

Are You Vulnerable?



SECURING YOUR NETWORK AND DEVICES THROUGH VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

RAY KASE, PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT – K12 TECH SOLUTIONS, LLC

K12 TECH
SOLUTIONS

You Are a Target



The Current Landscape



CYBERSECURITY
& INFRASTRUCTURE
SECURITY AGENCY



CISA.gov

Services

Report

Alerts and Tips Resources

National Cyber Awareness System > Alerts > #StopRansomware: Vice Society

Alert (AA22-249A)

More Alerts

#StopRansomware: Vice Society

Original release date: September 06, 2022 | Last revised: September 08, 2022

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Summary

Note: This joint Cybersecurity Advisory (CSA) is part of an ongoing #StopRansomware effort to publish advisories for network defenders that detail various ransomware variants and ransomware threat actors. These #StopRansomware advisories include recently and historically observed tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) and indicators of compromise (IOCs) to help organizations protect against ransomware. Visit stopransomware.gov to see all #StopRansomware advisories and to learn more about other ransomware threats and no-cost resources.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) are releasing this joint CSA to disseminate IOCs and TTPs associated with Vice Society actors identified through FBI investigations as recently as September 2022. The FBI, CISA, and the MS-ISAC have recently observed Vice Society actors disproportionately targeting the education sector with ransomware attacks.

Over the past several years, the education sector, especially kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12) institutions, have been a frequent target of ransomware attacks. Impacts from these attacks have ranged from restricted access to networks and data, delayed exams, canceled school days, and unauthorized access to and theft of personal information regarding students and staff. The FBI, CISA, and the MS-ISAC anticipate attacks may increase as the 2022/2023 school year begins and criminal ransomware groups perceive opportunities for successful attacks. School districts with limited cybersecurity capabilities and constrained resources are often the most vulnerable; however, the opportunistic targeting often seen with cyber criminals can still put school districts with robust cybersecurity programs at risk. K-12 institutions may be seen as particularly lucrative targets due to the amount of [sensitive student data](#) accessible through school systems or their managed service providers.

The FBI, CISA, and the MS-ISAC encourage organizations to implement the recommendations in the Mitigations section of this CSA to reduce the likelihood and impact of ransomware incidents.

Actions to take today to mitigate cyber threats from ransomware:

- Prioritize and remediate [known exploited vulnerabilities](#).
- Train users to recognize and report phishing attempts.
- Enable and enforce multifactor authentication.



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The FBI, CISA, and the MS-ISAC encourage organizations to implement the recommendations in the Mitigations section of this CSA to reduce the likelihood and impact of ransomware incidents.

Roadmap



Inside Out



Outside In



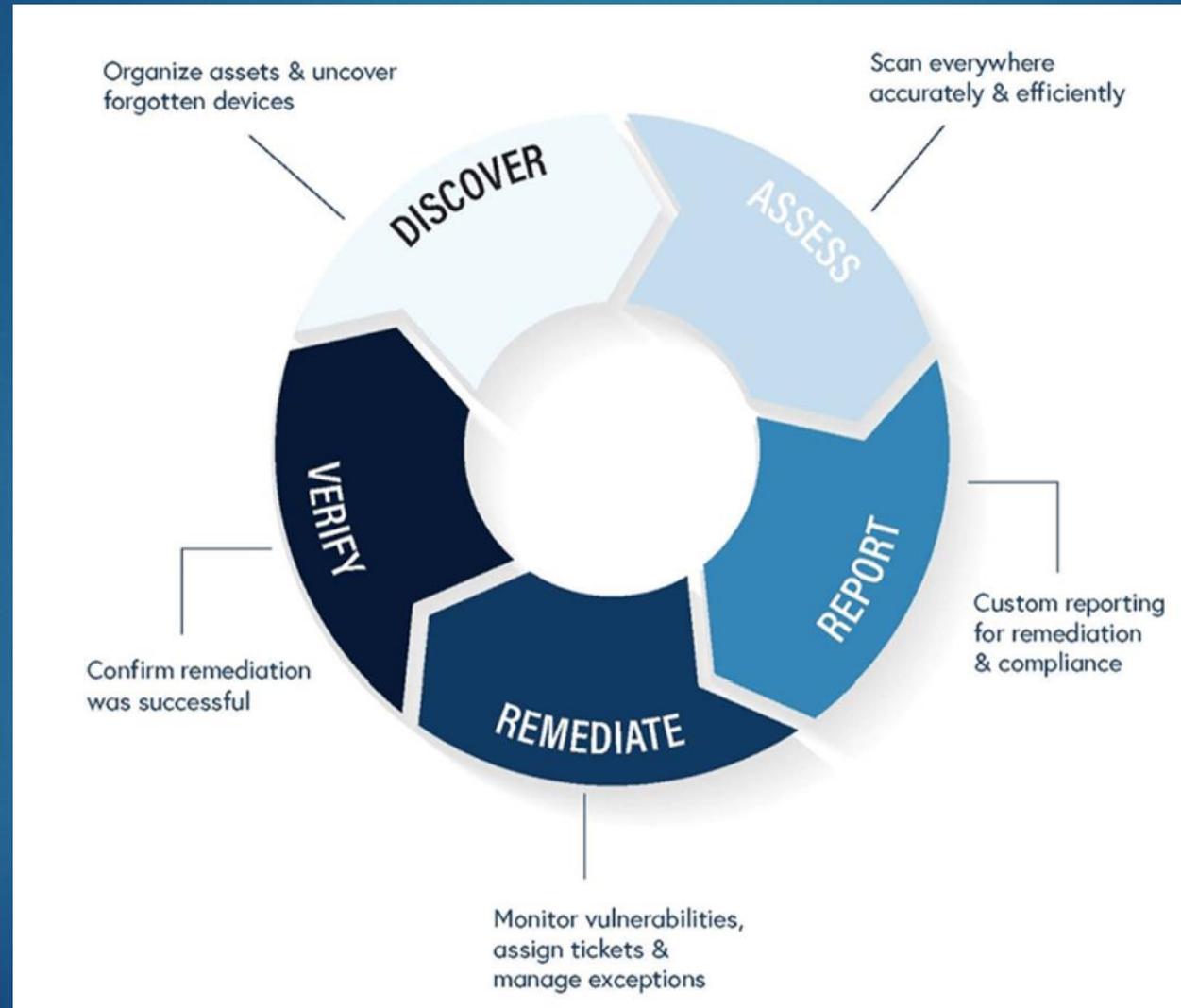
Q & A

Intro

▶ About Me

- ▶ 20 Years as Director/CIO in K-12 and Local Government
- ▶ My Company: K12 Tech Solutions, LLC
 - ▶ E-Rate RFPs
 - ▶ On-Prem Infrastructure (Windows/AD/Hyper-V/SCCM)
 - ▶ Cloud (M365/Azure/Service Migrations/Intune/Teams)
 - ▶ Security (Vulnerability Management/L1-L3 Assessments)
 - ▶ Department Analysis (Staffing/Service Delivery)
- ▶ ray@k12techsolutions.net / 570-209-9486 / <https://k12techsolutions.net/services>

Vulnerability Management



Inside Out

- ▶ Security is at the perimeter, right?
- ▶ My firewall protects me from all vulnerabilities, right?
- ▶ I can put standard images on the network with Windows Updates and GPOs fixing everything, right?

