DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT NETWORK

# INTERNSHIP REPORT WEEK#01



PRESENTED BY ALIZA JAVED CID DEN10161

# **CONTENTS**

- 1. About The Company
- 2. Conducting Security Audits For A Network
- 3. Assets Inventory
- 4. Security Strengthening Measures
- 5. Scanning For Vulnerabilities
- 6. Compliance Management
- 7. Conclusion

# **ABOUT THE COMPANY**

At Digital Empowerment Network, we are dedicated to empowering Pakistan's university students through a wide range of initiatives that foster leadership, academic growth, and technical expertise. By bridging the digital divide with workshops, coding camps, and hackathons, we equip students with essential skills to thrive in the modern workforce. Our commitment to education extends beyond the classroom, as we reinvest proceeds from our revenue-generating partnerships into impactful programs and charitable initiatives, providing resources and support to underserved communities. We believe in the power of education to create well-rounded individuals who can drive innovation and make a positive impact on society..

# **CONDUCTING SECURITY AUDITS FOR A NETWORK**

#### 1.Objective:

Perform comprehensive security audits for a network.

#### 2.Description:

Evaluate the security posture of a network by identifying vulnerabilities and weaknesses provide recommendations to enhance security measures

## 3.Key Steps:

- Conducting a risk assessment and identifying potential threats.
- Using tools to scan for vulnerabilities.
- Reviewing security policies and procedures.
- Compiling a report with findings and recommendations.
- Presenting the audit results to stakeholders

# **ASSETS INVENTORY**

# Assets:

١.	Mobile Phone:
	Specifications :
•	Manufacturer: iPhone Model name: iPhone 11 pro Operating system: ios version 17.6.1 Battery: 75% Storage: 256 GB
2.	Laptop: Specifications:
•	Manufacturer: HP  Device name: Aliza  Device model: HP EliteBook 840 G5  Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8350U CPU @ 1.70GHz 1.90 GHz  RAM: 16GB  Operating system: Windows 11 pro
3.	Router:
•	Specifications :  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:

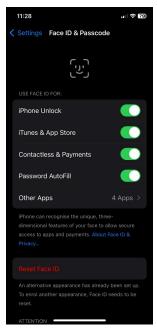
Regular updates help protect your system from known vulnerabilities by applying patches and fixes provided by software developers. These updates can address security flaws, enhance functionality, and improve compatibility with other systems. Staying current with updates also reduces the risk of exploitation by cybercriminals who target outdated software with known vulnerabilities.

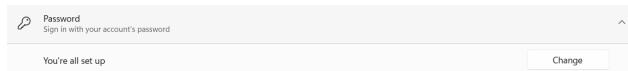




2. Keep your devices password protected:

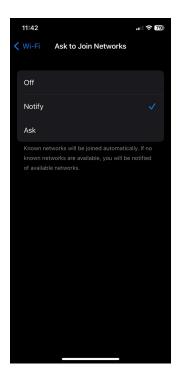
Keeping your devices password protected is a fundamental practice in safeguarding sensitive information and ensuring privacy. Password protection serves as the first line of defense against unauthorized access to your devices, whether they are computers, smartphones, or tablets. By setting strong, unique 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.





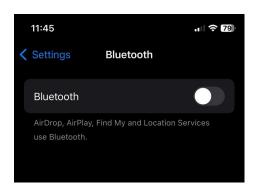
#### 3. Turn off Automatically wifi connection:

When automatic Wi-Fi connection is enabled, your device may connect to any available network without user intervention, which can expose it to insecure or malicious networks that could compromise data security or privacy.



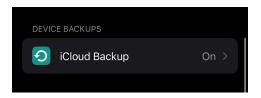
## 4. Disable unnecessary ports and services:

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.



#### 5. 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.



#### 6. Use Antivirus softwares:

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.

