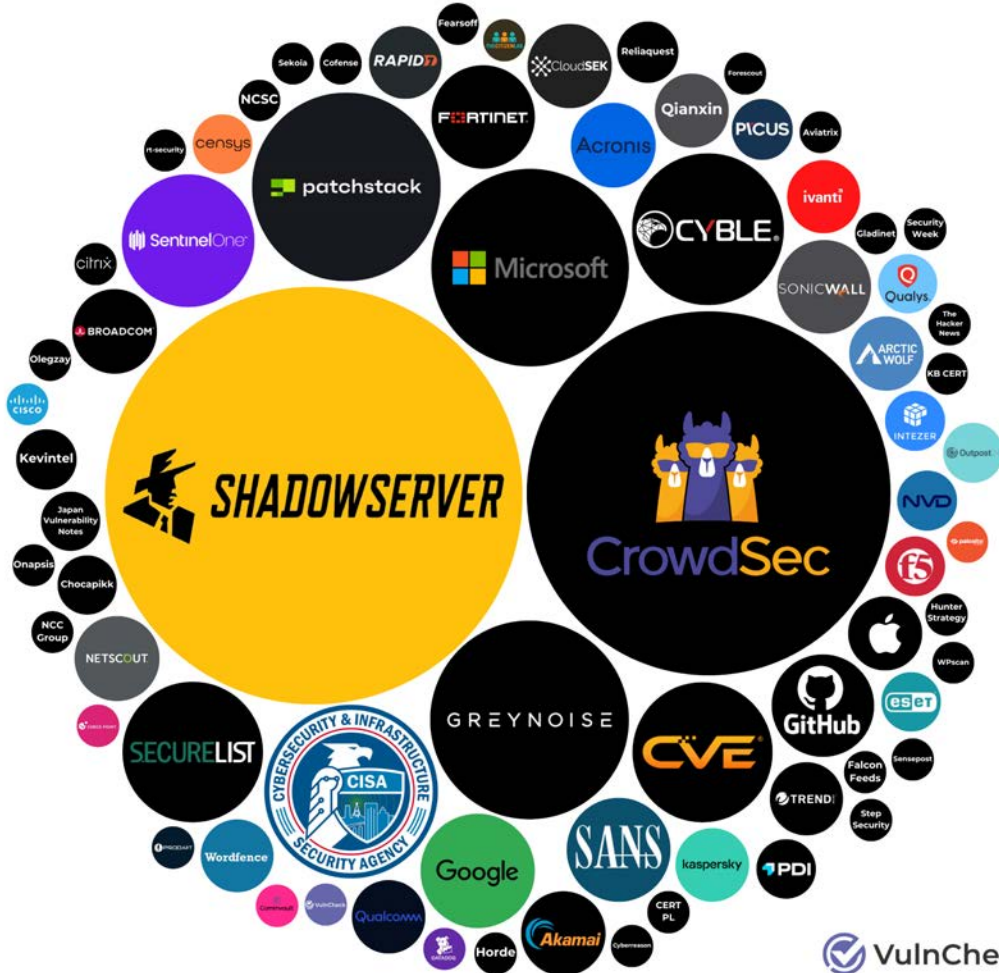
## Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

Source: Vulncheck KEV (2024)



## Earliest Reporter of Exploitation in the Wild

Source: VulnCheck KEV (1H-2025)





# Better Insights? Host a Sensor ...

- VM Sensor node spec
  - Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
  - 1 GB RAM
  - 30 GB disk
  - Preferably 4 publicly routable IPv4 (single NIC, no NAT, no network filtering) - but 2 is perfectly good too!
  - 1 Mbit/s uplink



# Better Insights? Host a Sensor ...



- VM Sensor node spec

- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

- 1 GB RAM

- 30 GB disk

- Preferably 4 publicly routable IPv4 (single NIC, no NAT, no network filtering) - but 2 is perfectly good too!

- 1 Mbit/s uplink

WE NEED YOU!





# Case studies

Collaborative Response to Emerging Critical RCE  
Vulnerabilities in Exposed Assets





# 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-2025-53770)
- Working with Alliance partners & incident responder communities on the ground to understand vulnerable populations, compromised assets



# Cisco IOS XE

BadCandy implants (Autumn 2023 - ongoing)





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy





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



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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.



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





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

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



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

Cisco IOS XE unique IPs found with implant installed  
(likely as a result of CVE-2023-20198 exploitation campaign)



||| View post engagements



## Vulnerabilities. Scan implemented





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

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



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

**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



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

**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



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

**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

**Oct 22nd:** Implant updated by attackers



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

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

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

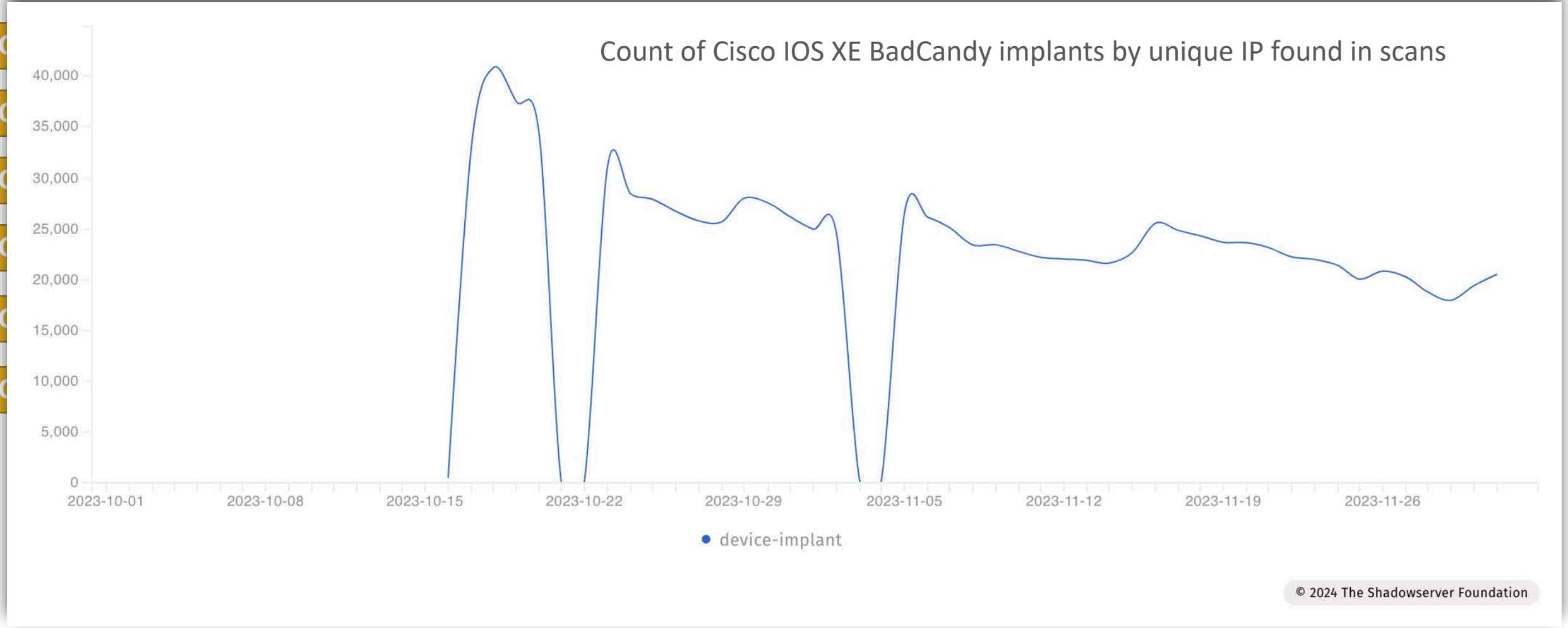
**Oct 19th:** First implant scans immediately detected after rollout