WRONG

Inside Out

- ▶ Deploying Images (Traditional Method)
 - ▶ Download Image
 - ▶ Install Image
 - ▶ Run Windows Update
 - ▶ Get GPOs When Connected to Network
 - ▶ Lather, Rinse, Repeat
- ▶ If there is an active threat on your network, your image could be compromised while connecting it to your network!



Inside Out

- ▶ Device Vulnerability Management
 - ▶ Devices
 - ▶ Pre-Deployment Image Hardening
 - ▶ Fix Known Problems BEFORE Deployment

Is Your “Golden Image”
Really Golden?

Inside Out

▶ Slipstreaming Your WIM or ISO

- ▶ To slipstream means to integrate various patches and service packs into the installation files of the original software such that installing the software also installs all updates automatically.

▶ Methods

- ▶ Powershell
- ▶ SCCM (MEMCM)
- ▶ NTLite [Making the Best Windows ISO – YouTube](#) , [NTLite Guide \(christitus.com\)](#)
- ▶ **Needs to be done constantly!**

Inside Out



▶ DISA

- ▶ The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) is part of the US Department of Defense. It is a support agency that focuses on maintaining the IT services and infrastructure of the Department of Defense Information Networks (DoDIN). DISA provides IT and communications systems to all parts of the defense network, whether for combat or non-combat operations. The DoD relies on its IT systems and networks to operate effectively. ***A major focus for DISA is making the DoD network secure and resilient against cybersecurity threats and possible risks. It achieves this aim by focusing on infrastructure and network security, and strengthening cybersecurity measures, including boundary defense and endpoint security.***

Inside Out



▶ NIWC

▶ **Naval Information Warfare Center (NIWC)**

Atlantic provides systems engineering and acquisition to deliver information warfare capabilities to the naval, joint and national warfighter through the acquisition, development, integration, production, test, deployment and sustainment of interoperable command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, cyber and information technology capabilities.

Inside Out

- ▶ Hardening Your OS Install

- ▶ SCAP (NIWC - **Security Content Automation Protocol**)

- ▶ SCAP - Simply put, SCAP lets security administrators scan computers, software, and other devices based on a ***predetermined security baseline***. It lets the organization know if it's using the right configuration and software patches for best security practices. SCAP's suite of specifications ***standardizes all the different terminology and formats***, taking the confusion out of keeping organizations secure.

Inside Out

- ▶ Hardening Your OS Install

- ▶ STIGs - DISA

- ▶ STIGs - Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs) are configuration standards developed by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). They are designed to make device hardware and software as secure as possible, safeguarding the Department of Defense (DoD) IT network and systems. Compliance with STIGs is a requirement for DoD agencies, or any organization that is a part of the DoD information networks (DoDIN). There are hundreds of STIGs designed for specific software, routers, operating systems and devices. DoD agencies may use off-the-shelf IT products within their network and infrastructure and STIGs ensure these products are as secure as possible, in contrast to the default vendor configurations that may favor usability over security. [Security Technical Implementation Guides \(STIGs\) – DoD Cyber Exchange](#)

Inside Out

- ▶ Tools

- ▶ SCAP Compliance Checker (SCC) 5.6

[SCAP – NIWC Atlantic \(navy.mil\)](#)

Scan

1. Choose a scan type
 Local Scan

2. Select Content
 SCAP 2 of 9 Enabled
 Show Scan Output

3. Start Scan
 Start Scan

View Results

Total Sessions	4
New Sessions	1

View Results

Content

Install Refresh Show All >>

SCAP

Stream	Version	Date	SCAP	Installed
<input type="checkbox"/> Adobe_Acrobat_Reader_DC_Continuous_Track_STIG	002.002	2021-06-22	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft_Windows_11_STIG	001.001	2022-08-31	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> MOZ_Firefox_Windows	006.003	2022-09-09	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> MS_Dot_Net_Framework	002.001	2020-12-11	1.2	2023-01-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MS_Edge_STIG	001.002	2022-09-09	1.2	2023-01-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MS_Windows_10_STIG	002.006	2022-08-29	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows_Defender_Antivirus	002.003	2022-04-08	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows_Firewall_with_Advanced_Security	002.001	2021-10-15	1.2	2023-01-12
<input type="checkbox"/> Windows_Server_2019_STIG	002.003	2022-09-06	1.2	2023-01-12

