



Safeguard visualizations community project

“A visual guide” to The Center for Internet Security Critical Controls

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Compliance Scorecard



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Commendable Effort

(Over 25 hours of participation)



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Tim Golden

Compliance
Scorecard



Zach Kromowski

Senteon

The objective of the following is to create a resourceful guide that assists security professionals in navigating through the alignment of their cybersecurity stack with the CIS Critical Controls™ and Safeguards. To do so this document presents visual representations of each safeguard's language broken down into specific taxonomical elements. Additional work has been done to help visualize the “interdependence” between the 153 safeguards that make up the CIS Critical Controls™.

Utilizing visual mappings of these elements, security teams have an effective way to evaluate their understanding of the breadth and depth of each safeguard, identify gaps, and plan for enhancements. While vendors may find this guide useful for aligning their products and service features with CIS Controls, the primary focus is supporting security teams in strengthening their preventative security measures.

These guides are born from an initiative utilizing these taxonomical elements to create a questionnaire that classifies vendors' products, and services, into the safeguards they aid. This involves a detailed evaluation criterion, including technical components and vendor attestation methods, to ensure comprehensive coverage capabilities for each respective safeguard. The resulting classifications and sorting of vendor tool products will additionally help reduce the curve of adoption of the CIS Critical Controls and will be available in many formats including in the Pax8 platform.



A note to the reader:

This publication is a result of a collaborative effort between Pax8, the Center of Internet Security (CIS), and a diverse group of industry leaders that span from practitioners to developers.

Nothing in this document should be taken to contradict or alter the existing CIS standards and/or guidelines. This guide is designed with the prerequisite understanding that the readers have a foundational knowledge of security principles. It is additionally helpful that the reader be aware of CIS Controls, CIS Implementation Groups, CIS Benchmarks, and the broader CIS body of work.

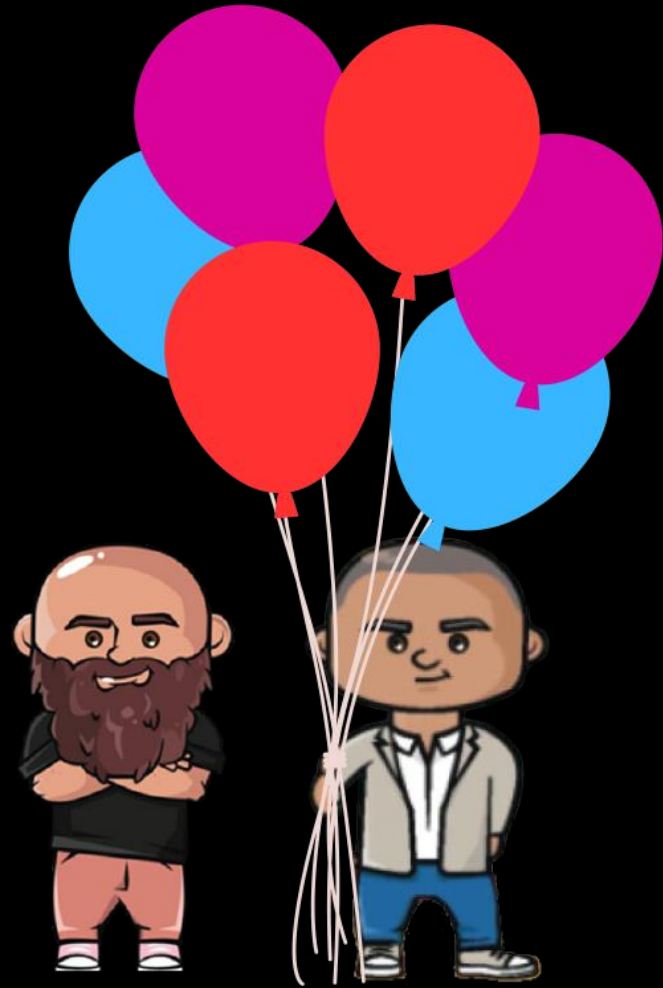
With a unified mission to level up cybersecurity best practices' businesses globally, this effort will continue to be a community collaboration of security professionals. We invite you to make the most of this freely available resource!



Thank you

Finally, we would like to thank all who collaborated and invested many hours in the success of this project.

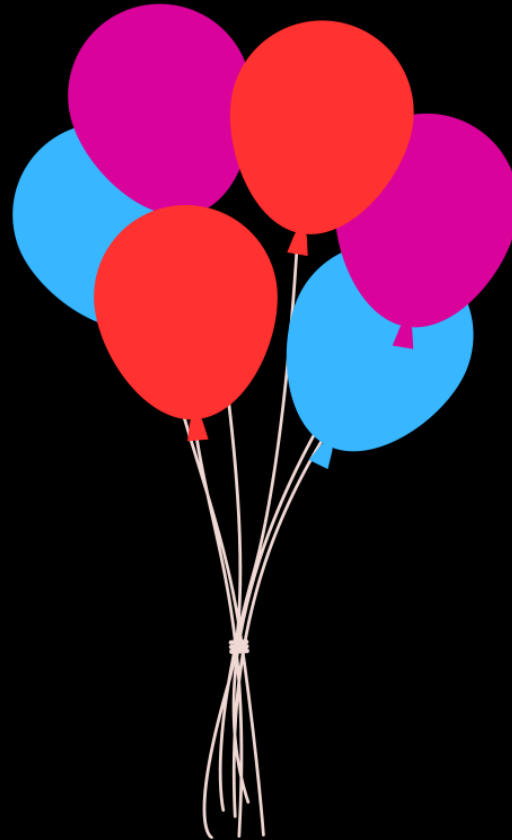
Understanding safeguard visualizations using balloons



A helpful precursor to the visualizations

Video Walkthrough

<https://go.cybermattlee.com/balloonsafeguards>



CONTROL 1

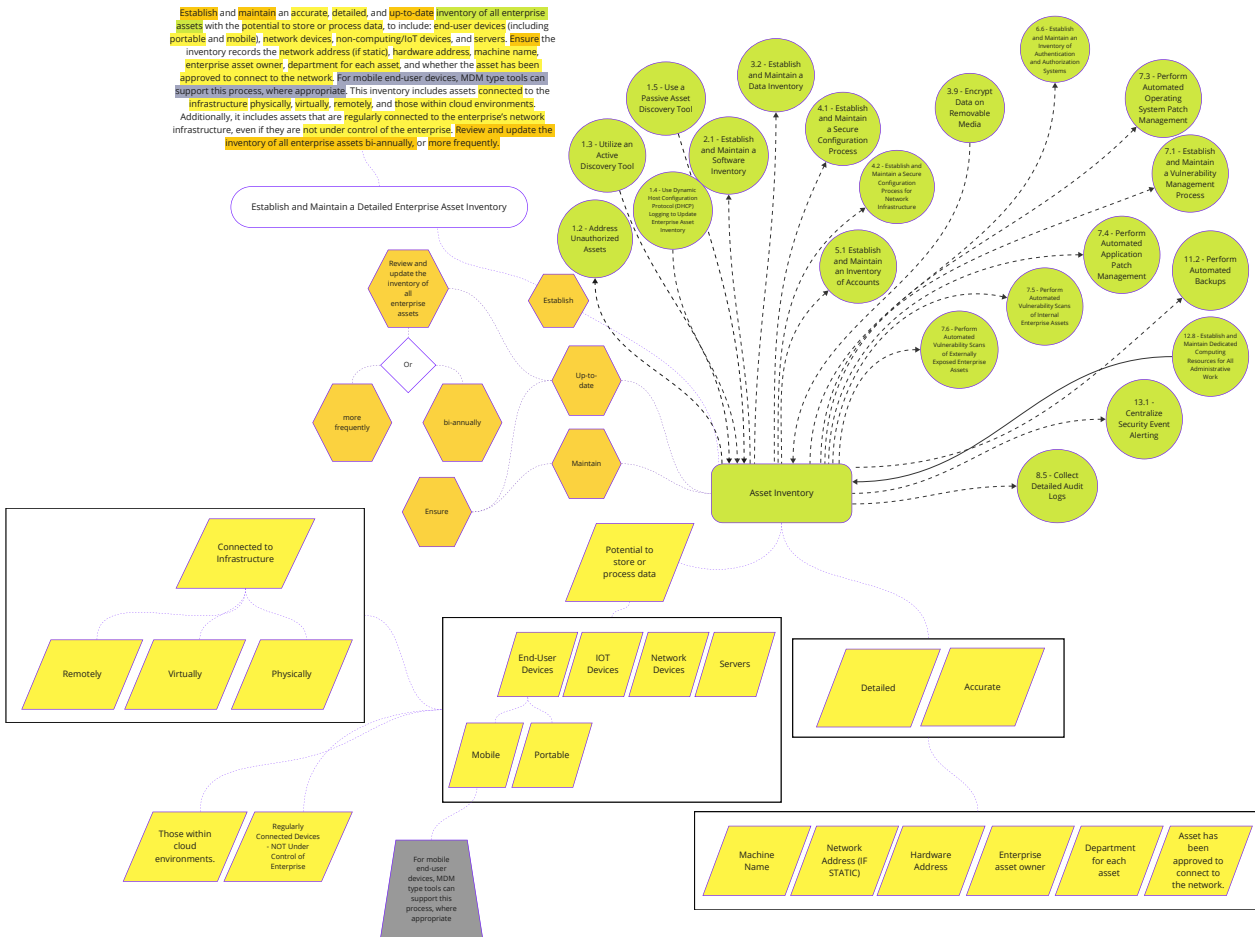
Inventory and Control of Enterprise Assets

Safeguards: 5	IG1: 2/5	IG2: 4/5	IG3: 5/5
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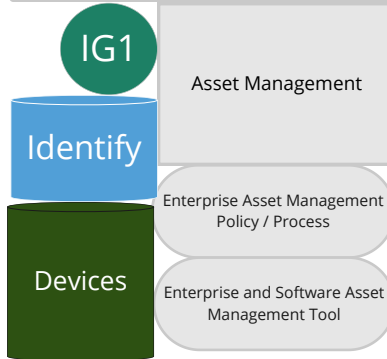
Overview

Actively manage (inventory, track, and correct) all enterprise assets (end-user devices, including portable and mobile; network devices; non-computing/Internet of Things (IoT) devices; and servers) connected to the infrastructure physically, virtually, remotely, and those within cloud environments, to accurately know the totality of assets that need to be monitored and protected within the enterprise. This will also support identifying unauthorized and unmanaged assets to remove or remediate.

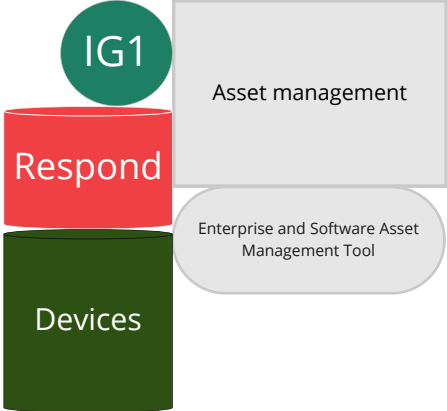
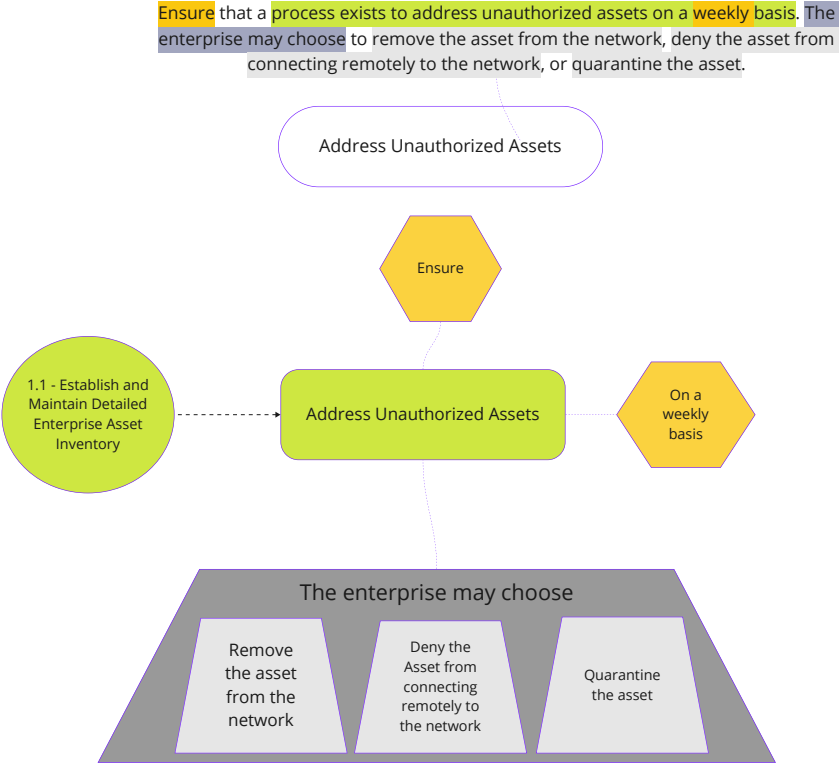
1.1



Process Oriented Safeguard

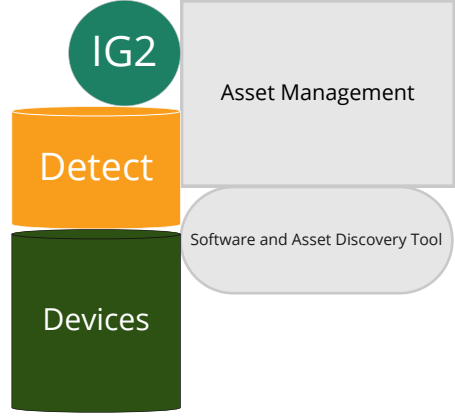
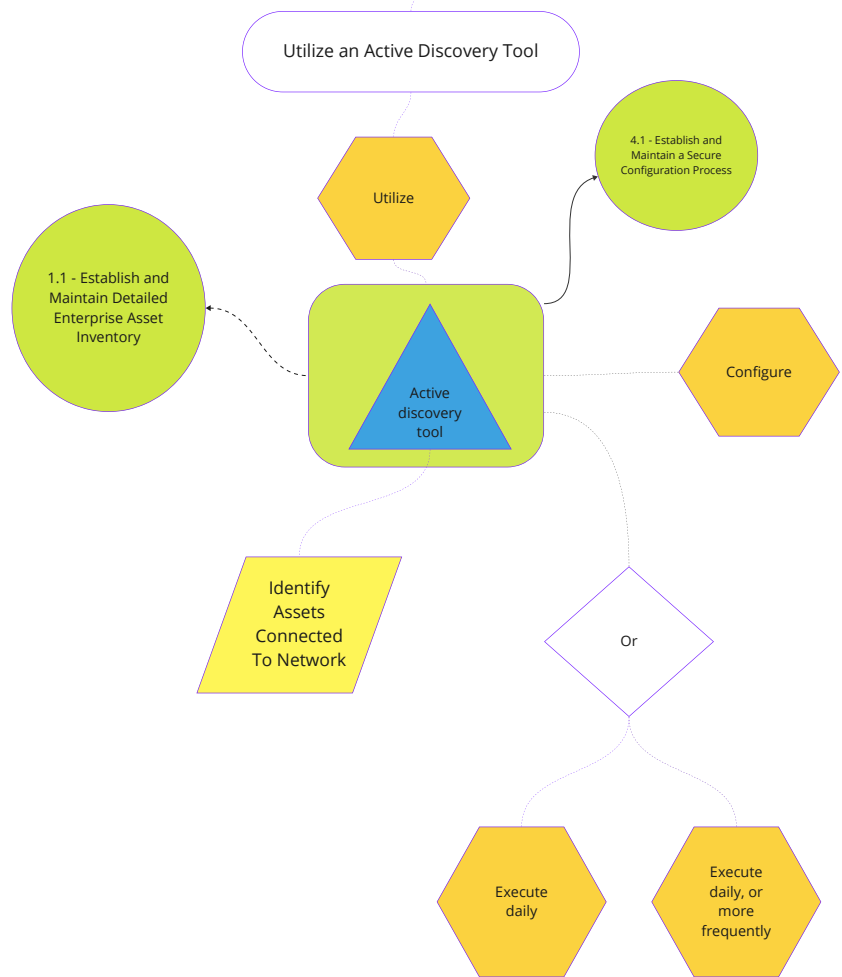


1.2



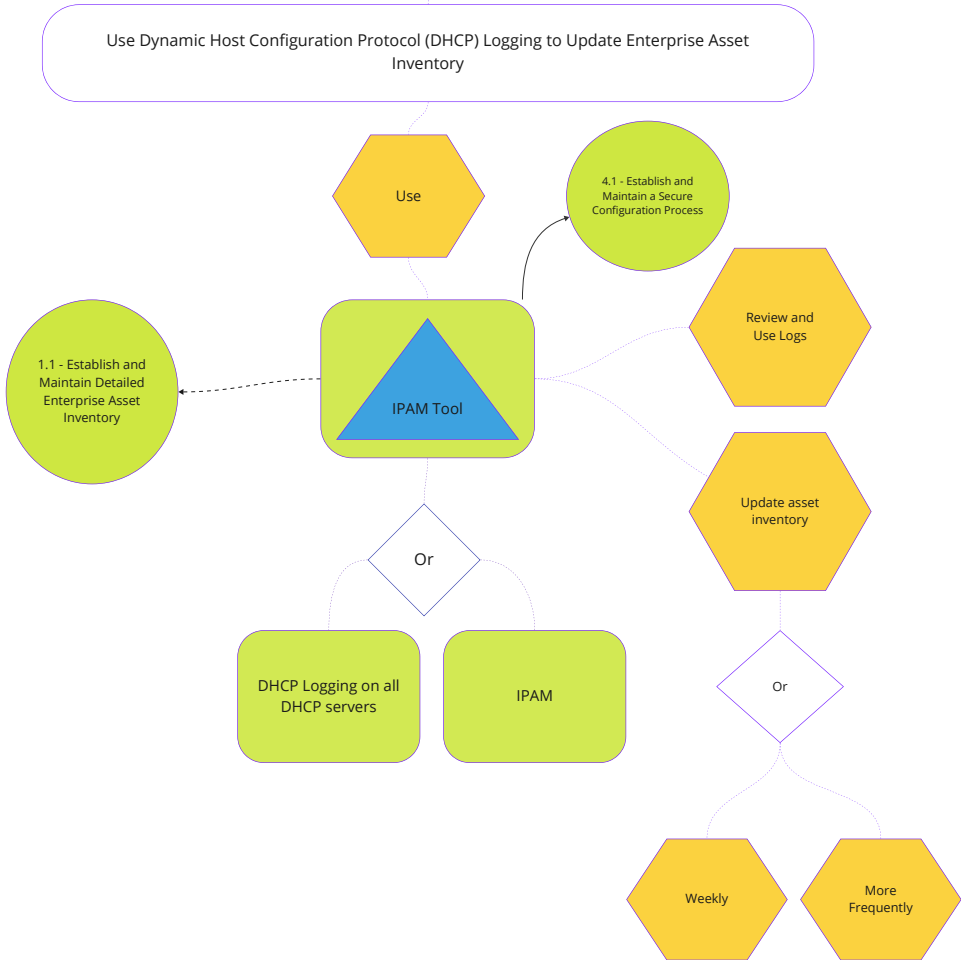
1.3

Utilize an active discovery tool to identify assets connected to the enterprise's network.
Configure the active discovery tool to execute daily, or more frequently.



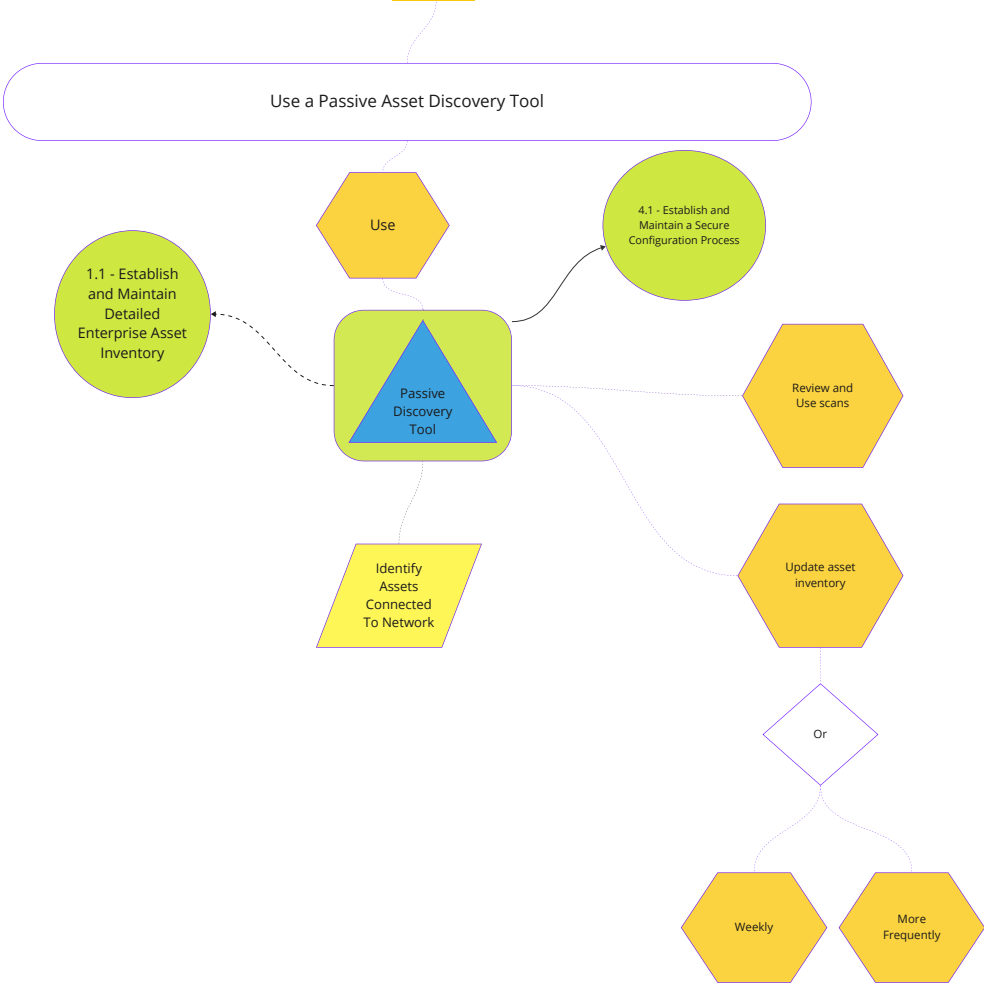
1.4

Use DHCP logging on all DHCP servers or Internet Protocol (IP) address management tools to update the enterprise's asset inventory. Review and use logs to update the enterprise's asset inventory weekly, or more frequently.



1.5

Use a passive discovery tool to identify assets connected to the enterprise's network.
Review and use scans to update the enterprise's asset inventory at least weekly, or more frequently.



CONTROL 2

Inventory and Control of Software Assets

Safeguards: 7	IG1: 3/7	IG2: 6/7	IG3: 7/7
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Overview

Actively manage (inventory, track, and correct) all software (operating systems and applications) on the network so that only authorized software is installed and can execute, and that unauthorized and unmanaged software is found and prevented from installation or execution.

Establish and maintain a detailed inventory of all licensed software installed on enterprise assets. The software inventory must document the title, publisher, initial install/use date, and business purpose for each entry; where appropriate, include the Uniform Resource Locator (URL), app store(s), version(s), deployment mechanism, and decommission date. Review and update the software inventory bi-annually, or more frequently.

IG1

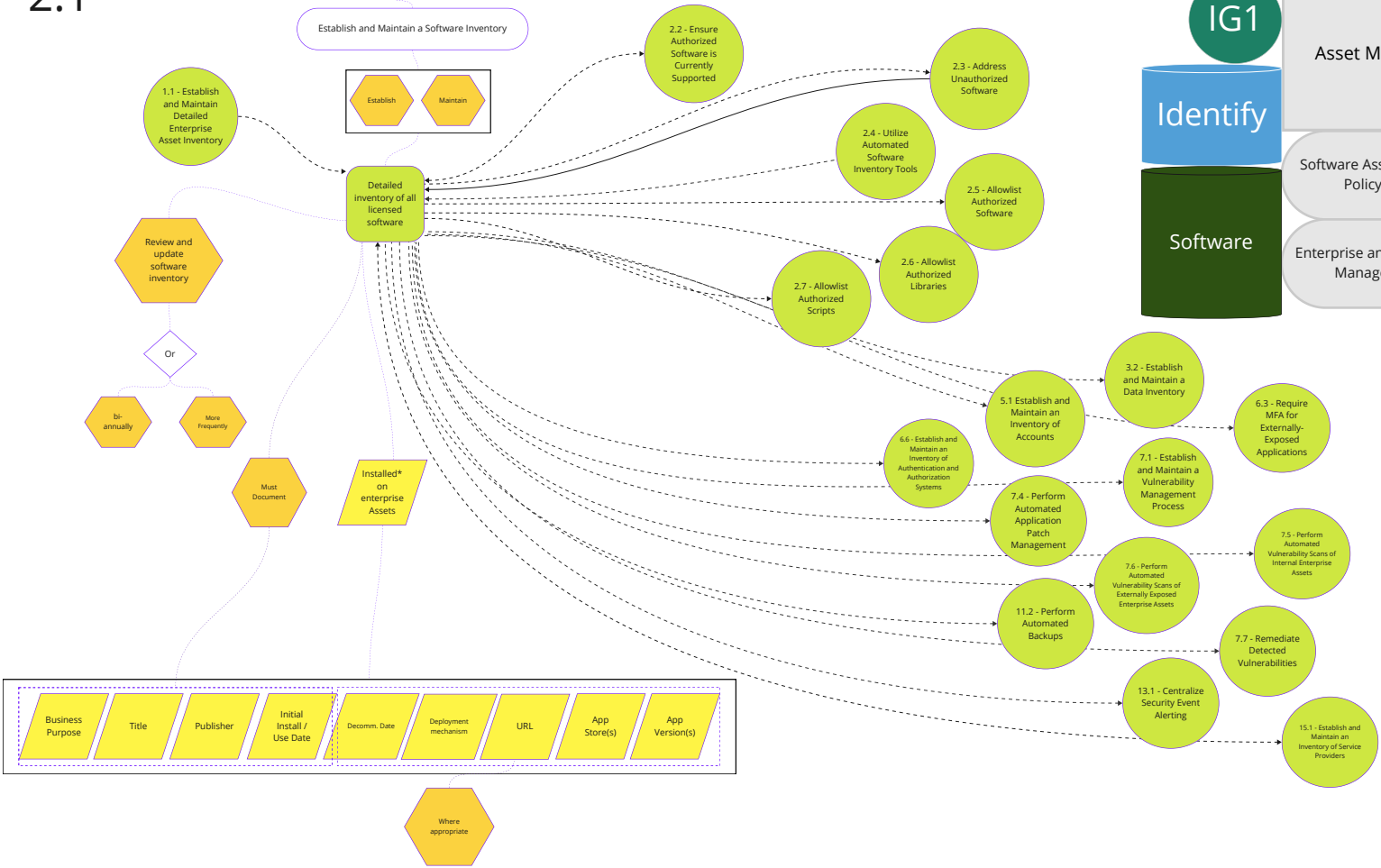
Identify

Software

Asset Management

Software Asset Management Policy / Process

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

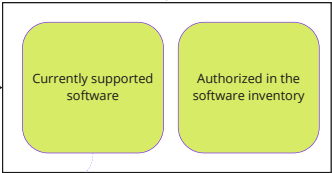


2.2

Ensure that only currently supported software is designated as authorized in the software inventory for enterprise assets. If software is unsupported, yet necessary for the fulfillment of the enterprise's mission, document an exception detailing mitigating controls and residual risk acceptance. For any unsupported software without an exception documentation, designate as unauthorized. Review the software list to verify software support at least monthly, or more frequently.

Ensure Authorized Software is Currently Supported

Ensure



Review the software list

Or

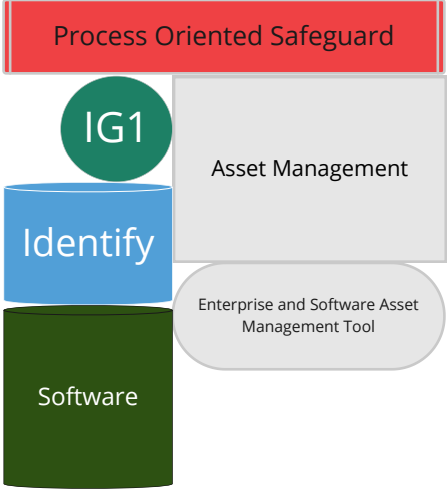
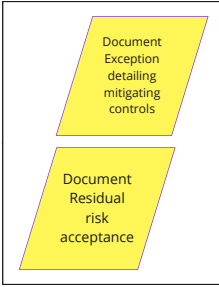
Monthly

More frequently

Determine if Authorized Software Is Currently Supported

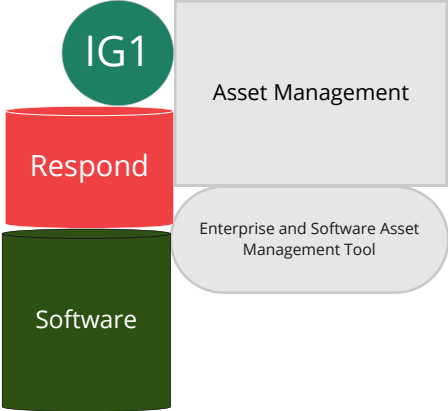
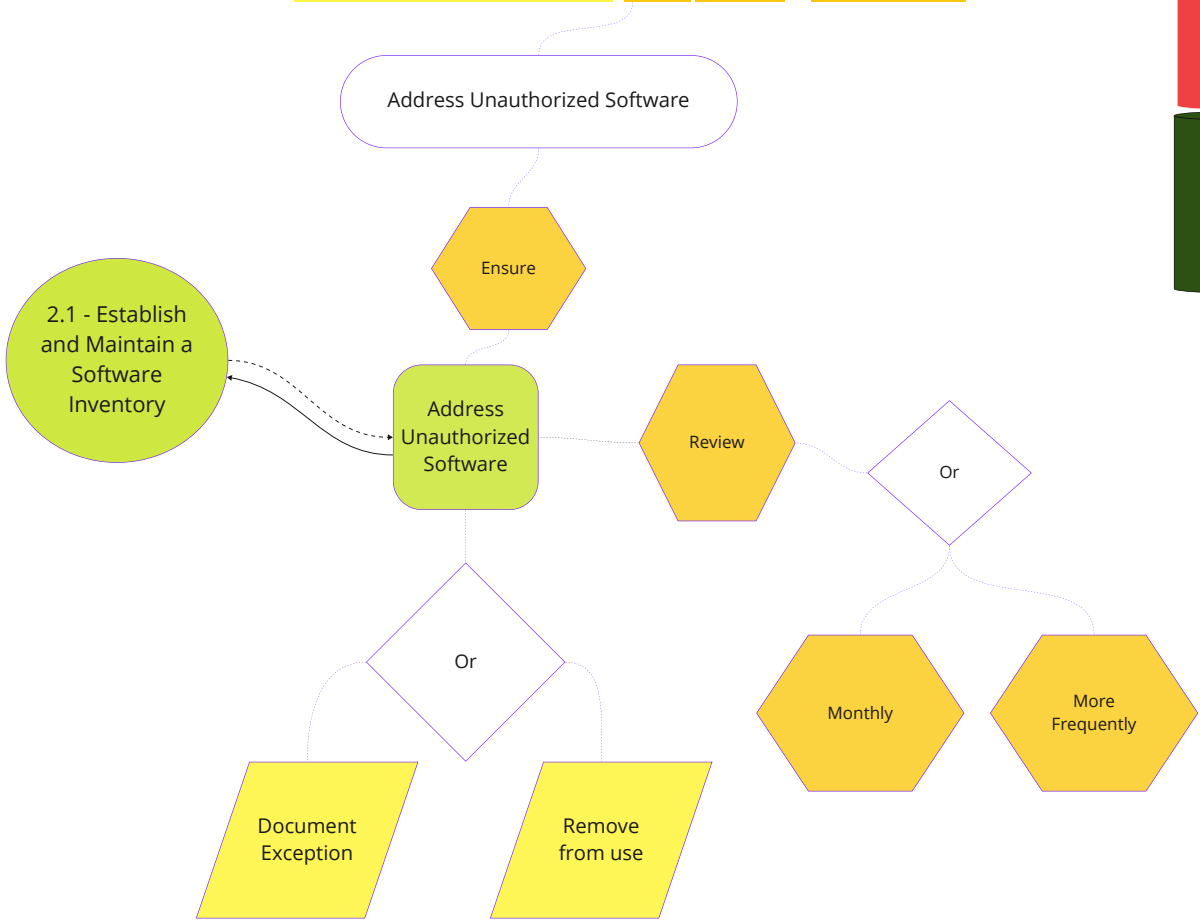
If Unsupported

Determine Necessity for Business



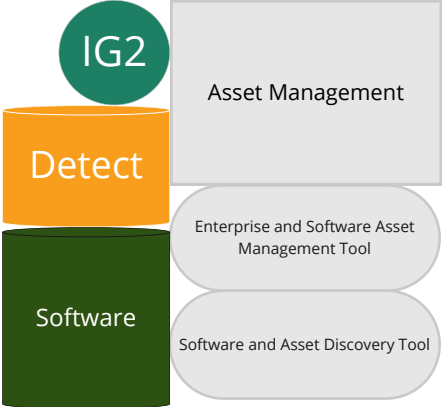
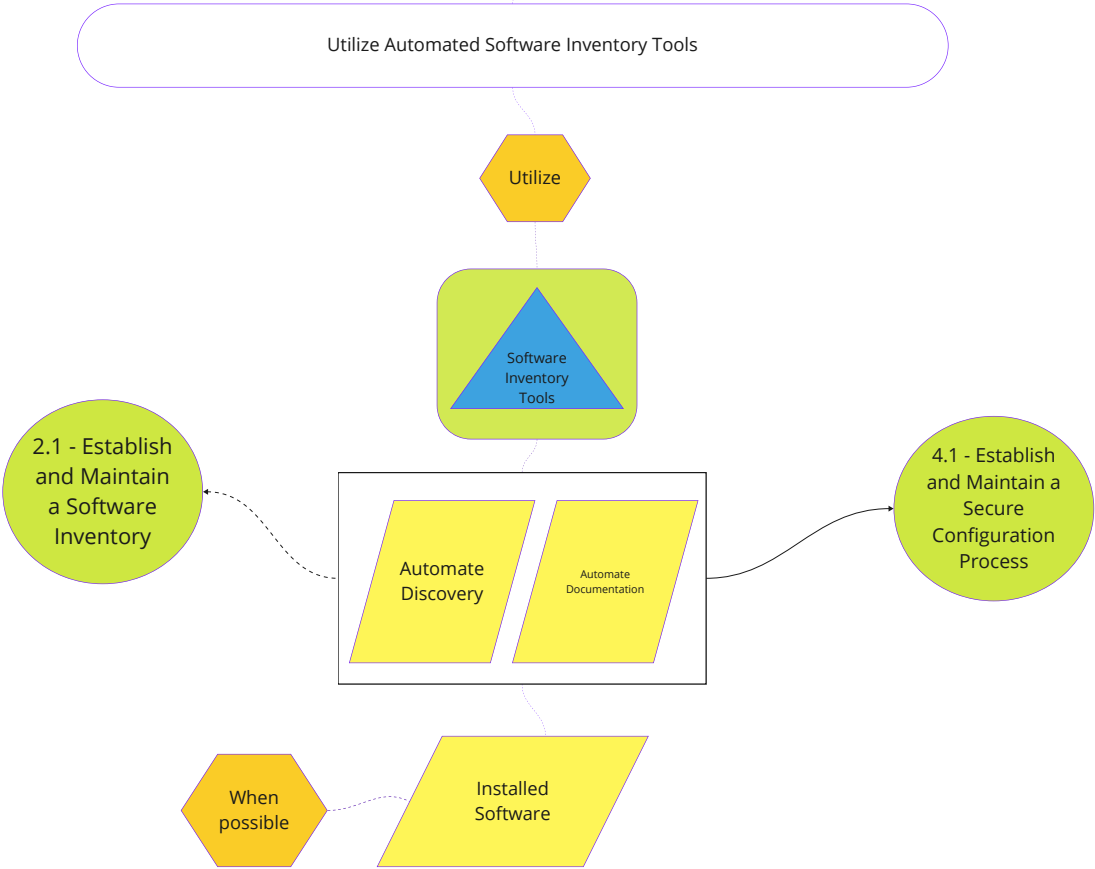
2.3

Ensure that unauthorized software is either removed from use on enterprise assets or receives a documented exception. Review monthly, or more frequently.



