ISO 27001 Router Security Audit Checklist

	Findings	ISO 27001	
Questions Router Policy	Yes No	Control	Standard/Best Practice
Is a router security policy in place?		A.5.1.1	
		A.11.4.1	
Disable Unneeded Services			
Are unused interfaces disabled?		A.11.4.4	Unused interfaces on the router should be disabled. Router(config-if)# shutdown
Is DNS lookups for the router turned off?		A.11.5.4	This client service is enabled by default and is not required on most routers.
		A.12.6.1	The following command is used to turn DNS lookup off. Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Is TCP small servers and UDP small servers service disabled on the router? {applicable			These services are rarely used and hence can be disabled. This is disabled by default after Cisco IOS 11.3 Router(config)#no service tcp-small-servers Router(config)#no service udp-small-servers
before Cisco IOS 11.3}	 	A.12.6.1	CDP which is used to obtain information such as the ip
Is Cisco Discovery Protocol disabled on the router?		A.11.4.4 A.12.6.1.	address, platform type of the neighboring Cisco devices should be disabled on the router if not used by any application. Router(config)# no cdp run OR Router(config-if)# no cdp enable
Is the finger service disabled on the router? {applicable before Cisco IOS 11.3}		A.11.4.4 A.11.5.4 A.12.6.1	Unauthorized persons can use the information obtained through this command for reconnaissance attacks. This service should be disabled. Router(config)#no service finger
Is Bootp server disabled on the routers?		A.11.4.4 A.11.5.4 A.12.6.1	The Bootp server service which is enabled by default allows other routers to boot from this router. This feature should be disabled on the router as it is rarely used on today's networks. The following command is used to disable the service. Router(config)#no ip bootp server
Is directed broadcast disabled on all interfaces? {applicable before Cisco IOS 11.3}		A.12.6.1	Directed broadcasts permit a host on one LAN segment to initiate a physical broadcast on a different LAN segment. This feature should be disabled on the router as it could be used in denial-of-service attacks. The following command is used to disable the service. Router(config-if)#no ip directed-broadcast
Is source routing disabled on the router?		A.12.6.1	Source routing is a feature that allows individual packets to specify routes. This is used in various attacks. This feature should be disabled on the router. The following command is used to disable the service. Router(config)#no ip source-route Proxy ARP helps in extending a LAN at layer 2 across
Is Proxv ARP disabled on the router?		A.12.6.1	multiple segments thereby breaking the LAN security perimeter. This feature should be disabled on the router. The following command is used to disable the service on individual interfaces. Router(config-if)#no ip proxy-arp
Is ICMP redirects disabled on the router?		A.12.6.1	The three ICMP messages that are commonly used by attackers for network mapping and diagnosis are: Host unreachable, 'Redirect' and 'Mask Reply'. Automatic generation of these messages should be disabled on all interfaces, especially those connected to untrusted networks. The following command is used to disable the service. Router(config-if)#no ip redirects Router(config-if)#no ip unreachables Router(config-if)#no ip-mask reply
Password Encryption		. v. r≟.∪. l	, J , r
Do passwords appear in encrypted form when viewed at the configuration file?		A.11.5.3	Passwords should appear encrypted when viewed through the configuration file. The following command is used to implement the same. Router(config)#service password-encryption
Authentication Settings	T 1	1	The englisher common delicated by a reality to
Is enable secret used for the router enable mode?		A.11.5.3	The enable secret command should be enabled to implement MD5 hashed password on enable mode. Router(config)#enable secret password