Content Details

Title

Datastream

Profile

Release Info

Date

OVAL Version

XML Validation

Digital Signature

Platform

Publisher

Description

Notice

Prose Reports Tailoring

Computer Status Stream Status Current Stream

Log

```

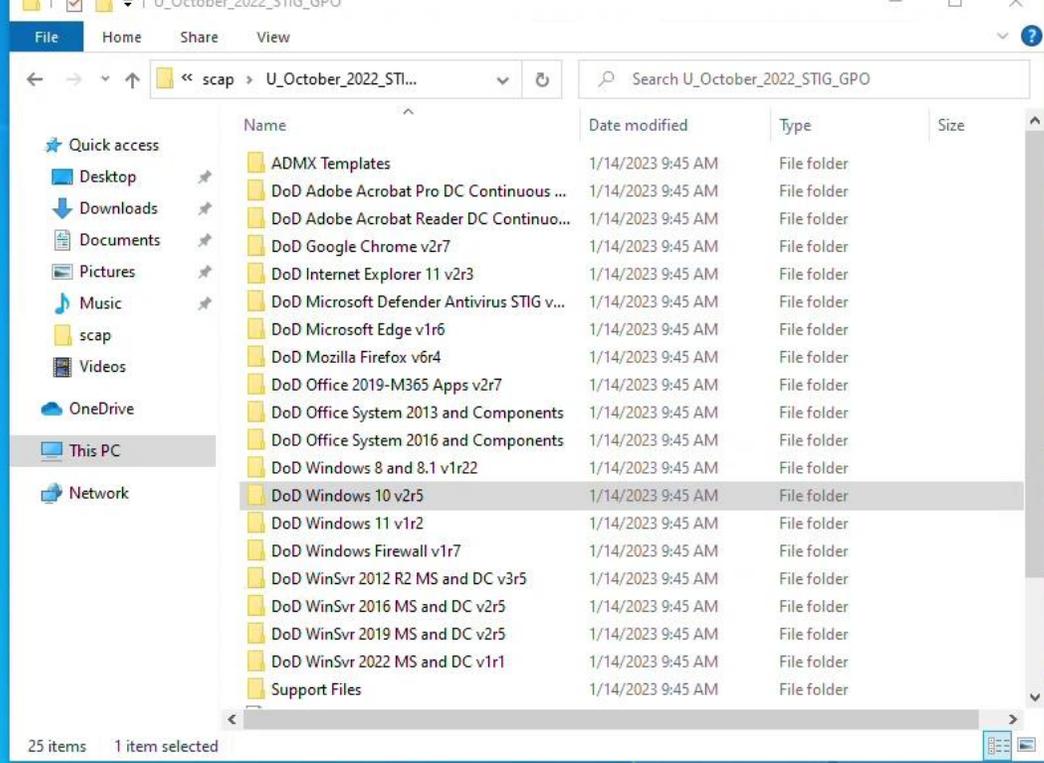
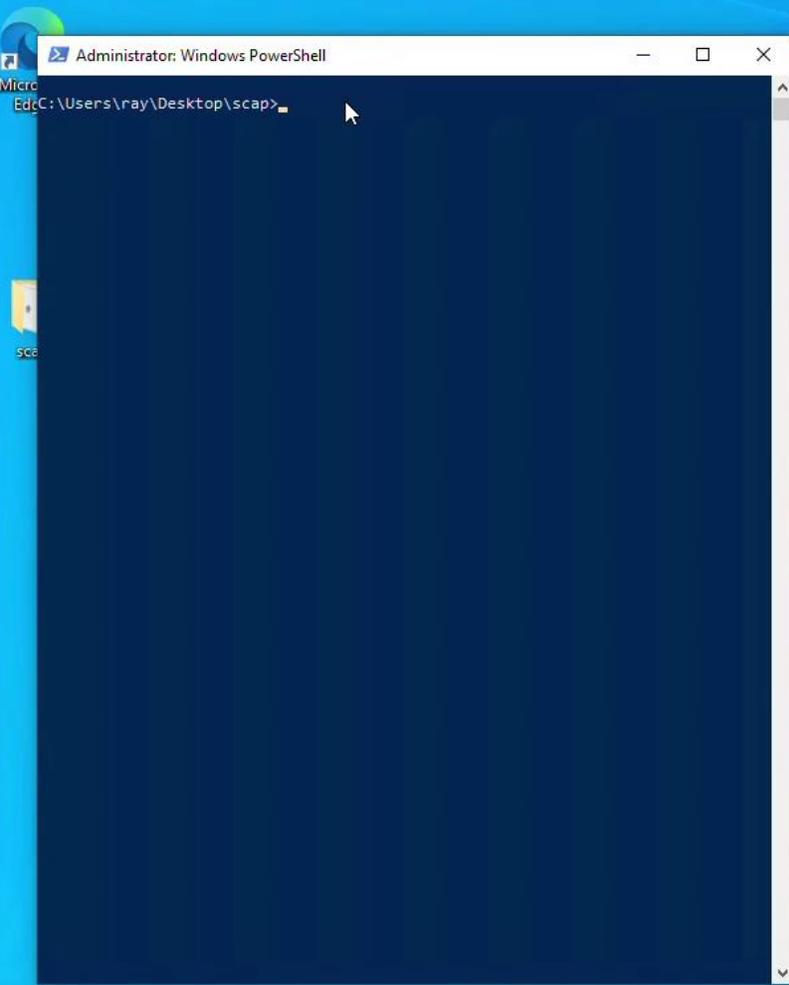
11:26:18: Content verification complete.
11:26:19: Checking for new/modified content, please wait...
11:26:19: Checking 0 SCAP 1.0/1.1 content streams from: C:\Program Files\SCAP Compliance Checker 5.6\Resources\Content\SCAP_Content\
11:26:19: Checking 11 SCAP 1.2 content streams from: C:\Program Files\SCAP Compliance Checker 5.6\Resources\Content\SCAP12_Content\
11:26:19: Checking 0 OVAL content files from C:\Program Files\SCAP Compliance Checker 5.6\Resources\Content\OVAL_Content\
11:26:19: Checking 0 OCIL content files from C:\Program Files\SCAP Compliance Checker 5.6\Resources\Content\OCIL_Content\
11:26:19: Content verification complete.
    
```

Inside Out

- ▶ OK, my image is RED. Now what?
 - ▶ You can inject GPOs into your image that will fix most of your problems.
 - ▶ These GPOs are provided by DISA for anyone to use.

