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Validation of Network Traffic Encryption

GSNA Practical Assignment version 3.0 Option 1

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Overview

Loanaranger.tld sells a loan management package used by financial institutions. The purpose of the audit is to the validate the assertion of a third party software developer that the version update to the Loanaranger software application provides encryption of the data while transiting the network between a Windows PC client and the central Windows 2003 Standard server. A previous audit obtained by Loanaranger.tld showed that the traffic was encrypted in the earlier version of this same software.

The scope requested by Loanaranger.tld management was to exclusively validate the encryption on the network. The scope was increased by agreement to include a vulnerability scan of the Windows 2003 server to determine if it continues to conform to the previous baseline.

Part #1 (01.0) Research in Audit, Measurement Practice, and Control

Part #1 (01.1) Identify the System to be Audited

Client (End User) PC - Not In Scope

The Loanaranger client application can be deployed on any Windows PC operating system from 95 to XP. The third party software developer terms the application a 'Thin Client'. Deployment frequently involves multiple branch premises communicating through a VLAN or VPN operated by the consumer and constituting a secure LAN within the financial institution. The client system (PC) operating system security is out of scope for this audit.

The client application consists of a single compiled executable and one configuration file (.ini). The contents of the configuration file are clear text (ASCII). Two discrete entries in the configuration file contain sensitive information.

- One entry contains the 'FQDN name' (Fully Qualified Domain Name) of the remote server pointing to the external firewall (WAN) interface of Firewall One. See Appendix A.
- One entry contains the unique TCP port number which is common to all PC systems operated by a single consumer of Loanaranger software.

Possession of the configuration file contents would require possession of a valid USERID and PASSWORD in addition to the Loanaranger executable client to constitute a security threat.

Server – In Scope

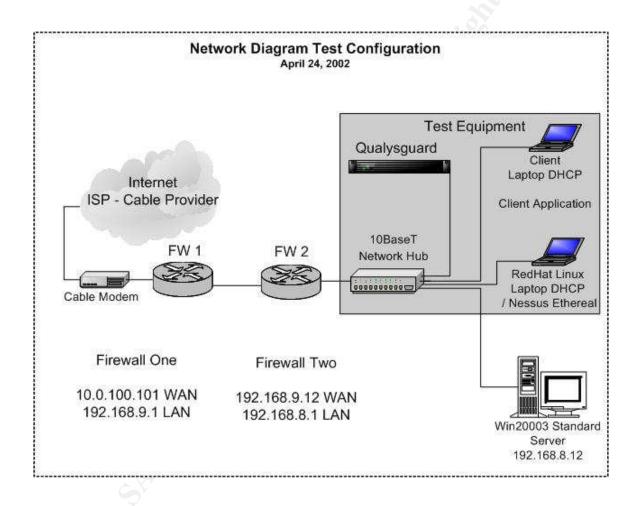
A single Windows 2003 Standard server hosts data for multiple financial institutions. Borland Interbase version 6.0 [http://www.borland.com/interbase/] and Asta version 1.0 [http://www.astatech.com/index.asp] are implemented on the server. Interbase is an SQL database application. Asta is implemented as a service listening on server TCP ports. The Asta components are embedded in the compiled executable aboard both the client PC and central server.

In this implementation Asta passes the SQL queries from the client PC system to the central server and returns results from the Interbase database.

Interbase is outside the scope of this audit. The Asta server is configured to exclusively accept traffic from TCP ports at IP Address 192.168.8.12. A single discrete port is allocated for each remote financial institution. Multiple PC clients can have simultaneous connection to the single TCP port.

The traffic between the client PC and the central server is in scope for this audit. Traffic on the TCP Port for the test system (in this case port 9090) will be captured and reviewed for content.

By agreement the scope includes vulnerability scanning of the Windows 2003 Standard server. The client administration staff periodically executed an audit scope against this server using Nessus. An additional scan will be executed with Qualysguard and a comparison of results presented to Loanaranger management. See Appendices C and D.



Part #1 (01.2) Evaluate the Most Significant Risk to the System

The Loanaranger system is not a critical (Tier 1) business system. Information products (paper reports) from the Loanaranger system are utilized for regulatory disclosure, monthly and board-of-directors reporting functions. These are internal business functions and paper reports can be replaced with modest difficulty and low cost substitute processes.

Any core financial processes are implemented on other servers responsible for day-to-day transactions and business operations of the financial institution operating Loanaranger.

The data contained in the Loanaranger system is located on paper based records maintained within the financial institution without exception. The reports and information products produced by the system can be produced manually. The balances and values calculated by the Loanaranger system are cross checked against information products from the Tier 1 core business systems.

Description of Risk Source	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk
			(1=Low)
Data in Transit on Network			
- Checklist Item T2	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	6
Server			
Audit Local Policy			
- Ensure Event Logs Contain Account Logon Audit			
- Checklist A3	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	7
Physical Risks			
 Server damaged or stolen 			
 Unauthorized persons gain access to console 			
- Checklist Items P1	LOW	LOW	2
Administrative Risks			
 Configuration degraded 			
- Checklist Items A1, A2	HIGH	HIGH	8
Remote Access Risks			
 Attacker obtains access 			
- Checklist Items T1, T7	HIGH	HIGH	8
Operating System Vulnerabilities			
 Attacker obtains access or degrades configuration 			
or service using wide variety of vulnerabilities and			
exploits			
- Checklist Items T1, T3, T4, T5, T6	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	7

Technical Checklist Items, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7 Administrative Checklist Items, A1, A2, A3 Physical Checklist Items, P1

Significant Dials	Description
Significant Risk	Description
Throat	Inacquire Windows Operating Crists
Threat	Insecure Windows Operating System
Capacity to inflict	HIGH – using the default settings for Windows 2003
damage	Standard server leaves the system open to exploitation
	by reasonably unskilled attackers. Example - the default
	setting allows anonymous FTP access enabled.
Major information	Data used to produce reports is stored in the back end
asset	(Interbase) database. Loss or unavailability of this data
	precludes producing reports with the system.
Major Vulnerability	Operating system vulnerabilities are a broad category of
	issues. The dynamic nature of operating systems
	involving patches and upgrades presents opportunity for
	new exploits with increasing frequency. Example: Guest
	account access is not disabled and a potential attacker
	could gain access and with proper exploit tactics
	escalate the account privilege.
Control Objective	Verify configuration implements 'best practices'
	recommended for known vulnerabilities and exploits for
	Windows operating system. Test against the SANS Top
	20 vulnerabilities:
	W1 Internet Information Services (IIS)
	W2 Microsoft SQL Server (MSSQL)
	W3 Windows Authentication
	W4 Internet Explorer (IE)
	W5 Windows Remote Access Services
	W6 Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC)
	W7 Windows Scripting Host (WSH)
	W8 Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express
	W9 Windows Peer to Peer File Sharing (P2P)
	W10 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
Risk	HIGH – well publicized avenues of attack with
	'exploitation kits' readily available
Compliance	Vulnerability scanning
Test	T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, A1, A2
Objective/Subjective	
Reference	
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

Significant Risk	Description
	·
Threat	Unencrypted information in transit on network
Capacity to inflict	HIGH – the client / server model of deployment requires
damage	that user input, database queries and responses are sent
_	between the client (end-user) PC and the central
	Windows 2003 Standard server. If this data is not
	encrypted it is likely that reasonably untrained attackers
	can utilize shareware tools and capture the information.
Major information	Information on customers of financial institutions
asset	frequently includes sufficient information to facilitate
	identity theft. Additionally the Loanaranger.tld
	information products could be used to produce significant
	competitive advantage for those competing with
	customers of the financial institution in the business
Maiow Vivla a nalailitu	place.
Major Vulnerability	Data is not encrypted in TCP packets
Control Objective	Ensure executables provided by the 3 rd party software
	vendor encrypts the data between the client (end-user) PC and the central Windows 2003 Standard server.
Risk	HIGH – UserID and Password information along with
IVION	SQL requests in clear text can be exploited against the
	server. This would require having direct physical access
	to an account authorized to execute SQL queries or a
	copy of the Loanaranger executable software.
Compliance	Network Protocol Analysis
Test	T2 🔾
Objective/Subjective	
Reference	
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

Part #1 (01.3) What is the Current State of Practice?

