



# **Urgent Call for Companies to Patch Log4j Vulnerability**

**17 December 2021**

## What Happened?

### *Discovery of Zero Day vulnerability “Log4Shell” in commonly-used Apache Java Package ‘Log4j’*

- On 9 December 2021, a **critical** vulnerability (CVE-2021-44228 a.k.a. “Log4Shell”) impacting multiple versions of the Apache “Log4j 2” was publicly disclosed.
  - The vulnerability can allow unauthenticated **remote code execution** (RCE) and result in **complete takeover** of the affected server.
  - Proof of concept (POC) exploitation tools made available by researchers on the same day.
  - Researchers have noticed cybercriminals already beginning to leverage on the Log4Shell vulnerability.

## Where and What is Log4j used for?

### *An ubiquitous tool in Java-based applications and programmes*

- Log4j is an open-source Java logging library developed by the Apache Foundation. It is widely used in many applications and integrated in many services by developers.
  - Any Java application and Java-based product that uses Log4j may be affected.
  - Vulnerable software likely number in the hundreds of thousands, if not millions.
  - Known affected applications/products/services include - Amazon, Cloudflare, Google, Apple iCloud, VMWare Horizon and vCenter Server, Cisco WebEx Server, IBM Qradar, WebSphere, Siemens, and ABB

## What is the Impact?

*Likely to be massive and widespread; race against time to contain potentially widespread exploitation*



- Assigned the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) a **maximum severity rating of 10**, based on the **pervasiveness** of the tool, the **ease of exploitation** (even amateur hackers can attack), and the ability to allow attackers to **seize full control** of targeted servers, making it highly attractive to both cybercriminals and nation-state threat actors.
- Such libraries are foundation pieces that are incorporated into a wide range of applications and services and therefore, a single vulnerability in them will have broad implications.
- While fixing of the vulnerability is ongoing, there are already reports of fast-moving actors carrying out large scale efforts to gain footholds in vulnerable networks. To make things worse, disclosure occurred during the **year-end holiday season, fewer resources may be available or activated to remediate**, which does not bode well for such a high severity vulnerability.
  - Exploiting of vulnerability may result in incidents such as coin mining, data theft, ransomware deployment
- Patching it is a **race against time**. Affected products include two broad categories:
  - Products/services supplied by vendors – organisations may face lack of visibility of the components of the software and are dependent on vendors for the fix.
  - In-house developed applications/services – organisations have to assess the status and if their networks are exposed, which services and software need to be fixed, and apply related patches.

## What do businesses need to do? (1 of 2)

*SingCERT Advisory: Immediate Actions to Protect Against Exploitation of the Apache Java Logging Library Log4j Vulnerability published on 14 Dec 2021*



Users (e.g. enterprises and other users who are using products with Log4j)

- If you know you are using it, patch to the latest updates immediately (Java 8: 2.16.0; Java 7: 2.12.2)
  - Prioritise patching starting with mission critical systems, internet-facing systems, and networked servers, and then other IT and OT assets
- Perform a file system search to determine if Log4j is installed in other instances within your System
- The Log4j library is frequently used in software. Check if you are using vulnerable products that uses Log4j (links provided in the SingCERT advisory)
- Deploy protective network monitoring and review system logs
  - Apply Web Application Firewall rules to restrict outbound traffic to known exploit servers
  - Look out for alien Java .class files
  - Check on possible indicators of compromise, e.g. outgoing LDAP connections to Internet destinations before 1 Dec 2021
- If upgrading to the latest version is not possible, apply temporary mitigations

## What do businesses need to do? (2 of 2)

*SingCERT Advisory: Immediate Actions to Protect Against Exploitation of the Apache Java Logging Library Log4j Vulnerability published on 14 Dec 2021*



### Vendor (i.e. product developers)

- Identify, mitigate and develop patches that utilise Log4j
- Inform end users of your products that contains this vulnerability and urge them to prioritise software updates

## Call for Action

- Businesses need to:
  - Know and understand that the vulnerability is severe
  - Patch or ask your security vendors to patch asap
  - Adopt a heightened security posture (check for unusual network behaviour)
  - Review resources (on the next slide) as part of the measures to enhance your cybersecurity posture
- Report a compromise to SingCERT. This will help alert us to an ongoing attack in SG  
<https://go.gov.sg/singcert-incident-reporting-form>  
(Incident Category: Malware/Device-related  
Incident Type: Others)
- Contact your security vendor or engage a cybersecurity vendor for immediate incident response

## Resources

- **Log4j:**

*SingCERT Advisory: Immediate Actions to Protect Against Exploitation of the Apache Java Logging Library Log4j Vulnerability published on 14 Dec 2021*

<https://www.csa.gov.sg/singcert/Advisories/ad-2021-010>

- **Toolkits:**

*Cybersecurity Toolkit for Enterprise Leaders and Cybersecurity Toolkit for SME Owners*

<https://www.csa.gov.sg/Programmes/sgcybersafe/cybersecurity-toolkits/leaders>

*Incident Response Checklist*

<https://www.csa.gov.sg/gosafeonline/-/media/Gso/Files/Resources/CSA-Incident-Response-Checklist.pdf>

*Protect your Systems and Data from Ransomware Attacks*

<https://www.csa.gov.sg/singcert/Advisories/ad-2020-006>



**Thank you**