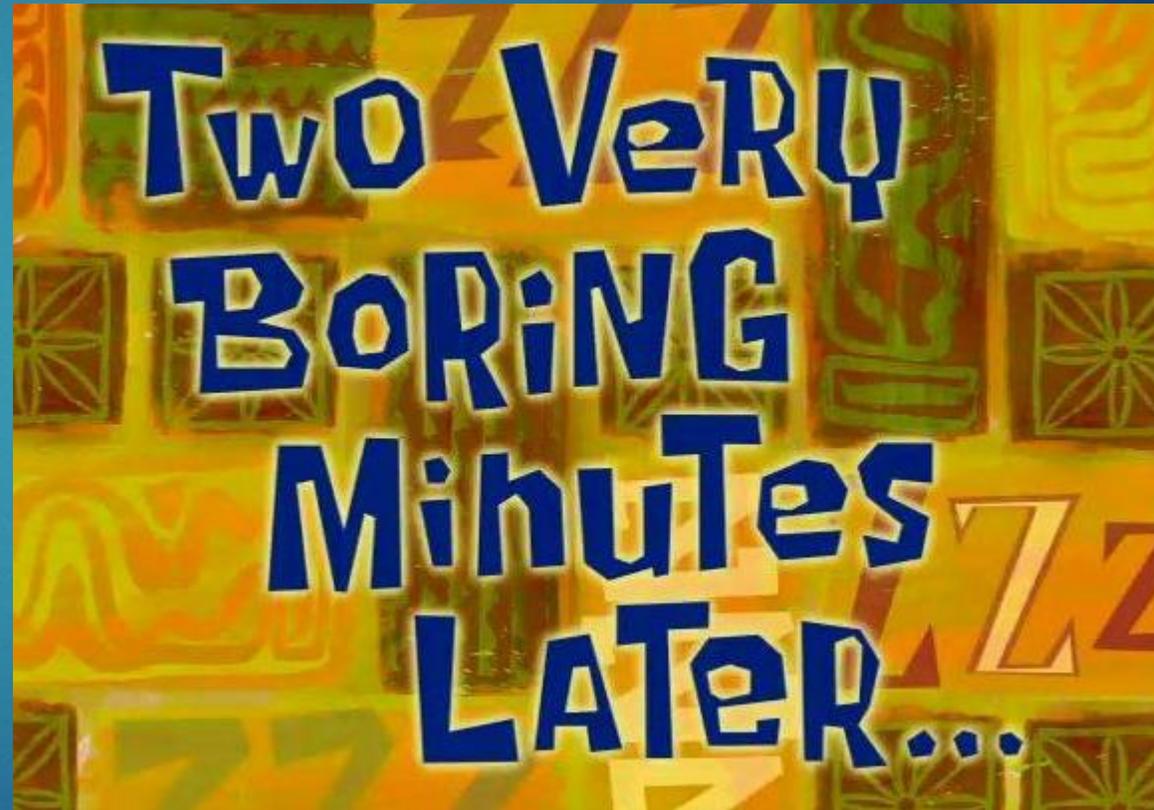
Inside Out

- ▶ Applying DISA GPOs
 - ▶ Download LGPO
 - ▶ [LGPO.exe - Local Group Policy Object Utility, v1.0 - Microsoft Community Hub](#)
 - ▶ Download DISA GPOs
 - ▶ [Group Policy Objects – DoD Cyber Exchange](#)



Inside Out

- ▶ One SCC scan later...



Navigation

Back Forward Reload

Search

find in report

Match Case Whole Words 0 of 0

All Settings Report - Windows_10_STIG

SCAP Compliance Checker - 5.6

Score | System Information | Content Information | Results | Detailed Results

Score

95.71%

Adjusted Score: 95.71%
 Original Score: 95.71%
 Compliance Status: GREEN

DONE!

Pass: 201 Not Applicable: 0
 Fail: 9 Not Checked: 0
 Error: 0 Not Selected: 0
 Unknown: 0 Informational: 0
 Fixed: 0 Total: 210

BLUE: Score equals 100
 GREEN: Score is greater than or equal to 90
 YELLOW: Score is greater than or equal to 80
 RED: Score is greater than or equal to 0

System Information

Target Hostname:	DESKTOP-Q1PNP69
Operating System:	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro
OS Version:	21H1
Domain:	
FQDN:	DESKTOP-Q1PNP69.
Processor:	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2670 0 @ 2.60GHz
Processor Architecture:	Intel64 Family 6 Model 45 Stepping 7
Processor Speed:	2594 mhz
Physical Memory:	4136 mb
Manufacturer:	Microsoft Corporation
Model:	Virtual Machine
Serial Number:	3614-0863-8574-8849-6217-9738-94
BIOS Version:	Hyper-V UEFI Release v4.0



Inside Out

- ▶ You may lock yourself out of your image!
- ▶ You can reverse-engineer GPO changes with the included html report.



U_October_2022_STIG_GPO > DoD Windows 10 v2r5 > Reports

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Deltas_Win10v2r4_to_Win10v2r5	1/17/2023 2:47 PM	Microsoft Excel W...	11 KB
DoD Windows 10 STIG Computer v2r5	1/17/2023 2:47 PM	Microsoft Edge H...	455 KB
DoD Windows 10 STIG User v2r5	1/17/2023 2:47 PM	Microsoft Edge H...	149 KB

Inside Out



DoD Windows 10 STIG User v2r5.htm

Inside Out

▶ Tools

- ▶ A safer method...

- ▶ STIGViewer [SRG / STIG Tools – DoD Cyber Exchange](#)

STIGs

Filter on STIG name...

CK	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Microsoft Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide

Profile: No Profile

Filter Panel

Must match: All Any

Keyword Add

Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive (-) Filter

+ / -	Keyword	Filter
No content in table		

Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters

Vul ID	Rule ID	Rule Name
V-220697	SV-220697r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220698	SV-220698r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220699	SV-220699r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220700	SV-220700r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220701	SV-220701r7931...	SRG-OS-000191-...
V-220702	SV-220702r8196...	SRG-OS-000185-...
V-220703	SV-220703r8196...	SRG-OS-000185-...
V-220704	SV-220704r8196...	SRG-OS-000185-...
V-220705	SV-220705r5691...	SRG-OS-000370-...
V-220706	SV-220706r8231...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220707	SV-220707r7931...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220708	SV-220708r5691...	SRG-OS-000080-...
V-220709	SV-220709r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220710	SV-220710r5691...	SRG-OS-000138-...
V-220711	SV-220711r5691...	SRG-OS-000118-...
V-220712	SV-220712r5691...	SRG-OS-000324-...
V-220713	SV-220713r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220714	SV-220714r5691...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220715	SV-220715r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220716	SV-220716r5691...	SRG-OS-000076-...
V-220717	SV-220717r5691...	SRG-OS-000312-...
V-220718	SV-220718r5691...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220719	SV-220719r5691...	SRG-OS-000096-...
V-220720	SV-220720r5691...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220721	SV-220721r5691...	SRG-OS-000096-...
V-220722	SV-220722r5691...	SRG-OS-000096-...
V-220723	SV-220723r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220724	SV-220724r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220725	SV-220725r5691...	SRG-OS-000480-...
V-220726	SV-220726r5691...	SRG-OS-000433-...
V-220727	SV-220727r5691...	SRG-OS-000433-...
V-220728	SV-220728r5691...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220729	SV-220729r7931...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220730	SV-220730r7931...	SRG-OS-000095-...
V-220731	SV-220731r7931...	SRG-OS-000095-...

