

Perimeter Security Services for Technology Risk Management

2022 BURLCO Planning Retreat



Presented by:

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D2 Cybersecurity has been contracted by the BURLCO Municipal Joint Insurance Fund as a valued strategic partner in delivering world class Network Vulnerability Assessment and External Penetration Testing to identify and reduce its members cyber exposure and susceptibility.

We have over 20 years of experience involving real time traffic monitoring, deep packet inspection and forensic analysis of some of the most complex networks in the world.

Our parent company, AIP is a provider of interactive training, software solutions, and digital communications services for the United States Government, as well as various healthcare, academic, corporate clients.

Our team comprises of highly proficient and certified security professionals.

- Discover, Report, and furnish steps to Remediate your perimeter weaknesses before the hackers can breach.
- Immediate communication on all critical findings & successful intrusions.
- Actionable Reports to Municipalities and Monthly briefings to JIF.
- Economy of scale via service automation & dedicated reporting portal.
- Detail remediation recommendations to each Members.

- Our current service components for the FUND consist of:
 - **Network Vulnerability Assessment**: is similar to visually inspecting the locks in the doors & windows in your building!
 - **External Penetration Testing**: is analogous to attempting to break in either through the doors or windows without the intention of actual burglary!
- The results of these services will help you to identify your perimeter security gaps which have been overlooked, but that an attacker would likely find and exploit.

Deliverables:

1. An **Executive Summary** that gives a high-level overview of the scope, testing performed, and assessment results.
2. A **Detailed Technical** report including:
 - Attack summary, and
 - Findings and remediation actions



Why Vulnerability Assessment?

Conducting a Network Vulnerability Assessment (NVA) has numerous benefits, including:

- **Identifying vulnerabilities before hackers find them.** NVA scans all the network components, verifying whether they have weaknesses that cybercriminals can use to attack the organization.
- **Proving to your taxpayers, and other stakeholders that your systems are secure.** You need to assure taxpayers who have entrusted you with their data that you can protect their assets. You can use vulnerability assessment as a cyber loss control tool to reduce cyber insurance claims.
- **Evaluating the performance of third-party IT service providers.** If you rely on third-party vendors for IT solutions such as email, backup or system administration, an independent NVA can help you cross-check their performances.
- **Complying with industry and regulatory requirements.** If you operate in a regulated sector, a rigorous NVA can help you comply. NVA is also critical to achieving and retaining security certifications such as ISO 27001 and others.
- **Saving time and costs.** Security breaches can hurt an organization on many fronts, creating limitations and liabilities that are costly. NVA mitigates such risks, allowing the organization to save time and stop expensive litigations arising from data breaches.

NVA Sample Report Snapshot

External Vulnerability Assessment Report

Vineland City

D2 | Cybersecurity

Report generated by Nessus™

Tue, 15 Mar 2022 21:00:05 Eastern Standard Time

199.245.253.194



Scan Information

Start time: Tue Mar 15 21:25:44 2022
End time: Tue Mar 15 21:51:08 2022

Host Information

DNS Name: vmupay.vinelandcity.org
IP: 199.245.253.194
OS: Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise

Vulnerabilities

95438 - Apache Tomcat 6.0.x < 6.0.48 / 7.0.x < 7.0.73 / 8.0.x < 8.0.39 / 8.5.x < 8.5.8 / 9.0.x < 9.0.0.M13 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The remote Apache Tomcat server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the Apache Tomcat service running on the remote host is 6.0.x prior to 6.0.48, 7.0.x prior to 7.0.73, 8.0.x prior to 8.0.39, 8.5.x prior to 8.5.8, or 9.0.x prior to 9.0.0.M13. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists that is triggered when handling request lines containing certain invalid characters. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, by injecting additional headers into responses, to conduct HTTP response splitting attacks. (CVE-2016-6816)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in the HTTP/2 parser due to an infinite loop caused by improper parsing of overly large headers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted request, to cause a denial of service condition.
Note that this vulnerability only affects 8.5.x versions. (CVE-2016-6817)
- A remote code execution vulnerability exists in the JMX listener in JmxRemoteLifecycleListener.java due to improper deserialization of Java objects. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2016-8735)

