

# Security Checkup

Threat Analysis Report

Sample Report



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following Security Checkup report presents the findings of a security assessment conducted in your network.

The report uncovers where your organization is exposed to security threats, and offers recommendations to address these risks. To assess risk, network traffic was inspected by Compuquip's Check Point engineers to detect a variety of security threats, including: malware infections, usage of high risk web applications, intrusion attempts, loss of sensitive data, and more.

## Malware and Attacks



**287** computers infected with bots



**4.6K** communications with C&C\* sites

\* C&C - Command and Control. If proxy is deployed, there might be additional infected computers.

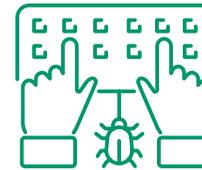


**8** known malware downloaded by 10 users



**21** new malware downloaded

New malware variant is a zero-day attack or malicious code with no known anti-virus signature.



**14** unique software vulnerabilities were attempted to be exploited

Indicates potential attacks on computers on your network.

## Data Loss



**114** potential data loss incidents



**6** sensitive data categories

Indicated information sent outside the company or to unauthorized internal users. Information that might be sensitive.

## High Risk Web Access



**18** high risk web applications



**22** high risk web sites



**96.2GB**

Potential risks: opens a backdoor to your network, hides user activity, causes data leakage or malware infections.



**409** hits

Potential risks: Exposure to web-based threats and network infection. Examples: Spam, malicious, phishing web sites.



**15** cloud applications



**12.5GB**

Risk of data loss and compliance violations. Examples: Dropbox, Google Drive, OneDrive.

# Key Findings

## MACHINES INFECTED WITH BOTS

A bot is malicious software that invades your computer. Bots allow criminals to remotely control your computer to execute illegal activities such as stealing data, spreading spam, distributing malware and participating in Denial of Service (DOS) attacks without your knowledge. Bots play a key role in targeted attacks known as Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs). The following table summarizes the bot families and number of infected computers detected in your network.

### Malware and Attacks

Top Bot Families (Top 10 Malware)	Malware Family*	Infected Computers **	Communications with Command and Control Center	Destination Country
	Sality	61 Computers	1,453	Mexico
				United States
				Canada
	Zeroaccess	57 Computers	684	China
				United States
				United Kingdom
				Canada
				Mexico
				Israel
Zeus	54 Computers	546	Germany	
			Russian Federation	
Scar	41 Computers	307	Mexico	
			United States	
			Canada	
Virut	23 Computers	97	Italy	
			Russian Federation	
Rustock	18 Computers	66	Italy	
			France	
			United States	
			Canada	
Conficker	15 Computers	50	Germany	
			Sweden	
			Spain	
Koobface	Computers	13	Spain	
			Italy	
Total: 10 Malware Families		287 Infected Computers	4,596	13 Countries

### Command & Control Locations



\* Check Point's malware naming convention: <malware type>.<operating system>.<malware family>.<variant> For more details on specific malware, search the malware name on [www.threat-cloud.com](http://www.threat-cloud.com) \*\* The total number of infected computers (sources) presents distinct computers.

# Key Findings

## EXTENDED MALWARE INCIDENTS (CHECK POINT THREATCLOUD INTELLISTORE)

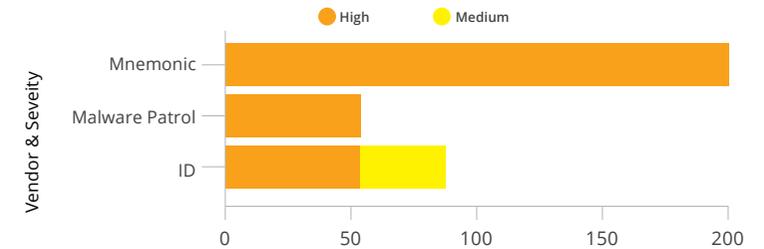
Malware threats were detected by extended security intelligence feeds (via Check Point ThreatCloud IntelliStore\*).

### Malware and Attacks

#### Top Threats by Feed

Feed	Threat	Severity	Source	Feed Detection Engine	
Mnemonic	Malicious domain.bqzei		High	52 Sources	Anti-Bot
	C&C domain.utqzy		High	43 Sources	Anti-Bot
	Adware domain.qzf		High	20 Sources	Anti-Bot
	Adware domain.qaf		High	17 Sources	Anti-Bot
	C&C domain.uteuu		High	25 Sources	Anti-Bot
	C&C domain.vaok		High	19 Sources	Anti-Bot
	Malicious domain.bqtmg		High	7 Sources	Anti-Bot
	C&C domain.uxqcw		High	10 Sources	Anti-Bot
	C&C domain.umzgw		High	3 Sources	Anti-Bot
	Adware domain.qbm		High	2 Sources	Anti-Bot
<b>Total: 10 Threats</b>		<b>High</b>	<b>198 Sources</b>	<b>1 Engine</b>	
MalwarePatrol	URL hosting a malware executable file.dkgoh		High	57 Sources	Anti-Bot Anti-Virus
	<b>Total: 1 Threat</b>		<b>High</b>	<b>57 Sources</b>	<b>2 Engine</b>
ID	ExploitKit Nuclear.lkfo		High	24 Sources	Anti-Virus
	ExploitKit Nuclear.rqdx		High	32 Sources	Anti-Virus
	MalwareDownload Generic.bpkp		Medium	15 Sources	Anti-Virus
	ExploitKit Angler.bcncr		Medium	7 Sources	Anti-Virus
<b>Total: 4 Threats</b>		<b>High</b>	<b>78 Sources</b>	<b>1 Engine</b>	
<b>Total: 3 Feeds</b>		<b>High</b>	<b>333 Sources</b>	<b>2 Engine</b>	

#### Feeds by Severity



\* For more information on Check Point ThreatCloud IntelliStore please refer to <http://www.checkpoint.com/products/threatcloud-intellistore/>

### MACHINES INFECTED WITH ADWARE AND TOOLBARS

Adware and toolbars are potentially unwanted programs designed to display advertisements, redirect search requests to advertising websites, and collect marketing-type data about the user in order to display customized advertising on the computer. Computers infected with these programs should be diagnosed as they may be exposed to follow-up infections of higher-risk malware. The following table summarizes the adware and toolbar malware families and the number of infected computers detected in your network.