Showing rule 10 out of 257

Microsoft Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide :: Version 2, Release: 4 Benchmark Date: 31 May 2022

Vul ID: V-220706 **Rule ID:** SV-220706r823104_rule **STIG ID:** WN10-00-000040

Severity: CAT I **Classification:** Unclass **Legacy IDs:** V-63349; SV-77839

Group Title: SRG-OS-000480-GPOS-00227

Rule Title: Windows 10 systems must be maintained at a supported servicing level.

Discussion: Windows 10 is maintained by Microsoft at servicing levels for specific periods of time to support Windows as a Service. Systems at unsupported servicing levels or releases will not receive security updates for new vulnerabilities, which leaves them subject to exploitation.

New versions with feature updates are planned to be released on a semi-annual basis with an estimated support timeframe of 18 to 30 months depending on the release. Support for previously released versions has been extended for Enterprise editions.

A separate servicing branch intended for special purpose systems is the Long-Term Servicing Channel (LTSC, formerly Branch - LTSB), which will receive security updates for 10 years but excludes feature updates.

Check Text: Run "winver.exe".

If the "About Windows" dialog box does not display the following or greater, this is a finding:

"Microsoft Windows Version 20H2 (OS Build 190xx.x)"

Note: Microsoft has extended support for previous versions, providing critical and important updates for Windows 10 Enterprise.

Microsoft scheduled end of support dates for current Semi-Annual Channel versions:

- v1909 - 10 May 2022
- v2004 - 14 December 2021
- v20H2 - 9 May 2023
- v21H1 - 13 Dec 2022
- v21H2 - 11 June 2024

No preview versions will be used in a production environment.

Special-purpose systems using the Long-Term Servicing Branch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at the following versions, which is not a finding:

- v1507 (Build 10240)
- v1607 (Build 14393)
- v1809 (Build 17763)
- v21H2 (Build 19044)

Fix Text: Update systems on the Semi-Annual Channel to "Microsoft Windows Version 20H2 (OS Build 190xx.x)" or greater.

Inside Out

- ▶ CIS Benchmarks
 - ▶ [CIS Benchmarks \(cisecurity.org\)](https://www.cisecurity.org)
 - ▶ FREE
 - ▶ Available for many devices and systems

-  CIS_Apple_iOS_16_Benchmark_v1.0.0.pdf
-  CIS_Apple_macOS_13.0_Ventura_Benchmark_v1.0.0.pdf
-  CIS_Cisco_IOS_17.x_Benchmark_v1.0.0 (1).pdf
-  CIS_Fortigate_Benchmark_v1.0.0.pdf
-  CIS_Google_Chrome_Benchmark_v2.1.0.pdf
-  CIS_Google_Workspace_Foundations_Benchmark_v1.0.0.pdf
-  CIS_Microsoft_365_Foundations_Benchmark_v1.5.0.pdf
-  CIS_Microsoft_Edge_Benchmark_v1.1.0.pdf
-  CIS_Microsoft_Intune_for_Windows_10_Benchmark_v1.1.0.pdf
-  CIS_Microsoft_Windows_10_Enterprise_Benchmark_v1.12.0.pdf
-  CIS_Microsoft_Windows_Server_2019_STIG_Benchmark_v1.1.0.pdf
-  CIS_Multi-Function_Device_Benchmark_v1.0.0.pdf
-  CIS_Zoom_Benchmark_v1.0.0 PDF.pdf

1.1.7 (L1) Ensure 'Store passwords using reversible encryption' is set to 'Disabled' (Automated)

Profile Applicability:

- Level 1 (L1) - Corporate/Enterprise Environment (general use)

Description:

This policy setting determines whether the operating system stores passwords in a way that uses reversible encryption, which provides support for application protocols that require knowledge of the user's password for authentication purposes. Passwords that are stored with reversible encryption are essentially the same as plaintext versions of the passwords.

The recommended state for this setting is: *Disabled*.

Note: Password Policy settings (section 1.1) and Account Lockout Policy settings (section 1.2) must be applied via the **Default Domain Policy** GPO in order to be globally in effect on **domain** user accounts as their default behavior. If these settings are configured in another GPO, they will only affect **local** user accounts on the computers that receive the GPO. However, custom exceptions to the default password policy and account lockout policy rules for specific domain users and/or groups can be defined using Password Settings Objects (PSOs), which are completely separate from Group Policy and most easily configured using Active Directory Administrative Center.

Rationale:

Enabling this policy setting allows the operating system to store passwords in a weaker format that is much more susceptible to compromise and weakens your system security.

Impact:

If your organization uses either the CHAP authentication protocol through remote access or IAS services or Digest Authentication in IIS, you must configure this policy setting to Enabled. This setting is extremely dangerous to apply through Group Policy on a user-by-user basis, because it requires the appropriate user account object to be opened in Active Directory Users and Computers.

Audit:

Navigate to the UI Path articulated in the Remediation section and confirm it is set as prescribed.

Remediation:

To establish the recommended configuration via GP, set the following UI path to *Disabled*:

```
Computer Configuration\Policies\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policies>Password Policy\Store passwords using reversible encryption
```

Default Value:

Disabled

References:

1. <https://www.cisecurity.org/white-papers/cis-password-policy-guide/>

CIS Controls:

Controls Version	Control	IG 1	IG 2	IG 3
v8	3.11 <u>Encrypt Sensitive Data at Rest</u> Encrypt sensitive data at rest on servers, applications, and databases containing sensitive data. Storage-layer encryption, also known as server-side encryption, meets the minimum requirement of this Safeguard. Additional encryption methods may include application-layer encryption, also known as client-side encryption, where access to the data storage device(s) does not permit access to the plain-text data.		●	●
v7	16.4 <u>Encrypt or Hash all Authentication Credentials</u> Encrypt or hash with a salt all authentication credentials when stored.		●	●

1.3.2 Set the 'banner-text' for 'banner login' (Automated)

Profile Applicability:

- Level 1

Description:

Follow the banner login command with one or more blank spaces and a delimiting character of your choice. Then enter one or more lines of text, terminating the message with the second occurrence of the delimiting character.

When a user connects to the router, the message-of-the-day (MOTD) banner (if configured) appears first, followed by the login banner and prompts. After the user successfully logs in to the router, the EXEC banner or incoming banner will be displayed, depending on the type of connection. For a reverse Telnet login, the incoming banner will be displayed. For all other connections, the router will display the EXEC banner.

Rationale:

"Network banners are electronic messages that provide notice of legal rights to users of computer networks. From a legal standpoint, banners have four primary functions.

