



## TZ-CERT HONEYPOTS WEEKLY REPORT

Period: 09<sup>th</sup> of February to 15<sup>th</sup> of February, 2026

Report No.: TZ-CERT/WRHP/2026/05

### 1. NETWORK ATTACKS

A total of **1,148,364** attacks have been recorded compared to last week's **787,376** attacks within the period of this report. The top 10 Network attacks with malicious IPs, commonly used usernames and passwords are as in **table1** below:

SN	ATTACKING IPS	USERNAMES	PASSWORDS
1.	198.143.191.202	sa	123456
2.	167.99.47.208	root	password
3.	104.248.196.57	admin	12345678
4.	170.64.146.163	user	123456789
5.	129.212.177.54	dbuser	qwerty
6.	165.245.142.196	anonymous	admin
7.	129.212.186.129	app	(blank)
8.	129.212.189.214	(blank)	!QAZ2wsx
9.	129.212.181.67	test	anonymous@
10.	129.212.187.71	www	root

Table1: Top 10 Network attacking IP

Most of the usernames and passwords listed are commonly used, thus its advised review of usernames and passwords be made to avoid use of the above listed credentials and default ones. The use of password policies is the best practice.

### 2. MALICIOUS SOFTWARE (MALWARE)

During the week the sensors recorded, a total of **536,901** malicious software distributed, compared to last week in which was **480,433**.

Below listed are top ten malicious software and their hashes.

SN	ATTACKING IPS	MALICIOUS SOFTWARE	HASHES(SHA256)
1.	41.59.201.132	trojan.genericrxss/r002c0pjf23	94f2e4d8d4436874785cd14e6e6d403507b8750852f7f2040352069a75da4c00
2.	41.59.203.60	Trojan:Linux/Multiverze!rfn	82317107f5be9f7f6c73c3bda834a69461f7e94cef83587e72ff6749f7b94498
3.	41.59.211.41	HEUR:Trojan.Linux.Miner.gen	9e5b93d3095f577136717e6aae8b51fea50d66ef9123eedccfc23b8faebf6d6c

4.	41.59.149.194	Trojan.Linux.Generic.3557 01	0390934d3a4f01ce4854 6c99830547c9c8f46672 adf9eb475fa1a03f29664 e5b
5.	82.137.255.8	Elf.trojan.eddci	062ba629c7b2b914b28 9c8da0573c179fe86f2c b1f70a31f9a1400d563c 3042a
6.	117.140.173.58	Generic.Bash.MiraiA.2964 77B6	e4374bfdcc87adbb1948 c4d94c7a5cd37a4041e 0d82a93eb69a0d72b75 093bb2
7.	41.13.25.240	Win32.Trojan- Downloader.Agent.Pjgl	19fb02b2b324fd44462ef e40714900e450dd9f67b c0d1b0e691def4a429db a1a
8.	102.208.164.38	Trojan.Script.Shell.a!c	f0f0c3f43e8537cb43cb9 32959534f038ec6ee940 5aab2303d7da4d0cb34f b00
9.	41.124.121.19	Trojan:Win32/Kepavll!rfn	6eab89c2c5d51764434 3626c17077ed5198af9a f38a98fa211ed8ee5d81 75ded
10.	165.165.141.93	SH/Mirai.D.gen!Camelot	b41eb4fa4b1270f8b9f6a 723d57f144f24f3f677e4 9cd340552aa6a4a457b 251

Table2: Top 10 Malicious attacking IP

### 3. WEB ATTACKS

During the week the sensors recorded a total of **22,646** web attacks compared to last week which was **21,296**.

From the table below, the top 10 web-based attacks and their associated requests sent to web servers for the period between 09<sup>th</sup> of February to 15<sup>th</sup> of February, 2026, are detailed. The requests are the payloads.

SN	ATTACKING IPS	TOP URI
1.	84.247.164.62	/
2.	176.120.22.114	/.env
3.	204.76.203.206	/favicon.ico
4.	204.76.203.210	/robots.txt
5.	185.16.39.146	/vendor/phpunit/phpunit/src/Util/PHP/eval-stdin.php
6.	159.223.54.162	/cgi-

Table3: Top 10 web attacking IP

#### 4. ICS (INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS) ATTACKS

During the week the sensors recorded a total of **5,194** ICS attacks compared to last week which was **3,814**.

From the table below these are the top 5 ICS attacks and their associated attacking IP, exploited protocols and exploited ports as detailed for the period between 09<sup>th</sup> of February to 15<sup>th</sup> of February, 2026, are detailed.

SN	ATTACKING IPS	TOP PROTOCOLS	TOP PORTS
1.	194.50.16.198	guardian_ast	10001
2.	77.83.240.70	kamstrup_protocol	1025
3.	87.249.133.18	kamstrup_management_protocol	50100
4.	18.218.118.203	IEC104	2404
5.	47.84.199.67	snmp	161

Table 4: Top 5 ICS attacking IP

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Honeypot sensors have recorded IP addresses with the most common malware used in the world today. Monitoring of the listed IP address is advised and further to:

- 5.1 Note that most of the malicious IP addresses captured are also listed as malicious IP addresses in other sources that are also observing security attacks; thus, security measures should be considered to counteract, including monitoring of the IPs in networks. Most likely the same resources might be used for further attacks.
  - 5.2 Discourage usage of listed login resources (usernames and passwords) and consider deploying mechanisms to monitor login attempts.
  - 5.3 Thoroughly check for suspicious files or hashes listed in **Table 2**.

- 5.4** Deploy Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and configure it to flag the detection of attacks associated with the list of resources provided especially the IP addresses and the web requests.