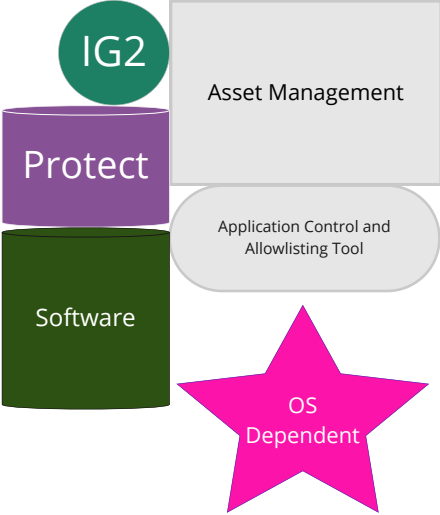
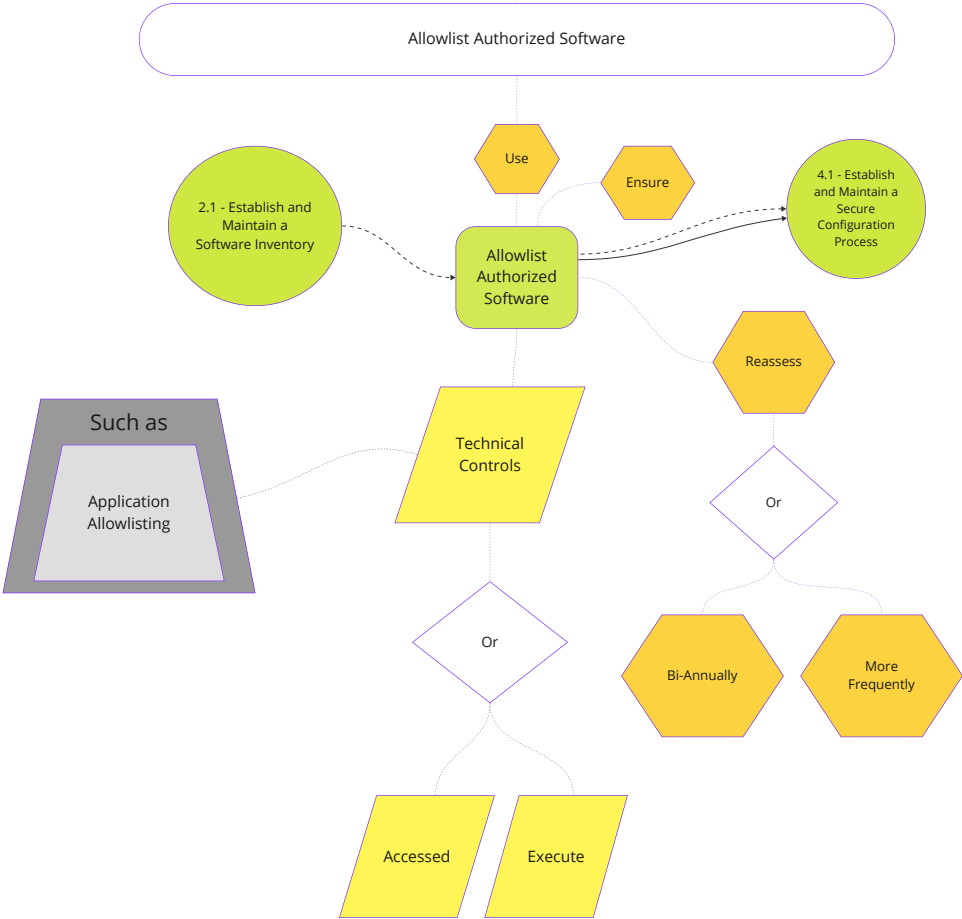
2.4

Utilize software inventory tools, when possible, throughout the enterprise to automate the discovery and documentation of installed software.

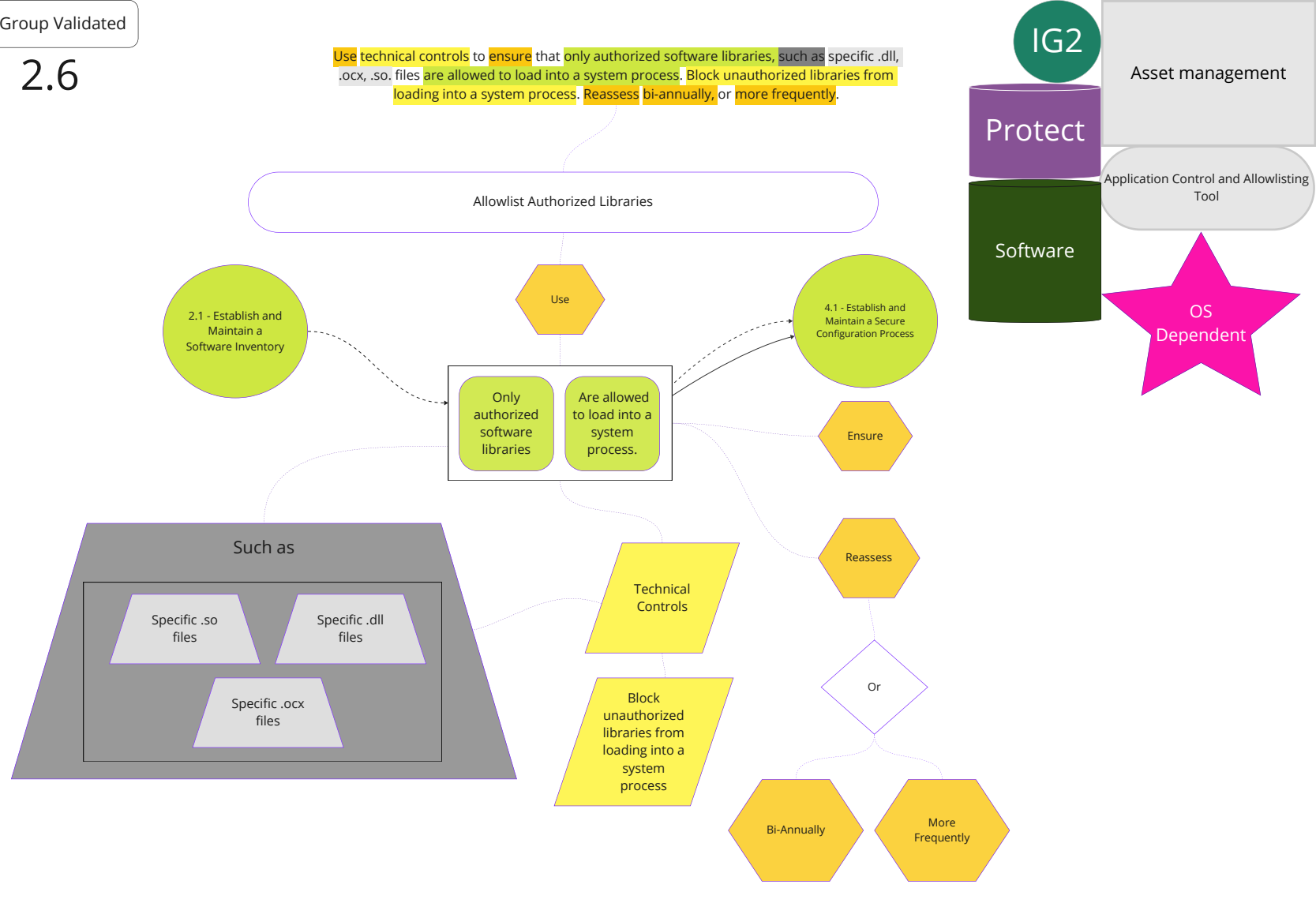


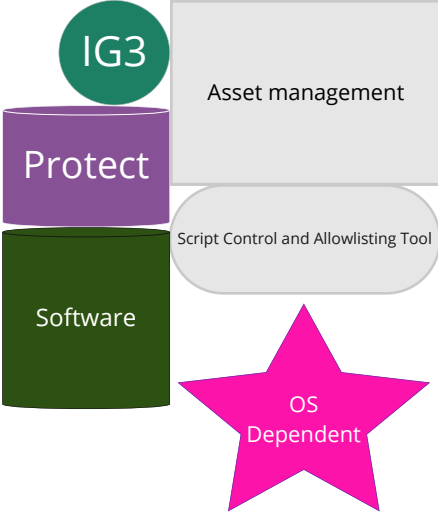
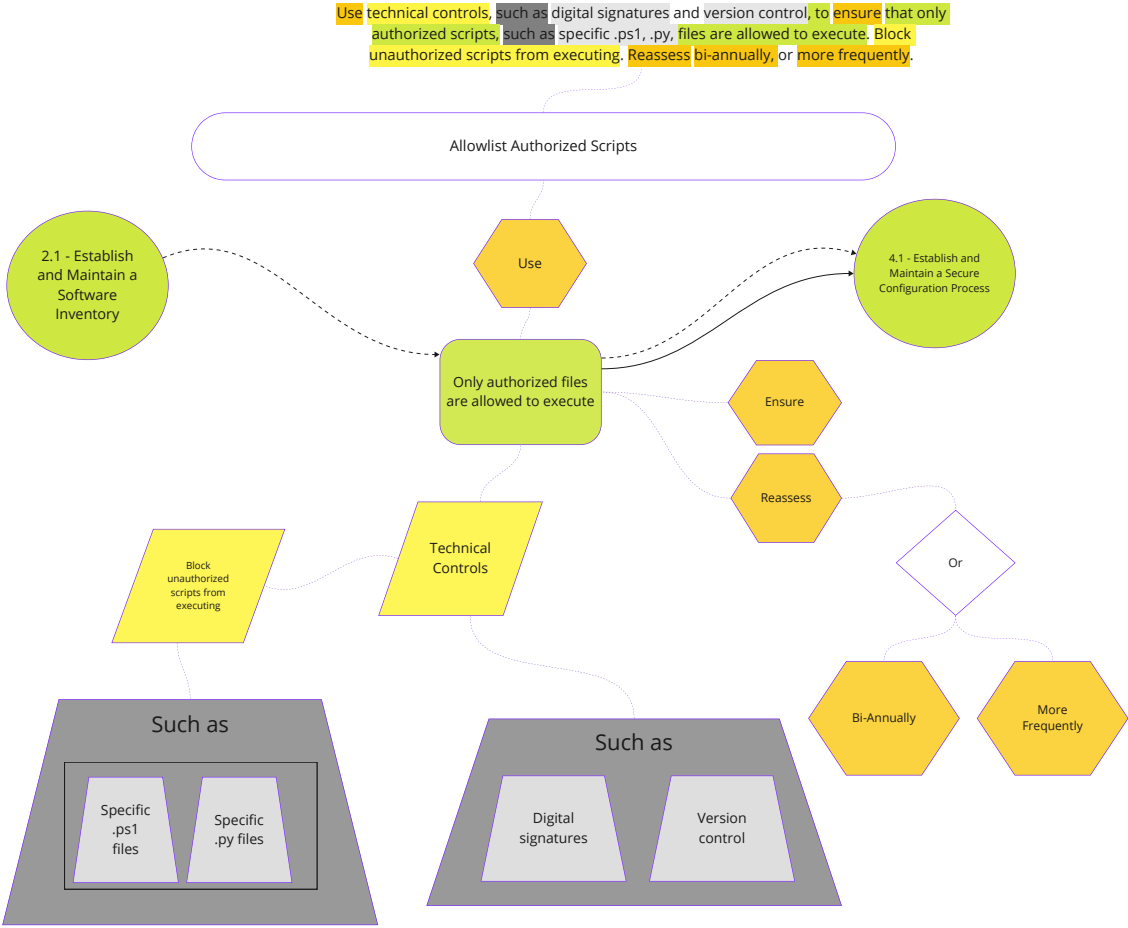
2.5

Use technical controls, such as application allowlisting, to ensure that only authorized software can execute or be accessed. Reassess bi-annually, or more frequently.



2.6





CONTROL 3

Data Protection

Safeguards: 14	IG1: 6/14	IG2: 12/14	IG3: 14/14
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Overview

Develop processes and technical controls to identify, classify, securely handle, retain, and dispose of data.

IG1

Data Management

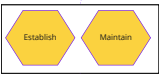
Govern

Data Management Policy / Process

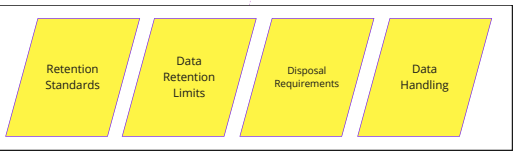
Data

Establish and maintain a documented data management process. In the process, address data sensitivity, data owner, handling of data, data retention limits, and disposal requirements, based on sensitivity and retention standards for the enterprise. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

Establish and Maintain a Data Management Process



Documented Data management process



Review and update documentation

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard

3.2 - Establish and Maintain a Data Inventory

3.3 - Configure Data Access Control Lists

3.4 - Enable Data Retention

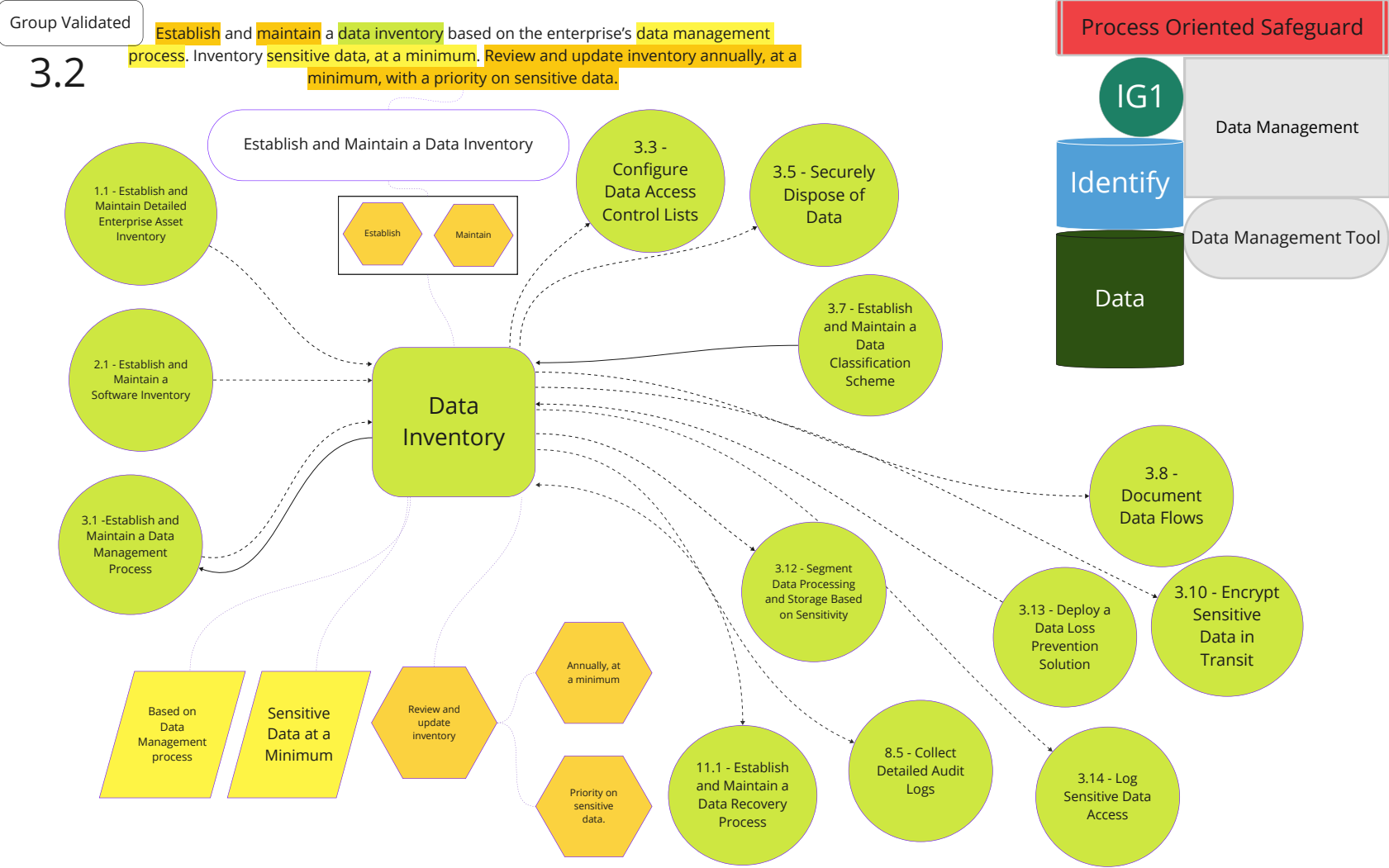
3.5 - Securely Dispose of Data

3.7 - Establish and Maintain a Data Classification Scheme

3.11 - Encrypt Sensitive Data At Rest

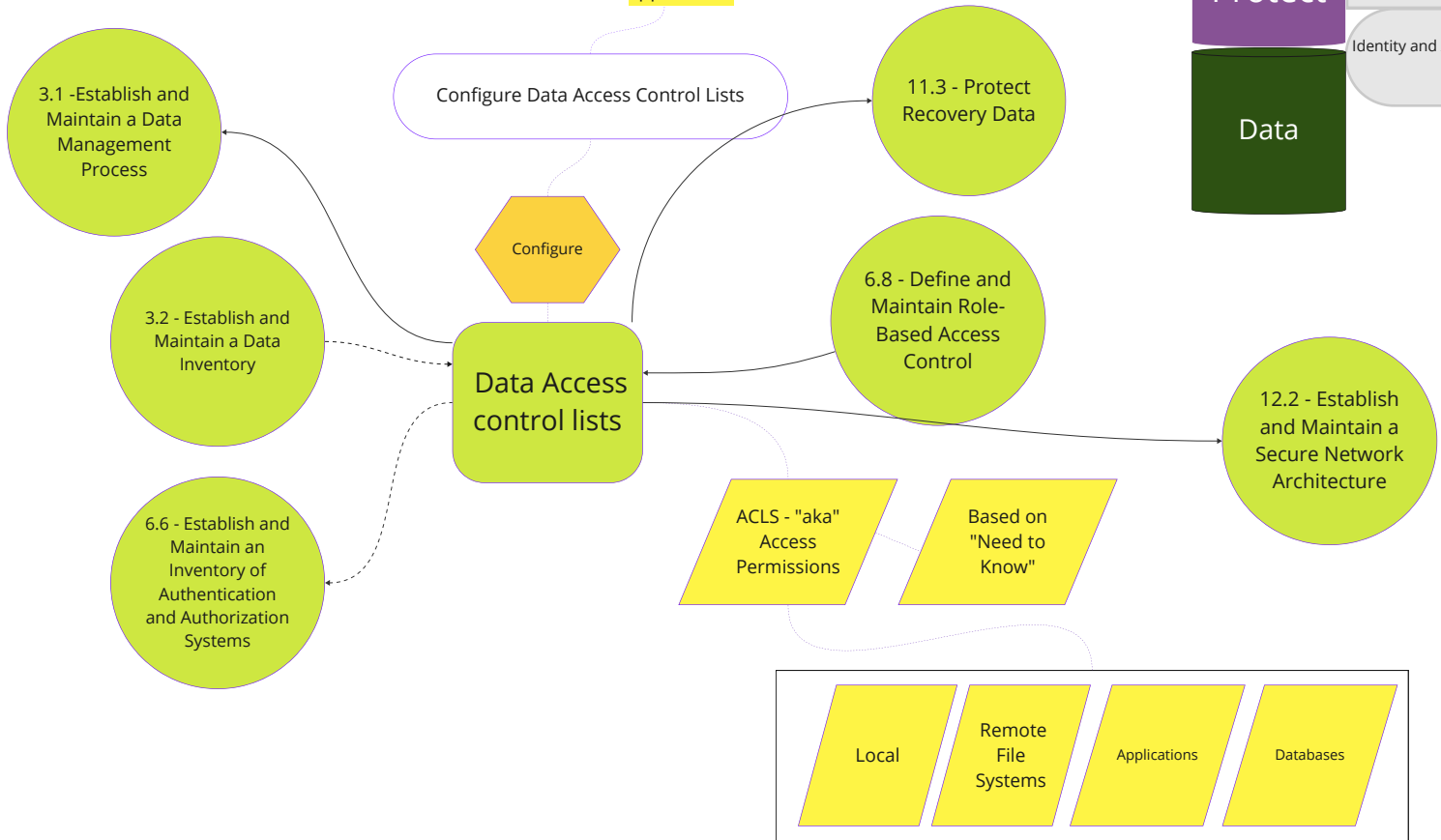
3.13 - Deploy a Data Loss Prevention Solution

4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process



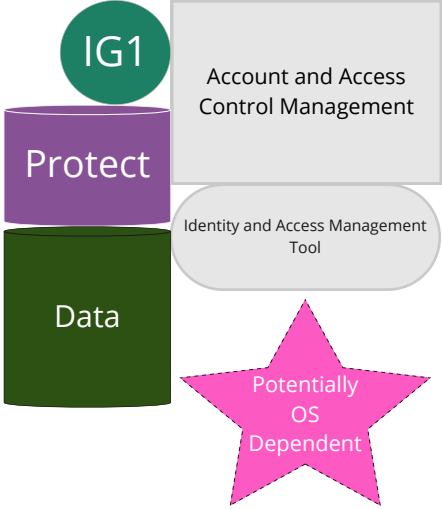
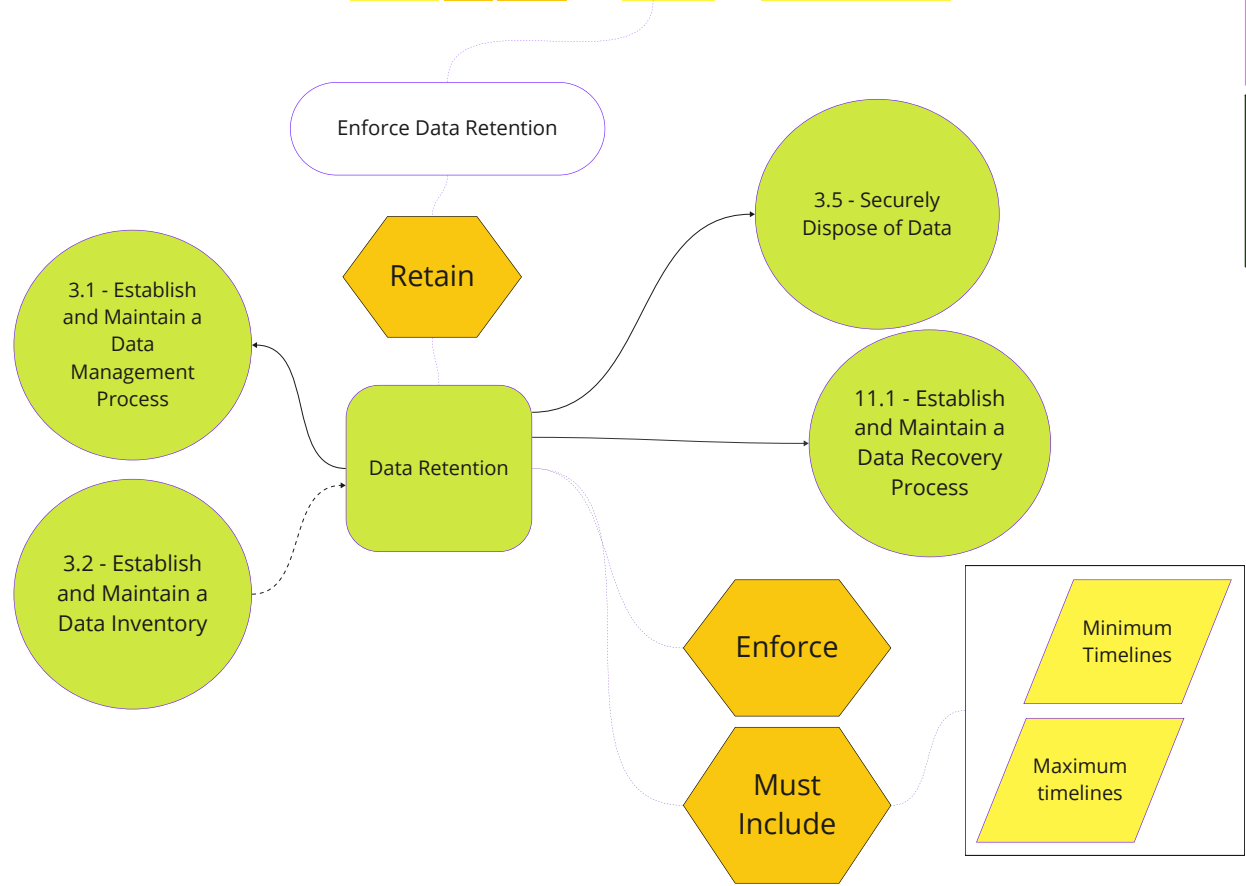
3.3

Configure data access control lists based on a user's need to know. Apply data access control lists, also known as access permissions, to local and remote file systems, databases, and applications.



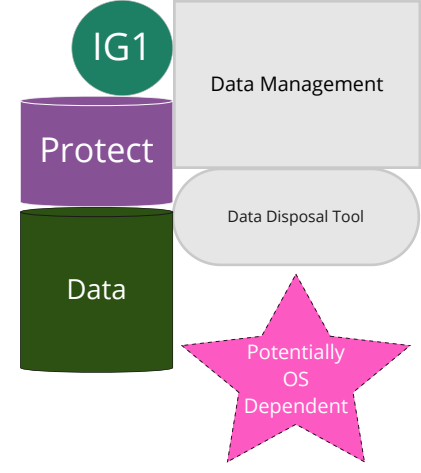
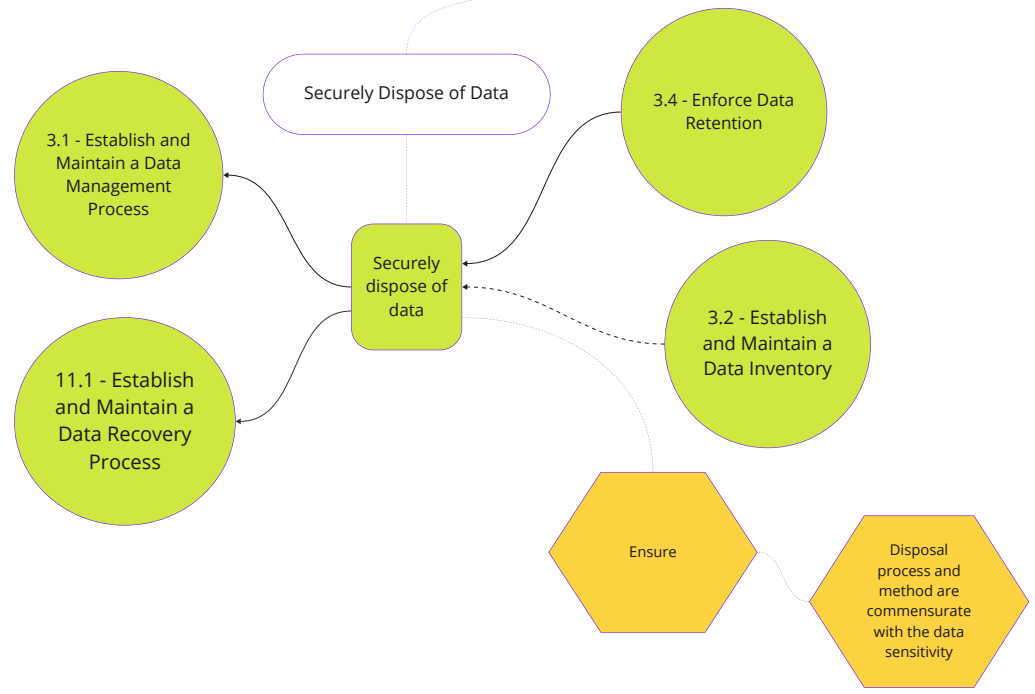
3.4

Retain data according to the enterprise's documented data management process. Data retention must include both minimum and maximum timelines.



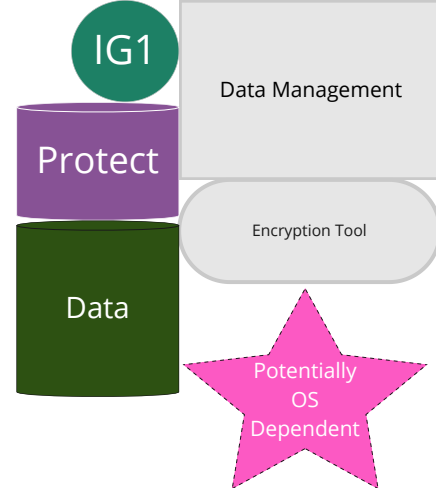
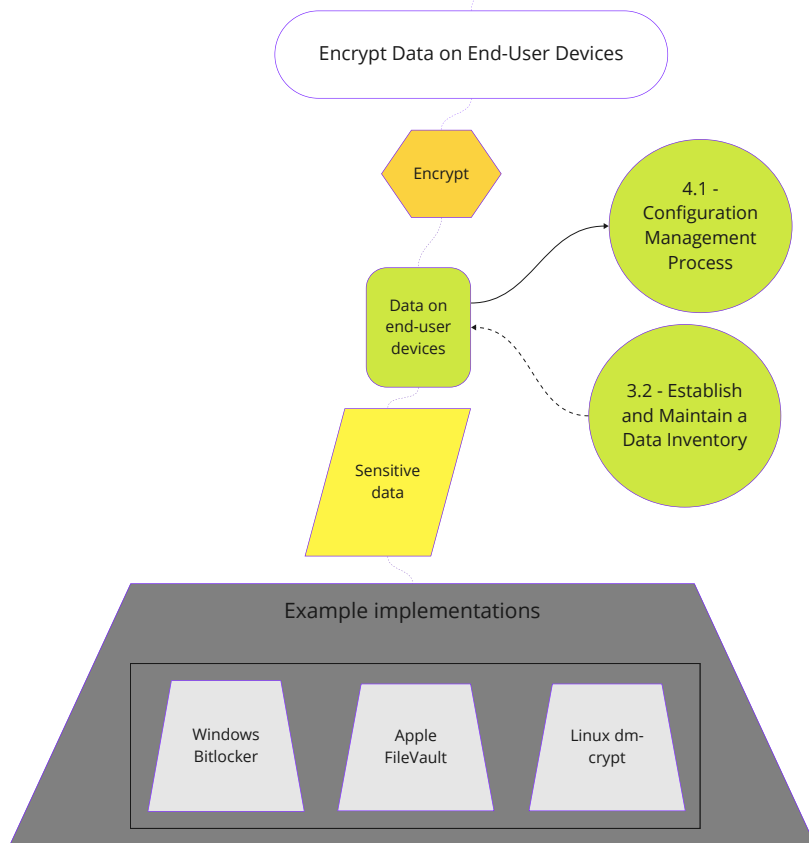
3.5

Securely dispose of data as outlined in the enterprise's data management process. Ensure the disposal process and method are commensurate with the data sensitivity.

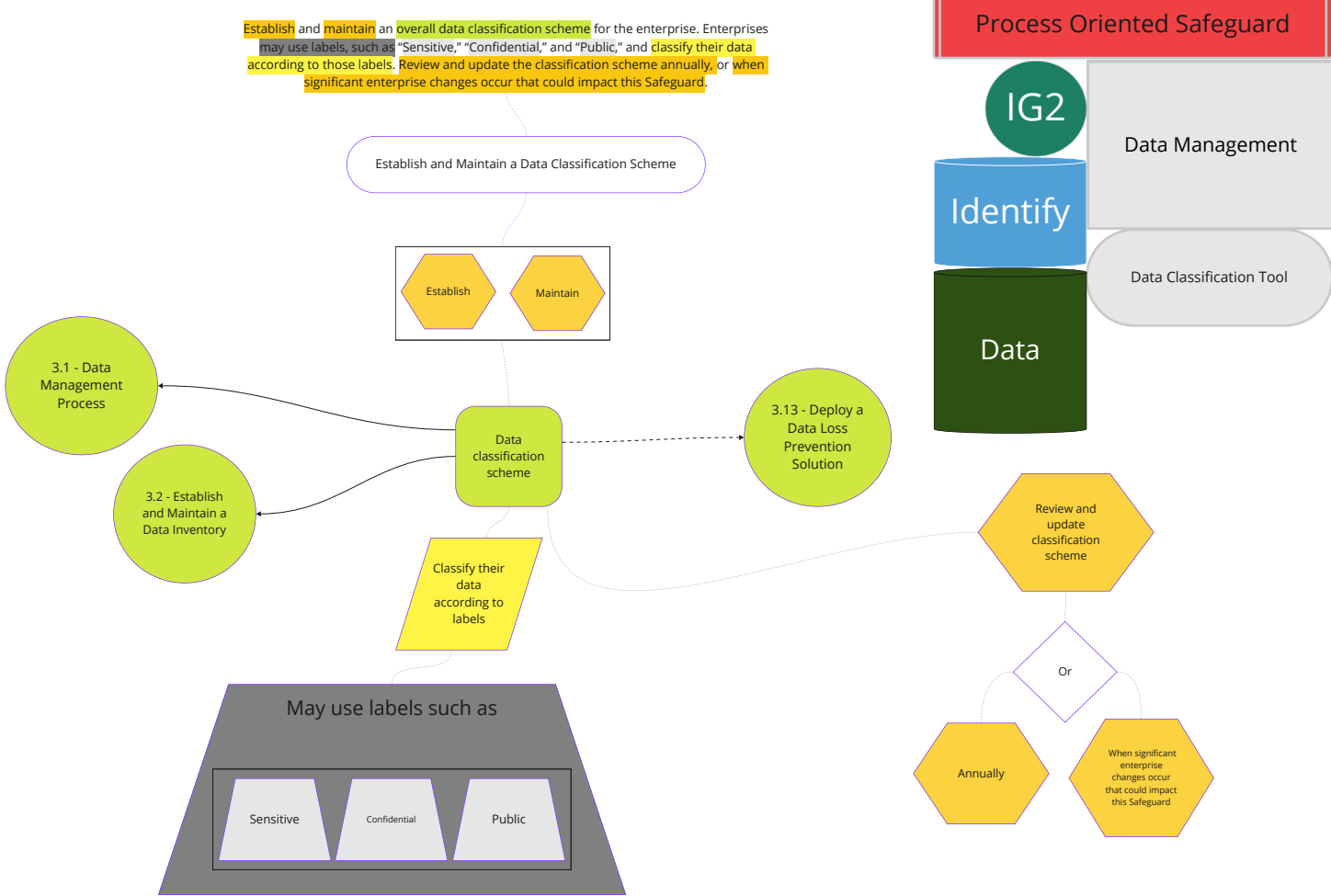


3.6

Encrypt data on end-user devices containing sensitive data. Example implementations can include: Windows BitLocker®, Apple FileVault®, Linux® dm-crypt.

