

# No vulnerability, No cry

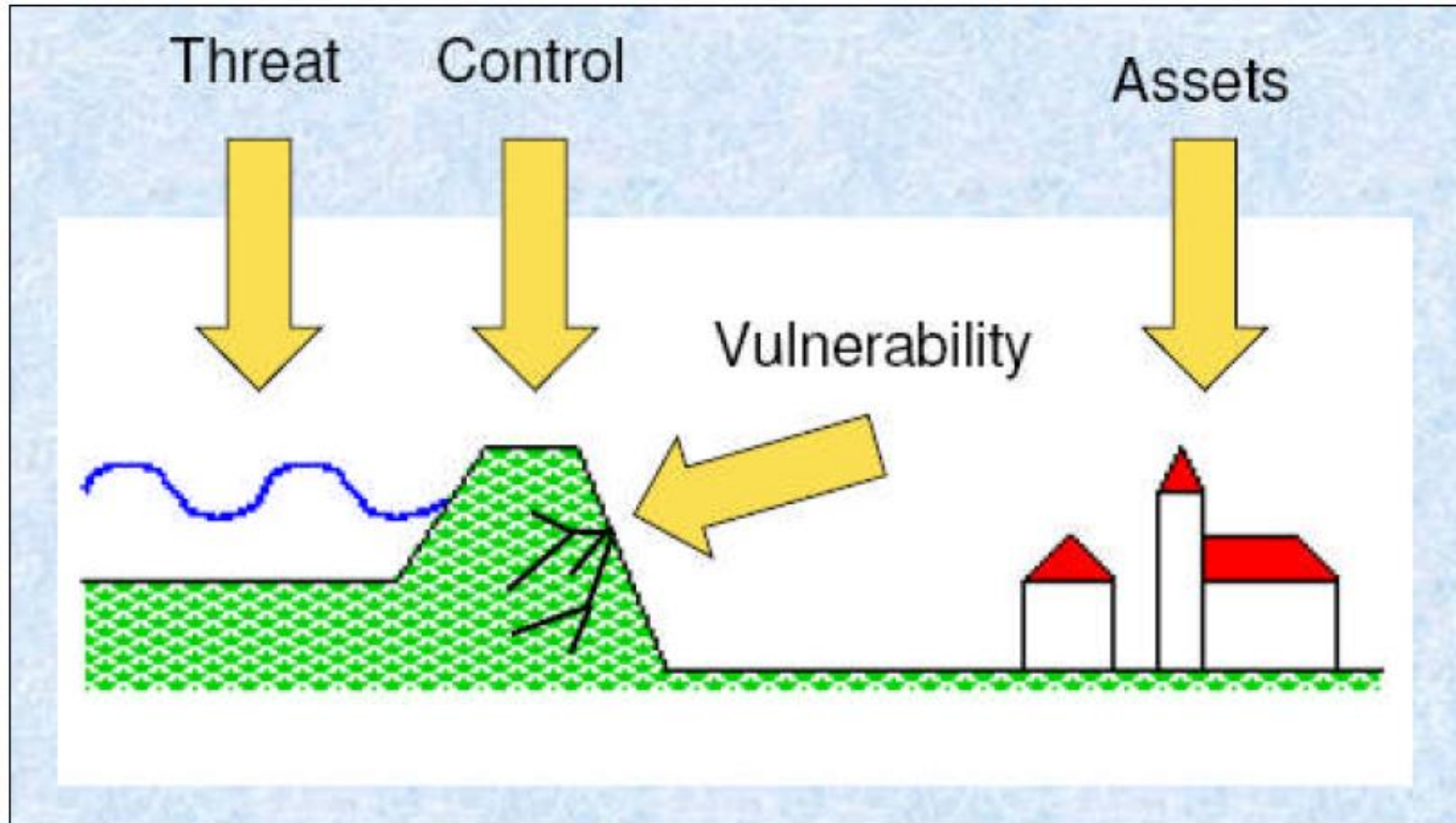
**Alles van waarde is weerloos**

**Chris van den