Note that Nessus has not attempted to exploit these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?1e8a81e1>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?1c7e7b23>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?833cb56a>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?87d6ed56>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5f7bb039>

Solution

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 6.0.48 / 7.0.73 / 8.0.39 / 8.5.8 / 9.0.0.M13 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

References

BID 94097
BID 94461
BID 94463
CVE CVE-2016-6816
CVE CVE-2016-6817
CVE CVE-2016-8735

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/12/01, Modified: 2020/03/11

Plugin Output

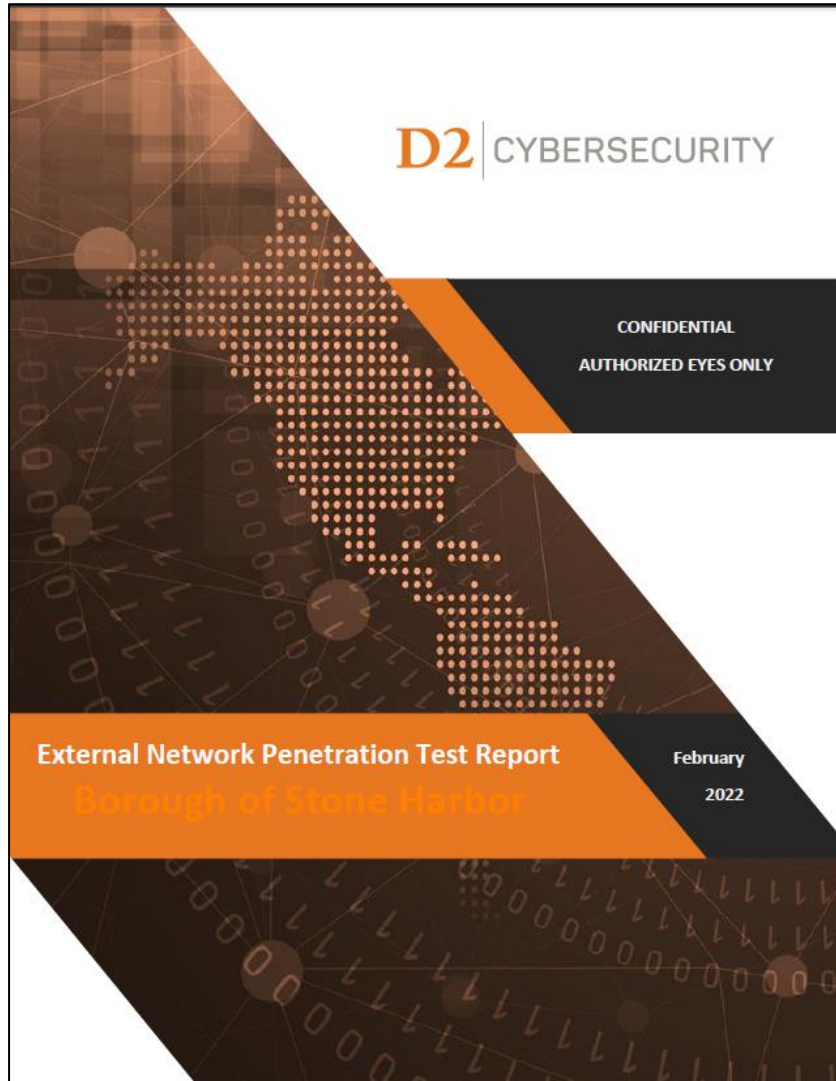
tcp/443/www

Installed version : 7.0.39
Fixed version : 7.0.73

Why Penetration Testing?

