

Exercise 1.1

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Information Security Policy Templates

Welcome to the SANS Security Policy Resource page, a consensus research project of the SANS community. The ultimate goal of the project is to offer everything you need for rapid development and implementation of information security policies. You'll find a great set of resources posted here already, including policy templates for twenty-seven important security requirements.

Find the Policy Template You Need!

General
Network Security
Server Security
Application Security
Old/Retired

There is no cost for using these resources. They were compiled to help the people attending SANS training programs, but security of the Internet depends on vigilance by all participants, so we are making this resource available to the entire community.

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Find the Policy Template You Need!

General

Network Security

- [Acquisition Assessment Policy](#)
- [Bluetooth Baseline Requirements Policy](#)
- [Remote Access Policy](#)
- [Remote Access Tools Policy](#)
- [Router and Switch Security Policy](#)
- [Wireless Communication Policy](#)
- [Wireless Communication Standard](#)

Server Security

Application Security

Old/Retired

There is no cost for using these resources. They were compiled to help the people attending SANS training programs, but security of the Internet depends on vigilance by all participants, so we are making this resource available to the entire community.

Over the years a frequent request of SANS attendees has been for consensus policies, or at least security policy templates, that they can use to get their security programs updated to reflect 21st century requirements. While SANS has provided some policy resources for several years, we felt we could do more if we could get the community to work together. This page provides a vastly improved collection of policies and policy templates.

This page will continue to be a work in-progress and the policy templates will be living documents. We hope all of you who are SANS attendees will be willing and able to point out any problems in the models we post by emailing us at policies@sans.org. We also hope

Acquisition Assessment Policy

Defines responsibilities regarding corporate acquisitions, and defines the minimum requirements of an acquisition assessment to be completed by the Infosec Team.

Download Policy Template

- [PDF](#)
- [DOC](#) 

Bluetooth Baseline Requirements Policy

Defines the minimum baseline standard for connecting Bluetooth enabled devices to the enterprise network or company owned devices. The intent of the minimum standard is to ensure sufficient protection Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and confidential company information.

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



- [PDF](#)
- [DOC](#) 


Remote Access Policy

Defines standards for connecting to the organization's network from any host or network external to the organization.

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- [PDF](#)
- [DOC](#) 

← → ↺ <https://www.sans.org/security-resources/policies/network-security/pdf/acquisition-assessment-policy> ☆    

**Consensus Policy Resource Community**

Acquisition Assessment Policy

Free Use Disclaimer: *This policy was created by or for the SANS Institute for the Internet community. All or parts of this policy can be freely used for your organization. There is no prior approval required. If you would like to contribute a new policy or updated version of this policy, please send email to policy-resources@sans.org.*

Things to Consider: *Please consult the Things to Consider FAQ for additional guidelines and suggestions for personalizing the SANS policies for your organization.*

Last Update Status: Updated and converted to new format June 2014

1. Overview

The process of integrating a newly acquired company can have a drastic impact on the security posture of either the parent company or the child company. The network and security infrastructure of both entities may vary greatly and the workforce of the new company may have a drastically different culture and tolerance to openness. The goal of the security acquisition assessment and integration process should include:

- Assess company's security landscape, posture, and policies
- Protect both <Company Name> and the acquired company from increased security risks
- Educate acquired company about <Company Name> policies and standard
- Adopt and implement <Company Name> Security Policies and Standards
- Integrate acquired company
- Continuous monitoring and auditing of the acquisition

2. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish Infosec responsibilities regarding corporate acquisitions, and define the minimum security requirements of an Infosec acquisition assessment.

Old/Retired

- [Analog/ISDN Line Security Policy](#)
- [Anti-Virus Guidelines](#)
- [Server Audit Policy](#)
- [Automatically Forwarded Email Policy](#)
- [Communications Equipment Policy](#)
- [Dial In Access Policy](#)
- [Extranet Policy](#)
- [Internet DMZ Equipment Policy](#)
- [Internet Usage Policy](#)
- [Mobile Device Encryption Policy](#)
- [Personal Communication Devices and Voicemail Policy](#)
- [Removable Media Policy](#)
- [Risk Assessment Policy](#)
- [Server Malware Protection Policy](#)
- [Social Engineering Awareness Policy](#)
- [DMZ Lab Security Policy](#)
- [Email Retention Policy](#)
- [Employee Internet Use Monitoring and Filtering Policy](#)
- [Lab Anti Virus Policy](#)
- [Mobile Employee Endpoint Responsibility Policy](#)
- [Remote Access Mobile Computing Storage](#)
- [Virtual Private Network Policy](#)

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Risk Assessment Policy

Defines the requirement that the Infosec Team has the authority to perform periodic information security risk assessments (RAs) for purpose of determining areas of vulnerability, and to initiate appropriate remediation.

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- [PDF](#)
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Server Malware Protection Policy

Defines the requirements for which server systems are required to have anti-virus and/or anti-spyware applications.

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Social Engineering Awareness Policy

Defines guidelines to provide awareness around the threat of social engineering and defines procedures when dealing with social engineering threats. Relevant content was added to the Acceptable Use Policy.

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-

**Consensus Policy Resource Community****Risk Assessment Policy**

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Things to Consider: *Please consult the Things to Consider FAQ for additional guidelines and suggestions for personalizing the SANS policies for your organization.*

Last Update Status: *Retired*

1. Overview

See Purpose.

2. Purpose

To empower Infosec to perform periodic information security risk assessments (RAs) for the purpose of determining areas of vulnerability, and to initiate appropriate remediation.

3. Scope

Risk assessments can be conducted on any entity within <Company Name> or any outside entity that has signed a *Third Party Agreement* with <Company Name>. RAs can be conducted on any information system, to include applications, servers, and networks, and any process or procedure by which these systems are administered and/or maintained.

4. Policy

The execution, development and implementation of remediation programs is the joint responsibility of Infosec and the department responsible for the system area being assessed. Employees are expected to cooperate fully with any RA being conducted on systems for which they are held accountable. Employees are further expected to work with the Infosec Risk Assessment Team in the development of a remediation plan.

Find the Policy Template You Need!

General

- [Acceptable Encryption Policy](#)
- [Acceptable Use Policy](#)
- [Clean Desk Policy](#)
- [Data Breach Response Policy](#)
- [Disaster Recovery Plan Policy](#)
- [Digital Signature Acceptance Policy](#)
- [Email Policy](#)
- [Ethics Policy](#)
- [Pandemic Response Planning Policy](#)
- [Password Construction Guidelines](#)
- [Password Protection Policy](#)
- [Security Response Plan Policy](#)
- [End User Encryption Key Protection Policy](#)

Network Security**Server Security****Application Security****Old/Retired**

Ethics Policy

Defines the guidelines and expectations of individuals within the company to demonstrate fair business practices and encourage a culture of openness and trust.

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Pandemic Response Planning Policy

Defines the requirements for planning, preparation and performing exercises for pandemic disease outbreak over and above the normal business continuity and disaster recovery planning process.

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- [DOC](#) 

Password Construction Guidelines

Defines the guidelines and best practices for the creation of strong passwords.

