



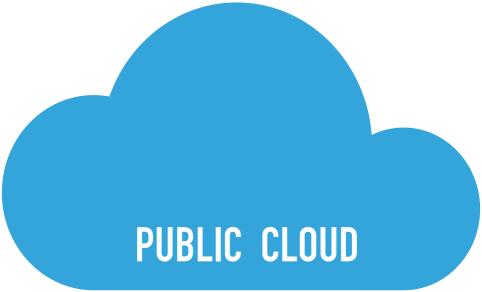






#### MELTDOWN & SPECTRE FOR NORMAL PEOPLE

## THREAT-0-METER





## Exploit unlikely or running

untrusted code already

worst case

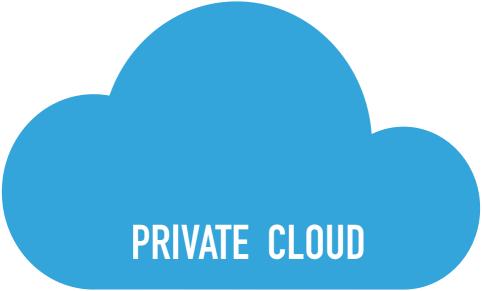
Exploit possible but needs another

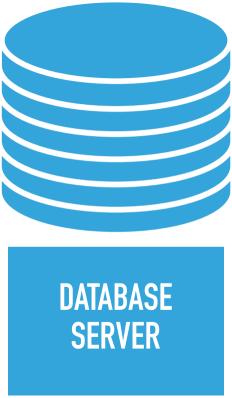
successful attack to run attackers code

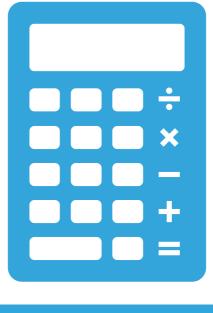
## Exploit possible and

runs untrusted code "by

design"

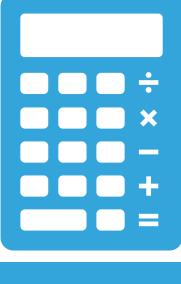




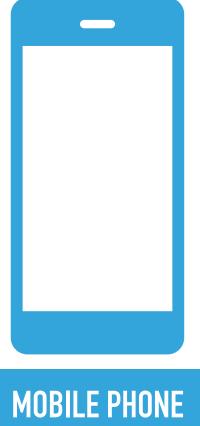


**MAILSERVER** 





## APPLICATION SERVER



# Public clouds run code of many untrusted parties

which makes them very vulnerable.

Databases are often protected from the internet and are accessed only by application servers.

Running untrusted code on a database is often already the worst case scenario. Patching against Meltdown/ Spectre would only marginally increase security.

Mailserver are exposed to the internet but have been proven to be very robust to "remote code execution" attacks.

Also a code execution is already the worst case.

Arguably mail servers can be placed in "medium" due to their exposure to the internet.

Laptops/desktop systems with browsers are very vulnerable because they execute untrusted code in the

form of JavaScript from

websites.

## Threat - O - Meter

## Mobile phones run apps

and websites (JavaScript).

Firewalls and switches (normally) do not expose an attackable surface to the external network.

This greatly reduces the likelihood of attacks.

A code execution is already the worst case.

VPN gateways expose a complex interface and are more likely to be attacked.

Private clouds run many different workloads but they are all trusted.

An attacker only needs to hack one application

running in the cloud to

run a Spectre attack.

# What would be your patching strategy for each risk class?

Given the patches are risky w. regards to performance and

availability.

How many Java (node, Ruby,..) libraries does your software use? And transitively? Who audits all these?

Application servers only run trusted code

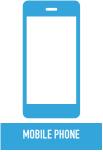
but attacks can lead to code execution.

















## THREAT-O-METER

Given the patches are risky w. regards to performance and availability.

What would be your patching strategy for each risk class?









## **LOW RISK**

Exploit unlikely or running untrusted code already worst case

### **MEDIUM RISK**

Exploit possible but needs another successful attack to run attackers code

#### **HIGH RISK**

Exploit possible and runs untrusted code "by design"





ACCIDENT, MALICE, INCOMPETENCE?

# WHY DID IT HAPPEN?