



The Cyber Exposure Company

Risk-based Vulnerability Management





Most VM programs
are **stale** and generally
viewed as either
ineffective or **broken!**



“There is no such thing as “being secure” there's just operating at an acceptable level of risk.”



The Four Key Questions

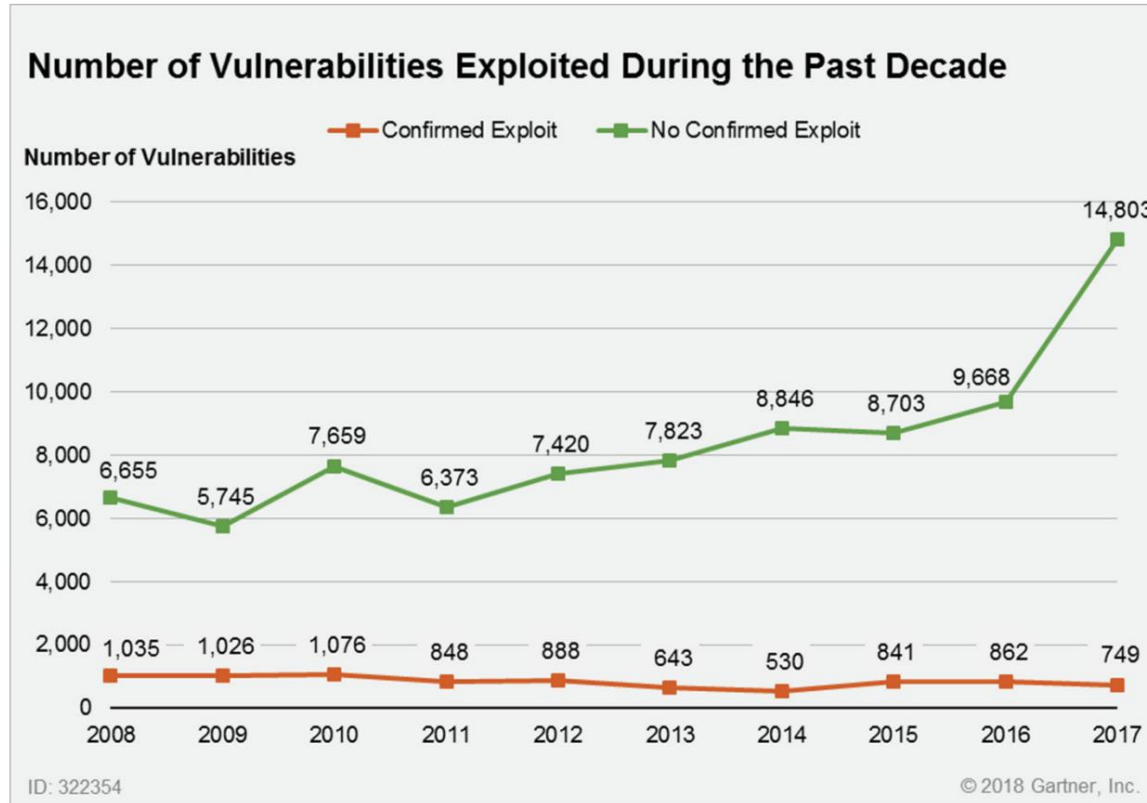
Where are we exposed?

What should we focus on first?

How are we reducing exposure over time?

How do we compare to our peers?

Figure 2. Number of Vulnerabilities During The Past Decade



Source: IBM X-Force/Analysis Gartner (June 2018)

Gartner Market Guide for Vulnerability Assessment, Craig Lawson, Prateek Bhajanka, June 19, 2018



TOP 10 VULNERABILITIES USED BY CYBERCRIMINALS IN 2018

Of the top 10 Only **4** have **“Critical”** CVSS Score

CVE	CVSSv2 Score
CVE-2018-8174	7.6
CVE-2018-4878	7.5
CVE-2017-11882	9.3
CVE-2017-8750	7.6
CVE-2017-0199	9.3
CVE-2016-0189	7.6
CVE-2017-8570	9.3
CVE-2018-8373	7.6
CVE-2012-0158	9.3
CVE-2015-1805	7.2

17,313*

VULNERABILITIES DISCLOSED IN 2019

59%

of vulnerabilities discovered
in environments
are CVSS 7+

15%

of vulnerabilities disclosed in
2017
were CVSS 9+

7%

of vulnerabilities had
an exploit available

*National Vulnerability Database



CVSS – SHORTCOMINGS

- “CVSS is designed to identify the technical severity of a vulnerability. What people seem to want know, instead, is the risk a vulnerability or flaw poses to them, or *how quickly they should respond to a vulnerability.*”



TOWARDS IMPROVING CVSS

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE | CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY

December 2018



WHAT'S THE MISSING INGREDIENT?



TERMINOLOGY

- **Predictive Prioritization:**

The process of re-prioritizing vulnerabilities based on the probability they will be leveraged in an attack.

- **Vulnerability Priority Rating (VPR):**

The output of the Predictive Prioritization process. VPR is the number that indicates the remediation priority (0 through 10, with 10 being the highest severity) of an individual vulnerability.

A DATA SCIENCE APPROACH UNDERSTANDING THE MODEL

150 different aspects in 7 groups

- Past threat pattern
- CVSS
- NVD
- Past hostility
- Vulnerable software
- Exploit code
- Past threat source

Over 140,000 vulnerabilities tracked

Forecasts probability of exploit in near term future

Updated daily

SOME OF WHAT'S IN THE MODEL

NVD

- CVE Age
- No. Words in NVD Description
- Days Since NVD Last Modified
- Number of References
- CVSS v3 Base Score
- CVSS v3 Exploitability Score
- CVSS v3 Impact Score
- Total Affected Software
- CWE