Download Policy Template

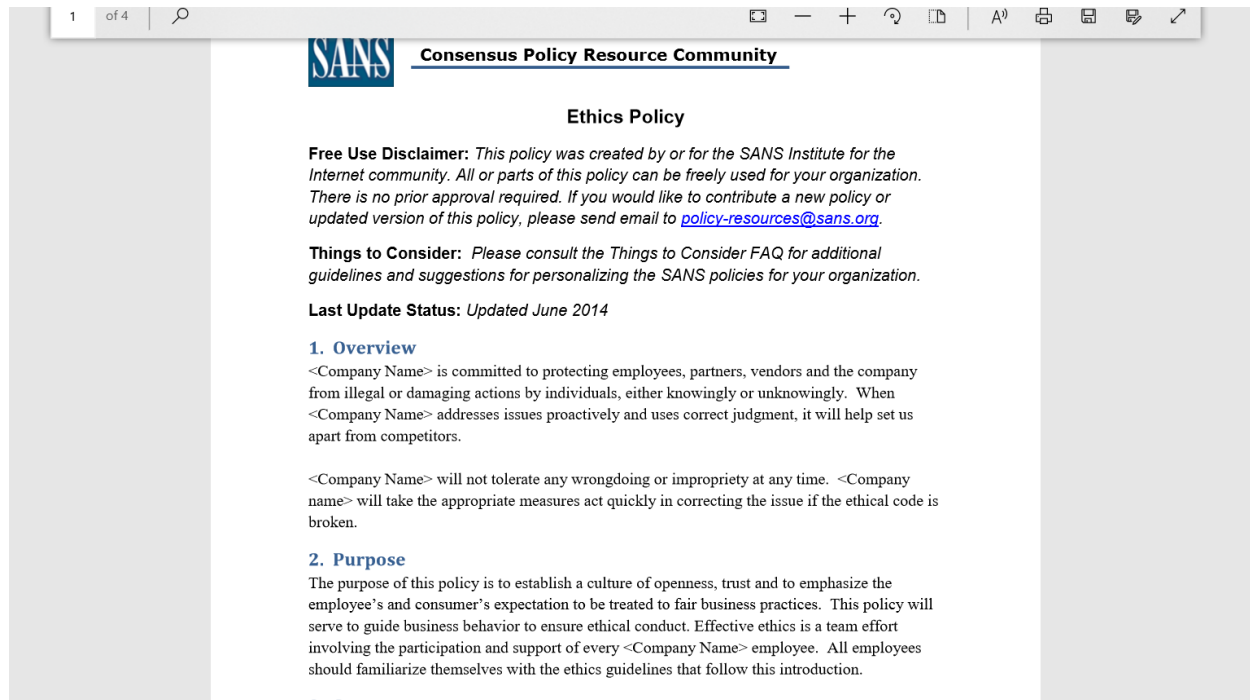
- [PDF](#)
- [DOC](#) 

Password Protection Policy

Defines the standard for the creation of strong passwords, the protection of those passwords, and the frequency of change.

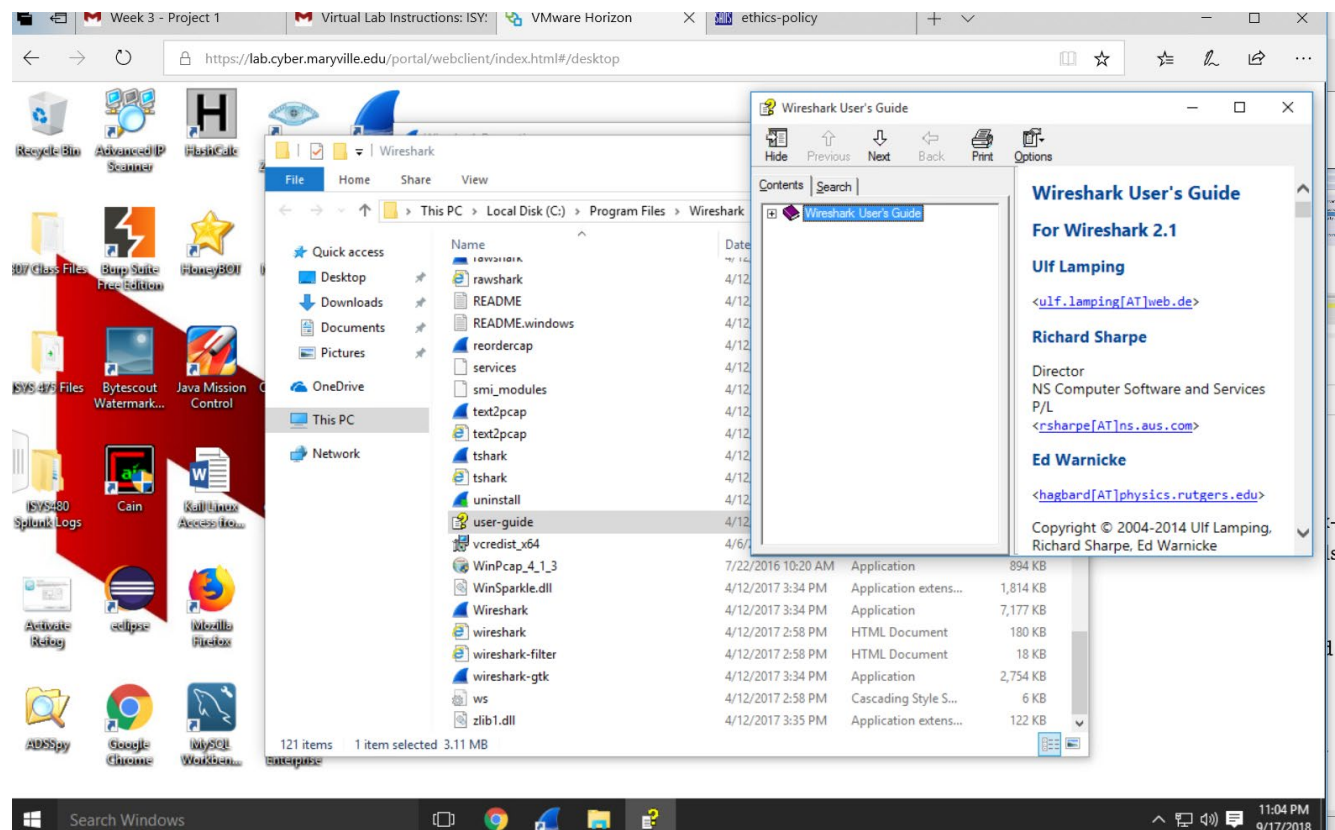
Download Policy Template

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "1 of 4" and a search icon. The page header features the SANS logo and the text "Consensus Policy Resource Community". The main heading is "Ethics Policy". Below this, there is a "Free Use Disclaimer" stating that the policy was created by or for the SANS Institute for the Internet community and can be freely used. It also provides an email address, policy-resources@sans.org, for contributions. A "Things to Consider" section advises consulting the "Things to Consider FAQ" for additional guidelines. The "Last Update Status" is noted as "Updated June 2014". The "1. Overview" section states that the company is committed to protecting employees, partners, vendors, and the company from illegal or damaging actions. The "2. Purpose" section explains that the policy aims to establish a culture of openness and trust, emphasizing fair business practices and ethical conduct.

