

# Dark Web Scanning:

## Understanding the Why and the How



# Contents



**Introduction:**  
The Need for Dark  
Web Scanning



**Chapter 1:**  
What You and  
Your Employees  
Don't Know Can  
Hurt You



**Chapter 2:**  
What to Do When  
Your Credentials  
Have Been  
Exposed



**Chapter 3:**  
Using a Dark Web  
Scan as an Early  
Warning Tool

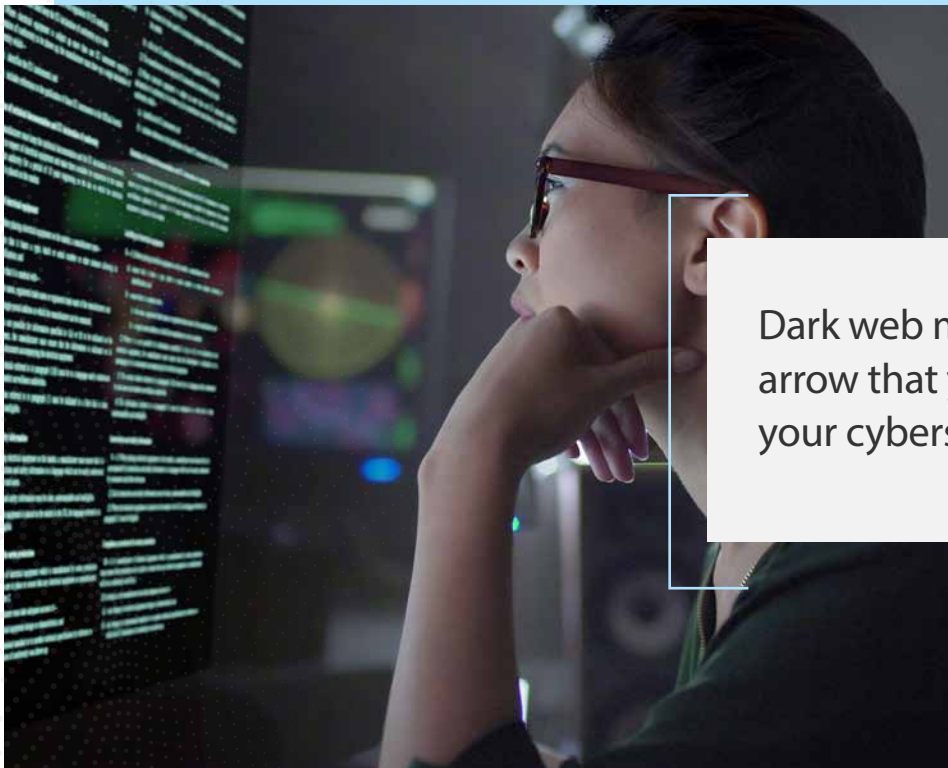


**Summary:**  
Comprehensive  
Cybersecurity  
Resources



# The Need for Dark Web Scanning

**Dark web monitoring** is emerging as a crucial element to a solid, advanced cybersecurity strategy. Unfortunately, many organizations are not aware of the dark web and its dangers. Others don't take it seriously, thinking it can't possibly be a threat to their organization. Don't let your business fall victim!



Dark web monitoring is another arrow that you should add to your cybersecurity quiver.

# What You and Your Employees Don't Know Can Hurt You

Today's hackers are working smarter, not harder, and they have become increasingly adept at lucrative opportunities tied to the hostage of business email. Yet many companies aren't prioritizing security as an essential element to their business success. Take, for example, employee training. Many businesses don't realize their employees are one of their most significant security risks.

You've probably heard the stories of cyber criminals dumping thumb drives loaded with malicious hacker code in employee parking lots, waiting for someone to pick one up and plug it into a work laptop. Pretty clever, right? Unfortunately, research studies have found that more than 60% of people

who find a thumb drive will do just that—potentially handing over network access to an enterprising hacker.

Research finds that most breaches are not initially detected and may not be discovered until several months after the initial attack. According to IBM's Cost of a Data Breach Report 2020, the average time to identify and contain a data breach is 280 days (approximately nine months). Often, breaches are only detected after it is discovered that compromised, sensitive information has been released or is for sale on the dark web. Does your organization have compromised information available for sale to hackers?



**280 days**

The average time it takes to identify and contain a data breach is 280 days (approximately nine months).

## Do You Have Employee Credentials on the Dark Web?

When conducting a risk assessment for identification of unknown security vulnerabilities and defensive gaps, a dark web scan can help further identify risk exposure and act as an early warning to potential dark web risks.

A dark web scan can also protect employee credentials. The scan can uncover any exposed employee credentials and allows you to set up ongoing monitoring so you will be notified of any future credential leaks.



### **There's No Better Time to Find Out**

Many organizations are shocked and surprised when they see their employees' access information available for sale on the dark web. Whether you have a large enterprise or a small- to mid-sized business, be sure you aren't a target!

# What to Do When Your Credentials Have Been Exposed

Running a dark web scan against an email domain can provide illuminating results. For example, one organization's email domain scan uncovered 30 compromised emails, including the business owner's bank account login credentials. Keep in mind, this is just one example. There have been instances where several hundred or even a few thousand compromised emails have been found.

