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iSecure Protector Server Edition with Biometric Signature and 5-Factor Authentication Validation Project

Objective

Determine the effectiveness of iSecure Protector Server Edition in protecting critical servers from external and internal attacks and the efficiency in bandwidth cost savings and productivities that iSecure Protector Server Edition provides.

Environment

1. Amazon AWS EC2 Instance running Windows Server 2016.
 - a. ec2-18-216-115-95.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
 - b. IP Address: 18.216.115.95
 - c. * Username: Administrator
 - d. * Password: [crX.4@=W*eaRdlcv\\$IWj?ieLqlF\)YJ7i](#)

* Username and Password was disclosed during the second phase of the test and iSecure Protector Server Edition was in protection mode.

2. iSign iSecure Protector Server Edition Management Portal
 - a. <https://www.isignapps.com/iSecureProtector2017/SE>
 - b. Username: isecureprotector
 - c. Password is the administrator's biometric signature

Initial Setup

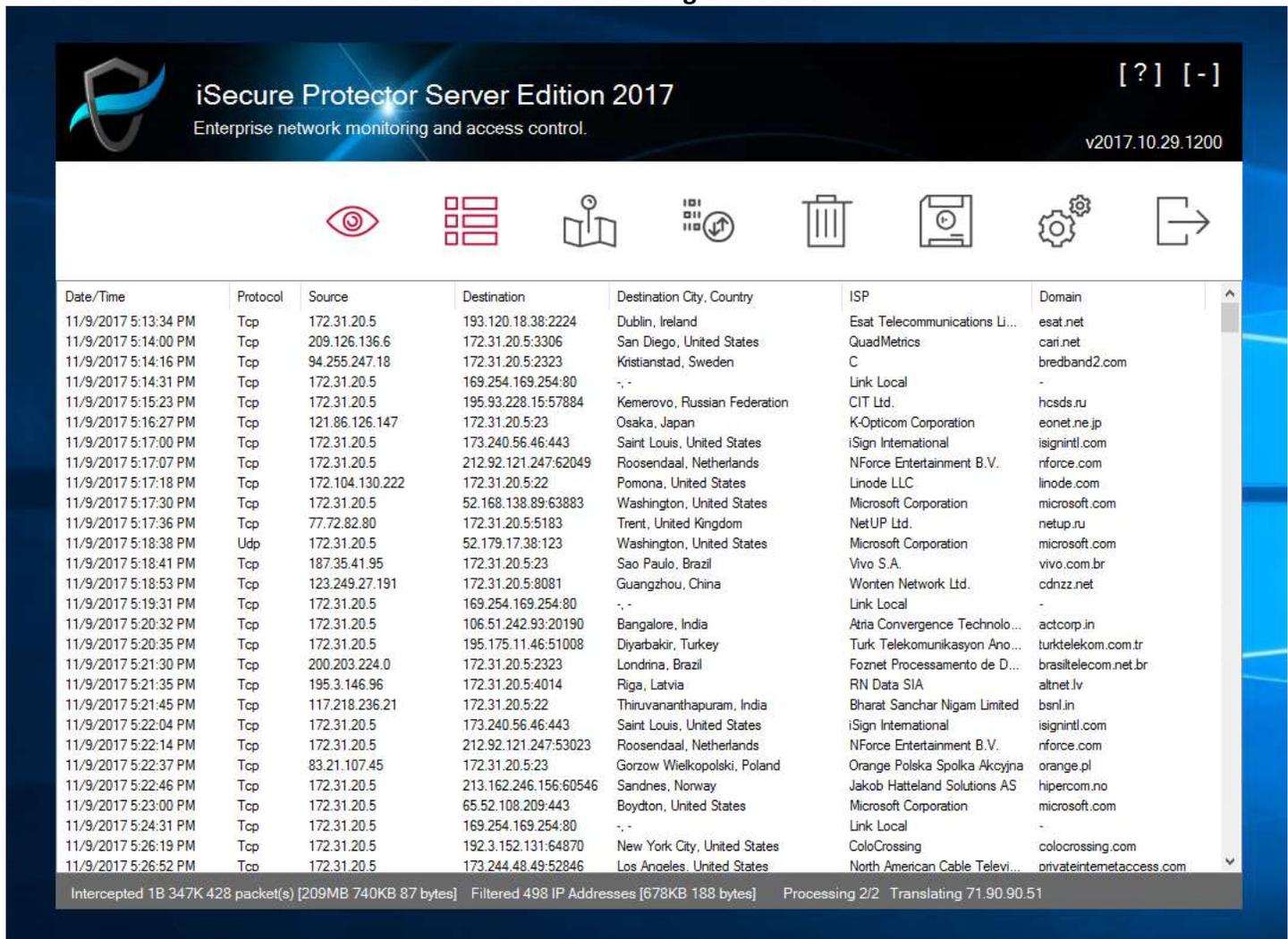
A request was sent to the iSign Team to install the iSecure Protector Server Edition on the Amazon AWS EC2 instance running Windows Server 2016. An iSign Team member was asked to create a user on the iSecure Protector Server Edition Management Portal and to enroll his/her biometric signature.