Recorded Future

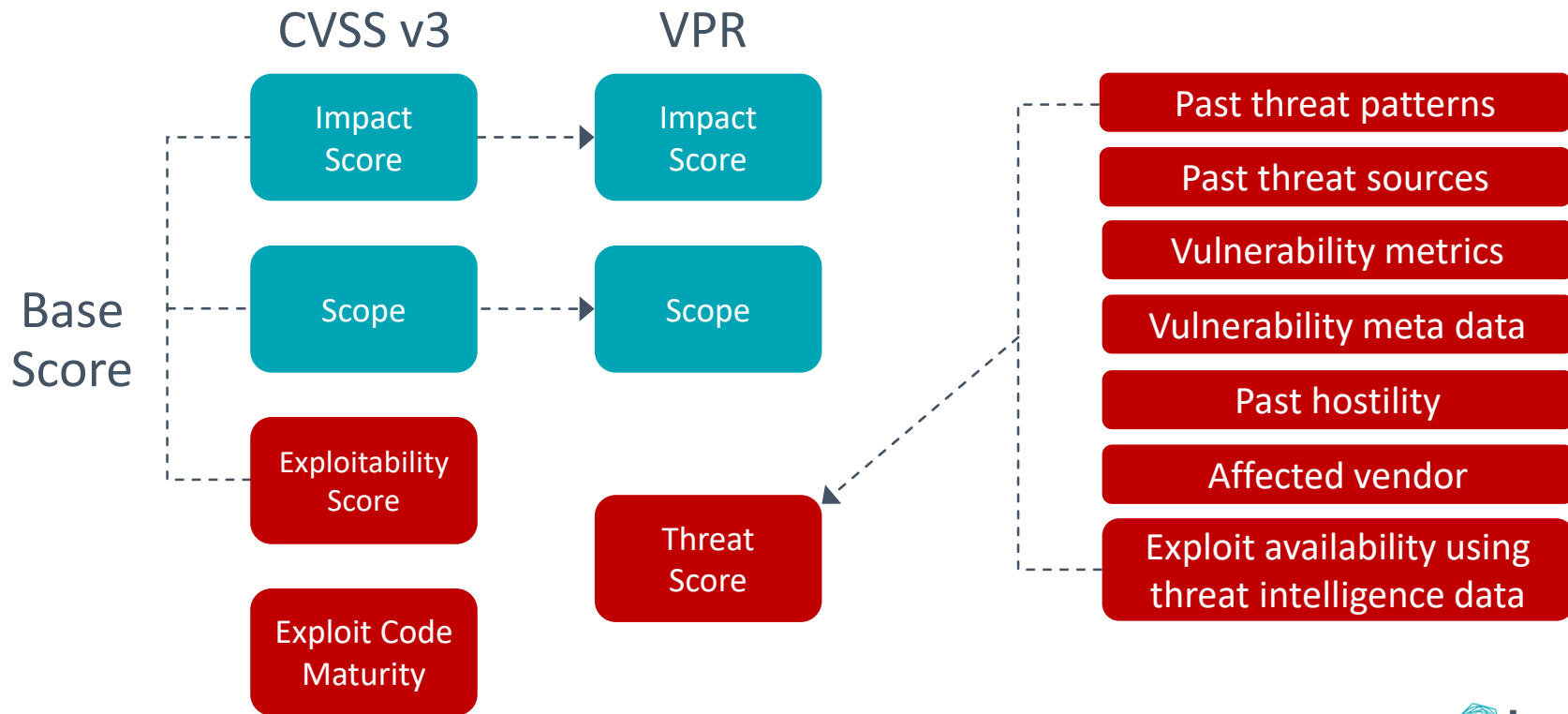
- Distinct days with cyber exploits
- Days since last cyber exploit
- Total cyber exploit events
- Days since first cyber exploit
- Days since last cyber attack



- Days since last ExploitDB entry
- Days since first ExploitDB entry
- Days since last Exploit tool entry
- Total ExploitDB entries
- Total Exploit tool entries

VPR Framework

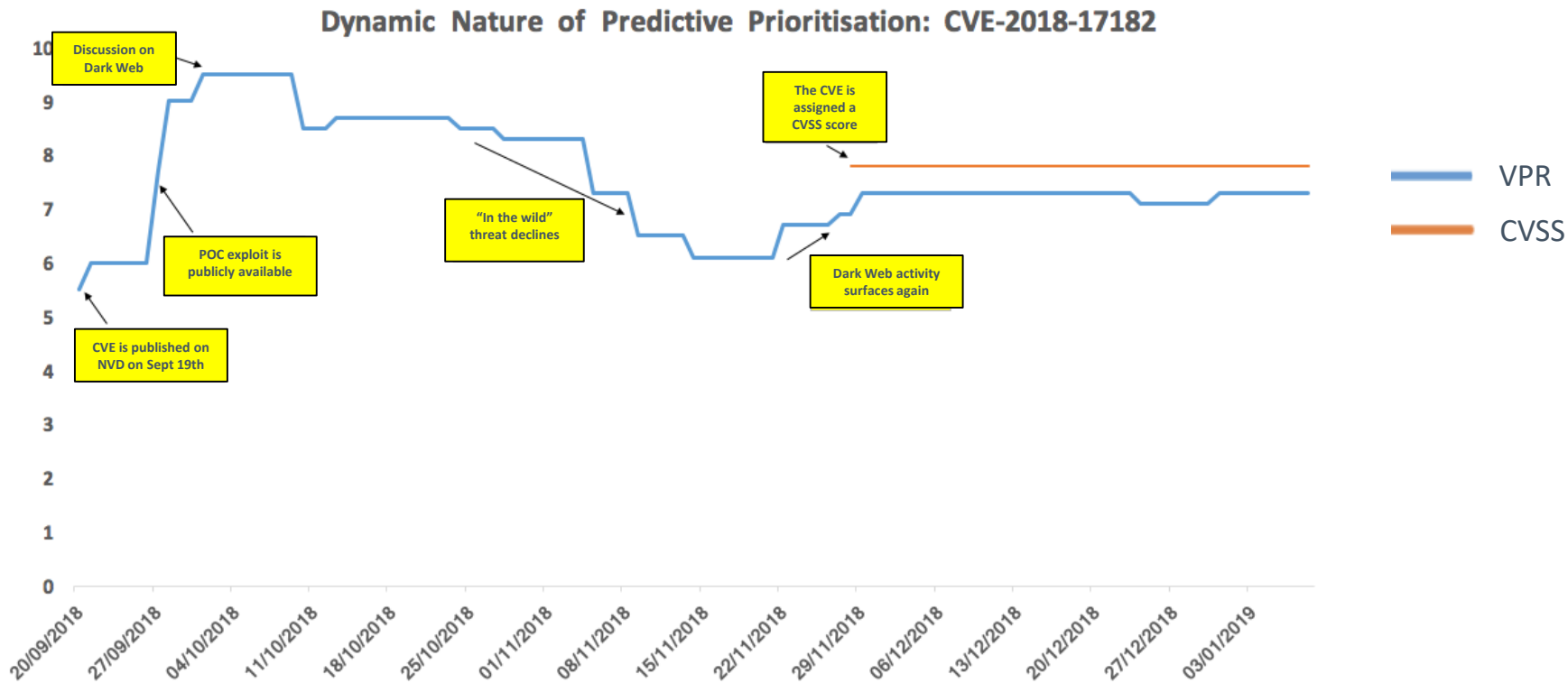
VPR Framework: How does it Work?



