

The Travels of "markopolo":

Self-Proclaimed Meeting Software Vortax Spreads Infostealers, Unveils Expansive Network of Malicious macOS Applications

Vortax, a self-proclaimed virtual meeting software, proliferates infostealer malware at scale in a cross-platform campaign targeting cryptocurrency users on social media.

Further investigation into Vortax revealed a sprawling infostealer operation, attributed to the Atomic macOS Stealer (AMOS) user "markopolo" — previously identified targeting Web3 gaming.

"markopolo" is an agile, adaptable, and versatile threat actor that quickly pivots their scams upon detection, which is likely indicative of a long-term credential harvesting strategy.



Analysis cut-off date: May 15, 2024

Executive Summary

While monitoring data in Recorded Future Malware Intelligence, Insikt Group identified purported virtual meeting software called Vortax that, upon download and installation, delivers three information stealers ("infostealers") in cross-platform attacks — Rhadamanthys, Stealc, and, most notably, Atomic macOS Stealer (AMOS) — in an extensive campaign aimed at cryptocurrency theft. AMOS typically has a niche client base because of its high barrier to entry, its low success rate, and the lower demand for macOS infostealers in the cybercriminal underground. AMOS is not often observed in the wild, relative to its Windows-based counterparts, which makes observing such extensive activity around AMOS, including diverse scams, targets, and infrastructure in a single campaign, particularly noteworthy. This campaign, operated by the threat actor tracked as "markopolo", and its wide-ranging implications also likely signal that future AMOS campaigns will employ similar tactics to spread — resulting in a long-term increase in the volume of AMOS victims.

While macOS stealers are generally less popular than their Windows counterparts, demand is growing, evidenced by an increase in macOS infostealer submissions to Recorded Future Malware Intelligence and an increased volume of references to macOS malware on the dark web. The high volume of AMOS activity observed in this campaign builds on previous Insikt Group reporting, which found that mentions of macOS malware and exploit kits increased by 79% year-on-year from 2022 to 2023, which may indicate a correlation between the overall number of references to macOS malware and the increased frequency of AMOS campaigns observed in the wild (1, 2).

Upon further investigation of the Vortax application, its network of associated accounts, and the malware it deployed, Insikt Group identified 23 other malicious macOS applications masquerading as legitimate — with the majority of scams identified targeting virtual meeting software and cryptocurrency users. We also identified connections between the "Vortax campaign" and a previous infostealer campaign targeting Web3 gaming projects. Based on these findings, we are confident that the two campaigns are affiliated with the same threat actor — previously identified by Insikt Group as using the AMOS UserID "markopolo". Given its tight-knit community, we assess that other operators of AMOS will likely model future campaigns after the success of markopolo. This may result in a wider proliferation of AMOS in the wild, accompanied by diverse and wide-ranging campaigns attributed to individual threat actors, exacerbating the long-term threat of a less secure landscape for macOS users.

The Vortax campaign identified in this report is a classic example of the adaptive and scalable nature of malware operations. Given the widespread proliferation of AMOS and the diversity of scams identified in this report, we assess that defenders must consider in-house active security controls that limit an end user's ability to download unapproved "freemium" software, which is the primary vector employed in this campaign. Blocking all downloads represents a short-term fix, though this will likely be difficult to sustain at scale. Longer-term mitigations will require processes to help vet software products to ensure legitimacy, so as to avoid user execution and an AMOS infection. Once AMOS is on a victim's system, it



is difficult to detect and monitor due to its "smash-and-grab" nature; therefore, preventive measures must prioritize controlling such activity prior to an infection.

The ability of threat actors like markopolo to pivot their operations and maintain campaign continuity, often on a moment's notice, poses a significant brand impairment threat to organizations without visibility into, and the capacity to cluster, these campaigns. As with the Web3 campaign referenced above, organizations should seek to insulate themselves from potential impersonation scams and the potential reputational damage of such scams. As we have identified markopolo impersonating several legitimate software downloads (such as "Zoom", in **Table 4**), we note that organizations should be aware of infostealer operators impersonating their brands to deliver malware. Aside from a risk to legitimate brands, organizations should understand that infostealer infections have follow-on operational and financial consequences.