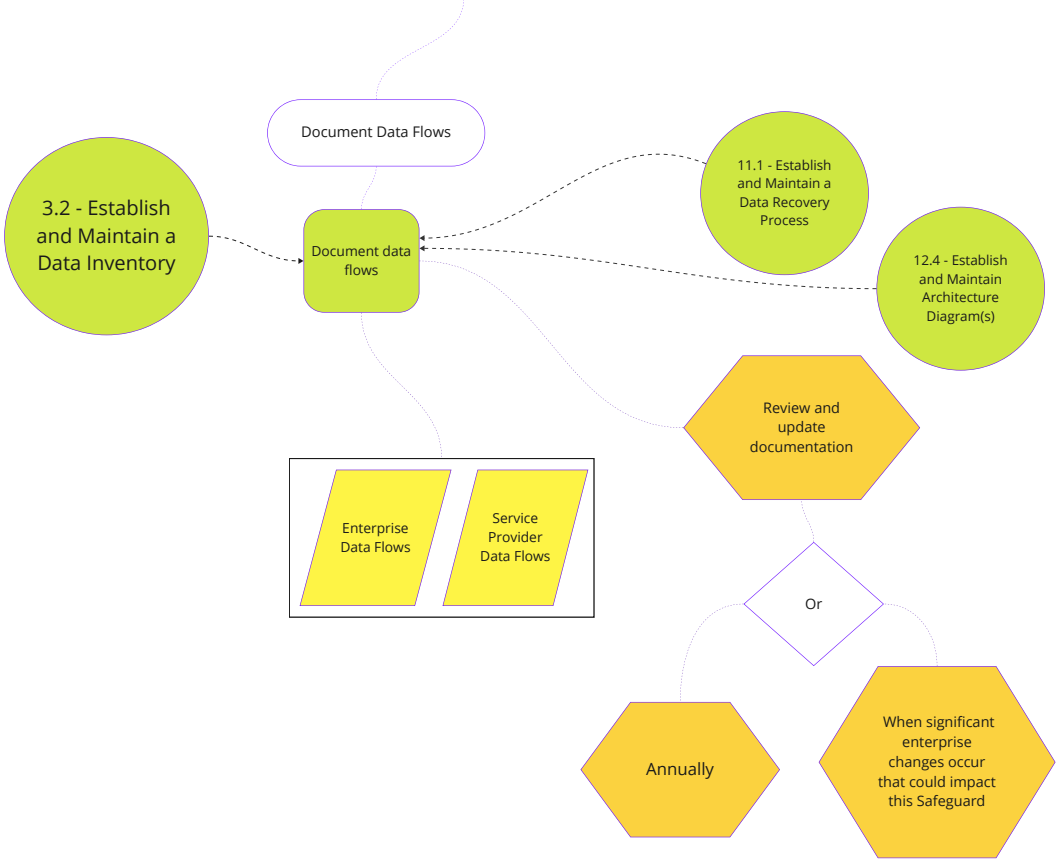


3.7

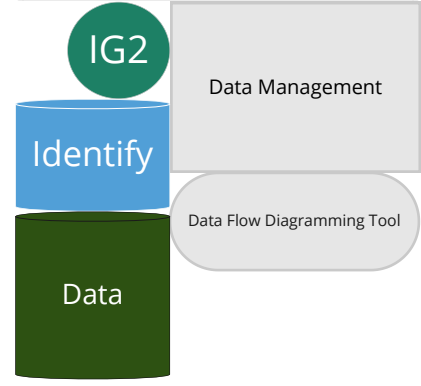


3.8

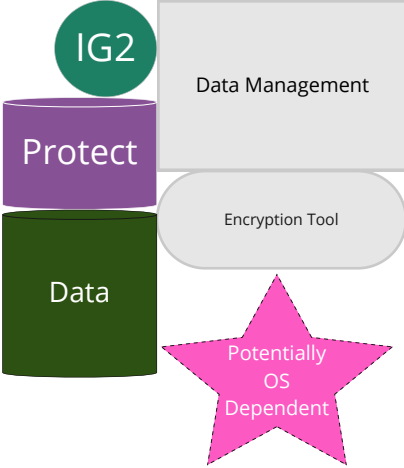
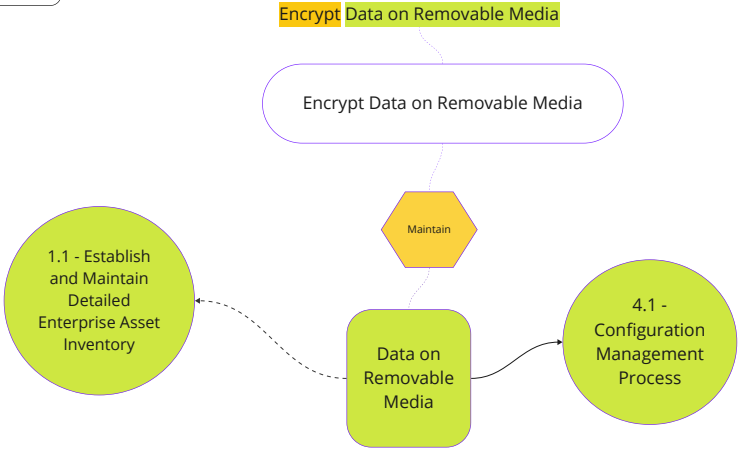
Document data flows. Data flow documentation includes service provider data flows and should be based on the enterprise's data management process. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



Process Oriented Safeguard

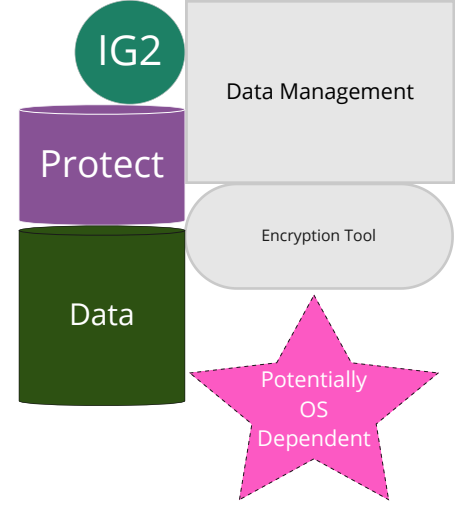
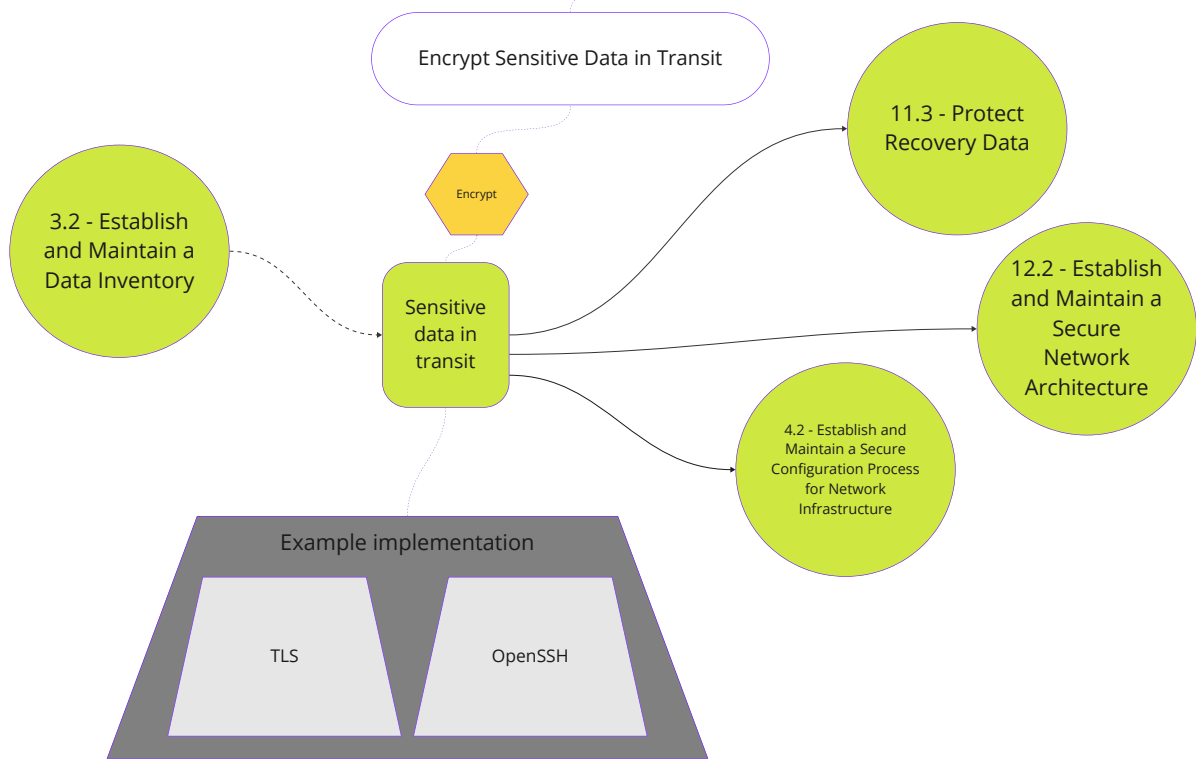


3.9



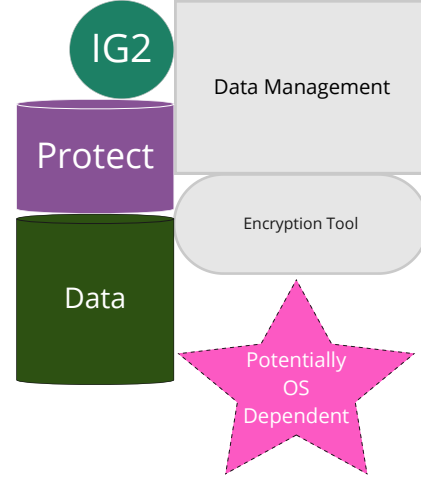
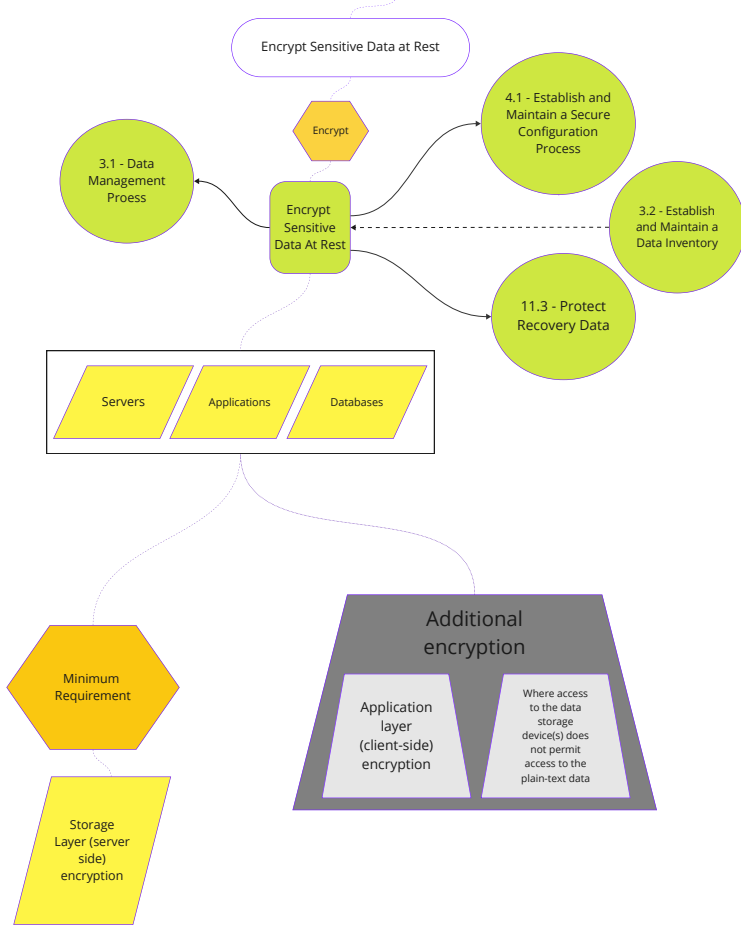
3.10

Encrypt sensitive data in transit. Example implementations can include: Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Open Secure Shell (OpenSSH).

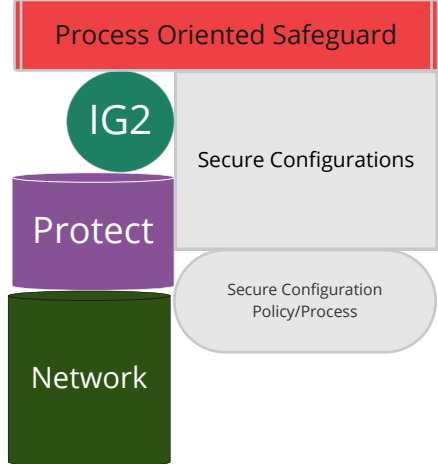
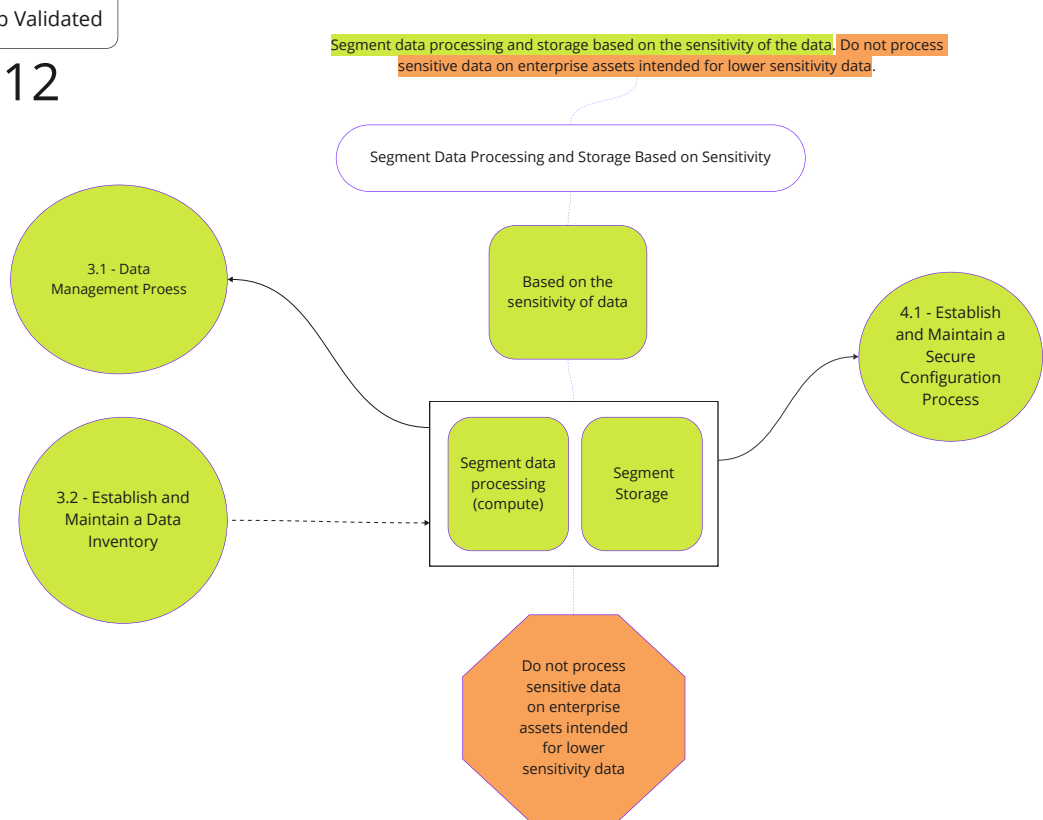


3.11

Encrypt sensitive data at rest on servers, applications, and databases. Storage-layer encryption, also known as server-side encryption, meets the minimum requirement of this Safeguard. Additional encryption methods may include application-layer encryption, also known as client-side encryption, where access to the data storage device(s) does not permit access to the plain-text data.

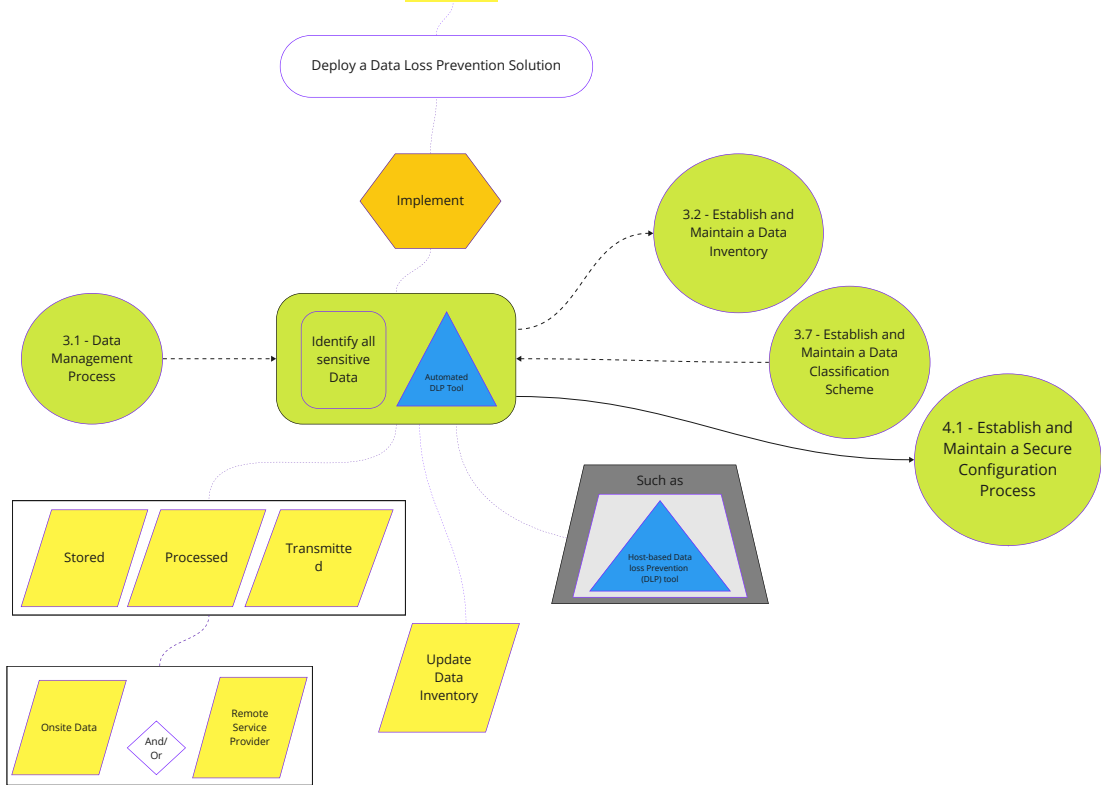


3.12



3.13

Implement an automated tool, such as a host-based Data Loss Prevention (DLP) tool to identify all sensitive data stored, processed, or transmitted through enterprise assets, including those located onsite or at a remote service provider, and update the enterprise's data inventory.



IG3

Protect

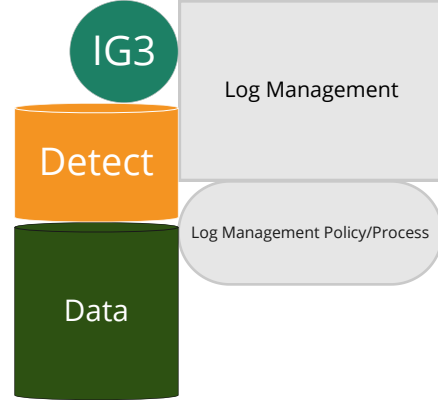
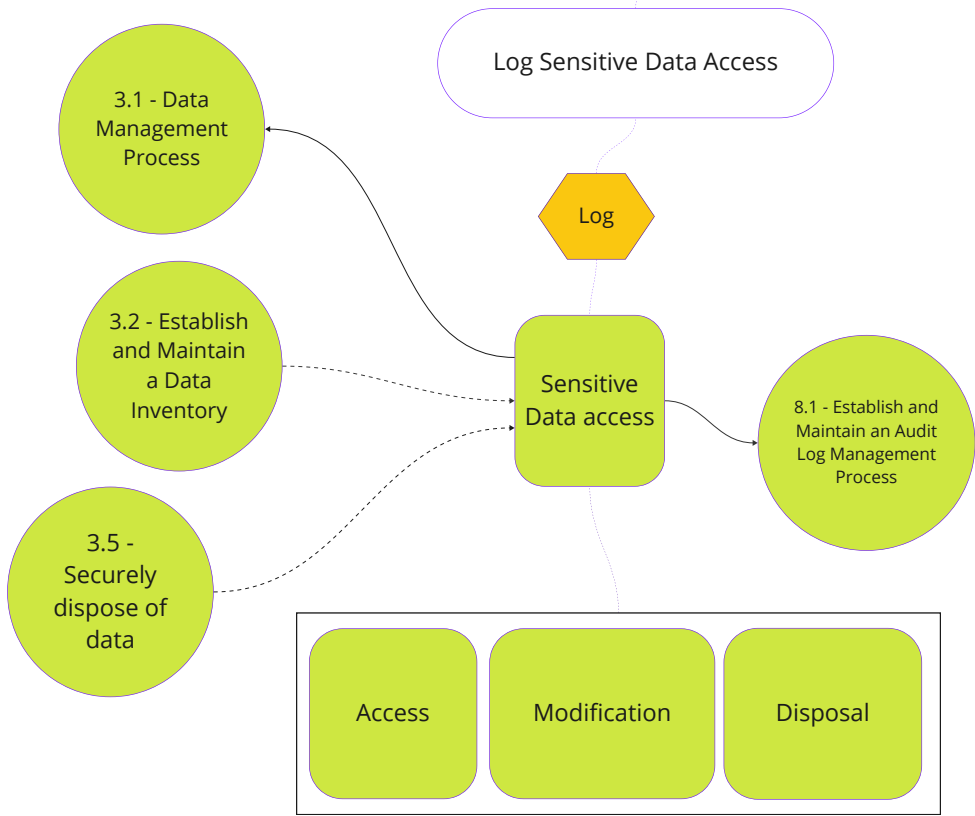
Data

Data Management

Data Loss Prevention Tool

3.14

Log sensitive data access, including modification and disposal.



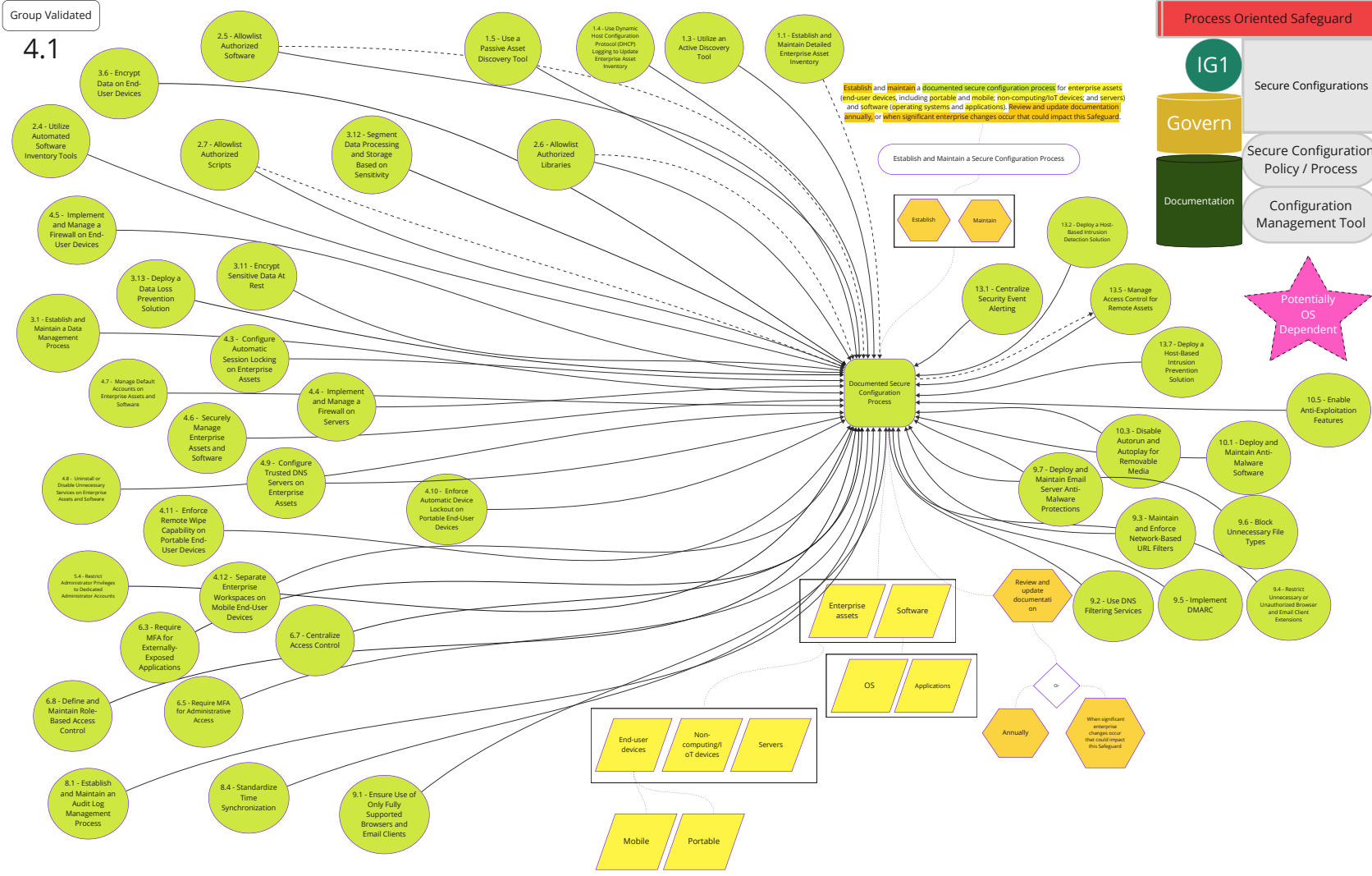
CONTROL 4

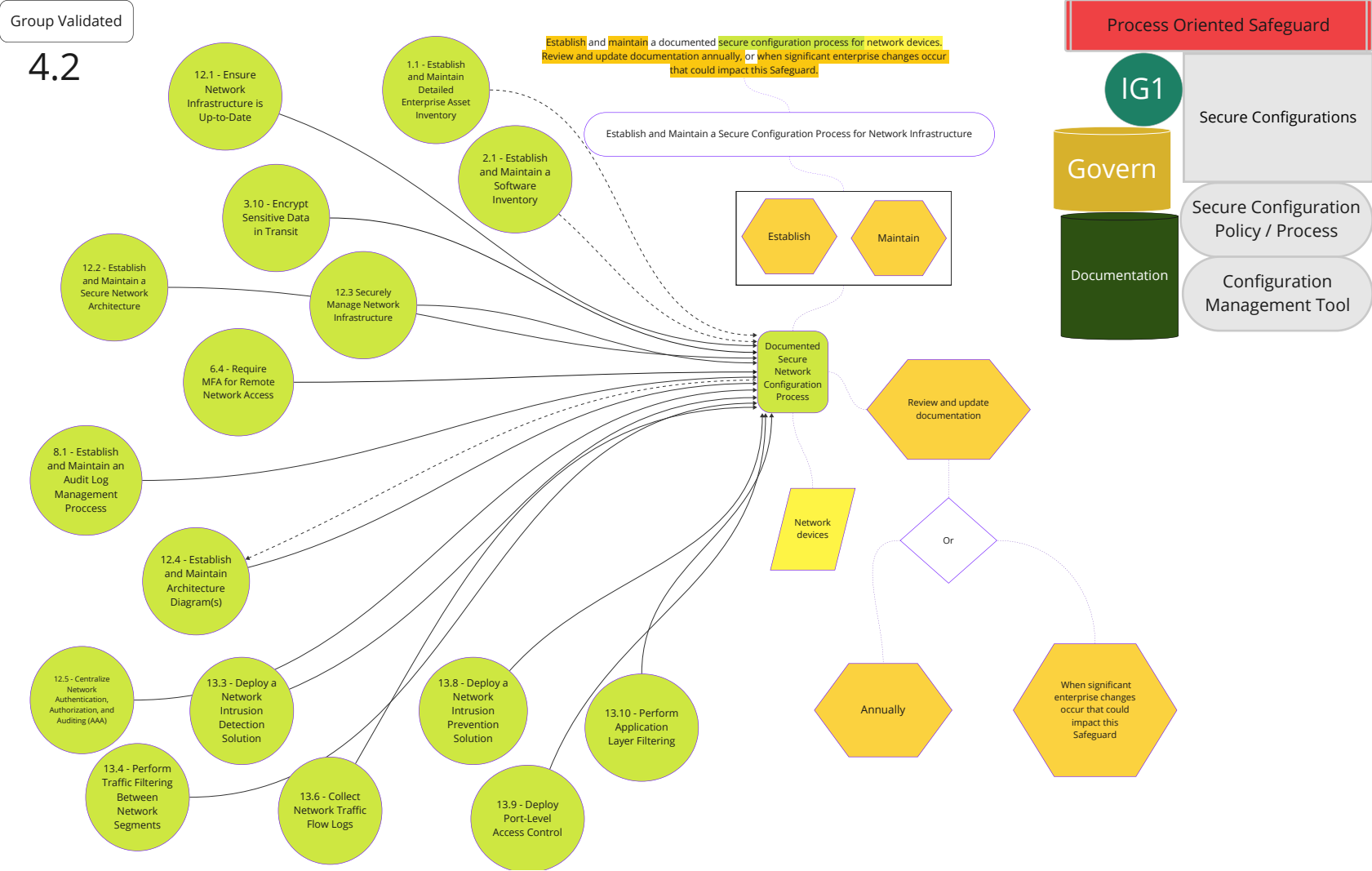
Secure Configuration of Enterprise Assets and Software

Safeguards: 12	IG1: 7/12	IG2: 11/12	IG3: 12/12
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Overview

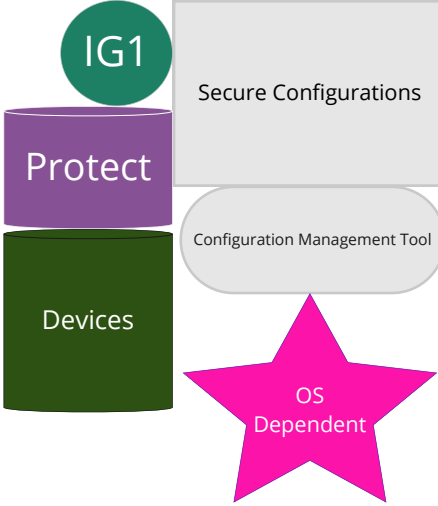
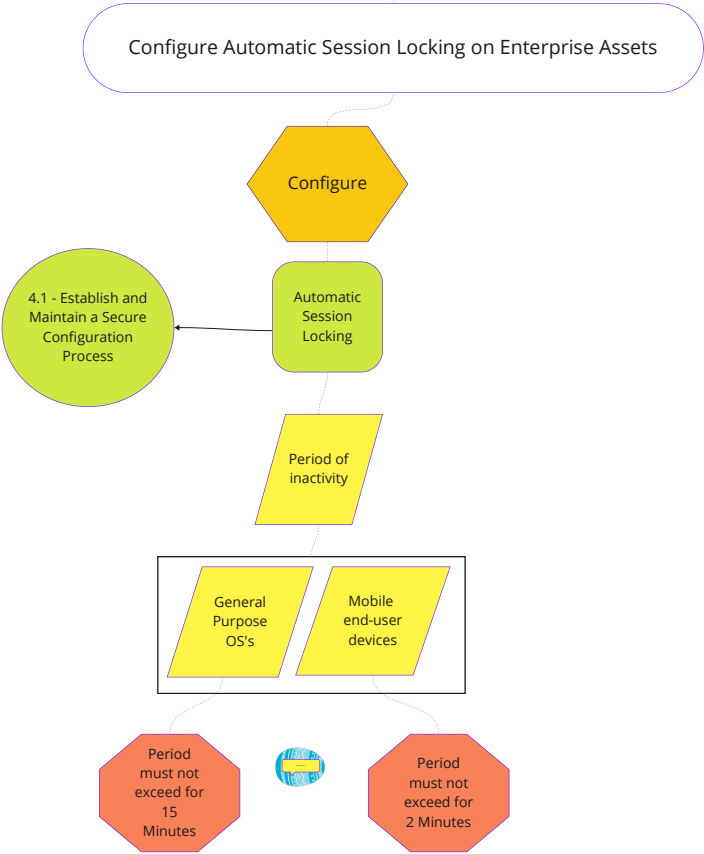
Establish and maintain the secure configuration of enterprise assets (end-user devices, including portable and mobile; network devices; non-computing/IoT devices; and servers) and software (operating systems and applications).





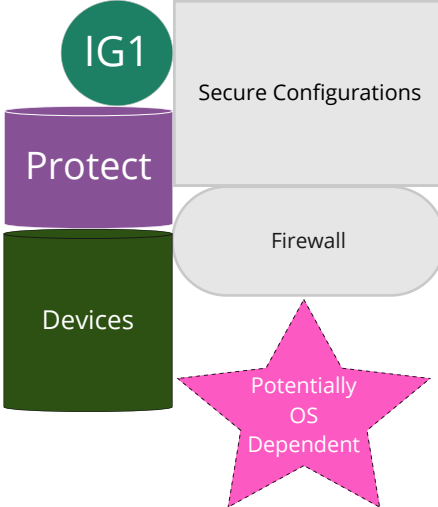
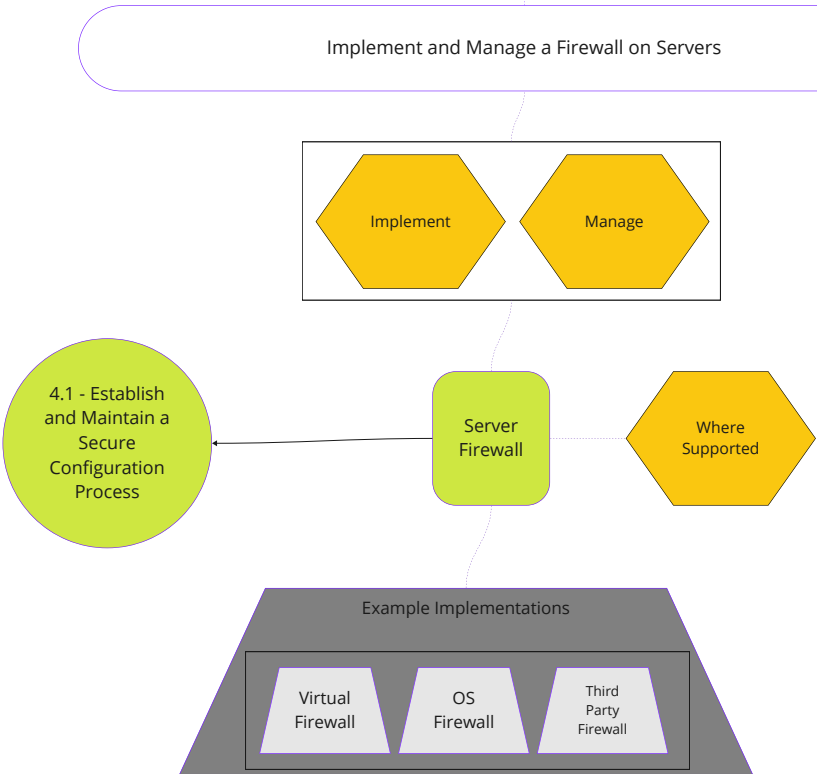
4.3

Configure automatic session locking on enterprise assets after a defined period of inactivity. For general purpose operating systems, the period must not exceed 15 minutes. For mobile end-user devices, the period must not exceed 2 minutes.

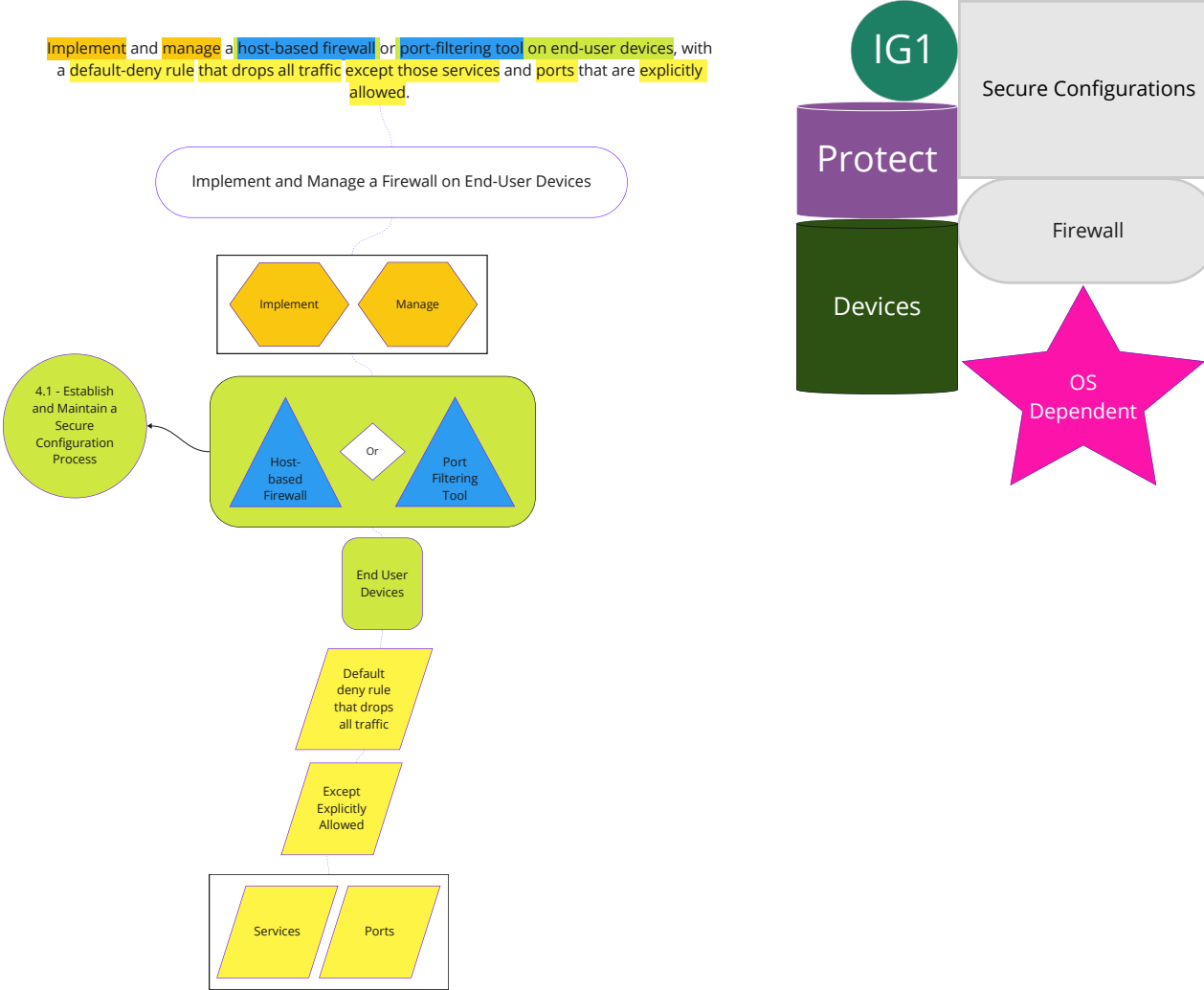


4.4

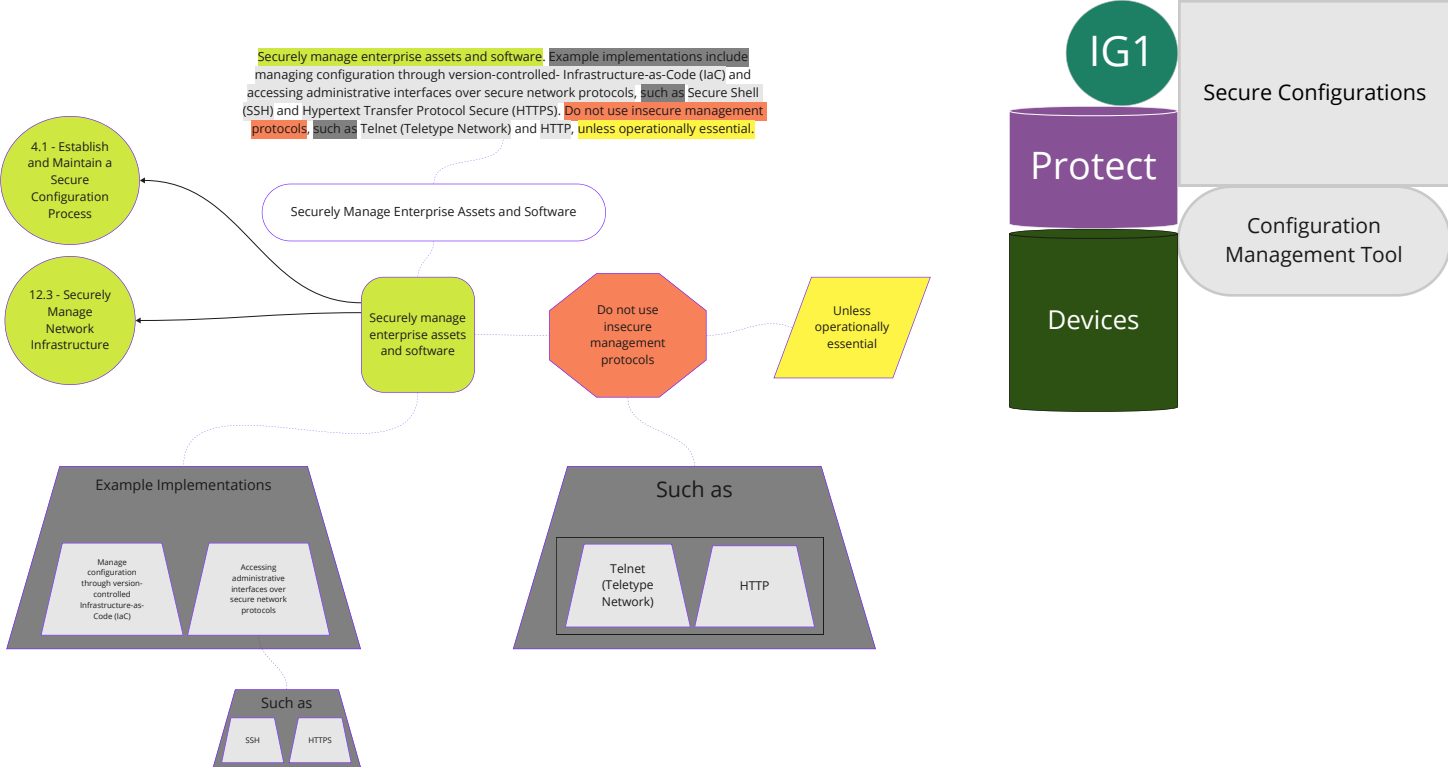
Implement and manage a firewall on servers, where supported. Example implementations include a virtual firewall, operating system firewall, or a third-party firewall agent.