- First, banners may be used to generate consent to real-time monitoring under Title III.
- Second, banners may be used to generate consent to the retrieval of stored files and records pursuant to ECPA.
- Third, in the case of government networks, banners may eliminate any Fourth Amendment "reasonable expectation of privacy" that government employees or other users might otherwise retain in their use of the government's network under O'Connor v. Ortega, 480 U.S. 709 (1987).
- Fourth, in the case of a non-government network, banners may establish a system administrator's "common authority" to consent to a law enforcement search pursuant to United States v. Matlock, 415 U.S. 164 (1974)." (US Department of Justice APPENDIX A: Sample Network Banner Language)

Impact:

Organizations provide appropriate legal notice(s) and warning(s) to persons accessing their networks by using a 'banner-text' for the banner login command.

Audit:

Perform the following to determine if the login banner is set:

```
hostname#show running-config | beg banner login
```

If the command does not return a result, the banner is not enabled.

Remediation:

Configure the device so a login banner presented to a user attempting to access the device.

```
hostname(config)#banner login c
Enter TEXT message. End with the character 'c'.
<banner-text>
c
```

Default Value:

No banner is set by default

References:

1. http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios-xml/ios/fundamentals/command/A_through_B.html#GUID-FF0B6890-85B8-4B6A-90DD-1B7140C5D22F

CIS Controls:

Controls Version	Control	IG 1	IG 2	IG 3
v8	<u>14.1 Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program</u> Establish and maintain a security awareness program. The purpose of a security awareness program is to educate the enterprise's workforce on how to interact with enterprise assets and data in a secure manner. Conduct training at hire and, at a minimum, annually. Review and update content annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.	●	●	●
v7	<u>17 Implement a Security Awareness and Training Program</u> Implement a Security Awareness and Training Program			

Inside Out

► I have Chromebooks, so I don't have to worry about this stuff, right?

► Wrong!

CVE Details

The ultimate security vulnerability datasource

(e.g.: CVE-2009-1234 or 2010-1234 or 20101234)

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#	CVE ID	CWE ID	# of Exploits	Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	Update Date	Score	Gained Access Level	Access	Complexity	Authentication	Conf.	Integ.	Avail.
1	CVE-2022-2743	190		Overflow	2023-01-02	2023-01-09	0.0	None	???	???	???	???	???	???
Integer overflow in Window Manager in Google Chrome on Chrome OS and Lacros prior to 104.0.5112.79 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to engage in specific UI interactions to perform an out of bounds memory write via crafted UI interactions. (Chrome security severity: High)														
2	CVE-2019-16508	190		Overflow +Priv	2019-10-01	2019-10-08	9.3	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Complete	Complete	Complete
The Imagination Technologies driver for Chrome OS before R74-11895.B, R75 before R75-12105.B, and R76 before R76-12208.0.0 allows attackers to trigger an Integer Overflow and gain privileges via a malicious application. This occurs because of intentional access for the GPU process to /dev/dri/card1 and the PowerVR ioctl handler, as demonstrated by PVRSRVBridgeSyncPrimOpCreate.														
3	CVE-2017-15400	93		Exec Code	2018-02-07	2018-07-13	9.3	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Complete	Complete	Complete
Insufficient restriction of IPP filters in CUPS in Google Chrome OS prior to 62.0.3202.74 allowed a remote attacker to execute a command with the same privileges as the cups daemon via a crafted PPD file, aka a printer zeroconfig CRLF issue.														
4	CVE-2017-15397	311			2018-02-07	2019-10-03	5.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	None	Partial	Partial
Inappropriate implementation in ChromeVox in Google Chrome OS prior to 62.0.3202.74 allowed a remote attacker in a privileged network position to observe or tamper with certain cleartext HTTP requests by leveraging that position.														
5	CVE-2017-5084	269			2017-10-27	2019-10-03	2.1	None	Local	Low	Not required	Partial	None	None
Inappropriate implementation in JavaFX in Google Chrome OS prior to 62.0.3202.74 allowed a local attacker to read local files via a crafted JavaFX application.														

Google » Chrome : Security Vulnerabilities Published In 2022

2022 : [January](#) [February](#) [March](#) [April](#) [May](#) [June](#) [July](#) [August](#) [September](#) [October](#) [November](#) [December](#) CVSS Scores Greater Than: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Sort Results By : [CVE Number Descending](#) [CVE Number Ascending](#) [CVSS Score Descending](#) [Number Of Exploits Descending](#)

Total number of vulnerabilities : 283 Page : 1 (This Page) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#)

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#	CVE ID	CWE ID	# of Exploits	Vulnerability Type(s)	Publish Date	Update Date	Score	Gained Access Level	Access	Complexity	Authentication	Conf.	Integ.	Avail.
1	CVE-2021-4099	416			2022-02-11	2022-02-18	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Use after free in Swiftshader in Google Chrome prior to 96.0.4664.110 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
2	CVE-2021-4100	787			2022-02-11	2022-02-18	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Object lifecycle issue in ANGLE in Google Chrome prior to 96.0.4664.110 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
3	CVE-2021-4101	787		Overflow	2022-02-11	2022-02-18	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Heap buffer overflow in Swiftshader in Google Chrome prior to 96.0.4664.110 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
4	CVE-2021-4102	416			2022-02-11	2022-02-15	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Use after free in V8 in Google Chrome prior to 96.0.4664.110 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
5	CVE-2022-0096	416			2022-02-12	2022-04-08	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Use after free in Storage in Google Chrome prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
6	CVE-2022-0097				2022-02-12	2022-04-19	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Inappropriate implementation in DevTools in Google Chrome prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to install a malicious extension to potentially allow extension to escape the sandbox via a crafted HTML page.														
7	CVE-2022-0098	416			2022-02-12	2022-04-19	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Use after free in Screen Capture in Google Chrome on Chrome OS prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed an attacker who convinced a user to perform specific user gestures to potentially exploit heap corruption via specific user gestures.														
8	CVE-2022-0099	416			2022-02-12	2022-04-19	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Use after free in Sign-in in Google Chrome prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to perform specific user gestures to potentially exploit heap corruption via specific user gestures.														
9	CVE-2022-0100	787		Overflow	2022-02-12	2022-04-19	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Heap buffer overflow in Media streams API in Google Chrome prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed a remote attacker to potentially exploit heap corruption via a crafted HTML page.														
10	CVE-2022-0101	787		Overflow	2022-02-12	2022-04-19	6.8	None	Remote	Medium	Not required	Partial	Partial	Partial
Heap buffer overflow in Bookmarks in Google Chrome prior to 97.0.4692.71 allowed a remote attacker who convinced a user to perform specific user gesture to potentially exploit heap corruption via a specific user gesture.														



