



Validation of Results

VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

Validating of Results

 CVSS Scores are helpful, but they alone don't tell you how a vulnerability affects your systems

- Some vulnerabilities are:
 - False Positives
 - Documented Exceptions
 - Informational Results



False Positives

- Scanners can often report that a vulnerability exists even if it doesn't
- How often this occurs is known as the false positive error rate
- Vulnerabilities are validated and verified
 - Check if a patch is missing
 - Attempt to exploit erroneous code
 - Verify the system configuration



Documented Exceptions

- Accepted vulnerabilities that are known, but will not be fixed by the organization
- Once this risk is accepted by management, they should be documented in the scanner to prevent future reporting of them



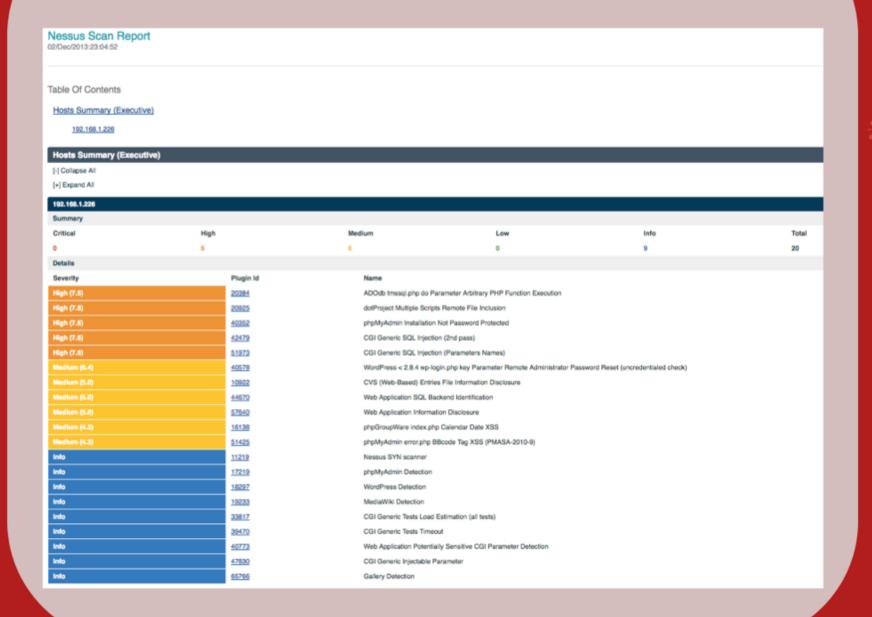


Informational Results

- Not everything reported by the scanner is considered a vulnerability
- Some are reported as "informational"
- Typical "informational" items are configurations that would allow an attacker to perform reconnaissance



Informational Results



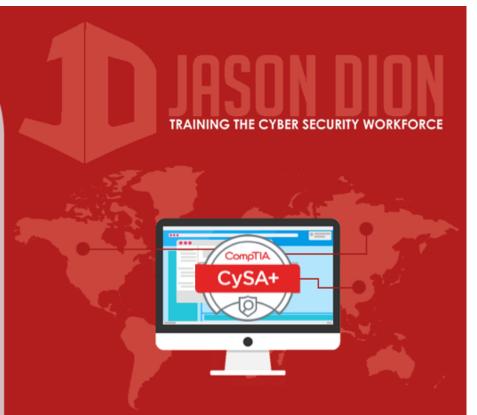
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TRAINING THE CYBER SECURITY WORKFORCE



Compare Results with Other Information Sources

- Logs from servers, network devices, applications, and other sources
- Configuration management systems
- Security Information and Event Monitoring (SIEM)



Conduct Trend Analysis

 Trend analysis also allows the analyst to ensure the vulnerability management program is working effectively