Top Malware Families	
Adware Name*	Infected Computers**
Adware domain.pzf	3 Computers
Adware domain.qaf	2 Computers
Adware domain.qbm	1 Computer
Adware.Win32.MyWay.A	1 Computer
Adware.Win32.Staser.A	1 Computer
Adware domain.iqp	1 Computer
<b>Total: 6 Adware</b>	<b>570 Computers</b>

\* Check Point's malware naming convention: <malware type>.<operating system>.<malware family>.<variant> For more details on specific malware, search on [www.threat-cloud.com](http://www.threat-cloud.com)

\*\* The total number of infected computers (sources) presents distinct computers

# Key Findings

## Malware and Attacks

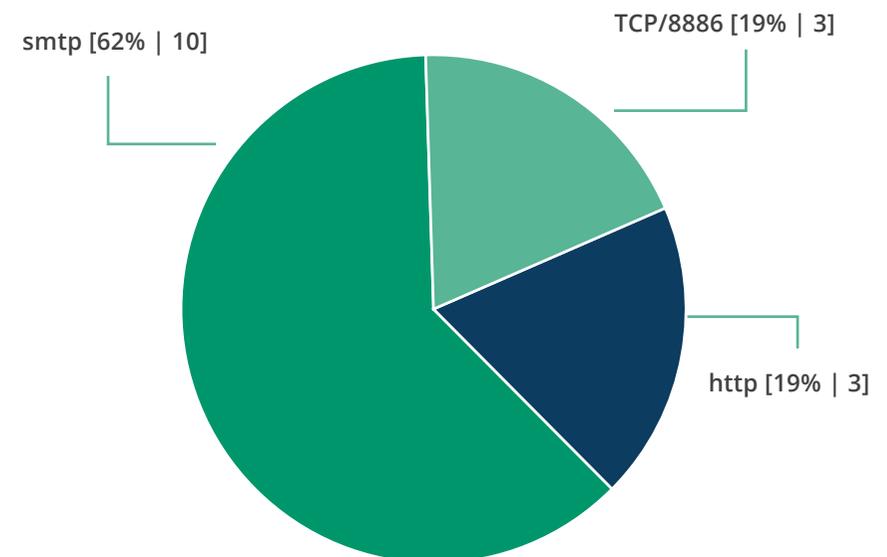
### MALWARE DOWNLOADS (KNOWN MALWARE)

With the increase in sophistication of cyber threats, many targeted attacks begin by exploiting software vulnerabilities in downloaded files and email attachments. During the security analysis, a number of malware-related events which indicate malicious file downloads were detected. The following table summarizes downloads of known malware files detected in your network and the number of the downloading computers. Known malware refers to malware for which signatures exists and therefore should be blocked by an anti-virus system.

#### Top Malware Downloads (Top 10 Malware)

Infected File's Name	Download Computers	Protocol
wire.zip	3 Computers	smtp
Tranfer.xlsx	3 Computers	smtp
tasknow.exe	3 Computers	TCP/8886
Proforma Invoice.Doc	2 Computers	smtp
DF4325.Skm	2 Computers	http
Invitation.pdf	1 Computer	smtp
Your_order.pdf	1 Computer	smtp
RH2221.cgi	1 Computer	http
Total: 8 Infected Files	10 Computers	3 Protocols

#### Downloads by Protocol



# Key Findings

## Malware and Attacks

### DOWNLOADS OF NEW MALWARE VARIANTS (UNKNOWN MALWARE)

With cyberthreats becoming increasingly sophisticated, advanced threats often include new malware variants with no existing protections, referred to as "unknown malware." These threats include new (zero-day) exploits, or even variants of known exploits with no existing signatures and therefore are not detectable by standard solutions. Detecting these types of malware requires running them in a virtual sandbox to discover malicious behavior. During the security analysis, a number of malware-related events were detected in your network. The table below summarizes downloads of new malware variants detected in your network.