Inside Out

- ▶ Nessus Nessus
- ▶ Free Community Version Limited to 16 IPs (good for POC)

Nessus Professional

IDEAL FOR

Consultants, Pen Testers and Security Practitioners

- ✓ Unlimited IT assessments
- ✓ Use anywhere
- ✓ Configuration assessment
- ✓ Live results
- ✓ Configurable reports
- ✓ Community support
- ✓ **Advanced support** (available as an option)
- ✓ **On-demand training available**

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- 3 Years - \$9,661.50 (Save \$508.50)

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- On-Demand Training - \$250**
1 Year Access to the Nessus Fundamentals On-Demand Video Course for 1 person. [More info.](#)

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Scan Templates

[Back to Scans](#)

Scanner

Search Library



DISCOVERY



Host Discovery

A simple scan to discover live hosts and open ports.

VULNERABILITIES



Basic Network Scan

A full system scan suitable for any host.



Advanced Scan

Configure a scan without using any recommendations.



Advanced Dynamic Scan

Configure a dynamic plugin scan without recommendations.



Malware Scan

Scan for malware on Windows and Unix systems.



Mobile Device Scan

Assess mobile devices via Microsoft Exchange or an MDM.



Web Application Tests

Scan for published and unknown web vulnerabilities using Nessus Scanner.



Credentialed Patch Audit

Authenticate to hosts and enumerate missing updates.



Intel AMT Security Bypass

Remote and local checks for CVE-2017-5689.



Spectre and Meltdown

Remote and local checks for CVE-2017-5753, CVE-2017-5715, and CVE-2017-5754



WannaCry Ransomware

Remote and local checks for MS17-010.



Ripple20 Remote Scan

A remote scan to fingerprint hosts potentially running the Treck stack in the network.



ZeroLogon Remote Scan

A remote scan to detect Microsoft Netlogon Elevation of Privilege (ZeroLogon).



Solorigate

Remote and local checks to detect SolarWinds Solorigate vulnerabilities.



ProxyLogon : MS Exchange

Remote and local checks to detect Exchange vulnerabilities targeted by HAFNIUM.



PrintNightmare

Local checks to detect the PrintNightmare Vulnerability in Windows Print Spooler.



Active Directory Starter Scan

Look for misconfigurations in Active Directory.



Log4Shell

Detection of Apache Log4j CVE-2021-44228



Log4Shell Remote Checks

Detection of Apache Log4j CVE-2021-44228 via Remote Direct Checks



Log4Shell Vulnerability Ecosystem

Detection of Log4Shell Vulnerabilities



2021 Threat Landscape Retrospective (TLR)

A scan to detect vulnerabilities featured in our End of Year report.



CISA Alerts AA22-011A and AA22-047A

Detection of vulnerabilities from recent CISA alerts.



ContiLeaks

Detection of vulnerabilities revealed in the ContiLeaks chats.



Ransomware Ecosystem

Vulnerabilities used by ransomware groups and affiliates.

COMPLIANCE



Audit Cloud Infrastructure

Audit the configuration of third-party cloud services.



Internal PCI Network Scan

Perform an internal PCI DSS (11.2.1) vulnerability scan.



MDM Config Audit

Audit the configuration of mobile device managers.



Offline Config Audit

Audit the configuration of network devices.



PCI Quarterly External Scan

Approved for quarterly external scanning as required by PCI.



Policy Compliance Auditing

Audit system configurations against a known baseline.



SCAP and OVAL Auditing

Audit systems using SCAP and OVAL definitions.

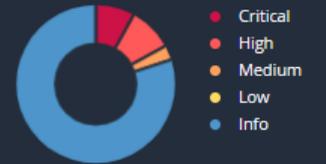


570-209-9486

Sev	Score	Name	Family	Count
MIXED	...	Oracle JRE (Multiple Issues)	Windows	34
MIXED	...	Zoom (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	12
MIXED	...	Zoom (Multiple Issues)	Windows	7
MIXED	...	Google Chrome (Multiple Issues)	Windows	4
MIXED	...	Microsoft Internet Explorer (Multiple Issues)	Windows	3
MIXED	...	Mozilla Firefox (Multiple Issues)	Windows	2
HIGH	7.8	Security Updates for Sysinternals Sysmon (December 2022)	Windows : Microsoft Bulletins	1
HIGH	7.4	WinVerifyTrust Signature Validation CVE-2013-3900 Mitigation (EnableCertPaddingCheck)	Windows : Microsoft Bulletins	1
MIXED	...	Microsoft Windows (Multiple Issues)	Windows	106
MIXED	...	SSL (Multiple Issues)	General	11
MIXED	...	Wireshark (Multiple Issues)	Windows	8
HIGH	...	Microsoft .NET Core (Multiple Issues)	Windows : Microsoft Bulletins	3
MIXED	...	Microsoft Sysinternals Sysmon (Multiple Issues)	Windows	2
MEDIUM	5.3	SMB Signing not required	Misc.	1
MIXED	...	TLS (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	6
INFO	...	SMB (Multiple Issues)	Windows	18

OS: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro
 Start: Today at 3:11 PM
 End: Today at 3:45 PM
 Elapsed: 34 minutes
 KB: [Download](#)

Vulnerabilities



Inside Out

- ▶ Topics Not Covered
 - ▶ Active Directory Hardening and Monitoring
 - ▶ Cloud Service Hardening
 - ▶ Endpoint Protection (Virus)

Outside In

- ▶ Who's watching the front door?



Outside In

- ▶ Firewall(s) and Critical Devices
 - ▶ SIEM

SIEM, pronounced “sim”, or “seem” combines both security information management (SIM) and security event management (SEM) into one security management system. SIEM technology collects event log data from a range of sources, identifies activity that deviates from the norm with real-time analysis, and takes appropriate action. In short, SIEM gives organizations visibility into activity within their network so they can respond swiftly to potential cyberattacks and meet compliance requirements.

Outside In

- ▶ SIEMonster
 - ▶ [SIEMonster | Affordable Security Monitoring Software Solution](#)
 - ▶ \$584/month for up to 200 endpoints
 - ▶ FREE Community Version
- ▶ UTMStack
 - ▶ [UTMStack | Next-Generation SIEM & Compliance Platform](#)
- ▶ **Wazuh – FREE Platform**
 - ▶ **Open Source XDR + SIEM**
 - ▶ [Wazuh · The Open Source Security Platform](#)
 - ▶ SCAP Integration

Outside In

► SOCaaS (Security Operations Center as a Service)

SOCaaS - Like a traditional, on-premises SOC, SOCaaS includes 24/7 monitoring, threat detection, prevention and analysis of your attack surface, including internet traffic, corporate networks, desktops, servers, endpoint devices, databases, applications, cloud infrastructure, firewalls, threat intelligence, intrusion prevention, and security information and event management (SIEM) systems.