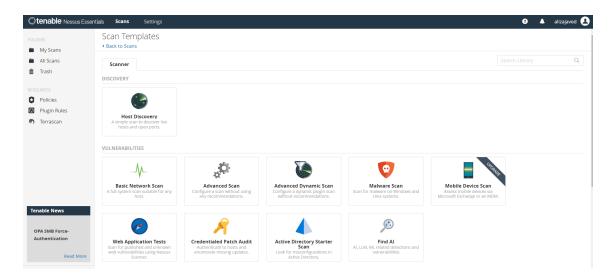


# **SCANNING FOR VULNERABILITIES**

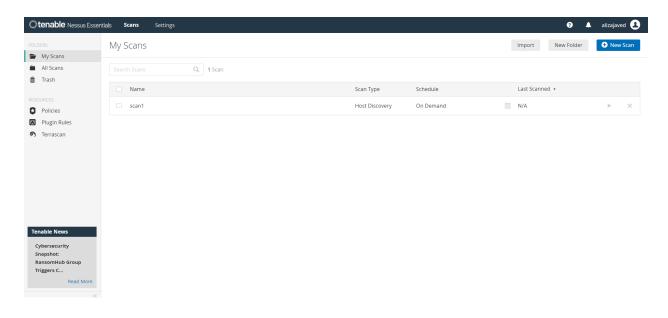
Nessus is widely used for host discovery and advanced vulnerability scanning because it offers a comprehensive and efficient way to identify security risks within a network. For host discovery, Nessus helps detect active devices on the network, providing a clear picture of the network's structure and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

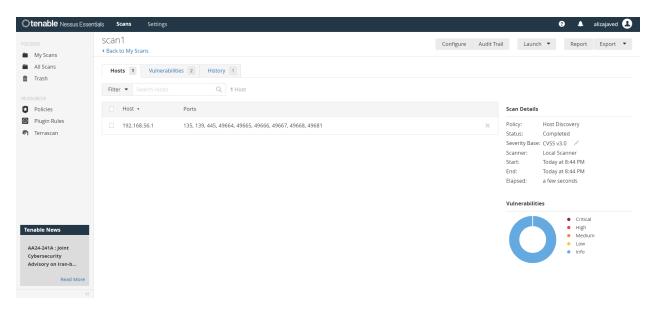
Open nessus in your machine and open "new scan".



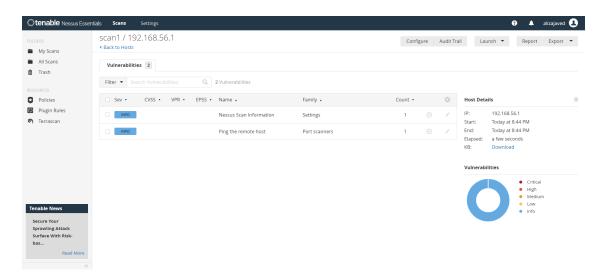
• Select "host discovery", add the details of the scan and save the details.



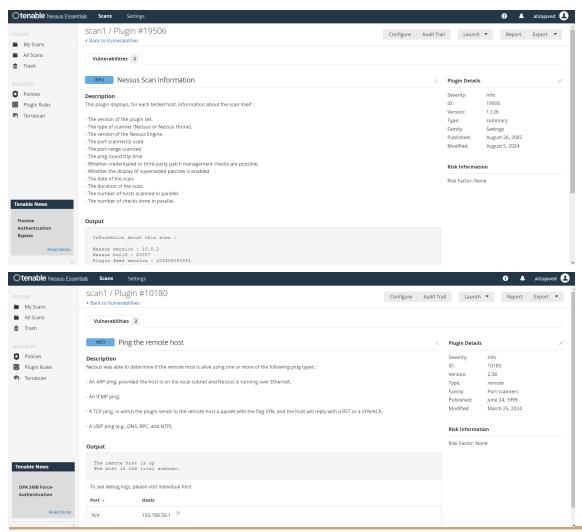
• Start the scan and after completion, click at the ip tab.