Exercise 2.1



[imap.cap](#) (libpcap) A short IMAP session using mutt against an IMX server.

[RawPacketIPv6Tunnel-UK6x.cap](#) (libpcap) - Some IPv6 packets captured from the 'sit1' interface on Linux. The IPv6 packets are carried over the UK's UK6x network, but what makes this special, is the fact that it has a Link-Layer type of "Raw packet data" - which is something that you don't see everyday.

[iseries.cap](#) (IBM iSeries communications trace) FTP and Telnet traffic between two AS/400 LPARS.

[FTIPv6-1.cap](#) (Microsoft Network Monitor) FTP packets (IPv6)

[FTIPv6-2.cap](#) (Microsoft Network Monitor) Some more FTP packets (IPv6)

[gearman.cap](#) Gearman Protocol packets

[isl-2-dot1q.cap](#) (libpcap) A trace including both ISL and 802.1q-tagged Ethernet frames. Frames 1 through 381 represent traffic encapsulated using Cisco's ISL, frames 382-745 show traffic sent by the same switch after it had been reconfigured to support 802.1Q trunking.

[kafka-testcases-v4.tar.gz](#) (libpcap) Apache Kafka dissector testcases (generated with [this scripts](#)).

[lACP1.pcap.gz](#) (libpcap) Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP, IEEE 802.3ad) traffic.

[linx-setup-pingpong-shutdown.pcap](#) (libpcap) Successive setup of LINX on two hosts, exchange of packets and shutdown.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an FTP session. The top pane displays a list of packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, and Length. The middle pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 228), including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and File Transfer Protocol (FTP). The bottom pane shows the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII.

Packet List:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
221	11.158203000	213.19.160.190	81.131.67.131	TCP	54	80 → 2810 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3750 Ack=301 Win=6432 Len=0
222	11.158203000	81.131.67.131	213.19.160.190	TCP	54	2810 → 80 [ACK] Seq=301 Ack=3751 Win=8546 Len=0
223	11.189453000	81.131.67.131	68.34.169.230	TCP	54	2433 → 6346 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=87 Win=7958 Len=0
224	11.439453000	210.146.64.4	81.131.67.131	TCP	1514	80 → 2727 [ACK] Seq=40881 Ack=1 Win=6432 Len=1460
225	11.439453000	81.131.67.131	210.146.64.4	TCP	54	2727 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=42341 Win=8760 Len=0
226	11.470703000	142.68.189.57	81.131.67.131	Gnutel...	113	
227	11.501953000	2001:638:902:1:201::	2002:5183:4383::518...	FTP	172	Response: 220 6bone.informatik.uni-leipzig.de FTP server (NetBSD-ftp 20041119) ready.
228	11.501953000	2002:5183:4383::518...	2001:638:902:1:201::	FTP	110	Request: USER anonymous
229	11.517570000	38.115.4.204	81.131.67.131	TCP	117	21284 → 2667 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2230 Ack=89 Win=65447 Len=63
230	11.540070000	81.131.67.131	38.115.4.204	TCP	62	2667 → 21284 [PSH, ACK] Seq=89 Ack=2230 Win=6547 Len=0

Packet Details (No. 228):

- Ethernet II, Src: Superlan_00:00:00 (01:00:01:00:00:00), Dst: 1a:43:20:00:01:00 (1a:43:20:00:01:00)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 81.131.67.131, Dst: 192.88.99.1
- Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2002:5183:4383::5183:4383, Dst: 2001:638:902:1:201:2ff:fee2:7596
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1026, Dst Port: 21, Seq: 1, Ack: 85, Len: 16
- File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

Raw Packet Data (Hex/ASCII):

```
0000 1a 43 20 00 01 00 01 00 01 00 00 00 00 08 00 45 00 .C .....E.
0010 00 60 a9 1d 00 00 00 29 d8 f7 51 83 43 83 c0 58 .....Q.C..X
0020 63 01 60 00 00 00 00 24 06 80 20 02 51 83 43 83 c.....$.Q.C.
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 51 83 43 83 20 01 06 38 09 02 .....Q. C. .8..
0040 00 01 02 01 02 ff fe e2 75 96 04 02 00 15 62 6b .....U.....bk
0050 f2 f8 e5 37 a5 73 50 18 42 64 0e 91 00 00 55 53 ...7.sP. Bd....US
0060 45 52 20 61 6e 6f 6e 79 6d 6f 75 73 0d 0a ER anony mous..
```


Exercise 2.2

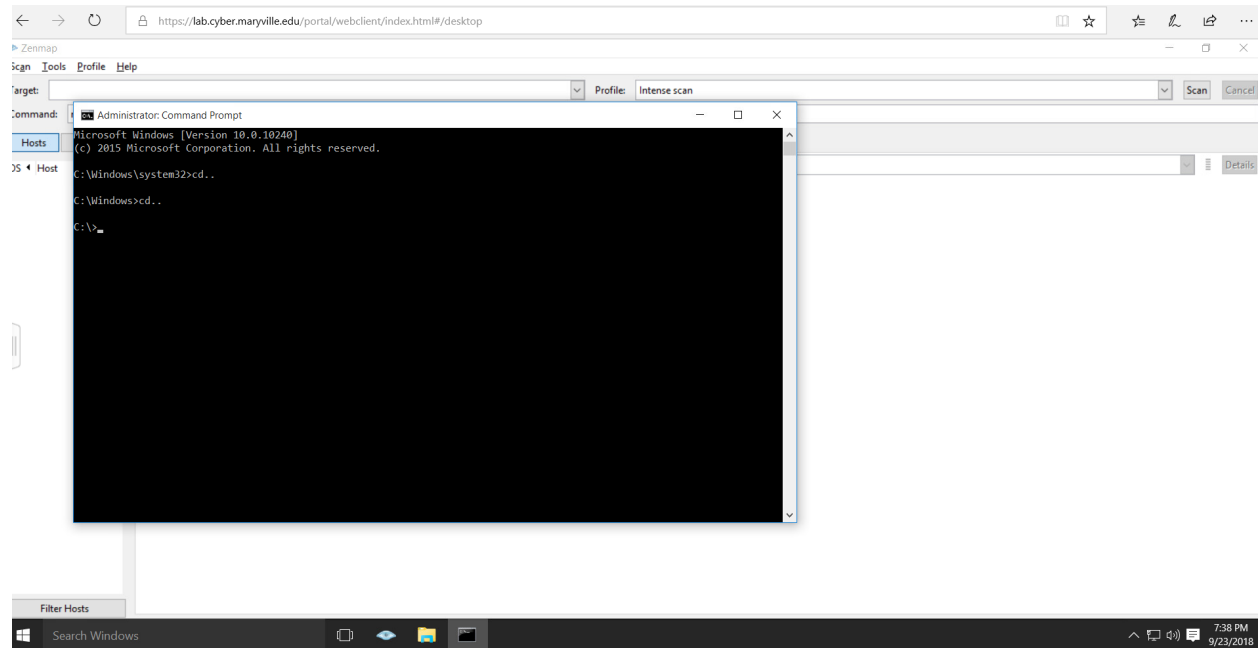
Layer	Layer Responsibility	Protocols, Ports, or Services	Potential Attacks
Application	Communication	SNMP, Telnet, DNS, SSH, SMTP	Password Attacks through Telnet or FTP
Host-to-host	Connection and connectionless communication	TCP and UDP	Session hijacking, connectionless, scanning communication
Internet	Deliver, and route data; detect errors	IP and ICMP	Routing attacks, man-in-the-middle attacks
Network access	Physical layer delivery	ARP	Spoof MAC address

