Risk Assessment

This is a report of all the existing risks in your systems.

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| Risk Statement | The Linux Exploit Suggester identified several potential vulnerabilities (CVEs) in the system's kernel and sudo configuration. While the likelihood of successful exploitation depends on various factors, the presence of these vulnerabilities poses a significant risk. |
| Risk Likelihood | High |
| Risk Impact | Very High |
| Impact of Risk on system | Attackers could potentially exploit vulnerabilities in the system's kernel or sudo configuration to gain root privileges. |
| What to do | Update your system's kernel and sudo to the latest versions. Ensure that all security patches are applied. Contact your IT administrator or security professional for guidance on addressing these vulnerabilities. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output revealed the presence of network discovery and port scanning tools (fping, bash, nc, nmap). An attacker could use these tools to map the system's network, identify open ports, and potentially exploit vulnerabilities. |
| Risk Likelihood | Medium |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | Attackers could use these tools to map the system's network, identify open ports, and potentially exploit vulnerabilities. |
| What to do | Disable or remove network discovery and port scanning tools if not needed for legitimate purposes. Regularly update these tools to patch any known vulnerabilities. If you're unsure how to do this, contact your IT administrator. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output shows several writable configuration files, including systemd service files. An attacker could modify these files to compromise the system. |
| Risk Likelihood | High |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | Attackers could modify these files to compromise the system. |
| What to do | Make sure that only authorized users have write access to critical configuration files. Use appropriate file permissions to restrict access. Regularly back up your configuration files to prevent data loss. If you are not an IT professional, contact your IT administrator to assist with these changes. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output shows that several ports are open. These open ports could be exploited by attackers to gain unauthorized access to the system. |
| Risk Likelihood | Medium |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | An attacker could gain unauthorized access to the system. |
| What to do | Review the open ports identified by Linpeas. Close any unnecessary ports using a firewall. Ensure that only essential ports are open to reduce the system's attack surface. If you are not an IT professional, contact your IT administrator to assist with these changes. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output identified several SUID/SGID binaries. These files have elevated privileges and could be exploited by attackers to gain root access if vulnerabilities exist within them. |
| Risk Likelihood | High |
| Risk Impact | Very High |
| Impact of Risk on system | These files have elevated privileges and could be exploited by attackers to gain root access if vulnerabilities exist within them. |
| What to do | Review the SUID/SGID binaries identified by Linpeas. Remove any unnecessary SUID/SGID binaries. Regularly update SUID/SGID binaries to patch any known vulnerabilities. If you're unsure how to do this, contact your IT administrator. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output indicates that several security protections (AppArmor, grsecurity, PaX, Execshield, SELinux, Seccomp) are not enabled or are disabled. This significantly weakens the system's defenses against attacks. |
| Risk Likelihood | High |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | The system's defenses against attacks are significantly weakened. |
| What to do | Enable and configure appropriate security protections, such as AppArmor, SELinux, or Seccomp, to enhance the system's security posture. These tools provide additional layers of protection against malicious code. If you are not an IT professional, contact your IT administrator to assist with these changes. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output shows several software packages that have known vulnerabilities or are outdated. These vulnerabilities could be exploited by attackers. |
| Risk Likelihood | Medium |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | Attackers could potentially exploit vulnerabilities in the system's software to gain unauthorized access. |
| What to do | Update all software packages to their latest versions. Regularly check for and install security updates to patch known vulnerabilities. If you are not an IT professional, contact your IT administrator to assist with these changes. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas output shows environment variables containing sensitive information such as SSH\_AGENT\_PID and XAUTHORITY. While not directly exploitable, this information could aid an attacker in further compromising the system. |
| Risk Likelihood | Medium |
| Risk Impact | Medium |
| Impact of Risk on system | Attackers could use this information to further compromise the system. |
| What to do | Review the environment variables listed in the Linpeas output. If any contain sensitive information, remove or change them immediately. Consult your IT administrator for assistance if needed. |

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| Risk Statement | The Linpeas scan revealed the presence of sensitive data in various files, such as password hashes and API keys (if the '-r' parameter had been used). This data could be exploited by attackers. |
| Risk Likelihood | Medium |
| Risk Impact | High |
| Impact of Risk on system | The data could be exploited by attackers. |
| What to do | Securely store sensitive data, such as password hashes and API keys. Use strong passwords and regularly rotate them. Implement access controls to restrict access to sensitive data. If you are not an IT professional, contact your IT administrator to assist with these changes. |

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| Risk Statement | Multiple vulnerabilities were identified in the system, including the presence of writable files in critical directories (/etc/passwd), SUID/SGID binaries with potential for privilege escalation, and the availability of network discovery and port scanning tools. These vulnerabilities, combined with the lack of several security protections, create a high likelihood of successful exploitation. |
| Risk Likelihood | Very High |
| Risk Impact | Very High |
| Impact of Risk on system | Multiple vulnerabilities were identified in the system, including the presence of writable files in critical directories (/etc/passwd), SUID/SGID binaries with potential for privilege escalation, and the availability of network discovery and port scanning tools. These vulnerabilities, combined with the lack of several security protections, create a high likelihood of successful exploitation. |
| What to do | Because you are already root and you have identified several risks, you should immediately contact your IT administrator or security professional. They can help you secure your system and prevent unauthorized access. Do not attempt to fix these issues yourself unless you are an experienced IT professional. |