18.5K

Total files scanned

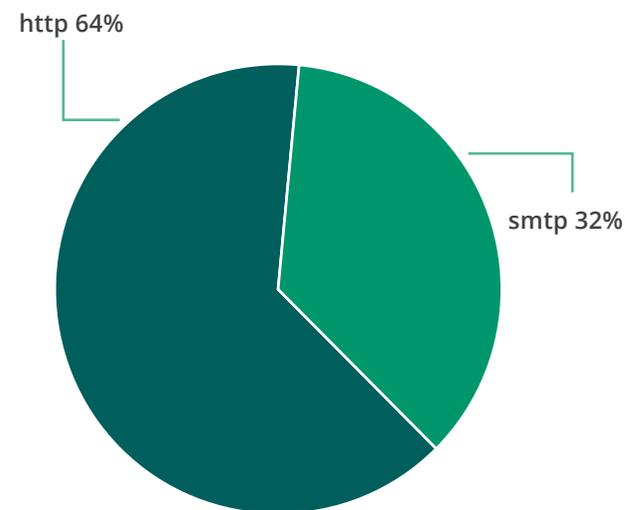
21

Total malware found

#### Downloads of New Malware Variants (Top 5 Malware)

Infected File Name	Malicious Activity	Downloads	MD5*	Protocols
wire.zip	Behaves like a known malware (Generic.MALWARE.3d0e ) Malware signature matched (Trojan.Win32.Generic.T.kbv ) Unexpected Process Crash	2	09831c2420848703 26865966037ea68f	smtp
0802_41.xls	Behaves like a known malware (Generic.MALWARE.6c6c ) Malicious Filesystem Activity Malicious Registry Activity Unexpected Process Creation	2	289221d50d705238 6379f79358fc547a	http
image0_.png.zip	A new process was created during the emulation The module creates a suspended process The module executes files or commands The module loads API functions from a DLL dynamically 5 more malicious activities	1	6b5dbd65c284c950 fb3fa98c0ac8e924	smtp
Invoice--0245.zip	Behaves like a known malware (Generic.MALWARE.84ef )	1	1efeb7e73eaa0f4dd b8be34e70c36bf6	http
o.swf	Malicious Registry Activity Unexpected Process Termination	1	388151bde0f98d7fc 1efb0c3925b6740	http
<b>Total: 21 Infected Files</b>	<b>16 Activities</b>	<b>9 Downloads</b>	<b>8 MD5</b>	<b>2 Protocols</b>

#### Downloads by Protocol



\* You can analyze suspicious files by copying and pasting files' MD5 to VirusTotal online service at [www.virustotal.com](http://www.virustotal.com)

# Key Findings

## Malware and Attacks

### ACCESS TO SITES KNOWN TO CONTAIN MALWARE

Organizations can get infected with malware by accessing malicious websites while browsing the Internet, or by clicking on malicious links embedded in received email. The following summarizes events related to sites known to contain malware.

#### Top Accessed Sites Known to Contain Malware

Malicious URL *	Number of Sources	Number of Hits
10ensalud.com	3	3
0i7.ru	2	2
00xff.net	1	1
002dh.com	1	1
17ta.com	1	1
Total: 5 Infected Files	8 Sources	8 Hits



## 42 emails

Received with link to malicious site

\* You can analyze suspicious files by copying and pasting files' MD5 to VirusTotal online service at [www.virustotal.com](http://www.virustotal.com)

# Key Findings

## ATTACKS AND EXPLOITED SOFTWARE VULNERABILITIES

During the security analysis, attacks and exploited software vulnerabilities on servers/clients were detected. Such incidents might indicate intrusion attempts, malware attacks, DoS attacks or attempts to bridge security by exploiting software vulnerabilities. The following summarizes these events.

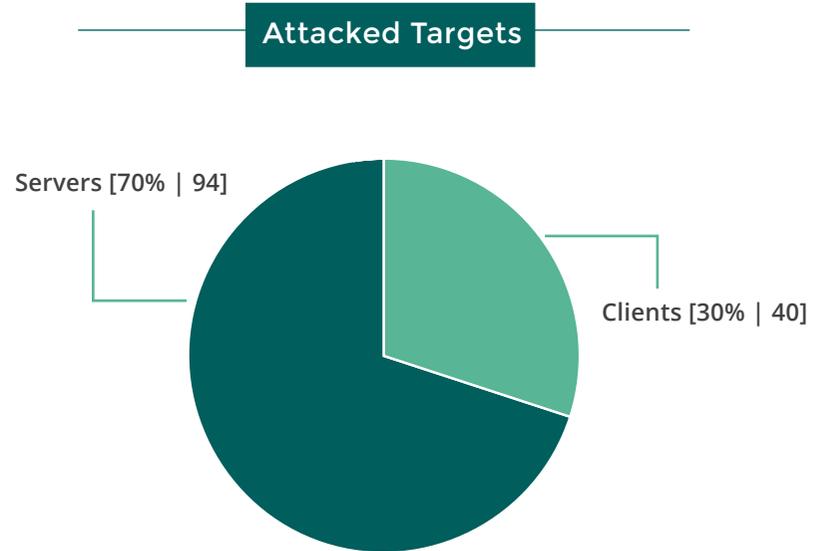
### Malware and Attacks

#### Attacks on Clients (Top 10 Attacks)

Attack Name	CVE	Attack Computer	Attackers	Severity	Number of Attacks
Adobe Flash Player SWF File Buffer Overflow (APSB13-04)	CVE-2009-0520	32	43	<span style="color: red;">■</span> High	3,342
Adobe Reader TTF CVT Buffer Overflow (APSB10-09)	CVE-2010-2883	31	12	<span style="color: red;">■</span> High	1,232
Internet Explorer ActiveX Navigate Handling Code Execution (MS08-073)	CVE-2008-0078	14	523	<span style="color: red;">■</span> High	32
Microsoft Access Snapshot Viewer ActiveX Control Arbitrary File Download	CVE-2008-2463	13	12	<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Medium	2265
<b>Total: 5 Attacks</b>		<b>94 Attacked Computers</b>	<b>594 Attackers</b>		<b>4,884 Attacks</b>

#### Attacks on Servers (Top 10 Attacks)

Attack Name	CVE	Attack Computer	Attackers	Severity	Number of Attacks
Microsoft SCCM Reflected Cross-site Scripting (MS12-062)	CVE-2012-2536	12	56	<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Medium	4,765
Joomla Unauthorized File Upload Remote Code Execution	CVE-2012-2902	12	33	<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Medium	2,543
Web Servers Malicious HTTP Header Directory Traversal	CVE-2002-0440	7	123	<span style="color: red;">■</span> High	126
ImageMagick GIF Comment Processing Off-by-One Buffer Overflow	CVE-2005-0191	3	4	<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Medium	24
PHP Php-Cgi Query String Parameter Code Execution	CVE-2012-1823	2	2	<span style="color: red;">■</span> High	10
Oracle Database Server CREATE_TABLES SQL Injection	CVE-2009-1991	2	2	<span style="color: green;">■</span> Low	5
<b>Total: 5 Attacks</b>		<b>40 Attacked Computers</b>	<b>265 Attackers</b>		<b>7,182 Attacks</b>



# Key Findings

## Malware and Attacks

### DDOS ATTACKS

Denial-of-service (DoS) attacks target networks, systems and individual services flooding them with so much traffic that they either crash or are unable to operate. This effectively denies the service to legitimate users. A DoS attack is launched from a single source to overwhelm and disable the target service. A Distributed Denial-of-service (DDoS) attack is coordinated and simultaneously launched from multiple sources to overwhelm and disable a target service. During the security analysis, DDoS attacks were detected. The following summarizes the events.