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

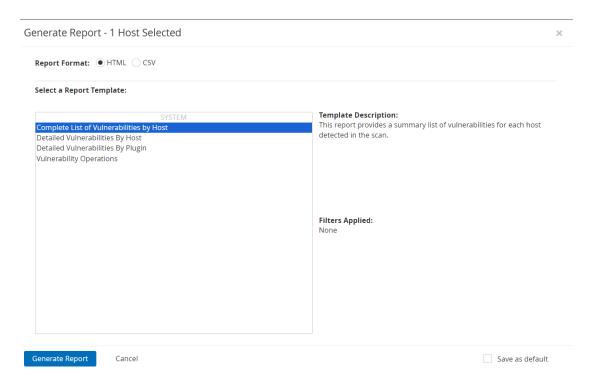


Explore deeply into each tab.



#### Scan Details Policy: Host Discovery Completed Status: Severity Base: CVSS v3.0 Scanner: Local Scanner Start: Today at 8:44 PM Today at 8:44 PM End: Elapsed: a few seconds Vulnerabilities Critical High Medium Low

• Now generate the report.



The report shows the following details.



Report generated by Tenable Nessus™

#### scan1

Sun, 08 Sep 2024 20:44:36 Pakistan Standard Time

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### **Vulnerabilities by Host**

• 192.168.56.1

Vulnerabilities by Host

Collapse All | Expand All

#### 192.168.56.1



Severity	CVSS v3.0	VPR Score	EPSS Score	Plugin	Name
INFO	N/A	-	-	19506	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	-	10180	Ping the remote host
* indicates the v3.0 score was not available; the v2.0 score is shown					

Hide

• The scan details show the severity base : CVSS v 3.0

# Common Vulnerability Scoring System v3.0: User Guide

Also available in PDF format (408KiB)  $\mathfrak{P}$ .

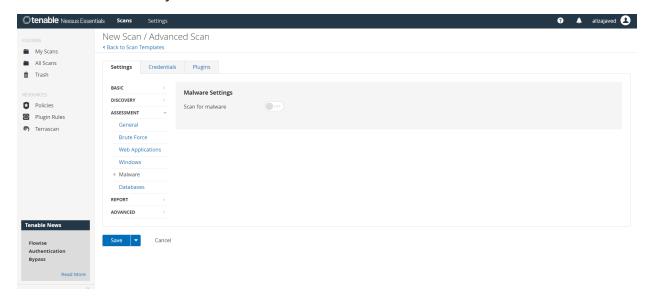
# Resources & Links

Below are useful references to additional CVSS v3.0 documents.

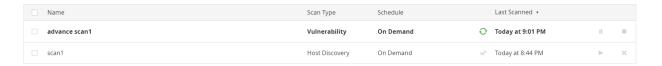
Resource	Location
Specification Document	Includes metric descriptions, formulas, and vector string. Available at https://www.first.org/cvss/specification-document
User guide	Includes further discussion of CVSS v3.0, a scoring rubric, and a glossary. Available at https://www.first.org/cvss/user-guide
Example document	Includes examples of CVSS v3.0 scoring in practice. https://www.first.org/cvss/examples
CVSS v3.0 Calculator Use & Design	This guide covers the following aspects of the CVSS Calculator: Calculator Use, Changelog, Technical Design and XML Schema Definition. Available at https://www.first.org/cvss/use-design
CVSS v3.0 logo	Low and hi-res images available at https://www.first.org/cvss/identity
CVSS v3.0 calculator	Reference implementation of the CVSS v3.0 equations, available at https://www.first.org/cvss/calculator/3.0
JSON and XML schemas	JSON and XML schema definitions available at https://www.first.org/cvss/data-representations

#### **Advance scan:**

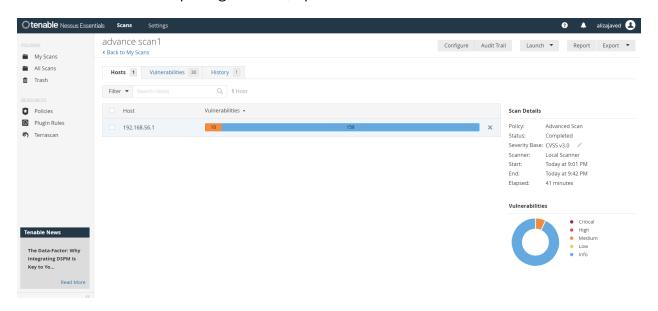
• Select the advance scan in the new scan option to deeply scan for the vulnerability in the network.



