# Process of VA & DF

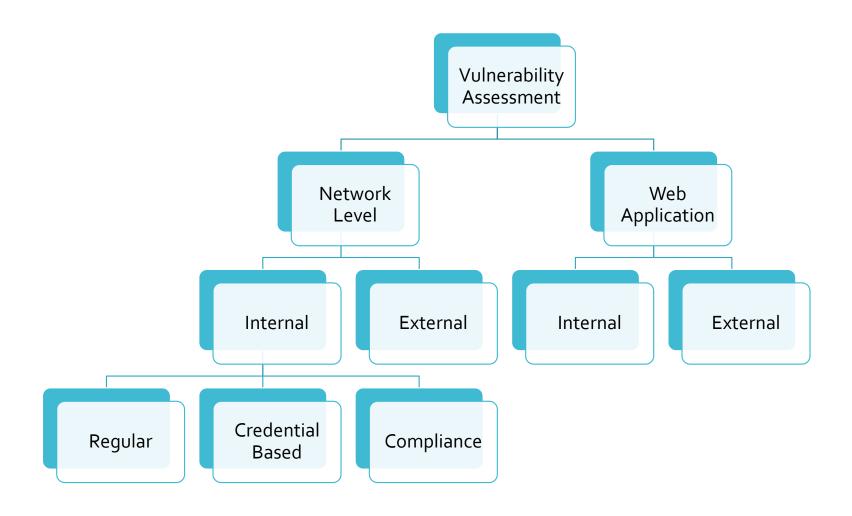
Presented by Isuru Tharanga Malawige



### Vulnerability Management Process



## Vulnerability Assessment Types



# Assessment Plan





# Credential Based Vulnerability Assessments

#### Regular VA

- Reconnaissance done via network
- Vulnerabilities identify depend on the port enumeration
- Might be False Positive

#### **Credential Based VA**

- Reconnaissance done on the Host (No disruption on the network)
- Identify list of missing patched
- Identify client-side installed software vulnerabilities (AV Software included)
- Tests for default credentials on the system/services
- More Accurate

### Compliance Assessments

- Filesystem Configuration
- Password Policy
- User Account Policy
- Access Control
- Audit Policy
- Logging
- Network Configuration
- Firewall Configuration

Security Configuration checks may vary based on the services running on the system

#### **Operating Systems**

- Windows
- Linux
- Unix

#### **Network Devices**

- Palo Alto
- Cisco

#### **Desktop Software**

- Server Software
- Microsoft IIS
- Vmware
- Apache
- IBM DB2
- BIND
- Docker
- MySQL

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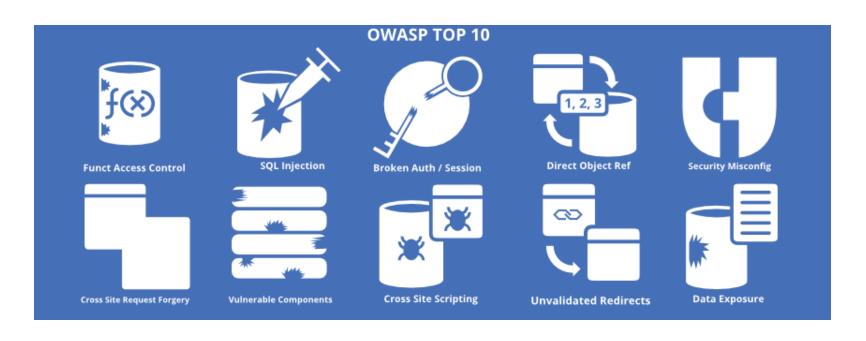
- Microsoft Office
- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox
- Microsoft Exchange

#### **Mobile Devices**

- Apple IOS
- Google Android



# Web Application Security Assessments



- SQLi (Blind/Boolean)
- XSS (Blind/DOM Based)
- CSRF
- Command Injection (Blind)
- File Intrusion (Local/Remote)

- HTTP/Email Header Injection
- RCE (Remote Code Evaluation)



### Tools

#### Vulnerability

- Nessus
- Qualys
- Nexpose
- OpenVAS
- Nikto

#### **Web Application**

- Acunetix
- Netspaker
- Nessus
- Qualys
- Nexpose
- Detectify
- Burpsuit
- Arachni
- Wapiti

#### Compliance

- Nessus
- Qualys
- Nexpose
- SCAP Workbench
- Lynis

# Digital Forensic Investigation Process

Preparation	Information Gathering	Evidence Collection	Evidence Analysis	Reporting
Required Documentation  ✓ Chain of custody form  ✓ Interview questionnaire  ✓ Investigator's note book  Evidence Collection Toolkit  ✓ Write blocker(s) and required cables  ✓ Helix Live or Kali CD and portable disk imaging tools  ✓ Portable incident response tools SET  ✓ Hard disk(s) with enough disk space	Interview the client and gain understanding of:  ✓ Incident background  ✓ Goal of the analysis and requirements  ✓ Incident scope identification  ■ Time duration of the incident occurred  ■ Specific keywords  Gather System Information  ✓ Determine OS and SP level, system date & time, owner  ✓ Size of the physical HDD  Create investigative work plan	Interview(relevant people) to verify the incident  Fill the interview questionnaire and obtain the signature from the interviewee  Identify ALL the evidence to be collected  Take photographs of the target evidence – Equipment, Serial Number, Model Number MUST be CLEARLY visible in the photographs  Fill the chain of custody forms and verify the information on the forms are correct  Obtain the signature from the both data custodians i.e. client organization (submitter) and investigator (Receiver)	Create a copy (Working Copy) of the original evidence disk image in the HDDs and verify the hash values  Activity Timeline Analysis  Investigate the following artifacts(Working Copy):  ✓ Registry files  ✓ Event logs  ✓ Other system files  ✓ User specific files-(Internet History Files, NTUSER.DAT, Shellbags, LNK files, Prefetch, Recyclebin, Shortcuts etc.)  ✓ Extracted outputs  Perform a full malware/virus scan (Don't forget about MBR) on the mounted disk image  Data Recovery  Perform a Keyword search	Document findings comprehensively  Remember requirements /expectations

### Tools

- Integrated Acquisition Smartphone, Computer
- View File System
- Registry Viewer
- Keyword Artifact Searching
- Connections for relationship linking
- Mobile Artifacts
- Internet and Email Artifacts
- Recover Deleted Files and Folders
- SQLite Databases Viewer









Q&A

## **Thank You**