VPR vs CVSS scores

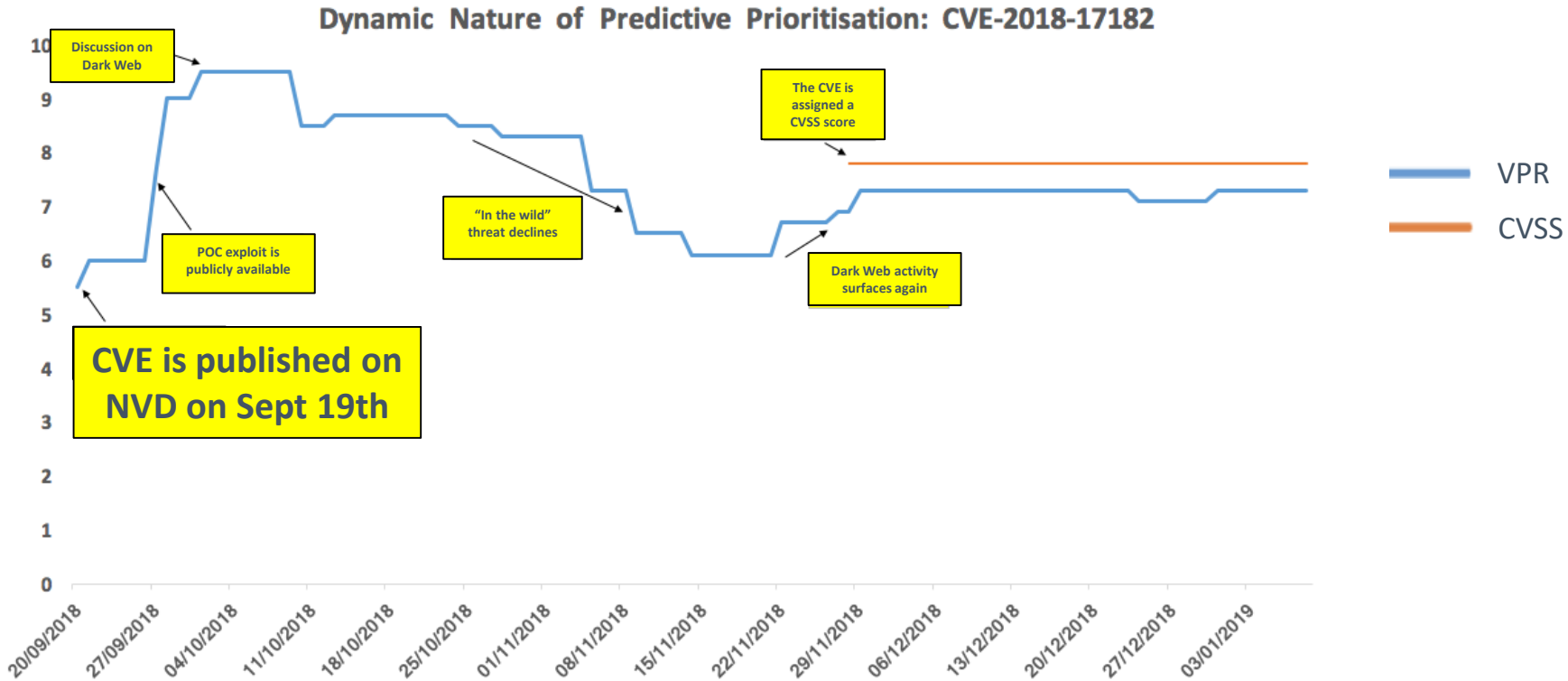
- VPR score is dynamic and reflects threat intelligence collected on a daily basis
- VPR score is provided weeks before a CVSS score is made public
- Often time-lag between when a CVE is published and when a CVSS score is derived

VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



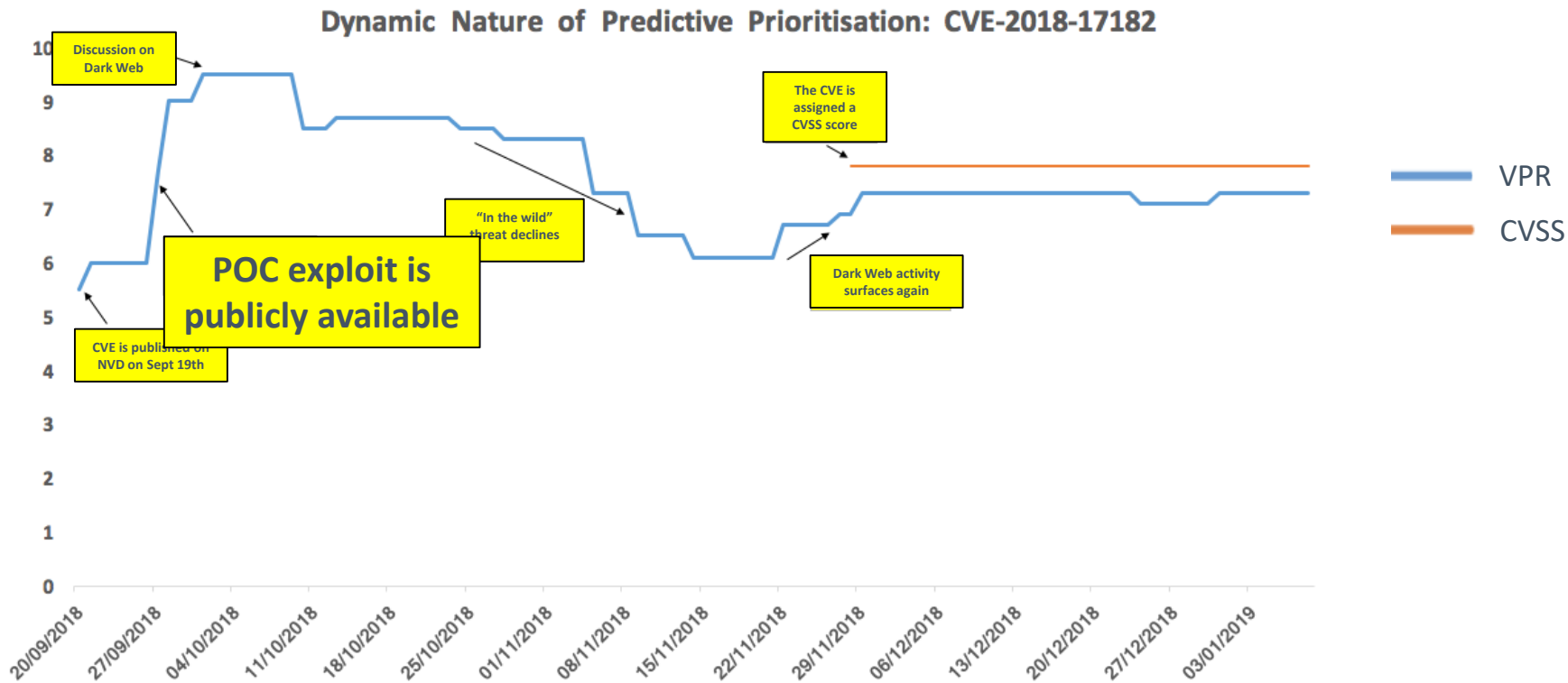
Linux Kernel Flaw

VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



Linux Kernel Flaw

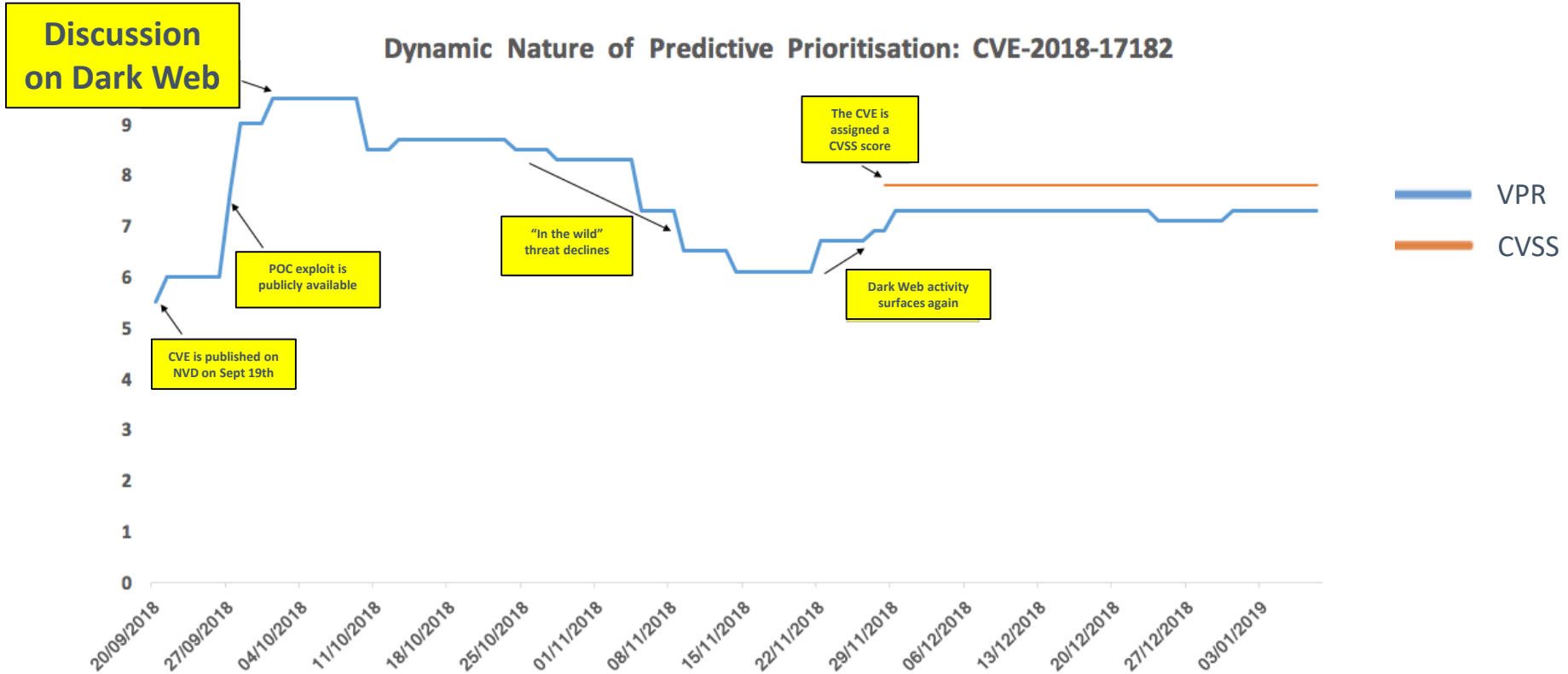
VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