Exercise 3.1

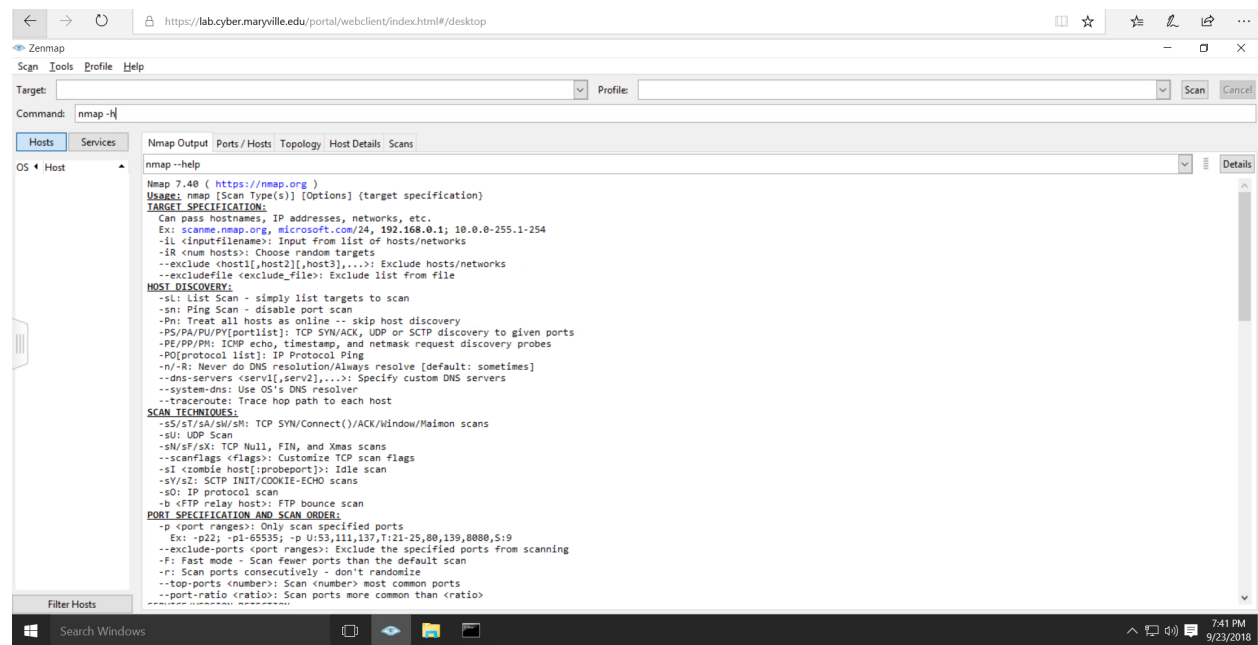
Domain Name	IP Address	Location	Contact Person	Address and Phone Number
Redriff.com	162.251.87.184	<i>Panama City</i>	Whois Foundation	Ramon Arias Avenue, Ropardi BBuilding, Office 3-C PO Box 0823-03015 (507)=836-5679
Examcram.com	159.182.72.15	<i>New Jersey</i>	Pearson Education, Inc.	200 Old Tappan Road Old Tappan, NJ. 07675 (201)-767-5000
Rackspace.com	72.3.246.59	<i>Texas</i>	Chris Hansell	1 Fanatical Place Windcrest, Texas, 78218 (210)-312-4000 Hostmaster@rackspace.com
Rutgers.edu	192.230.123.124	<i>New Jersey</i>	Office of Information Technology Telecommunications Division	96 Davidson Road Piscataway, NJ 08854 (848)-445-7541 netmanager@rutgers.edu