Hooven  
Security Consultant Nixu**

PvIB 14 mei 2019



# Het poldermodel

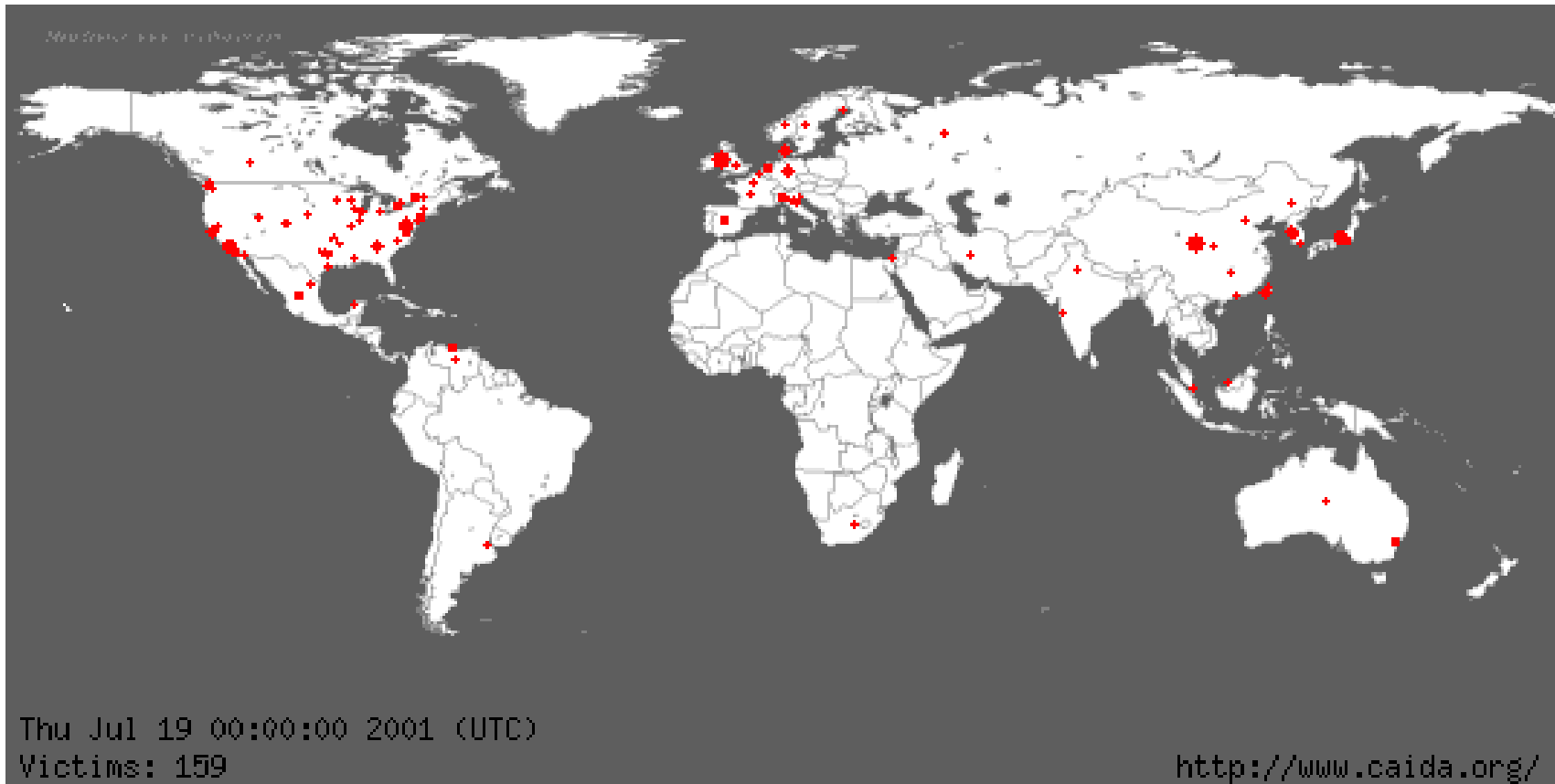


