

INTERNSHIP REPORT

WEEK # 1 M. USAMA SHAHBAZ

CONTENTS

- 1. About The Company
- 2. Conducting Security Audit for A Network
- 3. Assets Inventory
- 4. Security Masseurs
- 5. Scanning For Vulnerabilites
- 6. Compliance Management
- 7. Conclusion

ABOUT THE COMPANY

Nessus is a widely-used vulnerability assessment tool developed by Tenable, Inc. It helps organizations identify and manage security vulnerabilities in their network infrastructure. Here's a quick overview of what Nessus does:

- 1. **Vulnerability Scanning**: Nessus scans networked systems to identify potential vulnerabilities, such as missing patches, misconfigurations, or insecure services.
- 2. **Comprehensive Reporting**: After scanning, Nessus provides detailed reports on identified vulnerabilities, including their severity, potential impact, and recommended remediation steps.
- 3. **Customizable Scanning**: Users can configure scans to focus on specific areas or systems, schedule regular scans, and apply different scan policies to meet their needs.
- 4. **Compliance Checks**: Nessus can assess systems against various compliance standards (e.g., PCI DSS, HIPAA) to help ensure adherence to regulatory requirements.
- 5. **Risk Management**: By identifying vulnerabilities, Nessus helps organizations prioritize and address security risks based on their potential impact and exploitability.

Nessus is often used by security professionals and IT administrators to enhance the security posture of their networks and systems. It offers both a free version (Nessus Essentials) with limited features and a paid version (Nessus Professional) with more advanced capabilities.

CONDUCTING SECURITY AUDITS FOR A NETWORK

• Objective:

Perform Comprehensive Security Audits for A Network.

• Description:

Evaluate The Security Posture of a Network by Identifying Vulnerabilites and Weakness provide Recommendations to Enhance Security Measure

• Key Steps:

Conducting a Risk Assessment and Identifying Potential Threats.

Using Tool to scan vulnerabilities.

Reviewing Security Polices and Procedure.

Compiling a Report with Finding and Recommendations.

Presenting The Audit to Stakeholders.

ASSETS INVENTORY

1. Laptop:

Manufacture: DELL

Device Model: DELL Latitude | E6530 Processor: Intel Core i5-3350U CPU

OS: Window 10

2. Router

Manufacturer: Huawei

Model name: Huawei OptiXstar HG8141V5

SECURITY STRENGTHENING MEASURES

Security strengthening refers to the process of enhancing the protective measures and

protocols around systems and devices to defend against unauthorized access, data breaches, and various cyber threats. This involves implementing strategies such as updating software, enforcing strong access controls, and employing encryption to bolster

the overall security posture. While security strengthening is crucial for safeguarding

sensitive information and maintaining system integrity, it can introduce certain risks. These include potential disruptions during the implementation of new security measures,

compatibility issues with existing systems, and the possibility of creating vulnerabilities if

configurations are not managed properly. Additionally, overly stringent security controls

may impact usability and productivity, requiring a balanced approach to ensure both

robust protection and efficient operation.

The necessary steps that is taken to secure the devices are as below:

1. Keeping your software up to date:

Regular updates help protect your system from known vulnerabilities by applying patches and fixes provided by software developers. These updates can address security flaws, enhance functionality, and improve compatibility with other systems.

Staying current with updates also reduces the risk of exploitation by cybercriminals who target outdated software with known vulnerabilities.

2. Keep your devices password protected:

Keeping your devices password protected is a fundamental practice in safeguarding

sensitive information and ensuring privacy. Password protection serves as the first line of defense against unauthorized access to your devices, whether they are computers, smartphones, or tablets. By setting strong, unique passwords and using features like biometric authentication (fingerprints, facial recognition), you enhance

the security of your devices and reduce the risk of data breaches or identity theft.