4.5

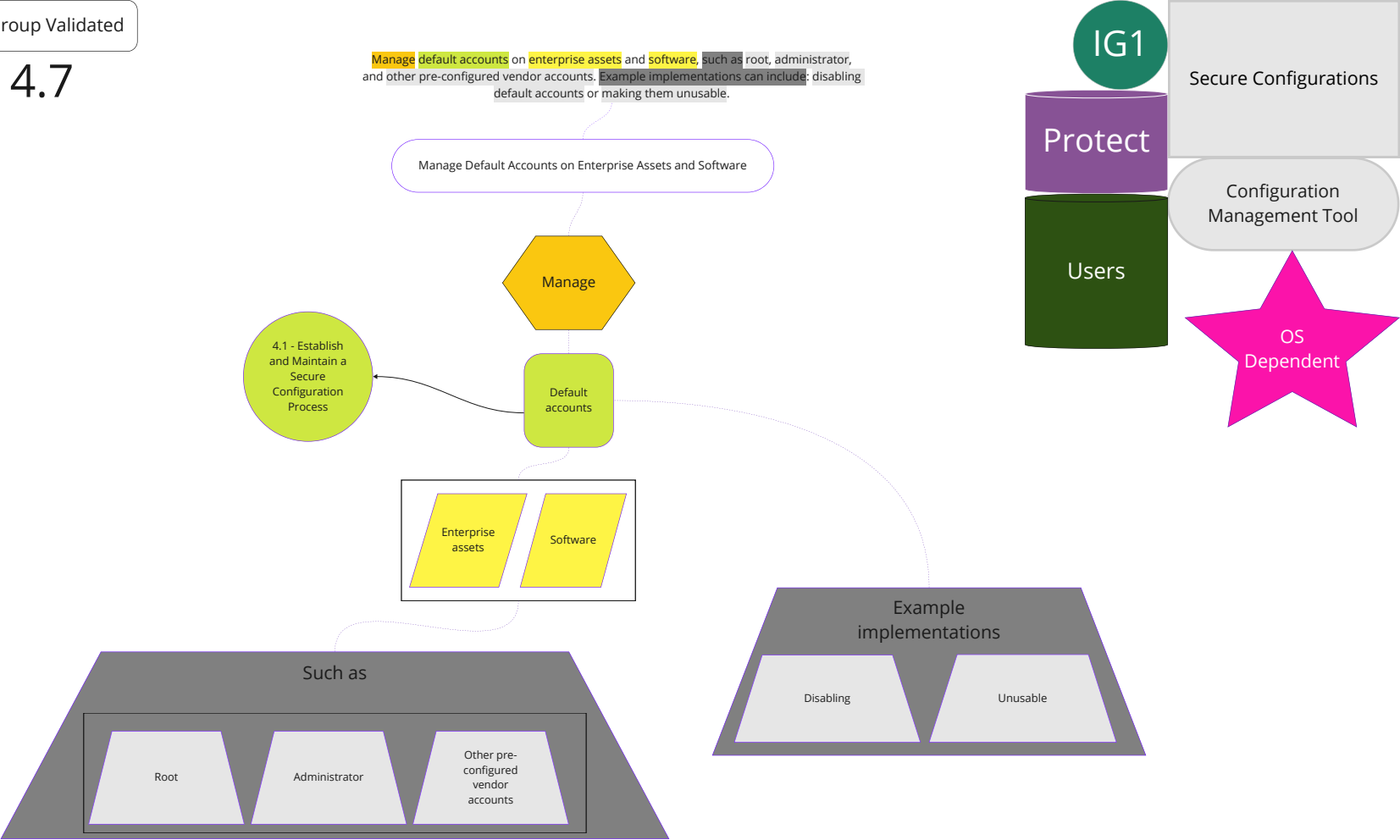


4.6



4.7

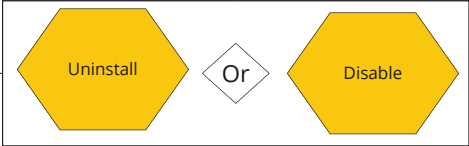
Manage default accounts on enterprise assets and software, such as root, administrator, and other pre-configured vendor accounts. Example implementations can include: disabling default accounts or making them unusable.



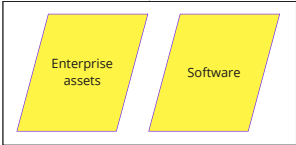
4.8

Uninstall or disable unnecessary services on enterprise assets and software, such as an unused file sharing service, web application module, or service function.

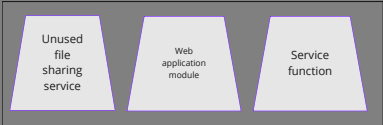
Uninstall or Disable Unnecessary Services on Enterprise Assets and Software



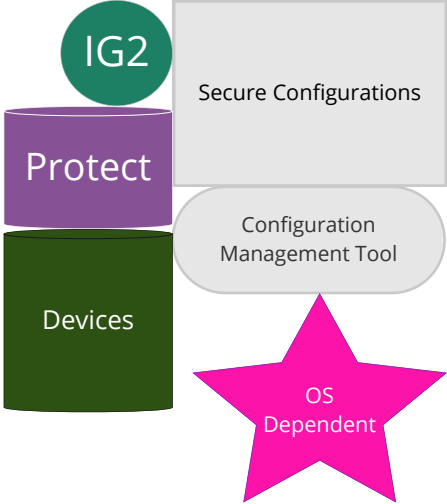
Unnecessary Services



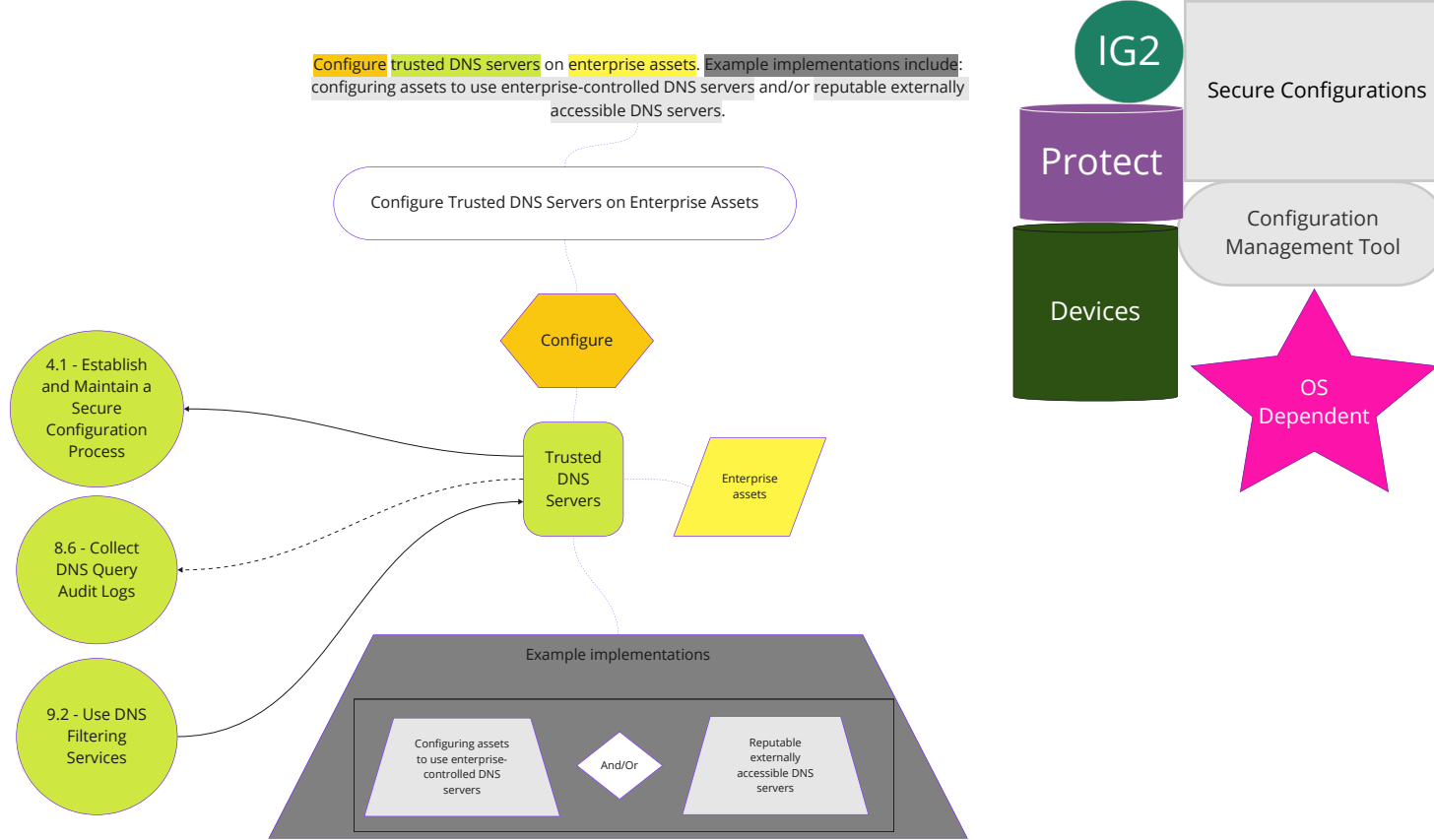
Such as



4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process

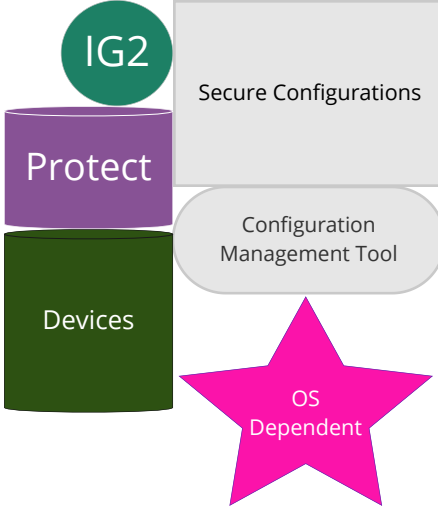
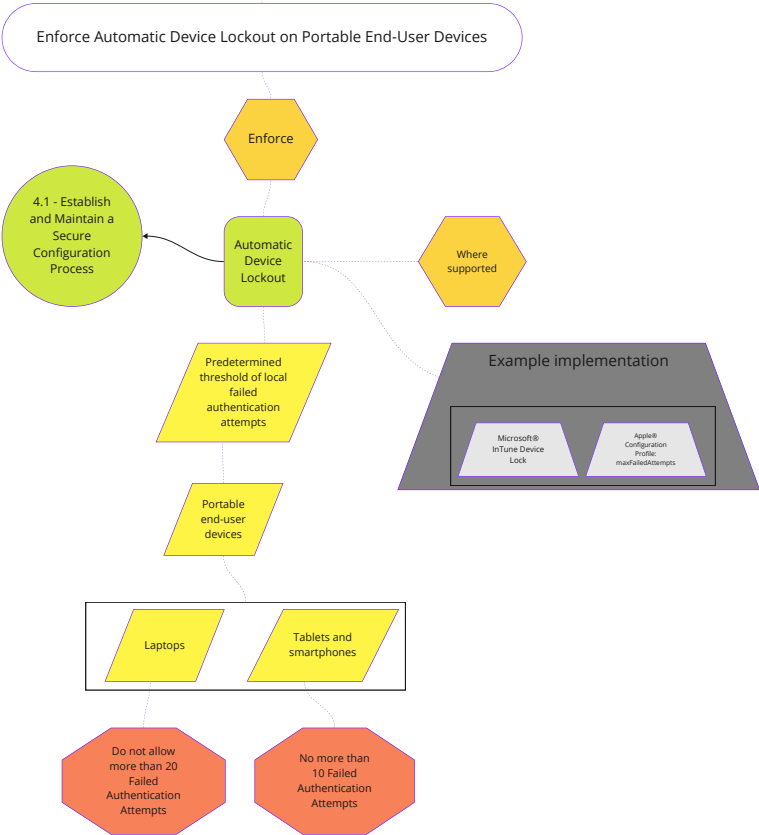


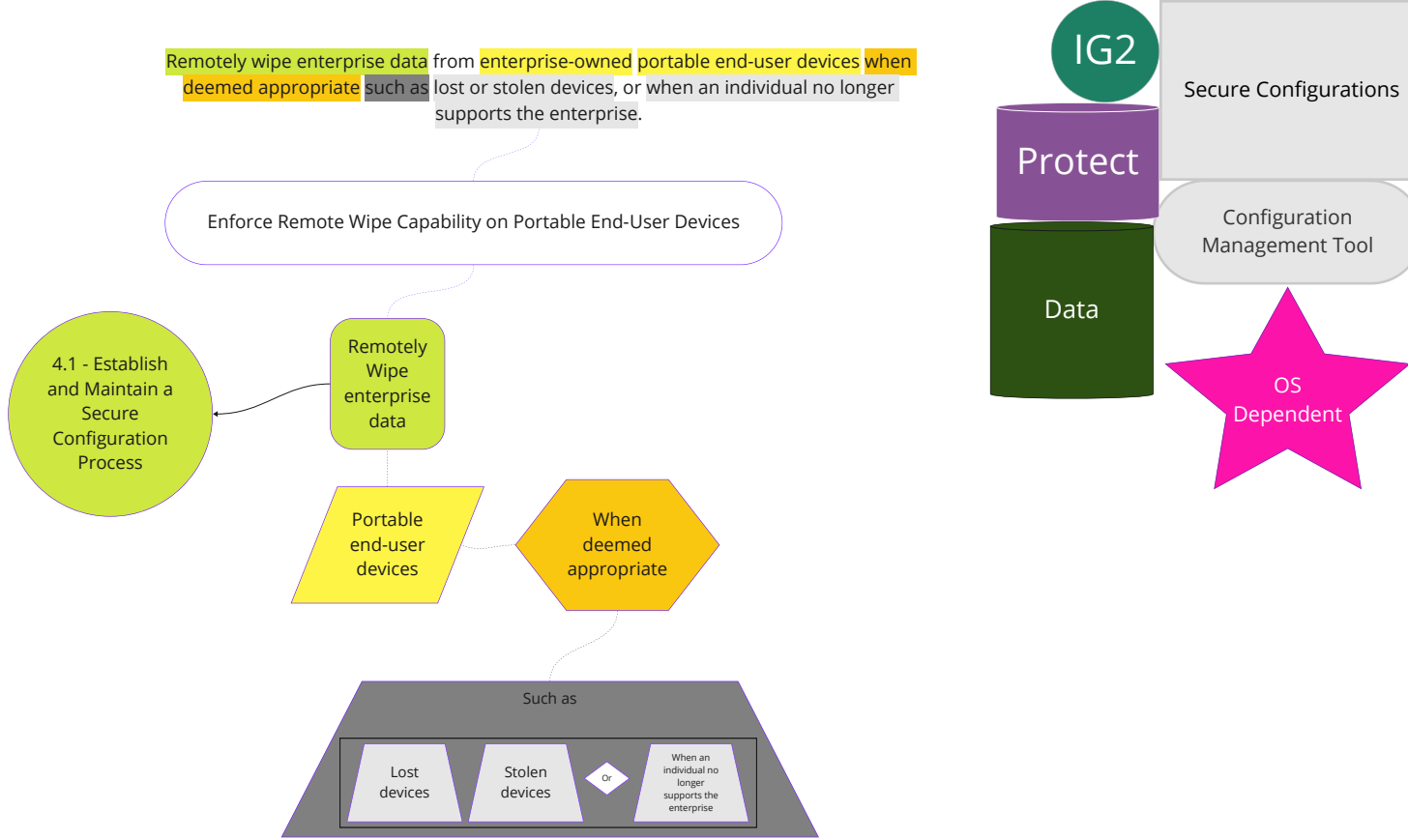
4.9



4.10

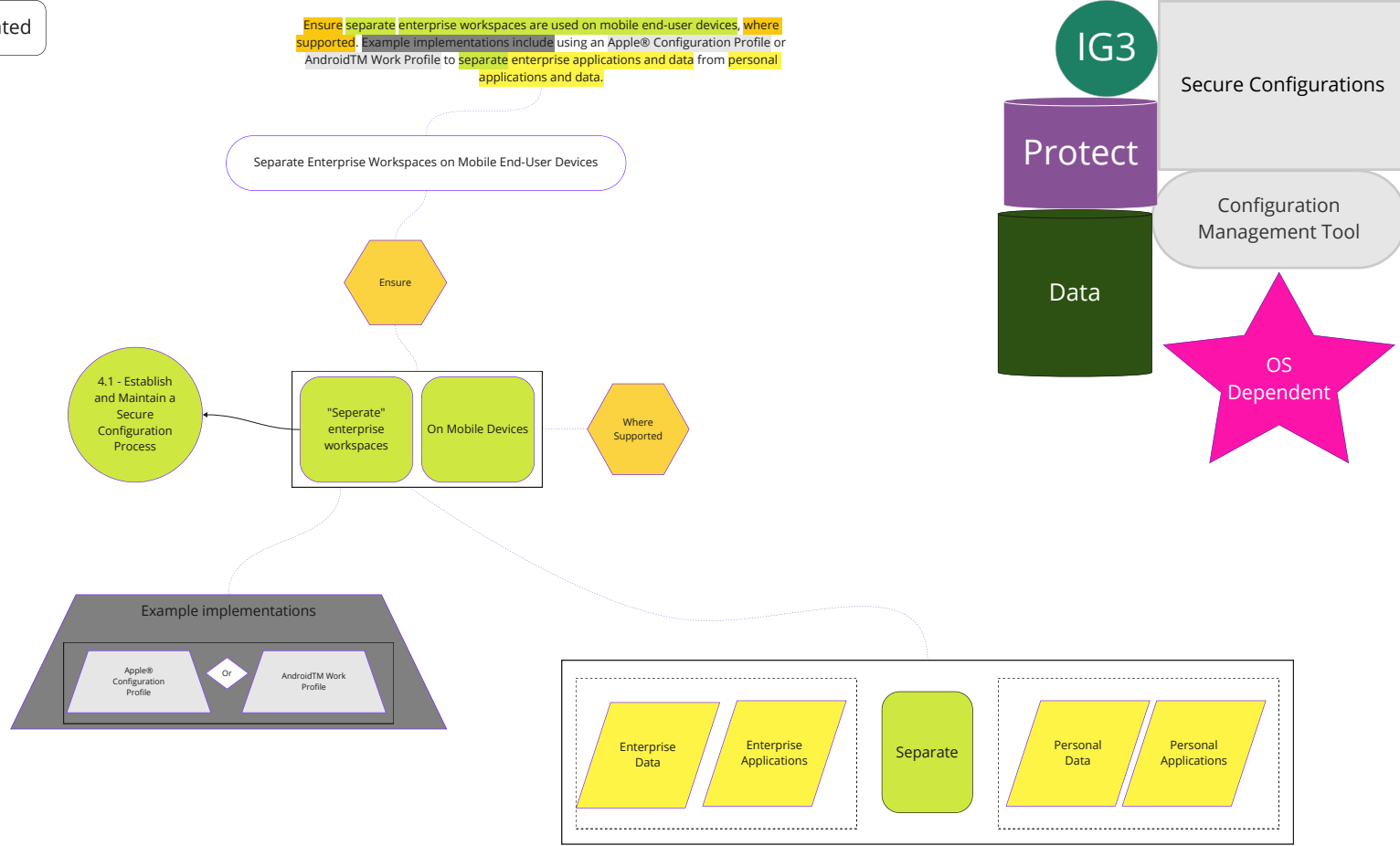
Enforce automatic device lockout following a predetermined threshold of local failed authentication attempts on portable end-user devices, where supported. For laptops, do not allow more than 20 failed authentication attempts; for tablets and smartphones, no more than 10 failed authentication attempts. Example implementations include Microsoft® InTune Device Lock and Apple® Configuration Profile maxFailedAttempts.





4.12

Ensure separate enterprise workspaces are used on mobile end-user devices, where supported. Example implementations include using an Apple® Configuration Profile or Android™ Work Profile to separate enterprise applications and data from personal applications and data.



CONTROL 5

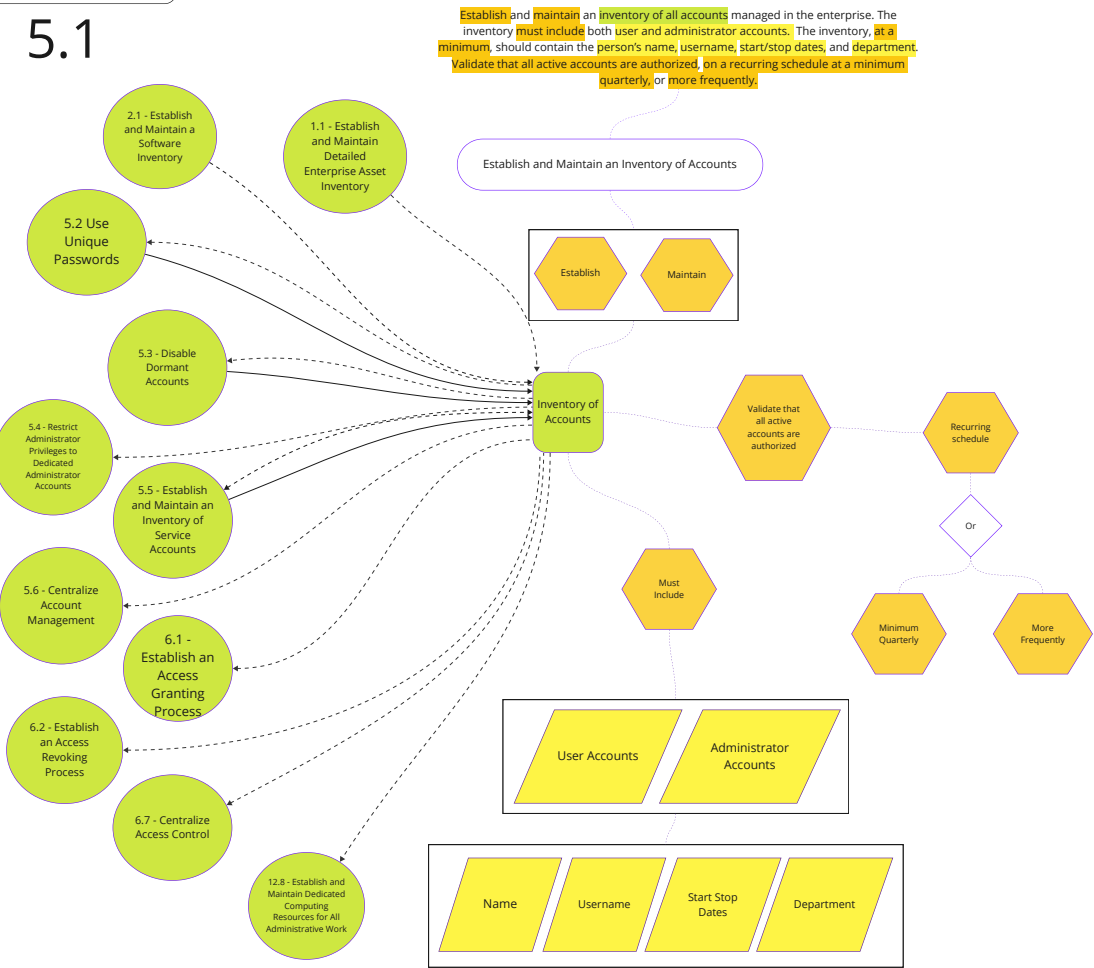
Account Management

Safeguards: 6	IG1: 4/6	IG2: 6/6	IG3: 6/6
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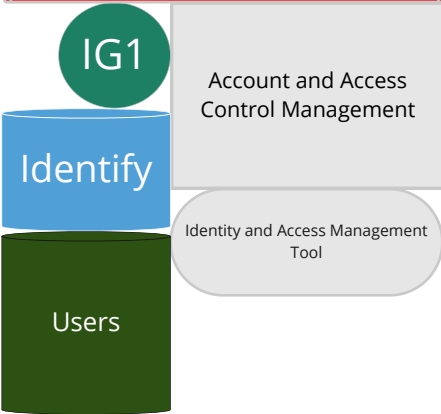
Overview

Use processes and tools to assign and manage authorization to credentials for user accounts, including administrator accounts, as well as service accounts, to enterprise assets and software.

5.1

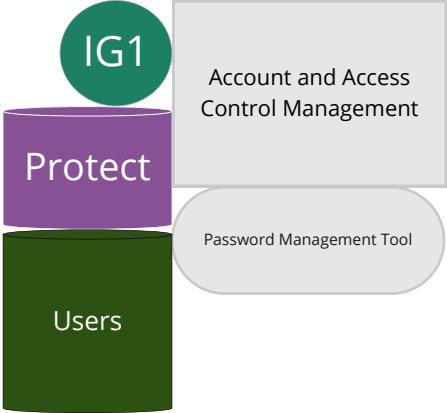
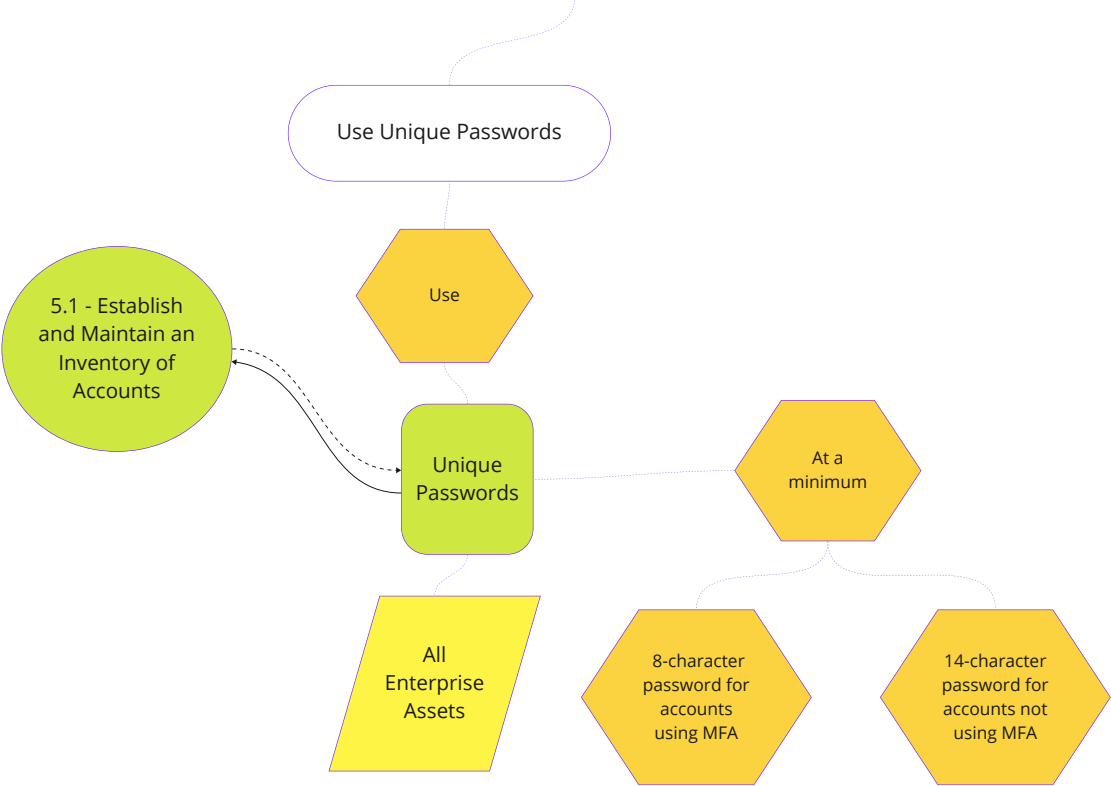


Process Oriented Safeguard



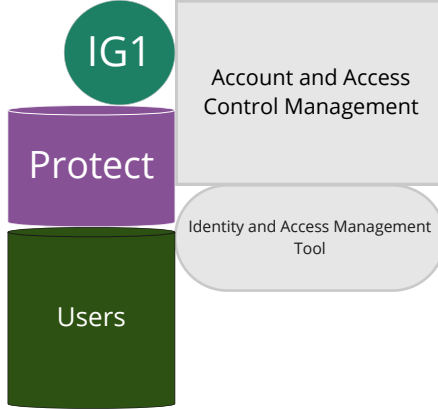
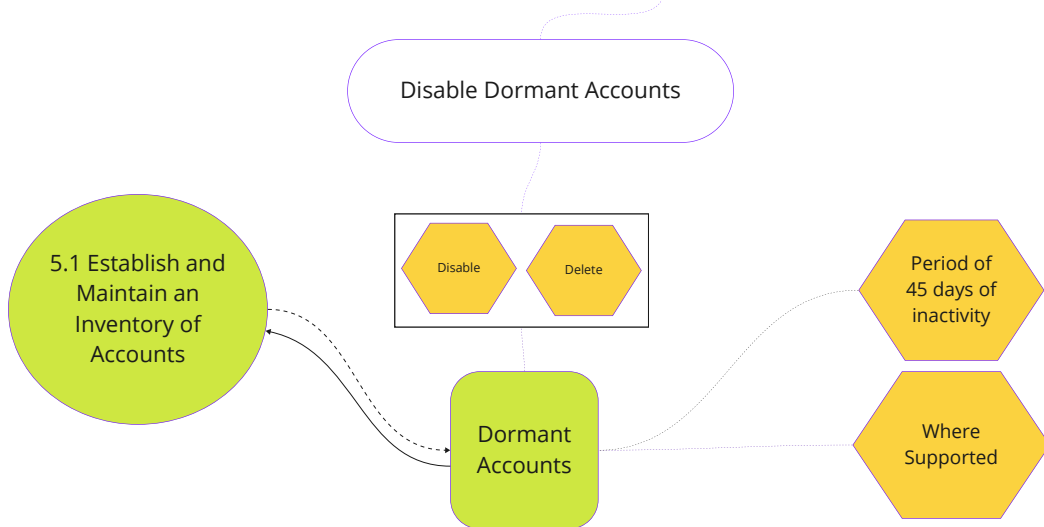
5.2

Use unique passwords for all enterprise assets. Best practice implementation includes, at a minimum, an 8-character password for accounts using Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and a 14-character password for accounts not using MFA.



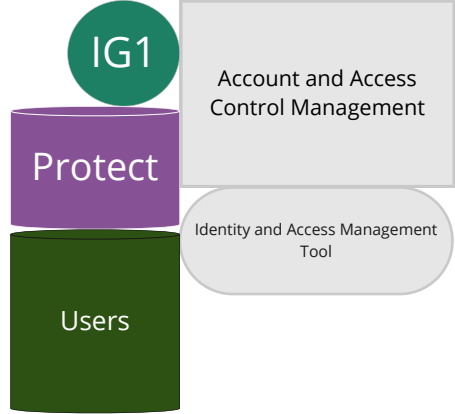
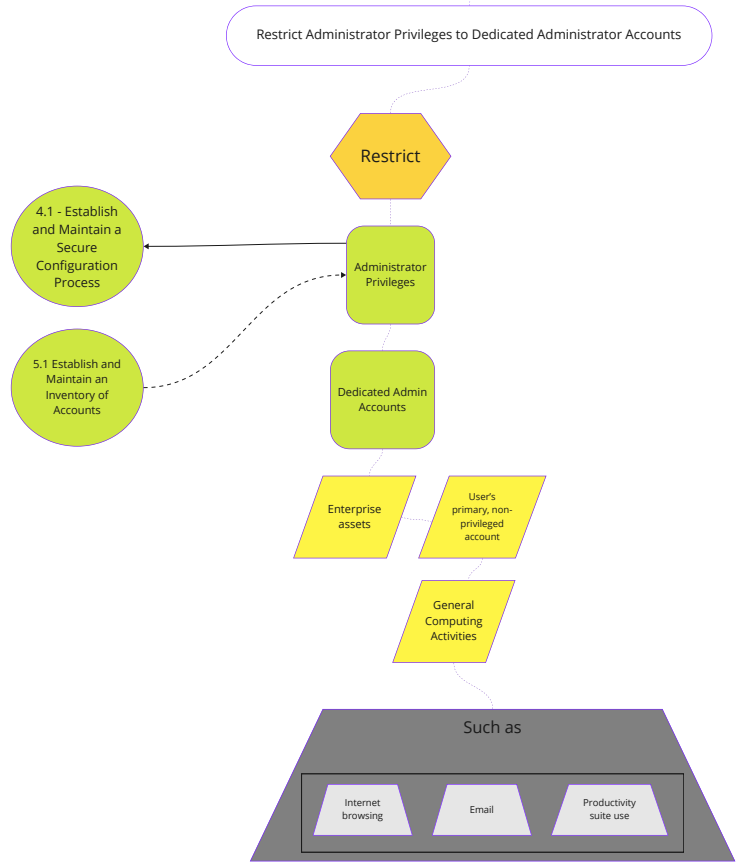
5.3

Delete or disable any dormant accounts after a period of 45 days of inactivity, where supported.

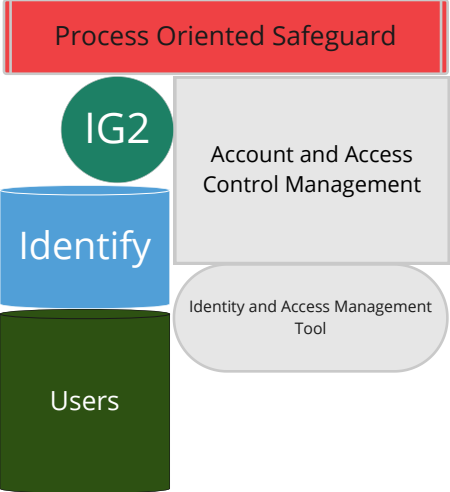
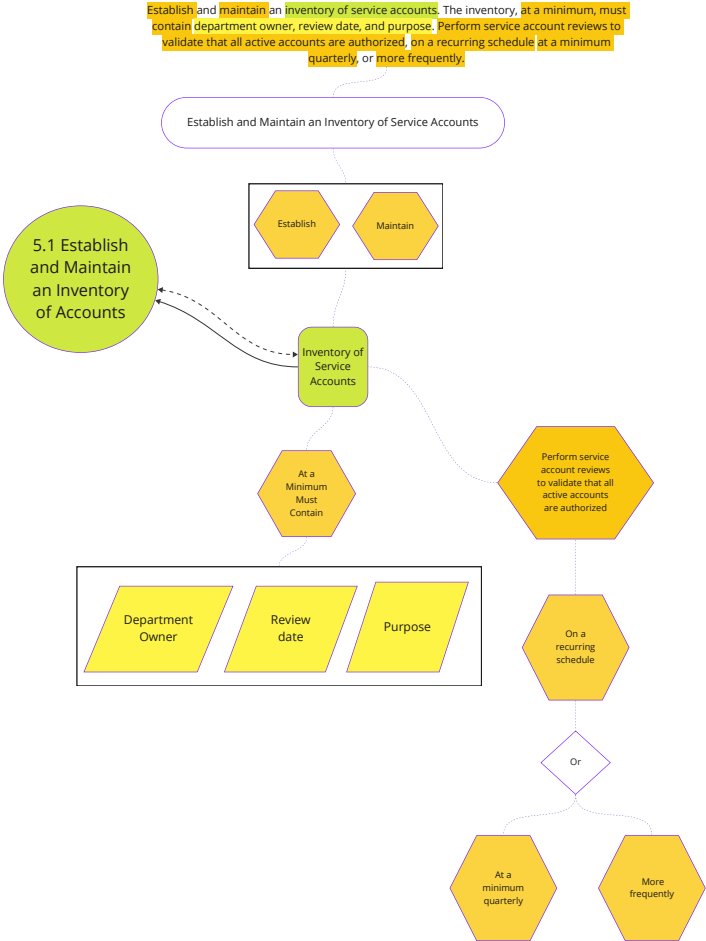


5.4

Restrict administrator privileges to dedicated administrator accounts on enterprise assets. Conduct general computing activities, such as internet browsing, email, and productivity suite use, from the user's primary, non-privileged account.