Requirements

1. Unrestricted access to server.
2. Smart Phone with on screen signing capability

Tests and Results

Chart 1 - iSecure Protector Server Edition Basic Monitoring End Result



According to the iSecure Protector Server Edition packet monitoring of both inbound and outbound activities, the software detected 209 MB of data consumption from 11/6/2017 – 11/10/2017. The reason for the high activities is due to the server being opened on all ports and there were many hacking attempts from various servers and computers throughout the Internet.

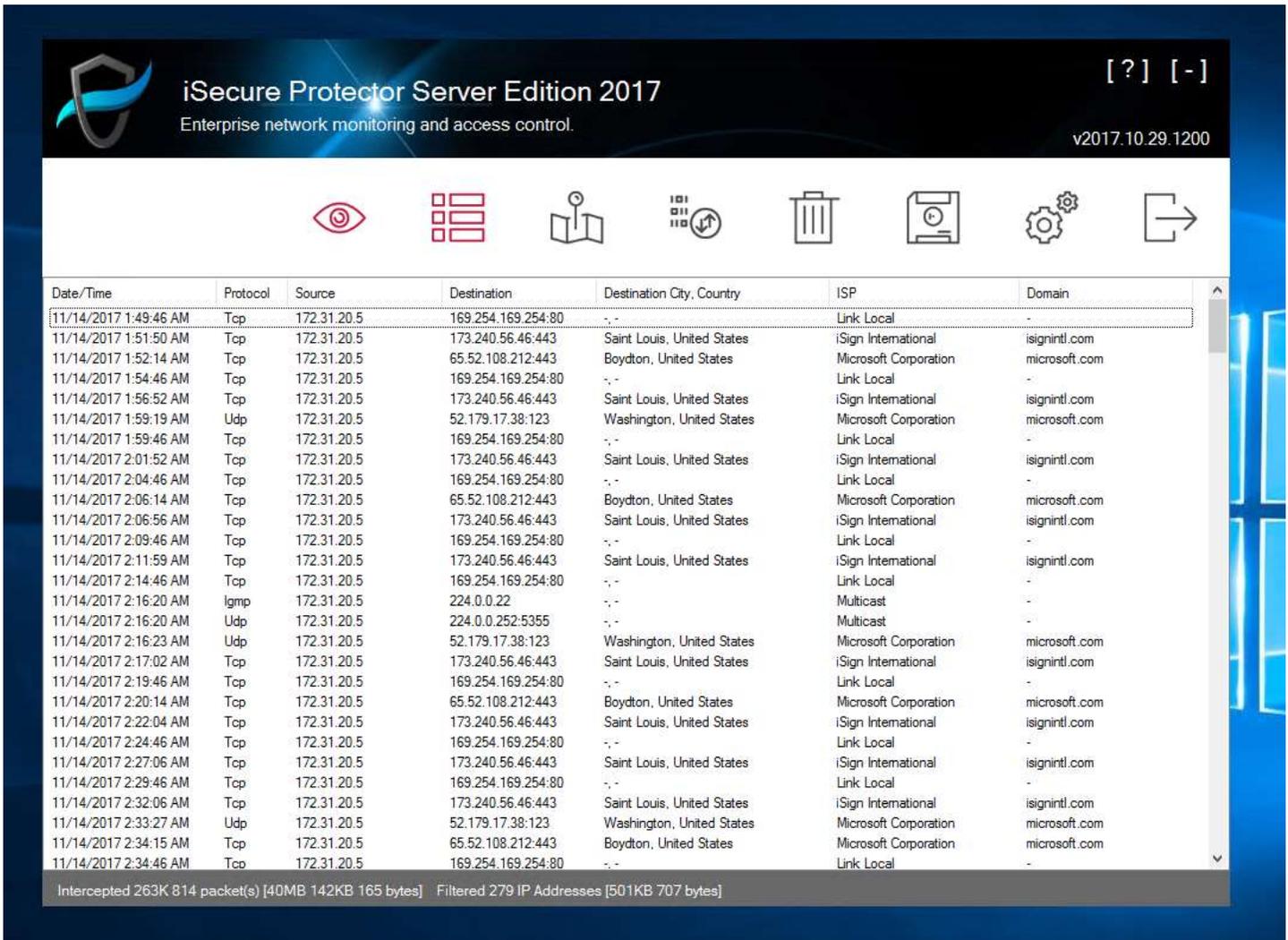
Connection to Server via RDP Test With iSecure Protector Server Edition on Basic Monitoring