Key Findings

- Insikt Group identified a malicious application on social media called Vortax that is connected to
 multiple ongoing scams targeting macOS users. The campaign detailed in this report has
 connections to a campaign previously reported by Insikt Group ("Cybercriminal Campaign
 Spreads Infostealers, Highlighting Risks to Web3 Gaming"), suggesting that the same threat
 actor operates both campaigns. This also suggests that the threat actor has broadened the
 scope of its operations and expanded its targeting beyond Web3 gaming to masquerading as
 virtual meeting applications that primarily target cryptocurrency users.
- The threat actor that operates this campaign, identified as markopolo, leverages shared hosting and C2 infrastructure for all of the builds (**Table 4**) identified in this report. This suggests that the threat actor relies on convenience to enable an agile campaign, quickly abandoning scams once they are detected or producing diminishing returns, and pivoting to new lures.
- This scaled campaign is likely indicative of a widespread credential harvesting operation, which
 could imply that markopolo acts as an initial access broker (IAB) or "log vendor" on a dark web
 shop, such as Russian Market or 2easy Shop; however, we have no evidence to make that
 assessment, as of this writing.

Threat Analysis

Vortax is a self-proclaimed virtual meeting software — marketed as a cross-platform and in-browser enterprise-focused alternative to other video chat services — that leverages artificial intelligence to generate meeting summaries and action items and suggest questions or comments with its "MeetingGPT" product. Vortax is indexed by all major search engines and is primarily active on social media (@VortaxSpace), but also maintains a Medium blog (medium[.]com/@vortax) with approximately 22 suspected Al-generated articles published between December 7, 2023, and December 16, 2023. Vortax claims to operate out of a physical office (1100 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada), which is actually the physical address of an apartment building. Vortax claims to have received awards from technology publications (such as Forbes) and boasts endorsements from Fortune 500 companies



(such as Uber), but there is no evidence to corroborate such claims. At first glance, Vortax appears to be a legitimate software company; however, upon deeper investigation, every aspect of its "brand" is misleading. This includes its official websites — vortax[.]io and the now-suspended vortax[.]space — which are rife with spelling and grammatical errors (for example, "Comming Soon").

Vortax perpetuates the spread of infostealer malware via phishing on social media. While Vortax advertises applications for Windows, Linux, macOS, iOS, and Android on its website, users cannot actually download said applications without a "Room ID". Room IDs function as meeting invitations and are spread in targeted replies and direct messages (DMs) sent from social media accounts likely controlled by Vortax's threat actors. These replies and DMs are in response to cryptocurrency-related topics, which implies that a primary goal of this campaign is cryptocurrency theft.

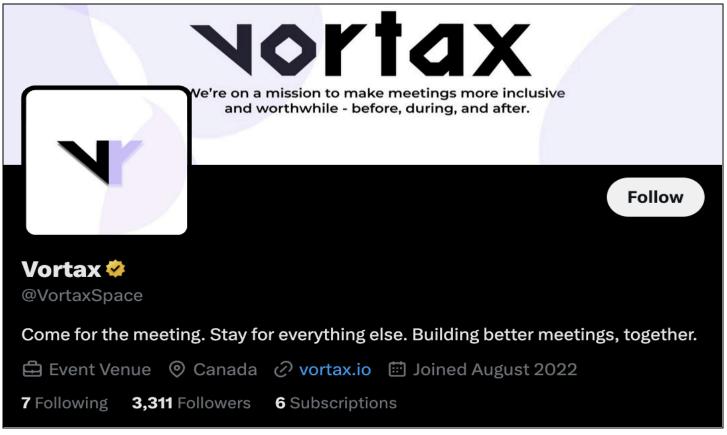


Figure 1: Vortax account on social media; the checkmark icon indicates that Vortax is designated as a "Verified Organization" on the platform (Source: Recorded Future)



Domain	ASN	First Seen	Last Seen	Status
vortax[.]io	AS-REG, RU (AS197695)	2024-03-01	2024-05-15	Vortax homepage
vortax[.]app	AS-REG, RU (AS197695)	2023-12-17	2024-05-15	Vortax homepage
vortax[.]org	AS-REG, RU (AS197695)	2023-02-14	2024-05-15	Parked domain, no content
vortax[.]space	AS-REG, RU (AS197695)	2024-01-04	2024-05-15	Domain suspended as of May 15, 2024

 Table 1: Vortax hosting information (Source: Recorded Future)

Accounts associated with Vortax have four primary methods for sharing Room IDs, which lead to infostealer infections:

- Replies to the Vortax account on social media
- Direct messages on social media
- Posting in cryptocurrency-related Telegram channels
- Posting in cryptocurrency-themed Discord channels

There is overlap in naming, profile pictures, content, and shared Room IDs between the accounts that reply to the Vortax social media account and those active on other sources, indicating that these accounts are likely connected and operated by Vortax's operators.