#### Summary

**14**  
attack types

**70.4K**  
total attacks

**13.3MB**  
bandwidth utilization

#### Top 5 DDoS Attacks

Attack Name	Severity	Source	Destination	Events
Network flood IPv4 UDP	Critical	59 Sources	7 attacked	6.4K
			4 attacked	
Network flood IPv4 TCP-SYN	Critical	2 Sources	13 attacked	5.0K
			21 attacked	
			4 attacked	
TCP Scan (horizontal)	High	3 Sources	2 attacked	15.55K
TCP Scan (vertical)	High	3 Sources	13 attacked	1.6K
			15 attacked	
			5 attacked	
TCP Scan	High	12 Sources	21 attacked	1.0K
			18 attacked	
			17 attacked	
			7 attacked	
			2 attacked	
<b>Total: 14 Protections</b>	<b>Critical</b>	<b>118 Sources</b>	<b>594 Attackers</b>	<b>70.4 K</b>

#### Top Source Countries

Attack Name	Attacks
Mexico	41.4K
United Kingdom	5.9K
United States	5.7K
Poland	2.1K
France	1.3K
Sweden	156
China	24
Serbia	19
India	18
Canada	18
Netherlands	14
Singapore	5
Vietnam	3
Trinidad and Tobago	2
Kuwait	2
<b>Total: 16 Countries</b>	<b>56.6K</b>

# Key Findings

## High Risk Web Access

### USAGE OF HIGH RISK WEB APPLICATIONS

Web applications are essential to the productivity of every organization, but they also create degrees of vulnerability in its security posture. Remote Administration applications might be legitimate when used by admins and the helpdesk, but please note that some remote access tools can be used for cyber-attacks as well. The following risky web applications were detected in your network, sorted by category, risk level and number of users.

Top High Risk Web Applications (Top 5 Categories)

Application Category	Application Name	Source	Risk Level *	Traffic
Proxy Anonymizer	Tor	7 Sources	5 Critical	23 GB
	Hola	4 Sources	5 Critical	354 MB
	Ultrasurf	4 Sources	5 Critical	239 MB
	Hide My Ass	3 Sources	5 Critical	120 MB
	OpenVPN	1 Source	5 Critical	32 MB
	<b>Total: 7 Applications</b>		<b>16 Sources</b>	
P2P File Sharing	BitTorrent Protocol	24 Sources	4 High	23 GB
	SoulSeek	22 Sources	4 High	22 GB
	Xunlei	19 Sources	4 High	12 GB
	iMesh	13 Sources	4 High	456 MB
	Gnutella Protocol	8 Sources	4 High	56 MB
	<b>Total: 6 Applications</b>		<b>73 Sources</b>	
File Storage & Sharing Applications	Dropbox	132 Sources	4 High	6 GB
	Hightail	54 Sources	4 High	3 GB
	Mendeley	9 Sources	4 High	123 MB
	Zippyshare	5 Sources	4 High	55 MB
	SendSpace	1 Source	4 High	3 MB
	<b>Total: 5 Applications</b>		<b>201 Sources</b>	
<b>Total: 3 Categories</b>	<b>18 Applications</b>	<b>290 Sources</b>		<b>96.2 GB</b>

## 96.2 GB

total high risk web applications traffic

Top Categories

Attack Name	Attacks
Proxy Anonymizer	26 GB
P2P File Sharing	61 GB
File Storage & Sharing Applications	9.2 GB
<b>Total: 3 Countries</b>	<b>96.2 GB</b>

\* Risk level 5 indicates an application that can bypass security or hide identities. Risk level 4 indicates an application that can cause data leakage or malware infection without user knowledge.

# Key Findings

## High Risk Web Access

### ACCESS TO HIGH RISK WEB SITES

Web use is ubiquitous in business today. But the constantly evolving nature of the web makes it extremely difficult to protect and enforce standards for web usage in a corporate environment. To make matters more complicated, web traffic has evolved to include not only URL traffic, but embedded URLs and applications as well. Identification of risky sites is more critical than ever. Access to the following risky sites was detected in your network, organized by category, number of users, and number of hits.

#### Top Risky Websites (Top 5 Categories)

Site Category	Site Category	Number of Users	Number of Hits
Phishing	wsq.altervista.org	7 Users	59
	applynow. mwexoticspetsforsale.com	4 Users	45
	login.marktplaats.com	4 Users	21
	masternard.com	3 Users	5
	pro-update.com	1 User	3
	<b>Total: 7 Sites</b>	<b>16 Users</b>	<b>135</b>
Spam	bgeqwre.com	24 Users	65
	bgvlidf.com	22 Users	55
	buogbvd.com	19 Users	19
	br46cy78son.net	13 Users	7
	dq4cmdrzqp.biz	8 Users	1
	<b>Total: 6 Sites</b>	<b>73 Users</b>	<b>153</b>
Spyware / Malicious Sites	100footdiet.org	132 Users	66
	0scan.com	54 Users	33
	050h.com	9 Users	5
	123carnival.com	5 Users	5
	0hm.net	1 User	3
	<b>Total: 9 Sites</b>	<b>254 Users</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Total: 3 Categories</b>	<b>22 Sites</b>	<b>343 Users</b>	<b>409</b>

#### Access to sites containing questionable content

Site Category	Browse Time (hh:mm:ss)	Traffic Total Bytes
Illegal / Questionable	1:16:00	15.1MB
Sex	2:42:00	8.9MB
Gambling	13:11:00	7.4MB
Hacking	00:01:00	56.0KB
<b>Total: 4 Categories</b>	<b>17:10:00</b>	<b>31.5MB</b>

Access to non-business websites or to sites containing questionable content can expose an organization to possible productivity loss, compliance and business continuity risks.

