



California  
Community  
Colleges

Vulnerability  
Management

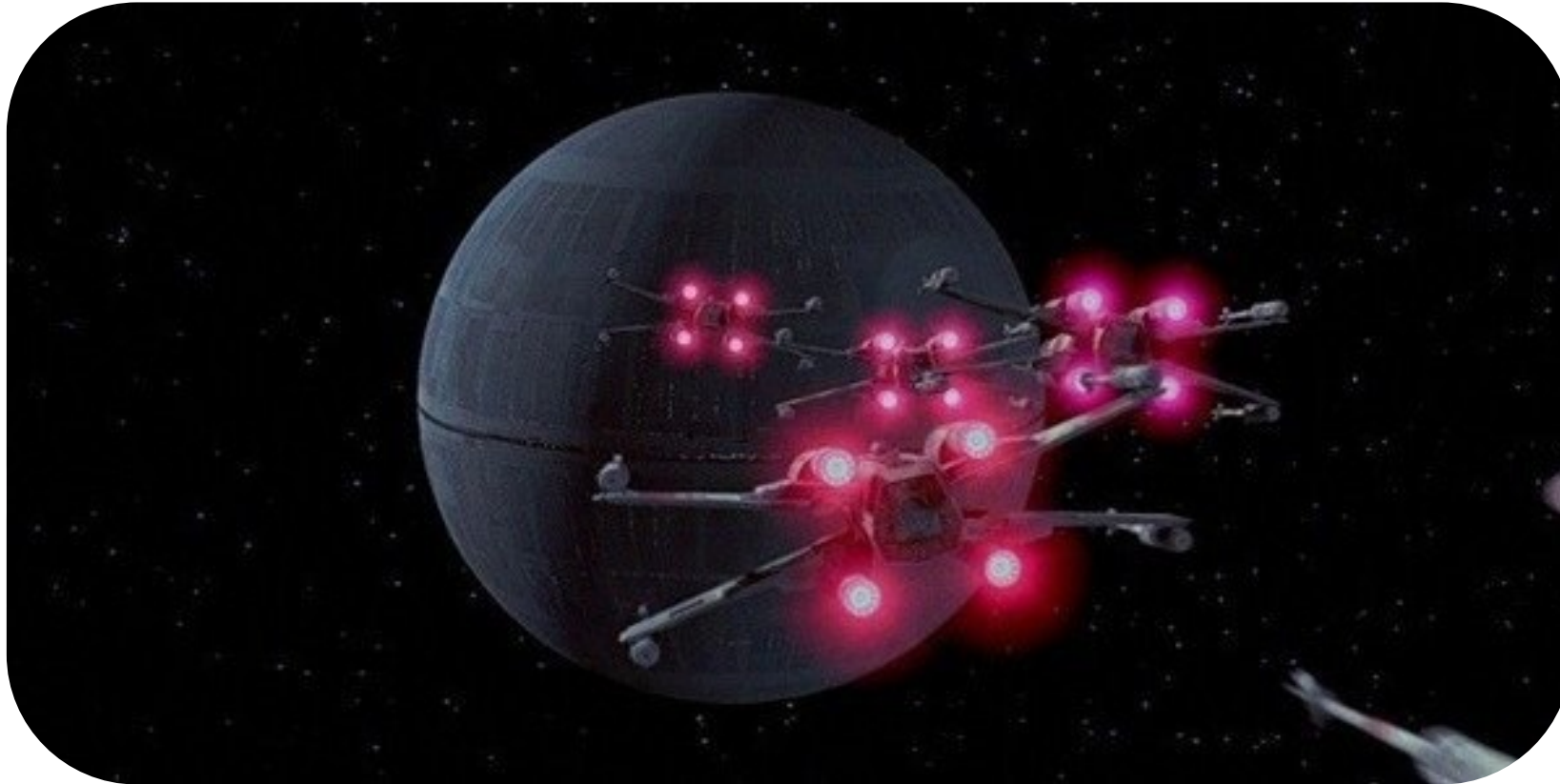
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What is the most infamous vulnerability?



# What is the most infamous vulnerability?

- Intentional design flaw
- Exploit stolen during a data breach
- Management knew it was a problem
- Hackers exploited for political reasons
- Built another, put in prod before hardening



# Agenda

- Background info on vulnerabilities
- Keys to vulnerability management
- Demo of TechCenter tools to identify and track vulnerabilities

# Vulnerability lifecycle – “0-day phase”

- Software/hardware company itself discovers
  - Create a patch and release
- Security Researcher / Hacker discovers
  - Keep it for themselves
  - Release it to the world
  - Disclose to the company
  - Disclose through a third party
  - Disclose through a bug bounty program
  - Sold through an exploit broker

# Vulnerability lifecycle – “1+ day phase”

- After a patch is released
  - Security researchers begin to reverse engineer
  - Try to replicate
  - Publish a PoC
  - Hackers weaponize and use in the wild
- System admins race to patch

# Keys to vulnerability management

- 1) Know what you have
- 2) Have a regular patch cycle
- 3) Monitor and confirm

# Handling exceptions – Out-of-band patching

Yellow flag: Monitor and consider patching early

- High CVE score 9.0+
- Includes “Remote Command Execution” or “RCE”

Red flag: Patch immediately!

- “Actively being exploited in the wild”
- “Weaponized”
- “PoC released”



# Handling exceptions – Unable to patch

What if I can't patch it?

- Segment
- Filtering rules
- Application whitelisting