

# Pre-Class Activity

# Pre-Class Activity – Setup Sandbox – I

1. Run `pa211_setup` command on a school computer.
2. Change your working directory to the clone of repository from the previous week  
<https://gitlab.fi.muni.cz/cybersec/pa211/management.git>
3. Run `git pull`.
4. Change directory to `openvas`. This directory should contain `Vagrantfile`.
5. Run `vagrant up`.
6. We will use only one **Kali host** named `student`. Use credentials `kali:kali`.  
You may need to **login twice**.

# Pre-Class Activity – Setup Sandbox – II

- Use **port forwarding** command to access services from your host:
  1. `vagrant ssh student -- -L 9392:localhost:9392`
- Verify that you can **access** <http://localhost:9392>
- Log into **Greenbone Security Assistant**
  - credentials are `admin:admin`

# Pre-Class Activity – Import Test Data

## – ospd-openvas container's logs

### – Start

Loading VTs. Scans will be [requested|queued] until VTs are loaded. This may take a few minutes, please wait...

### – End

Finished loading VTs. The VT cache has been updated from version X to Y.

## – gvm container' logs

### – After ospd-openvas successfully loaded data, scan can be started

### – Start

OSP service has different VT status (version X) from database (version (Y), Z VTs). Starting update ...

### – End

Updating VTs in database ... done (X VTs).

# **Vulnerability Management – Seminar**

PA211 Advanced Topics of Cyber Security

September 27, 2022

**Lukáš Sadlek**, Pavel Čeleda, and Jan Vykopal

# Goals of this tutorial

- Become acquainted with:
  - **Vulnerability** scanning
  - Assessment of **vulnerability scan results**

# Prerequisites – I

1. Run `pa211_setup` command on a school computer.
2. Change your working directory to the clone of repository from the previous week  
<https://gitlab.fi.muni.cz/cybersec/pa211/management.git>
3. Run `git pull`.
4. Change directory to `openvas`. This directory should contain **Vagrantfile**.
5. Run `vagrant up`.
6. We will use only one **Kali host** named `student`. Use credentials `kali:kali`.  
You may need to **login twice**.

# Prerequisites – II

- Use **port forwarding** command to access services from your host:
  1. `vagrant ssh student -- -L 9392:localhost:9392`
- Verify that you can **access** <http://localhost:9392>
- Log into **Greenbone Security Assistant**
  - credentials are `admin:admin`



# Troubleshooting – I

- **Destroy and create** a virtual machine:

- `vagrant destroy <machine_name> -f`
- `Vagrant up <machine_name>`

- **Rerun ansible tasks, if ansible script failed:**

- `vagrant provision <machine_name>`

- **Start all containers:**

- `sudo docker start $(sudo docker ps -aq)`

- **List all (not only running) containers:**

- `sudo docker container ls -a`

# Troubleshooting – II

- List **open ports** on device:
  - `sudo netstat -tulpn`
- **Check logs** of a specific **container** for issues:
  - `sudo docker logs <container_id>`
- Completed scan is **a formality**
  - Target contains much **more vulnerabilities** than needed
- **Tasks can be solved, even if the scan was interrupted**
  - Solutions describe **how** to reveal the **results**