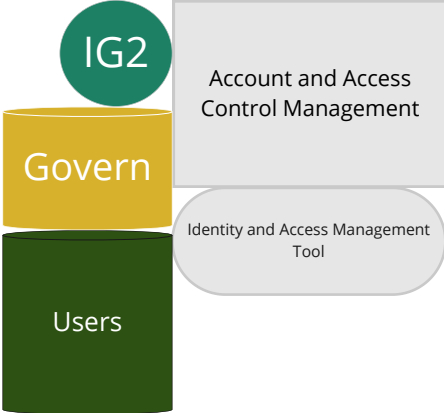
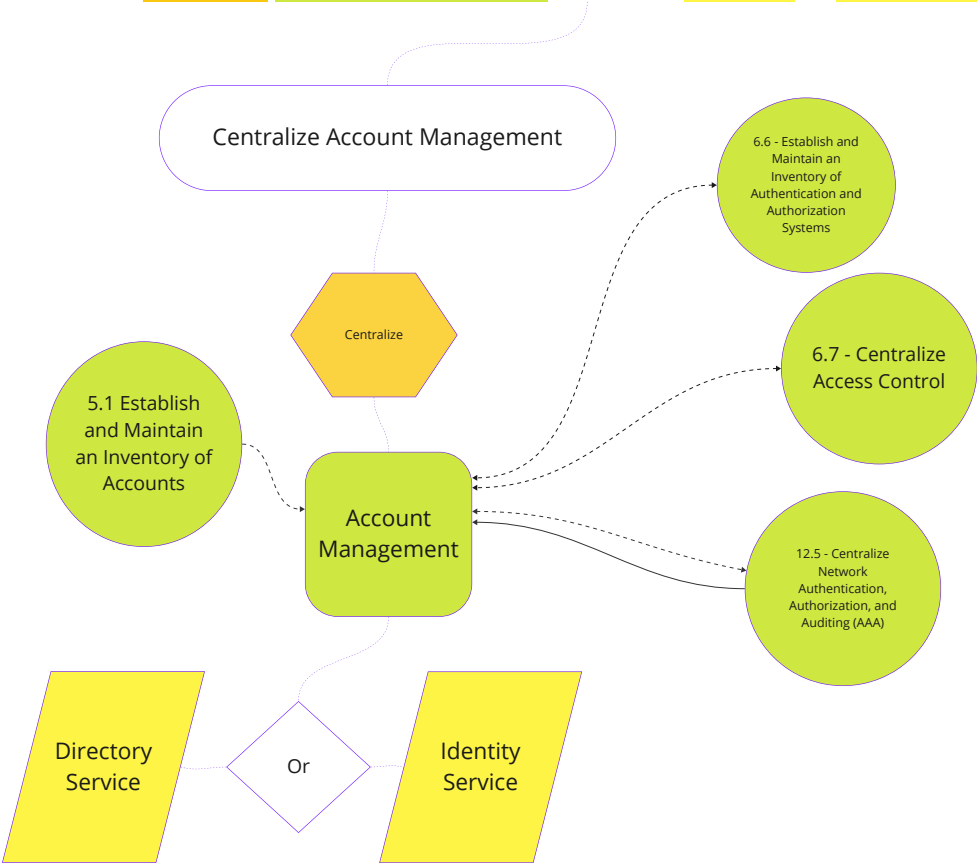


5.5



5.6

Centralize account management through a directory or identity service.



CONTROL 6

Access Control Management

Safeguards: 8

IG1: 5/8

IG2: 7/8

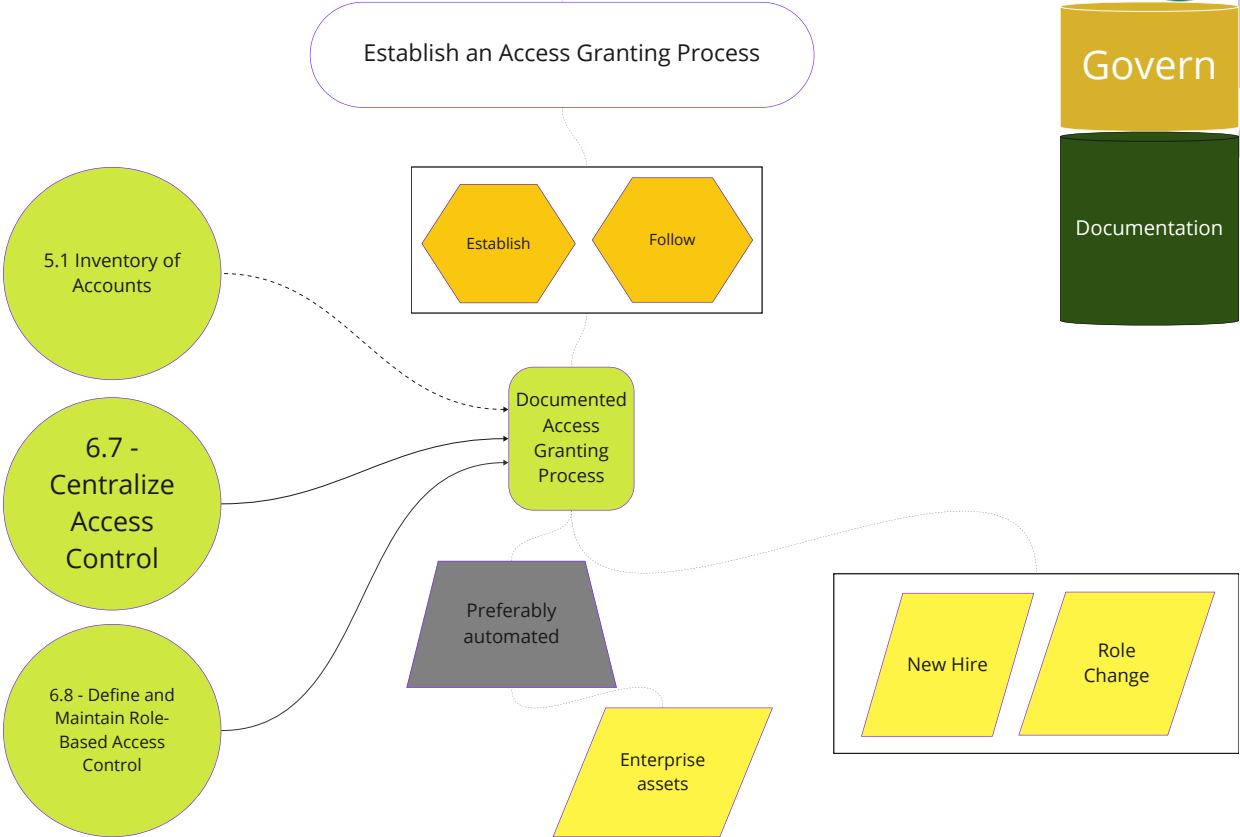
IG3: 8/8

Overview

Use processes and tools to create, assign, manage, and revoke access credentials and privileges for user, administrator, and service accounts for enterprise assets and software.

6.1

Establish and follow a documented process, preferably automated, for granting access to enterprise assets upon new hire or role change of a user.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Govern

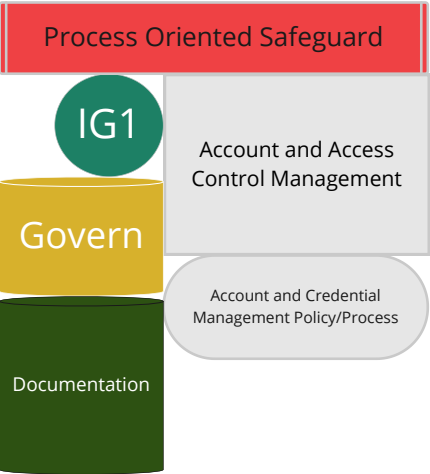
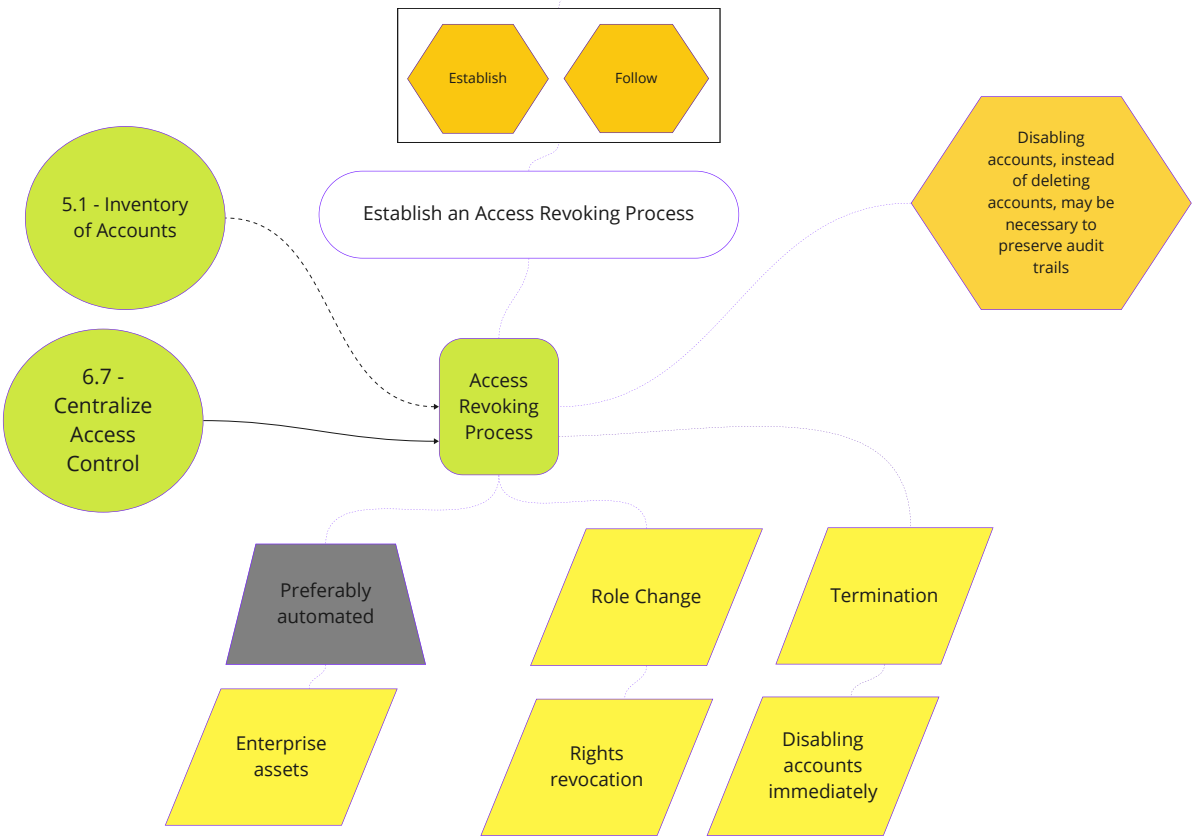
Documentation

Account and Access Control Management

Account and Credential Management Policy/Process

6.2

Establish and follow a process, preferably automated, for revoking access to enterprise assets, through disabling accounts immediately upon termination, rights revocation, or role change of a user. Disabling accounts, instead of deleting accounts, may be necessary to preserve audit trails.

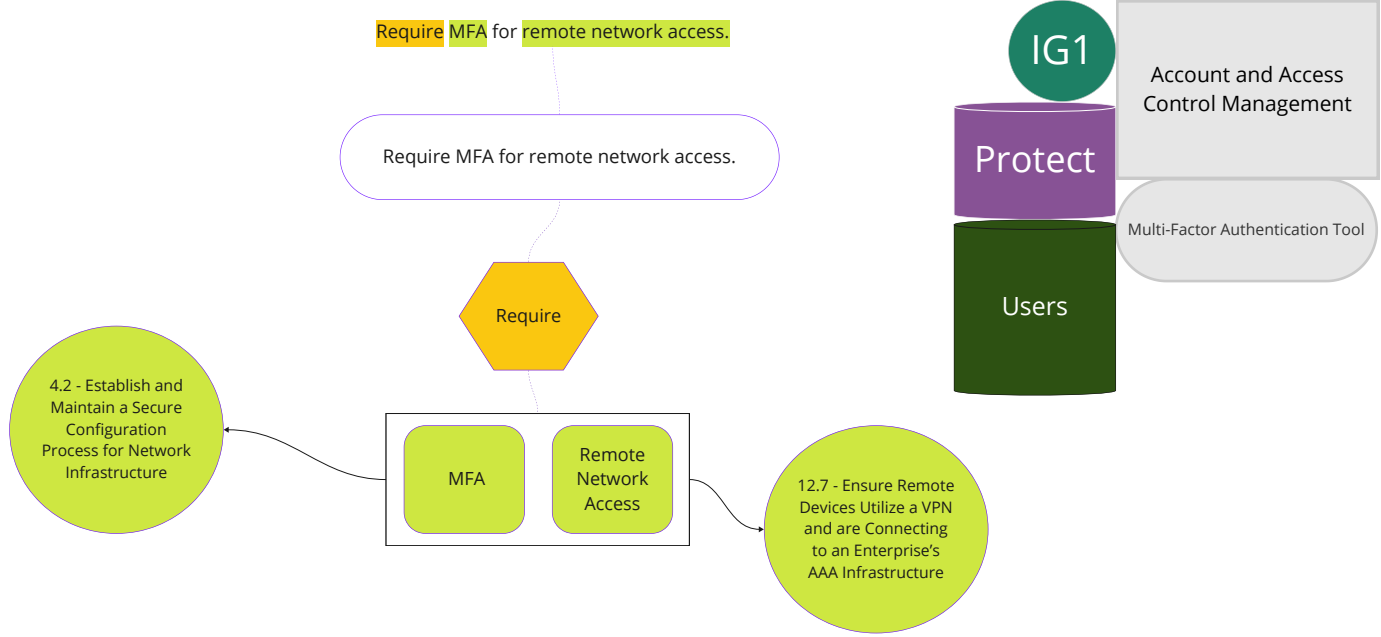


6.3

Require all externally-exposed enterprise or third-party applications to enforce MFA, where supported. Enforcing MFA through a directory service or SSO provider is a satisfactory implementation of this Safeguard.



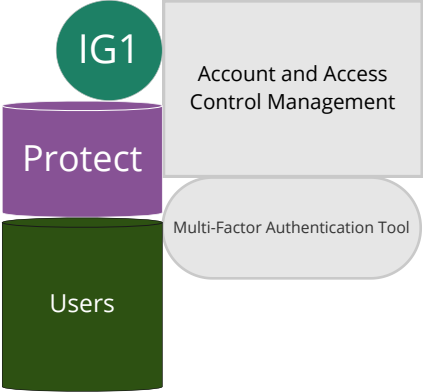
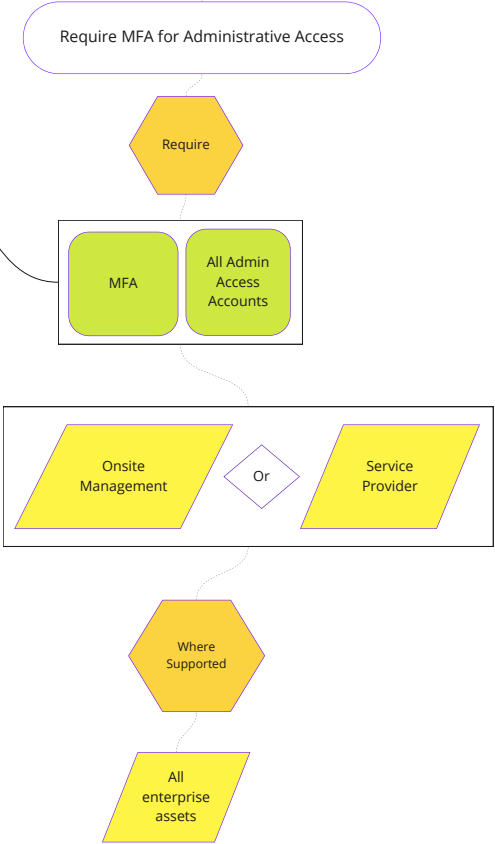
6.4



6.5

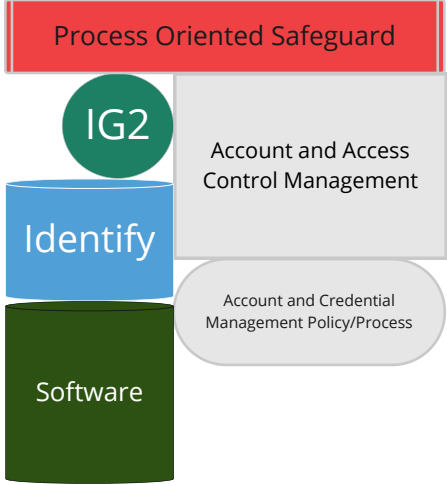
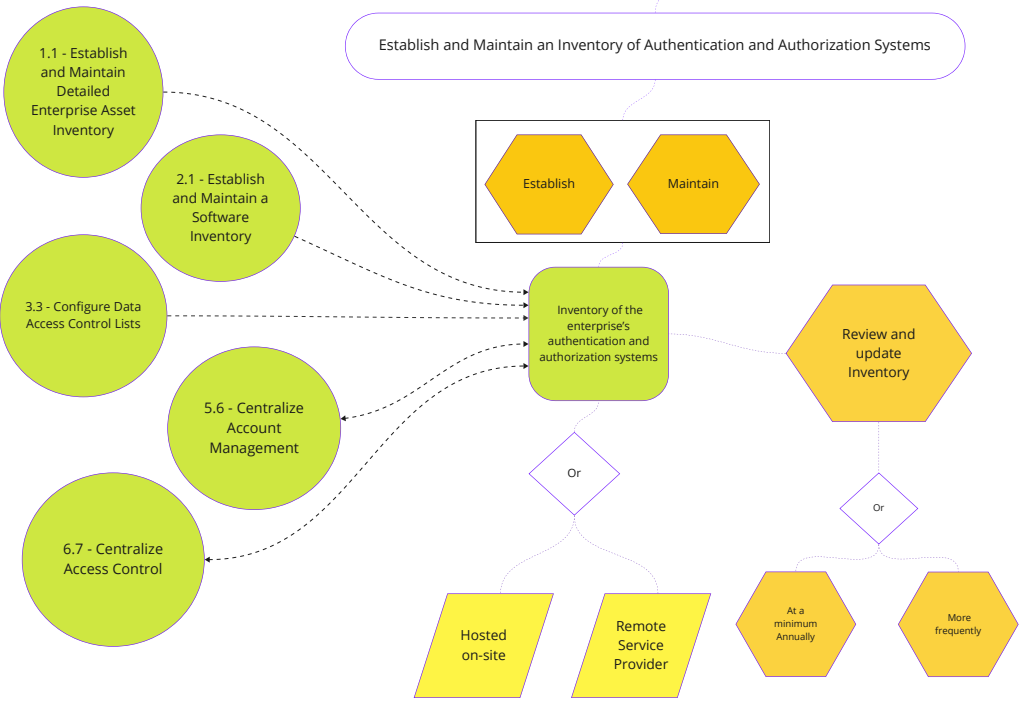
Require MFA for all administrative access accounts, where supported, on all enterprise assets, whether managed on-site or through a service provider.

4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process

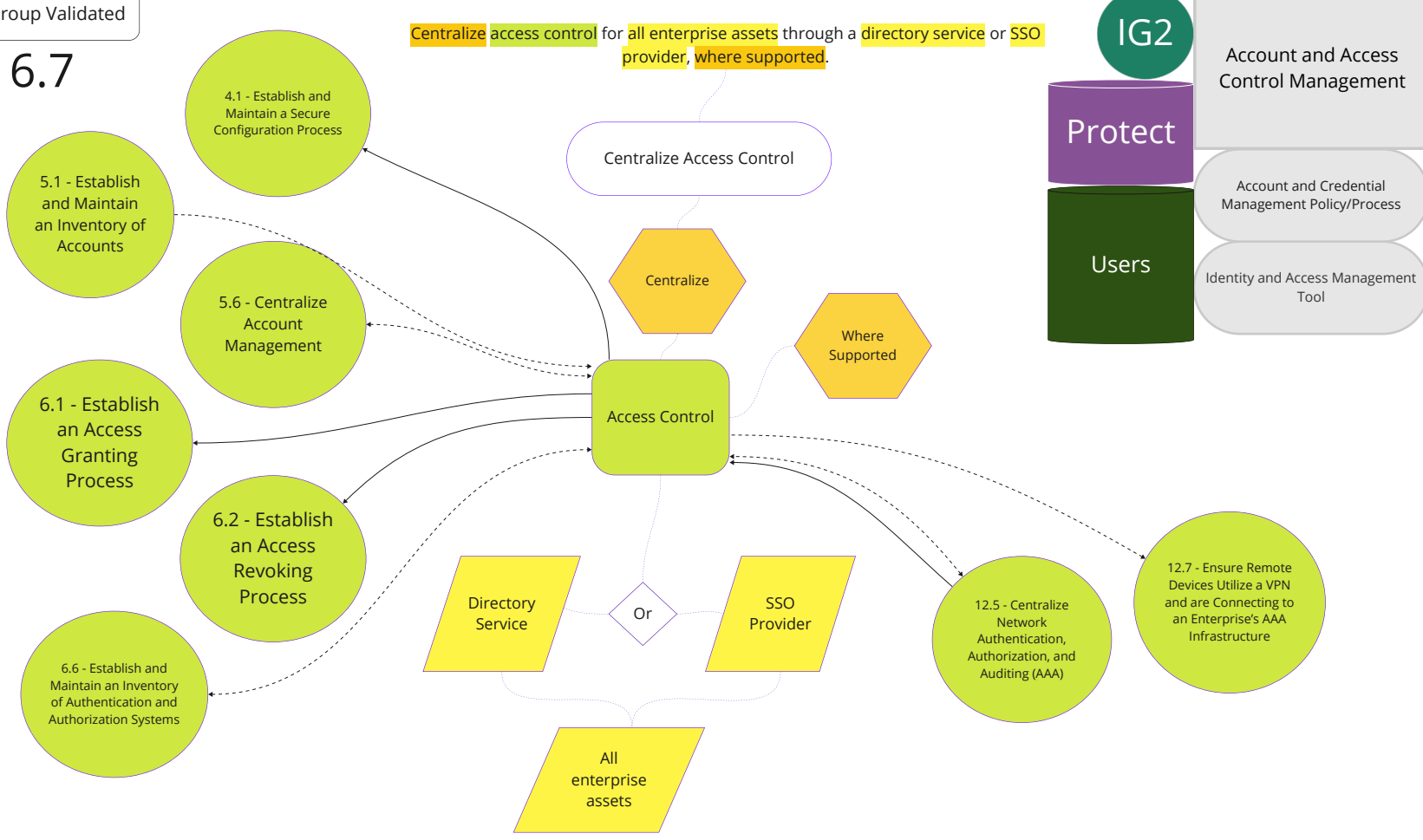


6.6

Establish and maintain an inventory of the enterprise's authentication and authorization systems, including those hosted on-site or at a remote service provider. Review and update the inventory, at a minimum, annually, or more frequently.

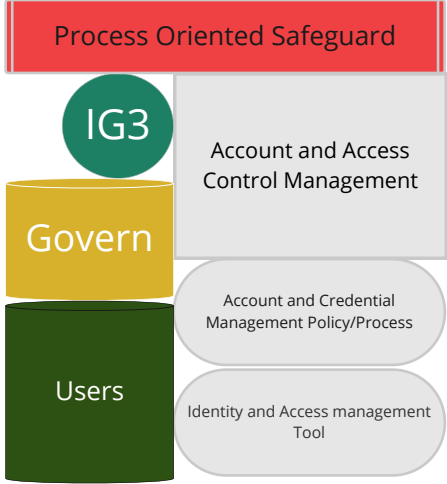
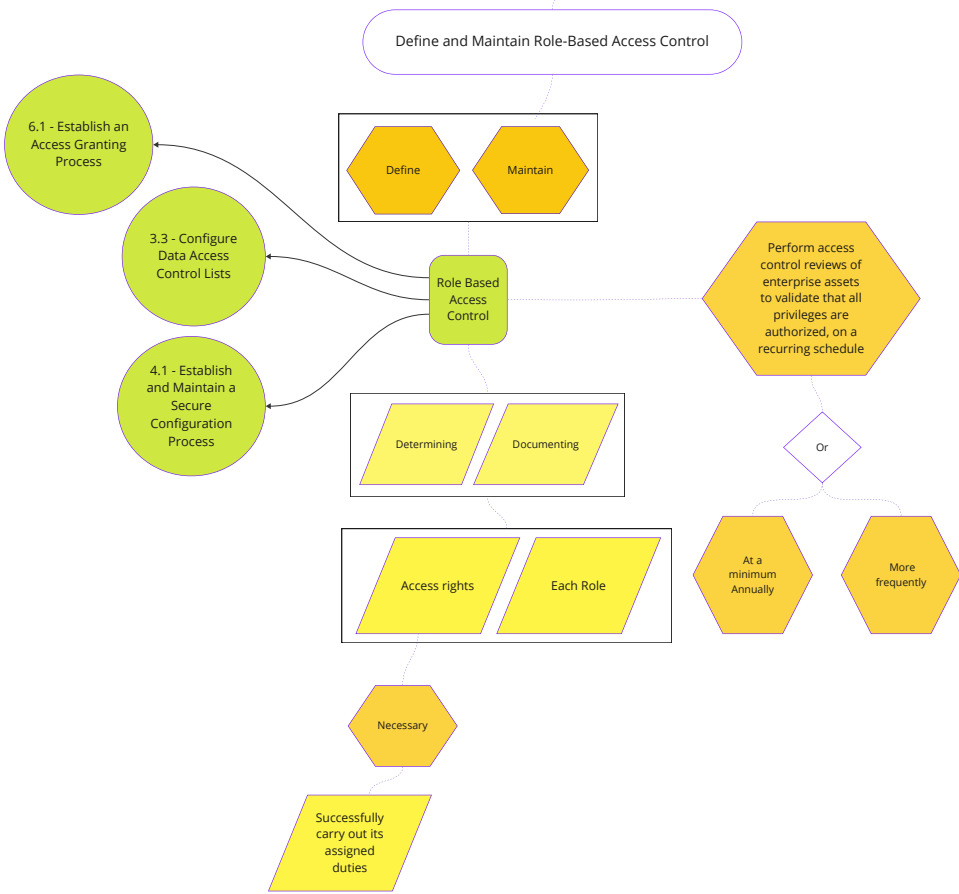


6.7



6.8

Define and maintain role-based access control, through determining and documenting the access rights necessary for each role within the enterprise to successfully carry out its assigned duties. Perform access control reviews of enterprise assets to validate that all privileges are authorized, on a recurring schedule at a minimum annually, or more frequently.



CONTROL 7

Continuous Vulnerability Management

Safeguards: 7

IG1: 4/7

IG2: 7/7

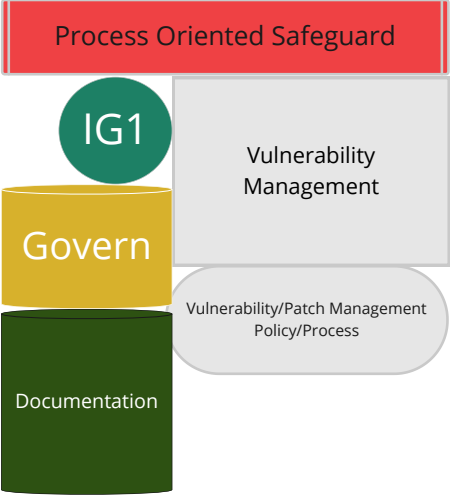
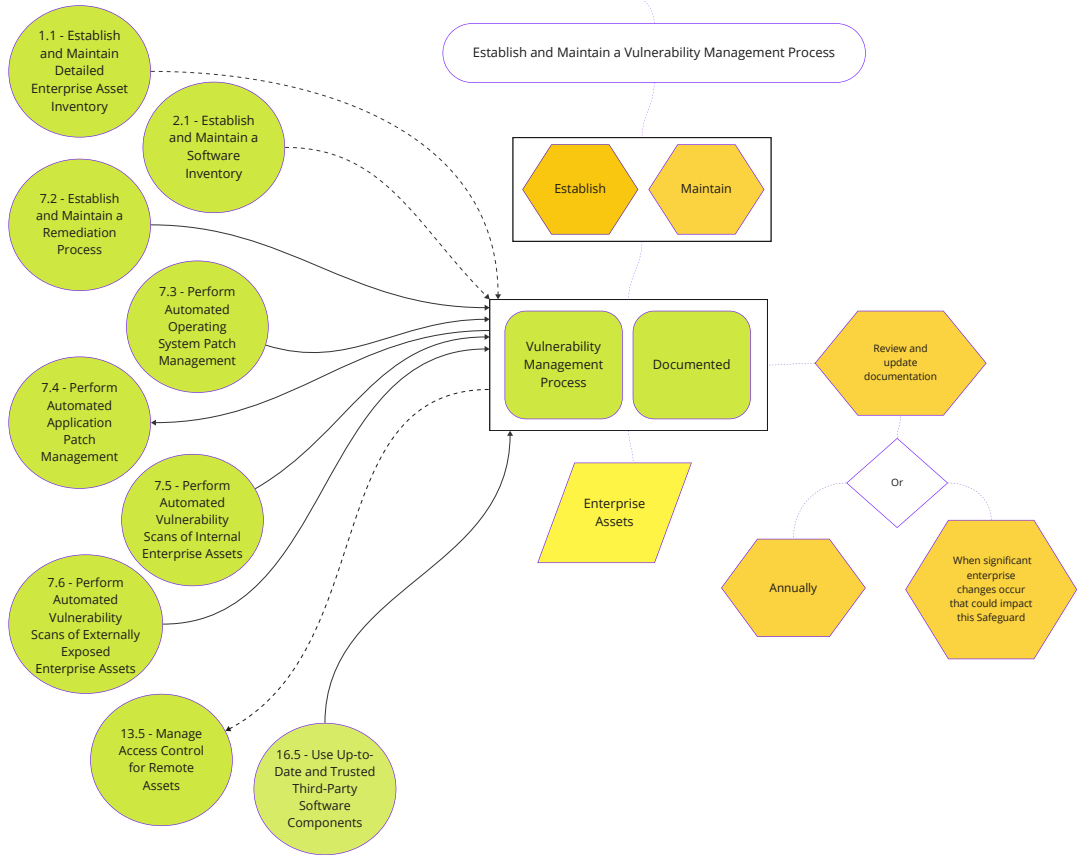
IG3: 7/7

Overview

Develop a plan to continuously assess and track vulnerabilities on all enterprise assets within the enterprise's infrastructure, in order to remediate, and minimize, the window of opportunity for attackers. Monitor public and private industry sources for new threat and vulnerability information.

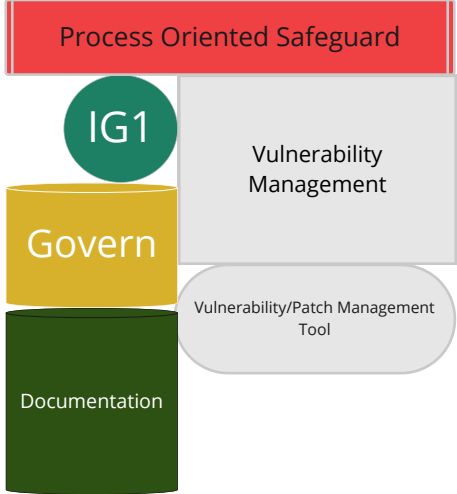
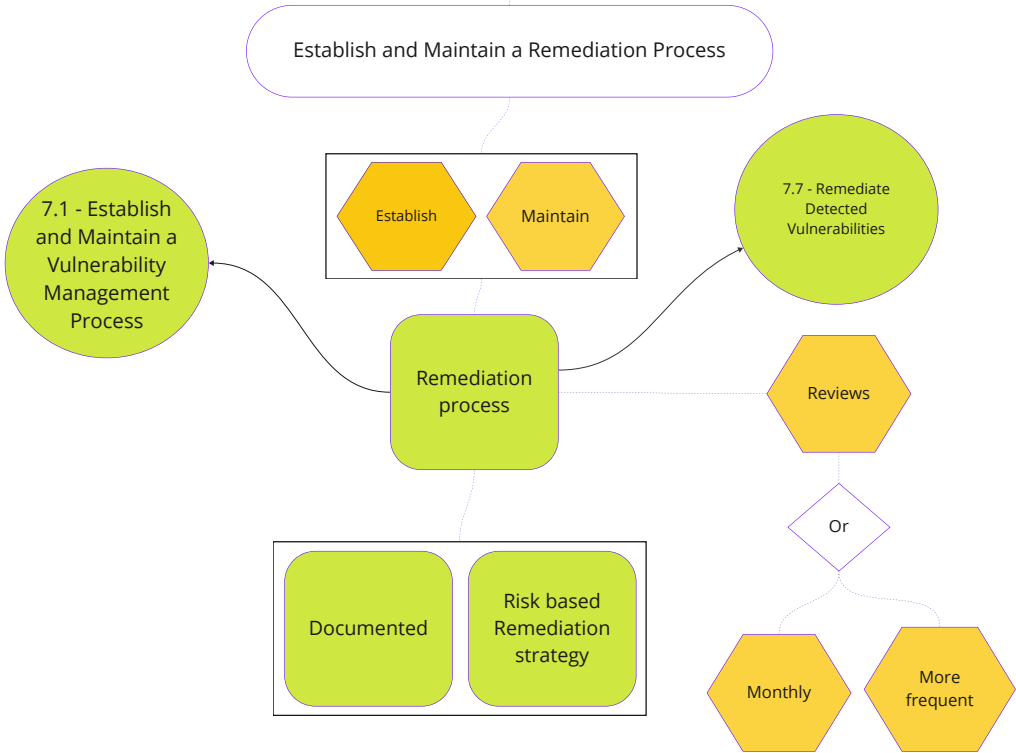
7.1

Establish and maintain a documented vulnerability management process for enterprise assets. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



7.2

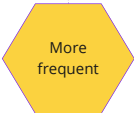
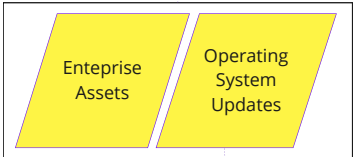
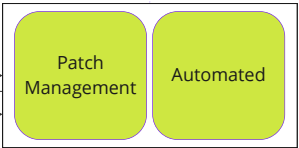
Establish and maintain a risk-based remediation strategy documented in a remediation process, with monthly, or more frequent, reviews.



7.3

Perform operating system updates on enterprise assets through automated patch management on a monthly, or more frequent, basis.