# Key Findings

## Data Loss

### DATA LOSS INCIDENTS

Your company's internal data is one of its most valuable assets. Any intentional or unintentional loss can cause damage to your organization. The information below was sent outside the company, or to potentially unauthorized internal users. This information may potentially be sensitive information that should be protected from loss. The following represents the characteristics of the data loss events that were identified during the course of the analysis.

#### Summary

**74.3K**  
total emails scanned

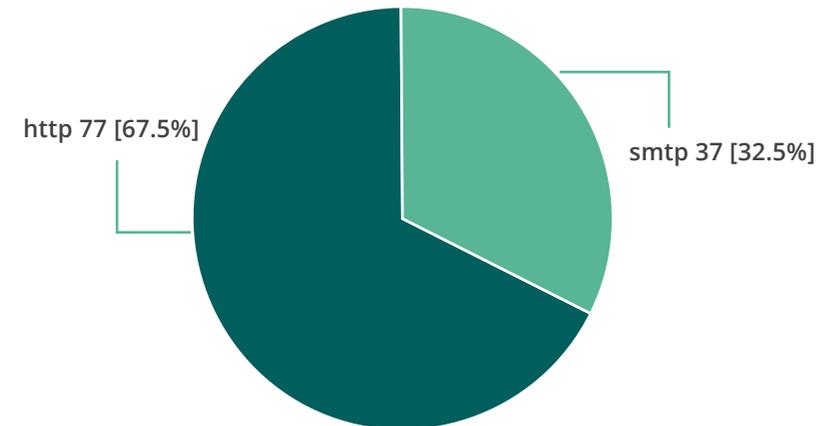
**2**  
emails with data loss incidents

**114**  
web data loss incidents

#### Top Data Types (Top 10 Categories)

Data Type	Users	Events	Services
Credit Card Numbers	7	54	http
Business Plan	5	32	smtp
Financial Reports	2	12	http
Source Code	1	9	http
Pay Slip File	3	5	smtp
U.S. Social Security Numbers	1	2	http
<b>Total: 6 Data Types</b>	<b>19 Users</b>	<b>114 Events</b>	<b>2 Services</b>

#### Incidents by Protocol



# Key Findings

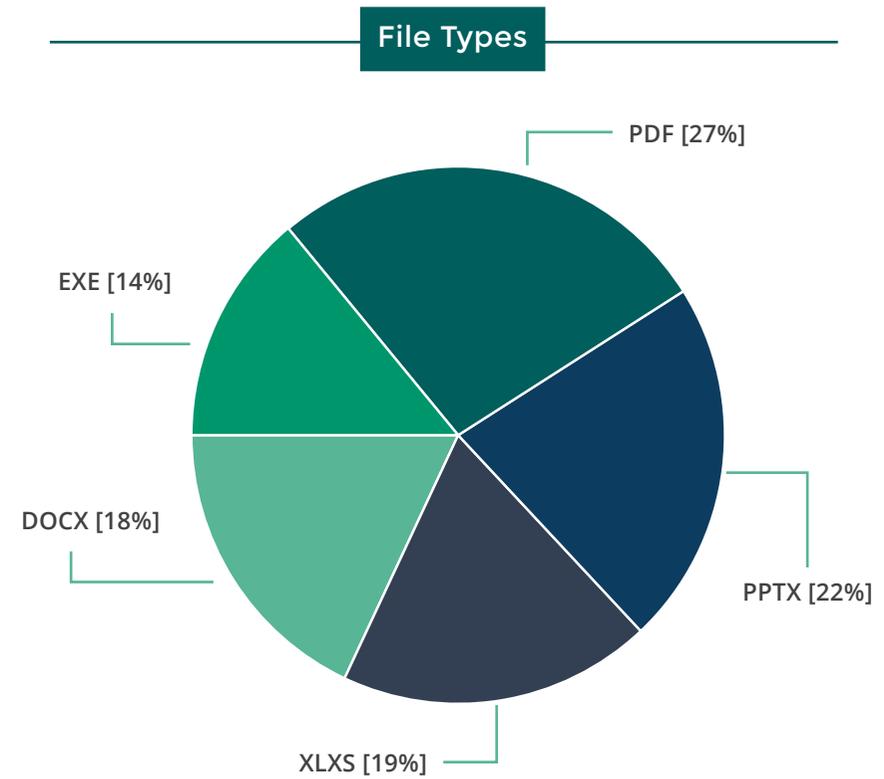
## Data Loss

### FILES UPLOADED TO CLOUD BASED WEB APPLICATIONS

One of the greatest characteristics of Web 2.0 is the ability to generate content and share it with others. This capability comes with significant risk. Sensitive information can get into the wrong hands by storing confidential financial files on cloud-based file storage and sharing services. The following table provides an overview of the types of files uploaded from your organization and the respective file storage and sharing applications used.