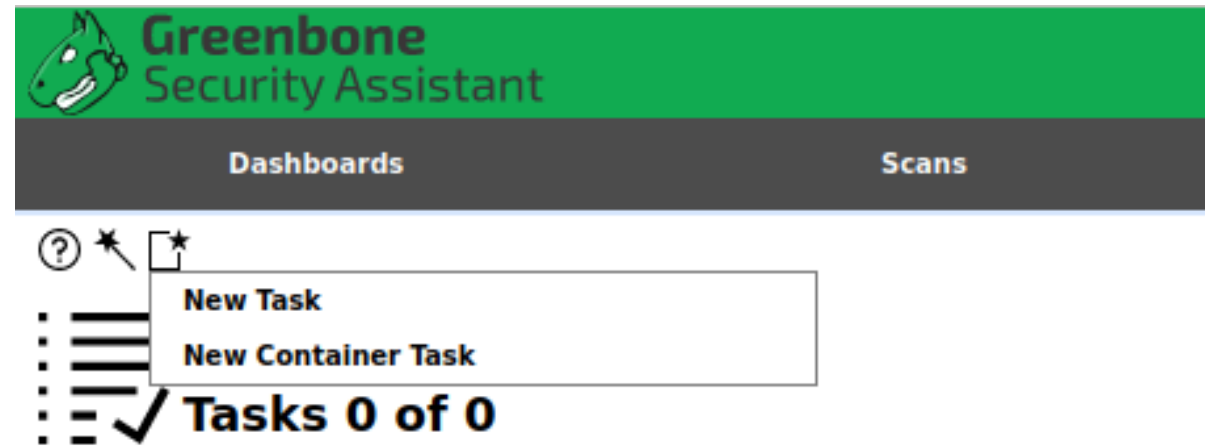
# Vulnerability scanning

# Greenbone Vulnerability Management

- Previous name **OpenVAS** (Open Vulnerability Assessment Scanner)
- **Full-featured** open-source vulnerability scanner
- **Greenbone Security Assistant** – web-based user interface
- **NVT** – network vulnerability test
- **Override** – rules for **disallowing** some results (**false positives**)
- **Documentation** for more details [\[1\]](#)
- **Main menu** – demonstration

# Greenbone Security Assistant – new task

- **New Task** can be created in menu option **Scans**
- Requires to create **new schedule** and **new target**
  - In **Configuration** part of menu
  - Directly in **New Task window**
  - See the **following slides**



# New Task window

New Task ×

**Name**

**Comment**

**Scan Targets**   \*

**Alerts**   \*

**Schedule**   Once  \*

**Add results to Assets**  Yes  No

**Apply Overrides**  Yes  No

**Min QoD**  %

**Alterable Task**  Yes  No

**Auto Delete Reports**  Do not automatically delete reports  
 Automatically delete oldest reports but always keep newest  reports

**Scanner**

**Scan Config**

# New Schedule window

**New Schedule** ✕

**Name**

**Comment**

**Timezone**

**First Run** 09/22/2022

**Run Until** 09/22/2022      Open End

**Duration** Entire Operation

**Recurrence**

---

# New Target window

- **Hosts** can be specified using
  - IP address
  - IP address CIDR range
  - Hostname
  - Other options

New Target

Name: Unnamed

Comment:

Hosts:  Manual  From file  No file selected.

Exclude Hosts:  Manual  From file  No file selected.

Allow simultaneous scanning via multiple IPs:  Yes  No

Port List: All IANA assigned TCP

Alive Test: Scan Config Default

Credentials for authenticated checks

SSH: -- on port 22

SMB: --

Cancel Save



# Loading vulnerability test data

## – ospd-openvas container's logs

### – Start

```
Loading VTs. Scans will be [requested|queued] until VTs are loaded. This may take a few minutes, please wait...
```

### – End

```
Finished loading VTs. The VT cache has been updated from version X to Y.
```

## – gvmd container' logs

### – After ospd-openvas successfully loaded data, scan can be started

### – Start

```
OSP service has different VT status (version X) from database (version (Y), Z VTs). Starting update ...
```

### – End

```
Updating VTs in database ... done (X VTs).
```

# Task 1 – first scan

1. In section Scans, create **New Task** (in the left upper corner). Its name should be “**PA211 Scan**”.
2. Create a scan **target** called “**metasploitable2**”. Its hostname is `metasploitable2`.
3. Create “**PA211 Schedule**” and schedule its start in **three minutes**.
4. All other fields should have **default or empty** values.

The scan takes **approximately** 45 minutes.

