

# Penetration Test & Vulnerability Assessment

## Onboarding Guide & What to Expect



### Planning & Discovery

---

#### 1 | Kick-off Meeting & Ground Rules

---

- Identify Business Objectives
- Agree on Scope of Assessment
- Timing and duration of assessment
- Stakeholder involvement
- Verify if staff should be informed
- Written permission to perform assessment
- Identify known issues or vulnerabilities

#### 3 | Risk Considerations

---

- Clearly communicate “no-go” systems
- Understand critical applications
- Discuss what-if scenarios
- Black-out dates and times
- Execute procedures in an up-to-date copy of production environment vs. in production

#### 2 | Initial Documentation

---

- Perform walkthroughs to understand the nuances of your business and systems
- Understand technology architecture
- Gather Network diagram, application architecture, and site maps
- Understand key system processes
- Seek insights from management & process owners

#### 4 | Discovery & Scanning

---

*Leverage a variety of network and/or application scanning tools to gather information, for example:*

- Web Application Scanning
- Network Survey & Scanning
- Port Scanning
- Traffic Scanning

# Assessment & Exploitation

---

## 1 | Identify Vulnerabilities

---

- Manual vulnerability assessment based upon known exploits and information gathering
- Leverage best practices (i.e., OWASP, SANS Institute, NIST) as a benchmark
- Leverage vulnerability scanning technology to validate vulnerabilities

### Methodology Resources

---

- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web\\_Application\\_Penetration\\_Testing](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web_Application_Penetration_Testing)
- <https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/auditing/conducting-penetration-test-organization-67>
- <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nist-specialpublication800-115.pdf>

## 2 | Vulnerability Exploitation

---

- Based on identified vulnerabilities, determine suitable targets for exploitation
- Validate that “theoretically vulnerabilities” are in fact exploitable
- Leverage social engineering techniques (when applicable and approved by organization)

### Toolkit Resources

---

- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP\\_Zed\\_Attack\\_Proxy\\_Project](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_Zed_Attack_Proxy_Project)
- [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Appendix\\_A:\\_Testing\\_Tools](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Appendix_A:_Testing_Tools)
- <https://tools.kali.org/web-applications/burpsuite>

# Assessment Reporting

---

## 1 | Develop Assessment Report

---

- Document assessment findings to clearly articulate findings so that management can reperform and resolve
- Rank issues, identify owners, remediation owners, & remediation strategy
- Seek buy-in from management and key decision makers

## 3 | Provide Third-Party Friendly Report

---

- Provide redacted report suitable for third parties (if requested)

## 2 | Provide Supplementary Documentation

---

- Provide supplementary documentation to assist management with remediation efforts
  - Uninterpreted Scan Results
  - Third Party resources and whitepapers
  - Important notes taken during the assessment

## 4 | Read-out with Management

---

- Ensure that management agrees with and understands potential issues
- Answer questions and discuss next steps

# Assessment Clean-Up

---

## 1 | *Restore Environment to Original State*

---

- Remove any artifacts from environment as result of the assessment:
  - Utilities and devices
  - User accounts
  - Scanning equipment
  - Etc.
- Validate with management that environment has been restored to original state.

## *Let's Get Started*

---

Shane Peden, Director  
Cyber & Vulnerability Assessment Leader  
CISA | CISSP | MCSE  
[Shane.Peden@risk3sixty.com](mailto:Shane.Peden@risk3sixty.com)  
404.519.8877

Christian Hyatt, Managing Director  
CISA | CISM | ISO 27001 Lead Auditor  
[Christian.Hyatt@risk3sixty.com](mailto:Christian.Hyatt@risk3sixty.com)  
404.333.1669