Shareware and Commercial Audit Tools - GNSA Practical v. 3.0

Tool	Purpose	Source for Info.	Type of Tool
ISS' Internet Scanner	Vulnerability Scanner	http://www.iss.net/products_services/enterpris e_protection/vulnerability_assessment/scanne r_internet.php	Commercial
Tcpdump	Network Protocol Analyzer	www.tcpdump.org	Shareware/Freeware
Nmap	Network Port mapper	www.insecure.org/nmap	Shareware/Freeware
HFNetChk	Windows OS Security Patch Status	www.microsoft.com/technet/security/tools/hfne tchk.mspx	Shareware/Freeware
John the Ripper	Password Cracker	www.openwall.com/john/	Shareware/Freeware
L0phtCrack	Password Cracker	www.evadenet.com/downloads/lophtcrack.sht ml	Shareware/Freeware
Router Audit Tool (RAT)	Router Configuration Analysis	http://www.cisecurity.org/bench_cisco.html	Shareware/Freeware
		Toolset Selected for This Audit	
Qualysguard	Vulnerability Scan	www.qualys.com	Commercial
Nessus	Vulnerability Scan	http://www.nessus.org	Shareware/Freeware
Ethereal	Network Protocol Analyzer	www.ethereal.com	Shareware/Freeware
Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer V1.2	Windows OS Security Patch Status	http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/tools/mbsahome.mspx	Shareware/Freeware

Toolset Selected for This Audit

Qualysguard is a commercial vulnerability scanning tool. It has features which are available in shareware / freeware products. The Qualysguard scanner is was selected for this audit and the results will be compared to the Nessus product (briefly) for the purposes stated in the scope. Features in Qualysguard produce network maps (similar to Nmap), it uses brute force password cracking (features similar to Brutus (http://www.hoobie.net/brutus/index.html) and there are many more examples. Qualys provides over 3400 vulnerability tests at this writing.

Nessus is a shareware / freeware vulnerability scanning toolset. It has over 2100 [http://cgi.nessus.org/plugins/dump.php3?viewby=family] vulnerability plug-ins at this writing. The administrative staff for Lonaranger.com is presently using Nessus. The

comparison to Qualysguard will give management the ability to assess the sufficiency of the tactics used by the administrative staff.

Ethereal is a network protocol analyzer and was selected over TCPDUMP due to easy availability on the Red Hat 'Fedora Core 1' test platform prepared for this audit. Ethereal has an excellent selection of protocol decoders (http://www.ethereal.com/docs/user-guide/x56.html). None are required for this audit.

"The Microsoft® Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA) is a tool that allows users to scan one or more Windows®-based computers for common security miss-configurations. MBSA will scan a Windows-based computer and check the operating system and other installed components, such as Internet Information Services (IIS) and SQL Server™, for security miss-configurations and whether or not they are up-to-date with respect to recommended security updates. " quote from their site at (http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/tools/mbsawp.mspx).

Alternative useful toolsets not selected for this audit.

"Nmap ("Network Mapper") is a free open source utility for network exploration or security auditing. " quoted from their website (reference above). This is a useful tool but with the diagram (Appendix A) there is no uncertainty as to LAN topology in the scope of this audit. The tool was not used for this audit.

HFNetChk v3.82 is available through the command line interface of the Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA) Version 1.1.1. This tool has not been selected for this audit. It is useful to confirm the status of patches and hot fixes for Microsoft Windows operating systems. http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/tools/hfnetchk.mspx

TCPDUMP was not selected for this audit. http://www.tcpdump.org/ It is a useful tool with similar features to Ethereal. TCPDUMP will 'dump' traffic from the network so that it can be inspected.

ISS' Internet Scanner This is a commercial vulnerability scanner with features similar to Qualys and Nessus with overlap to other toolsets mentioned above. It was not available for this audit.

http://www.iss.net/products_services/enterprise_protection/vulnerability_assessment/scanner_internet.php

Part #2

Part #2 (02.0) Create an Audit Checklist

Part #2 (02.1) Policy Review

Loanaranger.tld does not have published security or administrative procedures. The administrative staff maintains deployment documentation on selected configuration items. The audit will attempt to compare the configuration of the deployment as found with the deployment documentation. See Step A2.

Part #2 (02.2) Physical Security Review

The network equipment, cable modem, firewall one, firewall two, and central server are located in a locked premise. Only system administrative staff has physical access to the equipment. Locked doors on the premise preclude unauthorized access. Two administrators have keys to the premise.

Uninterruptible power (UPS) systems with adequate battery capacity for the equipment are provided.

Alternate server equipment is located in a hot spare configuration at a remote site. See Physical Checklist item P1.

Part #2 (02.3) Access Control Review

Access to the client or end user PC systems is at the discretion of the consumer of the Loanaranger software. Access to central Windows 2003 server is controlled by:

- 1) Remote Access via Windows Terminal Services (Remote Desktop)
 - a. Three administrators have user accounts with access
 - b. One business owner has an account with access
 - c. Security logging is enabled by Windows 2003 Server policy See Step A3.
- 2) Appropriate training has been provided to the administrators
- 3) Network access is controlled by:
 - a. configuration of ICF (Internet Connection Firewall)
 - b. the Windows 2003 Standard server (see Appendix A diagram) is the only device on the LAN during production use

Part #2 (02.4) Review of Administrative of Logs and Monitoring

The central Windows 2003 Standard server security policy and audit policies need to be validated to ensure they are configured to gather sufficient information into the event logs to enable monitoring of use, access, and operational parameters. See Step A3.

Procedures are in place for the administrative staff to periodically review the logs and take appropriate actions. However, these procedures are not formalized nor written.

Part #2 (02.5) Checklist

Technical Checklist

CTED # T4	Inconurs Windows Operating Costs
STEP # T1	Insecure Windows Operating System
Control Objective	Verify configuration implements 'best practices'
	recommended for known vulnerabilities and exploits for
	Windows operating system. Test against the SANS Top
	20 vulnerabilities.
	W1 Internet Information Services (IIS)
	W2 Microsoft SQL Server (MSSQL)
	W3 Windows Authentication
	W4 Internet Explorer (IE)
	W5 Windows Remote Access Services
	W6 Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC)
	W7 Windows Scripting Host (WSH)
	W8 Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express
	W9 Windows Peer to Peer File Sharing (P2P)
	W10 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
Risk	HIGH – well publicized avenues of attack with
	'exploitation kits' readily available
Compliance	Vulnerability scanning
	Qualysguard and Nessus tests to be compared
	Expect Ports 21, 3389 and 9090 open
	Unavailability of other ports will confirm compliance
Test	Nessus
	Configure for all testing, exclude dangerous using the
	'plug-in's'
	Set the safety and optimization features
	Configure the target system as 192.168.8.12
Š	Execute the scan
4.8	
	Qualysguard
	Configure in-depth testing
	Full TCP scan, Bandwidth Impact Maximum, Exhaustive
	Password Brute Forcing, standard UDP port list, Perform
3	3-way Handshake, scan up to 15 hosts in parallel, Load
	balancer detection OFF, ICMP Host Discovery.
	Configure the target system as 192.168.8.12
	Execute the scan
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://www.sans.org/top20/
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	- Complete and excedition
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	
Sumulus izesponse	

Unencrypted information in transit on network
Ensure executables provided by the 3 rd party software
vendor encrypts the data between the client (end-user)
PC and the central Windows 2003 Standard server
HIGH – UserID and Password information along with
SQL requests in clear text can be exploited against the
server. This would require having direct physical access
to an account authorized to execute SQL queries or a
copy of the Loanaranger executable software.
Network Protocol Analysis
Ethereal
Ethereal
Initiate a capture session
Execute the capture
Objective
http://www.ethereal.com
Complete after execution
8