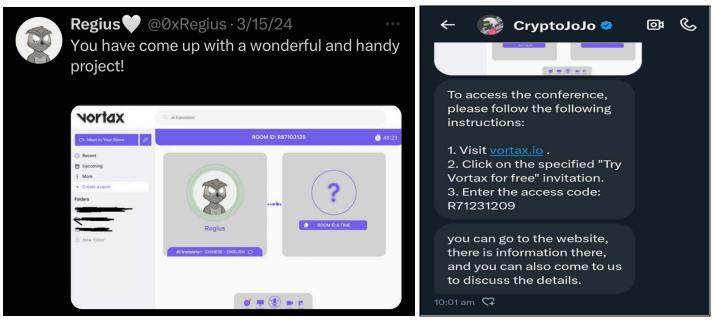


Figure 2: Social media account sharing a Room ID in the replies of a Vortax post (Left); Social media account sending a direct message to a cryptocurrency-related account with a different Room ID (Right) (Source: Recorded Future)

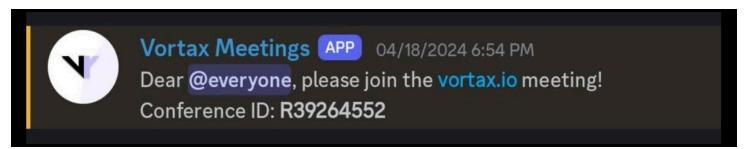


Figure 3: Automated "Vortax Meetings" application on Discord sharing a unique Room ID (Source: Recorded Future)



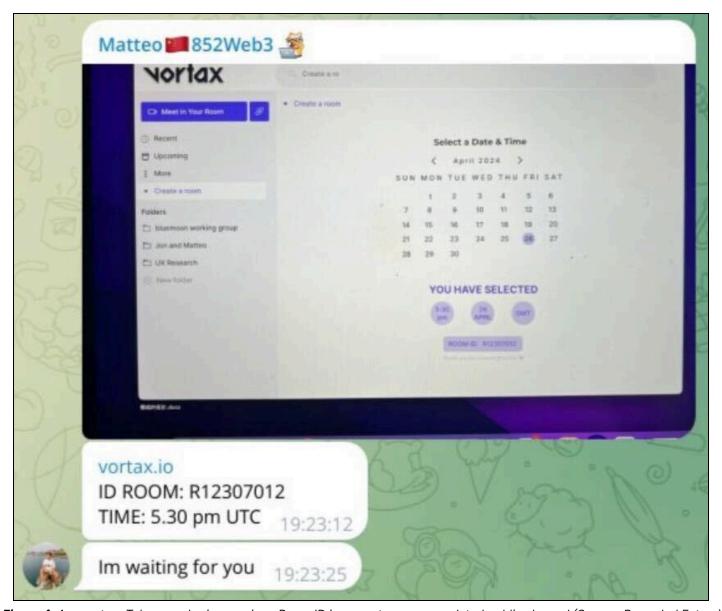


Figure 4: Account on Telegram sharing a unique Room ID in a cryptocurrency-related public channel (Source: Recorded Future)

The most common Room IDs identified by Insikt Group were R12307012, R39264552, R87103129, and R71231209. All of the Room IDs, when entered into the Vortax website, redirect the user to a Dropbox link (Windows) or external website (*plumbonwater[.]com*) (macOS) that downloads the Vortax installer. Upon entering the Room ID, if one of the above codes is entered incorrectly, or is invalid, the following response occurs:

- The page runs a PHP script located at "hxxps://vortax[.]io/assets/php-back/check-code.php"
- The script returns the response "\u041a\u043e\u0434\u043d\u0435\u0437\u043d\u0430\u0439\u0434\u0435\u043d\u043e"
- This response decodes to "Код не знайдено" ("Code not found")



