

TLP: WHITE
OSSIR 2021

PatrowlHears

Vulnerability Intelligence Center

#FOSS #CVE #Exploits #Feeds

2021 – Patrowl SAS

“Meme” edition

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Contact getsupport@patrowl.io



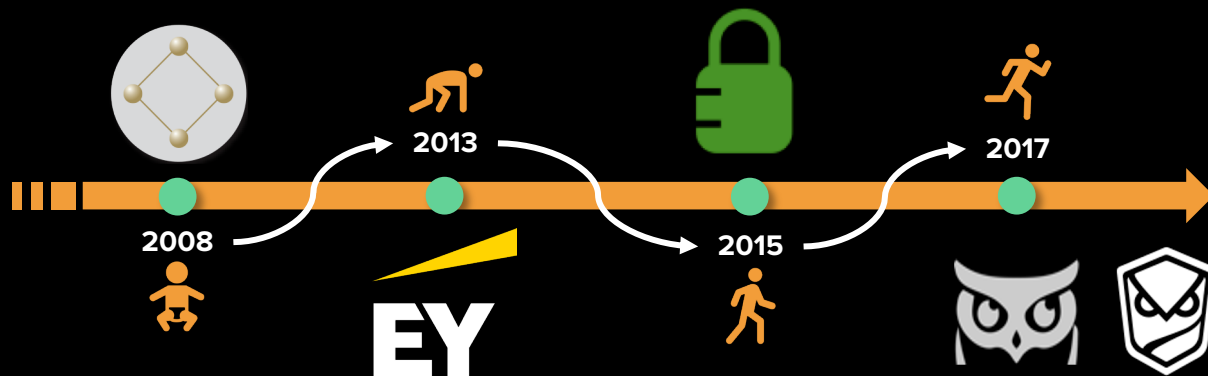
Let me introduce myself



Nicolas MATTIOCCO

@MaKyOtOx

36 y/o 🇫🇷



- ▶ Security auditor moving to Dev[Ops]
- ▶ Currently onboarded in an internal CERT/CSIRT for a French financial institution (**Red Team** & Engineering)
- ▶ Proud dad

You don't even need to know more about me...

Nos solutions: automatiser pour gagner en efficacité

Conseil et Audit



Défensif

- Conseil et **A**rchitecture
- **A**ssistance RSSI
- CSIRT/CERT/SOC



Offensif

- **T**ests d'intrusion et **R**edTeam
- Audits d'**a**rchitecture **i**nfra. et **C**loud
- Revue de **c**ode **s**ource
- Social Engineering

Cyber Surveillance



Offres SaaS **et** On-Premise

- **C**artographie sécurité continue
- **C**ontrôles sécurité continus
- Réévaluation des risques en temps réel



Notation du Risque cyber



Intégration **et** dev. Spécifiques



Support et formation à PatrOwl

Vulnerability Intelligence



Offres SaaS **et** On-Premise

- Analyse de l'Actualité en temps réel
- Réévaluation des risques en temps réel
- Notation des vulnérabilités par rapport au contexte et à l'exposition cyber
- Réévaluation des notations en temps réel
- Alertes en temps réel



Actualité

Startup prometteuse



PatrOwl dans le radar 2020
des startups prometteuses en
cyber sécurité

Wavestone / RiskInsight

WAVESTONE
RISKINSIGHT
Le blog cyber-sécurité des consultants Wavestone

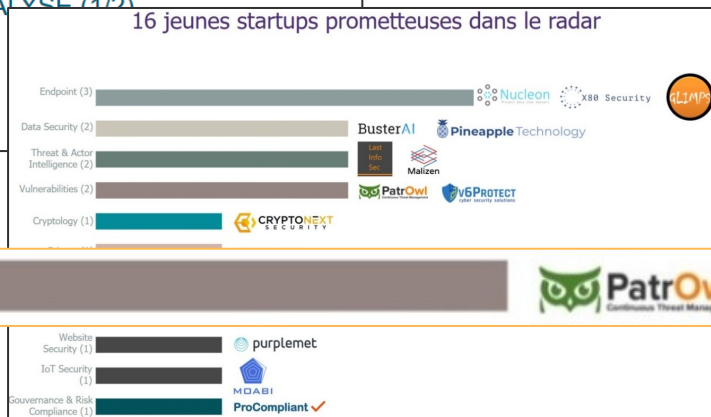
Accueil > Radar 2020 des startups cybersécurité françaises : notre analyse (1/2)