# Vulnerabilities in informatiesystemen

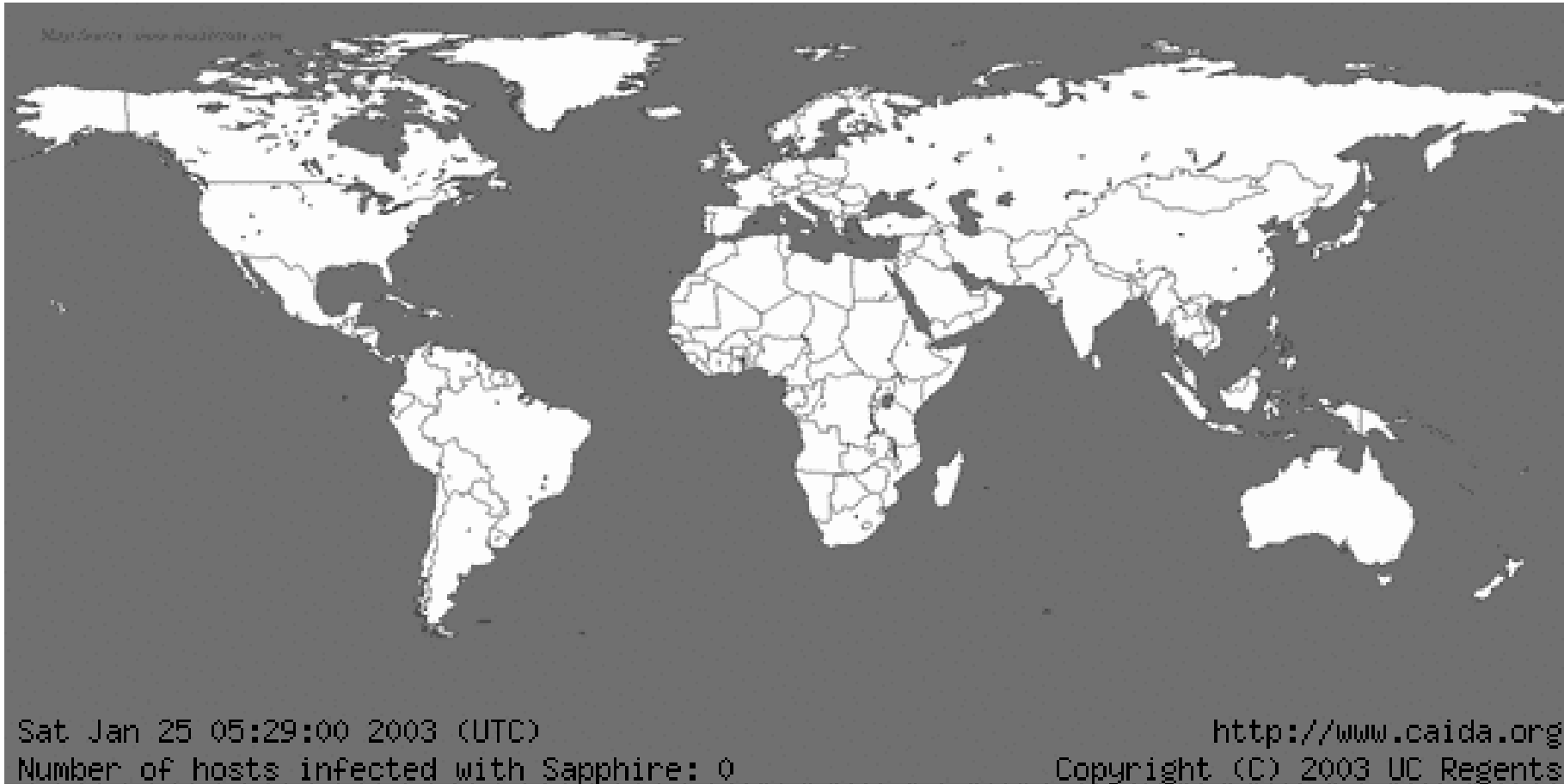
- Software fout
- Configuratiefout
- Gebruiker?



