



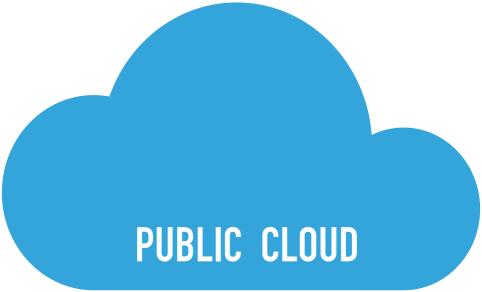






MELTDOWN & SPECTRE FOR NORMAL PEOPLE

THREAT-0-METER





Exploit unlikely or running

untrusted code already

worst case

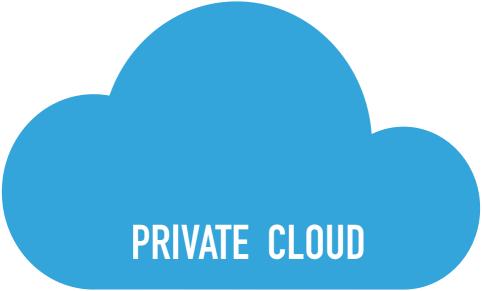
Exploit possible but needs another

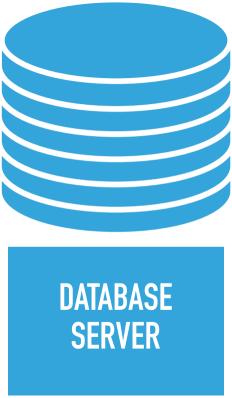
successful attack to run attackers code

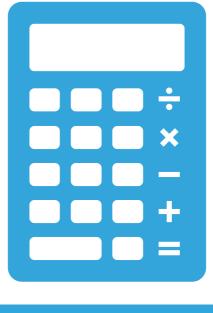
Exploit possible and

runs untrusted code "by

design"

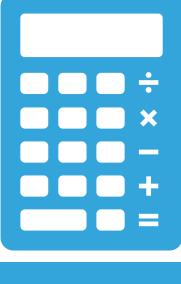




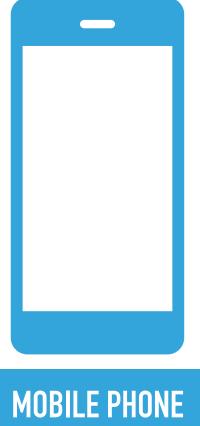


MAILSERVER





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.

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

form of JavaScript from

websites.

Laptops/desktop

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.

Application servers only

attacks can lead to code

execution.

run trusted code but

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

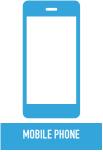
availability.





















ACCIDENT, MALICE, INCOMPETENCE?

WHY DID IT HAPPEN?

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"