RADAR 2020 DES STARTUPS CYBERSÉCURITÉ FRANÇAISES : NOTRE ANALYSE (1/2)

📍 Cloud & Next-Gen IT Security

#radar

Publié le 05/10/2020



Vulnerabilities (2)



How to manage
vulnerabilities ?



Identification through automation

Do **more** checks

- Cover a larger and diversified scope
- Empower new capacities and improve cyber-security maturity level
- Get a better overview of cyber-exposure (full-stack)

Do it more **efficiently**

- Reduce time to low value-adding tasks to focus on more complex security cases
- Reduce and manage costs
- Assess effectiveness of your SecOps activities through measurable KPIs

Do it more **often**

- Continuously checking for vulnerabilities and suspicious changes
- Reduce delays in discovering and fixing a security incident (vulnerability or pwnage)
- Keep updated of your cyber-exposition risks

Do **compliance** and **benchmarks**

- Define and expedite controls
- Assess compliance level regarding corporate, regulatory and statutory standards
- Benchmark security level of assets using same control policies

Vulnerability management challenges

More controls + More often

=

More findings

=

More **alerts**



How to manage
vulnerabilities
efficiently ?



— A lots of findings...

How about
prioritization ?



Once upon a time in a CERT/CSIRT

Morning routine



How to **prioritize** findings ?

► Our morning routine when a new vulnerability is discovered:

Sources: Vulnerability Feeds, CTI, Bluez, Redz, 'Private channels' ...

- We need answers about our **exposure** and **compromising** statuses:
 - ✗ ~~Is it a named vulnerability, with a logo and a dedicated website? @All: Don't panic!~~
 - ✓ What is the CVSS Base Score ? @SOC: Tell us ! Classical communication only to known product owners if it is upper than 7.0 and continue if it's upper than 9.0.
 - ✓ Are we vulnerable ? @SOC+Redz: Confirm the versions, the running configurations and counter-measures in place on our assets, contact product owners !
 - ✓ Are we exposed from the Internet ? @SOC+CTI: Tell us !
 - ✓ Is the vulnerability identified on critical assets ? @SOC: Tell us !
 - ✓ Are we aware of any functional exploit ? @Redz+CTI: Go find them and test it !
 - ✓ Is there any patch or compensation measure available ? @SOC+CTI: Tell us !
 - ✓ Are there any likelihood catalysts: exploited in the wild? Media hype level ? Exploited by relevant threat actors ? @CTI: Tell us !
 - ✓ Are we already p0wned ? @DFIR: Investigate and reassure us !
 - ✓ Are we able to detect exploitation ? @DFIR: Tell us and/or try to setup alerts !
 - ✓ OK folks, do we have enough data to initiate a CSIRT alert ? @CSIRT manager: yes / no !

How to **prioritize** findings ?

- It is a **teamwork**,
 - Not just within the CERT/CSIRT/SOC team
 - Other IT and Business teams are involved
- Vulnerability metadata are **not static**. They are continuously updating over the time:
 - New patch available !?!
 - New exploit released !
 - New security research blog post available !

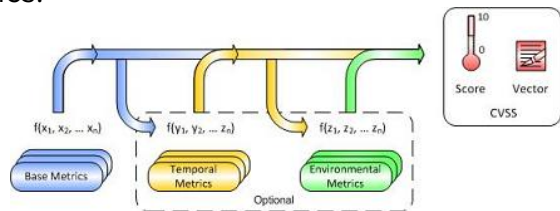
— Prioritize or die

Is the **CVSS Base Score** sufficiently **enough** to be a primary factor of discrimination in vulnerability management ?