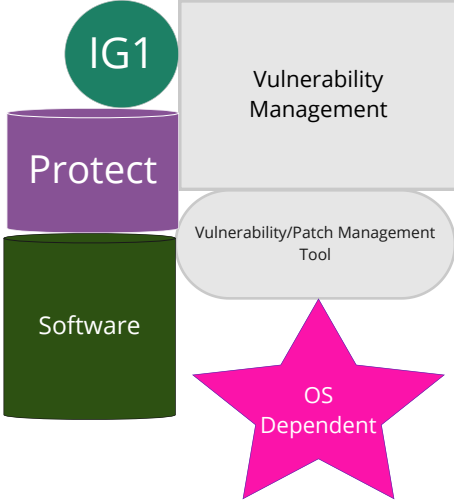
Perform Automated Operating System Patch Management



1.1 - Establish and Maintain Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

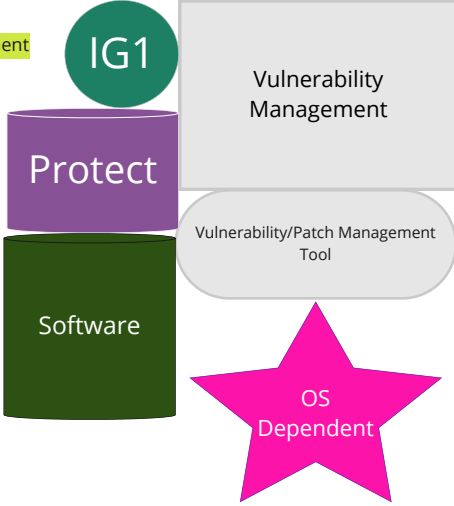
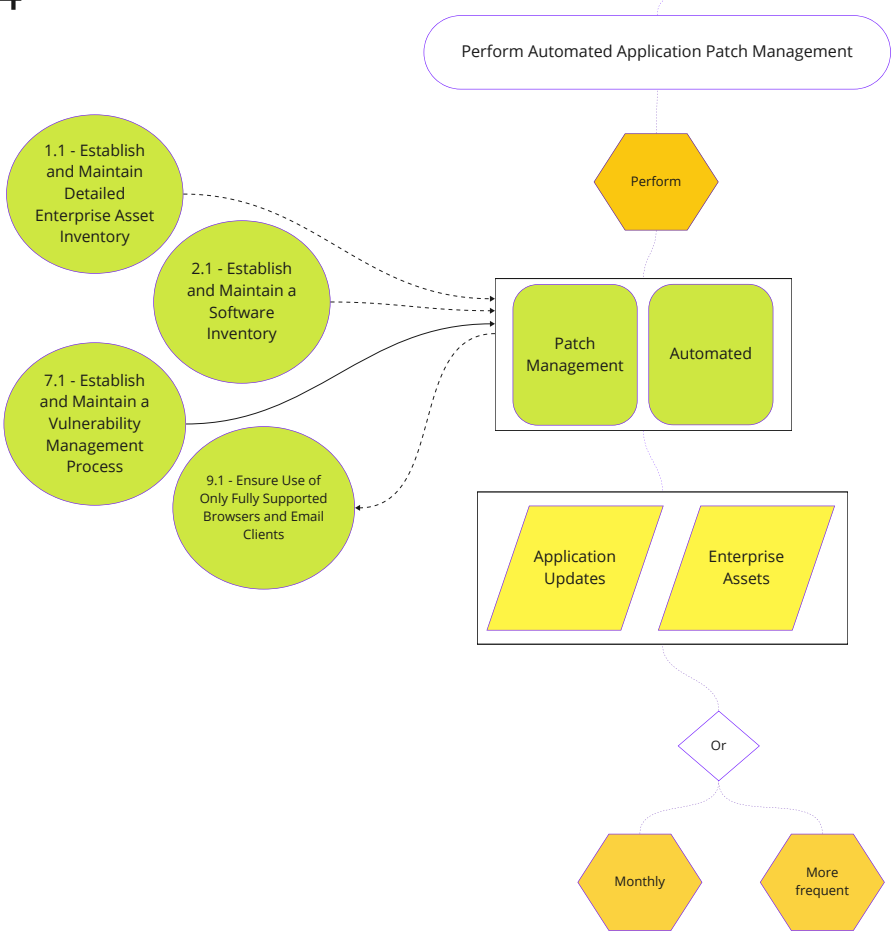
7.1 - Establish and Maintain a Vulnerability Management Process

12.1 - Ensure Network Infrastructure is Up-to-Date

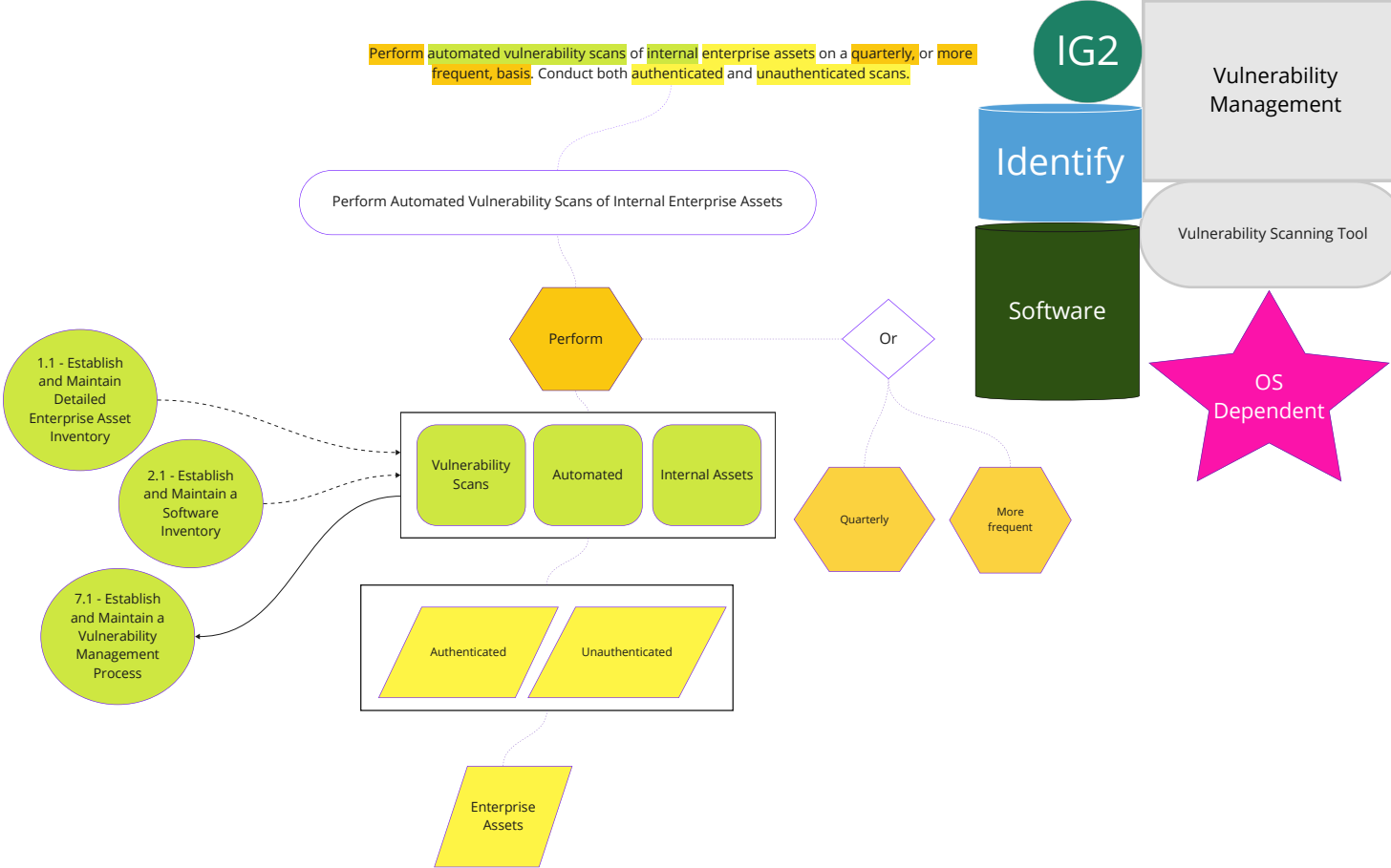


7.4

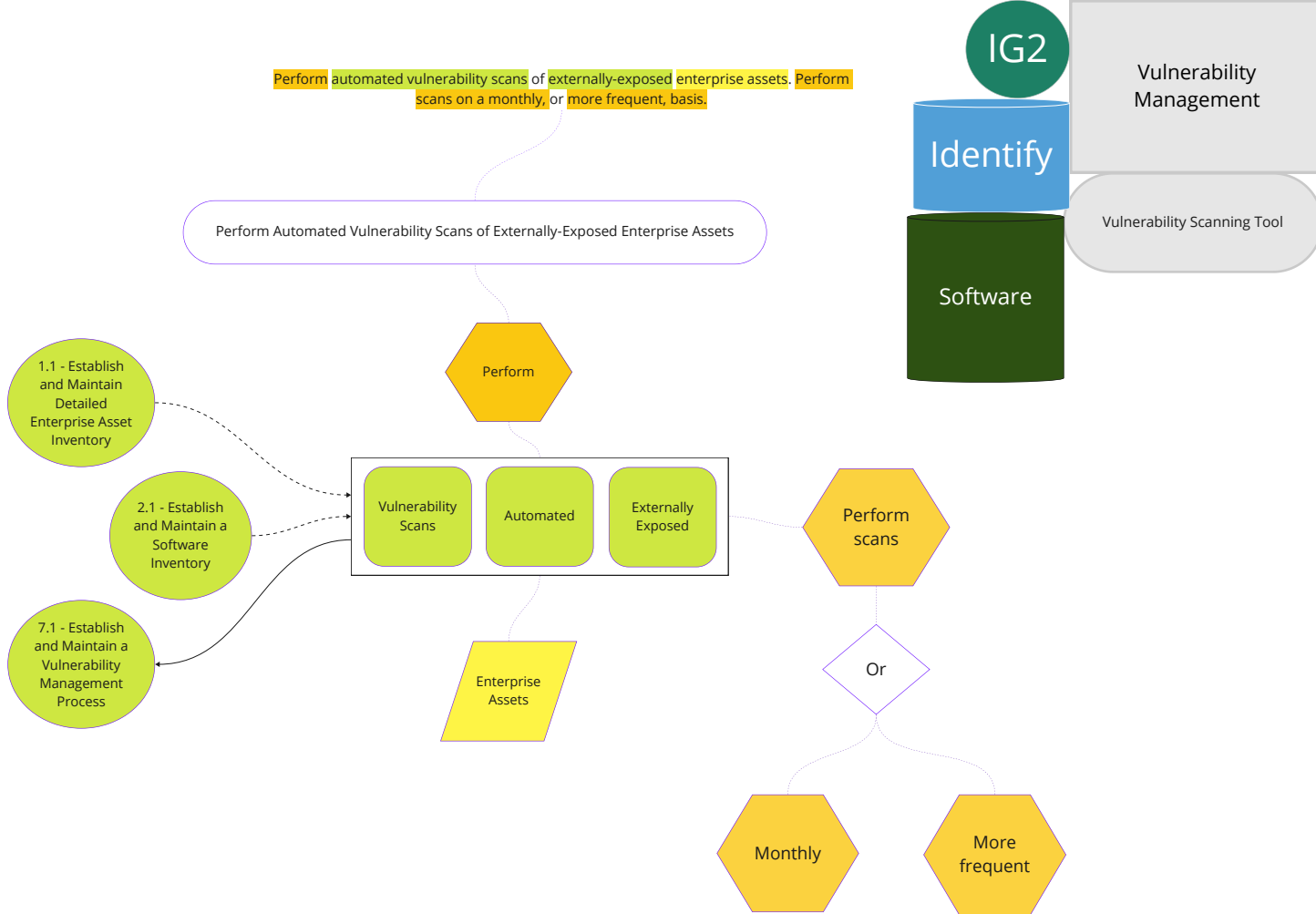
Perform application updates on enterprise assets through automated patch management on a monthly, or more frequent, basis.



7.5

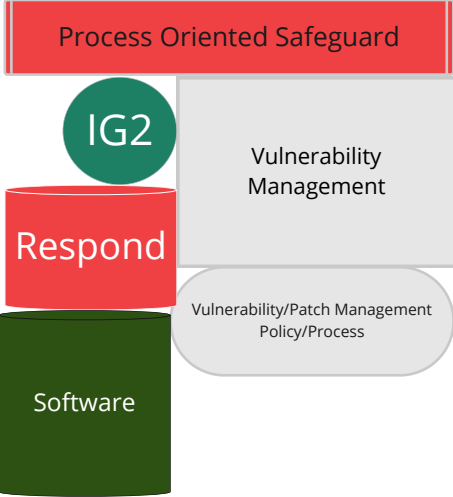
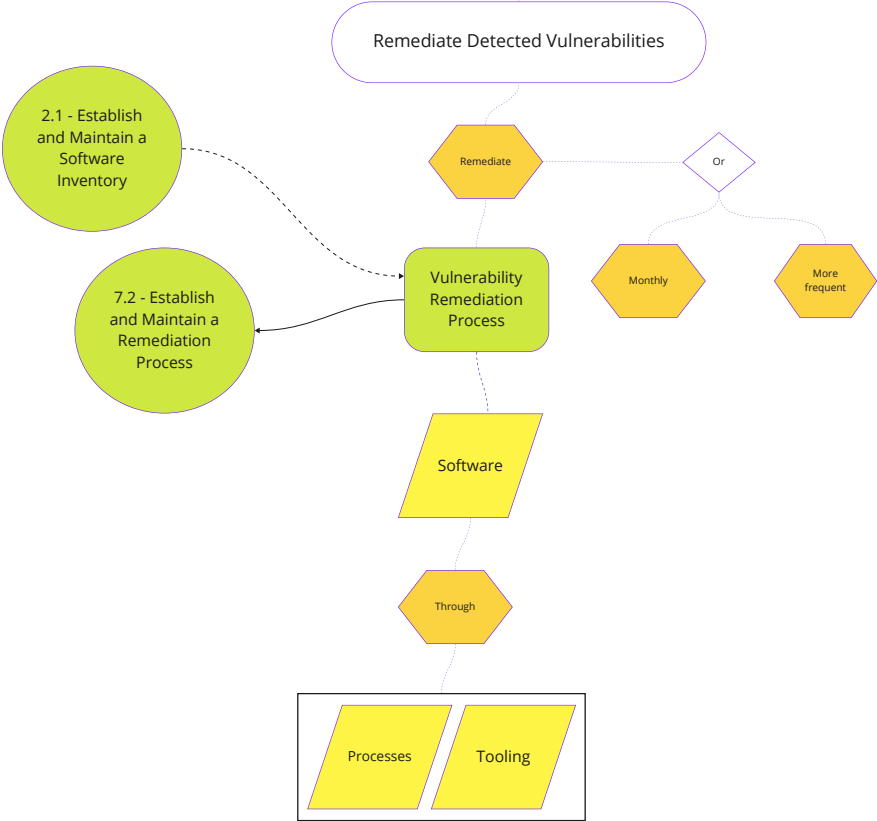


7.6



7.7

Remediate detected vulnerabilities in software through processes and tooling on a monthly, or more frequent, basis, based on the remediation process.



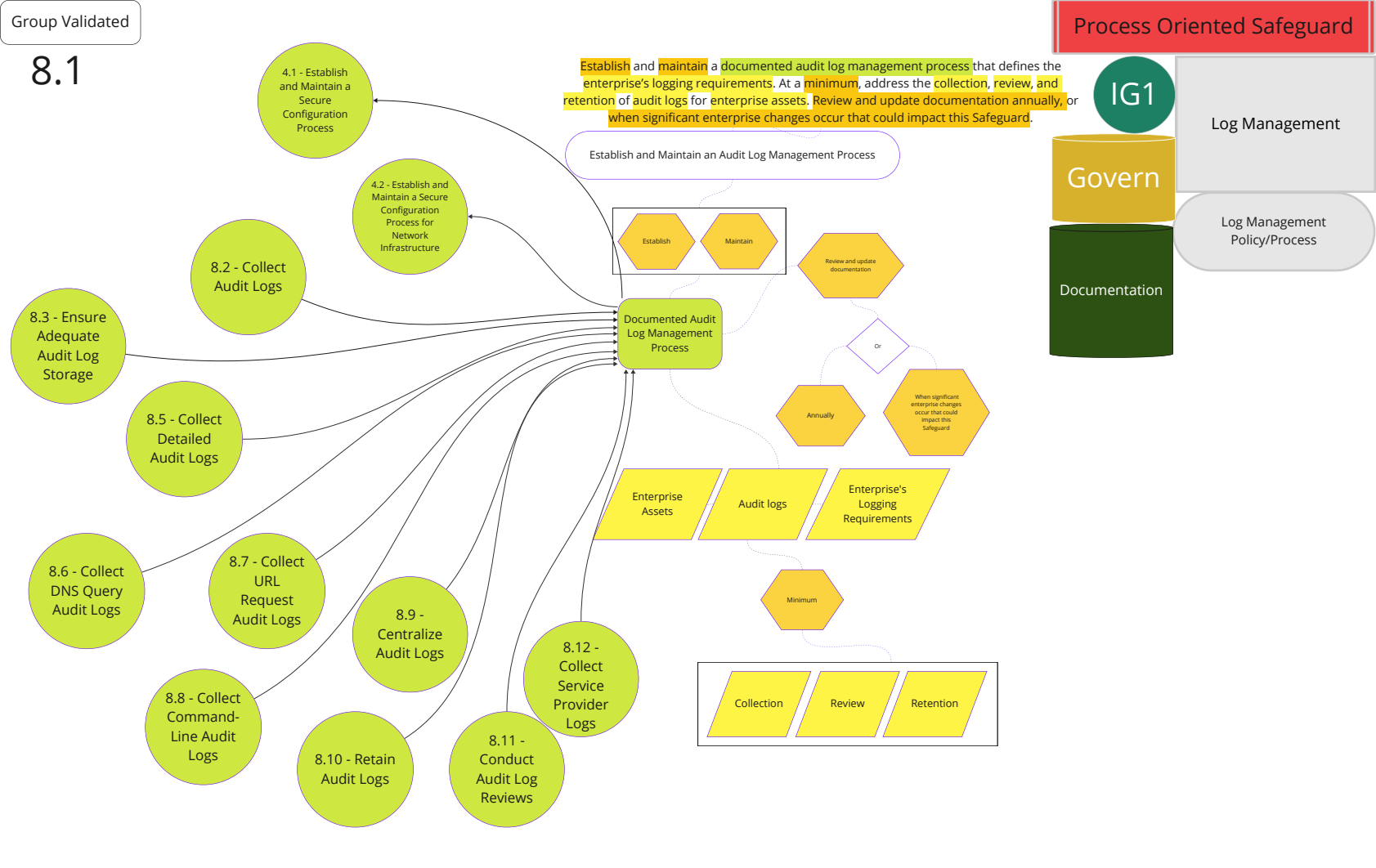
CONTROL 8

Audit Log Management

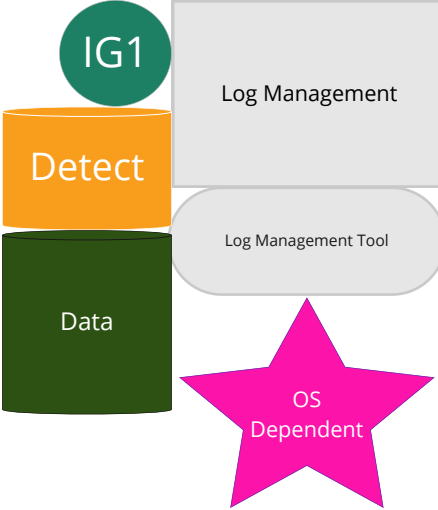
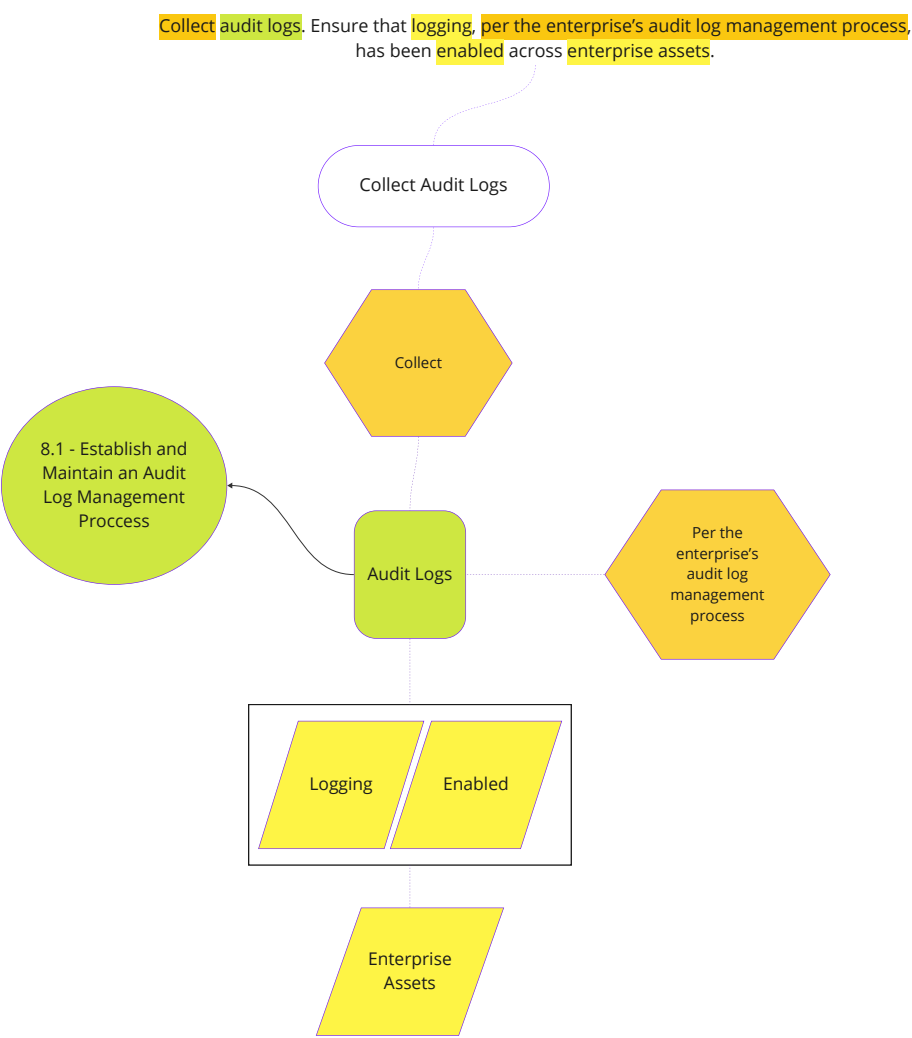
Safeguards: 12	IG1: 3/12	IG2: 11/12	IG3: 12/12
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Overview

Collect, alert, review, and retain audit logs of events that could help detect, understand, or recover from an attack.

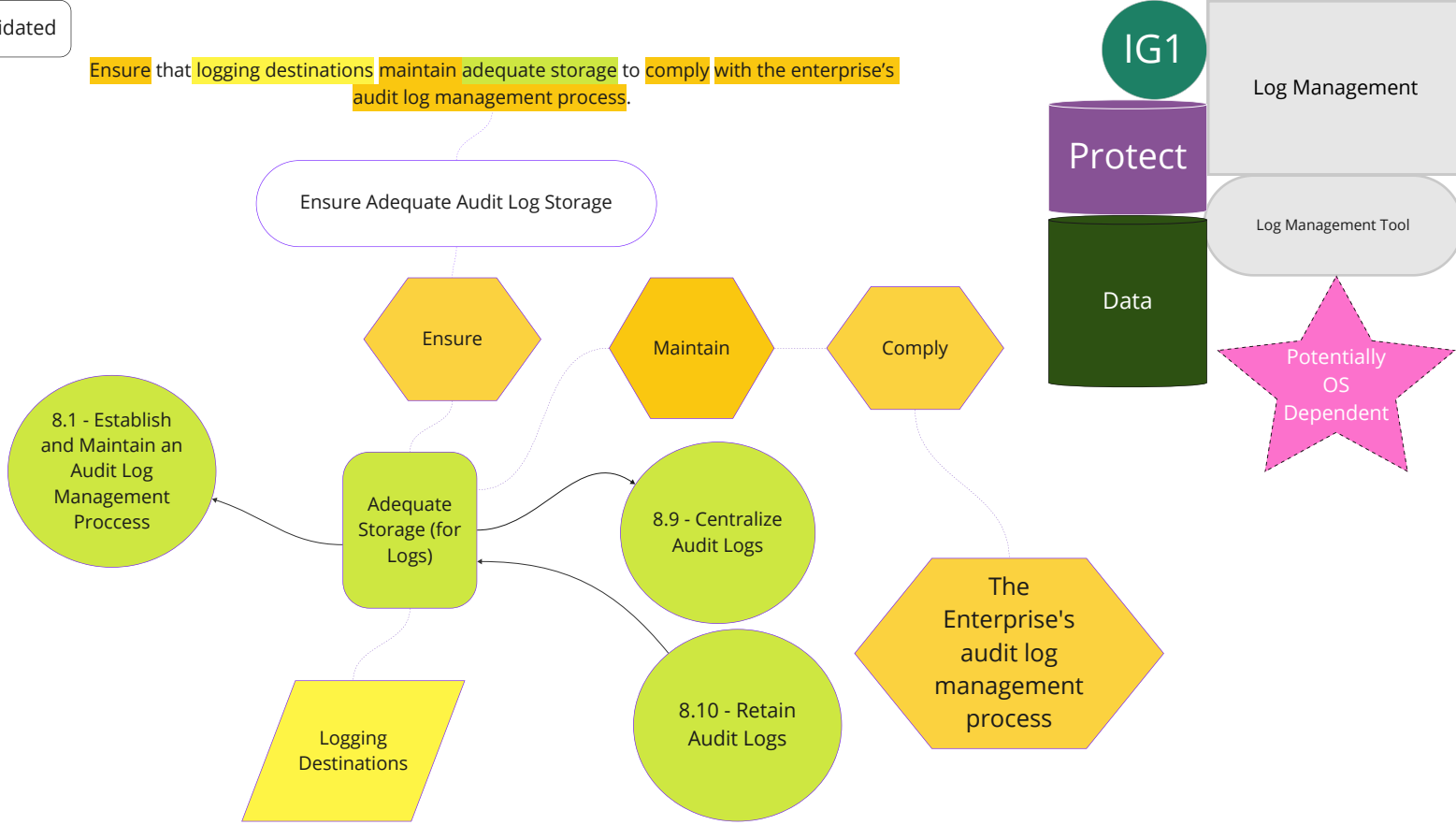


8.2

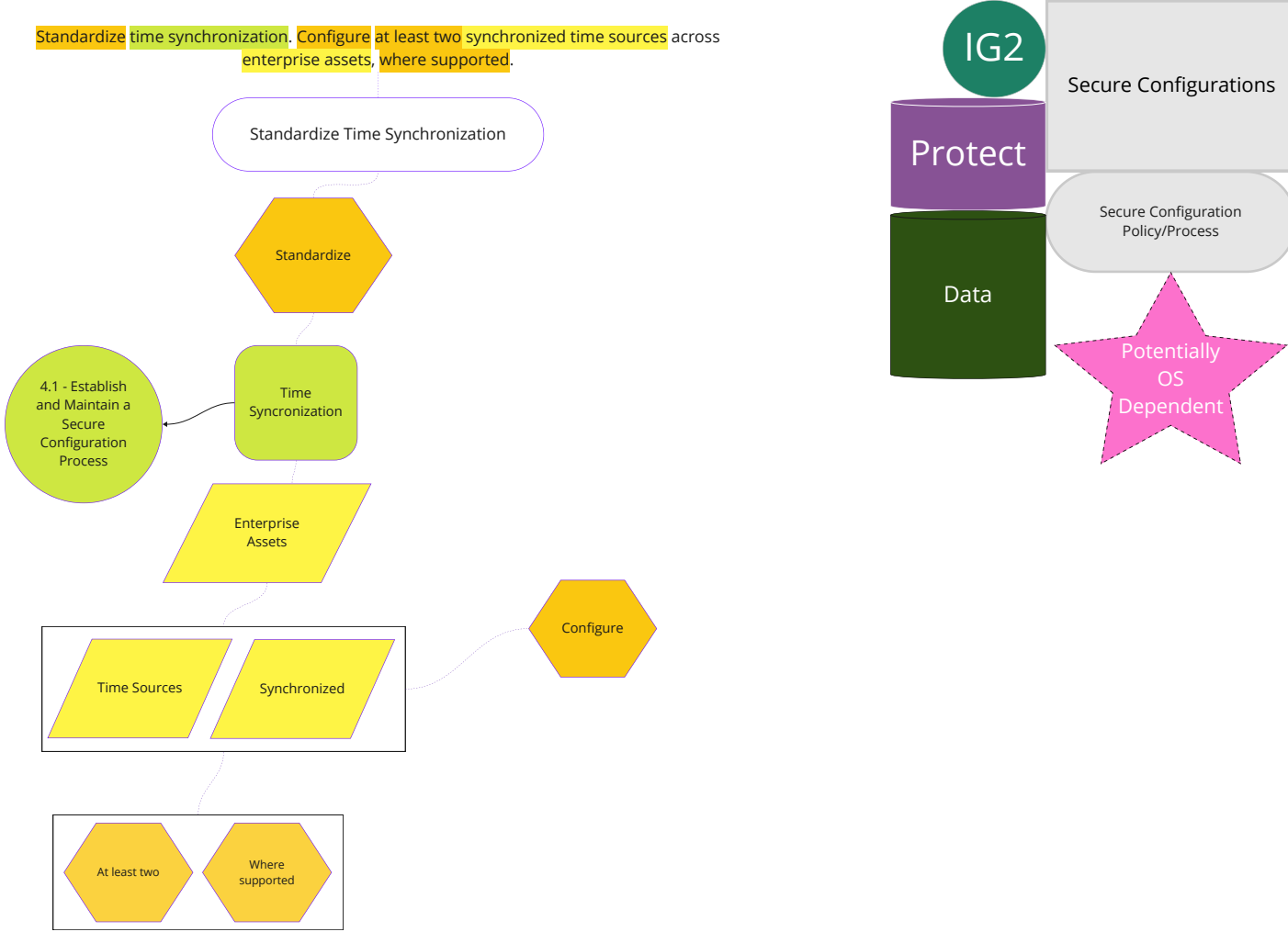


8.3

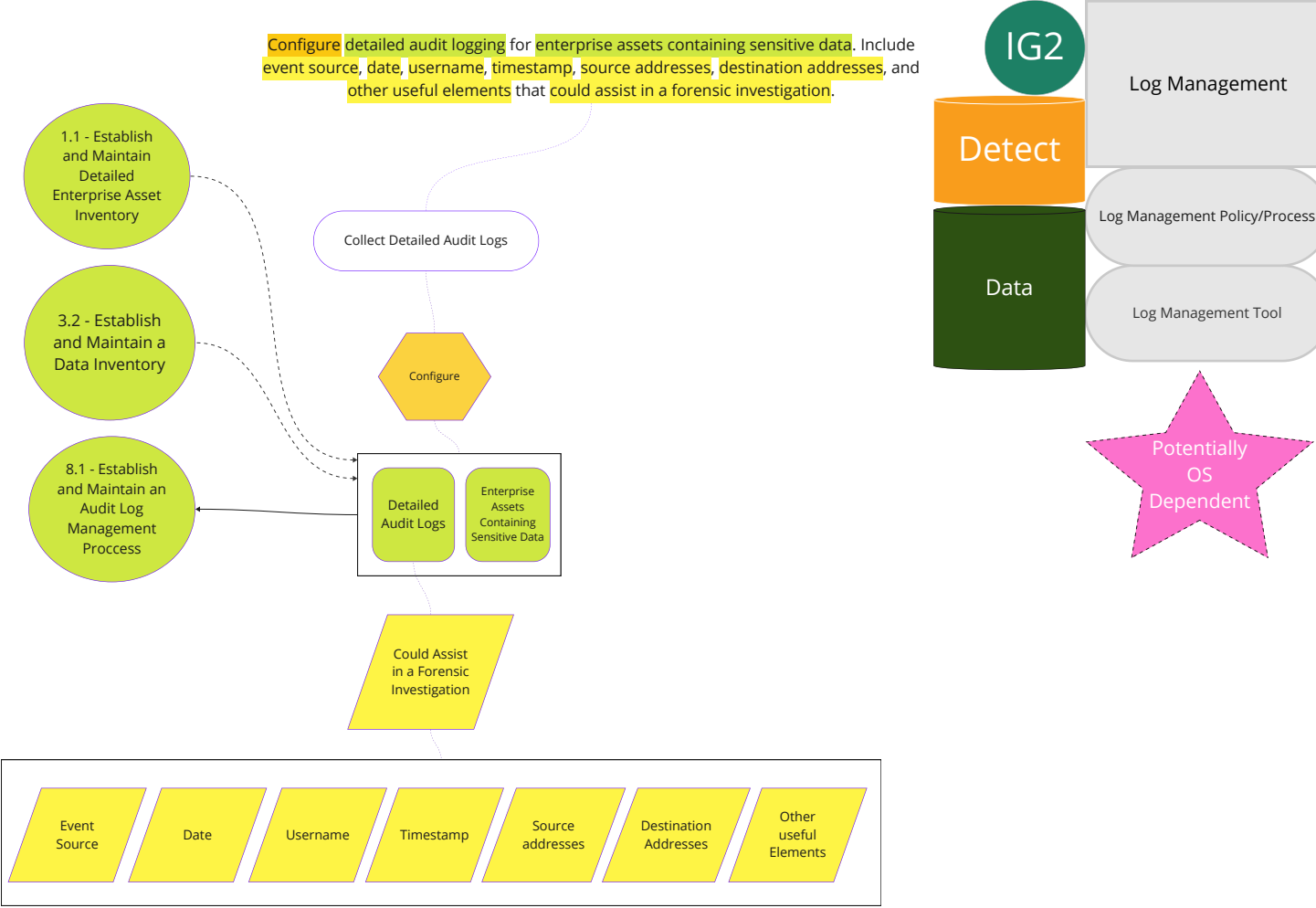
Ensure that logging destinations maintain adequate storage to comply with the enterprise's audit log management process.



8.4

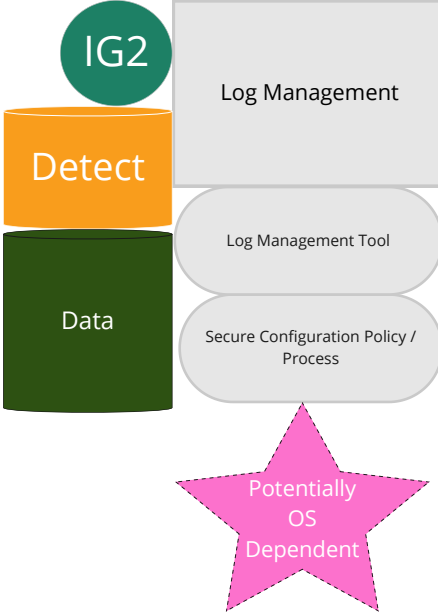
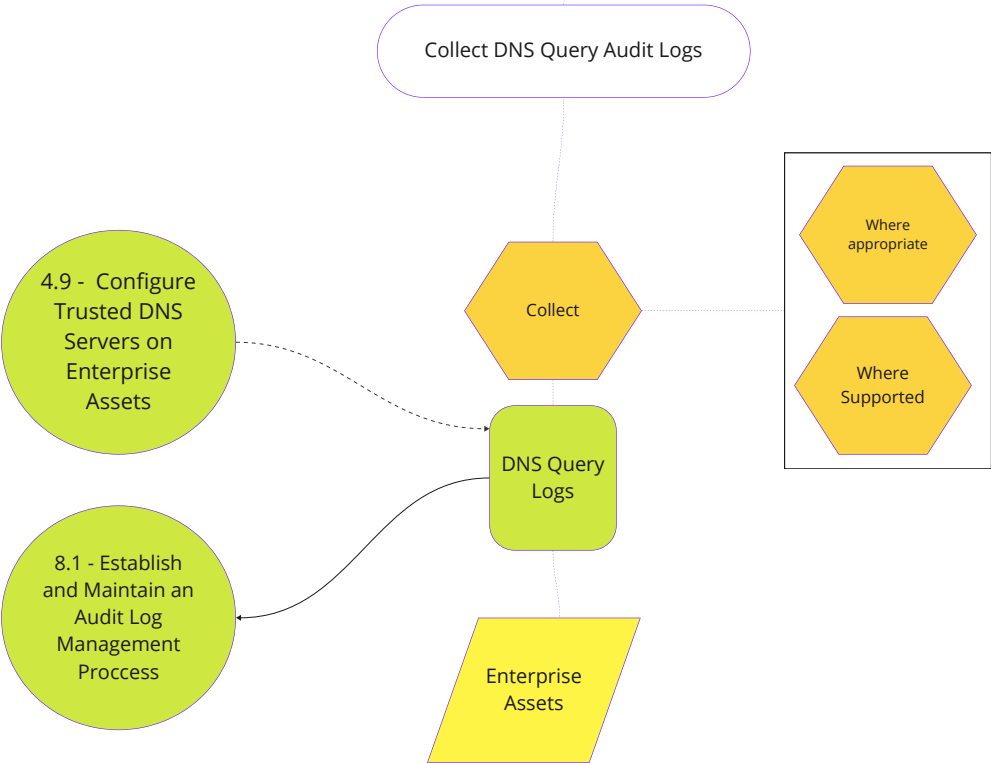


8.5

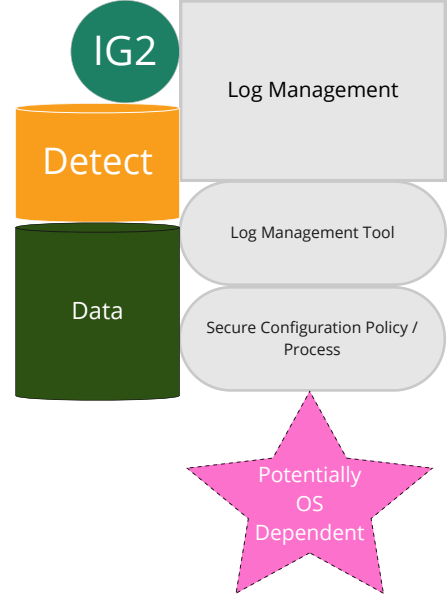
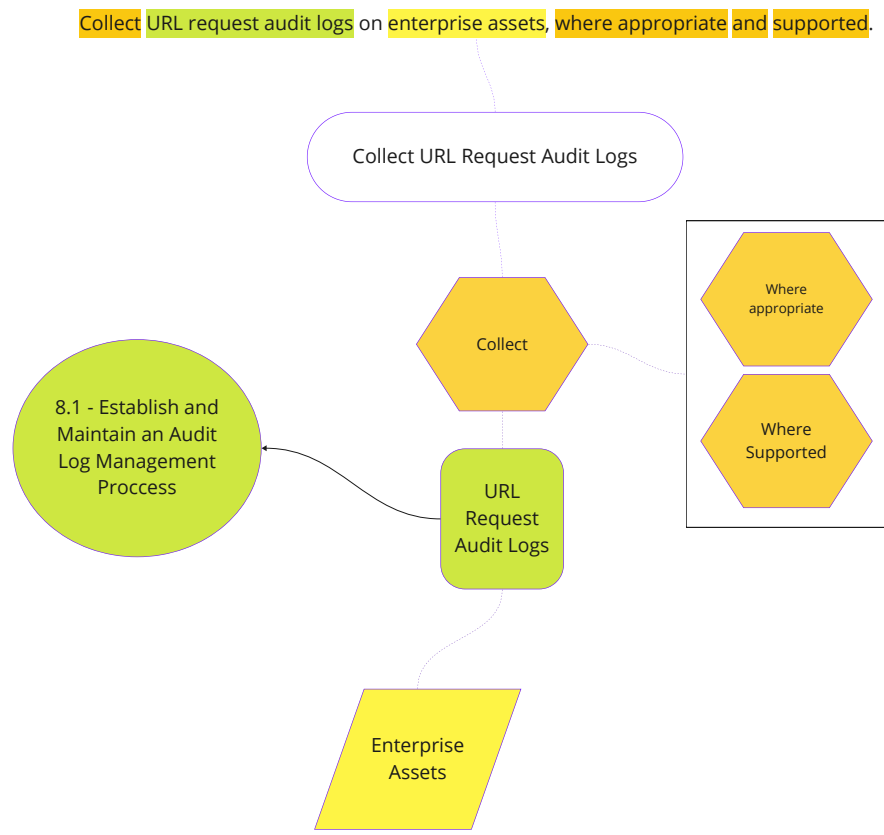


8.6

Collect DNS query audit logs on enterprise assets, where appropriate and supported.

