



Information Assurance & Auditing

4th year 1st semester

Mini project-2020

Department of Information Technology

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Introduction:

Security audit is auditing of the information of the organization based on the position of the information. So, we met several kind of auditing methods. The security auditing performs a final desired result for meet their organizational objectives. The security auditing shows the vulnerabilities that your sensitive data can be face and it shows us way to ignore that vulnerabilities. Most of the organizations use several type of scanning tools for auditing process. The main security auditing tools are Nessus, Nmap, OpenVAS. Acunetix, Kaseya VSA, Netwrix auditor, Metasploit. In this assessment, we are using the Nessus auditing tool for search vulnerabilities on windows 10 with in the same internal network. Nessus is the free auditing tool. The Nessus can enter the 450 type of templates for scan several types of vulnerabilities according to your requirement. For example, there is a range of scan templates including Basic Network Scan, Advanced Scan, Malware Scan, Host Discovery, WannaCry Ransomware, and more. You can also generate report with your vulnerabilities using Nessus. We can also create summary report and vulnerability report with more detail and save as a PDF, html, csv and xml etc. security auditing produces some important benefits to organization. it shows the current security strategy, check the security efforts are working, reduce the cost, provide the new technology or process, Prove the organization is compliant with regulations. There are several steps in the security auditing process. Initially we must decide the assessment criteria. Secondly, we prepare the security audit. Next conduct the audit and finally complete and share the audit results. We must consider the following things to define the assessment criteria. Maintain the threat catalog and search vulnerabilities, involve the stockholders to that process, industry and the geographic standards are the process of the assessment of criteria. During second step, select the instruments and techniques required to meet the trade goals. Discover or make a suitable survey or study to accumulate the right information for your audit. During third step, lookout to supply suitable documentation and perform due constancy throughout the method. Monitor the progress of the review additionally the information focuses collected for precision. Utilize past audits and unused data as well as the guidance of your examining group to carefully select which rabbit holes in which you slip. You may reveal details that require advance examination but prioritize those unused things with the group to begin with.

There are several challenges that happen during the auditing process. These are avoiding the fly assessments, validity of the audit, discover the scope of the requirement in the audit. Stay focus on risk. There are several security audits types in the in the process. These are one-time assessment. Tollgate assessment and portfolio assessment. This is the things that security scanning focus on. First insufficient password, over permissive ACLS on folders, data retention policies followed, inconsistence ACLs on folders, non-existence or insufficient file activity auditing, disaster recovery plans updated and tested, change management procedures followed, Correct security software and security configurations on all systems[4].