Brief reminder of CVSS scoring

- ▶ Score ranging from **0.0** (low) to **10.0** (high/critical)
- ▶ Metrics:
 - **Base**: represents the intrinsic and fundamental characteristics of a vulnerability that are constant over time and user environments.
 - **Temporal**: represents the characteristics of a vulnerability that change over time but not among user environments.
 - **Environmental**: represents the characteristics of a vulnerability that are relevant and unique to a user's environment.
- ▶ Vector string: text representation of a set of CVSS metrics.



- ▶ Several versions: CVSSv1 (2005, NIAC/DHS), CVSSv2 (2007, NIST), CVSSv3.0 (2015, FIRST), CVSSv3.1 (2019, FIRST), **CVSSv4.0 (202x, FIRST)**

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ THE standard▪ Largely adopted▪ Transparent▪ Understandable from everyone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Availability (v2 vs. v3 vs. nothing)▪ Accuracy▪ Completeness▪ Updates▪ Trust▪ Equations ??? Srly ?

- ▶ Only the CVSS Base score is usually provided. Temporal and Environmental scores are on our behalf
- ▶ Other fun facts:
 - HeartBleed (CVE-2014-0160) was scored at 5.0
 - Spectre (CVE-2017-5753) was scored at 4.7

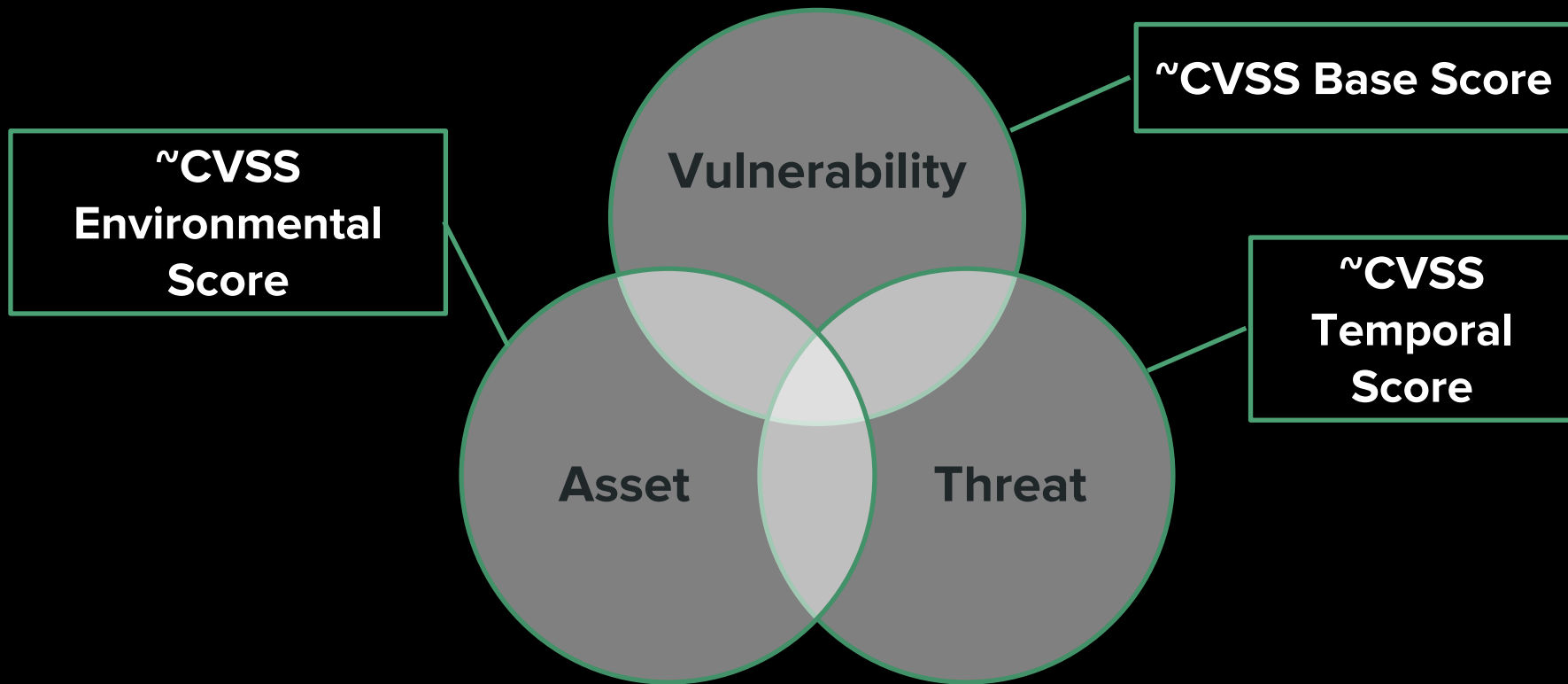
— Prioritize or die

Again:

Is the **CVSS Base Score** sufficiently **enough** to be a primary factor of discrimination in vulnerability management ?



Vulnerability scoring for prioritization



Criteria for prioritization (1/3)

Vulnerability

▶ CVSSv2 Impact & exposure

- Low (0.0 – 3.9)
- Medium (4.0 – 6.9)
- High (7.0 – 10.0)

▶ Patch availability

- Official/Temporal fix /No/Unkown

▶ Age of vulnerability

- Hot (0 – 14 days)
- Recent (15 – 89 days)
- Old (> 90 days)

▶ Discovery ease

- ~impossible, difficult, easy

▶ Detection ease

- ~impossible, difficult, easy

~ CVSS Base Score
metrics

Criteria for prioritization (2/3)

Threat

▶ **Exploit availability**

- No known exploit available
- A private exploit is available