Cloud-Based Web Applications (Top 5 Categories)

Site / Application Category	Site / Application	Uploaded Files	Number of Users	File Type
File Storage & Sharing Applications	Dropbox	7 Files	59 Users	.EXE, .PPTX, .PDF
	Hightail	4 Files	45 Users	.DOCX, .PPTX
	Mendeley	4 Files	21 Users	.PDF, .XLS
	Google Drive-web	4 Files	13 Users	.EXE, .PDF
	Mega	3 Files	6 Users	.EXE
	<b>Total: 7 Sites</b>	<b>3 Files</b>	<b>163 Users</b>	
P2P File Sharing	BitTorrent Protocol	24 Files	65 Users	.DOCX, .PPTX
	SoulSeek	22 Files	55 Users	.PDF, .XLS
	FileMp3.org	16 Files	43 Users	.PDF, PPTX
	P2P-Radio	9 Files	22 Users	.XLS
	Sharebox	3 Files	10 Users	.PDF, .XLS
	<b>Total: 6 Sites</b>	<b>76 Files</b>	<b>201 Users</b>	
Share Files	Facebook	132 Files	66 Users	.DOCX, .PPTX
	FreeWire	42 Files	23 Users	DOCX.
	<b>Total: 2 Sites</b>	<b>174 Files</b>	<b>89 Users</b>	
<b>Total: 3 Categories</b>	<b>15 Sites</b>	<b>274 Files</b>	<b>453 Users</b>	



# Key Findings

## SCADA Communications

SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) is a type of industrial control system (ICS) that monitors and controls industrial processes. It operates with coded signals over communication channels to provide control of remote equipment. SCADA networks are usually separated from the organizational IT network for security purposes. SCADA protocols detected on the IT network might indicate a security risk with a potential for a security breach. The following SCADA protocols were detected on your network.

### SCADA Communications



**46**

Sources



**23**

Destinations



**9**

Commands



**33**

Ports

### Top SCADA Protocols & Commands (Top 20)

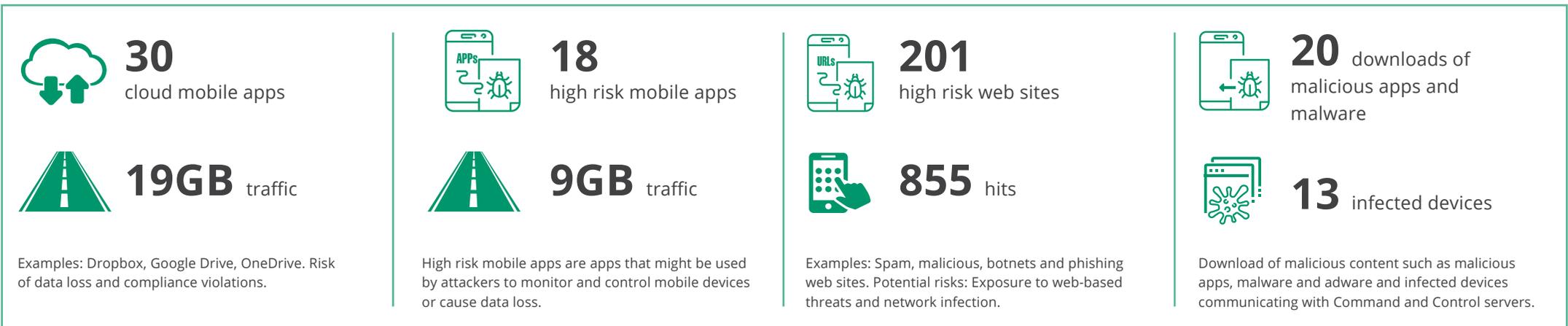
Protocol & Command	Transactions	Traffic
BACNet Protocol (Building Automation and Control Networks)	38	4.3GB
DNP3 Protocol - freeze and clear	21	123MB
EtherNet/IP	16	2.2GB
OPC UA - secure conversation message	2	71.0MB
DNP3 Protocol - immediate freeze	2	513 MB
DNP3 Protocol	2	1.6GB
DNP3 Protocol - write	1	1.7GB
DNP3 Protocol - ware restart	1	57MB
DNP3 Protocol - select	1	321MB
<b>Total: 9 Protocols &amp; Commands</b>	<b>84 Transactions</b>	<b>10.885GB</b>

# Key Findings

## Mobile Threats

The following Security Checkup report presents the findings of a security assessment conducted in your network. The report focuses on mobile threats and uncovers where your organization is exposed to them, and offers recommendations to address these risks.

To assess risk, network traffic was inspected by Check Point to detect a variety of security threats, including: mobile malware infections, usage and downloads of high risk mobile apps, download of malicious mobile applications, outdated mobile operating systems, and more.



# Key Findings

## Mobile Threats

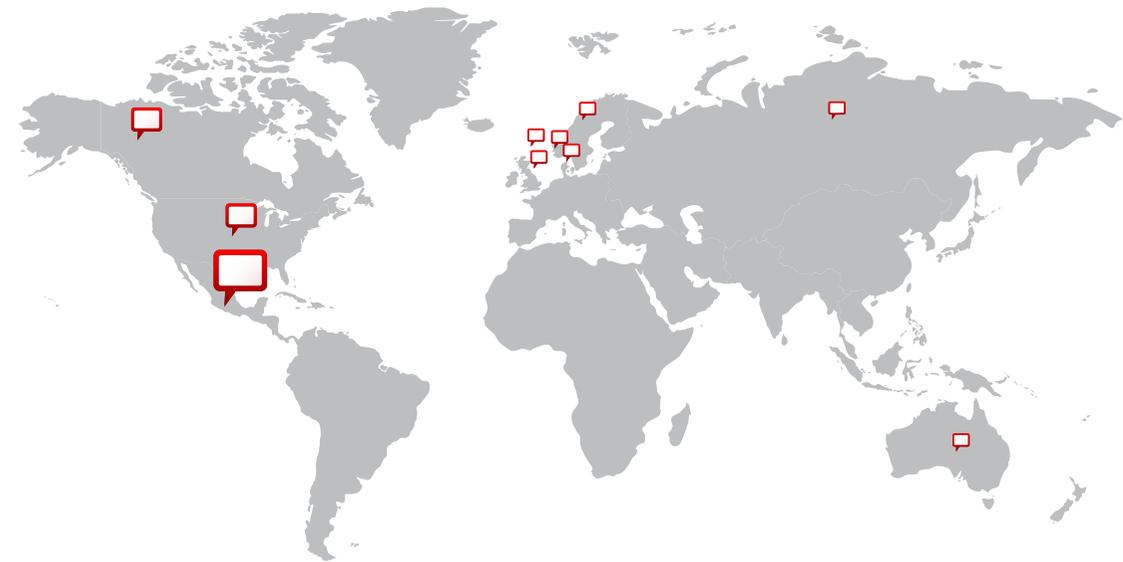
### MOBILE DEVICES INFECTED WITH MALWARE