3. Disable unnecessary ports and services:

Ports and services are communication endpoints and functions that can be exploited by attackers if they are left open or active without necessity. By disabling

those that are not in use, you minimize the attack surface available to potential intruders, reducing the risk of unauthorized access or exploitation.

4. Regular backups:

Regular backups are a vital component of a comprehensive data protection strategy,

ensuring that critical information and system configurations are preserved and recoverable in the event of data loss, corruption, or system failure. By creating and maintaining up-to-date copies of your data, you can safeguard against various risks,

including hardware failures, accidental deletions, ransomware attacks, and other unforeseen incidents.

5. Use Antivirus software's:

Antivirus programs are designed to detect, quarantine, and remove harmful threats

that could compromise your system's security, integrity, and performance. They provide real-time protection by scanning files, monitoring system activity, and detecting suspicious behavior to prevent infections and mitigate risks.

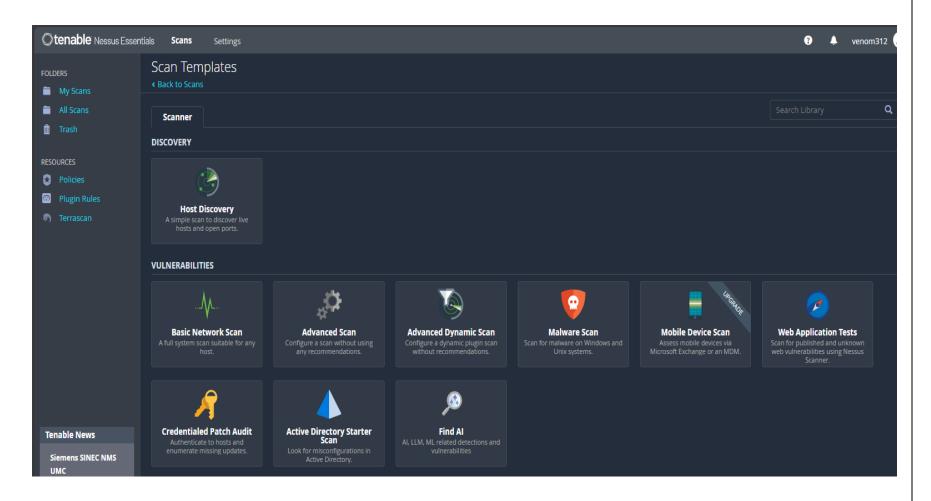
SCANNING FOR VULNERABILITIES

Nessus is widely used for host discovery and advanced vulnerability scanning because it offers a comprehensive and efficient way to identify security risks within a network. For host discovery, Nessus helps detect active devices on the network, providing a clear picture

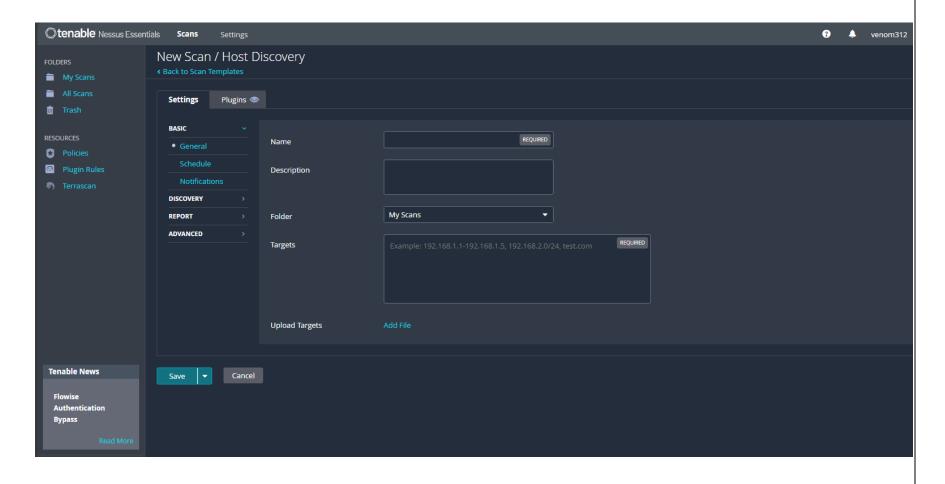
of the network's structure and identifying hosts that need to be scanned. Its advanced scanning capabilities go beyond basic vulnerability checks, performing in-depth assessments for known vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and security loopholes across multiple platforms. Nessus can scan for a wide range of vulnerabilities, from outdated software to missing patches and potential exploits, making it a powerful tool for maintaining the security and integrity of a network.