- A public exploit is available

▶ **Exploit maturity**

- Trusting level: Tested, Validated, Shared by a trusted partner

▶ **Exploit ease**

- Theoretical, difficult, easy, auto

▶ **Threat intensity**

- Exploited in the wild (yes/no) ?
- In the news (yes/no) ?

▶ **Threat relevancy**

- Exploited by monitored threat actors ?

~ **CVSS Temporal metrics**

Criteria for prioritization (3/3)

Asset

▶ Criticality (from Risk analysis)

- Low
- Medium
- High

▶ Vulnerable asset interface exposure

- Internet
- Intranet
- Restricted network

▶ Distribution (number of occurrences)

- $0 < x \text{ assets} \leq 5$
- $6 < x \text{ assets} \leq 100$
- $> 100 \text{ assets}$

~ CVSS Environmental metrics

Criteria for prioritization

Vulnerability

- ▶ CVSS Impact & exposure
- ▶ Patch availability
- ▶ Age of vulnerability
- ▶ Discovery ease
- ▶ Detection ease

Threat

- ▶ Exploit availability
- ▶ Exploit maturity
- ▶ Exploit ease
- ▶ Threat intensity
- ▶ Threat relevancy

Asset

- ▶ Criticality
- ▶ Vulnerable asset interface exposure
- ▶ Distribution

Suggested actions

- ▶ **1/ Now+:** Immediate correction + CSIRT crisis
- ▶ **2/ Now:** Immediate correction
- ▶ **3/ Next:** Apply fix in the next patching campaign
- ▶ **4/ Never:** Apply fix if possible (attention needed / possibly acceptable)

Contextualized metrics over dumb scoring

Metrics	Vulnerability #1	Vulnerability #2	Vulnerability #3
CVSS Base score	10.0 critical	6.2 medium	8.9 high
Remotely exploitable	Yes	Yes	No
Asset exposure	Internal network	Internet	Internet
Asset criticality	high	high	unknown
Exploit available ?	No	Yes	Yes
Patch available ?	Yes	Yes	No
Relayed in the news ?	No	No	Yes

- ▶ Question #1 : You have resources for fixing 1 vulnerability only. Which one do you plan to remediate ?
- ▶ Question #2 : On average, you have to manage 100 new vulnerabilities every day. **How do you proceed at scale ?**

Exploits and threat news monitoring challenges

Availability ?