STEP # T3	Antivirus software installed
Control Objective	Verify that an antivirus software package is installed,
	configured correctly, obtaining and deploying updates
	properly
Risk	HIGH – new threats discovered daily
Compliance	Visually confirm software present and configuration
Test	Symantec Antivirus Corporate Edition v8.00
,	Open the Symantec application
2	Select Configure Menu – verify real time protection
	Select OK – verify Virus Definition file date and version
, S	Review Application Event Log to confirm updates
	Alternately verify file dates in LiveUpdate Directory
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Installation Guide for Symantec AntiVirus Corporate
	Edition 8.1.
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T4	Perimeter Protection
Control Objective	Verify the firewall configuration implements controls to incoming packets
Risk	HIGH – Systems without firewall protection are open to external attack.
Compliance	Review Windows 2003 Standard Server 'Advanced' properties on Network Properties interface Business Requirements allow TCP traffic on ports for each financial institution, 3389 (Remote Desktop) and 21 (FTP)
Test	Click Start – Settings – Network Connections Select LAN interface Right Mouse Select Properties Select Advanced Tab Observe Checkmark for "Internet Connection Firewall" Select Settings Observe Ports Allowed
Objective/Subjective	Objective -
Reference	http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;317530∏=winsvr2003
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	Y.
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T5	NTFS File System
Control Objective	Ensure that the file system uses NTFS
Risk	HIGH – security is not available on other Microsoft file
1	systems
Compliance	FAT and FAT32 file systems should not be used
Test	From a DOS command
Ś,	C:\>chkntfs c:
	Alternately observe finding in MS Baseline Report
	Appendix F
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T6	Communications between central Windows 2003
	Standard server and remote administrative platforms
Control Objective	Ensure that communications is encrypted
Risk	MEDIUM – security is not available on other Microsoft file systems
Compliance	Windows Remote Desktop can be configured to enable encryption of the session
	Ethereal can be used to capture session (Appendix G)
Test	Select Start > Programs > Administrative Tools Select Terminal Services Configuration
	Select Connections in the left console panel
	Select RDP-TCP in the right console details pane
	Select Right Mouse > Properties
	Click the General tab
	Observe the details stating all communications are
	encrypted or the client cannot connect.
	Review Ethereal Protocol Analysis in Appendix G
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;814590∏=winsvr2003
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

Administrative Checklist

STEP # A1	Backup and Recovery
Control Objective	Ensure the system has adequate backup and that a
	recovery process or procedure can be executed
Risk	HIGH – The Windows 2003 Standard Server is a single
	point of failure unless there are adequate provisions for
	continued operations in the event the server is
	unavailable
Compliance	Review backup procedures, verify the backup is
	executing on schedule, verify the restore process results
	in a working system
Test	Review procedures and documentation with
	administrative staff
Objective/Subjective	Subjective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

STEP # A2	Compliance of deployment to administrative deployment notes
Control Objective	Validate that the method of deploying the ASTA server
	component is consistent with established tactics
Risk	Improper configuration can cause the system to fail
Compliance	Review the Windows Scheduled Task command line
Test	Open the Windows Control Panel
	Select Scheduled Tasks
	Select the Asta Server item (Testbank)
	Right Mouse Select Properties
, S	Compare the Run, Start In, and Run as,
	Items to the administrative documentation.
	Sample Value Expected:
	d:\directory\testbank\AstaIBExpressServer.exe
	PORT=9090
	DATABASE=127.0.0.1:d:\directory\testbank\testbank.gdb
	USER_NAME=xxxxxxx PASSWORD=xxxxxxxxx
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://www.astatech.com/support/servers.htm
	Select the IBEExpress .zip package
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

STEP # A3	Audit Policy – Local Security Settings
Control Objective	Validate that the audit policy
Risk	Improper configuration precludes review of vital security
	information
Compliance	Review the Windows Local Security Settings
Test	Select Run from the Start menu
	%SystemRoot%\system32\secpol.msc/s
	Select Local Policies
	Select Audit Policy
	Observe security settings include failure at minimum:
	Confirm Security Events
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	Ġ, Y
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

Physical Checklist

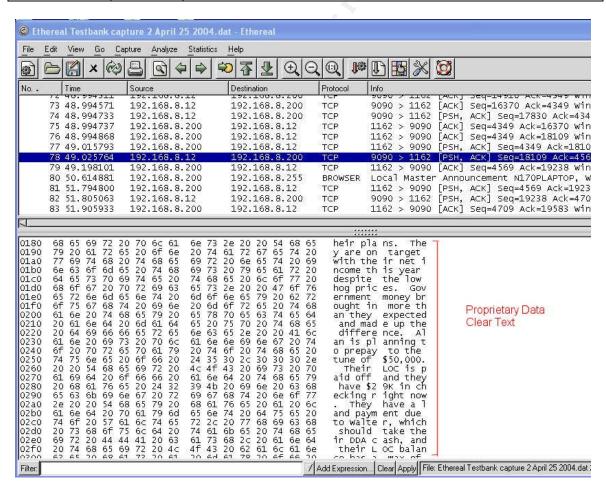
STEP # P1	Access to central server
Control Objective	Protect server from unauthorized access
Risk	HIGH – unauthorized access permits malicious
	configurations, removal of power, theft of system,
	modification of data
Compliance	Premise has locks and control procedures
Test	Review premise security with administrative staff
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?)
Detailed Results	
Stimulus Response	

Part #3 (03.0) Conduct the Audit

Part #3 (03.1) Testing Technical Checklist

STEP # T1	Insecure Windows Operating System
Control Objective	Verify configuration implements 'best practices'
-	recommended for known vulnerabilities and exploits for
	Windows operating system. Test against the SANS Top
	20 vulnerabilities:
	W1 Internet Information Services (IIS)
	W2 Microsoft SQL Server (MSSQL)
	W3 Windows Authentication
	W4 Internet Explorer (IE)
	W5 Windows Remote Access Services
	W6 Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC)
	W7 Windows Scripting Host (WSH)
	W8 Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express
	W9 Windows Peer to Peer File Sharing (P2P)
	W10 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
Risk	HIGH – well publicized avenues of attack with
	'exploitation kits' readily available
Compliance	Vulnerability scanning
	Qualysguard and Nessus tests to be compared
	Expect Ports 21, 3389 and 9090 open
	Unavailability of other ports will confirm compliance
Test	Nessus
	Configure all testing, exclude dangerous using 'plug-in's'
	Set the safety and optimization features
	Configure the target system as 192.168.8.12
	Execute the scan
	Qualysguard
. E Y	Configure in-depth testing
	Full TCP scan, Bandwidth Impact Maximum, Exhaustive
	Password Brute Forcing, standard UDP port list, Perform
	3-way Handshake, scan up to 15 hosts in parallel, Load
	balancer detection OFF, ICMP Host Discovery.
	Configure the target system as 192.168.8.12
	Configure the target system from the support interface Execute the scan
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Objective/Subjective	,
Reference RESULTS -	http://www.sans.org/top20/ Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Appendix C (Nessus) Appendix D (Qualys)
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T2	Unencrypted information in transit on network
Control Objective	Verify that data sent between client PC and central
	server is encrypted while in transit
Risk	Medium – SQL requests in clear text can only be
	exploited against the server by having direct physical
	access to an account authorized to execute SQL queries
Compliance	Network Protocol Analysis
•	Ethereal
Test	Ethereal
	Initiate a capture session
	Execute the capture
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://www.ethereal.com
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	NO
Detailed Results	Appendix B (Ethereal)
Stimulus Response	.0

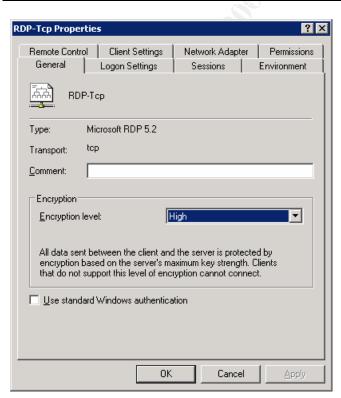


STEP # T3	Antivirus software installed
Control Objective	Verify that an antivirus software package is installed,
	configured correctly, obtaining and deploying updates
	properly
Risk	HIGH – new threats discovered daily
Compliance	Visually confirm software present and configuration
Test	Symantec Antivirus Corporate Edition v8.00
	Open the Symantec application
	Select Configure Menu – verify real time protection
	Select OK – verify Virus Definition file date and version
	Review Application Event Log to confirm updates
	Alternately verify file dates in LiveUpdate Directory
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Installation Guide for Symantec AntiVirus Corporate
	Edition 8.1.
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Appendix E (Antivirus)
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T4	Perimeter Protection
Control Objective	Verify the firewall configuration implements controls to
	incoming packets
Risk	HIGH – Systems without firewall protection are open to
	external attack.
Compliance	Review Windows 2003 Standard Server 'Advanced'
	properties on Network Properties interface
	Business Requirements allow TCP traffic on ports for
	each financial institution, 3389 (Remote Desktop) and 21
	(FTP)
Test	Click Start – Settings – Network Connections
	Select LAN interface
	Right Mouse Select Properties
5 ^y	Select Advanced Tab
	Observe Checkmark for "Internet Connection Firewall"
	Select Settings
	Observe Ports Allowed
Objective/Subjective	Objective -
Reference	http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-
	us;317530∏=winsvr2003
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Appendix A
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T5	NTFS File System
Control Objective	Ensure that the file system uses NTFS
Risk	HIGH – security is not available on other Microsoft file
	systems
Compliance	FAT and FAT32 file systems should not be used
Test	From a DOS command
	C:\>chkntfs c:
	Alternately observe finding in MS Baseline Report
	Appendix F
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	The type of file system is NTFS.
Stimulus Response	