source: http://www.TajDini.net

Does the enable secret password match any other username password; enable password, or the enable secret password of another router in the network?	A.11.5.3	The enable secret password should be unique across each router. If the routers are too many, instead of keeping a single enable secret password for all, the password could be different for routers in different zones.
		Login banners should be used as a preventive measure against unauthorized access to the routers.
Is a Message of the Day (MOTD) banner defined?	A.11.5.1	Use the following command to enable a MOTD banner: Router# config t Router(config)# banner motd ^ These parameters should be defined on the console
Is the following defined on the console port: 1. Exec-timeout	A.11.5.1 A.11.3.1	port to reduce the chance of an unauthorized access on the console port. The following commands can be used to implement the same:
2. Password		Cisco(config)#line con 0 Cisco(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0 Cisco(config-line)#password password Cisco(config-line)#login The aux port should be disabled if there is no business
Is the aux port disabled?	A.11.4.4	need for the same. Use the following command to disable the aux port: Router(config)#line aux 0 Router(config-line)#no exec
is the dux port disabled:	7.11.4.4	These parameter should be defined on the vty port to
Is the following defined on the vty lines: 1. Exec-timeout (Yes/No)	A.11.5.1 A.11.3.1	reduce the chance of an unauthorized access. Use the following to enable these parameters on the vty lines:
2. Password		Router(config)#line vty 0 4 Router(config-line)#exec timeout 5 0 Router(config-line)#password password Router(config-line)#login Router(config-line)#transport input protocol
		If the vty lines use telnet as the transport protocol, it is advisable to restrict access to certain IP Addresses only since telnet transmits data in clear text. Use the following command to restrict vty access to certain ip addresses: Router(config)#access-list 50 permit 192.168.1.x (x represents the IP address of the administrator's machine) Router(config)#access-list 50 deny any log Router(config)#line vty 0 4
Is the vty lines restricted to certain IP Addresses only?	A.11.4.3	Router(config-line)#access-class 50 in
According to policy, how often do router passwords (telnet, username, enable) have to be changed?	A.11.5.3	Router passwords need to be changed periodically, typically once every 4-6 months depending on the functionality of the router.
Do the router passwords meet with the required complexity as defined by the policy?	A 11 3 1	All password defined on the router should meet the following criteria: · Minimum 8 characters in length · Should be alphanumeric along with special characters (@#\$%) · Should not include organization's name in it
Is SSH used for the vty lines?	A.12.3.1	SSH is a preferred protocol over Telnet for vty access since it encrypts the data while in transit on the network.
		The Telnet protocol transfers data in clear text thereby allowing an intruder to sniff valuable data such as passwords. As a remedy the following can be done: Using secure protocols such as SSH wherever possible
Do any applications use telnet to perform management activities such as backing up		Restricting access from certain workstations only
configuration? Administrator Authentication	A.10.6.1	· Maintaining strong passwords
Is authentication on the router done through: Locally configured usernames and passwords		
· TACACS+/RADUIS server	A.10.1.1 A.11.2.1	A documented procedure for creation of administrators on the router should exist. The procedure should address: Approval from the department head
Is there a documented procedure for creation of users?		Recording the authorization level given to the new administrator and the duration

			Each router administrator should have a unique
			Each router administrator should have a unique account for him/her to maintain accountability.
			The following commands can be executed to create
			unique local usernames on the router:
			Router(config)# username username password
			password
Does each router administrator have a unique			Router(config)#line vty 0 4
account for himself/herself?		A.11.2.1	Router(config-line)#login local
			A detailed log of every command typed on the router
			as well as when an administrator logged in or out can
		A.10.10.1	be recorded for audit purposes.
l		A.10.10.4	Router(config)#aaa accounting exec default start-stop
Is login and logout tracking/command logging for		A.10.10.4	group tacacs+ Router(config)aaa accounting commands 15 default
the router administrators through the TACACS+			start-stop group tacacs+
svstem enabled?			All user accounts should be assigned the lowest
			privilege level that allows them to perform their duties.
			privilege level that allowe them to perform their datice.
Are all user accounts assigned the lowest			If multiple administrators exist on the router, each
privilege level that allows them to perform their			administrator should be given an individual username
duties? (Principle of Least Privilege)		A.11.2.2	and password and assigned the lowest privilege levels.
Management Access			
			This service allows the router to be monitored or have
			its configuration modified from the web browser.
			If not used, this service should be disabled.
1			Router(config)#no ip http server
			If this service is required, restrict access to the
			http/https service using access control lists.
			Router(config)#ip http access-class 22
Is the http/https Server used for router		A.10.6.1	Router(config)#access-list 22 permit host <i>mgmt ip</i> Router(config)#access-list 22 deny any log
management?		A. 10.6. I	router(comig)#access list 22 derly any log
			Ideally SNMP version 3 should be used on the router
			since it introduces authentication in the form of a
			username and password and offers encryption as well.
			Since the SNMP process is enabled by default, it
Which version of SNMP is used to manage the			should be disabled if not used.
router?		A.10.6.1	Router(config)# no snmp-server
			If SNMP v1 or v2c is used, ACL's should be configured
			to limit the addresses that can send SNMP commands
			to the device. SNMP v1 or v2c uses the community
			string as the only form of authentication and is sent in
		A.10.6.1	clear text across the network.
Is the SNMP process restricted to certain range		A.11.4.3	Router(config)#access-list 67 permit host snmp-server
of IP Addresses only?	_		Router(config)#access-list 67 deny any log Default community strings such as 'public' and 'private'
Is the default community strings such as 'public'			should be changed immediately before bring the router
and 'private' changed?		A.11.2.3	on the network.
and private changes.		71.11.2.0	If SNMP v1 or v2c is being used, the SNMP community
			strings should be treated like root passwords by
How often is the SNMP community string			changing them often and introducing complexity in
changed?		A.11.3.1	them.
Is any access list defined restricting the syslog			
host to receive log messages from the routers			
only and only administrators' systems to connect			
to the log host?		A.11.4.6	
			The NTP service which is disabled by default helps to
			synchronize clocks between networking devices
			thereby maintaining a consistent time which is
			essential for diagnostic and security alerts and log
I			data. However if configured insecurely, it could used to
			corrupt the time clock of the network devices. To
le the NTD converger desired to			prevent this, restrict which devices have access to NTP.
Is the NTP server service used to synchronize the clocks of all the routers?		A.10.10.6	The service should also be disabled if not used.
Ingress/Egress Filtering		r. 10.10.0	Sorries should also be disabled it flot about.
g. 500/Egroot i ittering	1		RFC 1918 addresses are meant to be used for internal
I			networks only and have no reason to be seen on the
I			Internet.
			The following access-lists should be implemented on
I			the Internet router:
			Router(config)#access-list 101 deny ip 10.0.0.0
			0.255.255.255 any log
1			Router(config)#access-list 101 deny ip 172.16.0.0
I			0.15.255.255 any log
I			Router(config)#access-list 101 deny ip 192.168.0.0
	1		0.0.255.255 any log

