

Headlines

How e-mail filtering helps defend against malware and ransomware

- Nowadays, cyber attackers embed malware and ransomware into e-mails to launch malware attacks which aim at stealing personal information and encrypting your data files. E-mail filters could be used to improve the ability in safeguarding against malware and ransomware attacks.
- In general, e-mail filters work in two ways. First, it leverages the anti-spam techniques like keywords filtering and URL blacklisting to quarantine spam messages. The second way is to scan the malicious code in the attachments.
- E-mail filtering is just part of the protection process and no system is perfect. Users should know the threats of malware and ransomware and what to look for the signs of phishing when working with their e-mail accounts, like unrecognizable links or attachments embedded in the messages.

Advice

- Deploy e-mail filtering solutions if you maintain your own Internet e-mail gateway.
- Educate and remind staff on e-mail best practices as malware-carrying e-mails could still bypass the fixed rules of e-mail filters and deliver to users.
- Monitor for e-mail attacks and notify users timely to remove the malware-carrying e-mails that have bypassed the e-mail filters.

Source

- [ITPro Portal](#)

Newly discovered flaw undermines HTTPS connections for almost 1 000 sites

- A vulnerability was discovered in the TLS/SSL stack of F5 BIG-IP firewalls and load balancers which allows a remote attacker to extract up to 31 bytes of uninitialized memory at a time. The secret cryptographic key and other sensitive data in the memory could be leaked.
- The vulnerability affects a wide range of F5 firewalls and load balancers. From the testing results done by a security researcher, around 1 000 of the Alexa top 1 million websites were vulnerable. The memory leakage appears when the vulnerable device responds to signal acceptance of a client-supplied Session Ticket when resuming a previous TLS connection. Since each such response only exposes 31 bytes of memory data at a time, continuous requests in the logs could be observed if an attack was carried out.
- F5 has issued a patch to address the vulnerability. Exploit code is also publicly available.

Advice

- Patch the affected systems immediately.
- Monitor for any abnormal activities from firewall and load balancer logs.
- Change passwords and re-initialise cryptographic keys regularly.

Sources

- [Ticketbleed](#)
- [Exploit Database](#)
- [F5](#)
- [NVD](#)

Product Vulnerability Notes & Security Updates

1. CentOS

<https://lists.centos.org/pipermail/centos-announce/2017-February/022265.html>
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4. F5 Products

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6. Gentoo Linux

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13. Oracle Linux

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[Debian](#)
[F5](#)
[FortiGuard](#)
[Gentoo Linux](#)
[Google Android](#)
[HKCERT](#)
[IBM](#)
[ICS-CERT](#)
[ISC BIND](#)
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[Oracle Linux](#)
[Red Hat](#)
[SUSE](#)
[Trend Micro](#)
[Ubuntu](#)

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