STEP # T6	Communications between central Windows 2003
	Standard server and remote administrative platforms
Control Objective	Ensure that communications is encrypted
Risk	MEDIUM – security is not available on other Microsoft file
	systems
Compliance	Windows Remote Desktop can be configured to enable
	encryption of the session
	Ethereal can be used to capture session (Appendix G)
Test	Select Start > Programs > Administrative Tools
	Select Terminal Services Configuration
	Select Connections in the left console panel
	Select RDP-TCP in the right console details pane
	Select Right Mouse > Properties > Click the General tab
	Observe the details stating all communications are
	encrypted or the client cannot connect.
	Review Ethereal Protocol Analysis in Appendix G
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-
	us;814590∏=winsvr2003
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Encryption is set to HIGH (RDP-TCP Properties capture)
	Ethereal Capture Appendix G
Stimulus Response	

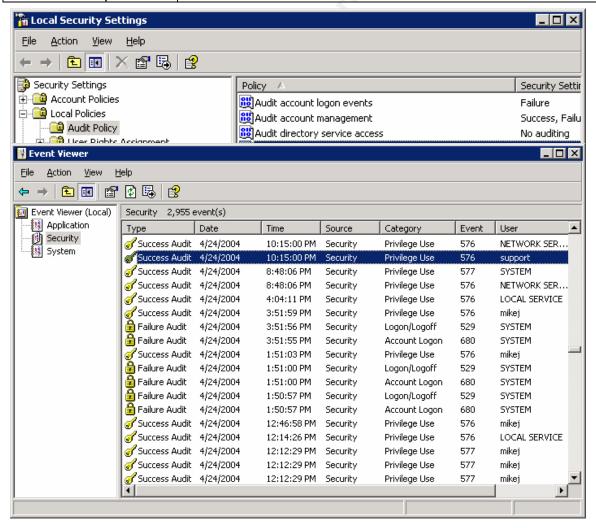


Administrative Checklist

CTED # A4	Poolup and Poolupy
STEP # A1	Backup and Recovery
Control Objective	Ensure the system has adequate backup and that a
	recovery process or procedure can be executed
Risk	HIGH – The Windows 2003 Standard Server is a single
	point of failure unless there are adequate provisions for
	continued operations in the event the server is
	unavailable
Compliance	Review backup procedures, verify the backup is
	executing on schedule, verify the restore process results
	in a working system
Test	Review procedures and documentation with
	administrative staff
Objective/Subjective	Subjective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Backup scripts are present, logs show they are executing
	properly. Review of scripts on off-site server show that
	the twice daily backup is executing correctly.
	Appendix E
Stimulus Response	

STEP # A2	Compliance of deployment to administrative deployment notes
Control Objective	Validate that the method of deploying the ASTA server
Control Objective	, , ,
D'. I	component is consistent with established tactics
Risk	Improper configuration can cause the system to fail
Compliance	Review the Windows Scheduled Task command line
Test	Open the Windows Control Panel
	Select Scheduled Tasks
	Select the Asta Server item (Testbank)
	Right Mouse Select Properties
	Compare the Run, Start In, and Run as,
	Items to the administrative documentation.
	Sample Value Expected:
	d:\directory\testbank\AstalBExpressServer.exe
	PORT=9090
	DATABASE=127.0.0.1:d:\directory\testbank\testbank.gdb
	USER_NAME=xxxxxxx PASSWORD=xxxxxxxxx
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	http://www.astatech.com/support/servers.htm
	Select the IBEExpress .zip package
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	The configuration in place matches the documentation.
	d:\directory\testbank\AstalBExpressServer.exe
	PORT=9090
	DATABASE=127.0.0.1:d:\directory\testbank\testbank.gdb
	USER NAME=xxxxxxx PASSWORD=xxxxxxxxx
	Appendix E
Stimulus Response	Appoint E
oumaids iveshouse	

STEP # A3	Audit Policy – Local Security Settings
Control Objective	Validate that the audit policy
Risk	Improper configuration precludes review of vital security
	information
Compliance	Review the Windows Local Security Settings
Test	Select Run from the Start menu
	%SystemRoot%\system32\secpol.msc /s
	Select Local Policies
	Select Audit Policy
	Observe security settings include failure at minimum:
	Confirm Security Events
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	below
Stimulus Response	.87



Physical Checklist

STEP # P1	Access to central server
Control Objective	Protect server from unauthorized access
Risk	HIGH – unauthorized access permits malicious
	configurations, removal of power, theft of system,
	modification of data
Compliance	Premise has locks and control procedures
Test	Review premise security with administrative staff
Objective/Subjective	Objective
Reference	Personal Experience
RESULTS -	Complete after execution
Test Successful?	YES
Detailed Results	Review of premise and discussion with staff shows
	satisfactory physical access controls.
	Appendix E
Stimulus Response	

Part #3 (03.2) Evidence

(<u>Appendix B Ethereal</u>) is the focus of the audit. The other vulnerability and procedural checks are good practice and were added to the scope by agreement. See Appendices A, B-G

Part #3 (03.3) Findings

As noted in Technical Checklist step T2 (above) and (<u>Appendix B Ethereal</u>) the audit findings are that the data is not encrypted on the network.

The vulnerability scan comparison between Qualys and Nessus shows the two methods to be in agreement. The scans indicate that the ICF (Internet Connection Firewall) on Windows 2003 Standard server can be configured to permit selected business processes to function while providing a good level of security. There is essentially no difference between the Nessus and Qualys results in this instance.

On the subjective question of performance degradation to a production server during the Nessus and Qualys vulnerability scans the high level assessment is that there is no significant degradation. However, it is noteworthy that the server stopped responding on the TCP service port (9099) used by the Loanaranger application and required reboot to restore business function. This would indicate that the application is likely vulnerable to a DOS (denial of service) attack by flooding the port with unexpected packets. Further investigation on the part of the system administrators is warranted.

Part #4

Part #4 (4.0) Audit Report or Risk Assessment

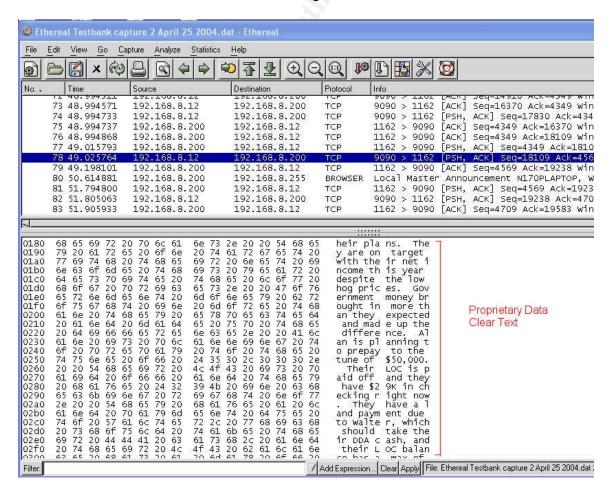
Loanaranger.tld management required an objective reply to the veracity of the claim of the software developer regarding encryption of data in transit between PC client and central server. The findings show that the data is not encrypted.

Additional audit tasks were executed to confirm the continued security of the central Windows 2003 Standard server. The findings show that the server continues to be secure with the exceptions necessary to accommodate the business processes required by the Loanaranger software.

Part #4 (04.1) Audit Findings

Exposure of Data in Transit over the Network

ASCII data is transmitted over the network. Unfortunately the claim of the software developer is not borne out by testing with Ethereal protocol analyzer. The developer has agreed to revise the application and testing will be repeated when the revisions are available for testing.