**Oct 22nd:** Implant updated by attackers

**Oct 23rd:** Cisco updates advisory with new implant details. Shadowserver scans updated



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

**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

**Oct 22nd:** Implant updated by attackers

**Oct 23rd:** Cisco updates advisory with new implant details. Shadowserver scans updated



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

**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

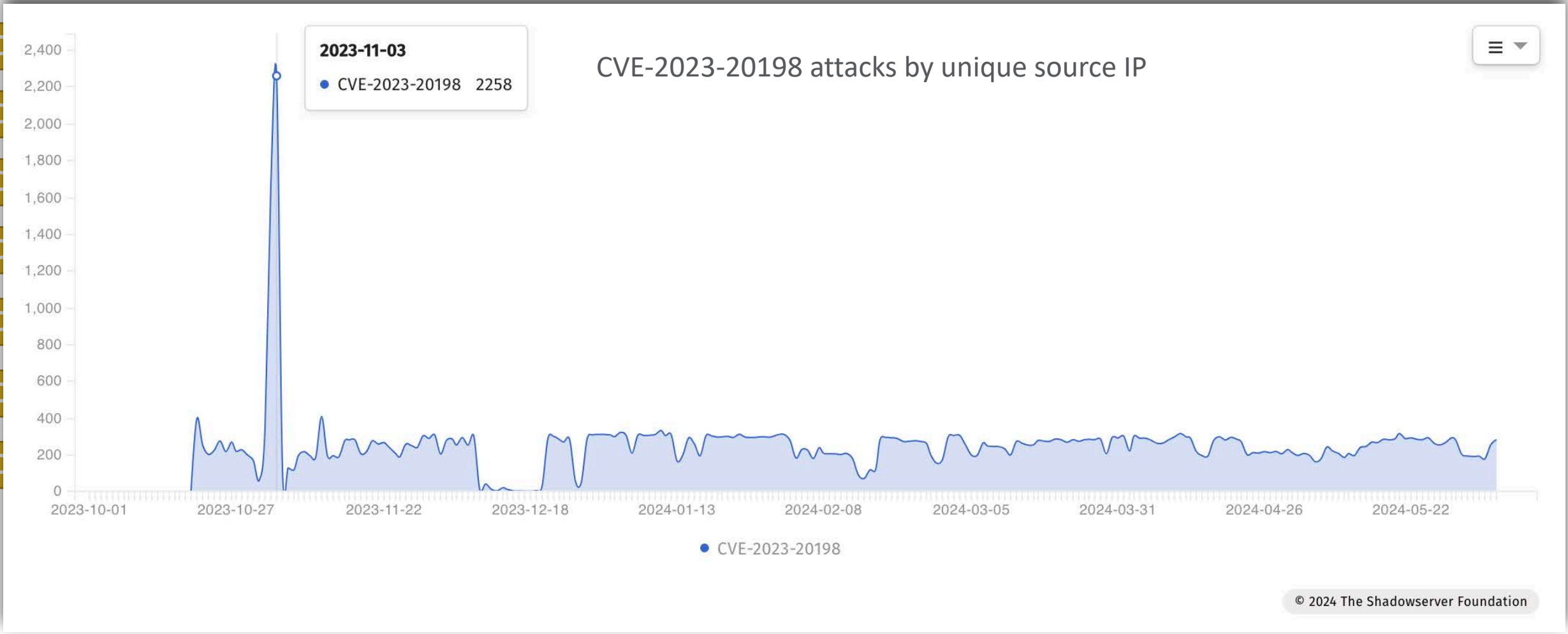
**Oct 22nd:** Implant updated by attackers

**Oct 23rd:** Cisco updates advisory with new implant details. Shadowserver scans updated

**Oct 30th/31st:** PoC exploit code published for CVE-2023-20198 and CVE-2023-20273



# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy



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

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

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

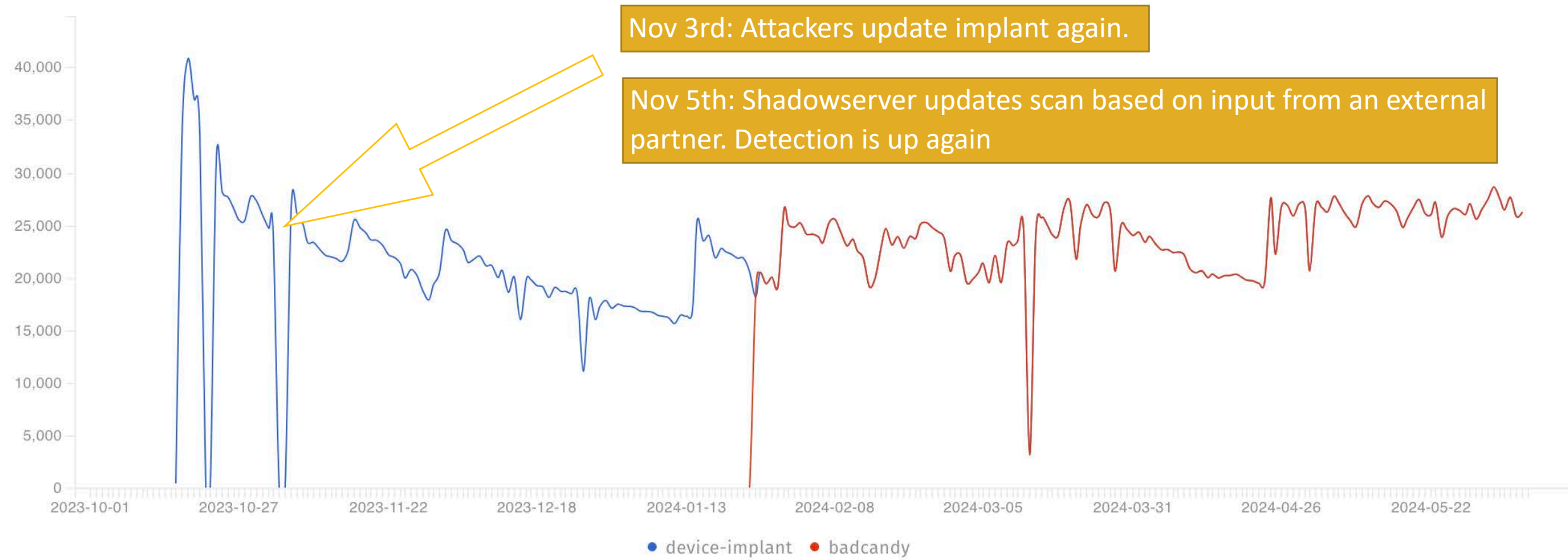
**Oct 19th:** First implant scans immediately detected after rollout