Before we attempted to connect to the server, we asked the iSign Team to change the Administrator password and not disclose to anyone. Connect via RDP to attempt to use the default Administrator username: Administrator, and random password

Connections: 10 Password Attempts: 10 Success: 0

Without knowing the password and how complex it is, we were unable to break through. We were able to make the 10 connections to the server and see that it was running Windows Server 2016.

Chart 2 – iSecure Protector Server Edition Advance Monitoring End Result



iSecure Protector Server Edition was configured to close all ports from 1-65535 and only allow specific to be open when needed. As the result of selected port opening, iSecure Protector Server Edition detected 40 MB of data consumption from 11/10/2017 – 11/14/2017.

Connection to server via RDP Test with iSecure Protector Server Edition in Protection Mode

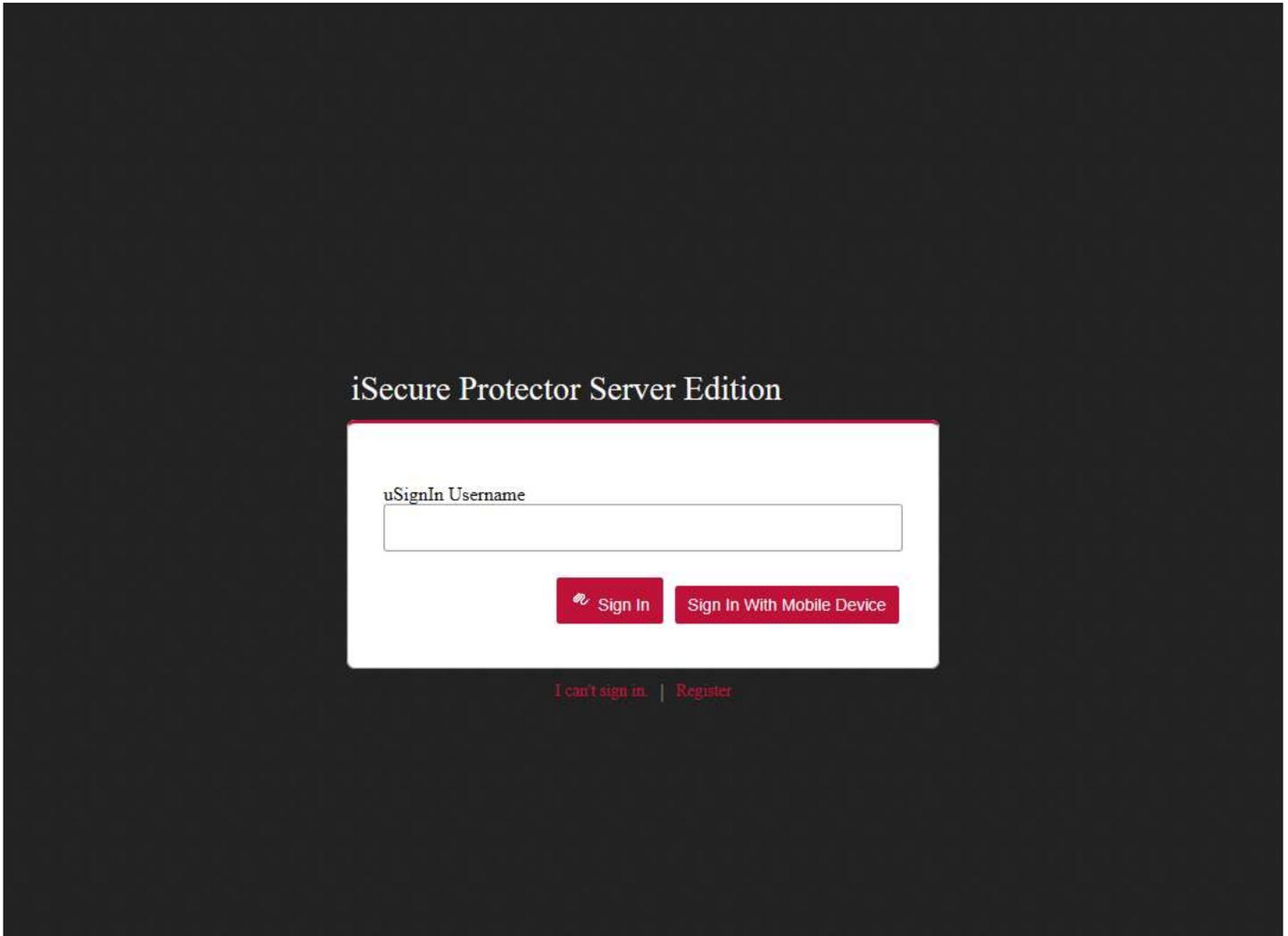
We asked the iSign Team for the username and password to connect to the Amazon AWS EC2 server. Using the username Administrator and the password set for the Administrator as [crX.4@=W*eaRdlcv\\$!Wj?ieLqf\)YJ7i](https://crx.4@=W*eaRdlcv$!Wj?ieLqf)YJ7i).