Trusted ?

Format ?

Feeds ?

Maturity ?

Age ?

Interest ?

— Prioritize or die

So we built **PatrowlHears** to

- >> monitor vulnerabilities
- >> speed up metrics updates
- >> share vulnerabilities and metrics



PATROWLHEARS

**NVD, EXPLOIT-DB,
METASPLOIT,
GITHUB, PACKETSTORM,
SPLOITUS, VULNERS,
CVE-DETAILS, ...**

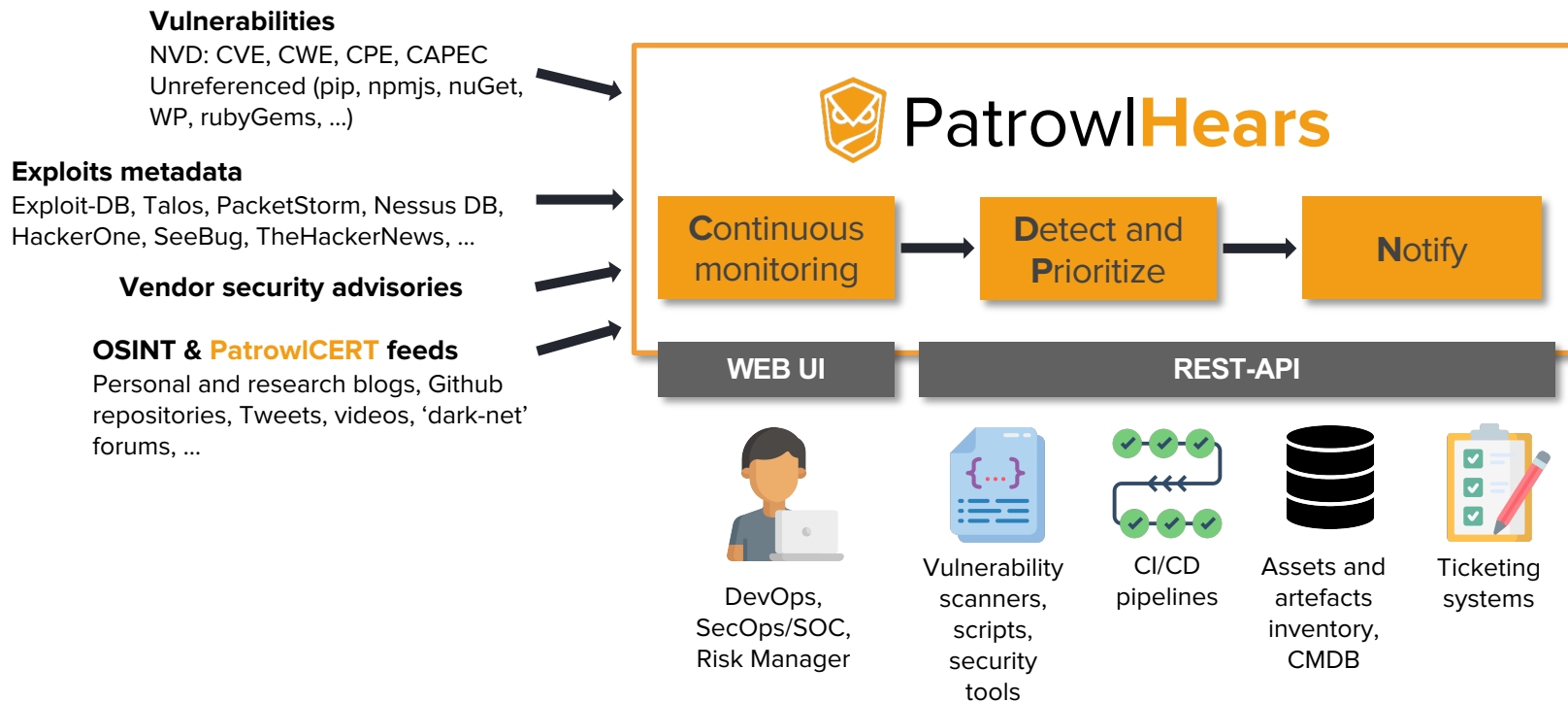
Overview

PatrowlHears in a nutshell

- Vulnerability and metadata DB
 - **CVE/CPE/CWE** definitions from NVD
 - “**CVE-less**” vulnerabilities
 - **Exploits**: PoC, script, blog post, whitepaper, slidedeck, mail, tweet, video, notes, ...
 - **Threat news**: Article, Blog post, Tweet
 - Vendor security **advisories** / bulletins
- Monitoring tower
 - Vendor, product, packages, vulnerabilities
 - Track updates
- Collaboration
 - Share monitoring lists, vulnerabilities and metadata
- Vulnerability scoring system
- Alerting
 - Email and Slack notifications
 - Daily/Weekly/Monthly
- Responsive WEB + REST-API

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the PatrowlHears web application interface. The top screenshot shows the main dashboard with three summary cards: 'Vulnerabilities' (150611), 'Metadata' (299489), and 'Monitored