• Normal Scan

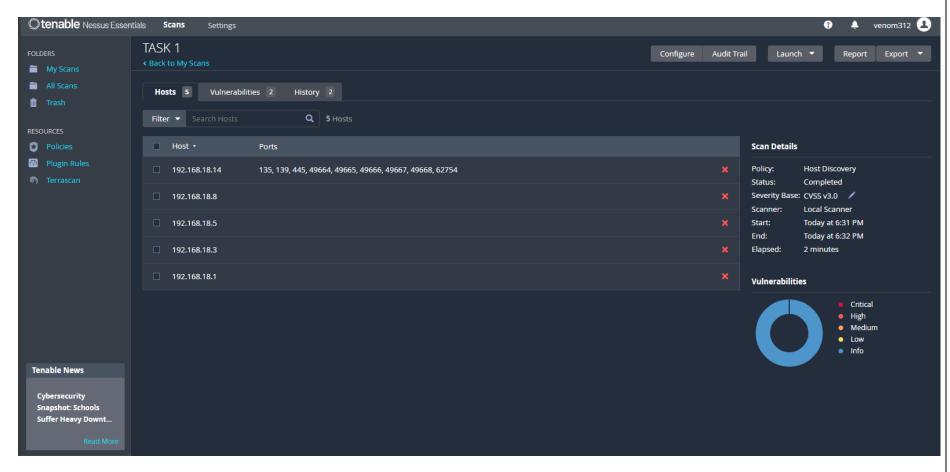
• Open Nessus in your machine and open "new scan".



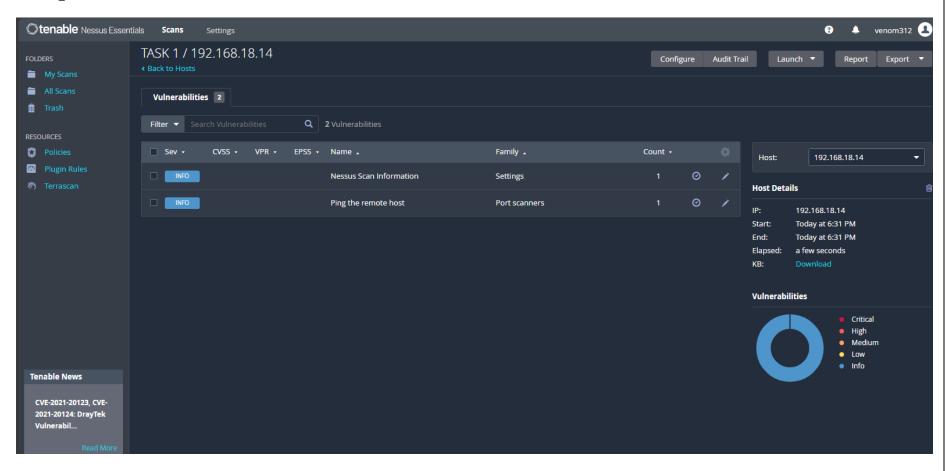
• Select "host discovery", add the details of the scan and save the details.