Exercise 3.2

Step 2



Step 3



Steps 4-7

NMap commands

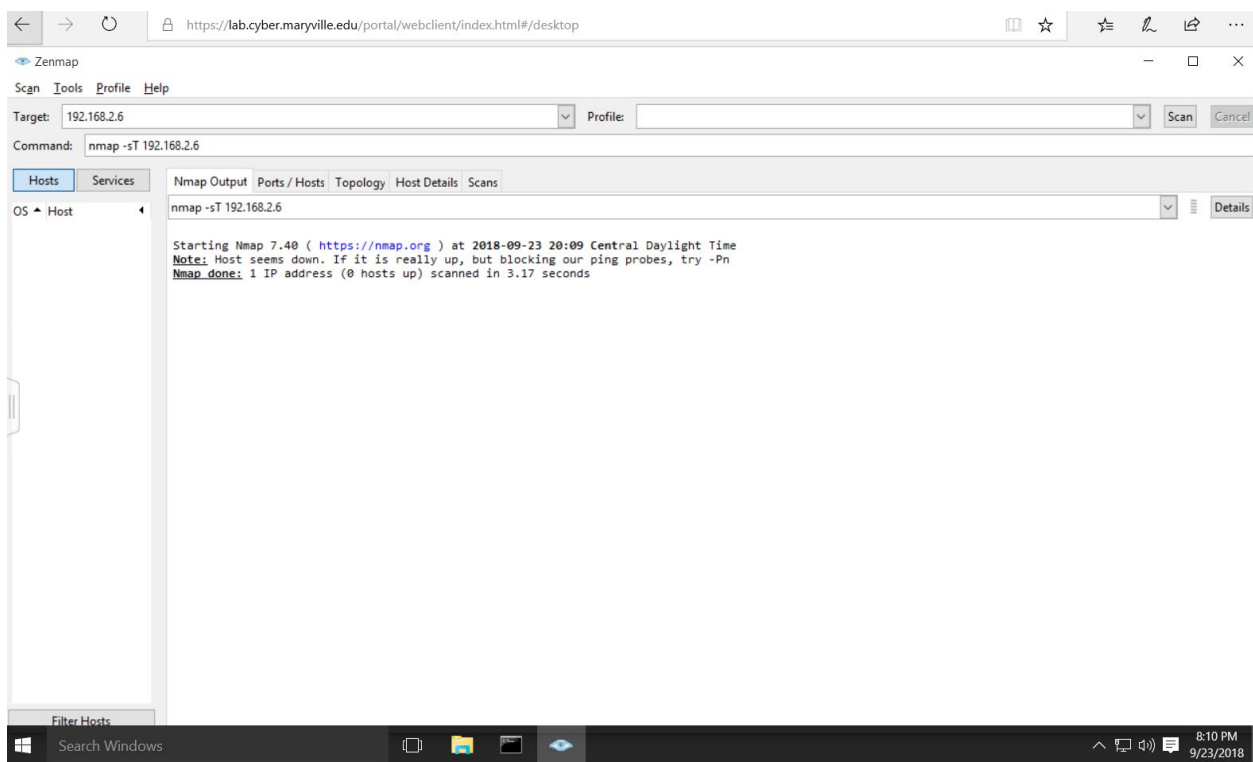
Full connect Scan: sT

Stealth Scan: sS

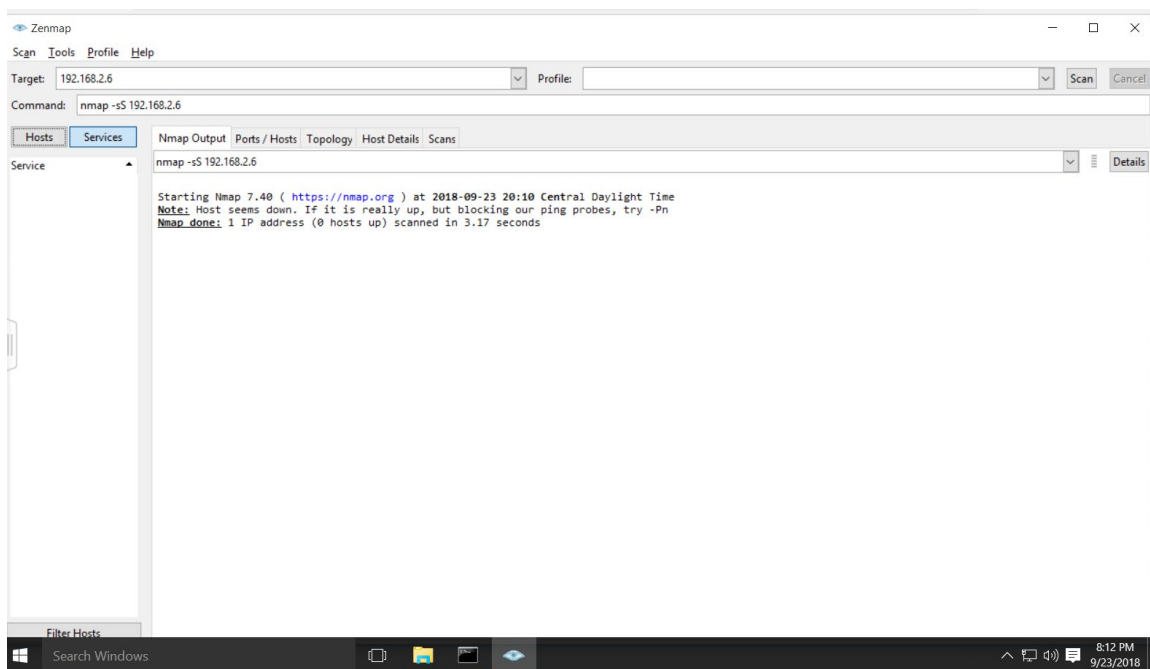
UDP Scan: sU

Fingerprint Scan: OS