# Where did this all started (Code Red, 2001)



# Where did this all started (Slammer/ Sapphire, 2003)



# Recente publicatie

## Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Fabric Switches Application Centric Infrastructure Mode Default SSH Key Vulnerability



<b>Advisory ID:</b>	cisco-sa-20190501-nexus9k-sshkey	CVE-2019-1804	<a href="#">Download CVRF</a>
<b>First Published:</b>	2019 May 1 16:00 GMT	CWE-310	<a href="#">Download PDF</a>
<b>Last Updated:</b>	2019 May 9 12:49 GMT		<a href="#">Email</a>
<b>Version 1.2:</b>	Final		
<b>Workarounds:</b>	No workarounds available		
<b>Cisco Bug IDs:</b>	<a href="#">CSCvo80686</a>		
<b>CVSS Score:</b>	Base 9.8		

### Summary

A vulnerability in the SSH key management for the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) Mode Switch Software could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to connect to the affected system with the privileges of the *root* user.

The vulnerability is due to the presence of a default SSH key pair that is present in all devices. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by opening an SSH connection via IPv6 to a targeted device using the extracted key materials. An exploit could allow the attacker to access the system with the privileges of the *root* user. This vulnerability is only exploitable over IPv6; IPv4 is not vulnerable.

### Cisco Security Vulnerability Policy

To learn about Cisco security vulnerability disclosure policies and publications, see the [Security Vulnerability Policy](#). This document also contains instructions for obtaining fixed software and receiving security vulnerability information from Cisco.

Subscribe to Cisco Security Notifications

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# Theorie





# High-level process steps:

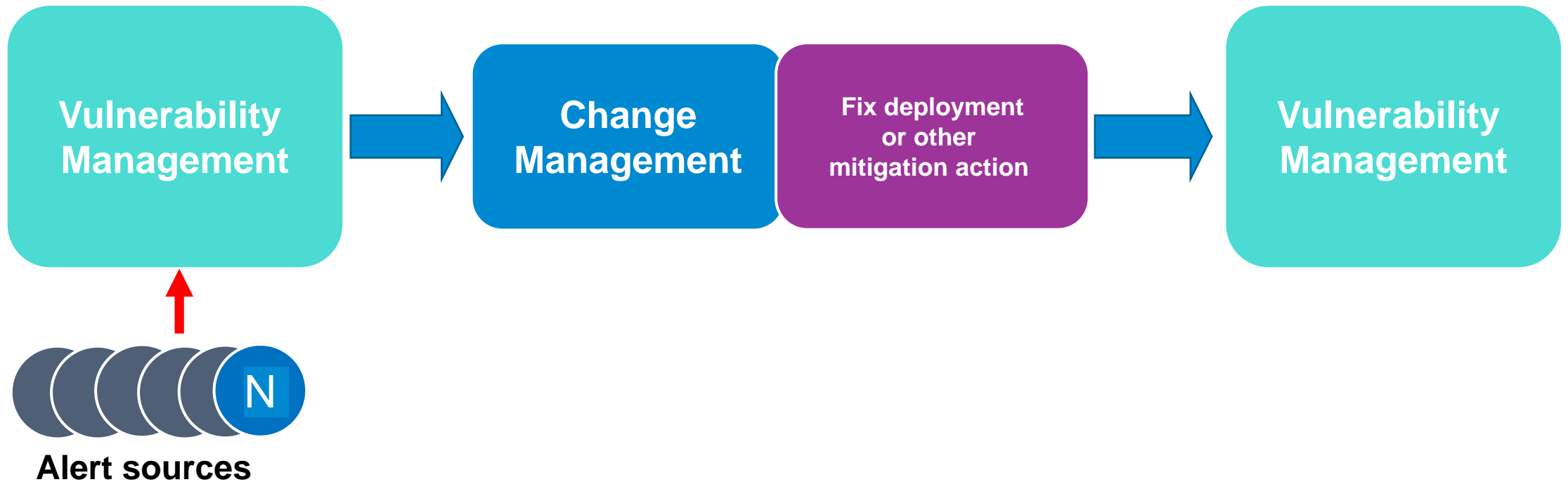
**Vulnerability Notification** through becoming aware of disclosed vulnerabilities and performing security assessments.