1. Security auditing tool that using for following assessment criteria.

- Nessus

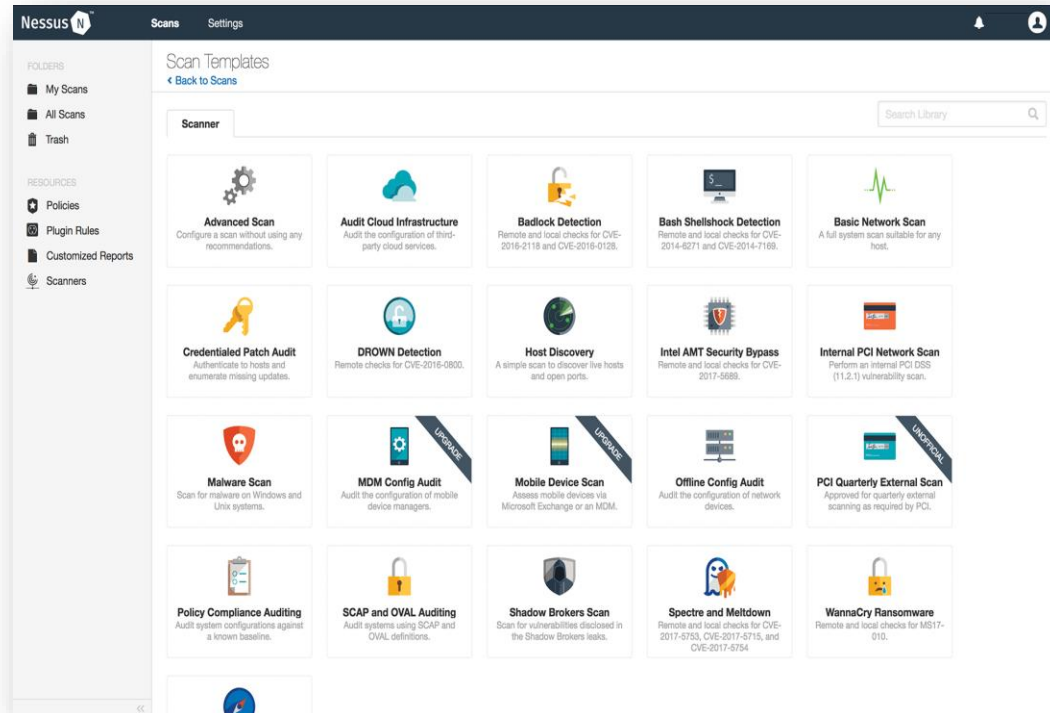


Figure: 1.1-Nessus tool [5]

- In this auditing process, we use the Nessus tool as the audit tool. We install the Nessus too in the kali Linux environment. Test the windows 10 operating pc using Nessus tool and find the vulnerabilities on it.

2. Other auditing instruments and operating systems



Figure: 2.1-operating systems [6]

- We use the kali Linux and the windows 10 operating system in this audit
- We are going to test the windows 10 virtual machine using the kali Linux operating system in the virtual box environment.
- All operating systems install into the oracle virtual box and Nessus audit tool install into the kali Linux operating system.
- We are using internal network scan with the Nessus.
- Scan vulnerabilities in the windows 10 pc and generate the report.

3. Scanning process with procedure:

- Select the internal network adapter in both virtual machines and enter the ip address in the same subnet range. After starting the network service in both window 10 and kali Linux virtual machines.