- Recent study by **Ponemon Institute** that surveyed *350 Municipalities* in the nation, more than half of them (53%) said that cyber breaches were a result of system glitches and human errors.
- Recent research by **Barracuda Networks** indicates that 44% of global ransomware attacks in 2021 targeted Municipalities.
 - Often strapped with small IT departments, aging computer systems and limited budgets to allocate to cybersecurity, local governments across the country make for ill-equipped and easy targets for cybercriminals.
 - As the gatekeepers for voter records, tax information, social security numbers and essential access information to the full range of critical infrastructure managed in the municipality's workload, it is of little surprise that they have become a focal point of cyberattacks.
- The main reason Penetration Tests are crucial to a municipality's security is that they help personnel learn how to handle any type of break-in from a malicious entity.
 - It serves as a type of fire drill to examine whether your municipality's security implementation are genuinely effective.
 - It also provide solutions that will help organizations to not only prevent and detect attackers but also to expel such an intruder from your systems in an efficient way.

Pen Test Sample Report Snapshot



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➤ Above Average ● Standard ■ Below Average

Testing Area	Above Average	Standard	Below Average
External Network		●	

Conclusion: Stone Harbor meets the security level that D2 Cybersecurity typically finds when compared to organizations of a similar size and organizations in the same industry.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Below is a summary of issues identified during our testing. A detailed explanation of risk levels can be found later in this report, but the following are very basic definitions:

- **Critical:** Could directly lead to a security incident if discovered by an attacker.
- **High:** Could help lead to a security incident if discovered or could allow for additional access to information and systems in the event of a security incident.
- **Medium:** Could be used in combination with other vulnerabilities to create a security incident or used by an attacker to further extend a security incident.
- **Low:** Could be used to divulge information or create an issue that could combine with other vulnerabilities to lead to a security incident.

Please note that organizations often do not remediate some items because of business or system requirements, mitigating controls, or risk acceptance calculations. This information is provided to facilitate informed decisions regarding the reduction of risk within the context of business requirements.

EXTERNAL NETWORK VULNERABILITIES

Risk	Vulnerability	Issue Scope
Critical	Unsupported Microsoft IIS 7.5 Web Server	1 Host
Critical	Unsupported Microsoft Exchange Server	1 Host
Critical	Default Password '1234' for 'admin' Account on Internet Exposed Device	1 Host
Medium	Unencrypted Web Login Page	1 Host

REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS
The security of the external network appeared to be satisfactory. However, D2 Cybersecurity recommends the following remediation action be evaluated to further increase security:

- Update host 10.198.227.201 to current versions of Microsoft IIS and Exchange Server
- Change the password on the VMS portal to a secure password that cannot be guessed by an attacker and force the use of HTTPS encryption on the device's web login page.

FUTURE PENETRATION TESTING
Based on the results of this test, D2 Cybersecurity recommends that a subsequent penetration test be conducted on the external network, under similar or identical parameters to this test, within one-year. Further, D2 Cybersecurity recommends an email phishing assessment and an internal network penetration test to evaluate other potential information technology attack surfaces.

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Default Password '1234' for 'Admin' Account on Internet Exposed Device

Synopsis
The remote system can be accessed with a default administrator account.

Description
The account 'admin' on the remote host has the default password '1234'. A remote attacker can exploit this issue to gain administrative access to the affected system.

See Also
https://www.vicon-security.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Valerus_UserGuide.pdf

Solution
Change the password for this account or disable it. The password should be a minimum of ten characters in length, contain an uppercase letter, a lowercase letter, a number, and two special characters, and should not be in a dictionary or contain the words Stone Harbor or anything related to Stone Harbor. Investigate and implement a multi-factor authentication mechanism on this device to prevent an attacker from logging in with only the username and password.

How do you get started?