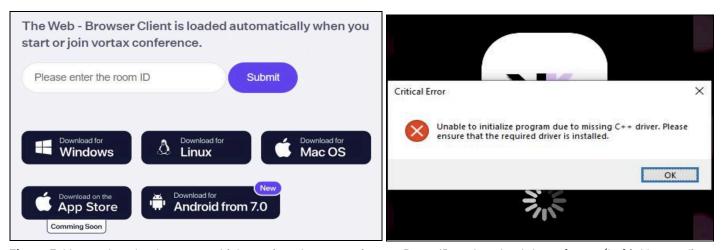


Figure 5: Vortax download prompt, which requires the user to input a Room ID to download the software (Left); Vortax client claiming that it experienced a "critical error" related to a "missing C++ driver" (Right) (Source: Recorded Future)

According to Recorded Future Malware Intelligence, behavioral analysis of the Vortax installers on Windows and macOS indicates that <code>Vortax App Setup.exe</code> and <code>VortaxSetup.dmg</code> deliver Rhadamanthys and Stealc, or AMOS, respectively (**Table 2**). As seen in **Figure 5**, the Vortax installer on Windows and macOS never actually launches the purported Vortax application, claiming that it encounters critical errors that impede it from running; however, in the background, Vortax is running many malicious processes.

Filename	Size	Malware Tags	SHA256 Hash
Vortax App Setup.exe	47.3 MB	Rhadamanthys, Stealc	f3176e0859ba92049dcd57685c1b5f49b9718 3ff49fcc79f2ce4ad2b31d2d843
VortaxSetup.dmg	498 KB	AMOS	c34f8b6a299dd867a8d00b4fc50d91d9fdd e4aa36f7c2a444aab4601dd4238e1

Table 2: Malicious Vortax installers on Windows and macOS (Source: Recorded Future)

The Windows executable for the Vortax installer is hosted at

www[.]dropbox[.]com/scl/fi/3jknhxkr2kwqfrw810ccc/Vortax-App-Setup.exe?rlkey=xvlalsdjdvuac1bp4643ry6iz&st=ck9api5p&dl=1. As shown in **Table 3**, the macOS version of the Vortax installer is hosted on a separate external link.



Domain	IP Address	ASN	Note
plumbonwater[.]com	/ 0.10/.10/ [.] 100	l, ',	Hosts and communicates with VortaxSetup.dmg
showpiecekennelmating[.]com	100.100.120[.]20	(AS37560)	Communicates with Vortax App Setup.exe following download from Dropbox

 Table 3: Vortax installer infrastructure (Source: Recorded Future)

After installing Vortax, the Windows version of the application communicates with showpiecekennelmating[.]com before connecting to a likely C2 server — 89.105.198[.]134. This IP address hosts casino-legrand[.]info, which resolves to a FASTPANEL administrative panel login, as of May 3, 2024. This panel is likely controlled by markopolo. The macOS version of Vortax communicates with 193.233.132[.]137, which is likely an AMOS C2. While the AMOS C2 is based in Moscow, Russia, it uses a different hosting provider (SUNHOST-AS, GB; AS216319) than observed in previous AMOS campaigns (SERVER4-AS, RU; AS210352). We assess that AMOS's operators may have moved on from primarily leveraging SERVER4-AS.

Using Recorded Future Malware Intelligence, Insikt Group was able to identify connections between the AMOS build associated with Vortax and a previous AMOS campaign targeting Web3 gaming projects; the latter is detailed in the public Insikt Group report "Cybercriminal Campaign Spreads Infostealers, Highlighting Risks to Web3 Gaming". The BuildIDs associated with two of the fraudulent Web3 projects in the previous campaign, Astration (astration) and Dustfighter (dust), are associated with the user "markopolo". This user is attributed to the BuildID of Vortax (vor) (Figure 6).



Figure 6: Evidence indicating that the AMOS user markopolo is affiliated with the Vortax campaign, as well as the previously identified Astration and Dustfighter campaign (Source: Recorded Future)

Further investigation of the Vortax staging domain *plumbonwater[.]com* (**Table 3**) revealed 23 additional domains hosted on the same IP address (*79.137.197[.]159*). Using Recorded Future Malware Intelligence, Insikt Group identified that each of these domains hosts a malicious application that delivers AMOS. Investigation into these malicious applications unearthed additional scams — similar to Vortax, described above — that masquerade as legitimate companies and leverage social media and messaging platforms to target cryptocurrency users. These scams, such as VDeck and Mindspeak, share crossover with the Vortax brand and are likely operated by the same threat actor — markopolo.