assets' (7). Below these is a table of 'Latest monitored vulnerabilities and products (< 30 days)'. The middle screenshot shows a detailed view of a vulnerability (Vuln ID: PH-143009) with a score of 89. It includes a summary, CVE details (CVE-2020-1472), CWE details (CWE-175), and a list of links. The bottom screenshot shows a 'Monitored Vulns' table with columns for PHID, CVE, Summary, Score, Exploits, Last update, and Actions. The table lists several vulnerabilities, including CVE-2020-13347, CVE-2020-9746, CVE-2020-10683, and CVE-2018-20226.

PatrowlHears global architecture



Products

■ PatrowlHears

- Back-end, frontend, generic configuration and deployment materials
- (Poor) Install documentation and OpenAPI definitions

■ PatrowlHearsData

- CVE/CPE/CWE/CAPEC + VIA (from CIRCL)
- Update and loading scripts
- All metadata stored as JSON files

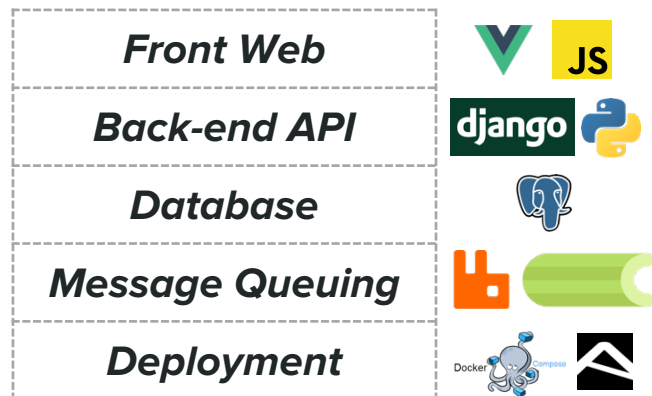
■ PatrowlHearsFeeds

- Search latest exploits and threats metadata on various feeds: PacketStorm, Tenable Nessus DB, Metasploit, Exploit-DB, Seebug, HackerOne, GHSA, GoogleProjectZero, ZDI ...
- Search package vulnerabilities
- **Maintain our private exploits references**
- **Private** repo for now.