# Solution 1 – new task

New Task ×

**Name**

**Comment**

**Scan Targets**  ✕

**Alerts**  ✕

**Schedule**   Once ✕

**Add results to Assets**  Yes  No

**Apply Overrides**  Yes  No

**Min QoD**  %

**Alterable Task**  Yes  No

**Auto Delete Reports**  Do not automatically delete reports  
 Automatically delete oldest reports but always keep newest  reports

**Scanner**

**Scan Config**

# Possible bug in user interface

- Task may obtain **interrupted status** despite being **finished** [\[1\]](#)
- Check for the **status** of your scan
  - Get **container id** for image **greenbone/osspd-openvas:stable**

```
sudo docker container ls
```
  - **Connect** to the **bash inside** of the container

```
sudo docker exec -it <container_id> bash
```
  - Change **working directory** into `var/log/gvm` containing file `openvas.log`
  - It should contain **no errors**:

```
Vulnerability scan <id> finished in <count> seconds: 1 alive hosts of 1
```
- If true, then UI shows the **wrong status**, but scan was **successful**

# Vulnerability management lifecycle

– Our seminar targets **the first stages** of the lifecycle

– Stages:

1. **Discover**
2. **Prioritize / Asses**
3. **Report** – similar to **pentesting report** (lectures 7 and 8)
4. **Fix** – **subset** of approaches from lectures 9 – 12 about **hardening**
5. **Verify** – scan again

# Metasploitable 2

- **Intentionally** vulnerable version of **Ubuntu Linux**
- **Services**
  - FTP, SSH, Telnet, SMTP, ...
- **Issues**
  - Misconfigured services allow **remote access** from any hosts
  - **Exported root** of the file system ("/")
  - **Some ports** are used by application **containing backdoors**
  - **Weak passwords**, e.g., postgres:postgres
  - Purposely **vulnerable web services**

# Metasploitable 2

- **Warning:** do not expose its ports!
- **Our instances**
  - **Docker container** from Dockerhub's **community** content
  - **Most of the services** are enabled
- **Read more** about Metasploitable2 [\[1\]](#)

# GVM – docker

- Set up using **official documentation** at [\[1\]](#)
- **Several containers**
  - `redis-server` containing **Redis server**
  - `pg-gvm` running **PostgreSQL service**
  - `gvmd` running **Greenbone Vulnerability Management Daemon**
  - `gsa` running `gsad` – a webserver providing **GSA application**
  - `ospd-openvas` – a container providing **the vulnerability scanner**
  - **Other containers** specified by documentation
- Other scanners (e.g., **Nessus** [\[2\]](#)) also provided as **docker containers**



# Task 2 – scanning policy

Your organization has a **scanning policy** that conforms to the **following rules**:

1. Periodical scans are accomplished on the **second Friday of each month at 3:00 a.m. UTC.**
2. The **scope of scanned assets** includes hosts `10.1.26.2` (hostname `server`) and `10.1.26.9` (hostname `elk`).
3. Only TCP ports and **essential** UDP ports should be scanned.
4. The scanner must check whether targets are **up** similarly to using **ping command** that internally uses **ICMP ping**.

Determine what values will be filled into **New Task**, **New Target**, and **New Schedule** windows but **do not** execute any tasks.