**Oct 22nd:** Implant updated by attackers

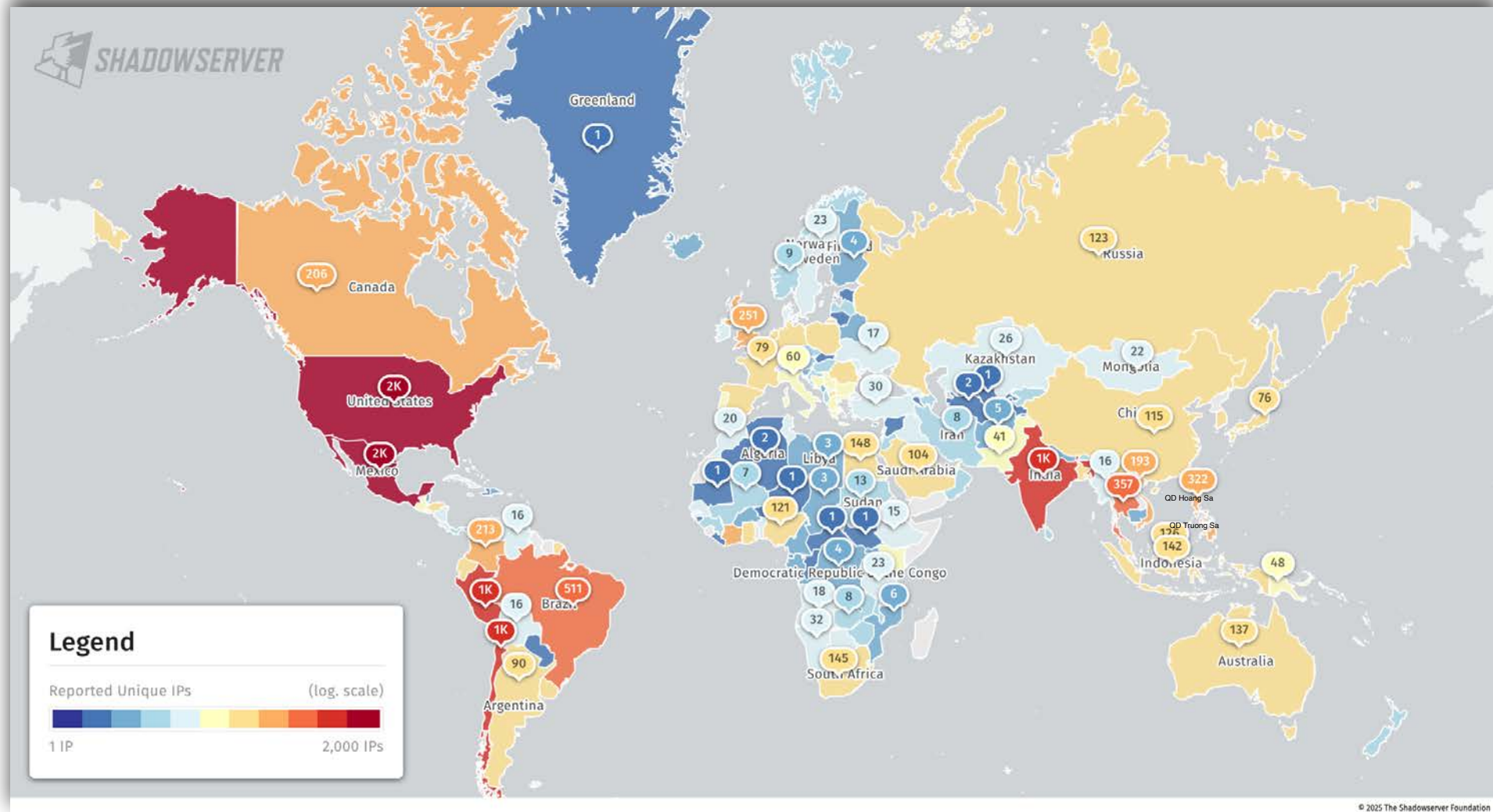
**Oct 23rd:** Cisco updates advisory with new implant details. Shadowserver scans updated