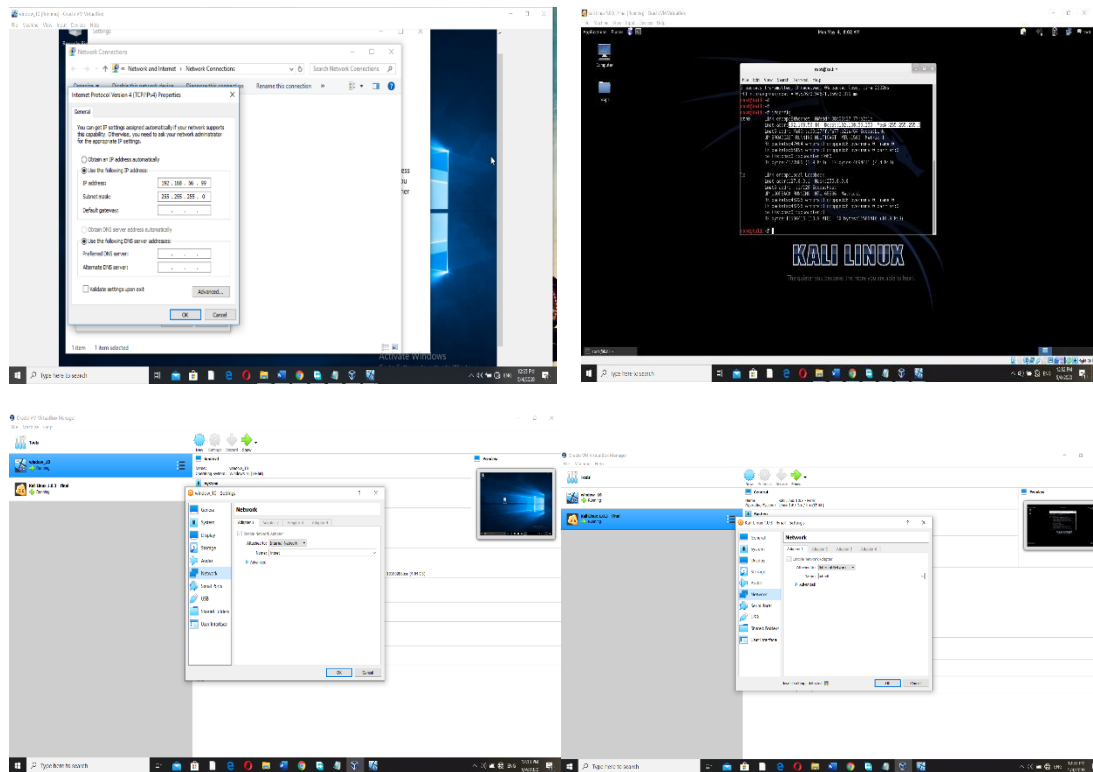


Figure: 3.1-initial state

- Interconnect the two pcs (kali Linux and the Window 10)
- disable the firewall in the windows 10
- Ping kali to windows 10 machine. (check the connection between two virtual machine).
- Check the IP address of the windows 10 machine.