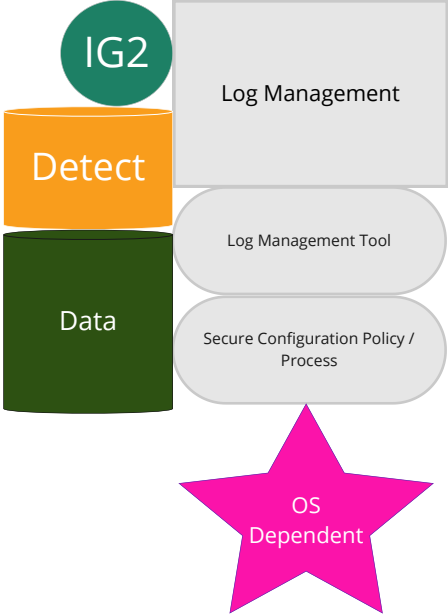
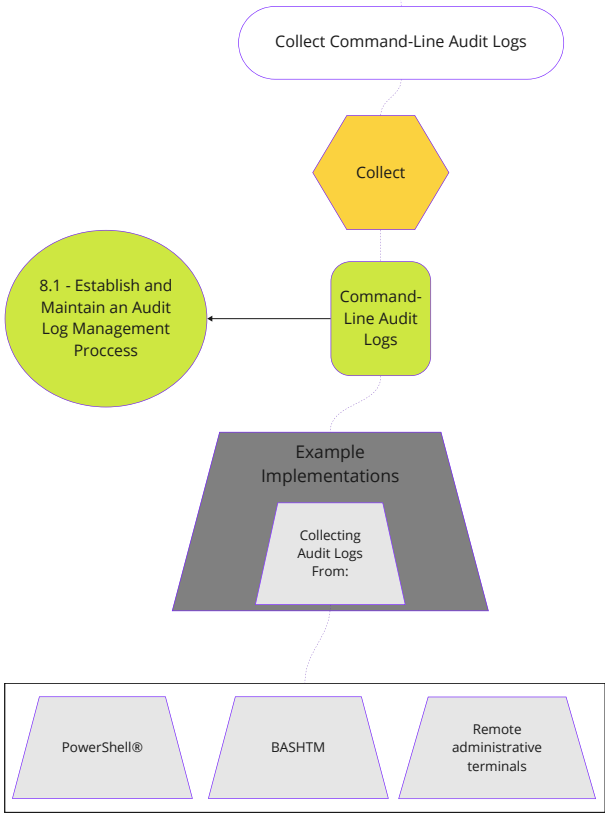


8.7



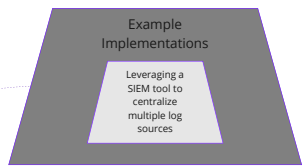
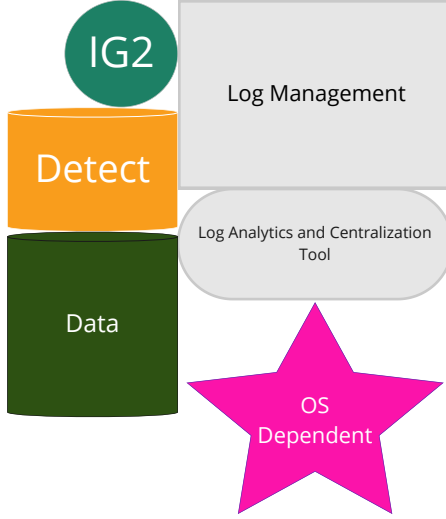
8.8

Collect command-line audit logs. Example implementations include collecting audit logs from PowerShell®, BASHTM, and remote administrative terminals.

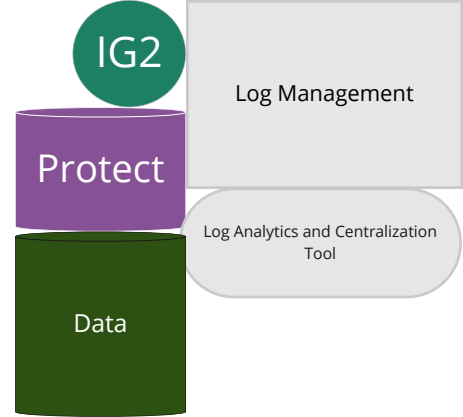
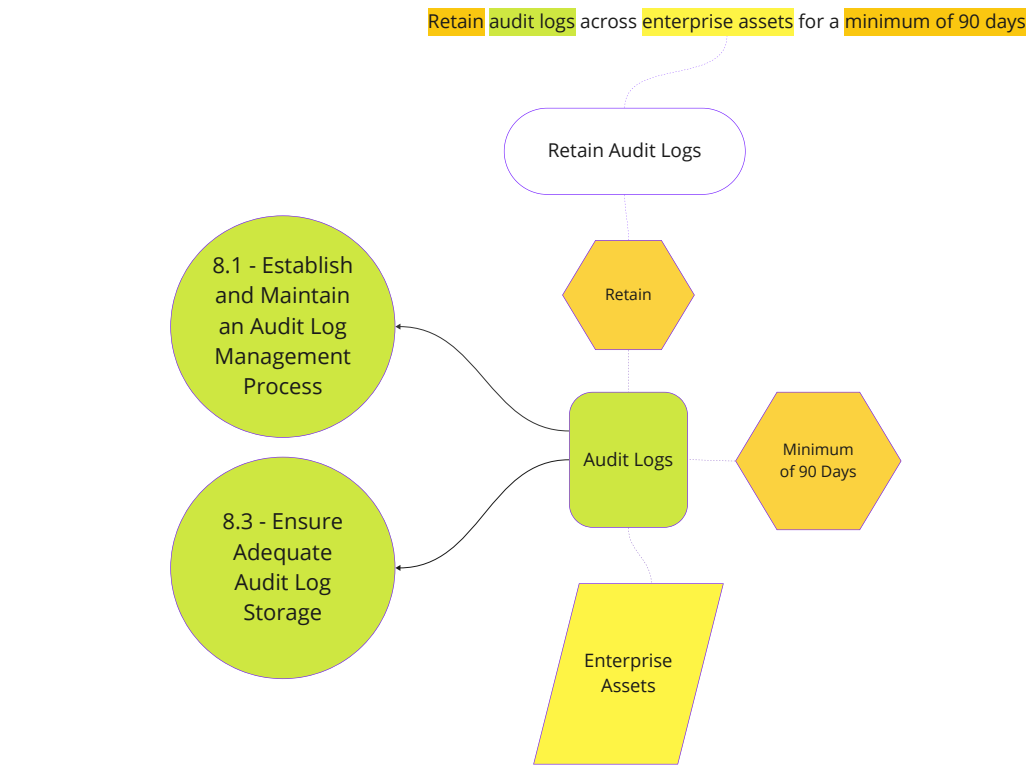


8.9

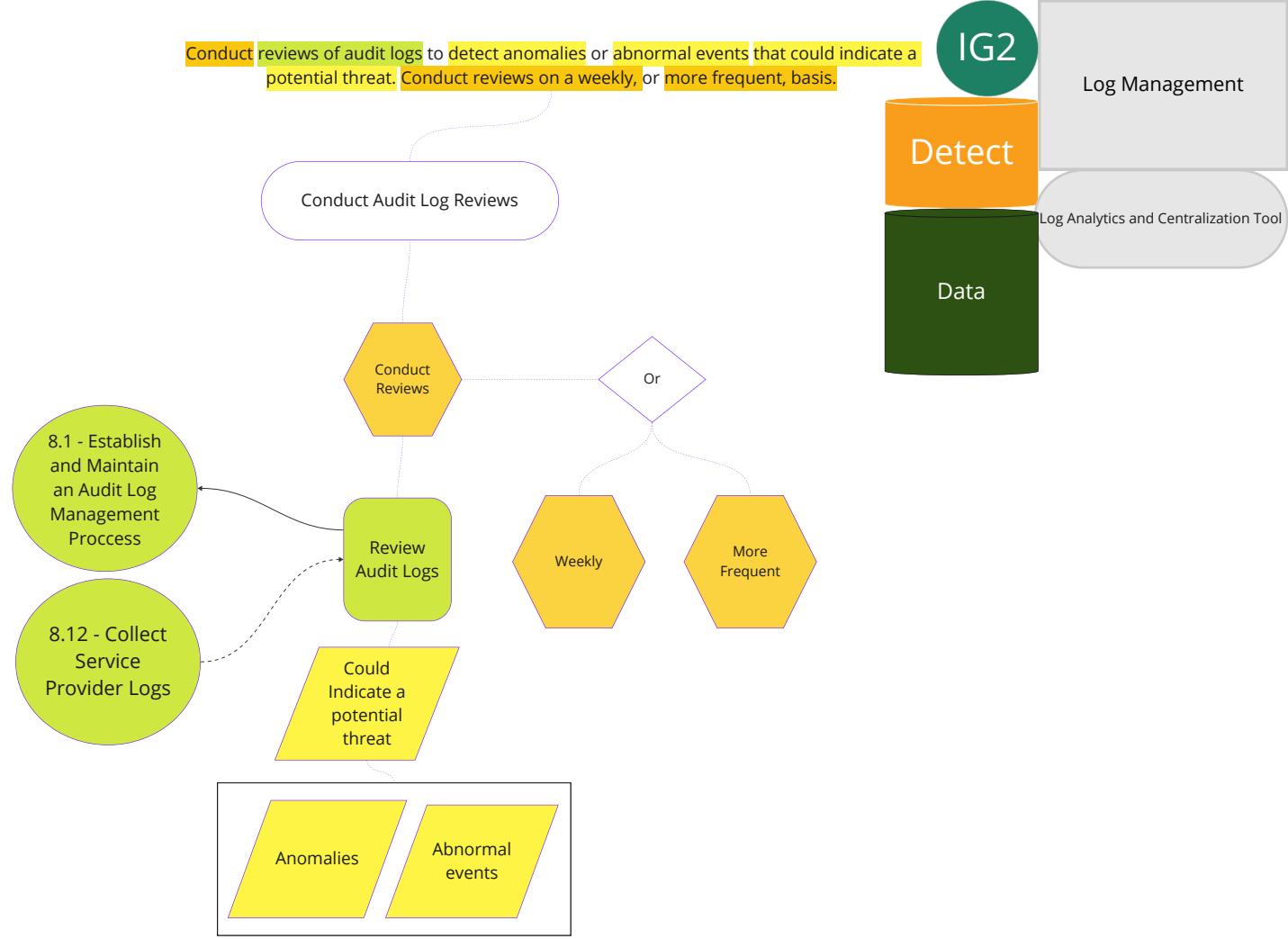
Centralize, to the extent possible, audit log collection and retention across enterprise assets in accordance with the documented audit log management process. Example implementations include leveraging a SIEM tool to centralize multiple log sources.



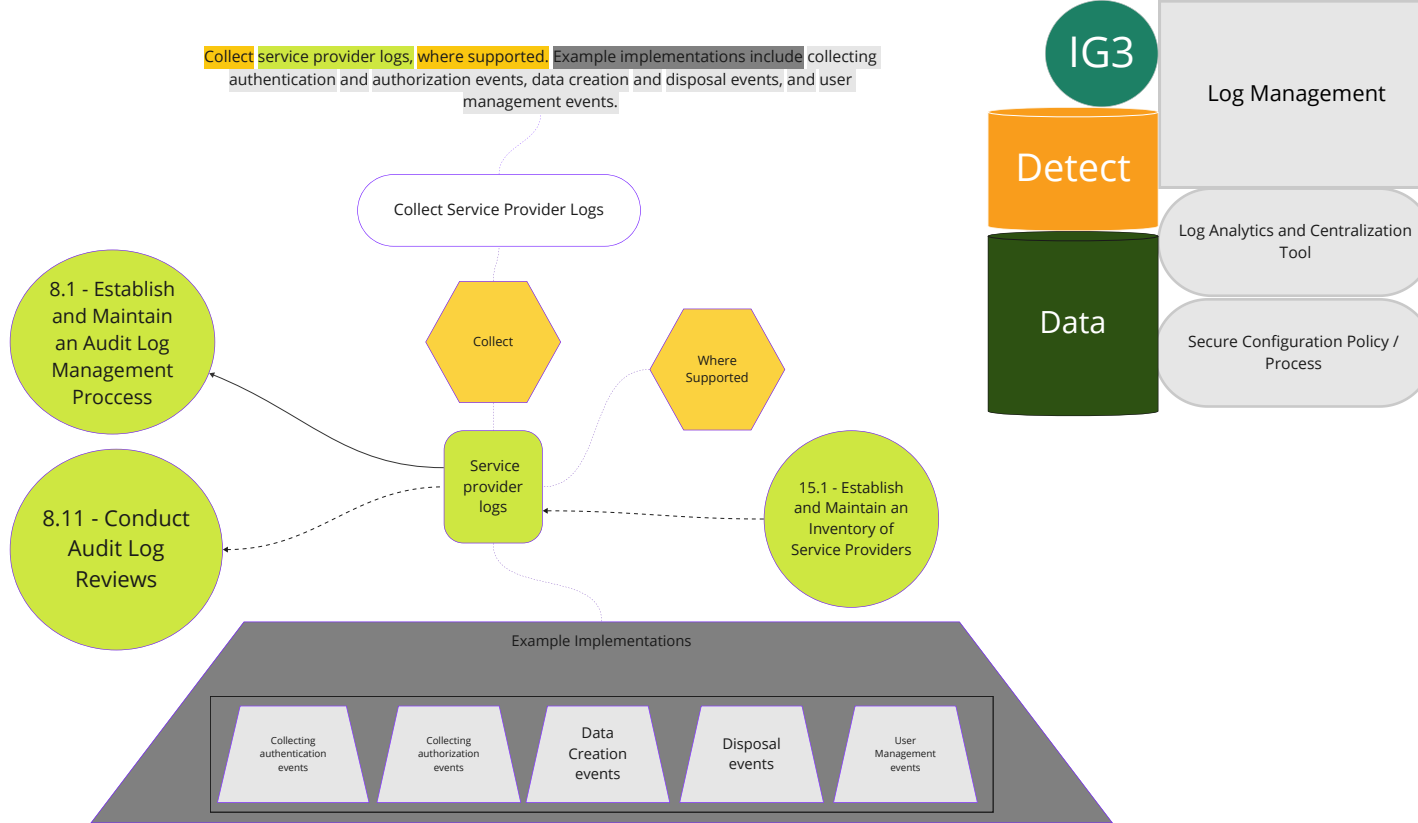
8.10



8.11



8.12



CONTROL 9

Email and Web Browser Protections

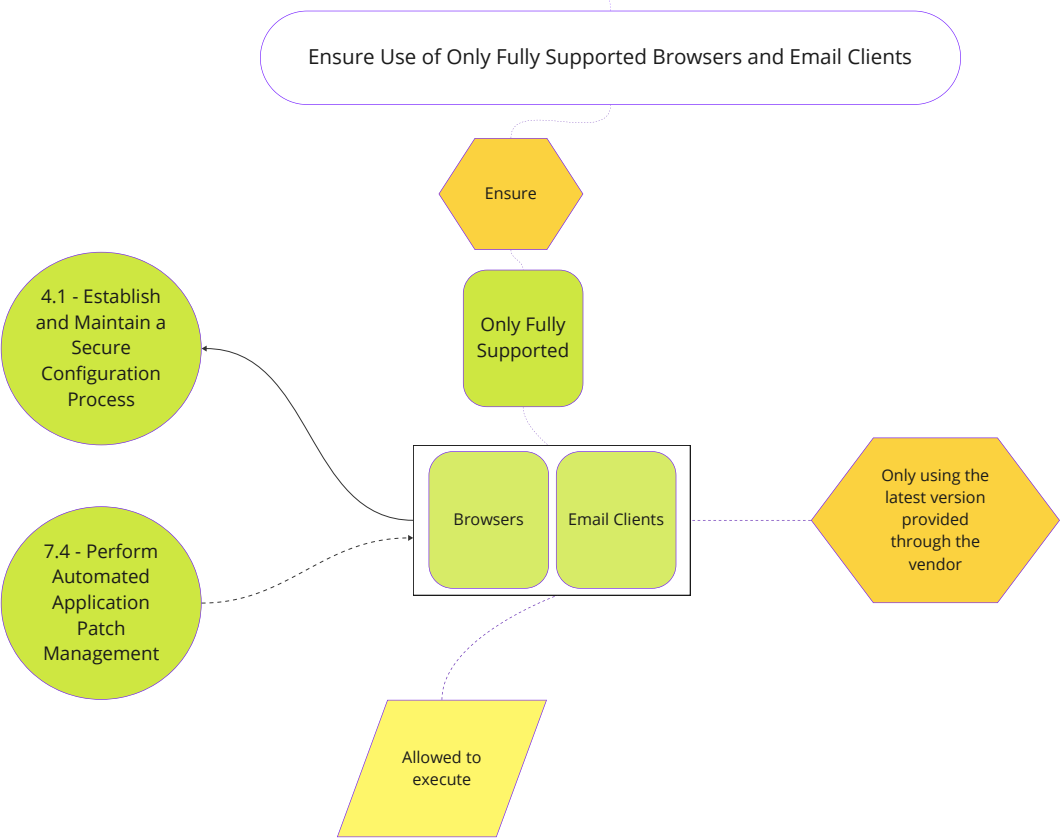
Safeguards: 7	IG1: 2/7	IG2: 6/7	IG3: 7/7
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Overview

Improve protections and detections of threats from email and web vectors, as these are opportunities for attackers to manipulate human behavior through direct engagement.

9.1

Ensure only fully supported browsers and email clients are allowed to execute in the enterprise, only using the latest version of browsers and email clients provided through the vendor.



IG1

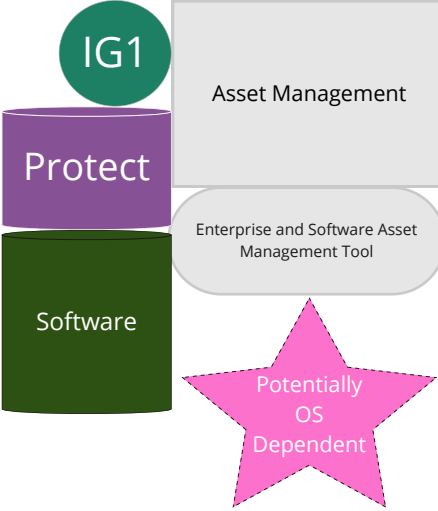
Protect

Software

Asset Management

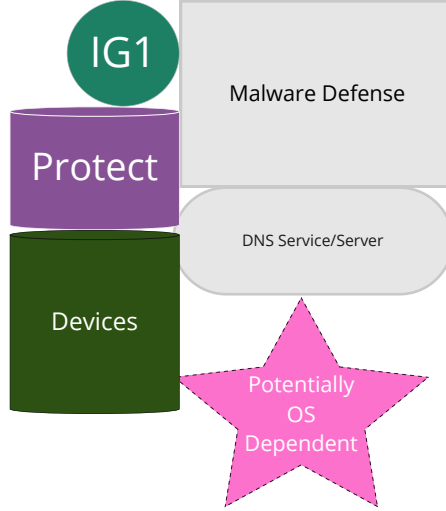
Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

Potentially OS Dependent



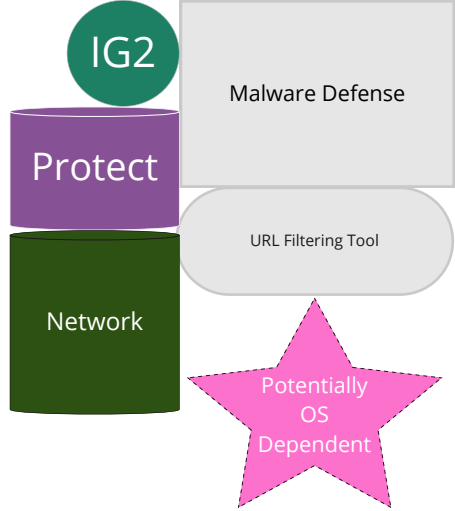
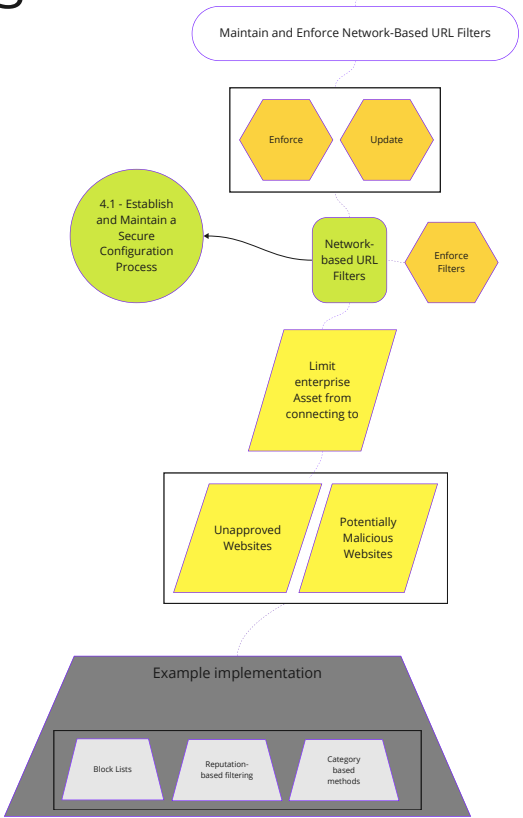
9.2

Use DNS filtering services on all end -user devices, including remote and on-premise assets, to block access to known malicious domains.



9.3

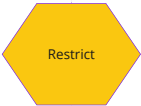
Enforce and update network-based URL filters to limit an enterprise asset from connecting to potentially malicious or unapproved websites. Example implementations include category-based filtering, reputation-based filtering, or through the use of block lists. Enforce filters for all enterprise assets.



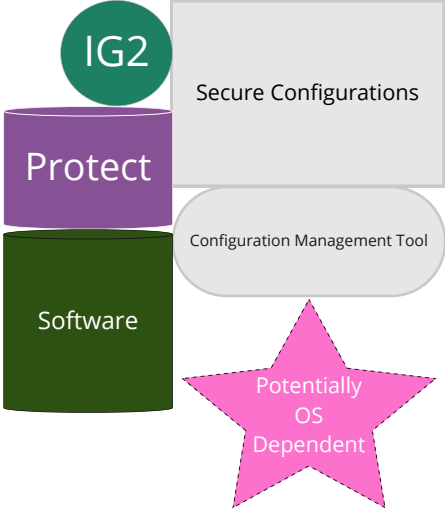
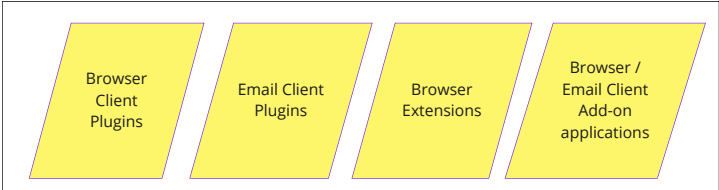
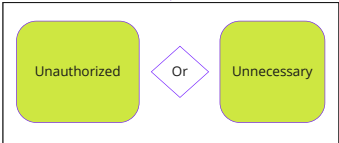
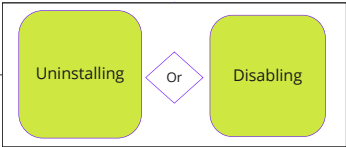
9.4

Restrict, either through uninstalling or disabling, any unauthorized or unnecessary browser or email client plugins, extensions, and add-on applications.

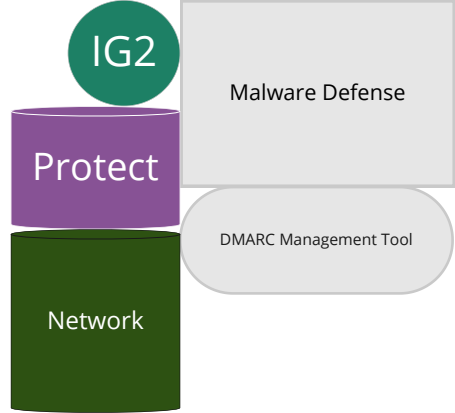
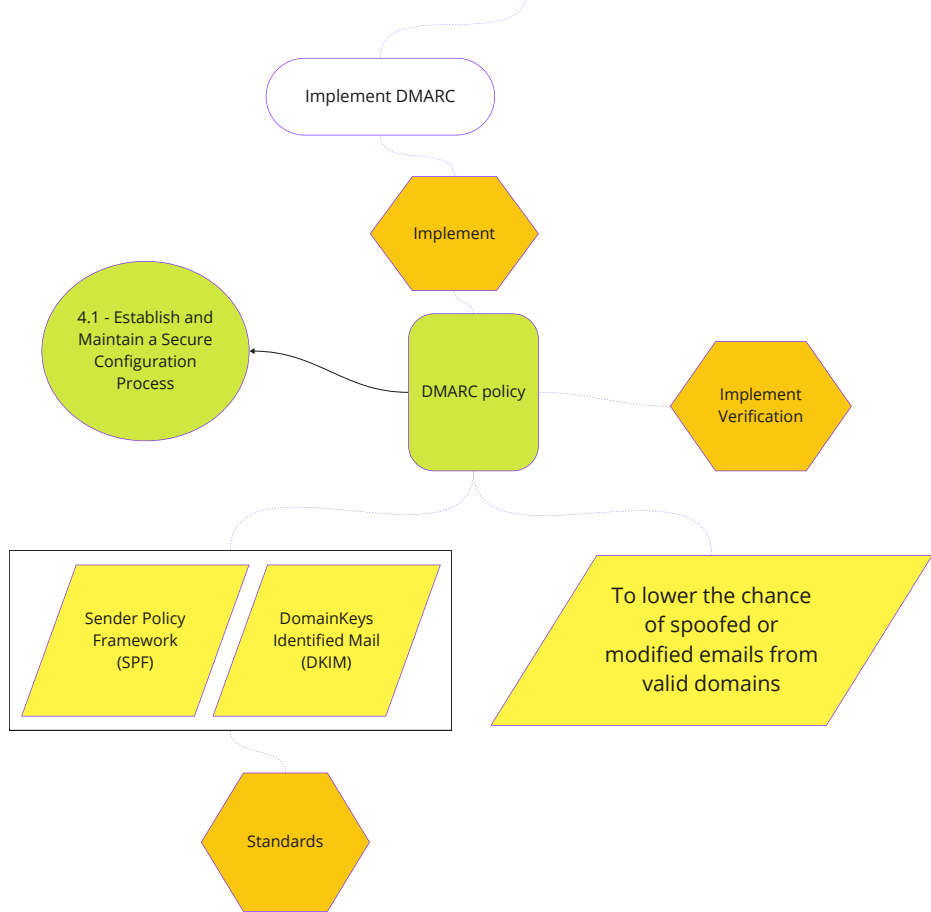
Restrict Unnecessary or Unauthorized Browser and Email Client Extensions



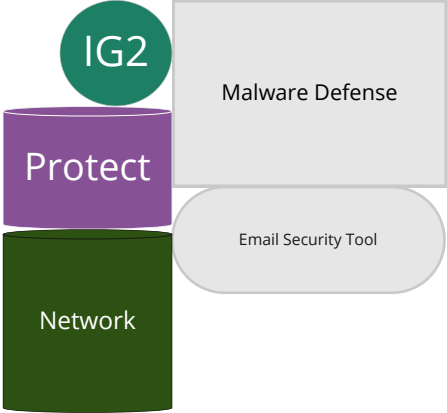
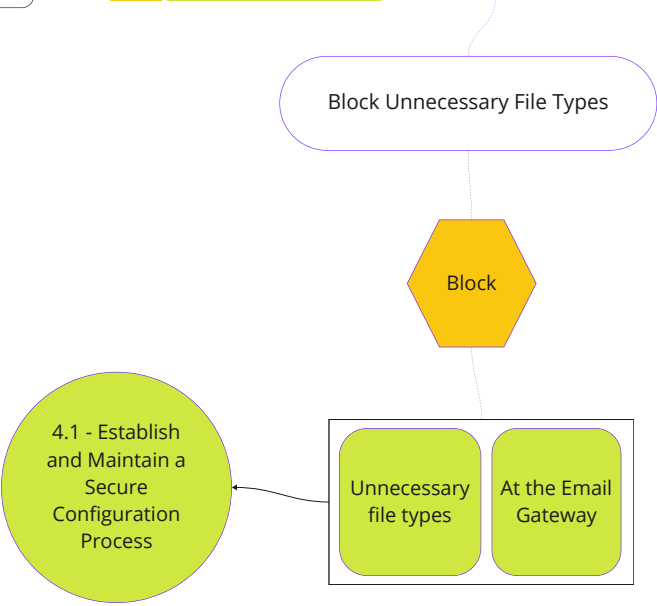
4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process



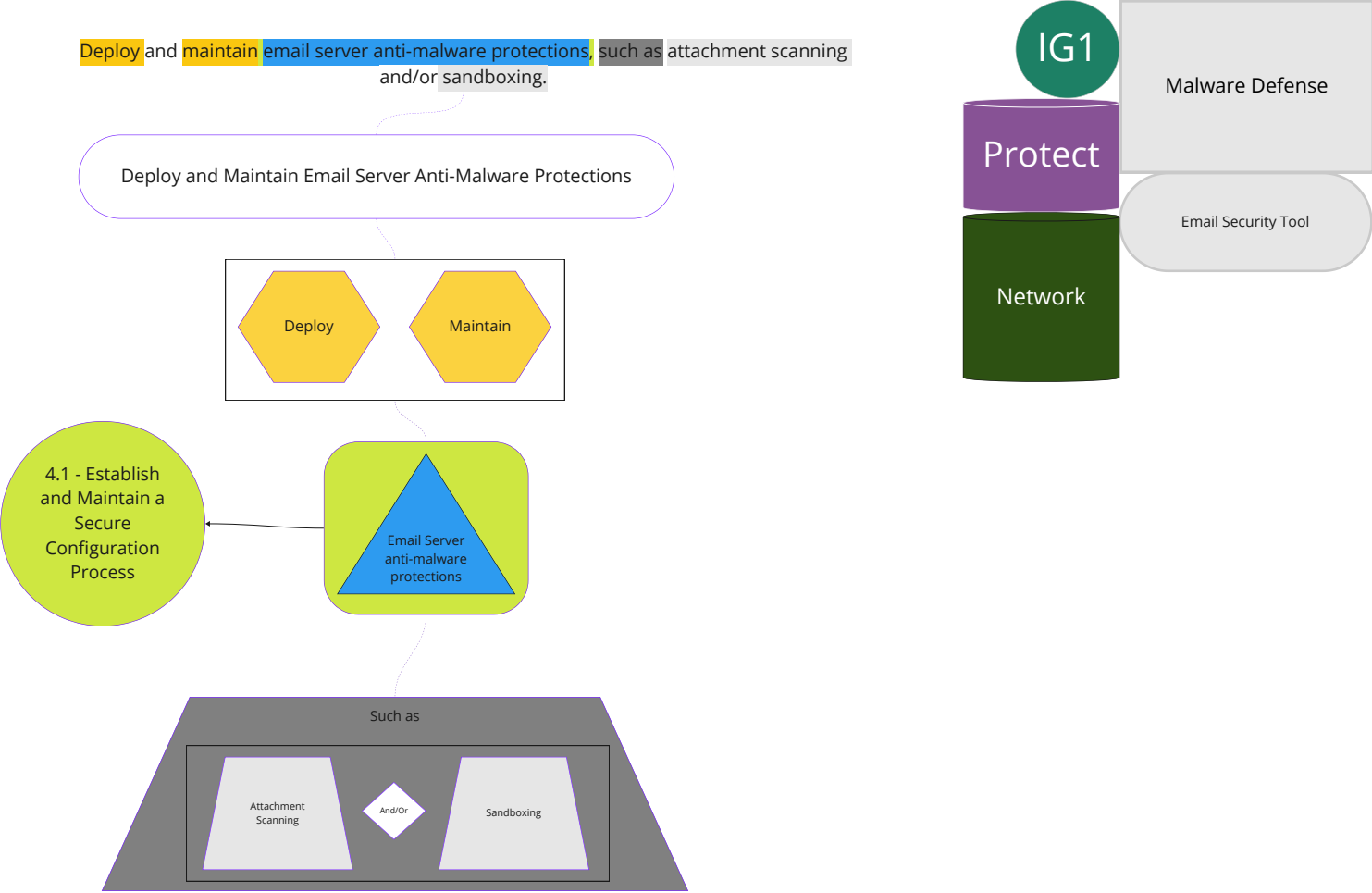
To lower the chance of spoofed or modified emails from valid domains, implement DMARC policy and verification, starting with implementing the Sender Policy Framework (SPF) and the DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) standards.



Block unnecessary file types attempting to enter the enterprise's email gateway.



9.7



CONTROL 10

Malware Defenses

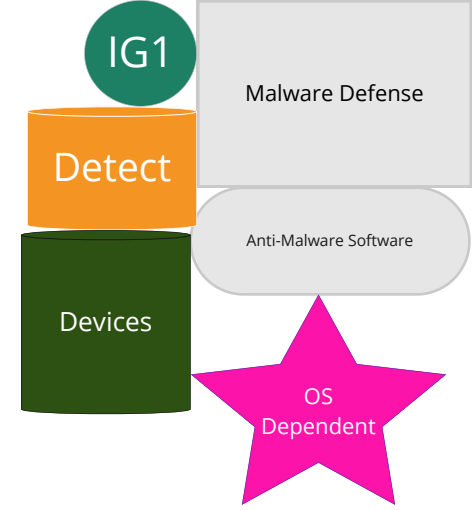
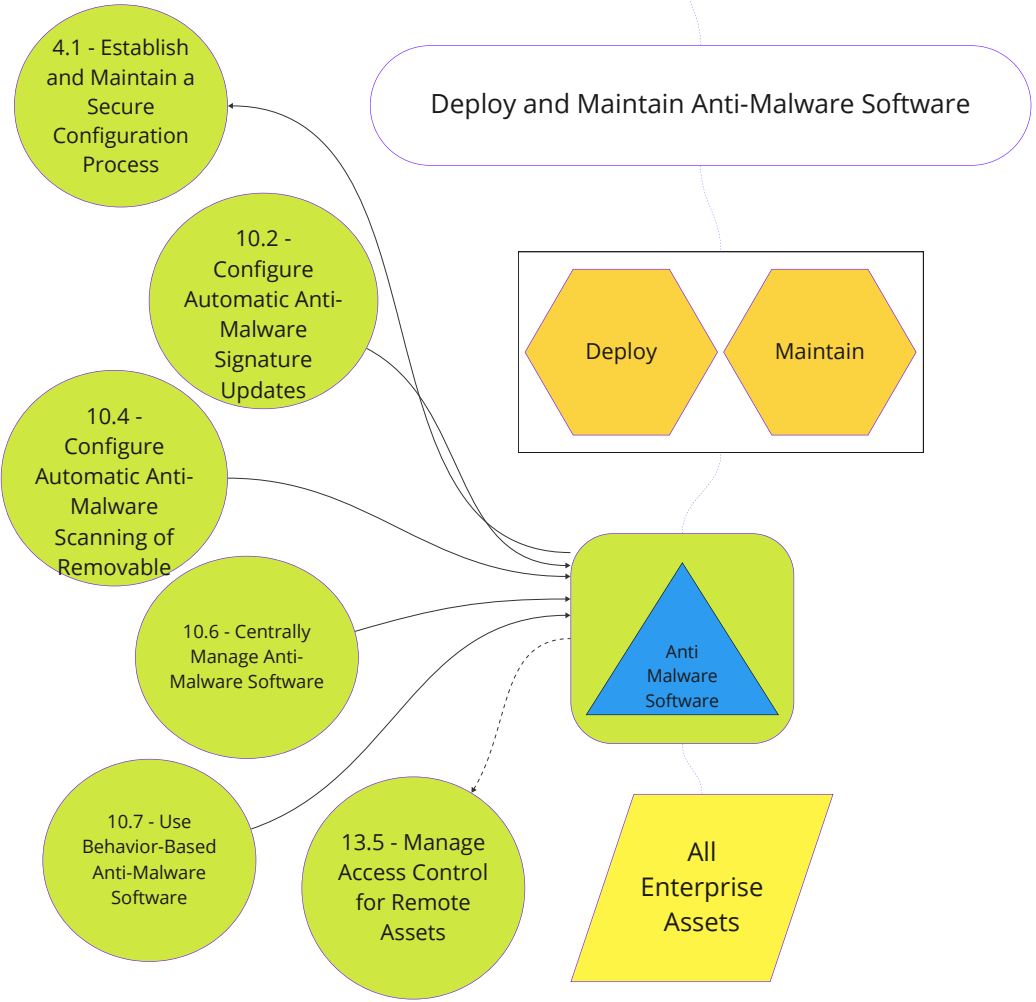
Safeguards: 7	IG1: 3/7	IG2: 7/7	IG3: 7/7
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Overview

Prevent or control the installation, spread, and execution of malicious applications, code, or scripts on enterprise assets.