Linux Kernel Flaw

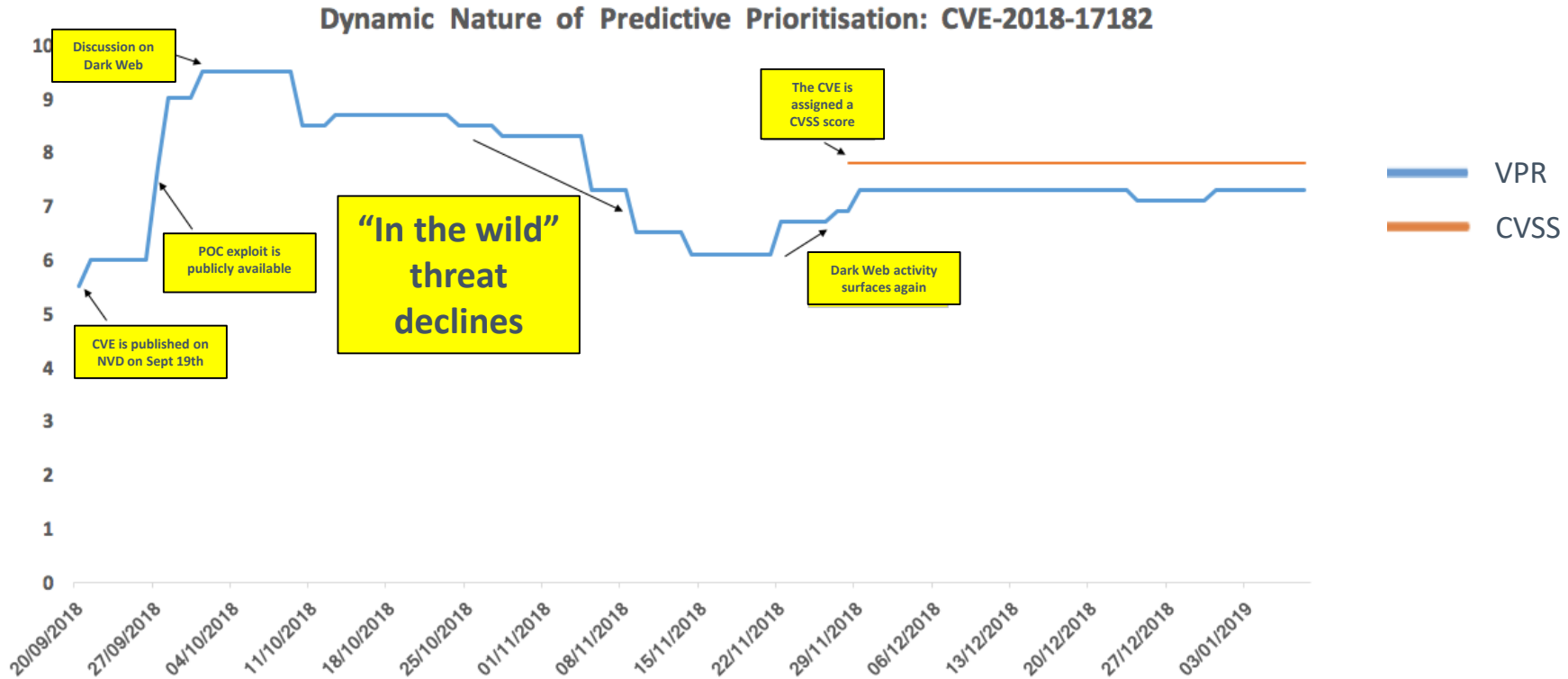
VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE

Dynamic Nature of Predictive Prioritisation: CVE-2018-17182

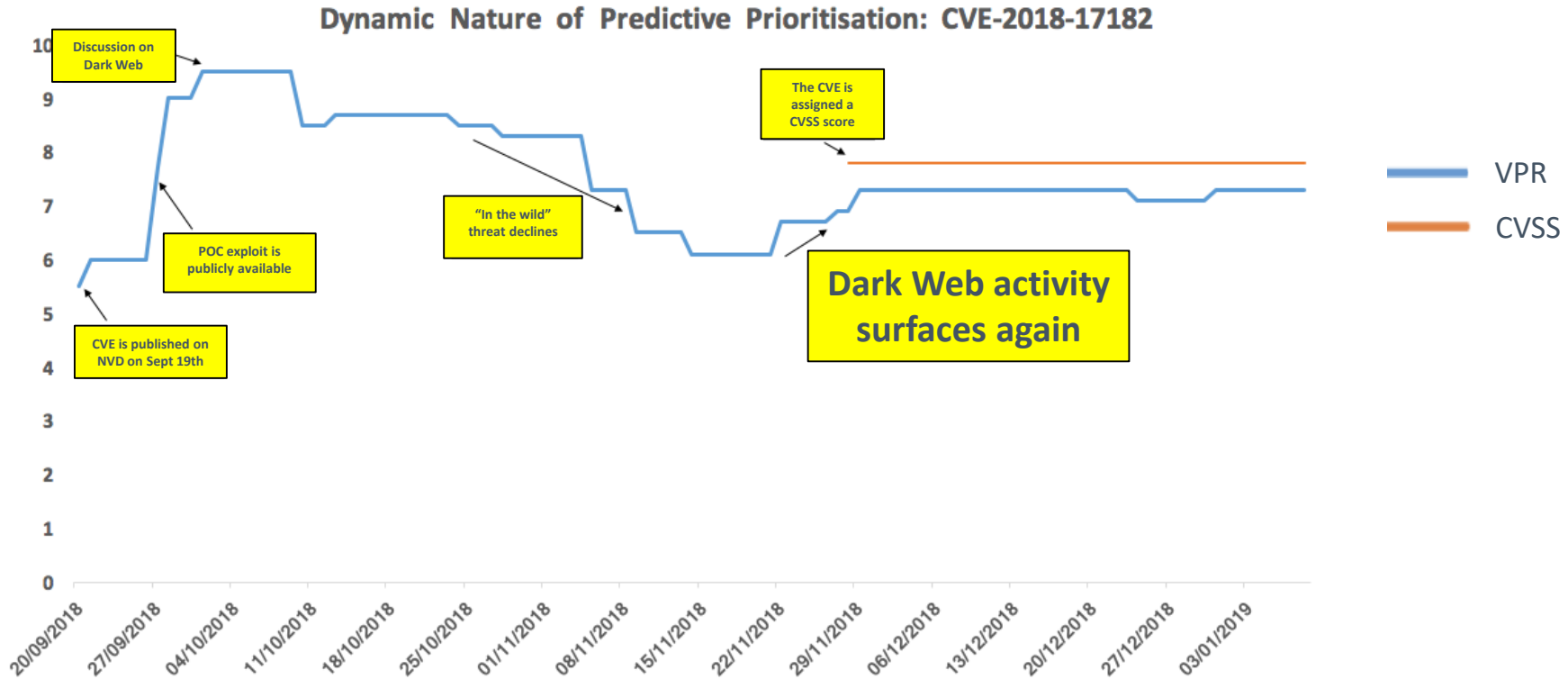


Linux Kernel Flaw

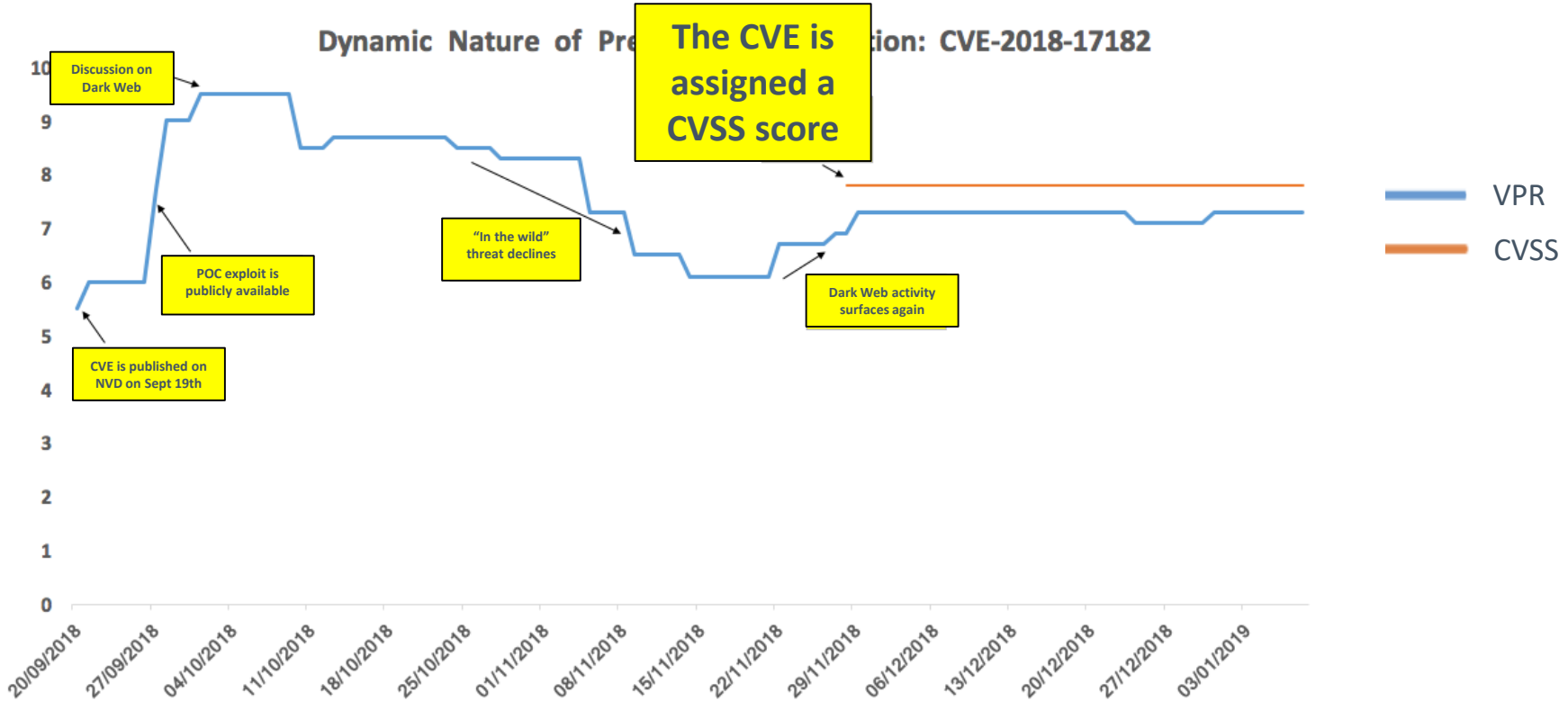
VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



VPR INSIGHT - 70 DAYS PRIOR TO CVSS SCORE



Linux Kernel Flaw

Top Five Vulnerabilities in 2018

CVE	CVSSv2 Score (According to NVD)	CVSSv3 Score (According to NVD)	VPR (Vulnerability Priority Rating)
CVE-2018-8174 Windows VB Script	7.6	7.5	9.9
CVE-2018-4878 Adobe Flash	7.5	9.8	9.5
CVE-2017-11882 MS Office Memory Corruption	9.3	7.8	9.9
CVE-2017-8750 Internet Explorer Memory Corruption	7.6	7.5	9.4
CVE-2017-0199 MS Office/Wordpad Remote Code Execution	9.3	7.8	9.9

Extracted from the Recorded Future Report “Top Ten Vulnerabilities of 2018” 03/19/19

CRITICAL

MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPIO...

Plugin Details

Severity: Critical
ID: 97737

Description

The remote Windows host is missing a security update. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)

- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0149, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2017/ms17-010>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9f569cf>

<https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?759db5b5b>






Output

```
The remote host is missing one of the following rollup KBs :
- 4012212
- 4012215

C:\Windows\System32\drivers\srv.sys has not been patched.
Remote version : 6.1.7601.17514
Should be      : 6.1.7601.23689
```

Vulnerability Priority Rating (VPR) Key Drivers

Vulnerability Priority Rating: 9.6

CVSS3 Impact Score:  5.9Threat Recency:  0 to 7 daysThreat Intensity:  HighExploit Code Maturity:  HighAge of Vuln:  366 to 730 daysProduct Coverage:  LowThreat Sources: 

Others; Security Research

Risk Information

Risk Factor: Critical
CVSS v3.0 Base Score: 9.8
CVSS v3.0 Vector:
AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Vector: E:H/RL:O/RC:C
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score: 9.4

CVSS TO VPR: MORE LOW/MEDIUM – FEWER HIGH/CRITICAL

VPR Summary - CVSS to VPR Heat Map

	Low (VPR 0.0-3.9)	Medium (VPR 4.0-6.9)	High (VPR 7.0-8.9)	Critical (VPR 9.0-10)
CVSSv3 Low (0-3.9)	67	142	0	0
CVSSv3 Medium (4.0 - 6.9)	615	310	7	1
CVSSv3 High (7.0 - 8.9)	511	5262	338	322
CVSSv3 Critical (9.0 - 10)	14	970	170	94