- Start the Nessus

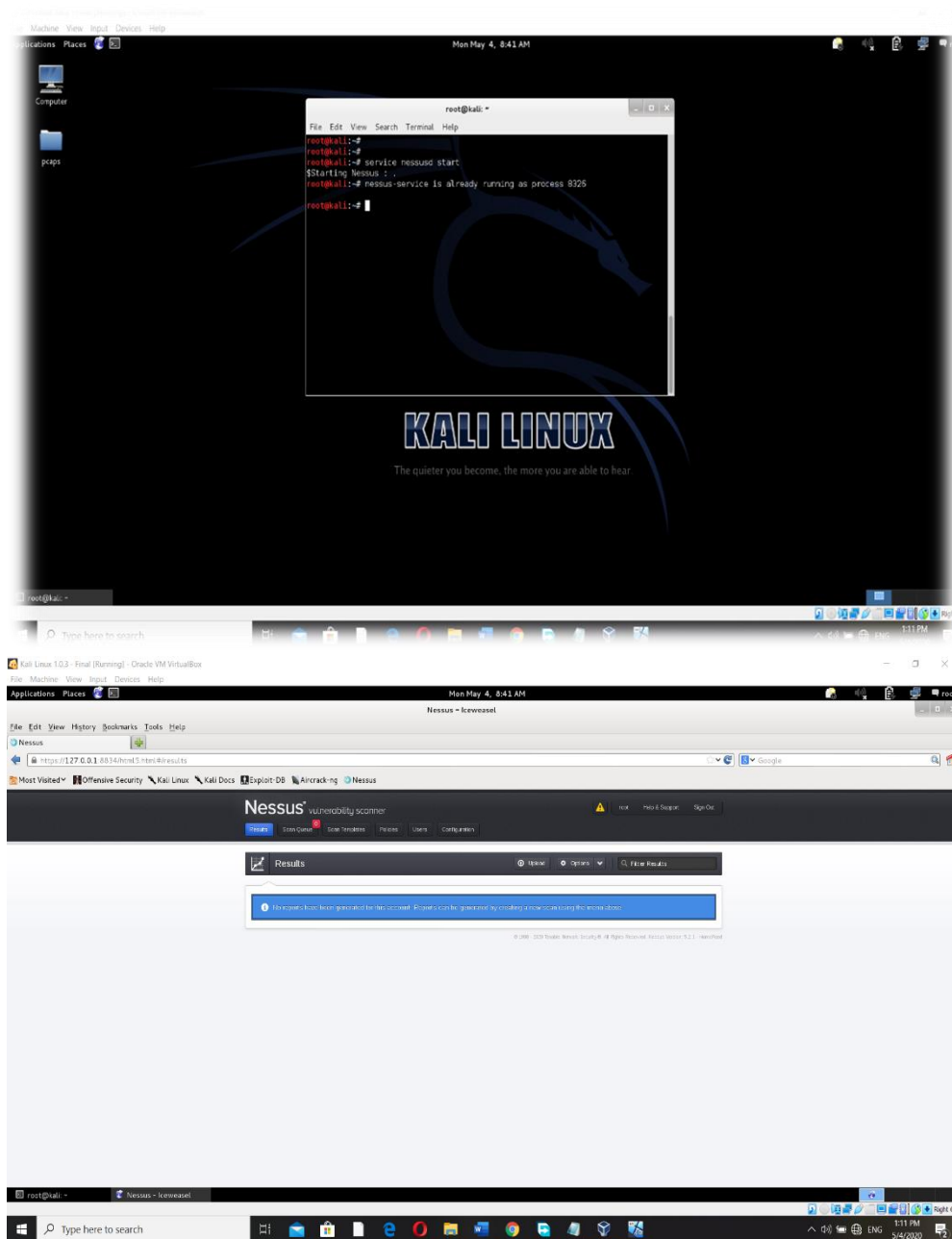


Figure: 3.2-start Nessus

- Login to the Nessus by providing username and password.

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- The screenshot displays two side-by-side browser windows showing the Nessus web interface. The left window is titled 'Nessus identity center' and shows the 'Connect Scan Settings' dialog box. The right window is titled 'Nessus vulnerability scanner' and shows the 'Scan Queue' page with a table of scans and a 'Start' button.

- Create new scan template by giving name
- Select run now type and select internal network scan policy and after entering the window 10 virtual machine IP address in below scan target box.
- Finally click on the Run scan button.

-
- The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop with a browser window open to the Nessus vulnerability scanner interface. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://192.168.1.103/next`. The Nessus interface features a navigation menu on the left with options like 'Home', 'Vulnerability', and 'Reports'. The main content area is titled 'Vulnerability Summary' and includes a red banner indicating the system's security status: 'This machine has zero critical, 10 high, 100 medium, and 10 low severity vulnerabilities.' Below this, a table lists specific vulnerabilities, their severity levels, and the number of instances found.
- | Severity | Count | Details |
|----------|-------|---------------|
| Critical | 0 | CVE-2019-0844 |
| High | 10 | CVE-2019-0844 |
| Medium | 100 | CVE-2019-0844 |
| Low | 10 | CVE-2019-0844 |

➤ [View all vulnerabilities](#)