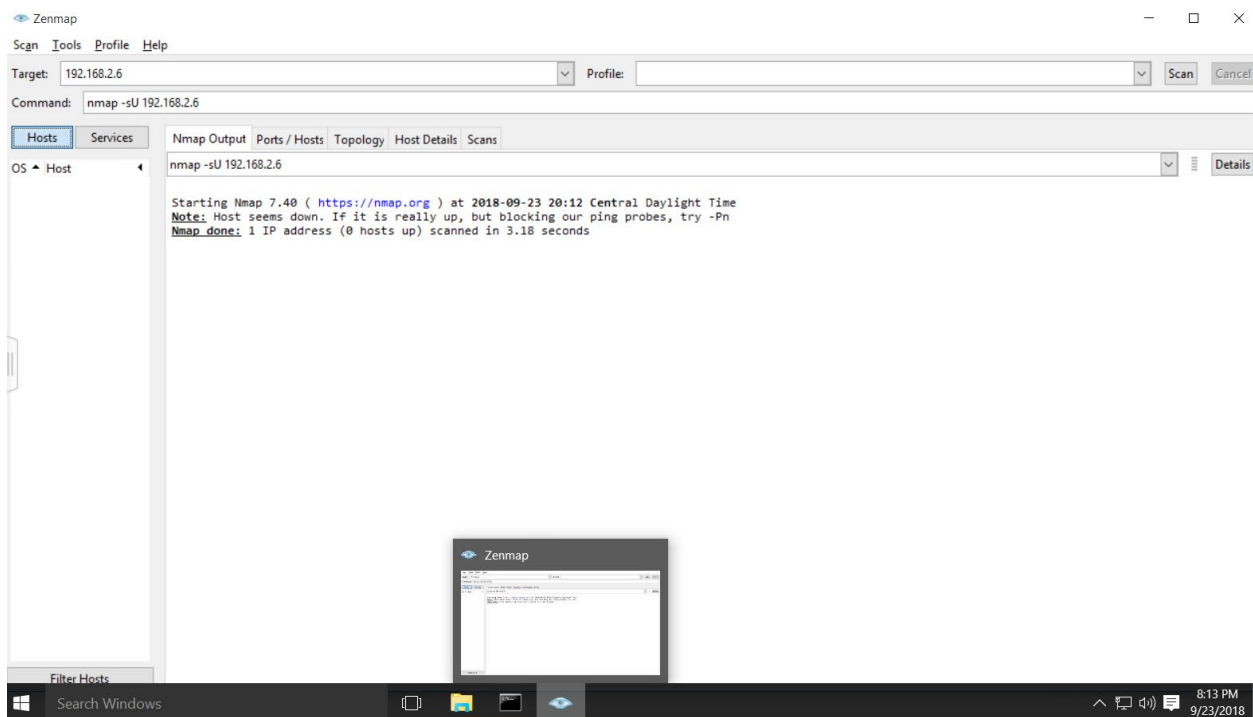
Step 8



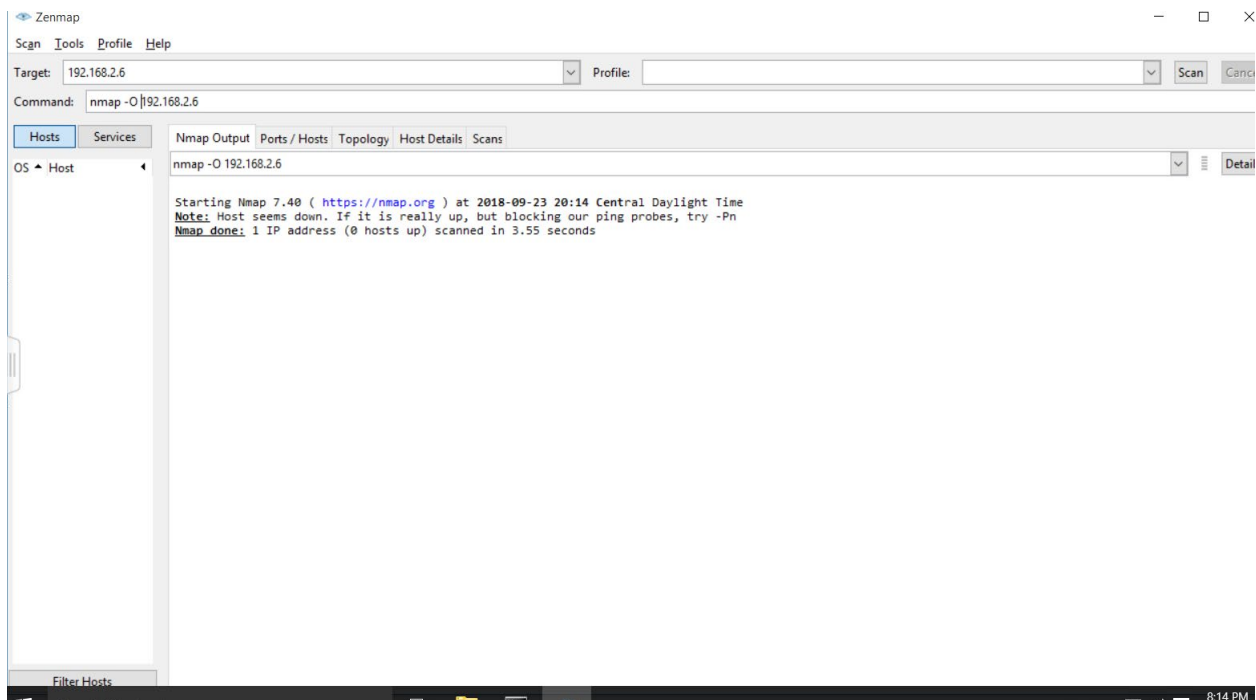
Step 9



Step 10



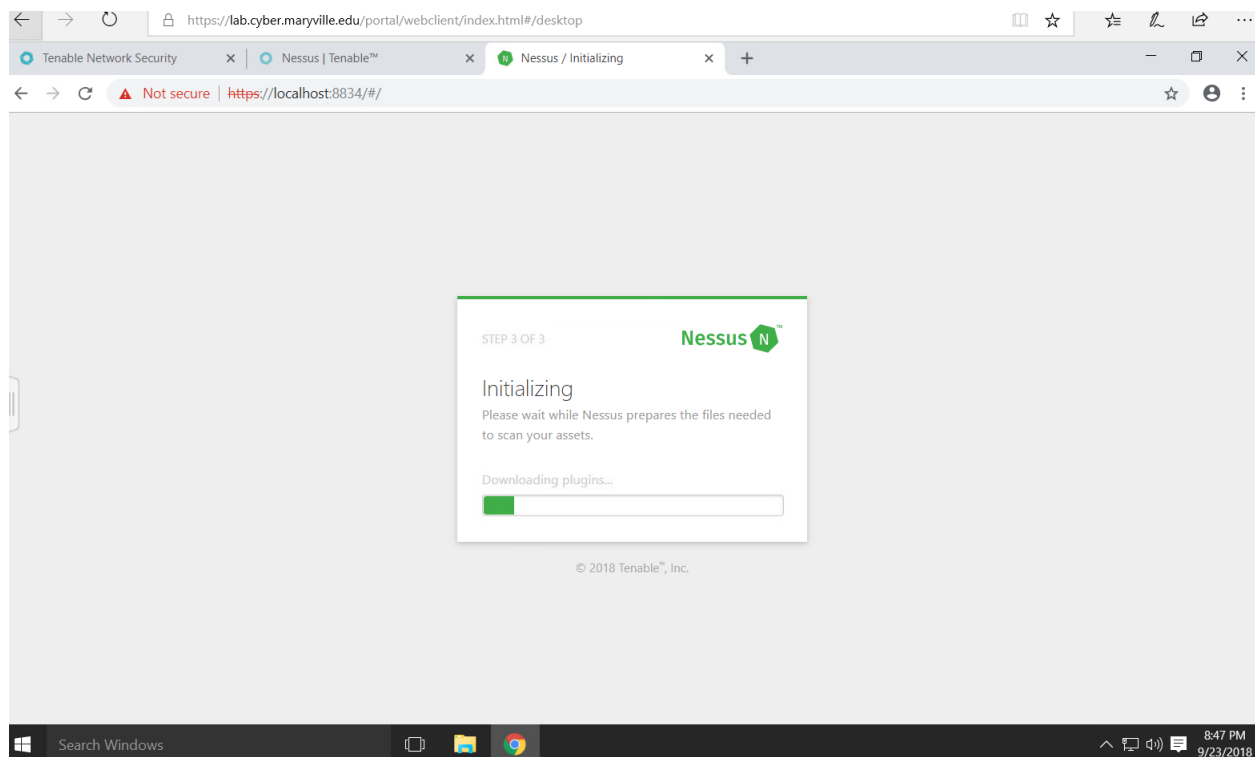
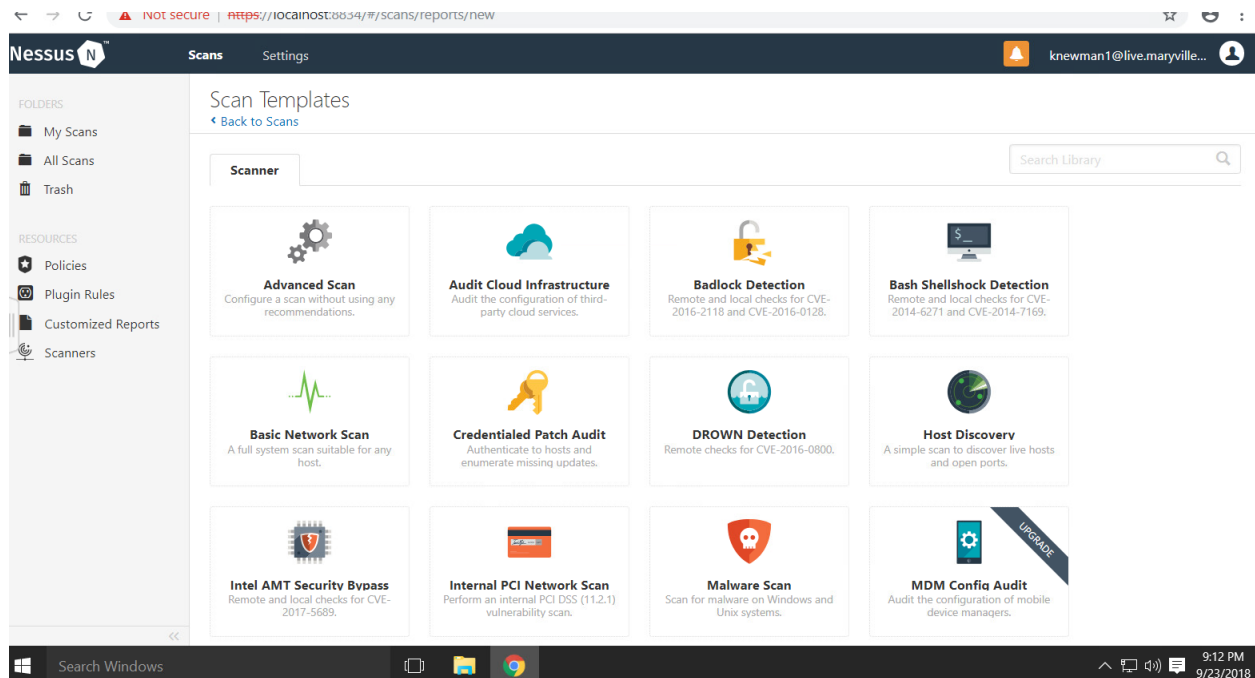
Step 11