The service is already paid for you by BURLCO

1. Fill out and return the fillable KYC PDF form

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Analyze | Educate | Train | Communicate

KNOW YOUR CLIENT FORM

ENTITY NAME

AFFILIATION NAME (JIF/BUYING GROUP) DATE

ENTITY INFORMATION

ADMINISTRATIVE POINT OF CONTACT NAME		TECHNICAL POINT OF CONTACT NAME	
CELL PHONE		CELL PHONE	
EMAIL		EMAIL	

SERVICE OPTED FOR

Vulnerability Assessment Penetration Testing Type:
Select One

TESTING WINDOW PREFERENCE:
(Eg: No Preference, or Weekdays Work-Hours, or Weekdays Off-Hours)

FOR EXTERNAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT and/or EXTERNAL PENETRATION TESTING
LIST OF AUTHORIZED EXTERNALLY FACING IPs TO BE TESTED

TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTERNAL IP ADDRESSES	
LIST IP ADDRESSES (Individual IP separated by comma; and range separated by dash) Format: Individual: 1.2.3.4, 1.5.6.7, ... Range: 1.2.3.4-8, 1.2.3.10-15	

2. Sign and return the fillable VSA PDF form

D2 | CYBERSECURITY External Penetration Testing January 14, 2022
Analyze | Educate | Train | Communicate Vendor Service Agreement

Statement of Work

D2|Cybersecurity ("Vendor"), a division of Appliedinfo Partners, Inc. has been contracted to perform a Network Penetration Test for _____ ("Customer").

Service Overview

To ensure the security of the Customer network and to identify, prioritize and remediate information security issues, a team of Vendor's certified security experts will perform the External Network Penetration Test in an attempt to gain access and find vulnerabilities on the Customer network by employing the following methodology:

Reconnaissance

The Vendor's team will gather evidence and information on the target of the attack, using both active and passive techniques, in an attempt to find publicly-exposed information that could lead to a security threat.

Scanning and Enumeration

Following the Reconnaissance stage, the Vendor will perform a variety of information gathering assignments in order to enumerate resources, hosts and services that the team may be able to access.

Vulnerability Mapping and Penetration

Vendor will look for vulnerabilities in enumerated computers and devices and attempt to exploit them. We will use a combination of manual techniques and enterprise-grade software to analyze all discoverable network resources and enumerate security issues. We will review all aspects of the in-scope network, and where successfully penetrated, we will attempt to move laterally and escalate privileges in order to determine the full extent of any issues, including the points at which sensitive data can be accessed. This stage includes looking for:

- Vulnerabilities
- Missing security patches
- Malware
- Backdoors
- Rogue network traffic, such as hosts communicating with botnet-infected systems
- Known/unknown processes
- Web services linking to malicious content
- Rogue or forgotten devices
- Potentially unwanted or unmanaged software
- Misconfigured devices

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DONE

DISTRIBUTABLE COPY

- Our Pen testers detected a critical vulnerability and immediately notified the municipality. The municipality emailed us back shortly thereafter saying that they had restarted a mail server that had been decommissioned in 2021 to migrate a mailbox for a user. They overlooked shutting down the mail server, leaving an exposed vulnerability which was immediately remediated upon discovery.
- We found a critical vulnerability in a network that was related to a device with security feature enabled that had been deprecated back in 2011. The Tech POC didn't think anyone ever used it anymore. Basically, it was a forgotten device that left a hole in their perimeter. The Tech POC immediately locked down the port and took the device offline to close the hole and in the process fixed a couple of lower level vulns we had detected as well.
- A medium level vulnerability was recently uncovered with a module for an application on an internet connected device that was the web portal for the security camera system. The cameras covered public parks, municipal buildings, and the PD. Once the municipality realized what the issue was and tried to patch the system, they realized that the company that produced the cameras and monitoring software was a Chinese company that was owned by the Chinese govt and as of Oct 2021 was banned from sales in the US due to the *Secure Equipment Act of 2021*.

- Our overnight vulnerability scanning has identified a number of critical vulnerabilities so far with various municipalities who were notified within 24-hours.
- Some municipalities begin remediation procedures immediately, however, our pen testers shortly thereafter were able to breach some of the municipality network by exploiting detected vulnerabilities from the scan.
- From our experience so far, not only are we finding critical weaknesses in some municipality network perimeter, but if they are not fixed in a timely fashion they can be breached!
- Our Perimeter security services will remove the guesswork in your risk reduction effort.

Questions