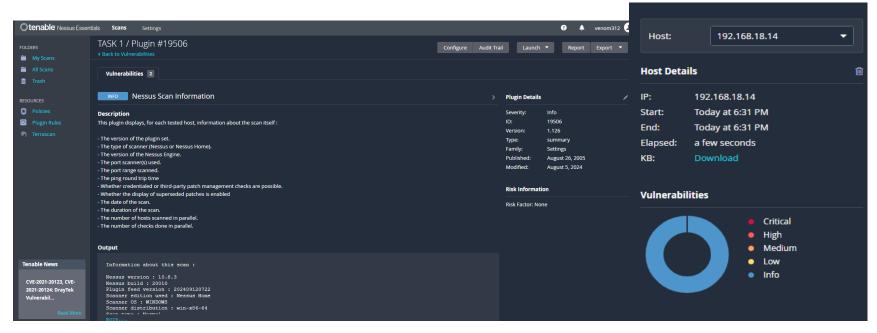
• Start the scan and after completion, click at the ip tab.



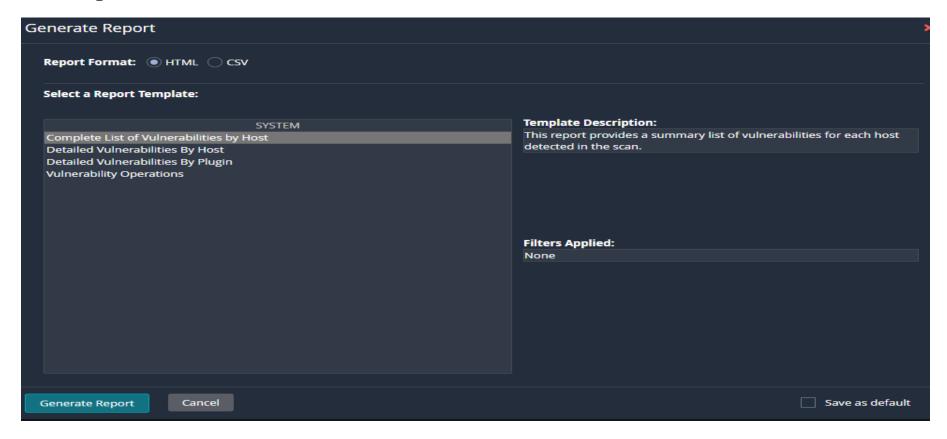
• Explore both the tabs and check the "scan detail" section



• Explore both the tabs and check the "scan detail" section.



Now Export the File



COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

Compliance management ensures that an organization's information security practices meet the ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards. This process involves establishing, implementing, maintaining, and continually improving an Information Security Management System (ISMS). The goal is to safeguard information assets and ensure the organization meets regulatory and business requirements. Steps to Achieve Compliance

1. Initial Gap Analysis:

Conduct a gap analysis to compare the current information security practices with ISO/IEC 27001:2013 standards.

2. Develop an Action Plan:

Based on the gap analysis, create a detailed action plan to address any deficiencies and implement the necessary controls.

- 3. Training and Awareness: Provide training and raise awareness among staff regarding information security policies, procedures, and their responsibilities in ensuring compliance.
- 4. Document Management: Maintain and control all ISMS documentation to ensure it is upto-date and accessible to relevant personnel.
- 5. Incident Management: Establish a process for detecting, reporting, and responding to information security incidents promptly. 6. Supplier Management: Ensure third-party suppliers comply with the organization's information security requirements, as part of the overall ISMS. 7. Certification Audit: Undergo a certification audit by an accredited certification body to achieve ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification, confirming compliance with the standards.

CONCLUSION

This report presents a thorough security audit conducted on a network, focusing on identifying and mitigating potential vulnerabilities. The process began with evaluating the network's structure and inventorying assets, followed by implementing key security improvements such as enforcing strong password policies, establishing account protection mechanisms, and ensuring timely software updates. Advanced vulnerability scanning techniques were used to detect weaknesses, and compliance measures were aligned with recognized security standards to enhance the network's resilience. The recommendations provided will help strengthen the security framework and safeguard the network from emerging threats