Mobile malware are malicious software which invade your mobile device. Mobile malware allow criminals to steal sensitive information from a device, take control of its sensors to execute keylogging, steal messages, turn on the video camera, and all this without your knowledge. Mobile malware play a key role in targeted attacks known as Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs). The following table summarizes the mobile malware detected in your network.

#### Bot infections (top 20 bots)

Malware*	Infected Devices	Communications with Command and Control Center
Plankton	5 devices	1,453
Xinyin	5 devices	1,265
AndroRAT	4 devices	684
BatteryBot	2 devices	587
Bosua	3 devices	45
HummingBad	2 devices	33
SMS-Agent.A	2 devices	26
SmsThief	1 device	7
SMS-Agent.B	1 device	3
<b>Total: 9 malware families</b>	<b>13 infected devices</b>	<b>4,103</b>

#### Command & Control Location



\* For more information on specific app, search on <http://apwiki.checkpoint.com/>

### DOWNLOADS OF MALICIOUS APPS AND MALWARE

With the increased in sophistication in mobile cyber threats, many targeted attacks begin by embedding malware in downloaded apps and files. During the security analysis, a number of malware-related events which indicate malicious file downloads were detected. The following table summarizes downloads of malware by mobile devices.

Malware downloads (top 20)			
Malware*	Downloaded by	Downloads	MD5
MobileConf.apk	21 devices	3	582e74467fd100622871fd9cc4dc005c
com.android.senscx.apk	13 devices	3	048b145948a07ab93e24a76dafda8bb7
org.blhelper.vrtwidget.apk	8 devices	3	76745ce873b151cfd7260e182cbfd404
SystemThread.apk	7 devices	3	b9484ae3403c974db0f721b01bd6c302
com.android.systemUI.apk	3 devices	3	f8645efd5ea2b802d68406207000d59b
Pornclub.apk	2 devices	2	6fa0ffc80d7796748238ad5f1ef3fd71
Settings Tools.apk	2 devices	1	29dc63afd068dad7a589c680896e5e86
MainActivity.apk	1 device	1	f3867f6159ee25ebf90c8cc0220184ed
clean.apk	1 device	1	eeb6777ce814c6c78e7b9bce9f8176e6
<b>Total: 9 malware files</b>	<b>18 apps</b>	<b>20 downloads</b>	

\* For more information on specific malware, search on [www.threat-cloud.com](http://www.threat-cloud.com)

# Key Findings

## Mobile Threats

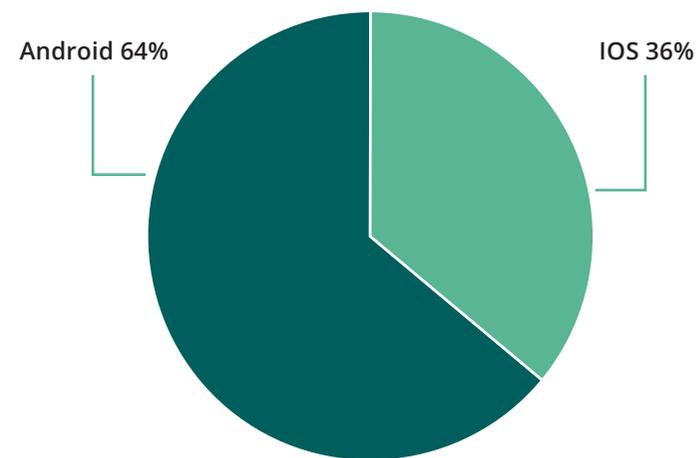
### USAGE OF HIGH RISK MOBILE APPS

Mobile apps are essential to the productivity of every organization, but they also create degrees of vulnerability in its security posture. Remote Administration apps might be legitimate when used by admins and the helpdesk, but when used maliciously, they can allow potential attackers to steal sensitive information from a device, take control of the sensors to execute keylogging, steal messages, turn on video camera, and more. The following risky apps were detected in your network.