**Oct 30th/31st:** PoC exploit code published for CVE-2023-20198 and CVE-2023-20273

# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy

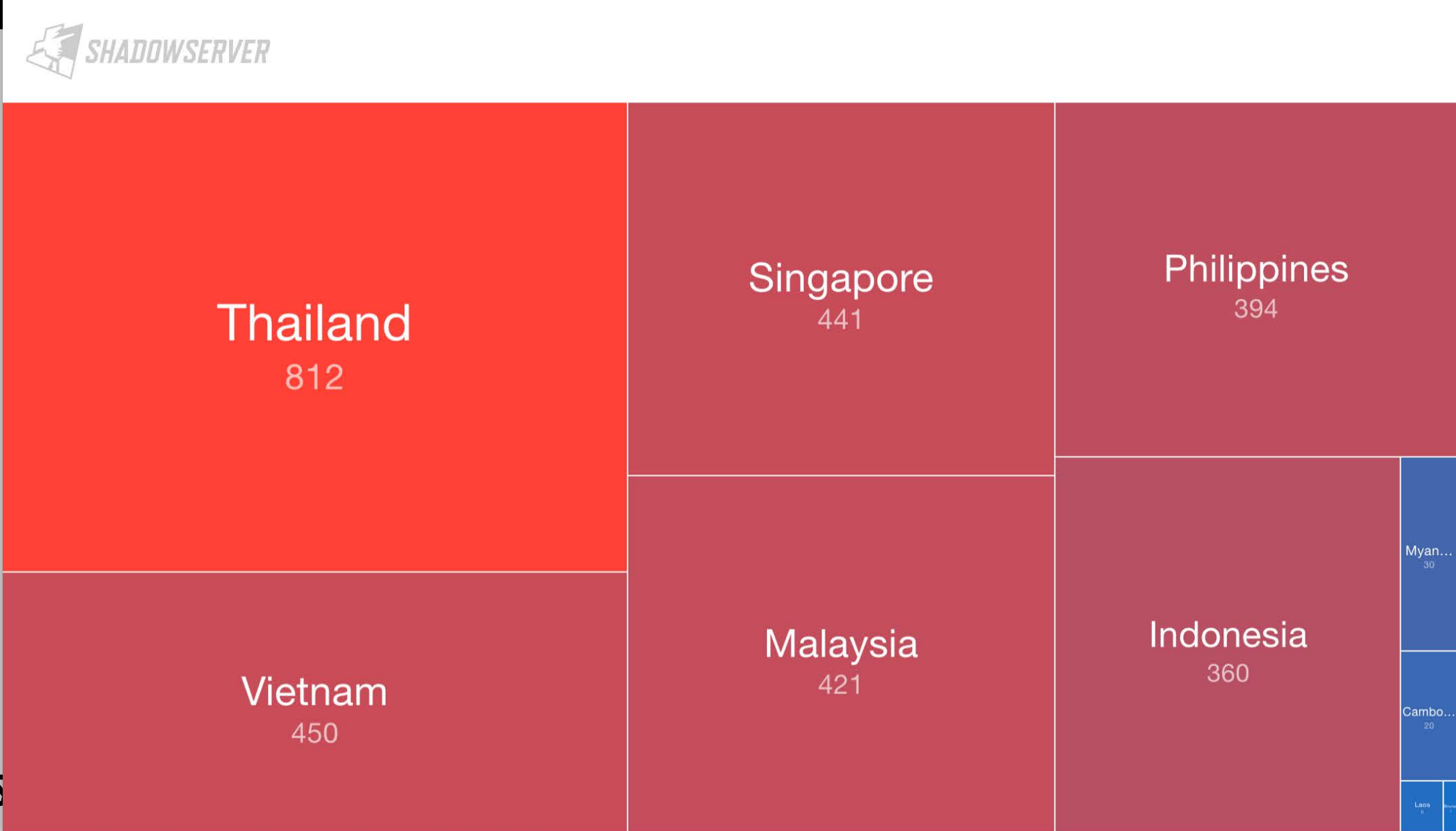


# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy - 2025-09-06 - Still ongoing!





# Cisco IOS XE BadCandy - 2025-09-06 - Still ongoing!



# Palo Alto PAN-OS

CVE-2024-0012 (Autumn 2024 - Current)



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012





# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

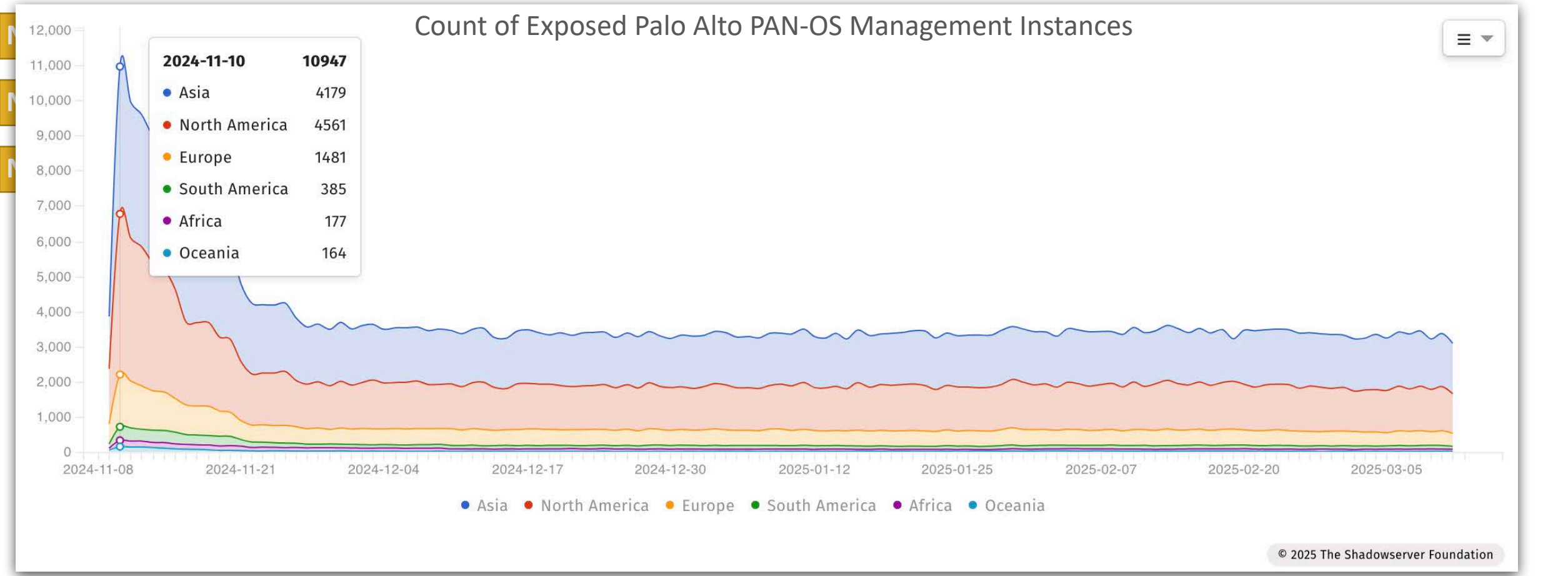
**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012







# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

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

JSON

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.



