



## DEFAULT ACCOUNTS

The hacker found software with administrator rights on the system which still has the default password.

### PREVENTION

Password policies

### DETECTION

Monitor whether default accounts have been activated or logged into

## LOCAL ACCOUNTS

The hacker found a password that was saved in a text file on an employee's laptop and used it to access the local account.

### PREVENTION

Password manager

### DETECTION

Regular audits of local system accounts

## WINDOWS KERNEL EXPLOITATION

The hacker found a not updated system that allows a Windows kernel exploit.

### PREVENTION

Regular updates

### DETECTION

Vulnerability scanner

## DLL HIJACKING

The hacker discovered a missing DLL that he can replace with a malicious file, the DLLs are executed when Windows starts.

### PREVENTION

Disabling DLL loading from remote network shares

### DETECTION

Monitor DLL locations

## PRINTER NIGHTMARE

The hacker found several devices with the printer nightmare weak point which enabled remote code execution through the Windows spooler service.

### PREVENTION

Disable the print spooler service

### DETECTION

Detecting spoolsv registry changes

## UNQUOTED SERVICE PATHS

The hacker finds an unquoted service path exploit that can be used to execute binaries in the same folder.

### PREVENTION

Enclose the path in quotes

### DETECTION

Wmic search

## STORED CREDENTIALS

The hacker searches the registry for usernames/passwords and found credentials from a putty session.

### PREVENTION

Disable cleartext passwords in memory

### DETECTION

Implementing audit controls

## WEAK FOLDER PERMISSIONS

The hacker has written permission in a folder used by a service, he can replace the binary with a malicious one.

### PREVENTION

Folders with service binaries should only be accessible to administrators

### DETECTION

Monitor for "write" or "modify" permissions