



Analyst Note

July 28, 2020

TLP: GREEN

Report: 202007300900

Meow Attack is Wiping Internet-Exposed Databases

Executive Summary

On 20 July, 2020, the first of what would become almost 4,000 unsecured and public-facing databases were completely destroyed. No explanation or ransom note was provided in what has been dubbed the 'meow' attacks. A number of recommendations on mitigating Meow attacks are available in the full report. *HC3 analysts assess with high confidence that this attack poses a risk to Healthcare and Public Health (HPH) sector organizations as many HPH databases are currently exposed to the Internet.*

Report

On 20 July, 2020, security researcher Bob Diachenko tweeted that an Elasticsearch database was destroyed by what he termed a 'meow' bot attack. The database, which belonged to the company UFO VPN, was public-facing and unsecured. Diachenko noted that the "new Elasticsearch bot attack does not contain any ransom or threats, just 'meow' with a random set of numbers. It is quite fast and search&destroy clusters pretty effectively." He told Bleeping Computer that "the attack appears to be an automated script that overwrites or destroys the data completely" and provided the following screenshot indicating the results of the attack. Note the index names are suffixed with 'meow' and the size of the indexes are all 283 bits. It is unknown as to why the attackers are deleting the exposed, unsecured databases, but security researcher Anthr@x was able to determine that the attacks are being carried out via Proton VPN IP addresses.

health	status	index	uuid	pri	rep	docs.count	docs.deleted	store.size	pri.store.size
green	open	9vyy90mbvx-meow	9xwynxg1RTqzNnEmmdtmPw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	63pddnhg61-meow	EdSbeMroTrKqhgwmwqqEvYg	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	gulu9lnf2h-meow	_xMs5SHDRFe3iuG2PQ9Yw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	4ggzy7epbf-meow	ct4Lzw7rSFq-QS1292hctQ	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	rpl0w2w66g-meow	nAVEW2DzT6OAbxHMIdz9ag	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	ttjhskosxp-meow	08iP108KRF-CpwnQGhs6UQ	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	gtp6c2chz7-meow	yBzJhY1IT8mahT9KYothyg	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	r965g4eun2-meow	2mIE0p88STKLxTL7RUG-Cw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	ikxr97se9g-meow	Cvs2SsdZRM65la3pI07gBQ	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	rlo5t8oet9-meow	tejk5j9VQuq1Fza4PpSmw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	ijh2219uyo-meow	IbEB57s3Th2uhdx9J7t-RA	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	bi8yro3o65-meow	jb12cuj4SuyiBQ0H0868kw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	dt603dvz7n-meow	p52XoeP1s62DFvRsRM7h9Q	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	lhu7culqq8-meow	4kb7papvQamp5NEdNvArXw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	zpqaqm5h8k-meow	DCja0-cnSn2e_pDBE6K8Kw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	s43qnzlns6-meow	TVbT1-NFQ5C1fgepwN4e0g	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	0sgppgrfts-meow	v_n7ujhMSZycUBCUfm5MGA	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	luj7hoytd-meow	sBYGE7Jk5Pm2wXhb71wQ	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	yietudd4fn-meow	Jkkd3Zx6TJOXNJDwzYPtRQ	1	0	0	0	283b	283b
green	open	vnwk6uy6ay-meow	AUeGARYVRHqA1tWb6dspRw	1	0	0	0	283b	283b

Figure 1 Screenshot of Elasticsearch database after Meow attack

The attacks were initially observed targeting unsecured Elasticsearch and MongoDB databases, but additional attacks have since been noted on Redis and Apache ZooKeeper servers. Security researcher Victor Gevers also indicated that Cassandra, CouchDB, Hadoop, and Jenkins databases, along with network-attached storage (NAS) devices, had been affected. As of 25 July, 2020, Bleeping Computer reported that almost 4,000 databases in total had been deleted. The HPH sector is particularly vulnerable to this kind of attack as research conducted in September 2019 by IntSights showed that almost one-third of 50 evaluated HPH databases were exposed to the Internet.

The National Capital Region Threat Intelligence Consortium (NTIC) Cyber Center recommends database administrators audit all internet-facing database instances, ensuring that all unneeded ports are closed, especially TCP ports 22 (SSH), 23 (Telnet), 3389 (RDP), and 9200 (Elasticsearch). For databases that require remote access, NTIC recommends requiring the use of a VPN for access, enabling multifactor authentication on user accounts, and regularly monitoring access for unauthorized or suspicious activity. NTIC also highly recommends regularly backing up data and storing these backups securely off the network.



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Analyst Comment

HC3 analysts assess with high confidence that this attack poses a risk to HPH sector organizations with databases accessible via the Internet. Storing data in unsecured databases not only puts the data at risk of being stolen but, in the case of the Meow attacks, could potentially lead to permanent data destruction and loss.

References

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