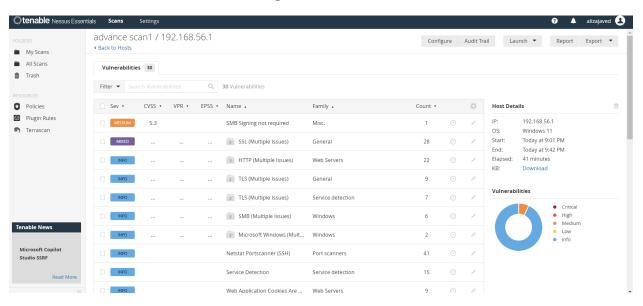
• Add and save the details of the scan and start the scan.

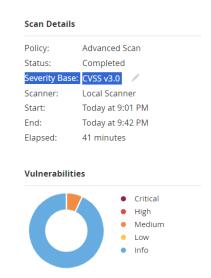


• After completing the scan, open the tab.



• The scan shows the following details.





# Explore each tab in detail and generate the report.



Report generated by Tenable Nessus $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ 

#### advance scan1

Sun, 08 Sep 2024 21:42:53 Pakistan Standard Time

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### Vulnerabilities by Host

• 192.168.56.1

Vulnerabilities by Host

Collapse All | Expand All

#### 192.168.56.1

0	0	3	0	41
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Severity	CVSS v3.0	VPR Score	EPSS Score	Plugin	Name
MEDIUM	6.5	-	-	51192	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted
MEDIUM	6.5	-	-	57582	SSL Self-Signed Certificate
INFO	N/A	-	-	46180	Additional DNS Hostnames
INFO	N/A	-	-	12634	Authenticated Check : OS Name and Installed Package Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	-	50676	BitTorrent / uTorrent Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	50677	BitTorrent Mainline DHT Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	45590	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
INFO	N/A	-	-	10736	DCE Services Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	-	54615	Device Type
INFO	N/A		-	84502	HSTS Missing From HTTPS Server
INFO	N/A		-	10107	HTTP Server Type and Version
INFO	N/A	-	-	12053	Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution
INFO	N/A	-	-	24260	HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information
INFO	N/A	-	-	105778	Intel Management Engine Active Management Technology (AMT) Remote Access Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	-	42410	Microsoft Windows NTLMSSP Authentication Request Remote Network Name Disclosure

INFO	N/A	-		100871	Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	- 2	106716	Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-		10719	MySQL Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-		19506	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	-	10147	Nessus Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	64582	Netstat Connection Information
INFO	N/A	-	-	14272	Netstat Portscanner (SSH)
INFO	N/A	-	-	11936	OS Identification
INFO	N/A	-	-	97993	OS Identification and Installed Software Enumeration over SSH v2 (Using New SSH Library)
INFO	N/A	-	-	117886	OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	-	56984	SSL / TLS Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	-	10863	SSL Certificate Information
INFO	N/A	-	-	70544	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	-	21643	SSL Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	-	57041	SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	-	156899	SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

INFO	IV/A		-	150099	SSL/TLS Recommended cipiler suites
INFO	N/A	-	-	22964	Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	11153	Service Detection (HELP Request)
INFO	N/A	-	-	42822	Strict Transport Security (STS) Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	136318	TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	138330	TLS Version 1.3 Protocol Detection
INFO	N/A	-	-	110723	Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
INFO	N/A	-	-	11154	Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval
INFO	N/A	-	: 0	135860	WMI Not Available
INFO	N/A	-		100669	Web Application Cookies Are Expired
INFO	N/A	-		10150	Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure
ndicates the	e v3.0 score	was not ava	ailable;		

Hide

# **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 up-to-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.