Cyberthreats include ransomware, denial of service (DoS), distributed denial of service (DDoS), malware, phishing, smishing, insider threats, credential theft, zero days and more.

Outside In

▶ SOCaaS

▶ MDR/EDR – Managed Detection and Response/Endpoint Detection and Response

- ▶ MDR remotely monitors, detects, and responds to threats detected within your organization. An endpoint detection and response (EDR) tool typically provides the necessary visibility into security events on the endpoint.
- ▶ Relevant threat intelligence, advanced analytics, and forensic data are passed to human analysts, who perform triage on alerts and determine the appropriate response to reduce the impact and risk of positive incidents. Finally, through a combination of human and machine capabilities, the threat is removed and the affected endpoint is restored to its pre-infected state.

▶ SOC-as-a-Service - Arctic Wolf

▶ SOC as a Service (SOCaaS) - Detect & Respond to Cyber Threats (clearnetwork.com)

Inside Out

- ▶ Vulnerability Assessment
 - ▶ Pennsylvania National Guard Defensive Cyber Operations Element (DCOE)
 - ▶ FREE Assessments available for Government and K-12
 - ▶ 5 day event
 - ▶ Long waiting list
 - ▶ Outstanding data to correct vulnerabilities
 - ▶ Uses many of the same tools that we are looking at today



PA Army National Guard | Defensive Cyber Operations Element

Protect & Defend · Detect & Analyze · Respond · Train · Partnerships & Integration



Who We Are

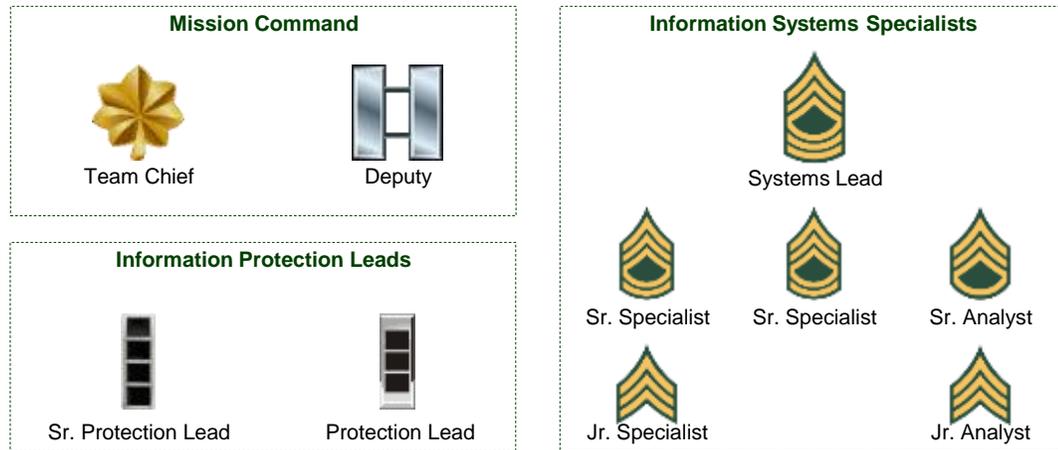
The DCOE is a Pennsylvania State first response asset. We provide surge capacity to national capabilities and focus on domestic cyber operations. We partner with local, state, and federal government organizations as well as academia, private industry, and international partners.

Our Mission

To conduct Defensive Cyberspace Operations – Internal defensive measures to secure the Department of Defense Information Network in Pennsylvania. On order, DCO-E's protect critical infrastructure and respond to State cyberspace emergencies as directed by The Adjutant General or Governor.

Our Team

DCO-E members are highly trained and technically qualified, possessing the skills and knowledge required by today's defensively-oriented cyber forces.



Services We Provide



Vulnerability Assessments

- Network-based
- Host-based
- Wired & Wireless
- Application Scans
- Cloud & Vendor Services
- Mobile Devices & Apps



Penetration Testing

- External
- Internal
- Web Application
- Social Engineering
- Physical Security
- Mobile Devices & Apps



Vulnerability Remediation Assistance

- System STIG/SCAP Advisory
- Vulnerability Prioritization
- Key Vulnerability Patching



Cyber Incident Response

- Critical Service Restoration
- Digital Forensics
- Data Recovery
- Infrastructure Recovery
- Malware Advisory
- IDS Threat Monitoring



General Cybersecurity Support

- Defend the DODIN
- Election Support
- Cyber Exercise Development
- Cyber Community Outreach
- State Cyber Workgroups
- Miscellaneous SME Support



Training Opportunities

- Cybersecurity Awareness Training
- Cyber Exercise & Mission Partners
- Joint Cyber Training Facility at Fort Indiantown Gap
- Mobile Cyber Training Team
- Cyber Wi-Fighter Challenges
- SPP Missions

Contact Us



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Links

- ▶ Slipstreaming [Making the Best Windows ISO – YouTube](#) , [NTLite Guide \(christitus.com\)](#)
- ▶ SCC 5.6 (SCAP Compliance Checker) [SCAP – NIWC Atlantic \(navy.mil\)](#)
- ▶ STIGViewer [SRG / STIG Tools – DoD Cyber Exchange](#)
- ▶ LGPO [LGPO.exe - Local Group Policy Object Utility, v1.0 - Microsoft Community Hub](#)
- ▶ DISA STIG GPOs [Group Policy Objects – DoD Cyber Exchange](#)
- ▶ CIS Benchmarks [CIS Benchmarks \(cisecurity.org\)](#)
- ▶ Nessus [Nessus](#)
- ▶ SIEM [SIEMonster | Affordable Security Monitoring Software Solution](#), [UTMStack | Next-Generation SIEM & Compliance Platform](#), [Wazuh · The Open Source Security Platform](#)
- ▶ SOCaas [SOC-as-a-Service - Arctic Wolf](#), [SOC as a Service \(SOCaaS\) - Detect & Respond to Cyber Threats \(clearnetwork.com\)](#)



Thanks for coming. Please ask me anything!

You can get a copy of this presentation at:

<https://k12techsolutions.net/contact-us>