**Vulnerability Identification** through manual or automated scanning of technologies throughout the organization.

**Vulnerability Remediation & Mitigation** through application of patches, adjustment of configurations, modification of systems, or acceptance of risk.



# Vulnerability Management process



# Praktijk



# Boring?



**Ajay Grewal** • 3de+

CCIE Security#55637 | CEH

1 w • Bewerkt

InfoSec 1990: You need AntiVirus

InfoSec 1998: You need honeypots

InfoSec 2004: You need DLP

InfoSec 2007: You need IPS/IDS

InfoSec 2010: You need behavior blocking

InfoSec 2013: You need Sandboxing , Threat extraction, emulation

InfoSec 2015: You need ATP/APT

InfoSec 2017: You need machine learning

The entire time: Maybe patch your stuff first? InfoSec:  
Nah, that's boring.

**#infosec #infosecurity #dlp #atp #honeypot  
#machinelearning**

**Vertaling weergeven**



80 commentaren

# Onbekenden

- Wat heb je in huis? (IoT?)
- Welke vulnerabiliteiten zijn gepubliceerd?
- Welke vormen een probleem voor jou?
- Zijn er oplossingen voor?
- Heb je voldoende capaciteit om het aan te pakken?

## Top 50 Products By Total Number Of "Distinct" Vulnerabilities in 2019

Go to year: [1999](#) [2000](#) [2001](#) [2002](#) [2003](#) [2004](#) [2005](#) [2006](#) [2007](#) [2008](#) [2009](#) [2010](#) [2011](#) [2012](#) [2013](#)

	Product Name	Vendor Name	Product Type	Number of Vulnerabilities
1	<a href="#">Debian Linux</a>	<a href="#">Debian</a>	OS	<a href="#">174</a>
2	<a href="#">Iphone Os</a>	<a href="#">Apple</a>	OS	<a href="#">155</a>
3	<a href="#">Mac Os X</a>	<a href="#">Apple</a>	OS	<a href="#">116</a>
4	<a href="#">Windows 10</a>	<a href="#">Microsoft</a>	OS	<a href="#">97</a>
5	<a href="#">Windows Server 2016</a>	<a href="#">Microsoft</a>	OS	<a href="#">96</a>
6	<a href="#">Windows Server 2019</a>	<a href="#">Microsoft</a>	OS	<a href="#">95</a>
7	<a href="#">TvOS</a>	<a href="#">Apple</a>	OS	<a href="#">94</a>
8	<a href="#">WatchOS</a>	<a href="#">Apple</a>	OS	<a href="#">93</a>
9	<a href="#">Enterprise Linux Server</a>	<a href="#">Redhat</a>	OS	<a href="#">88</a>
10	<a href="#">Acrobat Reader</a>	<a href="#">Adobe</a>	Application	<a href="#">87</a>
11	<a href="#">Acrobat</a>	<a href="#">Adobe</a>	Application	<a href="#">87</a>
12	<a href="#">Acrobat Reader Dc</a>	<a href="#">Adobe</a>	Application	<a href="#">87</a>
13	<a href="#">Acrobat Dc</a>	<a href="#">Adobe</a>	Application	<a href="#">87</a>
14	<a href="#">Enterprise Linux Workstation</a>	<a href="#">Redhat</a>	OS	<a href="#">86</a>
15	<a href="#">Enterprise Linux Desktop</a>	<a href="#">Redhat</a>	OS	<a href="#">86</a>
16	<a href="#">Chrome</a>	<a href="#">Google</a>	Application	<a href="#">82</a>
17	<a href="#">Fedora</a>	<a href="#">Fedoraproject</a>	OS	<a href="#">72</a>
18	<a href="#">Windows 8.1</a>	<a href="#">Microsoft</a>	OS	<a href="#">70</a>
19	<a href="#">Windows Server 2012</a>	<a href="#">Microsoft</a>	OS	<a href="#">70</a>
20	<a href="#">iTunes</a>	<a href="#">Apple</a>	Application	<a href="#">69</a>