Operating System Exposure

The vulnerability scan testing (Nessus and Qualys) reveals that the Internet Connection Firewall is configured to provide a reasonably good degree of security. Selected TCP ports are exposed to facilitate required business processes.

Port 21 FTP is required in order to transfer data to and from administrative workstations and for backup.

Port 3389 Remote Desktop is required in order to remotely administer the system.

Port 9090 is required to enable the Loanaranger business application.

Business Exposure

The backup scripts utilize File Transfer Protocol (FTP) to move the critical information to an off-site server. FTP passwords transit the network in the clear. The exposure can be mitigated by implementing a VPN between the central Windows 2003 Standard server and the remote backup storage system. See Appendix E.

Part #4 (04.2) Audit Recommendations

1) Increase the frequency of periodic assessment:

Vulnerability - run vulnerability scanner Administrative review Event Logs User Access Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer

2) Establish a VPN

Used to secure the FTP session within the off-site backups

- 3) Establish and Document Security Policy
- 4) Formalize Documentation of Administrative Procedures

Conclusion

Executive Summary

Management posed two questions of the audit team:

- Q1) Does the data from Loanaranger transit the network securely?
- Q2) Does the administrative team conduct appropriate security practices on the central Windows 2003 Standard server?
- A1) The software developer's claim is not upheld by the audit testing.
- A2) Loanaranger.tld has made reasonable effort to ensure the security of the central Windows 2003 Standard server.

Recommendations

Security improvements are available in the form of increased periodic administrative review for vulnerability and from establishing secure connectivity for the remote backup server.

The primary source of improvement would be to establish written procedures for Security and Administrative Procedures. Additional benefit would be obtained by implementing an IDS (Intrusion Detection System) such as SNORT. See Appendix G References. Improved security would be obtained by implementing a VPN connection between the central Windows 2003 Standard server and the off-site backup system.

Appendices

Appendix A Server and Network Documentation

Created April 26, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

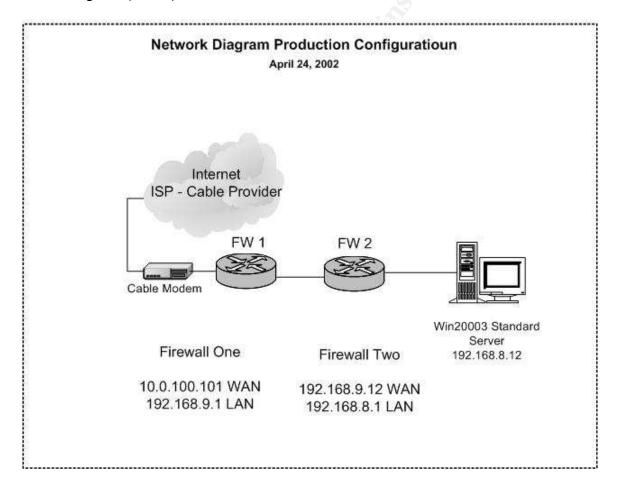
Application Client: Windows XP Professional (Audit Testing Client)

LAN address: (DHCP)

Ethereal Fedora Core 1 (Audit Testing Client)

LAN address: (DHCP)

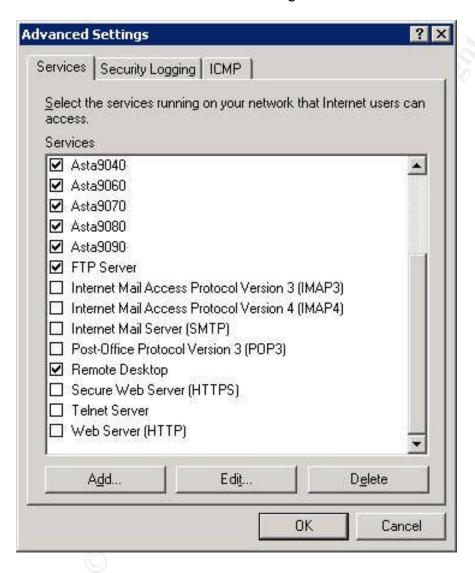
Visio Diagram (1 of 5)



Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Screen Capture (2 of 5)

ICF Internet Connection Firewall Configuration

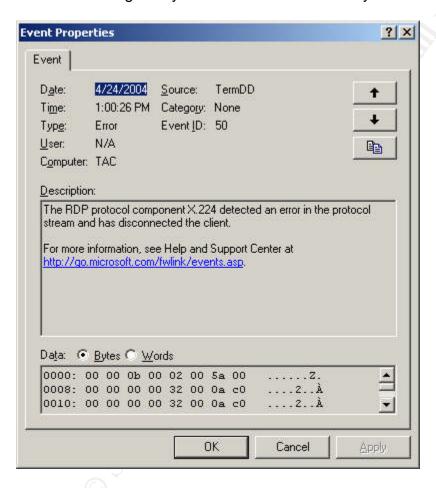


After Audit Follow-up – Server was no longer responding to client application. Reboot solved the issue.

Troubleshooting Notes Screen Capture (3 of 5)

Windows 2003 Standard Server Event Log

Produced during Qualys and Nessus Scan activity



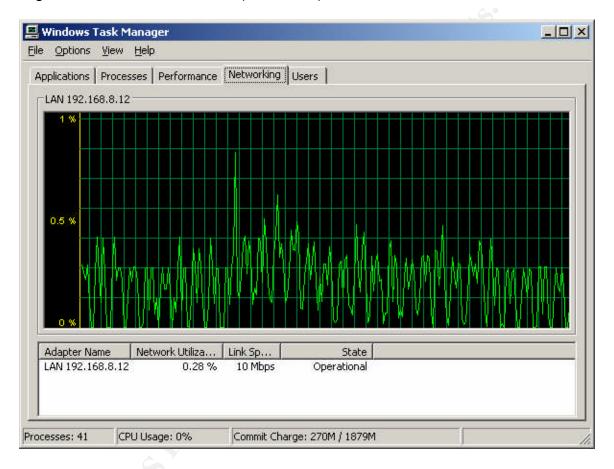
During Audit Performance Evaluation -

Client application received consistent response from server during vulnerability scanning.

Server evidenced no undue network load during scan activity.

Network Performance Typical Screen Capture (4 of 5)

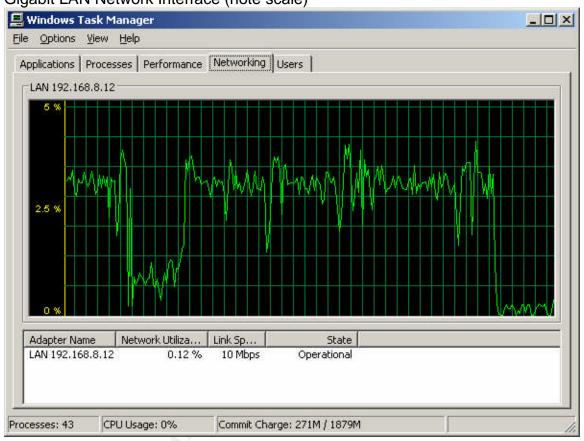
Gigabit LAN Network Interface (note scale)



During Audit Performance Evaluation – Attempt to increase network load. Large FTP session initiated during scan activity.

