



Network Vulnerabilities

VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

Network Vulnerabilities

- Missing Firmware Updates
- SSL and TLS Issues
- Domain Name Service (DNS) Issues
- Internal IP Disclosure
- Virtual Private Network (VPN) Issues



Missing Firmware Updates

- Network devices rely on firmware for their operating systems
- Firmware needs patching and upgrades

```
COM9 - PuTTY

.....Done!
verify /md5 (flash:c3560c405-universalk9-mz.152-1.E.bin) = 3586dc132a9bbf90899fda41ac41267a

Switch#show flash

Directory of flash:/

2 -rwx 19841920 Mar 1 1993 00:23:57 +00:00 c3560c405-universalk9-mz.152-1.E.bin
3 -rwx 1036 Mar 1 1993 00:03:24 +00:00 vlan.dat
4 -rwx 1919 Mar 30 2011 01:37:19 +00:00 private-config.text
5 -rwx 4120 Mar 30 2011 01:37:19 +00:00 multiple-fs
6 -rwx 1355 Mar 30 2011 01:37:19 +00:00 config.text
7 drwx 512 Mar 1 1993 00:22:41 +00:00 c3560c405-universalk9-mz.122-55.EX3

59996160 bytes total (22948864 bytes free)
Switch#show boot
BOOT path-list :
Config file : flash:/config.text
Private Config file : flash:/private-config.text
Enable Break : no
Manual Boot : no
HELPER path-list :
Auto upgrade : yes
Auto upgrade path :
NVRAM/Config file
    buffer size: 524288
Timeout for Config
    Download: 0 seconds
Config Download
    via DHCP: disabled (next boot: disabled)
Switch#show ver
```



SSL and TLS Issues

- Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) are designed to secure information sent over the internet (such as HTTPS)



Outdated SSL/TLS Versions

- SSL is insecure and shouldn't be used
- Admins should disable support for older versions (SSL and TLS before v1.2)

Hosts > 172.26.22.133 > Vulnerabilities 2

MEDIUM SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Description
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 or 3.0, which reportedly suffer from several cryptographic flaws. An attacker may be able to exploit these issues to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

NIST has determined SSL v3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

Solution
Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.
Use TLS 1.0 or higher instead.

See Also
<http://www.schneier.com/paper-ssl.pdf>
<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/187498>
<http://www.linux4beginners.info/node/disable-sslv2>
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

Output

```
- SSLv3 is enabled, and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

Port	Hosts
443 / tcp / www	172.26.22.133

Plugin Details

Severity:	Medium
ID:	20007
Version:	\$Revision: 1.20 \$
Type:	remote
Family:	Service detection
Published:	2005/10/12
Modified:	2015/02/13

Risk Information

Risk Factor:	Medium
CVSS Base Score:	5.0
CVSS Vector:	CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N



Insecure Cipher Use

- SSL/TLS are only the protocol used, not the cipher
- Cipher is the encryption algorithm

<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection	Service detection
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported	General



SSL/TLS Certificate Problems

- Certificates identify servers and exchange the encryption keys

<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM	SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)	General
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM	SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm	General
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname	General



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from www.diontraining.com (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)
NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

Automatically send some [system information and page content](#) to Google to help detect dangerous apps and sites. [Privacy policy](#)

ADVANCED

Back to safety



DNS Issues

- DNS servers are victims of reconnaissance and other attacks

DNS Summary - Reported Items on Port 53 (DNS)				
Plugin ID	Name	Family	Severity	Total
55883	MS11-058: Vulnerabilities in DNS Server Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2562485) (remote check)	Windows	Critical	2
72836	MS11-058: Vulnerabilities in DNS Server Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2562485) (unprivileged)	DNS	Critical	2
12217	DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure	DNS	Medium	5
3703	Recursive DNS Server Detection	DNS Serve...	Medium	3
72837	MS12-017: Vulnerability in DNS Server Could Allow Denial of Service (2647170) (unprivileged check)	DNS	Medium	2
10595	DNS Server Zone Transfer Information Disclosure (AXFR)	DNS	Medium	1

Last Updated: 3 hours ago



Internal IP Disclosure

- Networks that use NAT attempt to hide their internal IP structure
- Information could be leaked in headers if a server isn't configured properly

```
Request URL: https://esbmb1test.thefacebook.com/uddiexplorer/SearchPrivateRegistries. ...
Request method: GET
Remote address: 199.201.64.101:443
Status code: 200 OK
Version: HTTP/1.1
Request headers:
3.ibm.com/services/uddi/inquiryapi!IBM|http://services.xmethods.net/glue/inquire
/uddi!XMethods|http://uddi.rte.microsoft.com/inquire!Microsoft;
privateinquiryurls=http://192.168.1.103:8080;
privatepublishurls=http://192.168.1.103:8080;
JSESSIONID=oUiIdAy2bf8cxelxzH3V5LzI4_6FF
KkEWI3rz-m3z6cs-iy47sCWwl-560455127
DNT: 1
Connection: keep-alive
Response headers:
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
Date: Sat, 26 Aug 2017 05:42:51 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Edit and Resend Raw headers
Filter output
```

Sourced from <https://datarift.blogspot.com/p/facebook-internal-ip-disclosure.html>



VPN Issues

- VPNs consist of application protocols and SSL/TLS encrypted tunnels
- Configuration issues and missing firmware patches can also affect VPNs

