

## Solutions for vulnerabilities found in the test website:

### Vulnerabilities found:

- ☐ ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure
- ☐ Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
- ☐ Device Type
- ☐ Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution
- ☐ Nessus SYN scanner
- ☐ Nessus Scan Information
- ☐ OS Identification
- ☐ Service Detection (HELP Request)
- ☐ TCP/IP Timestamps Supported
- ☐ Traceroute Information

### Possible Solutions:

#### Solutions for ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

- ☐ Block incoming and outgoing ICMP timestamp requests and replies. This is the most effective way to mitigate the vulnerability and can be done using a firewall.
- ☐ Use a different time synchronization protocol. Instead of relying on ICMP timestamps, use a more secure protocol such as NTP.
- ☐ Keep your operating system and network devices up to date. Software updates often include security patches that can help to mitigate vulnerabilities.

#### Solutions for Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

- ☐ Restrict access to CPE information. Only allow authorized users to access CPE information. This can be done by configuring your network firewall or by using a web application firewall (WAF).
- ☐ Use a honeypot to detect and deceive attackers. A honeypot is a fake system that is designed to attract and trap attackers. By deploying a honeypot, you can collect information about the attacker's methods and targets.

#### Solutions for Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

- ❑ Use a DNS cache server. A DNS cache server can store frequently accessed DNS records, which can improve performance and security.
- ❑ Use a DNS firewall. A DNS firewall can filter out malicious DNS requests, which can help to protect your network from attacks.
- ❑ Use DNSSEC. DNSSEC is a security extension to the DNS protocol that can help to authenticate and verify DNS records.

#### Solutions for Nessus SYN scanner

- ❑ Use a firewall to block unauthorized access to the Nessus scanner.
- ❑ Use a Nessus policy to restrict the scope of the scanner.
- ❑ Use a Nessus credential management system to manage access to credentials.

#### Solutions for Nessus Scan Information

- ❑ Store Nessus scan results in a secure location.
- ❑ Only allow authorized users to access Nessus scan results.
- ❑ Encrypt Nessus scan results.

#### Solutions for OS Identification

- ❑ Use a firewall to block unauthorized OS fingerprinting requests.
- ❑ Use a security information and event management (SIEM) system to monitor for OS fingerprinting attempts.
- ❑ Keep your operating system and network devices up to date. Software updates often include security patches that can help to mitigate vulnerabilities.

#### Solutions for Service Detection (HELP Request)

- ❑ Block incoming HELP requests. This can be done using a firewall.
- ❑ Restrict access to the services that are advertised by HELP requests. Only allow authorized users to access these services.
- ❑ Use a security information and event management (SIEM) system to monitor for HELP requests.

#### Solutions for TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

- ❑ Disable TCP/IP timestamps on systems that do not need them.

- ❑ Use a firewall to block incoming and outgoing TCP/IP timestamp requests.
- ❑ Keep your operating system and network devices up to date. Software updates often include security patches that can help to mitigate vulnerabilities.

#### Solutions for Traceroute Information

- ❑ Block incoming traceroute requests. This can be done using a firewall.
- ❑ Restrict access to the network devices that are exposed to traceroute requests. Only allow authorized users to access these devices.
- ❑ Use a security information and event management (SIEM) system to monitor for traceroute requests.