# Solution 2 – New Schedule window

**New Schedule** x

**Name**

**Comment**

**Timezone**

**First Run**   h  m

**Run Until**   h  m  Open End

**Duration** Entire Operation

**Recurrence**

**Repeat** Every

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

**Repeat at**  Recur on day(s)

# Solution 2 – New Target window

**New Target** ✕

**Name**

**Comment**

**Hosts**  
 Manual   
 From file  No file selected.

**Exclude Hosts**  
 Manual   
 From file  No file selected.

**Allow simultaneous scanning via multiple IPs**  
 Yes  No

**Port List**

**Alive Test**

**Credentials for authenticated checks**

**SSH**   on port

**SMB**

# Solution 2 – New Task window

**New Task** ✕

**Name**

**Comment**

**Scan Targets**  ✱

**Alerts**  ✱

**Schedule**   Once ✱

**Add results to Assets**  Yes  No

**Apply Overrides**  Yes  No

**Min QoD**  %

**Alterable Task**  Yes  No

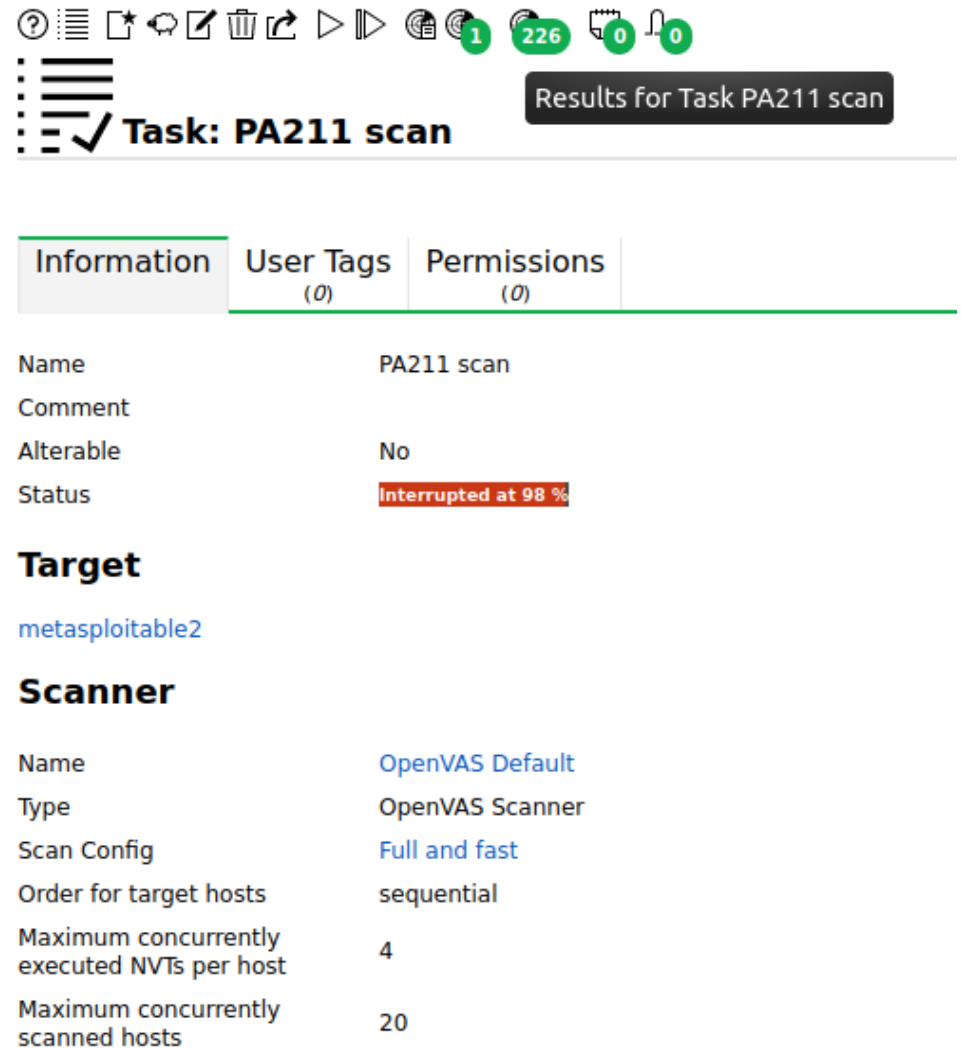
**Auto Delete Reports**  Do not automatically delete reports  
 Automatically delete oldest reports but always keep newest  reports

**Scanner**

**Scan Config**

# Solution 1 – results – I

1. **Open all details** for your vulnerability scan from Task 1
2. **Results** are the **third symbol** from the **right** (number 226)