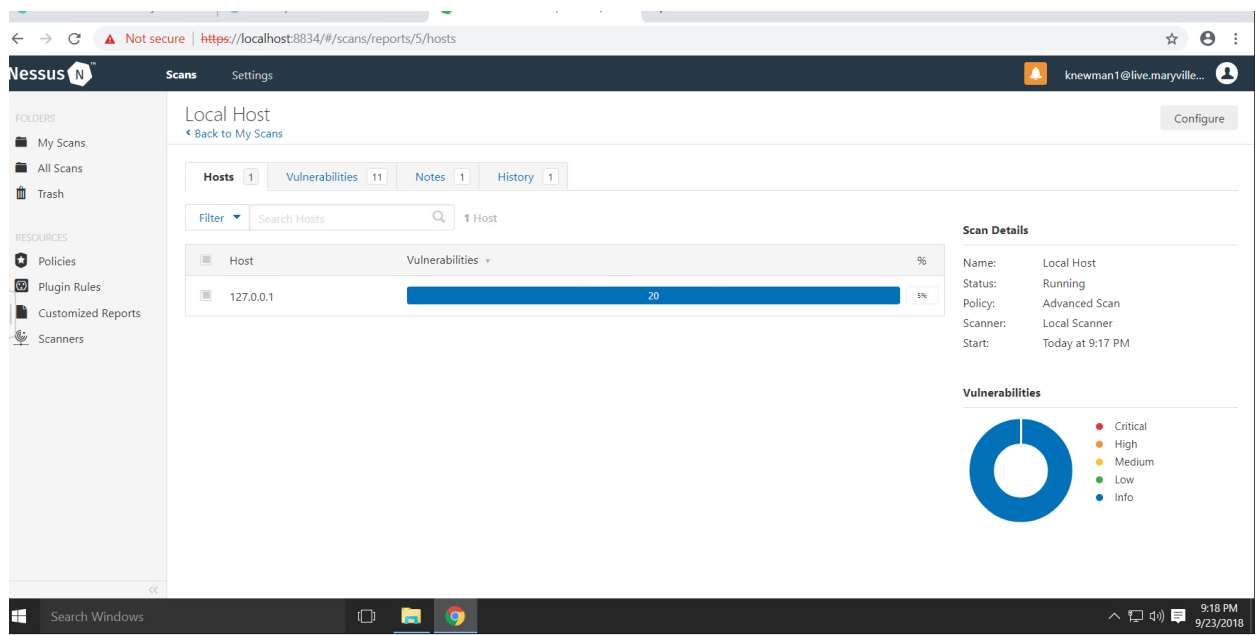
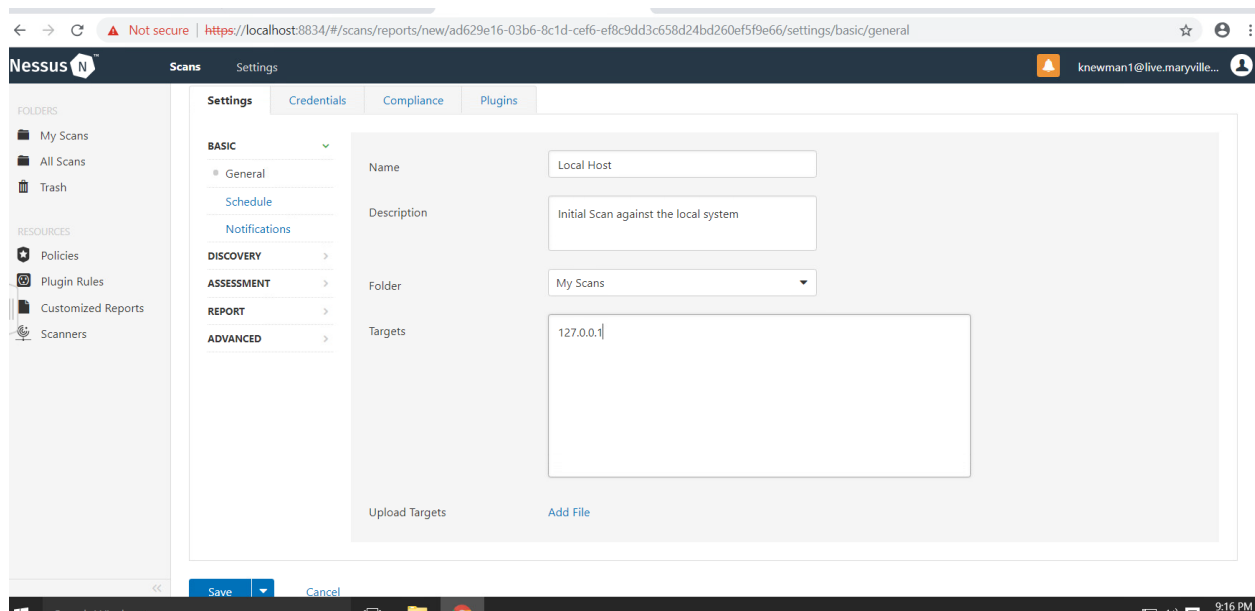
Step 12

NMap couldn't identify the system was blocked the ping probes.

A vulnerability assessment identifies vulnerabilities in a system, and a penetration test is a simulated attack on a system by an ethical hacker. A vulnerability assessment can be a part of a penetration test.



An unauthenticated scan is a scan that done without anyone credentials, while authenticated scan requires user credentials.



I would use this tool to run scans on my network and I would run it at the end of every work week. I would also run the scans on all systems to avoid missing any vulnerabilities. As a penetration tester, this tool could help cut down the time it takes to find vulnerabilities and weak spots in a target system.

The type of scan that was performed in step 2 is an unauthenticated scan.

The image displays two screenshots of the Nessus web interface, showing the configuration and results of a scan.

Top Screenshot: Local Host Scan Results

The interface shows the 'Local Host' scan results. The left sidebar lists folders (My Scans, All Scans, Trash) and resources (Policies, Plugin Rules, Customized Reports, Scanners). The main content area displays the scan details and results.

Scan Details:

- Name: Local Host
- Status: Completed
- Policy: Advanced Scan
- Scanner: Local Scanner
- Start: Today at 9:17 PM
- End: Today at 9:21 PM
- Elapsed: 4 minutes

Vulnerabilities:

A donut chart shows the distribution of vulnerabilities. The legend indicates:

- Critical (Red)
- High (Orange)
- Medium (Yellow)
- Low (Green)
- Info (Blue)

The chart shows 3 Critical, 35 High, 1 Medium, 1 Low, and 1 Info vulnerability.