Is RFC 1918 filtering implemented?	A.11.4.7	Router(config)#access-list 101 permit ip any any
		Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding is an alternative to
		RFC 2827 filtering.
	l	It can enabled using the following commands:
Is uRPF enabled on the Cisco router?	A.11.4.7	Router(config-if)#ip verify unicast reverse-path
Route Protocol Security		Manager authorization halps provent the anading or
Is routing protocol message authentication enabled?	A.11.4.7	Message authentication helps prevent the spoofing or
	A.11.4.7	modification of a valid routing protocol message.
Configuration Maintenance		
How often is the router configurations backed		Router configurations should be backed up periodically
up?	A.10.5.1	depending on importance and frequency of changes Backup copies should be maintained off-site for quick
Is the backup moved to an off-site/DR site?	A.10.5.1	recovery during a disaster.
On the system where the configuration files are	A. 10.5.1	recovery during a disaster.
stored, is the local operating system's security		
mechanisms used for restricting access to the		
files (i.e., the machine should be password		
enabled and prevent unauthorized individuals		If a file server is used to store configuration files, the
from accessing the machine.)?	A.10.5.1	files should be restricted to authorized personnel only.
Is the TFTP protocol used to transfer	71.10.0.1	inco should be restricted to authorized personner only.
configuration or image files to and from the		The TFTP protocol which is disabled by default
router?		transfers files in clear text and hence is unsafe to use.
Touter:		The TFTP process should be restricted to certain
		addresses only (management workstations) to reduce
		the risk. The service should also be disabled when not
		in use because it allows access to certain files in the
If yes,		router flash.
Is the TFTP process restricted to		rodor naon.
certain addresses only?		
Is the TFTP service disabled when		
not in use?	A.10.6.1	
Is there a documented procedure for backup of	74.10.0.1	
router configurations?	A.10.5.1	
Router Change Management		•
Are all router changes and updates documented		
in a manner suitable for review according to a		
change management procedure?	A.10.1.2	
Router Redundancy	-	
Is there a router redundancy in cold standby or		
hot standby?	A.14.1.3	
Are disaster recovery procedures for the	A.14.1.3	
router/network documented and are they tested?	A.14.1.5	
Log monitoring and Incident Handling		•
Are all attempts to any port, protocol, or service		
that is denied logged?	A.13.1.1	
Is the CPU utilization/memory of the router		
monitored?	A.10.10.2	
	i i	Syslog messages allows for easy troubleshooting of
	A.10.10.1	the network.
	A.13.1.1	Use the following commands to enable syslog
		Router(config)#logging syslog-ip-address
Is logging to a syslog server enabled on the		Router(config)#service timestamps log datetime
router?		localtime msec show-timezone
Are procedures for audit log review generated by		
the router documented and followed?	A.10.1.1	
	A.10.10.1	
How often is the router logs (covering	A.10.10.2	
administrator access /access control) reviewed? Are reports and analyses carried out based on	A.10.10.5	
the log messages?	A.13.2.2	
What is the course of action to be followed if any		
malicious incident is noticed?	A.13.2.1	
Security Updates		
Is the network engineer aware of the latest	A.6.1.7 A.12.6.1	The network engineer should receive periodic updates

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