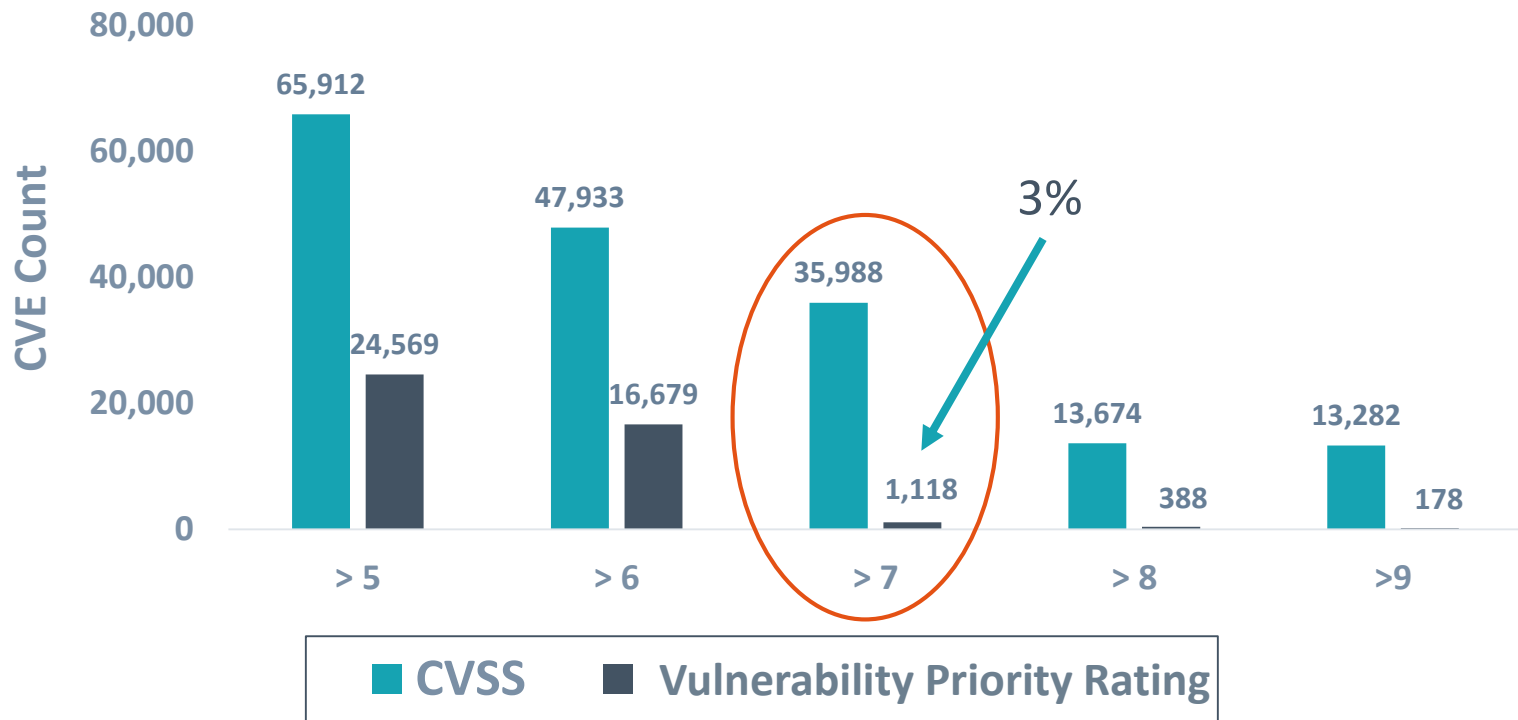
Last Updated: 2 minutes ago

10,214 CVSSv3/v2 High and Critical vulnerabilities become:

- 417 vulnerabilities with a Critical VPR
- 515 vulnerabilities with a High VPR



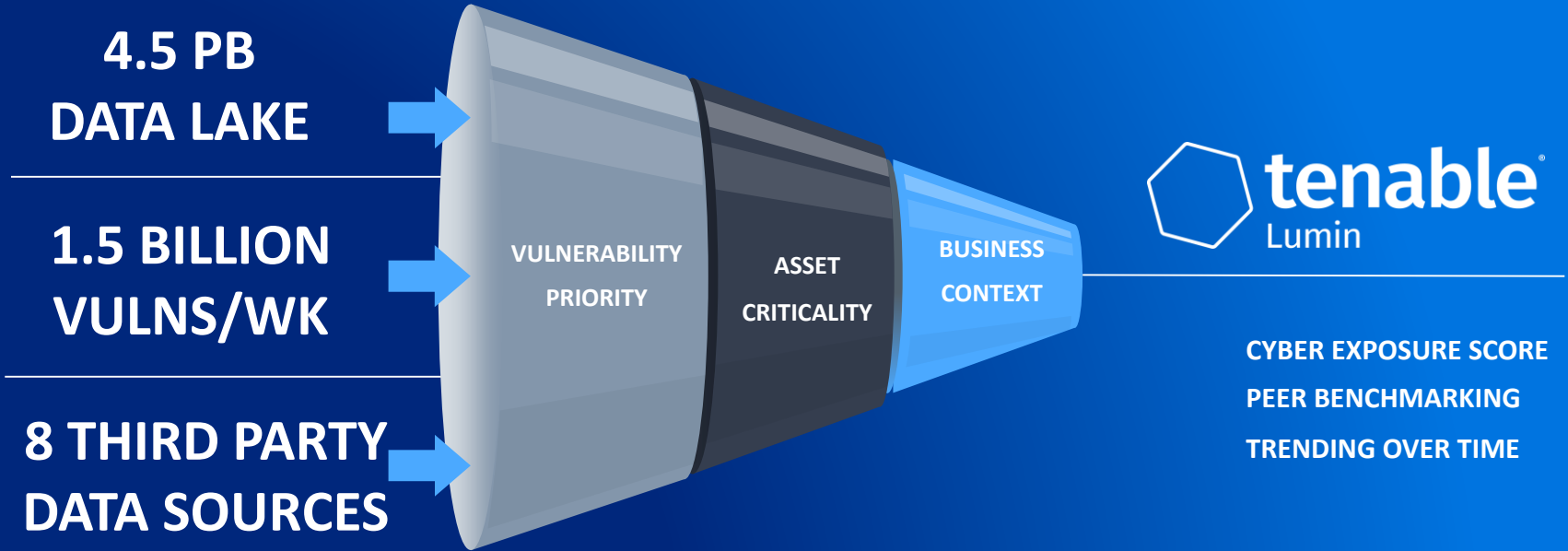
PRIORITIZING NEAR TERM THREAT





Introducing...Lumin

Cyber Exposure and Lumin



Prioritize based on importance of asset AND risks posed by vulnerabilities on the asset