■ PatrowlHears4Py

- Python client API and CLI for PatrowlHears

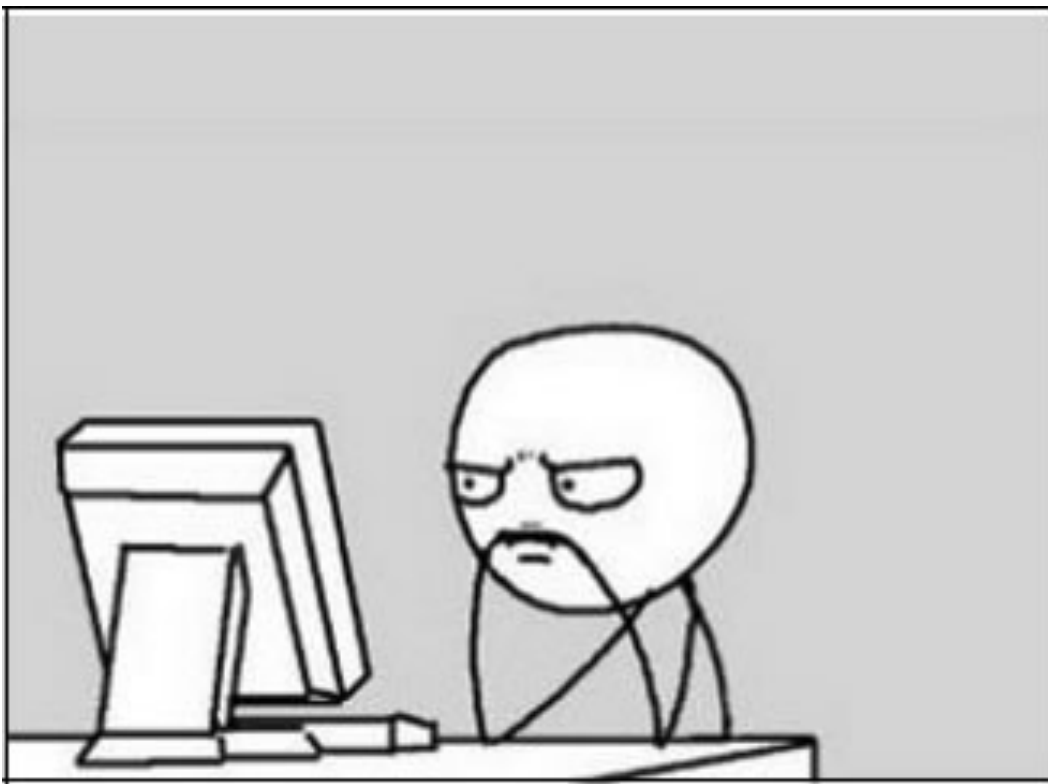
Dev Stack



>>>> Test and Star

<https://github.com/Patrowl/PatrowlHears>

Users



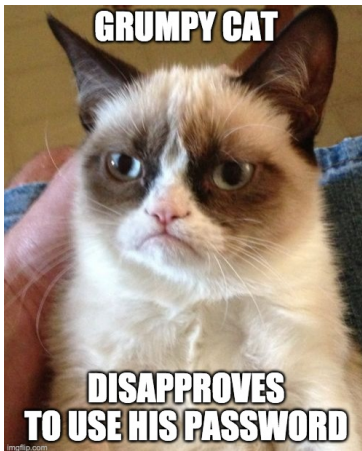
Usual suspects

- CISO/SOC
- DevOps
- Dev

➔ All IT teams

Transparency Act: Known limitations

- CVE publication delay (Microsoft bulletins, ...) due to NVD delay
 - Todo: Sync data from major vendor security feeds, including: Microsoft, RedHat, Ubuntu, Vmware, Citrix, Oracle, Acrobat, Mozilla, Chrome, Android, Apple, Cisco, Drupal, F5 and HP
- No SSO
 - Todo: Support LDAP / ADFS authentication for enterprise deployment
- Only CVE and packages known vulnerabilities
 - Todo: Support CNNVD vulnerabilities and 'unreferenced' vulnerabilities



Final thoughts

Wrap-up

- Rationalize vulnerability management efforts
- Open-source product
- REST-API ready

Next steps

- Animate the community
- Collect users feedbacks
- Remove known limitations
- Mitre ATT&CK mapping
- Integrate with other tools
 - PatrowlManager (of course)
 - Inventory / CMDB
- Offer a **SaaS Edition** (soon)





SHOWTIME

Votre contact

Nicolas MATTIOCCO

✉ nicolas@patrowl.io

☎ +33 (0) 6.20.70.47.78

