



OPERATIONS & INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Vector Web Application Firewall WAF

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June 2018

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About This Report

About This Report

The purpose of this document is to report on the "state" of security for your organization. It must be noted that GLESEC bases its information analysis on the services under contract. The information generated by these services is then aggregated, correlated and analyzed. The more complete the set of services under contract the more accurate and complete the results will be.

The report is organized in three parts; the first is the Executive Summary with recommendations (as necessary or applicable), the second is the Intelligence Section with more detail information and analysis dashboards and the last is Operational Section with status of the services and counter-measures under contract, tickets for change management and incidents reported and consulting activity for the month.

We at GLESEC believe that information security is a holistic and dynamic process that requires on-going research and follow up and should be handled with the right tools, systems, processes, skill personnel and focus attention. The process is dynamic due to the constant discovery of new security vulnerabilities and exploits, the proliferation of hacking tools that make it easier for script-kiddies with minimal knowledge to cause damage. The increase in malware, phishing, insider threats, espionage, organized crime, intellectual property theft, and hacktivism are the very cause of information security exposure and are most commonly driven by financial gain. GLESEC's outsourcing services, based on its proprietary TIPTM platform portfolio provide the ideal response to the above.

Confidentiality

GLESEC considers the confidentiality of client's information as a trade secret. The information in this context is classified as:

- Client name and contact information
- System architecture, configuration, access methods and access control
- Security content

All the above information is kept secure to the extent in which GLESEC secures its own confidential information.



9 (n)

WAF Attack Summary

For this month's simulations, the risk score of your organization is considered **high risk**. This situation is of concern and should be addressed as soon as possible, however the fact that the successful simulations percentage was very close to 100%, and with the information we have, could point that there is no countermeasure in place to defend against this vector. The risk score for this month is 99 %, which is considered a high-risk level.



The following table summarizes the successful penetrations by risk level, the table shows clearly that all but two high risk level payloads were able to bypass the security measures in place (see down below, first row) and all others, medium and low risk payloads bypassed the WAF security policies.

Simulation Summary: 332/334

Risk Level	Sent	Penetrated
High	54	52
Medium	112	112
Low	168	168



9 (n)

Assessment Result

100%

SQL Injection

SQL injection is a code injection technique, used to attack data-driven applications, in which nefarious SQL statements are inserted into an entry field for execution.

100%

SQL Blind

Blind SQL injection is a type of SQL Injection attack that asks the database true or false questions and determines the answer based on the applications response.

0%

XSS-Stored

In a stored XSS attack, the attacker stores the attack in the application and the victim triggers the attack by browsing to a page on the server that renders the attack.

100%

XSS Reflected

in a reflected XSS attack, the attack is in the request itself and the vulnerability occurs when the server inserts the attack in the response verbatim or incorrectly escaped or sanitized,

95%

Exec

Command injection is an attack in which the goal is execution of arbitrary commands on the host operating system via a vulnerable application.

100%

CRLF injection, or HTTP response splitting, is a type of injection attack that can lead to Cross-site Scripting (XSS) and web cache poisoning among others.

The samples used are classified in the categories showed above, along with their successful entries to their target. It is worth noting that there is a 0% percent in the XSS-Stored category, this means that at the very least, the countermeasures tested, scans for fragments of code when a user enters data through the input boxes or forms and sanitize the input data if it finds anything anomalous.

Observations

This report made to an URL of your organization determined that 99% of the simulated attacks of the WAF vector, were successful. It is very important to clarify the following points:

- 1. We are assuming that the WAF protecting your websites is fully operational.
- 2. Please check if the URL that was supplied to us: ieee.org is being protected with the Web Application Firewall, WAF.





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