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

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



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV

**November 19th:** POC code released AND first exploit attempts using CVE-2024-0012 seen in our honeypots



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

[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

```
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: watchTower
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"
```



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV

**November 19th:** POC code released AND first exploit attempts using CVE-2024-0012 seen in our honeypots

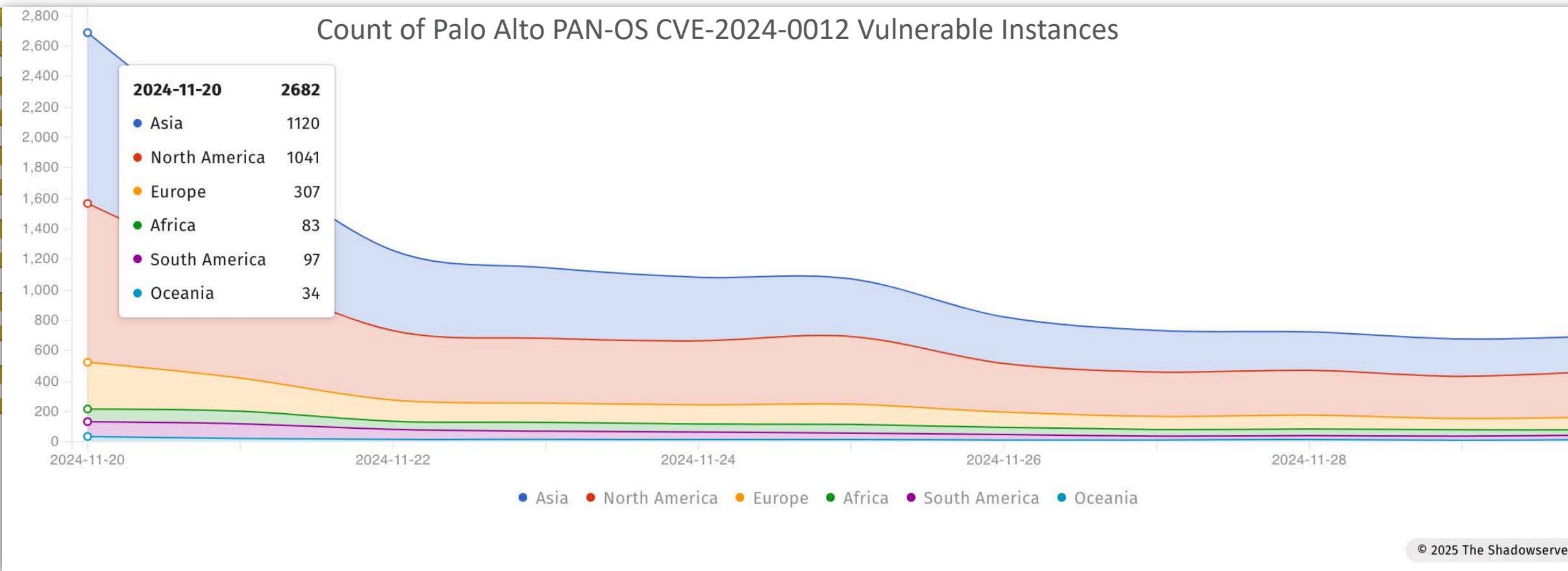
**November 19th:** Method to determine vulnerability found and first scans performed



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

November 8th: Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

November 8th  
November 9th  
November 10th  
November 11th  
November 12th  
November 13th





# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV

**November 19th:** POC code released AND first exploit attempts using CVE-2024-0012 seen in our honeypots

**November 19th:** Method to determine vulnerability found and first scans performed



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV

**November 19th:** POC code released AND first exploit attempts using CVE-2024-0012 seen in our honeypots

**November 19th:** Method to determine vulnerability found and first scans performed

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



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

**November 8th:** Tipped off that exposed PAN-OS management interfaces may be vulnerable to a 0-day

**November 8th:** Detections added and device id rules generated. Palo Alto issues initial advisory about potential 0day

**November 10th:** Data on exposed interfaces goes out to report recipients

**November 14th:** Palo Alto issues updated notice that there is a vulnerability

**November 18th:** CVE-2024-0012 assigned and added to the CISA KEV

**November 19th:** POC code released AND first exploit attempts using CVE-2024-0012 seen in our honeypots

**November 19th:** Method to determine vulnerability found and first scans performed

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

**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



**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

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

```
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>
```



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

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

```
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>
          </dynamic-dns>
        </http>
      </configuration>
    </botnet>
  </shared>
</config>
```

```
root:$X$XXXXXXXX$XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:19585:0:99999:7:::
bin*:18808:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:18808:0:99999:7:::
adm*:18808:0:99999:7:::
lp*:18808:0:99999:7:::
sync*:18808:0:99999:7:::
shutdown*:18808:0:99999:7:::
halt*:18808:0:99999:7:::
mail*:18808:0:99999:7:::
operator*:18808:0:99999:7:::
games*:18808:0:99999:7:::
ftp*:18808:0:99999:7:::
nobody*:18808:0:99999:7:::
apache:!!:19515:::
vcsa:!!:19515:::
nginx:!!:19515:::
ntp:!!:19515:::
rpc:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
rpcuser:!!:19515:::
tcpdump:!!:19515:::
sshd:!!:19515:::
dhcpcd:!!:19515:::
named:!!:19515:::
nslcd:!!:19515:::
redis:!!:19515:::
nfast:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
ha-ssh-private-account:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
admin:$X$XXXXXXXX$XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:19585:0:99999:7:::
panorama:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
```



# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012

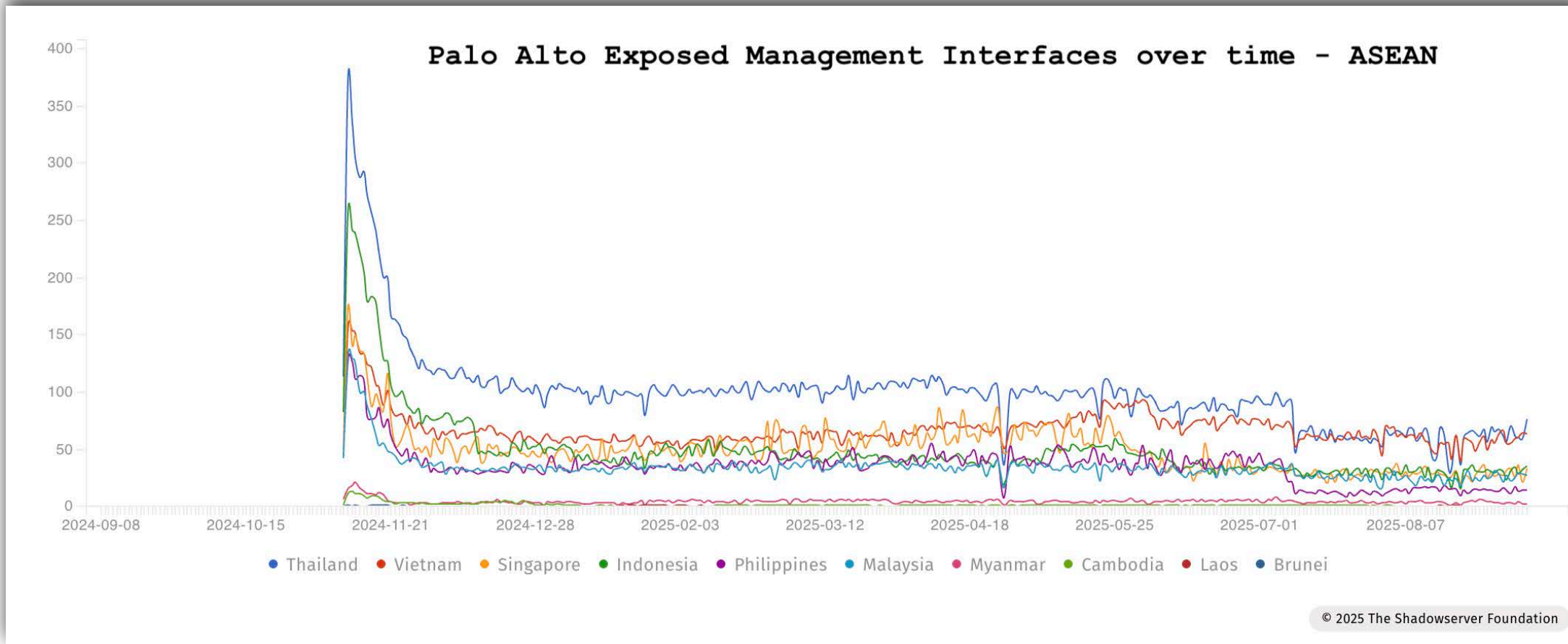
**November 21st:** Begin mining the honeypots for potential artifacts and then scanning known PAN-OS instances in as close to realtime as possible

**November 22nd - onward:** Notify nCIRTs / LE / affected groups of artifacts of compromise.

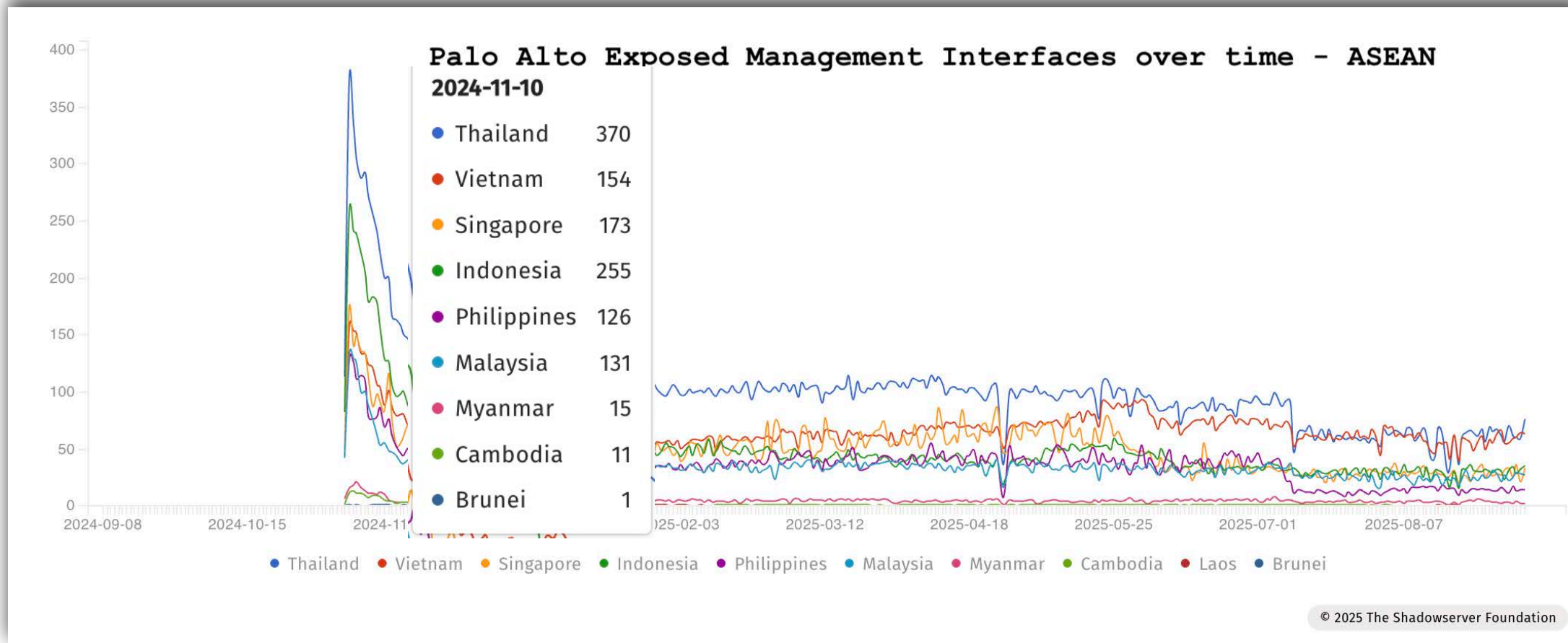
```
<config version="9.1.0">
  <mgt-config>
    <users>
      <entry name="admin">
        <phash>XXXXXXXXXXXX</phash>
        <permissions>
          <role-based>
            <superuser>yes</superuser>
          </role-based>
        </permissions>
      </entry>
    </users>
    <password-complexity>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

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:19585:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:18808:0:99999:7:::
adm*:18808:0:99999:7:::
lp*:18808:0:99999:7:::
sync*:18808:0:99999:7:::
shutdown*:18808:0:99999:7:::
halt*:18808:0:99999:7:::
mail*:18808:0:99999:7:::
operator*:18808:0:99999:7:::
games*:18808:0:99999:7:::
ftp*:18808:0:99999:7:::
nobody*:18808:0:99999:7:::
apache:!!:19515:::
vcsa:!!:19515:::
nginx:!!:19515:::
ntp:!!:19515:::
rpc:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
rpcuser:!!:19515:::
tcpdump:!!:19515:::
sshd:!!:19515:::
dhcpcd:!!:19515:::
named:!!:19515:::
nslcd:!!:19515:::
redis:!!:19515:::
nfast:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
ha-ssh-private-account:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
admin:$X$XXXXXXXX$XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX:19585:0:99999:7:::
panorama:!!:19515:0:99999:7:::
```