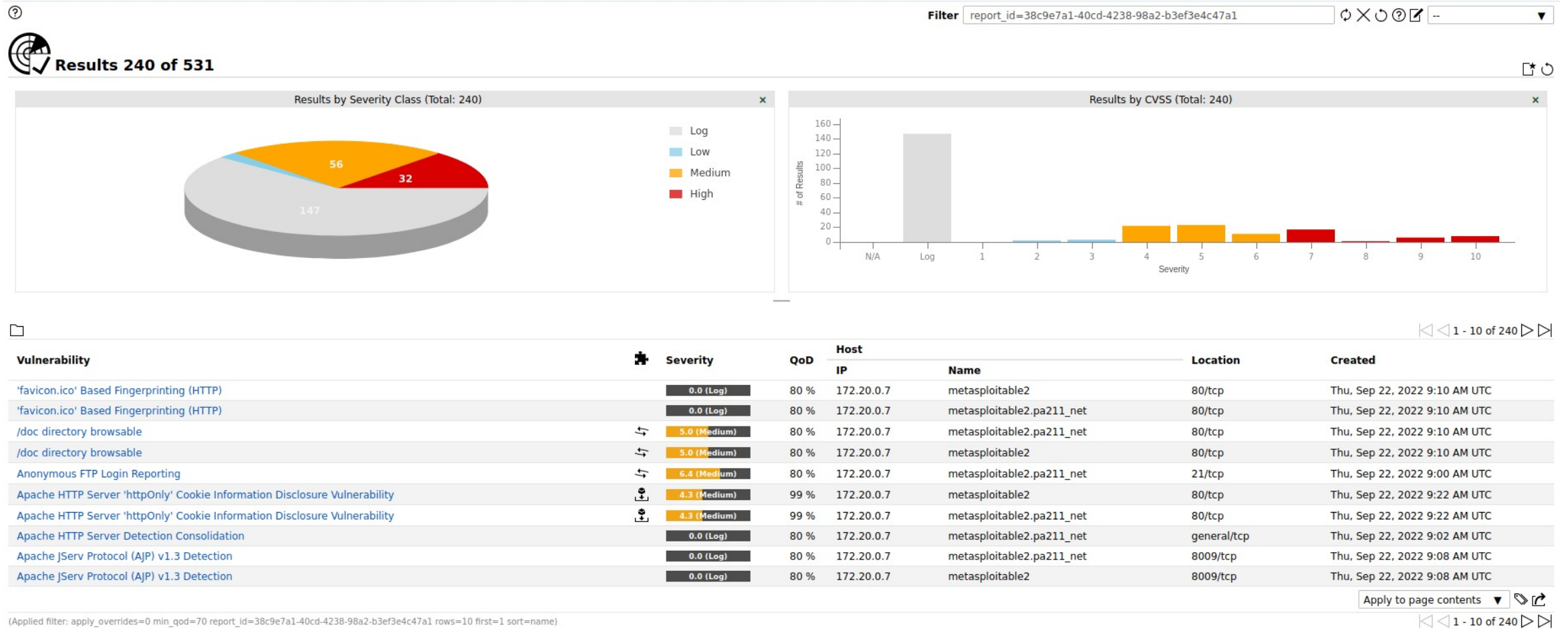
The screenshot shows the Metasploit interface for a task named "PA211 scan". At the top right, there are several icons and a notification box that says "Results for Task PA211 scan". Below this, the task name "Task: PA211 scan" is displayed. The interface is divided into sections: "Information", "User Tags (0)", and "Permissions (0)". The "Information" section shows the following details:

Name	PA211 scan
Comment	
Alterable	No
Status	Interrupted at 98 %

Below the "Information" section, the "Target" is listed as [metasploitable2](#). The "Scanner" section shows the following details:

Name	OpenVAS Default
Type	OpenVAS Scanner
Scan Config	Full and fast
Order for target hosts	sequential
Maximum concurrently executed NVTs per host	4
Maximum concurrently scanned hosts	20

# Solution 1 – layout – II



# Solution 1 – III

- **Layout** contains **graphs** and a **table**

- **Additional filters**

- `rows=<number>` will adjust **number of rows**
- `min_qod=<number>` will filter results with **quality of detection above** number
- **Spaces** are used **between** filters

# Assessment of results



# Task 3 – processing results

Analyzing **properties** of results, such as their **severity and quality**, may provide a **general overview** of security posture.

- a) **How many** vulnerabilities in the dashboard have **medium or high severity**?
- b) **How many** results were detected with a **quality of at least 95%**?
- c) Check results with the **severity score of 10.0**. Does the host **operating system** have **the most recent** version?

# Solution 3

- a) The value can be obtained **directly from a graph** in the dashboard.
- b) **Sort table** with results according to column severity descending or **add filter** min\_qod=95 (with **space** between filters) and determine the **final count**.
- c) There is a vulnerability named **Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection**.