Top high risk mobile apps

App Category	App Name*	Risk Level	Devices	Traffic
Spyware	Mspy	4 High	24	5 GB
	Spy2Mobile	4 High	22	2 GB
	Bosspy	4 High	19	1 GB
	Mobile Spy	4 High	11	456 MB
	Shadow Copy	4 High	5	350 MB
	My Mobile Watchdog	4 High	3	120 MB
	MobiStealth	4 High	2	59 MB
	TalkLogV	4 High	1	56 MB
Total: 1 category	18 apps		87	9GB

Mobile Devices



\* For more information on specific app, search on <http://appwiki.checkpoint.com/>

# Key Findings

## Mobile Threats

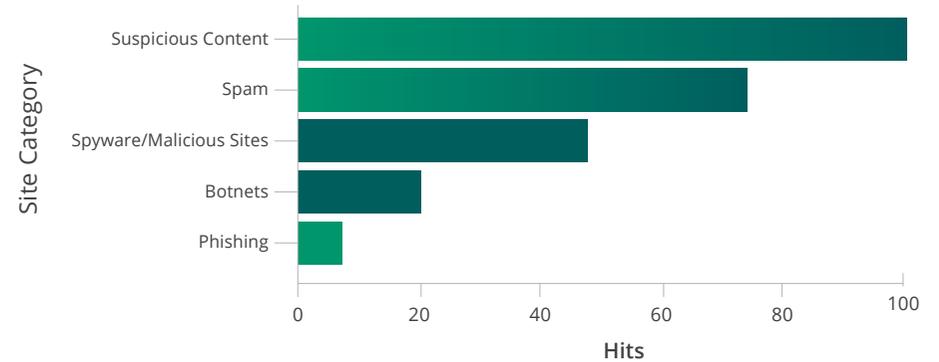
### ACCESS TO HIGH RISK WEB SITES

Web use is ubiquitous in business today. But the dynamic, constantly evolving nature of the web makes it extremely difficult to protect and enforce web usage in a corporate environment. Identification of risky sites is more critical than ever. Access to the following risky sites was detected in your network, organized by category, number of users, then number of hits.

Top high risk web sites (top 10 sites per category)

Application/Site	Site	Mobile Users	Hits
Suspicious Content	ad.pxlad.io/ad an.tacoda.net/an/atids.html bam.nr-data.net/1/92a411bc23 beacon.securestudies.com/scripts/beaco...cdn.applight. mobi/applight/2015 down.onowcdn.com/testapk dxcnd.cn fbhpadmax.com file1.updrv.com/soft/2012/drivethelife5_s...19 more Sites	81 Mobile Users	104
Spam	a0.awsstatic.net adx.adform.net/adx aptrk.com/g c.ffctdbtr.com cj-cy.com clk.apxadtracking.net/iclk/redirect.php comerciointernacional.com.mx delightfulmotivation.com dl7wen29y4h7i03edf6pm3s6h7nt5oxgpoe. dreamingofgalleries.me 16 more Sites	61 Mobile Users	73

High risk web sites by category



Access to sites containing questionable content

Category	Browse Time (hh:mm:ss)	Traffic Total Bytes
Sex	21:24:00	3.9GB
Illegal / Questionable	3:59:00	910.8MB
Gambling	0:10:00	11.4MB
Hacking	0:01:00	64.0KB
<b>Total: 4 Categories</b>	<b>25:34 :00</b>	<b>4.8GB</b>

Web Access to non-business websites or to sites containing questionable content can expose an organization to possible productivity loss, compliance and business continuity risks.

# Key Findings

## Endpoints

### 343 Total Endpoints Detected

#### Endpoints Involved in High Risk Web Access and Data Loss Incidents



**23**

running high risk applications



**19**

accessed high risk websites



**22**

users accessed questionable, non-business related websites



**14**

users involved in potential data loss incidents

#### Endpoints Involved in Malware and Attack Incidents



**34**

infected with malware



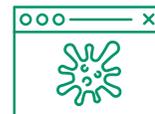
**44**

downloaded malware



**55**

received email containing link to malicious site



**15**

accessed a site known to contain malware



attacked endpoints



**22**

servers attacked



**23**

clients attacked

# Key Findings

## Bandwidth Analysis

### BANDWIDTH UTILIZATION BY APPLICATIONS & WEBSITES

An organization's network bandwidth is usually utilized by a wide range of web applications and sites used by employees. Some are business related and some might not be business related. Applications that use a lot of bandwidth, for example, streaming media, can limit the bandwidth that is available for important business applications. It is important to understand what is using the network's bandwidth to limit bandwidth consumption of non-business related traffic. The following summarizes the bandwidth usage of your organization sorted by consumed bandwidth.

#### Top Applications/Sites (Top 30)

Application/Site	Category	Risk Level	Sources	Traffic
YouTube	Media Sharing	2 Low	151 Sources	13.6GB
Office 365-Outlook	Email	1 Very Low	363 Sources	10.9GB
Microsoft SQL Server	Business Application	2 Low	189 Sources	6.4GB
Windows Update	Software Update	1 Very Low	623 Sources	4.7GB
Server Message Block (SMB)	Network Protocols	1 Very Low	491 Sources	3.7GB
Skype	VoIP	3 Medium	475 Sources	2.3GB
bestday.com	Travel	-Unknown	232 Sources	2.3GB
SMTP Protocol	Network Protocols	3 Medium	248 Sources	2.2GB
Google Services	Computers / Internet	2 Low	437 Sources	1.9GB
Microsoft Dynamics CRM	Business Application	1 Very Low	3 Sources	1.7GB
Facebook	Social Network	2 Low	226 Sources	1.6GB
oloadcdn.net	Computers / Internet	-Unknown	3 Sources	1.5GB
Server Message Block (SMB)-write	Network Protocols	1 Very Low	33 Sources	1.2GB
Gmail	Email	3 Medium	55 Sources	1.1GB
Outlook.com	Email	3 Medium	280 Sources	1.0GB
ds.pr.dl.ws.microsoft.com	Computers / Internet	-Unknown	1 Source	958.6MB
Jabber Protocol (XMPP)	Network Protocol	2 Low	391 Sources	872.6MB
<b>Total: 254 Applications/Sites</b>	<b>34 Categories</b>	<b>4 Risks</b>	<b>2,049 Sources</b>	<b>539.8GB</b>

# 539.8GB

Total Traffic Scanned

#### Traffic by Protocol