- Export a report of summary of the Result

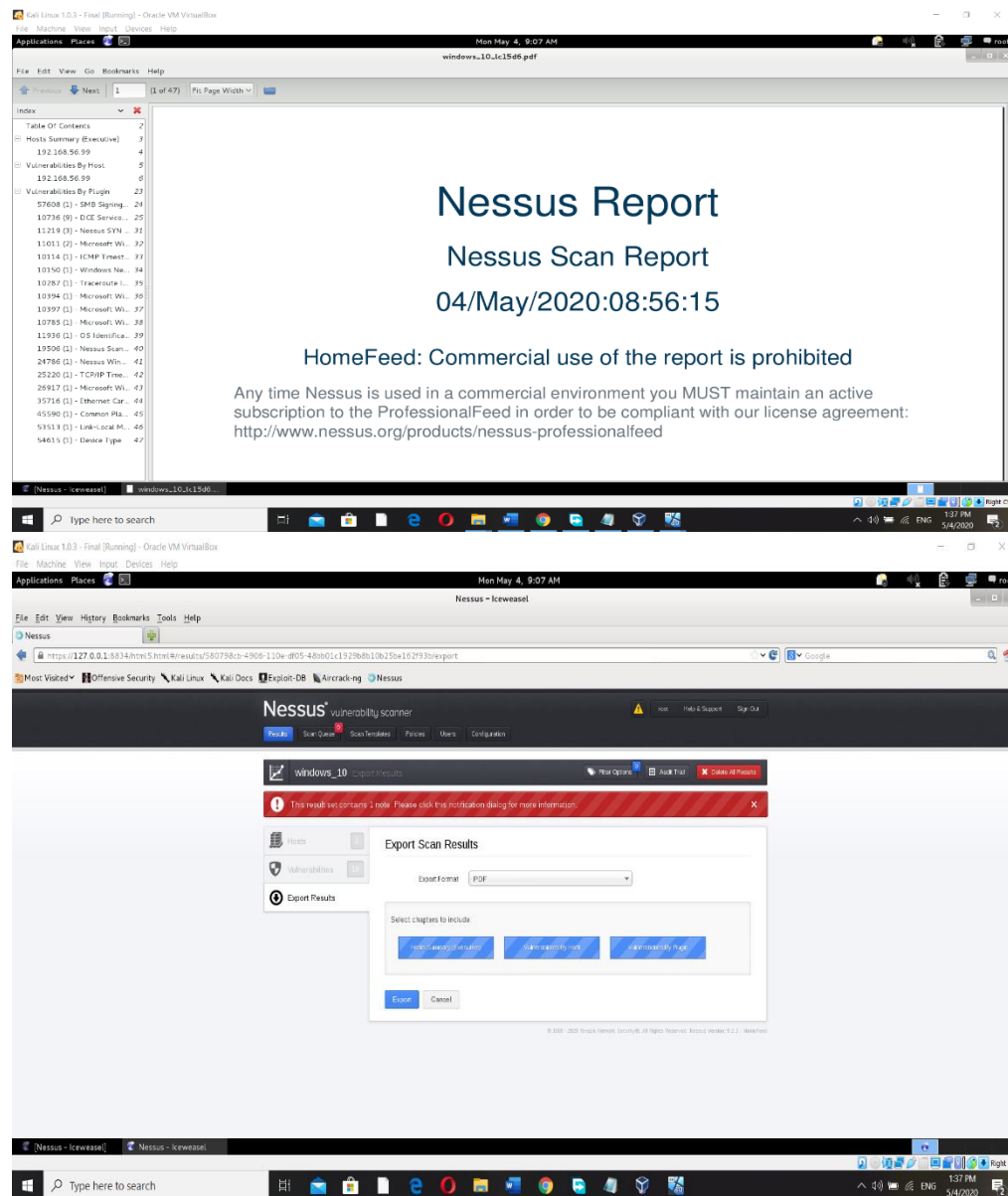


Figure: 3.5-report of summary results PDF

- Export the summary result PDF of the scan. (Nessus report).
- We can view all results of the Nessus scan using generated report.

4. Vulnerability declaration:

- It has medium type vulnerability called SMB signing disabled. We are going to describe this vulnerability with more details.

❖ Synopsis

- This vulnerability in medium state and it cannot exploit. So, their synopsis shows signing disabled on the SMB server. The synopsis describes about the vulnerability in short form. SMB Marking Disabled may be a Medium risk powerlessness that's one of the foremost regularly found on networks around the world. ... Marking is crippled on the inaccessible SMB server. This will permit man-in-the-middle assaults against the SMB server. SMB servers ought to both require marks as well as support them.

❖ Description

- Description provide the more details of the vulnerability and what is the risk also. This shows the attack can be happen to the server. In this scan, it shows man-in-the-middle-attack against the SMB server.

❖ Solution

- Solution provide the description to mitigate or ignore this vulnerability. So, it shows the solution for mitigate this problem. So, it shows Enforce message signing in the hosts configuration, on windows this is found in the local security policy on Samba, the setting is called “server signing” And it provides the links to get more details.

❖ See also

- It provides the more details to ignore these problems using three links.
- Microsoft link, Nessus link Samba link.

❖ Plugin information

- It provides plugin ID
- Plugin version
- Plugin type
- Publication date
- Modification date
- ID -57608, version – 1.7 version, type – remote

❖ Risk information

- It shows Risk factor. It shows type of the Risk. This is a medium risk.
- it shows risk factor value per the risk type and the danger of risk. It provides 1- 10 value as the factor rate. It shows 5 factor value per the medium type.
- CVSS is well suited as a standard estimation framework for businesses, organizations, and governments that require precise and reliable powerlessness seriousness scores. Vector score provide as vector string.

❖ Vulnerability information

- CPE is an industry standard that's utilized to supply a uniform way to appear data on Working Frameworks, equipment, and program. It can be utilized for program and equipment stock, and superior defenselessness administration when utilizing the comes about from one item to be followed in a diverse item.
- It also provides vulnerability publication data as a 2012/01/17

We found 19 vulnerabilities from the windows 10 server scan report. It includes one medium type vulnerability and the 18 other general vulnerabilities. The vulnerabilities prioritize from critical to low. Critical vulnerabilities can be exploit. So this report did not contain any critical vulnerability.

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