Investigation into the UserIDs associated with each AMOS build identified in this network shows that all of them are affiliated with the markopolo user, identified in previous Insikt Group investigations and shown in **Figure 6**.

Table 4 provides a complete list of malicious applications, their file names and BuildIDs, and links to Recorded Future Malware Intelligence. None of the domains below have been previously reported.

Domain	Filename	BuildID	SHA256
plumbonwater[.]com	VortaxSetup.dmg	vor	c34f8b6a299dd867a8d00b4fc50d91d9 fdde4aa36f7c2a444aab4601dd4238e1
weworkhappy[.]com	VDeckSetup.dm g	cloregod	b1817f23b4b0b09cd7db9e90eac166dd f0de9d22aaf69f17308da43854604d9e
marylandhomerates[.]com	Installer.dmg	meowsup	5d45cc81a22e6ba596b12db4baec5b20 ccbe9ce52f8258fa5690da0e5ef2a982
novatercaagilidade[.]com	ZoomInstaller .dmg	private1	bde29a5215e685805f00fee5f03de347 8f8214195ecf93fb81562bcd6122149d



123mllhasbrasil[.]com	Launcher.dmg	wioland	f9785743539fdfb2199b53be57f86d5db a5c0cd3dfad1130de1532f92e0c7c4f
garagemfinity[.]com	Installer.dmg	xmas	N/A; down as of May 15, 2024.
institutoangelabatista[.]co m	SpectraLaunch er.dmg	DoraLands2	856979042a3c1f61050cc08e8f11856dc 714ec16969bd0fc562fd47c9e6c8e4c
betbhaibetting[.]com	PartyLauncher .dmg	meowparty	be7e5707e5e399aedcfb2800d7039ff05 0500be3bafd217ca9200abed8bef03f
ebolight[.]com	Setup.dmg	RobinL	750baf928763a60343f8d48e45c4a4ca 8da1243add410821b51484242571d089
aidigibrain[.]com	Launcher.dmg	meowparty	8fb5de2498e48338825253f9d1659864 03661003393278d93cb35f5f9a1549dc
repairleatherla[.]com	Setup.dmg	lumary	05219c02d66daad246eab2abccc3538 4c34f17ce1daa2fee21cf0bfee88e31b2
msjessd[.]com	Installer.dmg	RobinL	5d6075e33a168dfa44492dbec5462c61 42399b708ec0d038e3e1869141e6b37 8
iuddy[.]com	Setup.dmg	vexor	9f676511cb9b35e2916ebf79aec6b4aa6 514f8bf640ea2fe786d16a7ed8dab7b
indianahomerates[.]com	WorldLauncher .dmg	private	93463142e354b05bbac20b9e9498ee5 f8c9ea2488151ee6870189baab0b7e2ff
pegamente[.]com	Setup.dmg	ELHA	922afb7de0159e7b435290868c51f33c 59e0990ec964f77de9201534e4232117
nongduangmarket[.]com	WorldLauncher .dmg	private	4b35a3872589f44c43469cf73c54b525 506f6cc894598d109c5f931923c6eba9



crosstacks[.]com	Launcher.dmg	dust	8e6176eaea919bae5b75000244474d83 10a7b8d59806fca133d78f5343839d76
tripleplay-arg1[.]com	Setup.dmg	FriendsComp any	<u>9e5dc9028d4a404bf3d7aa412c58cfe8</u> <u>ece0da23c4f3f338e05b34198d9c1afe</u>
xhaxo[.]com	Setup.dmg	FriendsComp any	7225d5fde4daa4552daf67a0ac2f6d7ec 0e768536c5377ee3e7beaa04603a6f5
assetsreserve[.]com	NortexApp.dmg	sneprivate	7f6f85e1ae4186edc9bf821943893b183 a6a9252b0899d682c1899201dffc496
eliteneatproductshop[.]co m	Launcher.dmg	xmas	73c099168755acbc793675a5e64ca719 f909cd1943db5757af96b2c1c79ae6d8
piloje[.]com	Installer.dmg	heard	<u>eb74c9dd0a0e3ea3cb31338c55e9e63</u> <u>0fdee964a7b5967efcdfa8daa26a0f129</u>
faruvinnovations[.]com	NightVerseSet up.dmg	NIGHT	dee705f4a513081afe9ab682b832068ac 558ad3145038e57edc8109ab0e80769

Table 4: Malicious applications that deliver AMOS and are associated with the Vortax campaign and tied to markopolo (Source: Recorded Future)

All of the AMOS builds in **Table 4** are unique, previously unreported, and associated with the markopolo user. BuildIDs that we found to be duplicative, in this and previous campaigns, include xmas, dust, meowparty, and RobinL.