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

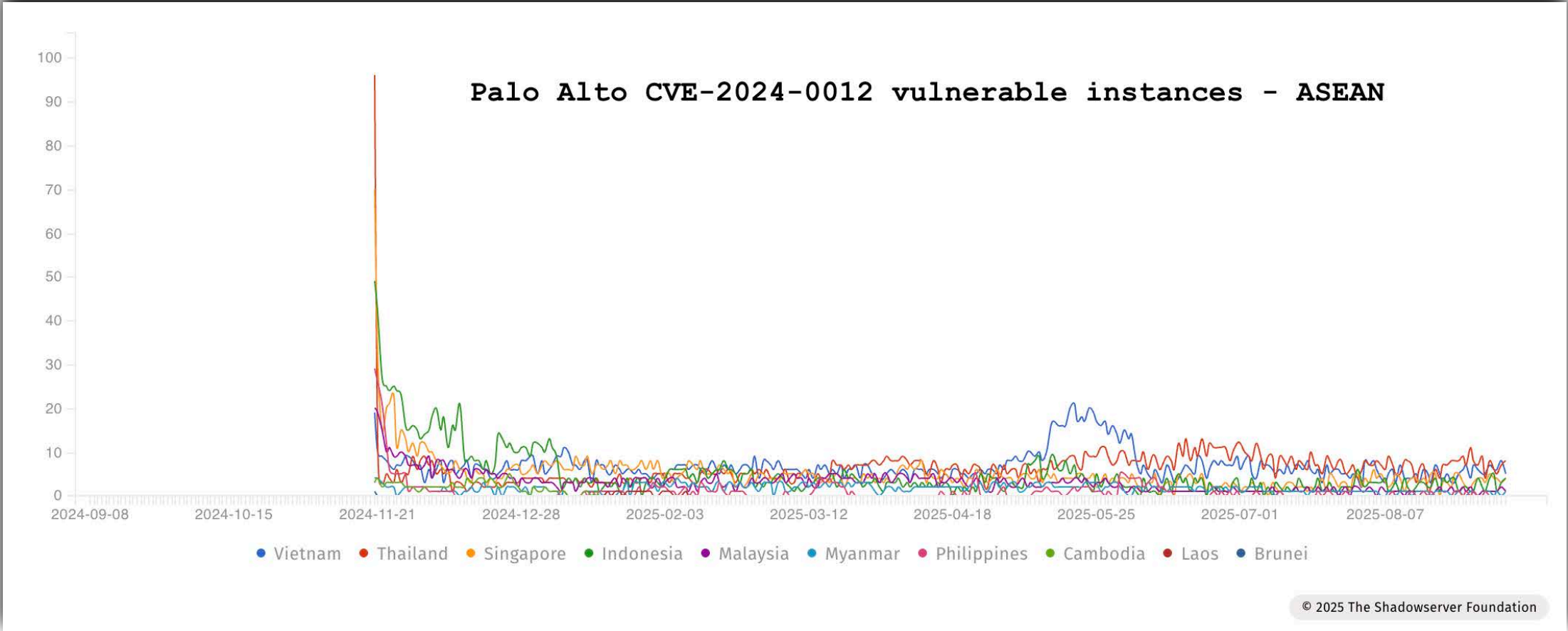


# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (ASEAN)



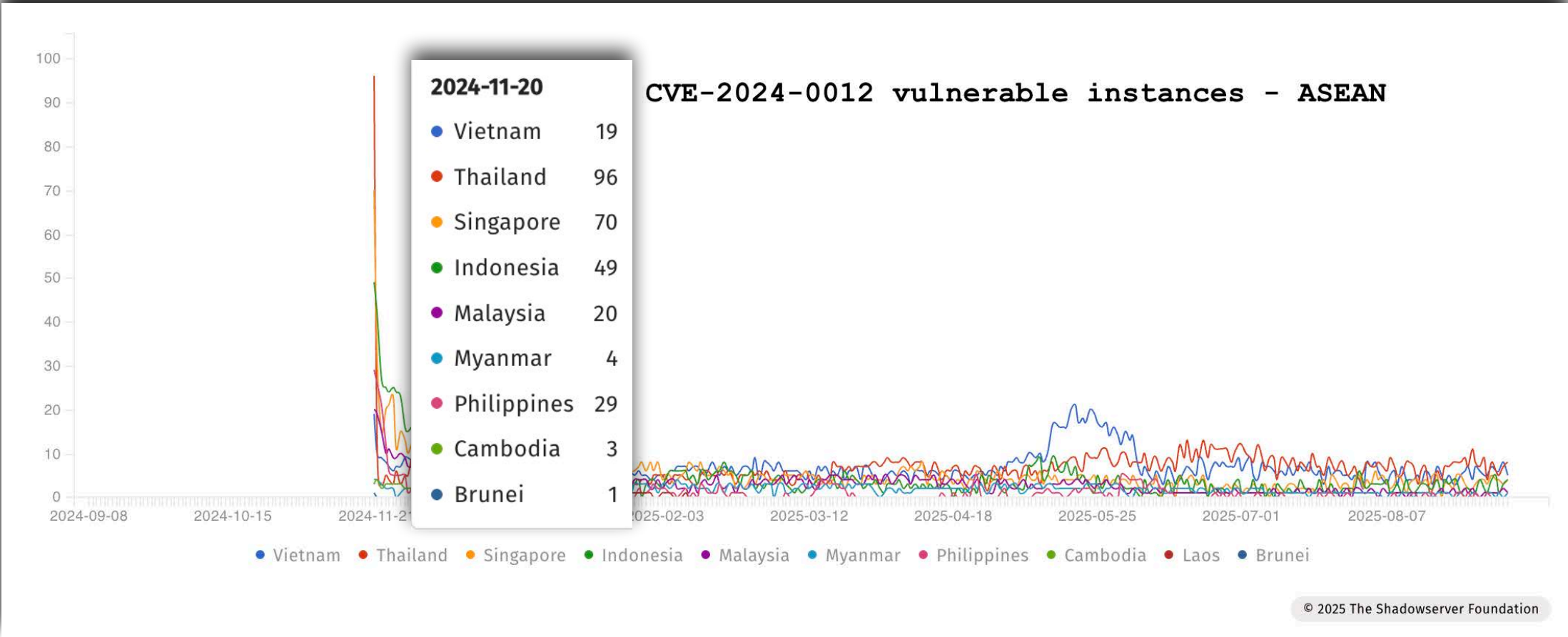


# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (ASEAN)