Connections: 0 Password Attempts: 0 Success: 0

Because iSecure Protector Server Edition closed all ports and only allow it to open to specific IP Addresses, we were unable to connect to the server to make any attempts at hacking the server.

Turning on RDP Port 3389 to allow connections to the server

A request was sent to the iSign Team to open the RDP Port 3389 and to one of their IP Addresses. We also requested the iSign Team to give us the uSignIn Username (isecureprotector). Once that has been accomplished, we proceeded to <https://www.isignapps.com/iSecureProtector2017/SE> and use the isecureprotector username to log into the system.



Using the provided uSignIn Username, we began to attempt to break in.

1. Enter the uSignIn Username
2. We attempted to sign using a touchscreen laptop, guessing the signatures

Signature Sign In

Attempts: 2 Failed: 2 Success: 0

After 2 failed attempts using a signature that we believed to be the signature of the uSignIn username isecureprotector, our IP Addressed was blocked. We contacted the iSign Team to unblock the IP Address so that we can make connections to the server.

Signature Sign In with Mobile Device

Attempts: 2 Failed: 2 Success: 0

Upon signing in with mobile device, we were unable to sign in because isecureprotector uSignIn username was already registered to another device, which we did not have possession at the time; simulating a real world situation.

Sign In with Password

Attempts: 10 Failed: 10 Success: 0

We used the Can't Sign In feature to attempt to get the passcode to log into the account and were unsuccessful because the passcode was sent to the mobile phone that was registered to the account. We did not have possession of the mobile phone that was associated to the isecureprotector username.

Conclusion

After thorough testing and data collections, I have concluded that the iSecure Protector Server Edition reduced the bandwidth consumption from 209MB to 40MB, which is a 500% bandwidth reduction. The iSecure Protector Server Edition was 100% effective in blocking unknown sources from remote desktop. Even with selective IP Address and selective port opening of 3389, the iSecure Protector Server Edition blocked all unauthorized IP Addresses.

The iSecure Protector Server Edition management portal with biometric signature and 5-Factor authentication was 100% effective in identifying unknown sources and black listed the IP Addresses immediately. Because we could not obviously reproduce the biometric signature of the isecureprotector user, the system immediately blocked our IP Addresses after 2 failed attempts.

Trying to break in using the passcode option with a mobile device was also unsuccessful since our mobile phone was not recognized.

iSecure Protector Server Edition is certainly a great tool for both reducing bandwidth and blocking all hacking attempts.

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Title



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Date