Analysis of the above domains also unearthed additional infrastructure associated with AMOS. Many of the above AMOS builds make POST /joinsystem requests to previously unreported AMOS C2s, including 77.221.151[.]54 — as opposed to 193.233.132[.]137, described earlier in this report. This research also discovered additional likely staging domains for future AMOS builds at *shinudating[.]com*, *cheapcleanprotein[.]com*, *deskpaypal.com*, *crosscertify.com*, and *hobbyplanners[.]com*, all of which are currently parked (registered but not currently in use).



Mitigations

- Ensure that your organization-wide detections for AMOS are regularly updated and tested, based on the loCs linked in **Appendix A**, to prevent infections related to this campaign. AMOS has gone through several development cycles since its inception and requires defenders to regularly update signatures associated with its various versions and builds.
- Advise users on the risks associated with downloading third-party virtual meeting software, like Vortax, that is not approved by your organization. Consider implementing strict security controls to prevent users from downloading unlicensed "open-source" or "freemium" software that they may have seen on social media, messaging platforms, or search engines.
- Encourage users to report suspicious activity on social media, messaging platforms, email, and
 other mediums that engage in the behavior described in this report. Educate your users on risks
 associated with cryptocurrency theft and how scams proliferate on social media.
- Recorded Future clients can use Recorded Future Malware Intelligence to identify and mitigate
 the threats identified in this report. Recorded Future Malware Intelligence will provide behavioral
 analysis of malicious macOS applications that may uncover connections to AMOS C2
 infrastructure.
- Recorded Future Malware Intelligence, paired with Recorded Future Network Intelligence, can help identify malicious domains and IP addresses that host, stage, or communicate with the various builds of AMOS identified above.
- As this campaign's primary focus was on impersonating enterprise-level software, it is important
 to monitor your own technology stack via the curation of bespoke tech stack watch lists in the
 Recorded Future Intelligence Cloud. Leveraging these lists, in tandem with the Recorded Future
 Threat Map, Recorded Future Vulnerability Intelligence, and Recorded Future Attack Surface
 Intelligence, will provide unparalleled visibility into infostealer threats that may affect your
 organization.
- As the primary focus of this report was on infostealer malware, we also recommend exploring Recorded Future Identity Intelligence and Recorded Future Brand Intelligence, which will provide affected organizations with visibility into credentials found in AMOS infostealer logs, database breaches, and combo lists that may result from credential compromises related to this campaign.
- Stay abreast of developments related to AMOS in open sources (such as vendor reporting and social media, among others), dark web and special-access sources, and messaging platforms by using Recorded Future Threat Intelligence, Recorded Future AI, and the Recorded Future Advanced Query Builder (AQB).

Outlook

The expansive nature of this campaign, illuminated by examining a single scam on social media (Vortax), demonstrates the wide-ranging nature of infostealer campaigns and the difficulty of tracking them. We assess that the indicators in this report will provide further avenues for research into the markopolo user, the behavior of AMOS, and the patterns employed by AMOS operators to commit scams at scale.



This campaign, paired with the Web3 campaign previously described, may serve as a model for other cybercriminals seeking to proliferate macOS malware widely. In particular, the use of generative AI to create the appearance of a legitimate company will likely continue to be a tactic, making this social engineering tactic more effective. We assess that, given the increase in macOS malware and exploit kits advertised on the dark web over the past two years, the techniques described in this report will become more widely employed by others seeking to exploit macOS, which has remained relatively resilient to malware, compared to Windows. Organizations must consider macOS as no longer "safe" from malware, contrary to popular perception, and therefore must factor this into their risk posture, technology stack, and passive defenses.