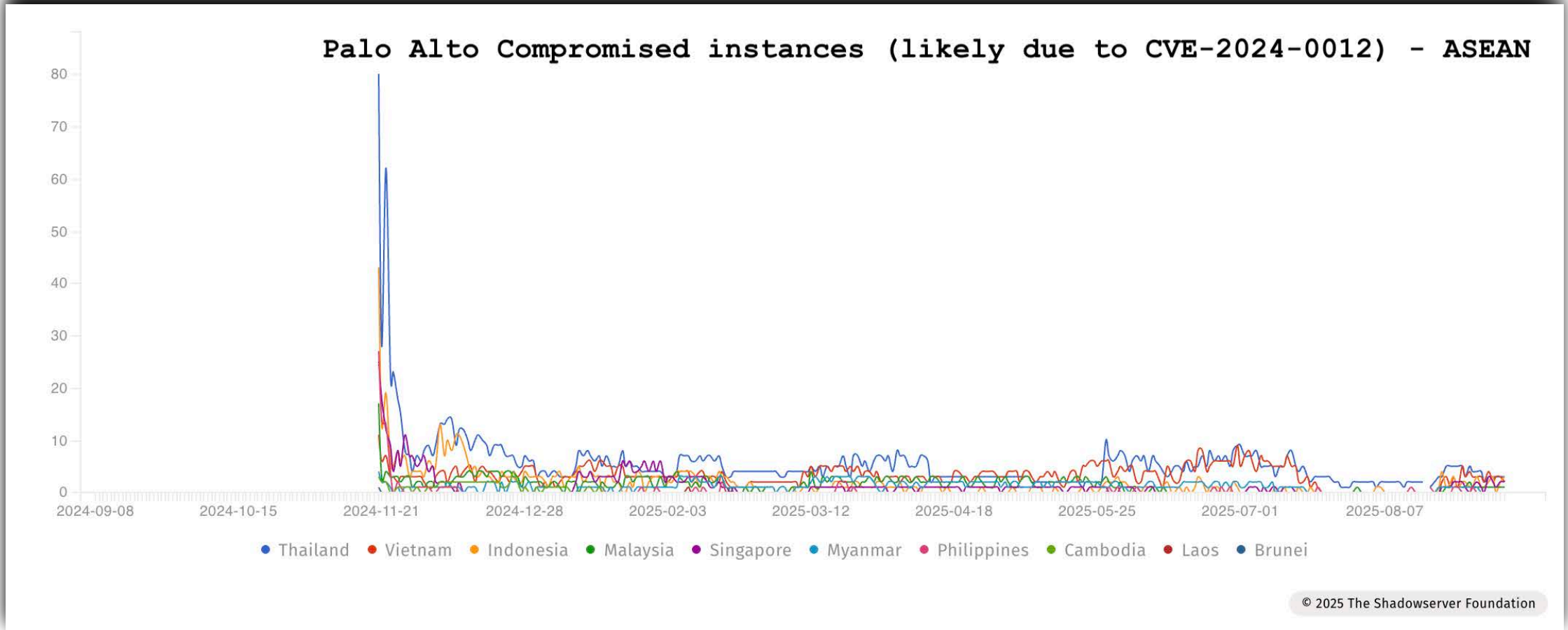
# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (ASEAN)





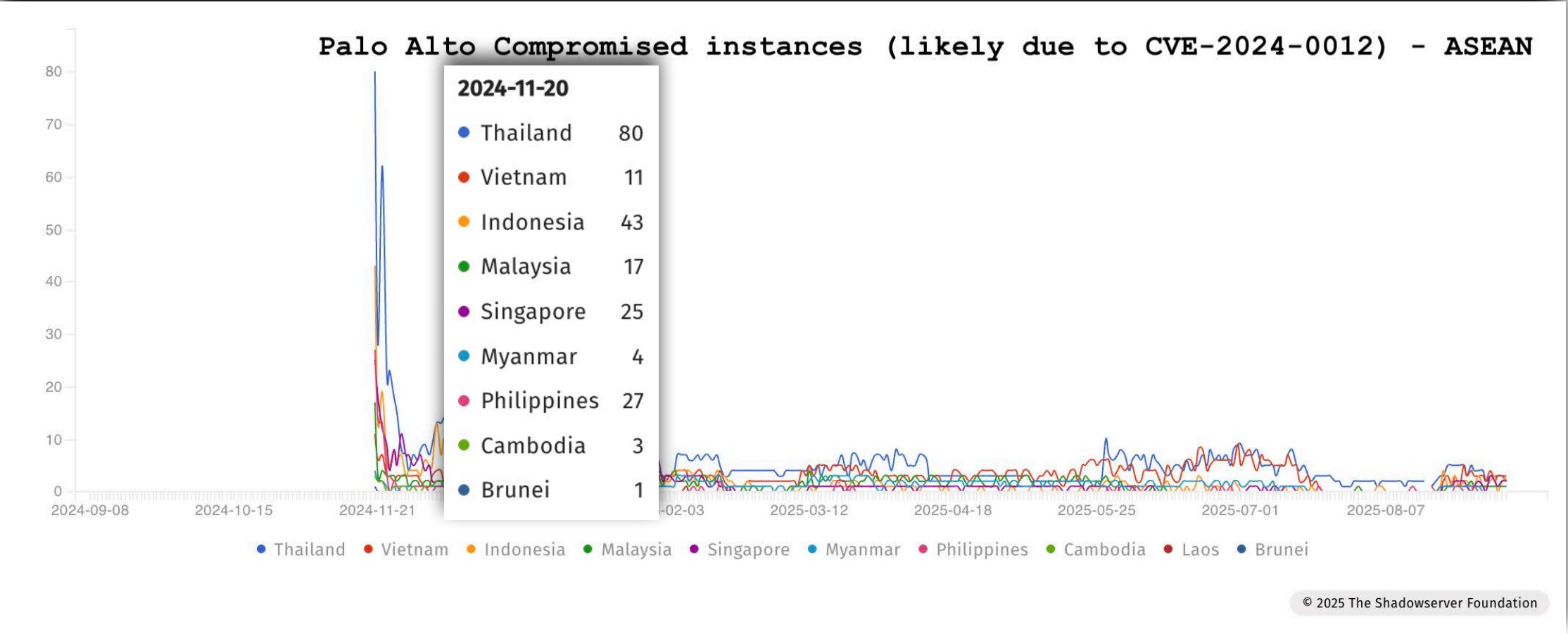


# Palo Alto PAN-OS CVE-2024-0012 (ASEAN)





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





# 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!
- If your receive a report from Shadowserver **please act!**



# Thank You!



## **SHADOWSERVER**

*Lighting the way to a more secure Internet*



@shadowserver, @piotrkijewski



@shadowserver.bsky.social



@shadowserver@infosec.exchange



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



[contact@shadowserver.org](mailto:contact@shadowserver.org)

**SHADOWSERVER.ORG**