

Risk Number	Description of the Vulnerability	Systems Affected	Risk of Attempting to Exploit	Risk	Attack Vectors	Blocking Mechanisms	Remediation Action	Overall CVSS Score	Severity
1	Unpatched RDP is exposed to the internet	ALL Windows devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malware injection - Data theft - Ransomware installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unauthorized access to Windows devices - Undetected backdoors installed on Windows devices - Potential to move laterally within the network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brute forcing RDP credentials - Exploiting known RDP vulnerabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Network-level firewalls - IDS or IPS - AD ACL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update all network devices with latest patches - Remove all old unsupported hardware - Disable RDP on all devices and configure Cisco, Fortinet, and Palo Alto network firewalls to block inbound/outbound RDP connections - Review list of staff members with remote access privileges and install up-to-date Zscaler on their systems - Provide sufficient training and resources for staff members with Zscaler access 	8.1	High
2	Web application is vulnerable to SQL injection	ERP System (Oracle 12c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modification/deletion of database records - Data leak - Exposure of sensitive database records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exfiltration of sensitive user data - Potential to gain administrative access to application - Execute arbitrary SQL queries 	Manipulating input fields to inject malicious SQL queries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Server-side input validation - Parameterized queries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enable server-side input validation (ERP database) - Disable client-side input validation (ERP database) 	9.2	Critical
3	Default password on Cisco admin portal	Cisco devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malicious configuration changes - Network disruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gain administrative access to Cisco devices and modify critical network configurations - Staging for MITM attacks - Launch network-level attacks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Log in using default credentials - Brute-force known default passwords 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change default password at set-up - Enable MFA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change default passwords for all Cisco devices - Follow strong password practices (such as use of long passphrase and mixed punctuation) - Enable MFA for Cisco devices OR - Finish phasing out Cisco devices as planned, and apply above remediation to Fortinet Fortigate devices 	8	High
4	Apache web server vulnerable to CVE-2019-0211	Apache web servers (on-prem servers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Privilege escalation - Unauthorized access to sensitive files - Potential compromise of on-prem servers and lateral movement in network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gain root access - Install malware/backdoors - Access and tamper with critical server files 	Exploit vulnerability to run scripts and gain root access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply security updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply latest updates for Apache web server - Apply latest patches for web server system's OS 	7.8	High
5	Web server is exposing sensitive data	AWS Servers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unauthorized access to sensitive server data - Data leak/breach - Violation of privacy regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extraction of sensitive data, such as PID, passwords, or financial details - Use of exposed data for identity theft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directly accessing exposed files/directories - Directory traversal - Use Google Dorks to find exposed content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well-implemented file and directory permissions - Routine vulnerability assessments prior to moving code to production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and adjust file and directory permissions for AWS servers - Perform security audit and comprehensive vulnerability scans to identify exposure points - Review security checks/security scripts in development cycle effectiveness 	7.2	High
6	Web application has broken access control	PARS, APOLLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breach of user privacy - Unauthorized manipulation of application code and functionality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access restricted features - Modify/delete critical data - Impersonation of other users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Session hijacking - Lack of authentication/authorization enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Properly configured access control following least privilege - Network segmentation - Multifactor Authentication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review Microsoft AD configuration and establish RBAC, following least privilege principle - Enable MFA on top of already-existing SSO 	7.8	High
7	Oracle WebLogic Server vulnerable to CVE-2020-14882	ERP System (Oracle 12c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote code execution - Compromise of affected server - Data theft/manipulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execute arbitrary commands on server - Installation of malicious software 	Exploit CVE-2020-14882 vulnerability using crafted HTTP requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply security updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply latest updates for Oracle12c database (ERP system) - Apply latest patches for Linux OS (ERP system) 	9.8	Critical
8	Misconfigured cloud storage (AWS security group misconfiguration, lack of access restrictions)	AWS Servers, AWS Cloud Storage, Office 365 applications using cloud storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unauthorized access to sensitive data stored in cloud - Data leak/breach - Violation of privacy regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to sensitive cloud data - Modify/delete cloud data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directly accessing exposed cloud storage and s3 buckets - Use Google Dorks to find exposed buckets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Well-configured access controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and update access controls, permissions, and configurations on AWS servers, AWS cloud storage, and Office 365 applications 	7.5	High
9	Microsoft Exchange Server vulnerable to CVE-2021-26855	Office 365 Messaging, On-prem Microsoft Exchange Servers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote code execution - Unauthorized access to emails and sensitive info - Data manipulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execute arbitrary code on server - Access user emails and attachments - Access confidential proprietary information 	Exploit CVE-2021-26855 using crafted HTTPS requests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply Microsoft patches - VPN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply Microsoft security patches AND move Exchange servers to inside of VPN, to reject HTTPS requests 	9.1	Critical