## Client Report

### A. Risk Summary

### B. Assessments

- Dark Web Assessment
- Anti-Spam Assessment
- Vulnerability Assessment
- Endpoint Assessment
- Patch Assessment
- User Risk Assessment
- IT Infrastructure Assessment

## Partner Report

### C. Details

**A**

#### Executive Risk Summary

- 1 out of 18 endpoints with misconfigurations with agent configurations
- 7 user accounts exposed on dark web for more than 90 days
- 88 out of 88 endpoints missing DNS protection
- 1 out of 88 endpoints with remote access enabled
- 88 out of 88 endpoints missing advanced protection
- 39 out of 88 endpoints with password protection policy violations
- 4 out of 88 endpoints never updated
- 4 out of 74 assets with hard drive space utilized over 90% while 10 other assets with hard drive space utilized below 70%

**B**

#### Security Assessment

**05** Anti-Spam Assessment

**06** Vulnerability Assessment

**08** Endpoint Assessment

**10** Patch Assessment

**11** User Risk Assessment

**12** IT Infrastructure Assessment

**C**

## Contents

CVE ID	Vulnerability Name/Description	CVSS Base Score (Risk Level)	Impacted Endpoints	Exposed?	URL
CVE-2019-1302	0bs-server before 1.7.7 allows login by unauthorized accounts due to bug in the REST api implementation.	8.8 (HIGH)	SERVER1, DESKTOP2	-	http://192.168.1.100/0bs-server/
CVE-2019-7688	Chrome-side scripting (CSS) vulnerability in Open-Exchange (OX) Application 7.2.4 before 7.4.0-dev02 allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary code or HTML via the body of an email. NOTE: this vulnerability was first reported by @0x00sec and it affects different sets of versions.	8.1 (MEDIUM)	SERVER1, DESKTOP1, DESKTOP7	-	http://192.168.1.100/ox/
CVE-2014-0194	in fence-agent before 4.0.17 does not verify remote SSL certificates in the fence_pass_curl job so server which can potentially allow for injection of remote attackers to inject SSL certificates.	5.9 (MEDIUM)	DESKTOP5, DESKTOP7	-	http://192.168.1.100/fence/
CVE-2013-3662	The SUDO program (sudo) allows before 1.8.17 for sudo/note allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a remote log.	7.8 (HIGH)	DESKTOP7	Yes	http://192.168.1.100/sudo/

Machine Name	IP Address	Machine Type	Operating System	Firewall	Advanced Protection	DNS Protection	Remote Desktop Disabled	Open Vulnerabilities
SERVER1	192.168.1.2	Server	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
DESKTOP1	192.168.1.10	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	12
DESKTOP2	192.168.1.108	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	17
DESKTOP3	192.168.1.8	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
DESKTOP4	192.168.1.348	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
DESKTOP5	192.168.1.28	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	41
DESKTOP6	192.168.204.102	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
DESKTOP7	192.168.2.0	Desktop	Microsoft Windows 10 Pro	✓	✓	✓	✓	0

User Name	User Role	Last Login Timestamp	Password Received	Password Changeable	Password Complexity Enforced	Password Expires in Less Than 90 Days	Remote Desktop Access Enabled
SERVER1\server1	Administrator	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SERVER1\user1	Client	04/17/2020 11:45 PM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DESKTOP7\user2	User	04/06/2020 12:58 PM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DESKTOP7\user3	Administrator	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SERVER1\user4	Administrator	04/08/2020 11:17 AM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DESKTOP4\user5	Administrator	03/17/2020 2:35:51 AM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SERVER1\user6	Administrator	04/12/2019 4:18:15 PM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



# Brush up on Password Best Practices

If your credentials have been exposed publicly, you can never use that password again. Once that password is part of a public list, especially one that is associated with your email address, you can be sure it will be used in a future attack. The risk is too great to even consider using it again, and any other account that uses the same password should be immediately changed as well. Similar passwords used with other accounts should be changed, too.

Cybercriminals will use your password in an attempt to gain access to other accounts like banking and social media. This is why business email addresses should NOT be used for non-business-related activities, and separate passwords should be used for each site or application you use. The results

of a dark web scan will show if any of your employees may have used their business email for non-business reasons and had their credentials compromised, bringing unnecessary risk to your organization.

If you identify any of your users' credentials for sale on the dark web, take the necessary steps to remediate the situation and prioritize strengthening your security posture for the future. That includes training your users on their role in defense of the organization. While a clear dark web scan may provide peace of mind today, be sure not to develop a false sense of security. Instead, use the assessment to identify other potential vulnerabilities that require resolution.



# Using a Dark Web Scan as an Early Warning Tool

Think of a dark web scan as a regular checkup with your doctor. You may feel fine, but medical tests could uncover underlying problems. A dark web scan is just like the routine tests your doctor orders. It's one more way to understand the strength of your current cyber defense. Additional tests, like a vulnerability scan, can further identify specific areas of weakness and recommend appropriate remediation.







# Comprehensive Cybersecurity Resources

**All it takes is one end user clicking on the wrong link to undo all your hard work.**

We have solutions to strengthen your security defense, including employee training, endpoint protection, vulnerability assessments and a fully staffed SOC. Contact us to learn more!





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