**Jim Schwar**

@jimiDFIR

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Replying to [@MalwareJake](#)

CISO: How many windows hosts do we have?

AV Guy: 7864

Desktop Management: 6321

EDR Team: 6722

CMDB Team: 4848

SIEM Team: 9342

2:55 PM - 8 Feb 2018

516 Retweets 979 Likes



34



516



979



nixu

# Some of the most used Vulnerabilities Scanners

Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl

## Retina CS Community BeyondTrust

- Automated vulnerability assessment for **DBs, web app, workstations & servers**
- **Managing** the network security
- **Free**



## Nikto

- Used to perform a variety of tests on **web servers** in the least possible time
- Can scan **multiple protocols** like HTTP,HTTPS,HTTPd,... & **multiple ports** of a specific server.
- **Free**



## OpenVAS

- Automatically updated by the **community**
- Provide a **report** detailing any security vulnerabilities discovered and how to **correct** them
- **Free**



## QualysGuard

- **SaaS** (Software as a Service) vulnerability management
- **Network discovery** & mapping, asset prioritization, vulnerability assessment reporting, remediation
- **Cloud-based** system



## Nexpose

- Scans networks, OSes, Web app, DBs, virtual environments
- By **Rapid7**, the owners of Metasploit framework
- **Free version limited to 32 IP addresses at a time**

## Nessus

- Lots of **plug-ins/**extensions
- **NASL** (Nessus Attack Script Language) designed to quickly write security tests
- **Commercial** (free trial)

Realized by : @Guillaume\_Lpl



# Strategie

- Scan
- identify false positives and remove them from the list
- identify and solve disasters to happen as quickly as possible
- identify low hanging fruit and solve quickly
- handle the rest

Tip: Patch niet op vrijdagmiddag...

# Stappen voor risico management

- Wat wil je beschermen?
- Wat is de waarde (BIA)?
- Wat zijn de dreigingen (en dreigers)?
- Wat zijn de vulnerabilites (bedrijfskundig gezien)?
- Wat is het risico?
- Welk risico wil de organisatie nemen?



# Rapporteur erover:

- Vulnerability scanning coverage
- Percent of systems with no known (severe) vulnerabilities
- Mean time to mitigate vulnerabilities
- Number of known vulnerabilities
- Mean cost to mitigate vulnerabilities
- Patch policy compliance
- Patch management coverage
- Mean time to patch
- Mean cost to patch



# Betere strategie: vermijd vulnerabilities

- Zorg voor een robuuste architectuur
  - Minimaliseer toegepaste software (legacy)
  - Minimaliseer toegepaste hardware (drivers!)
  - (Netwerk) scheiding van systemen
  - Hardening van systemen
  - Automatiseer updates (workstations)
  - Zorg voor een Secure Development Lifecycle
  - Verplaats naar de cloud (outsource het probleem)
- Awareness sessies (gebruikers als vulnerability)

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