Network Performance Typical Screen Capture (5 of 5)

Gigabit LAN Network Interface (note scale)



```
230 User mikej logged in.

ftp> bin

200 Type set to I.

ftp> mput *.zip

mput sdi21.zip? y

200 PORT command successful.

150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for sdi21.zip.

226 Transfer complete.

ftp: 19082921 bytes sent in 621.48Seconds 30.71Kbytes/sec.

ftp
```

Appendix B Protocol Analyzer - Ethereal Capture PC Client Port 9090

Obtained April 24, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

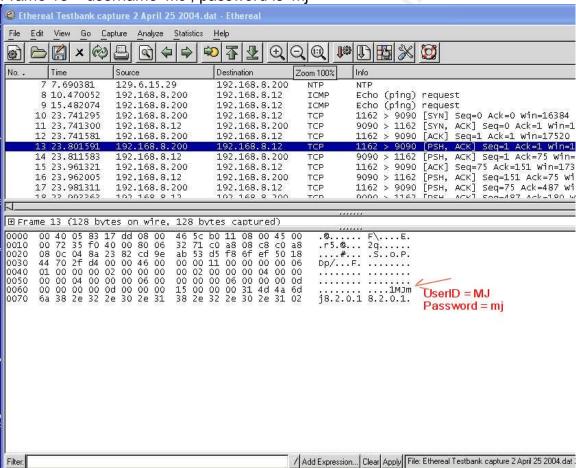
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Client: Application Client Laptop

LAN address: (192.168.8.200 DHCP)

Ethereal Capture (1 of 5)

Frame 13 – username 'MJ', password is 'mj'



Obtained April 24, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

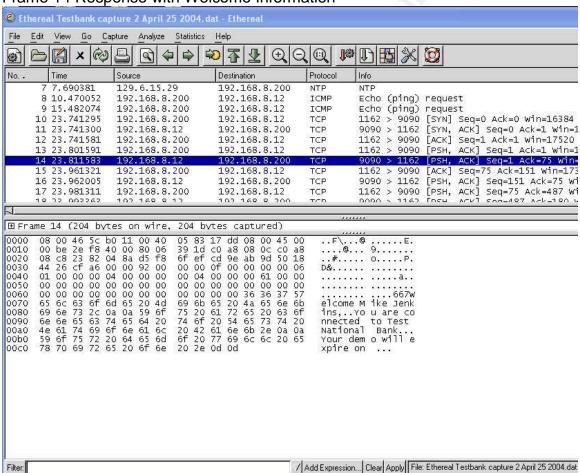
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Client: Application Client Laptop

LAN address: (192.168.8.200)

Ethereal Capture (2 of 5)

Frame 14 Response with Welcome Information



Obtained April 24, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

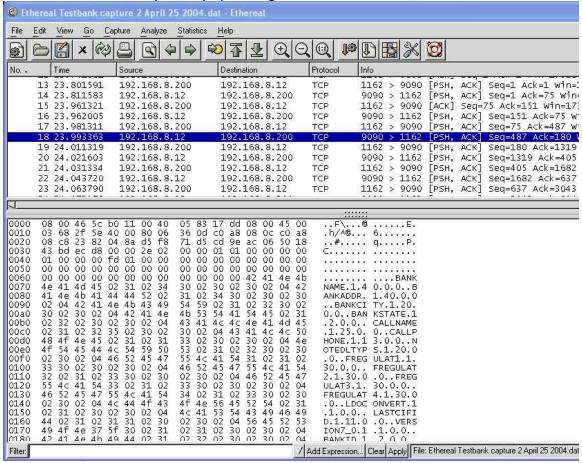
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Client: Application Client Laptop

LAN address: (192.168.8.200)

Ethereal Capture (3 of 5)

Frame 16 – SQL Response populating default initial screen



Obtained April 24, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

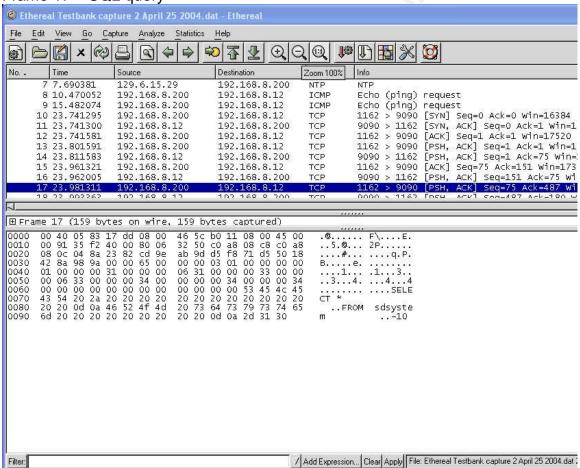
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Client: Application Client Laptop

LAN address: (192.168.8.200)

Ethereal Capture (4 of 5)

Frame 17 – SQL query



Obtained April 24, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

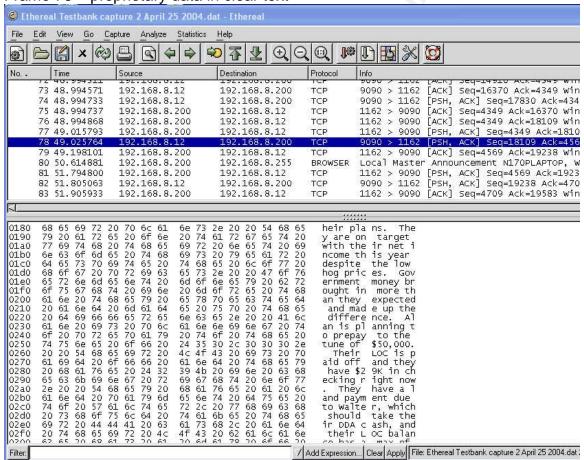
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Client: Application Client Laptop

LAN address: (192.168.8.200)

Ethereal Capture (1 of 5)

Frame 78 - proprietary data in clear text



Appendix C Nessus Scan Results

Obtained April 25, 2004

Host: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (1 of 1)

ms-term-serv Info Port is open miknown (9002/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9001/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9000/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9000/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9000/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9010/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9030/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9060/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9060/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open miknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open Port is	Service	Severity	Description
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unknown (9030/tcp)	unknown (9020/tcp)	Info	Port is open
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ftp (21/tcp) unknown (9060/tcp) unknown (9070/tcp) Info Port is open unknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open unknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open Unknown (9080/tcp) Info Port is open Dort is open The service closed the connection after 0 seconds without sending any data It might be protected by some TCP wrapper ms-term-serv Low The Terminal Services are enabled on the remote host. Terminal Services allow a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host). If an attacker gains a valid login and password, he may be able to use this service to gain further access on the remote host. Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimates users by impersonating the Windows server. Solution: Disable the Terminal Services if you do not use them, and do not allow this service to run across the internet Risk factor: Medium CVE: CAN-2001-0540 BID: 7258 general/tcp Low The remote host accepts loose source routed IP packets. The feature was designed for testing purpose. An attacker may use it to circumvent poorly designed IP filtering and exploit another flaw. However, it is not dangerous by itself. Solution: drop source routed packets on this host or on other ingress	unknown (9030/tcp)	Info	Port is open
unknown (9070/tcp)	ftp (21/tcp)	Info	
unknown (9070/tcp)		Info	Port is open
unknown (9080/tcp) Info zeus-admin (9090/tcp) Info ftp (21/tcp)		Info	Port is open
The service closed the connection after 0 seconds without sending any data It might be protected by some TCP wrapper The Terminal Services are enabled on the remote host. Terminal Services allow a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host). If an attacker gains a valid login and password, he may be able to use this service to gain further access on the remote host. Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimates users by impersonating the Windows server. Solution: Disable the Terminal Services if you do not use them, and do not allow this service to run across the internet Risk factor: Medium CVE: CAN-2001-0540 BID: 7258 The remote host accepts loose source routed IP packets. The feature was designed for testing purpose. An attacker may use it to circumvent poorly designed IP filtering and exploit another flaw. However, it is not dangerous by itself. Solution: drop source routed packets on this host or on other ingress		Info	Port is open
The service closed the connection after 0 seconds without sending any data It might be protected by some TCP wrapper The Terminal Services are enabled on the remote host. Terminal Services allow a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host). If an attacker gains a valid login and password, he may be able to use this service to gain further access on the remote host. Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimates users by impersonating the Windows server. Solution: Disable the Terminal Services if you do not use them, and do not allow this service to run across the internet Risk factor: Medium CVE: CAN-2001-0540 BID: 7258 general/tcp Low The remote host accepts loose source routed IP packets. The feature was designed for testing purpose. An attacker may use it to circumvent poorly designed IP filtering and exploit another flaw. However, it is not dangerous by itself. Solution: drop source routed packets on this host or on other ingress		Info	
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general/tcp Low The remote host accepts loose source routed IP packets. The feature was designed for testing purpose. An attacker may use it to circumvent poorly designed IP filtering and exploit another flaw. However, it is not dangerous by itself. Solution: drop source routed packets on this host or on other ingress	ms-term-serv	Low	Terminal Services allow a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host). If an attacker gains a valid login and password, he may be able to use this service to gain further access on the remote host. Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimates users by impersonating the Windows server. Solution: Disable the Terminal Services if you do not use them, and do not allow this service to run across the internet Risk factor: Medium CVE: CAN-2001-0540
Diele featers I am	general/tcp	Low	The remote host accepts loose source routed IP packets. The feature was designed for testing purpose. An attacker may use it to circumvent poorly designed IP filtering and exploit another flaw. However, it is not dangerous by itself. Solution: drop source routed packets on this host or on other ingress routers or firewalls.