Bottom Screenshot: New Scan / Advanced Scan Configuration

The interface shows the 'New Scan / Advanced Scan' configuration page. The left sidebar lists folders (My Scans, All Scans, Trash) and resources (Policies, Plugin Rules, Customized Reports, Scanners). The main content area displays the configuration options.

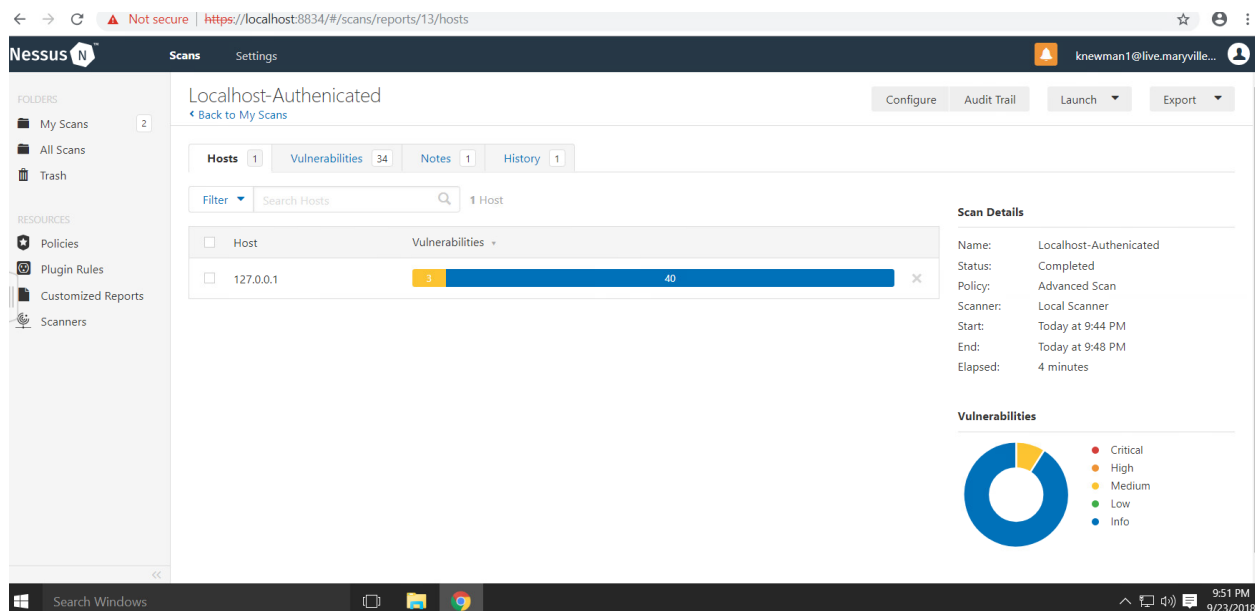
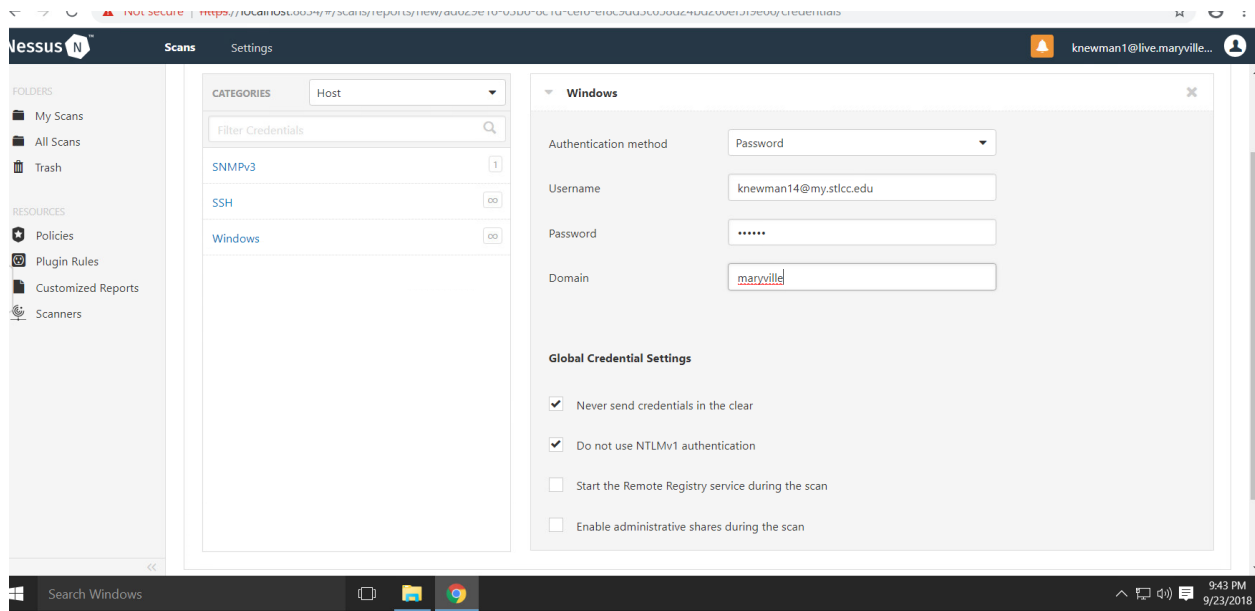
Settings:

- BASIC**
 - General
 - Name: Localhost-Authenticated
 - Description: Initial scan against the local system.
 - Schedule
 - Notifications
- DISCOVERY**
- ASSESSMENT**
- REPORT**
- ADVANCED**


Targets:

127.0.0.1

Upload Targets: Add File



← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | https://localhost:8834/#/scans/reports/new/ad629e16-03b6-8c1d-cef6-ef8c9dd3c658d24bd260ef5f9e66/settings/basic/general ☆ ⓘ ⋮

Nessus Scans Settings  knewman1@live.maryville...

FOLDERS

- My Scans
- All Scans
- Trash

RESOURCES

- ⚙ Policies
- 📄 Plugin Rules
- 📄 Customized Reports
- 🔍 Scanners

New Scan / Advanced Scan

[← Back to Scan Templates](#)

Settings Credentials Compliance Plugins

BASIC ✓

- General
- Schedule
- Notifications

DISCOVERY >

ASSESSMENT >

REPORT >

ADVANCED >

Name: Localhost-Unauthenticated


Description: Initial scan against the local system

Folder: My Scans

Targets: www.maryville.edu

Upload Targets [Add File](#)

Search Windows 9:39 PM 9/23/2018

Nessus Scans Settings  knewman1@live.maryville...

FOLDERS

- My Scans 3
- All Scans
- Trash

RESOURCES

- ⚙ Policies
- 📄 Plugin Rules
- 📄 Customized Reports

My Scans

More Import New Folder [New Scan](#)

Search Scans 3 Scans (1 Selected) [Clear Selected Item](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Schedule	Last Modified		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localhost-Authenticated	On Demand	Today at 9:46 PM	⋮	■
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localhost-Unauthenticated	On Demand	Today at 9:46 PM	⋮	■