VPR + ACR

VULNERABILITY PRIORITY RATING

ASSET CRITICALITY RATING

Leverage machine learning and threat intelligence to prioritize vulnerabilities based on real world risk

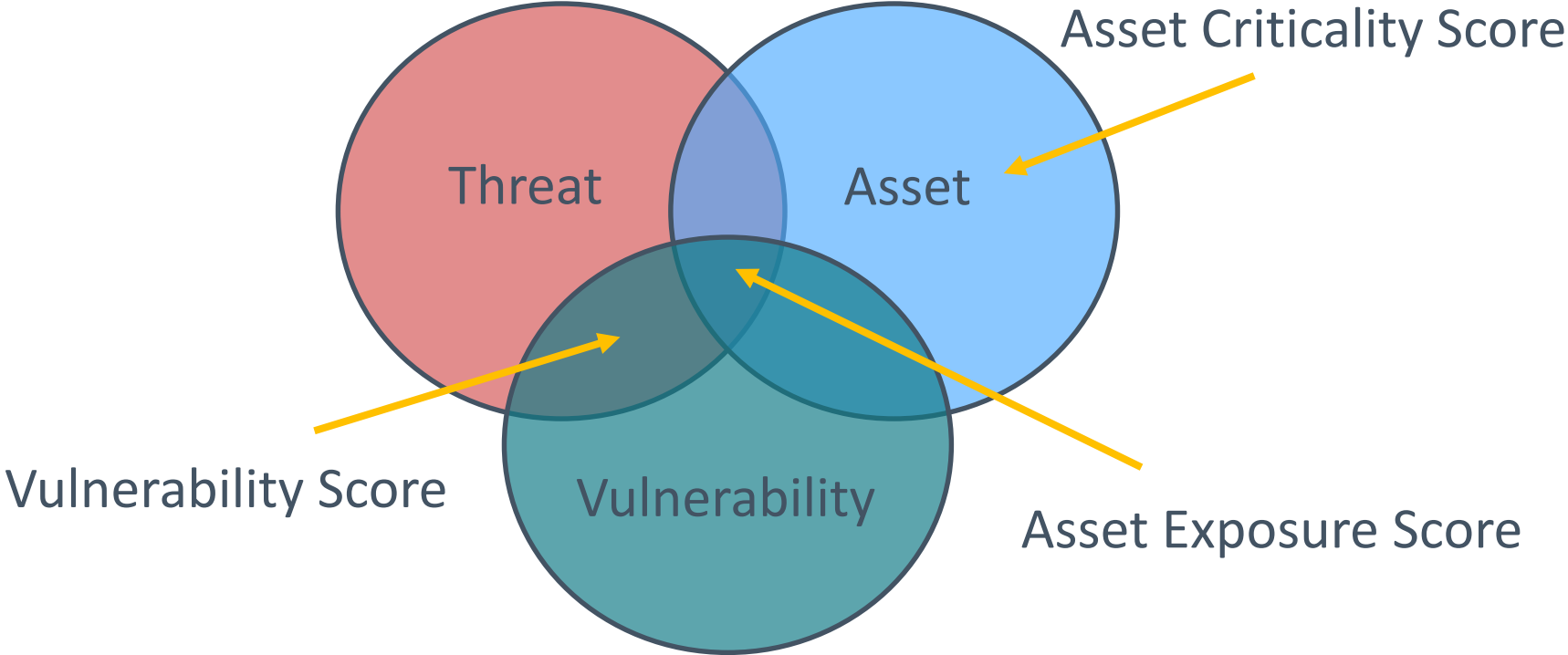
Prioritize assets based on indicators of business value and criticality

Assets and Vulnerabilities to Fix First

Focus First On What Matters Most



Risk Exposure Score





382

490

873

254

COMPARE

WITH PEERS AND POPULATION
FOR STRATEGIC DECISION SUPPORT

Remediation Guidance



Recommended workflows

Drill down into specific vulnerabilities and assets for business and technical context to enable more effective remediation.



Business Context



Technical Context



Specific Assets



Workflow Guidance

Gartner®

GARTNER is a registered trademark and service mark of Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and internationally, and is used herein with permission. All rights reserved.

**“BY 2022, ORGANIZATIONS
THAT USE THE RISK-BASED
VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT
METHOD WILL SUFFER 80%
FEWER BREACHES.*”**

* Gartner, A Guide to Choosing a Vulnerability Assessment Solution, Prateek Bhajanka, Mitchell Schneider, Craig Lawson, April 3, 2019.







tenable[®]

Thank You

RESOURCES

White Papers

Predictive Prioritization: How to Focus on the Vulnerabilities That Matter Most

<https://www.tenable.com/whitepapers/predictive-prioritization-how-to-focus-on-the-vulnerabilities-that-matter-most>

Predictive Prioritization: Data Science Lets You Focus on the 3% of Vulnerabilities Likely to Be Exploited

<https://www.tenable.com/whitepapers/predictive-prioritization-data-science-lets-you-focus-on-3-percent-of-vulnerabilities>

Carnegie Mellon University – “Towards Improving CVSS”

https://resources.sei.cmu.edu/asset_files/WhitePaper/2018_019_001_538372.pdf

Recorded Future Report “Top Ten Vulnerabilities of 2018” 03/19/19

<https://www.recordedfuture.com/top-vulnerabilities-2018/>