Day 54

Exploitation Analyst

Patch/Update Deployment Analysis:

Al can greatly improve Patch/Update Deployment Analysis by automating risk assessment and decision-making. It can:

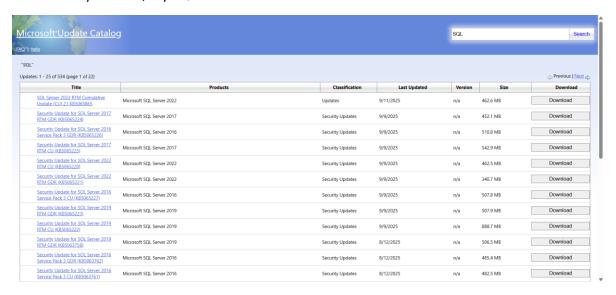
- Prioritize patches by analyzing severity, exploitability, and system criticality.
- Predict impact on performance, downtime, and compatibility using past deployment data.
- Recommend scheduling by learning normal system usage to minimize disruption.
- Detect anomalies after patching (e.g., unusual logs, failed services).
- Simulate outcomes in test environments using digital twins before applying to live systems.

Steps:

Visit the Microsoft update catalog:



Search for any services, say SQL:



Take snap of a part of it and paste in the ChatGPT with prompt:



We have a windows 10 workstation in PLC room and that lacks some of the security patches as show in attached image. List down all probablities and possible outcomes if these patches will be installed, how many shutdowns are needed and what will be imapct on disk space, functions and security aspects.

Prompt:

We have a windows 10 workstation in PLC room and that lacks some of the security patches as show in attached image. List down all probablities and possible outcomes if these patches will be installed, how many shutdowns are needed and what will be imapct on disk space, functions and security aspects.

Output:

I'll break this down for you in a structured way. The screenshot you shared shows pending SQL Serve security updates and cumulative updates. Since this is a Windows 10 workstation in a PLC (industrial control) room, every change has to be carefully considered for availability, security, and disk impact. 1. Probabilities and possible outcomes of installing patches Positive outcomes (likely): Security hardening: Vulnerabilities in SQL Server (2016, 2017, 2019, 2022) will be closed. Prevents exploits such as remote code execution (RCE) or privilege escalation. Reduces the attack surface in a critical ICS environment. • Bug fixes and stability improvements: Cumulative updates often fix memory leaks, deadlocks, query processing issues, and driver bugs. Better compatibility with modern Windows 10 components. Neutral / manageable outcomes: Disk space usage: • Each patch is ~340 MB – 543 MB. Installing all may consume around 3–4 GB total after extraction + installation + backup of replaced files. Windows keeps uninstall backups in winsx

√) some space remains occupied until cleanup.

--The End--