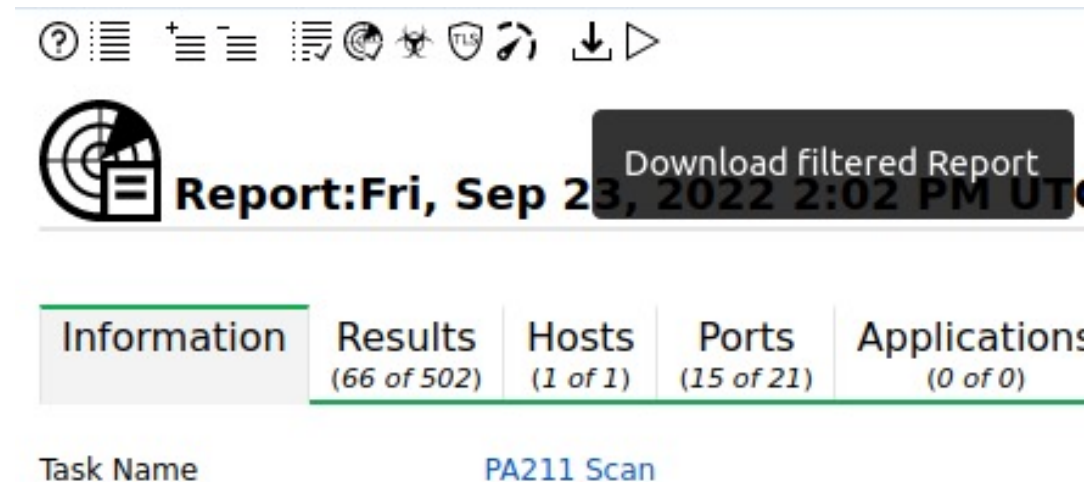
# Task 4 – report

An **inevitable task** of vulnerability management is to **report the security posture** of an organization. Currently, **vulnerability scanners** can **streamline** this process.

- a) **Find** Greenbone Security Assistant's functionality for **generating reports** individually. Generate **report** containing results in **PDF file**. What **content** does it have?
- b) **Years**, when vulnerabilities were **published**, may reveal the **efficacy of patching** in the organization. Determine the **two most recent** vulnerabilities.
- c) What are their **CWEs in the NVD**?

# Solution 4 a)

In menu of GSA, choose **Scans** → **Reports**. Then click on the **date** in the table. This site will provide **Download filtered report** option.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a toolbar at the top containing icons for help, list, expand, refresh, and download. Below the toolbar is a report title "Report: Fri, Sep 23, 2022 2:02 PM UTC" with a "Download filtered Report" button highlighted in a dark box. Below the report title is a navigation bar with tabs for "Information", "Results (66 of 502)", "Hosts (1 of 1)", "Ports (15 of 21)", and "Applications (0 of 0)". The "Information" tab is currently selected. Below the navigation bar, the "Task Name" is listed as "PA211 Scan".

# Solution 4 b) c)

- A possible solution is to use the **generated report** and **standardized CVE identifiers** with the form CVE-YYYY-NNNN. Search for string **CVE-year**.
- Answer **b)** depends on the **completeness of the scan**, e.g., CVE-2018-20212, CVE-2020-1938.
- Their **CWEs** can be found **in the NVD [\[1\]](#)**. In our example, it is CWE-79 = Cross-site scripting, NVD-CWE-Other.

# Task 5 – analysis

Consider vulnerabilities that **did not** have the **severity of 10.0**.

Find **three vulnerabilities** among them that had **the highest severity**. Which of these vulnerabilities, **according to CVSS**:

- a) allows **remote** exploit from **unrelated parts** of the Internet,
- b) **requires** user interaction,
- c) **impacts availability** of the vulnerable product?

# Solution 5

**Concrete vulnerabilities** depend on the **completeness** of the scan. There are **general rules**:

- a) The **access vector** from CVSSv2 should be **NETWORK**, or the **attack vector** from CVSSv3 should be **NETWORK**.
- b) **User interaction** in CVSSv3 is set to **REQUIRED**.
- c) **Availability impact** in CVSSv2 or CVSSv3 is **not NONE**.

# How was it today?

Please fill in an **anonymous** exit ticket:

<https://muni.cz/go/pa211-22-03>





**M U N I**  
**F I**