Appendix A — Indicators of Compromise

Domains: vortax[.]io vortax[.]space vortax[.]app vortax[.]org plumbonwater[.]com showpiecekennelmating[.]com casino-legrand[.]info weworkhappy[.]com marylandhomerates[.]com novatercaaqilidade[.]com 123mllhasbrasil[.]com garagemfinity[.]com institutoangelabatista[.]com betbhaibetting[.]com ebolight[.]com shinudating[.]com aidigibrain[.]com hobbyplanners[.]com repairleatherla[.]com msjessd[.]com iuddy[.]com indianahomerates[.]com pegamente[.]com nongduangmarket[.]com crosstacks[.]com tripleplay-arg1[.]com xhaxo[.]com assetsreserve[.]com cheapcleanprotein[.]com eliteneatproductshop[.]com piloje[.]com faruvinnovations[.]com crosscertify[.]com deskpaypal[.]com IP Addresses: 79.137.197[.]159 89.105.198[.]134 193.233.132[.]137 77.221.151[.]54

Email Addresses:

support@vortax[.]space

Hashes:

f3176e0859ba92049dcd57685c1b5f49b97183ff49fcc79f2ce4ad2b31d2d843 c34f8b6a299dd867a8d00b4fc50d91d9fdde4aa36f7c2a444aab4601dd4238e1 b1817f23b4b0b09cd7db9e90eac166ddf0de9d22aaf69f17308da43854604d9e 5d45cc81a22e6ba596b12db4baec5b20ccbe9ce52f8258fa5690da0e5ef2a982



bde29a5215e685805f00fee5f03de3478f8214195ecf93fb81562bcd6122149d f9785743539fdfb2199b53be57f86d5dba5c0cd3dfad1130de1532f92e0c7c4f 856979042a3c1f61050cc08e8f11856dc714ec16969bd0fc562fd47c9e6c8e4c be7e5707e5e399aedcfb2800d7039ff050500be3bafd217ca9200abed8bef03f 750baf928763a60343f8d48e45c4a4ca8da1243add410821b51484242571d089 8fb5de2498e48338825253f9d165986403661003393278d93cb35f5f9a1549dc 05219c02d66daad246eab2abccc35384c34f17ce1daa2fee21cf0bfee88e31b2 5d6075e33a168dfa44492dbec5462c6142399b708ec0d038e3e1869141e6b378 9f676511cb9b35e2916ebf79aec6b4aa6514f8bf640ea2fe786d16a7ed8dab7b 93463142e354b05bbac20b9e9498ee5f8c9ea2488151ee6870189baab0b7e2ff 922afb7de0159e7b435290868c51f33c59e0990ec964f77de9201534e4232117 4b35a3872589f44c43469cf73c54b525506f6cc894598d109c5f931923c6eba9 8e6176eaea919bae5b75000244474d8310a7b8d59806fca133d78f5343839d76 5a441a59fe273161ff82cbe2a7fbddd21386481ad03cc1782b5b41b6b839c245 7225d5fde4daa4552daf67a0ac2f6d7ec0e768536c5377ee3e7beaa04603a6f5 7f6f85e1ae4186edc9bf821943893b183a6a9252b0899d682c1899201dffc496 73c099168755acbc793675a5e64ca719f909cd1943db5757af96b2c1c79ae6d8 eb74c9dd0a0e3ea3cb31338c55e9e630fdee964a7b5967efcdfa8daa26a0f129 dee705f4a513081afe9ab682b832068ac558ad3145038e57edc8109ab0e80769



Recorded Future reporting contains expressions of likelihood or probability consistent with US Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 203: <u>Analytic Standards</u> (published January 2, 2015). Recorded Future reporting also uses confidence level standards <u>employed</u> by the US Intelligence Community to assess the quality and quantity of the source information supporting our analytic judgments.

About Insikt Group®

Recorded Future's Insikt Group, the company's threat research division, comprises analysts and security researchers with deep government, law enforcement, military, and intelligence agency experience. Their mission is to produce intelligence that reduces risk for clients, enables tangible outcomes, and prevents business disruption.

About Recorded Future®

Recorded Future is the world's largest threat intelligence company. Recorded Future's Intelligence Cloud provides end-to-end intelligence across adversaries, infrastructure, and targets. Indexing the internet across the open web, dark web, and technical sources, Recorded Future provides real-time visibility into an expanding attack surface and threat landscape, empowering clients to act with speed and confidence to reduce risk and securely drive business forward. Headquartered in Boston with offices and employees around the world, Recorded Future works with over 1,800 businesses and government organizations across more than 75 countries to provide real-time, unbiased, and actionable intelligence.

Learn more at recordedfuture.com