For your information, here is the traceroute to 192.168.8.12: 192.168.8.201 192.168.8.12

general/udp

Low

Appendix D Qualysguard Consultant Scan Results

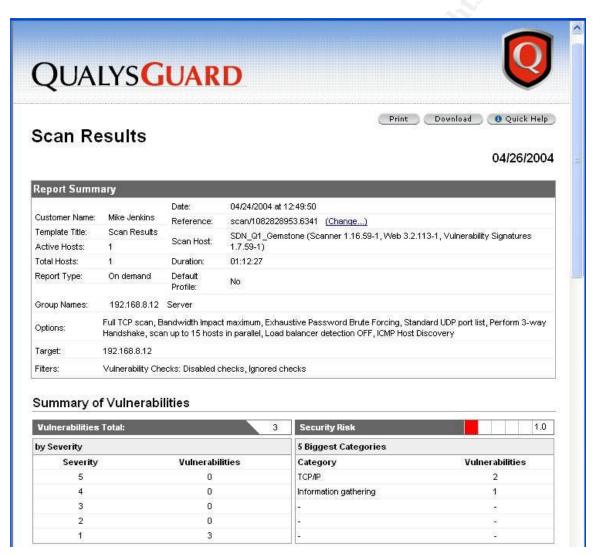
Obtained April 24, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Overview

Detailed Capture (1 of 3)



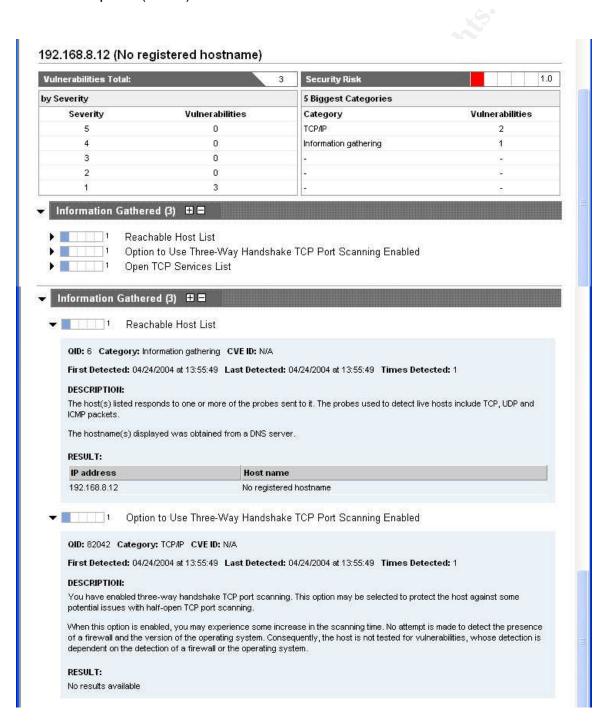
Qualysguard Consultant Scan Results

Obtained April 24, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (2 of 3)



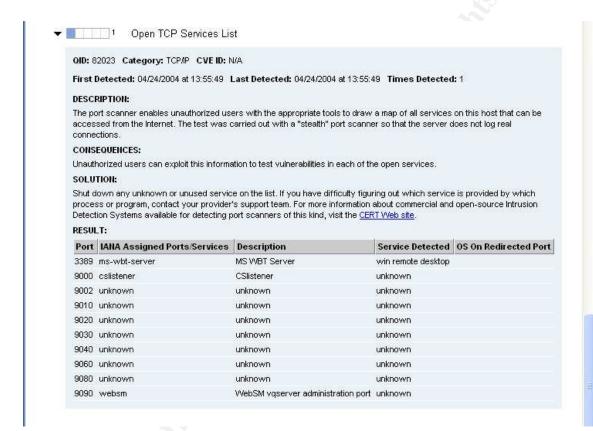
Qualysguard Consultant Scan Results

Obtained April 24, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (3 of 3)



Appendix E Antivirus, Backup Scripting

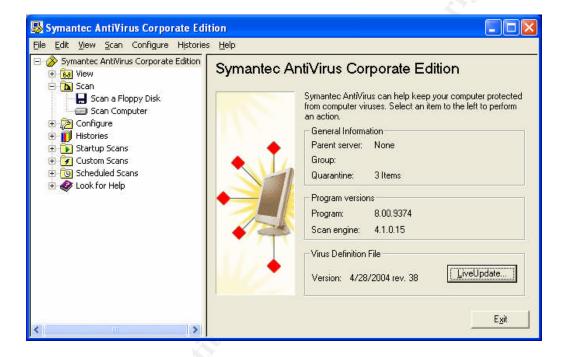
Symantec Corporate Edition Antivirus screen capture

Obtained April 28, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (1 of 2)



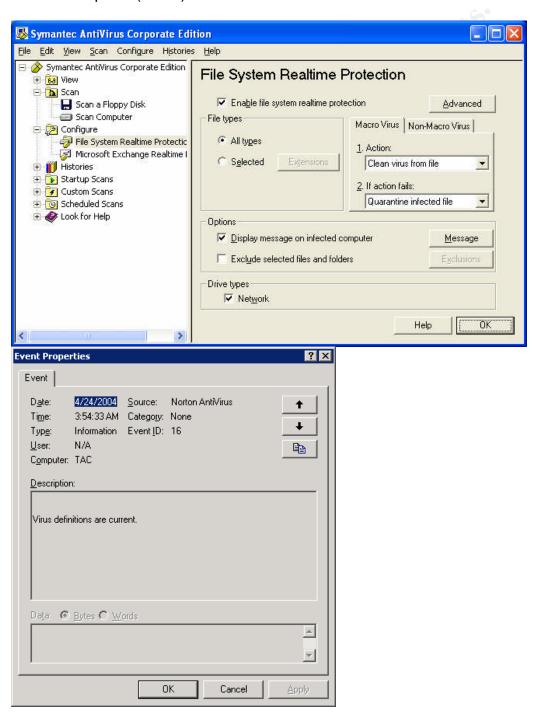
Symantec Corporate Edition Antivirus screen capture

Obtained April 28, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (2 of 2)



An alternate means of confirming the current Symantec antivirus files is to manually observe the dates on the Symantec Antivirus files:

The reference to Symantec documentation is:

http://service1.symantec.com/SUPPORT/ent-security.nsf/9d94c8571a91ba4788256bf3007f62b5/6bf39452b1634d1c88256d81 005b645a?OpenDocument&prod=Symantec%20AntiVirus%20Corporate%20Edition&ver=8.x&src=ent&pcode=sav_ce&dtype=corp&svy=&prev=&miniver=sav_8_ce

```
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Symantec\LiveUpdate>dir <enter>
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is OC1E-E5C4
Directory of C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Symantec
Update
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                      <DIR>
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                      <DIR>
                               633 1.Log.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,286 1.Product.Catalog.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,357 1.Settings.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               633 2.Log.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,286 2.Product.Catalog.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,357 2.Settings.LiveUpdate
05/01/2004 03:54 AM
                              3,870 3.Log.LiveUpdate
05/01/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,286 3.Product.Catalog.LiveUpdate
05/01/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,357 3.Settings.LiveUpdate
10/04/2003 04:33 PM
                               917 Configuration.Log.LiveUpdate
                      05/02/2004 03:54 AM
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                              2,286 Product.Catalog.LiveUpdate
05/02/2004 03:54 AM
                               2,357 Settings.LiveUpdate
             13 File(s)
                               30,951 bytes
              3 Dir(s) 5,651,161,088 bytes free
```

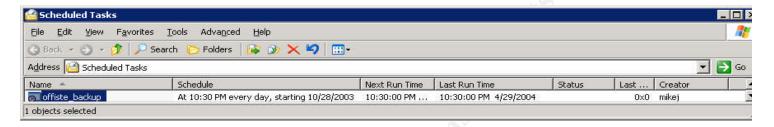
Windows 2003 Standard Server Off-Site Backup Test Results

Obtained April 30, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (1 of 2)



Confirmation that the off-site backup process is working:

Obtained from central Windows 2003 Standard Server

Directory of C:\Inetpub\ftproot\xxxxxxx

Obtained from remote off-site backup server

Directory of C:\util

Appendix F MS Baseline Security Analyzer - Results

Obtained April 28, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (1 of 3)



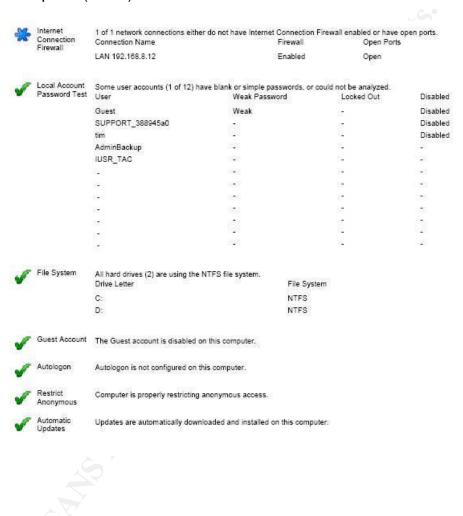
MS Baseline Security Analyzer - Screen Capture

Obtained April 28, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (2 of 3)



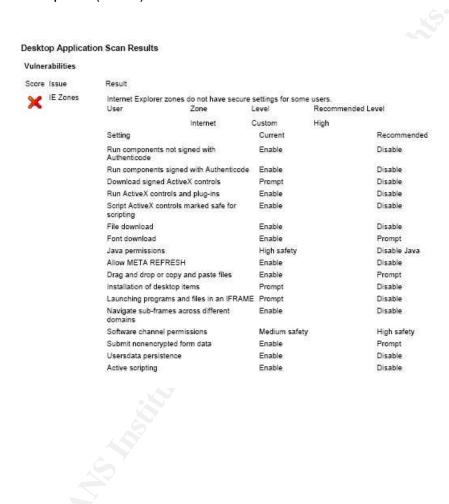
MS Baseline Security Analyzer - Screen Capture

Obtained April 28, 2004

Target: Loanaranger.tld Production Server

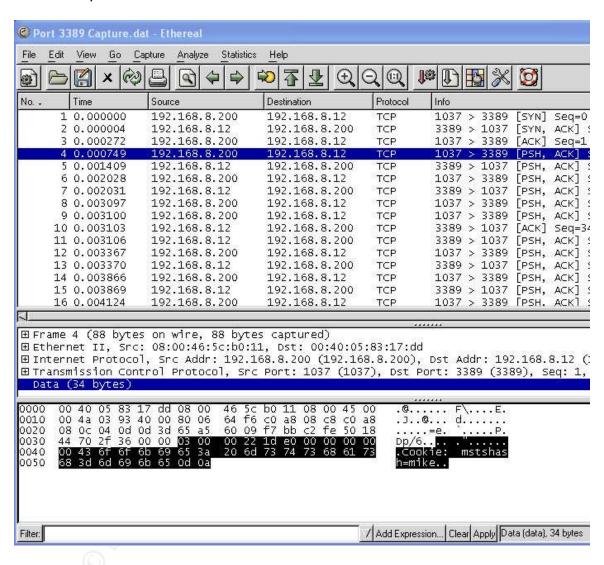
LAN address: (192.168.8.12)

Detailed Capture (3 of 3)

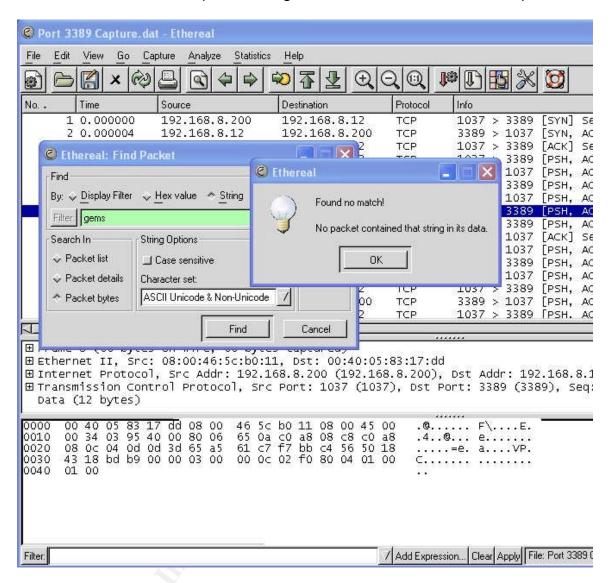


Appendix G Protocol Analyzer - Ethereal Capture Port 3389 Windows RDP Remote Desktop

Capture review of port 3389 traffic from 192.168.8.200 test client using Windows RDP Remote Desktop client. Username 'mike 'initiating session the server is responding to the client on ephemeral port 1037. The next data from the client will be the password.



Search for the start of the password 'gems' revealed no ASCII data captured.



Appendix H References

Nessus

SANS Course Materials Track 7, Auditing Networks, Perimeters, and Systems 7.4 Network Auditing Essentials (2003), Page 5.25 Getting Started with Nessus

SANS Course Materials
Track 2, Defense In-Depth
2.4, Firewalls, Perimeter Protection and VPNs, Page 5-7

Ethereal

SANS Course Materials Track 7, Auditing Networks, Perimeters, and Systems 7.4 Network Auditing Essentials (2003), Page 4-26

Security Policy

SANS Certification Series (GIAC PREP) 2003 9.4 Information Security Policy

Authors: S. Fried, F. Kerby, S. Northcutt, D. Rice

SNORT

"Intrusion Detection with SNORT"

Author: Rafeeq Ur Rehman ISBN: 0-13-140733-3

© 2003

Pub: Prentice Hall

1.1.2 Where IDS Should be Placed in Network Topology

IT Auditing for Financial Institutions

"IT Auditing for Financial Institutions"

Author: Jimmy R. Sawyers

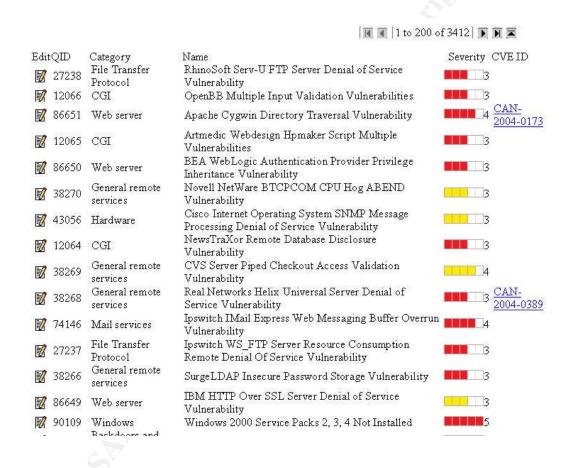
ISBN: n/a © 2003

Pub: www.alexinformation.com

Qualysguard

Qualysguard is a commercial vulnerability scanning product available to current subscribers. The on-line help modules are not public URL links. The overview of the 'Consultant' product is available publicly at http://www.qualysguard.com/docs/ConsultantDS_ME.qxd.pdf

Screen Capture from Qualysguard Consultant control panel indicating that currently they provide 3412 vulnerability tests similar to Nessus 'plug-in's' though Nessus offers over 2100 vulnerabilities.



The following screen capture indicates how Qualys ranks the severity of vulnerabilities and provides a key to the color rating system.

Severity Levels

Every vulnerability is assigned a severity level, which is determined by the security risk associated with its exploitation. The following tables describe the possible consequences for each severity level for vulnerabilities, possible threats and information gathered. Note that a complete list of all checks performed by the scanning engine is available in the Vulnerability KnowledgeBase.

Alternatively, Managers can apply a custom severity level to any vulnerability in the KnowledgeBase. To learn how, see <u>Customizing Severity Levels</u>.

Vulnerabilities

A Vulnerability is a design flaw or mis-configuration which makes your network (or a host on your network) susceptible to malicious attacks from local or remote users. Vulnerabilities can exist in several areas of your network, such as in your firewalls, FTP servers, Web servers, operating systems or CGI bins. Depending on the level of the security risk, the successful exploitation of a vulnerability can vary from the disclosure of information about the host to a complete compromise of the host.

SEVERITY LEVEL		DESCRIPTION		
	Minimal	Intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.		
	Medium	Intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.		
	Serious	Intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.		
	Critical	Intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.		
	Urgent	Intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.		