10.1

Deploy and maintain anti-malware software on all enterprise assets.



10.2

Configure automatic updates for anti-malware signature files on all enterprise assets.

Configure Automatic Anti-Malware Signature Updates

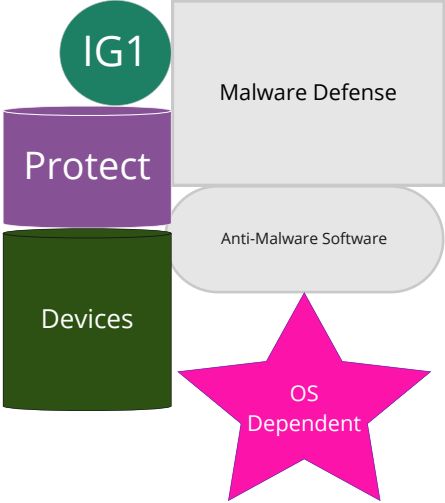
Configure

Automatic updates

anti-malware signature files

All Enterprise Assets

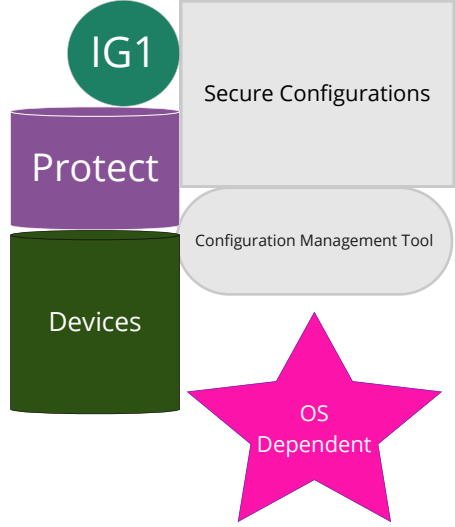
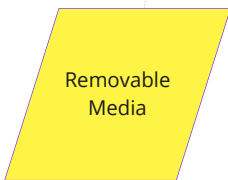
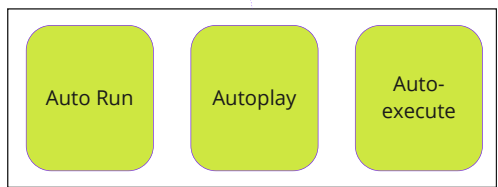
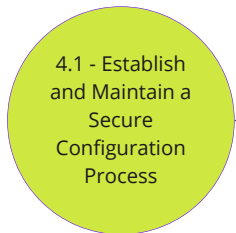
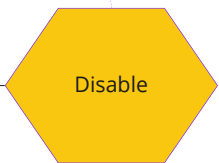
10.1 -Deploy and Maintain Anti-Malware Software



10.3

Disable autorun and autoplay auto-execute functionality for removable media.

Disable Autorun and Autoplay for Removable Media



10.4

Configure anti-malware software to automatically scan removable media.

Configure Automatic Anti-Malware Scanning of Removable Media

Configure

10.1 - Deploy and Maintain Anti-Malware Software

Anti-Malware software

Automatically scan

Removable Media

IG2

Detect

Devices

Malware Defense

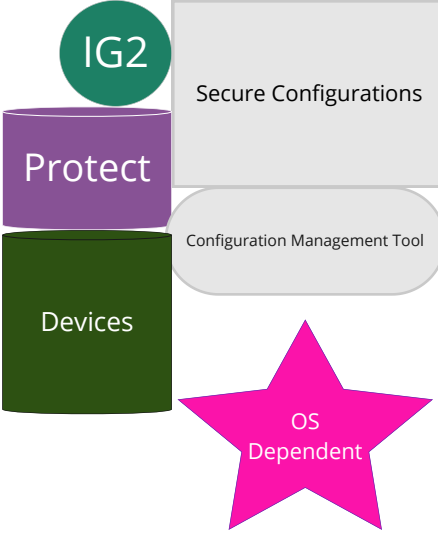
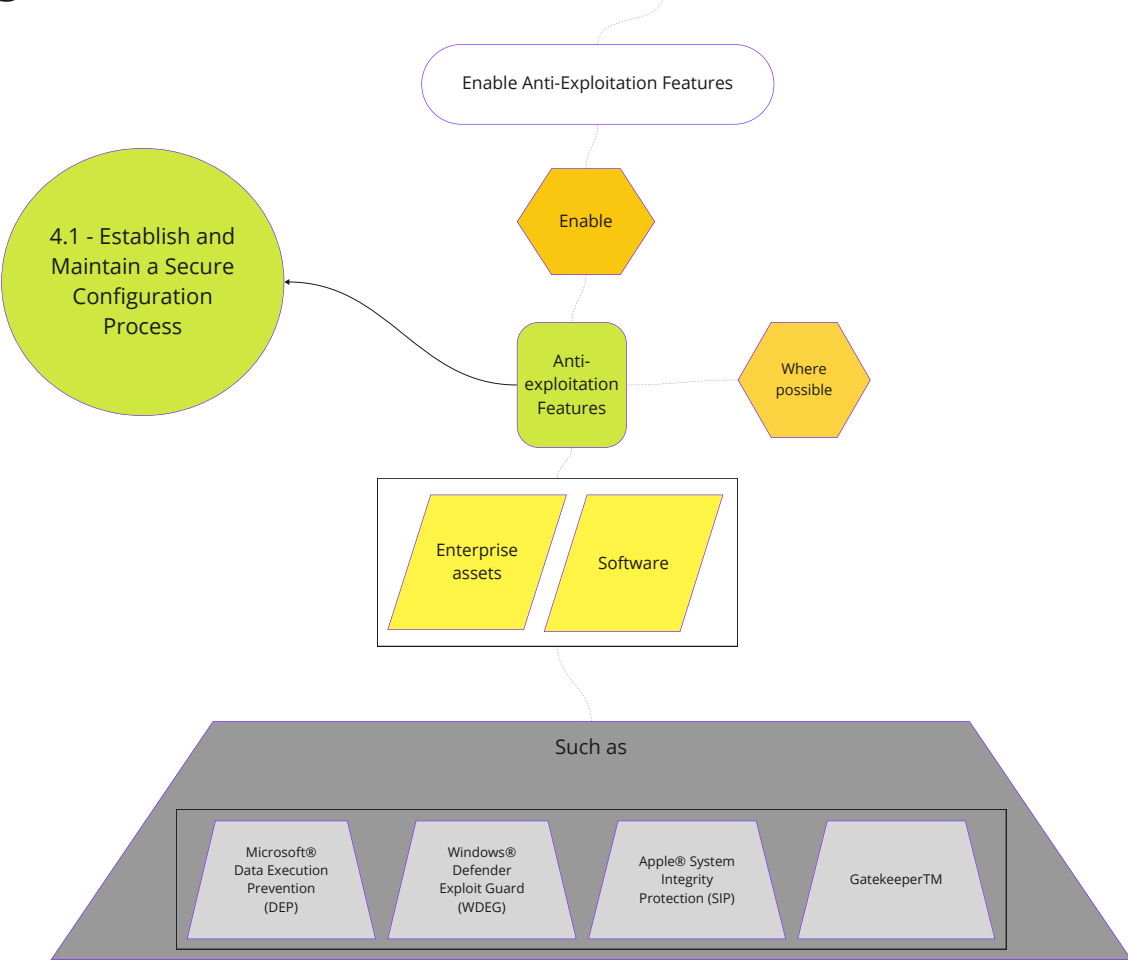
Anti-Malware Software Configuration Policy / Process

Anti-Malware Software

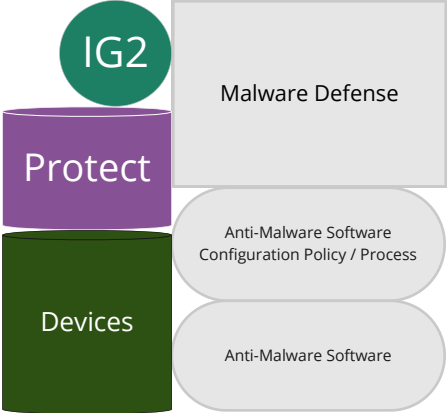
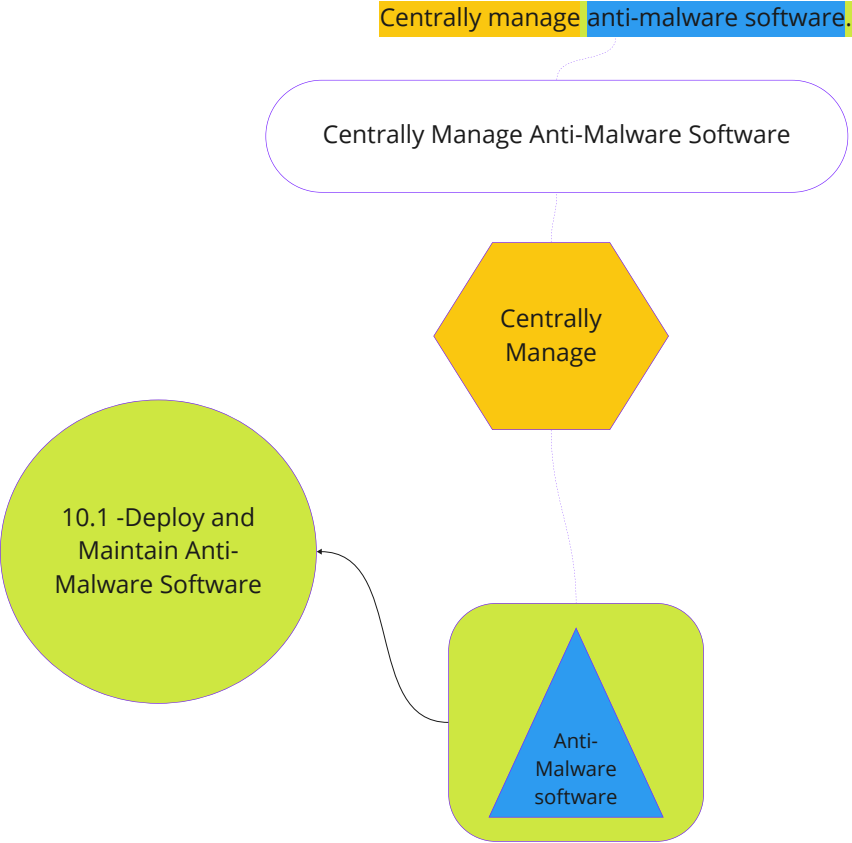
OS

Dependent

Enable anti-exploitation features on enterprise assets and software, where possible, such as Microsoft® Data Execution Prevention (DEP), Windows® Defender Exploit Guard (WDEG), or Apple® System Integrity Protection (SIP) and Gatekeeper™.



10.6



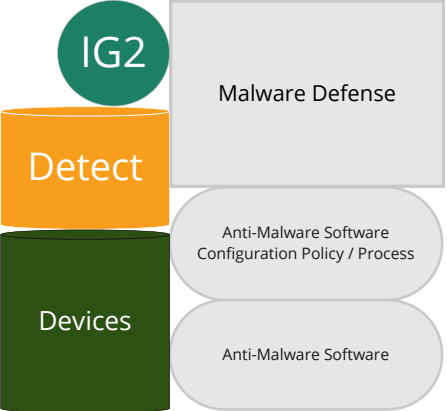
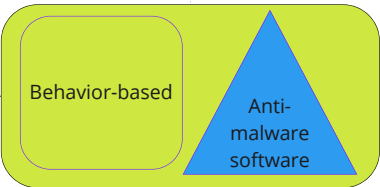
10.7

Use behavior-based anti-malware software.

Use Behavior-Based Anti-Malware Software

Use

10.1 -Deploy and Maintain Anti-Malware Software



CONTROL 11

Data Recovery

Safeguards: 5

IG1: 4/5

IG2: 5/5

IG3: 5/5

Overview

Establish and maintain data recovery practices sufficient to restore in-scope enterprise assets to a pre-incident and trusted state.

Establish and maintain a documented data recovery process. In the process, address the scope of data recovery activities, recovery prioritization, and the security of backup data. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

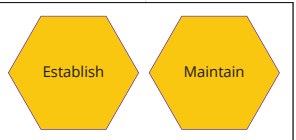
Govern

Documentation

Data Recovery

Data Recovery Policy/Process

Establish and Maintain a Data Recovery Process



Review and update documentation

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard

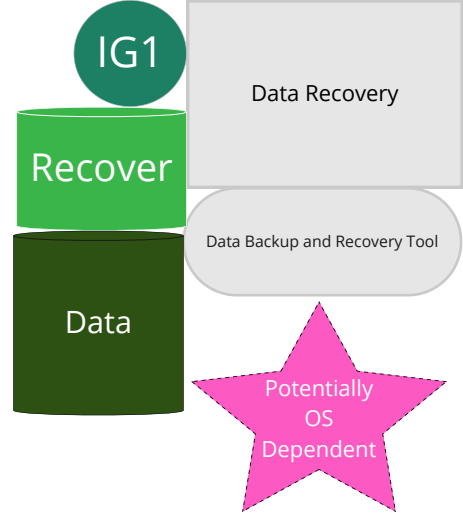
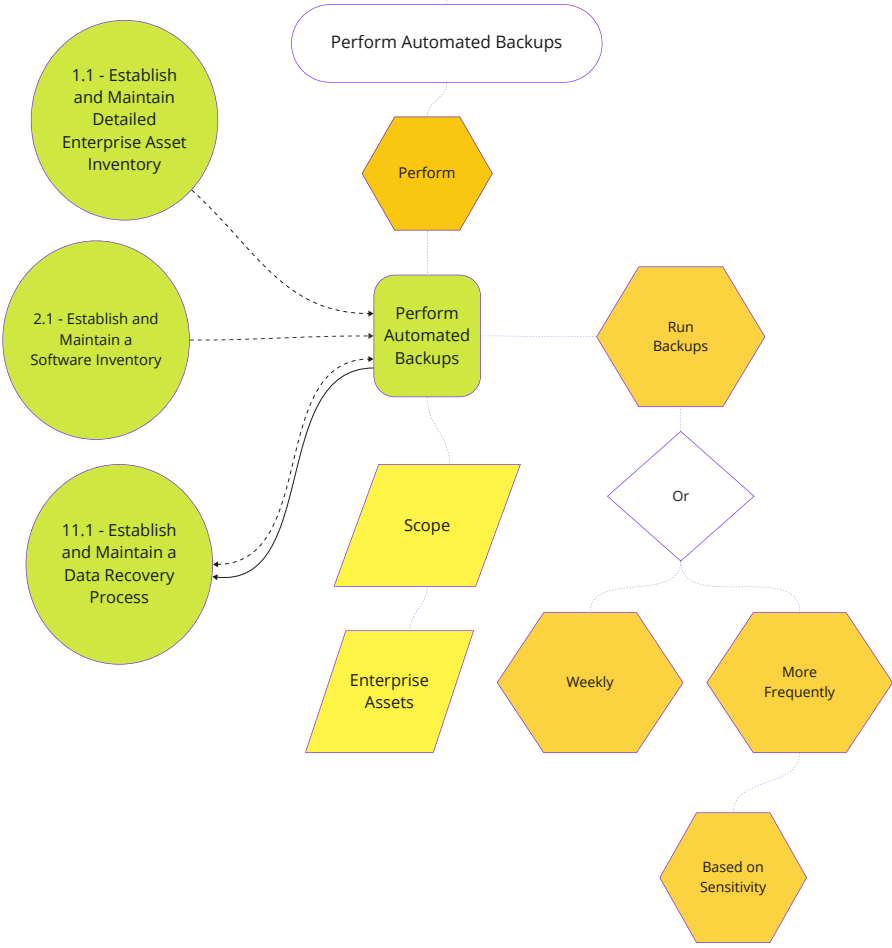
- 3.2 - Establish and Maintain a Data Inventory
- 3.4 - Enable Data Retention
- 3.5 - Securely Dispose of Data
- 3.8 - Document Data Flows
- 11.2 - Perform Automated Backups
- 11.4 - Establish and Maintain an Isolated Instance of Recovery Data
- 11.3 - Protect Recovery Data
- 11.5 - Test Data Recovery



Documented Data Recovery Process

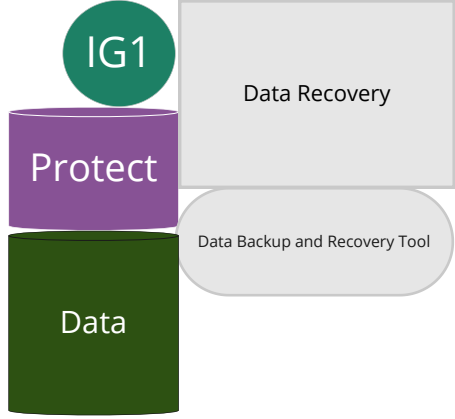
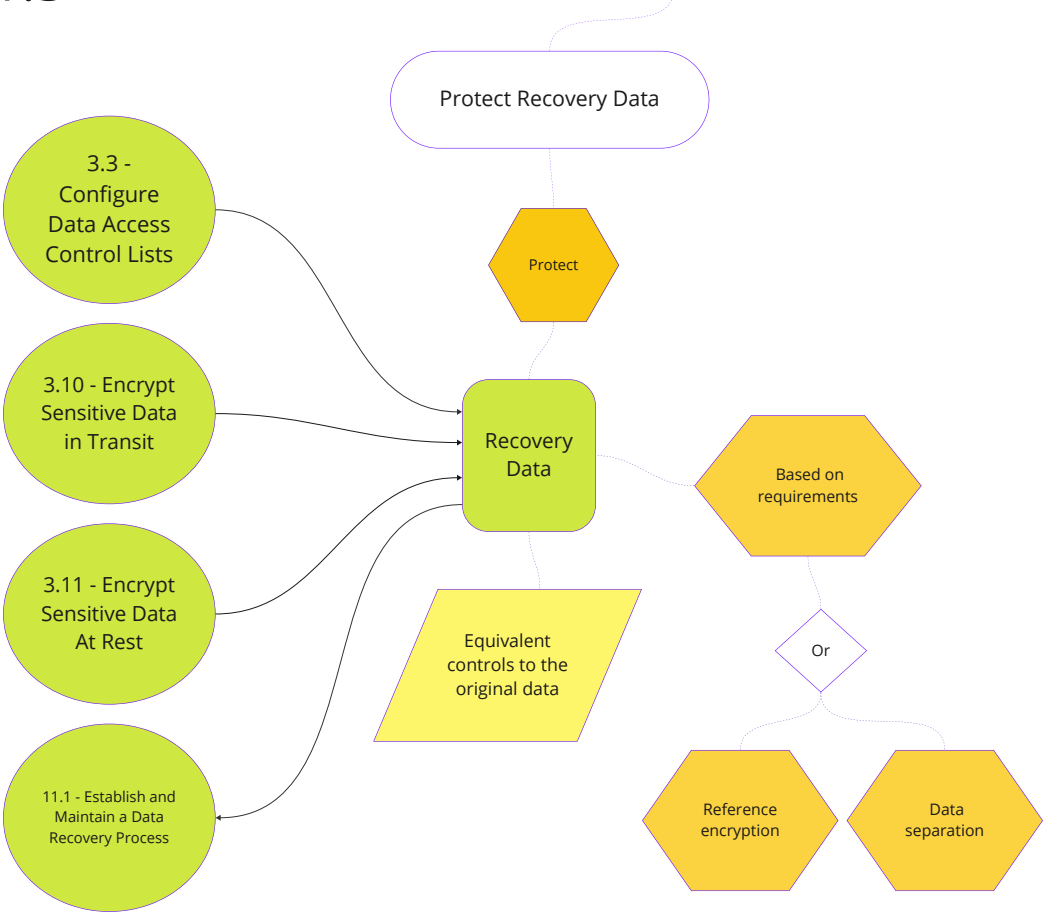
11.2

Perform automated backups of in-scope enterprise assets. Run backups weekly, or more frequently, based on the sensitivity of the data.



11.3

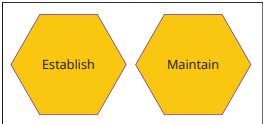
Protect recovery data with equivalent controls to the original data. Reference encryption or data separation, based on requirements.



11.4

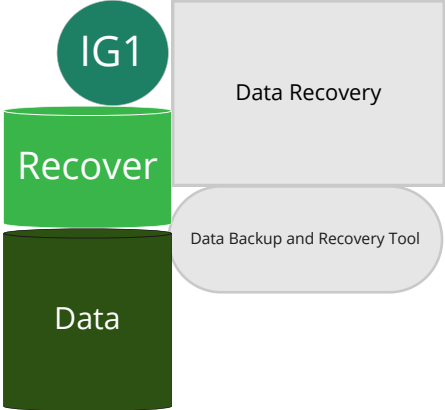
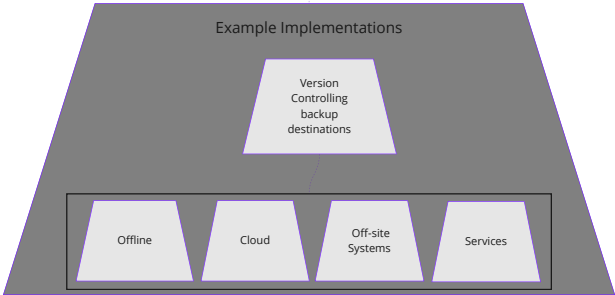
Establish and maintain an isolated instance of recovery data. Example implementations include version controlling backup destinations through offline, cloud, or off-site systems or services.

Establish and Maintain an Isolated Instance of Recovery Data

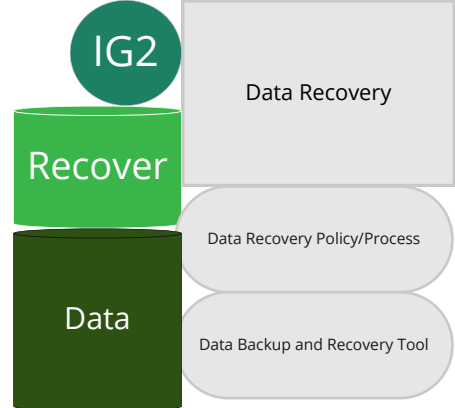
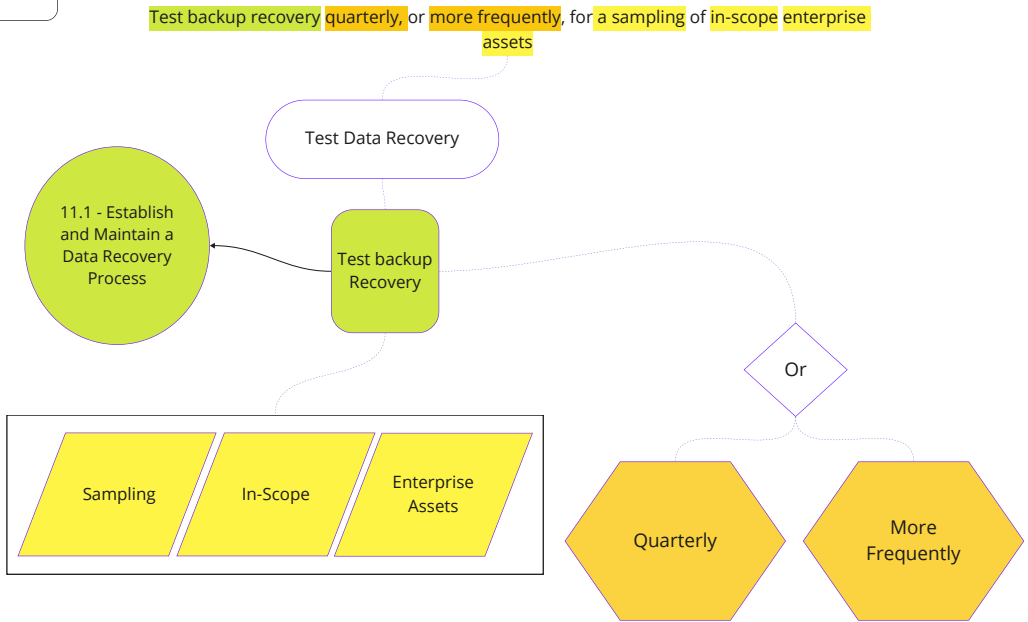


Isolated Instance of Recovery Data

11.1 - Establish and Maintain a Data Recovery Process



11.5



CONTROL 12

Network Infrastructure Management

Safeguards: 8	IG1: 1/8	IG2: 7/8	IG3: 8/8
---------------	----------	----------	----------

Overview

Establish, implement, and actively manage (track, report, correct) network devices, in order to prevent attackers from exploiting vulnerable network services and access points.

12.1

Ensure network infrastructure is kept up-to-date. Example implementations include running the latest stable release of software and/or using currently supported network-as-a-service (NaaS) offerings. Review software versions monthly, or more frequently, to verify software support.

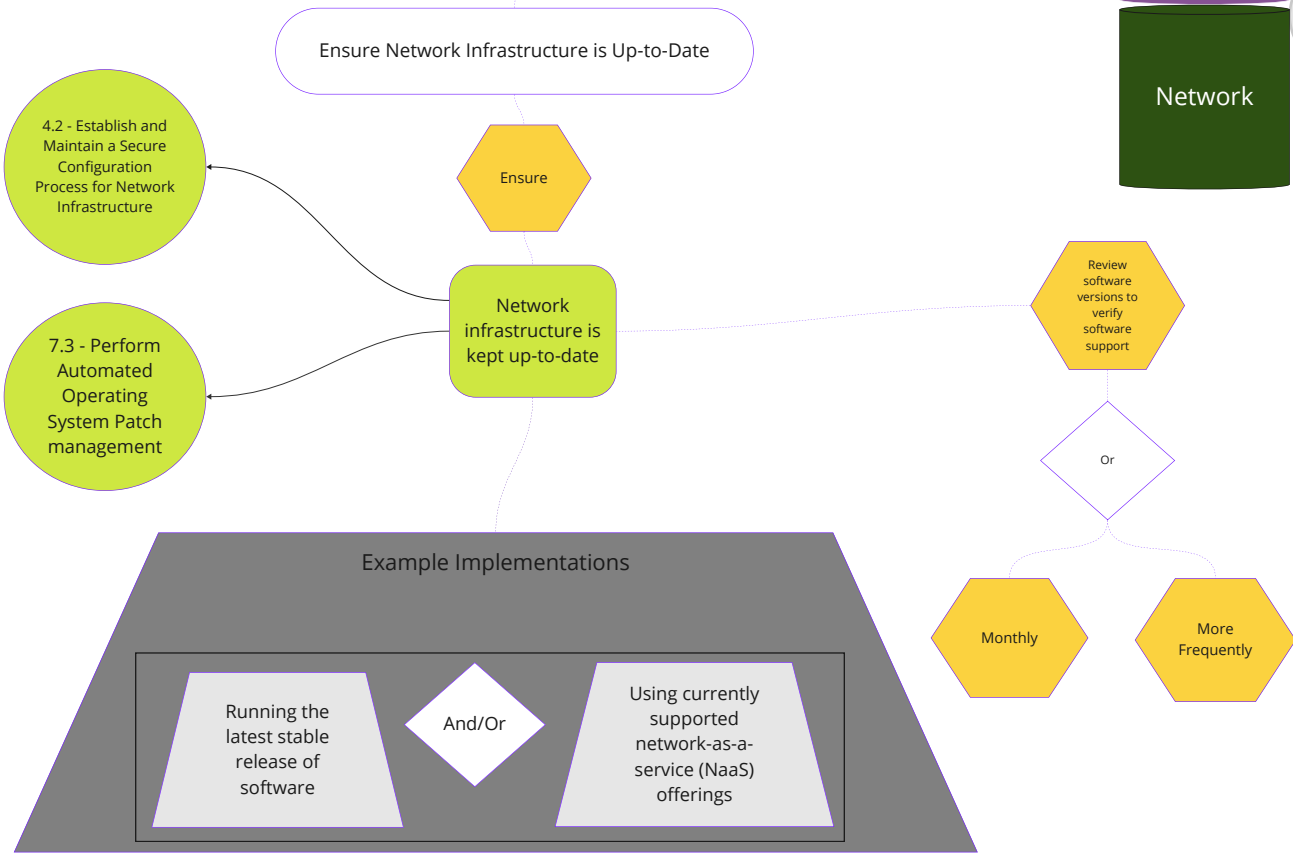
IG1

Protect

Network

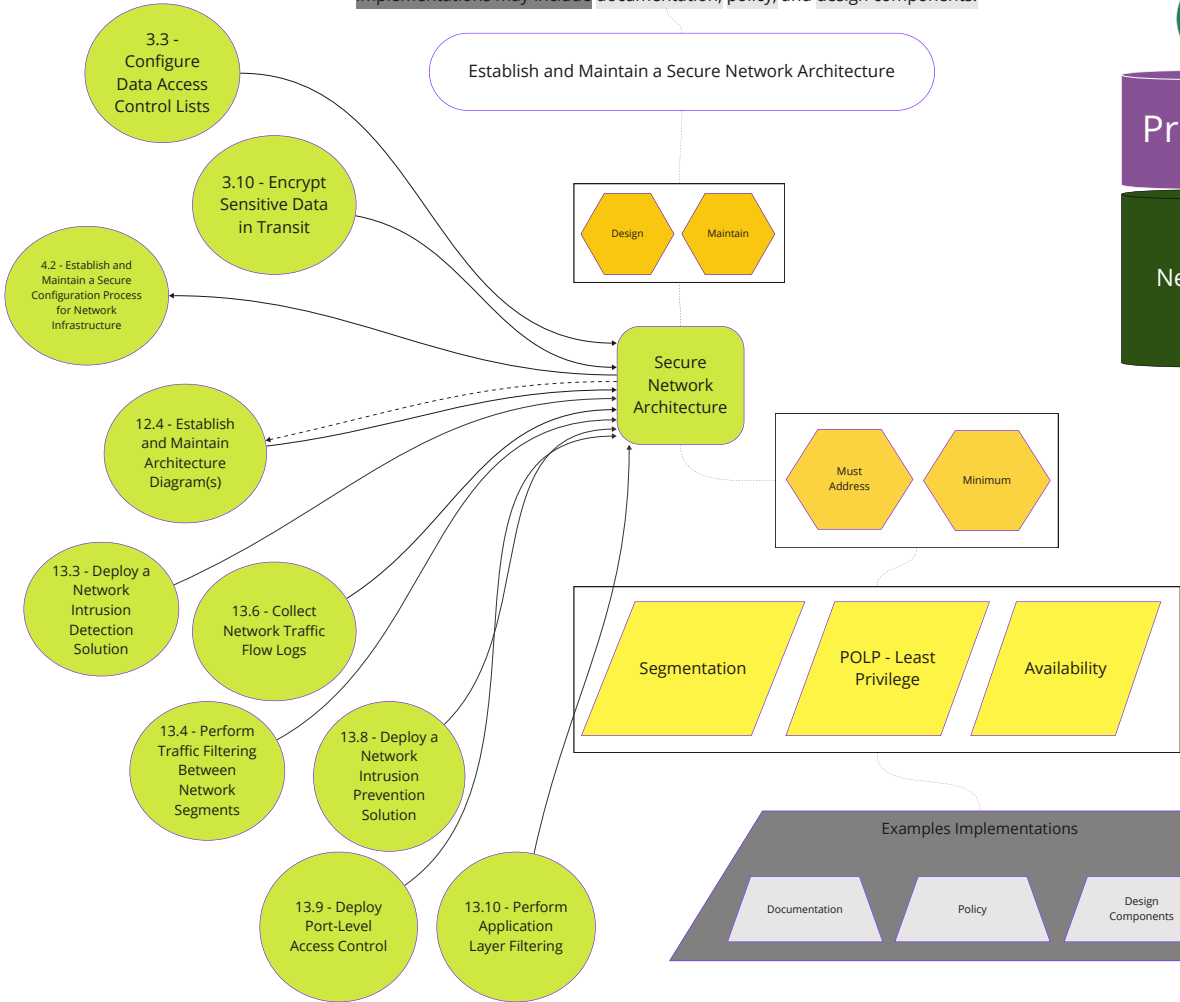
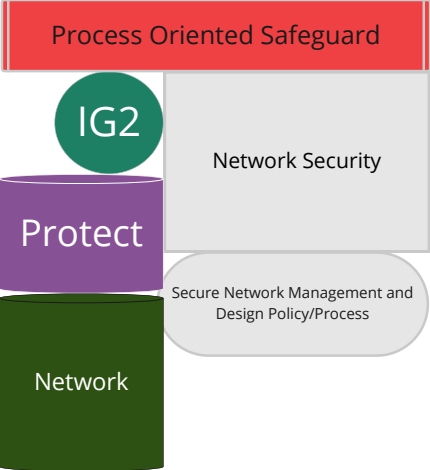
Asset Management

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool



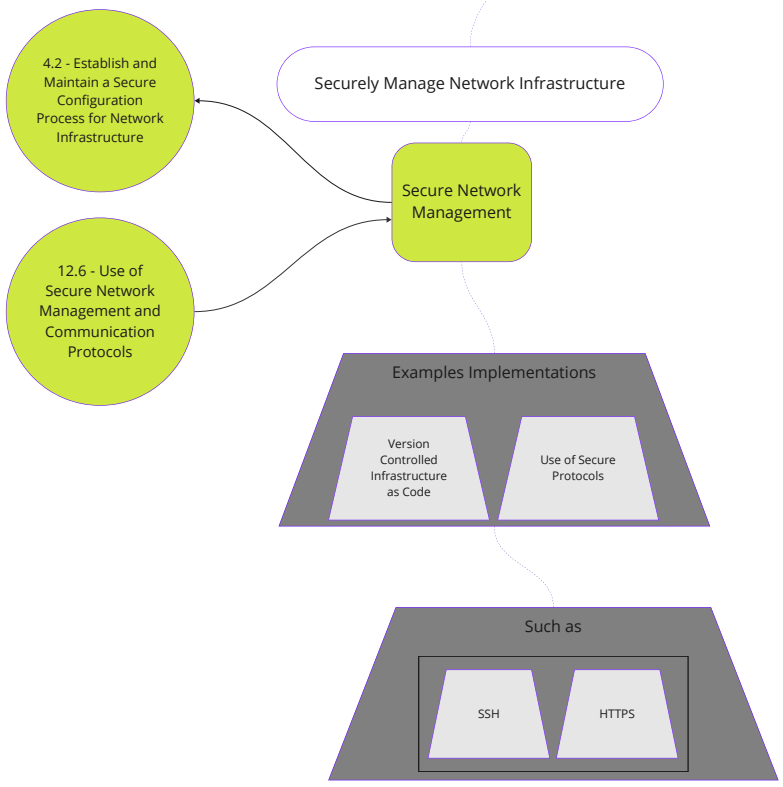
12.2

Design and maintain a secure network architecture. A secure network architecture must address segmentation, least privilege, and availability, at a minimum. Example implementations may include documentation, policy, and design components.



12.3

Securely manage network infrastructure. Example implementations include version-controlled-infrastructure-as code, and the use of secure network protocols, such as SSH and HTTPS.



12.4

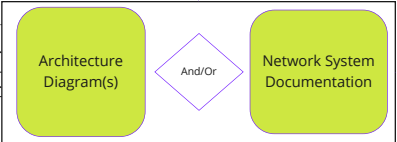
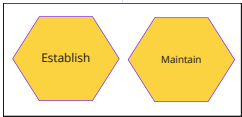
Establish and maintain architecture diagram(s) and/or other network system documentation. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

3.8 - Document Data Flows

4.2 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process for Network Infrastructure

12.2 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Network Architecture

Establish and Maintain Architecture Diagram(s)

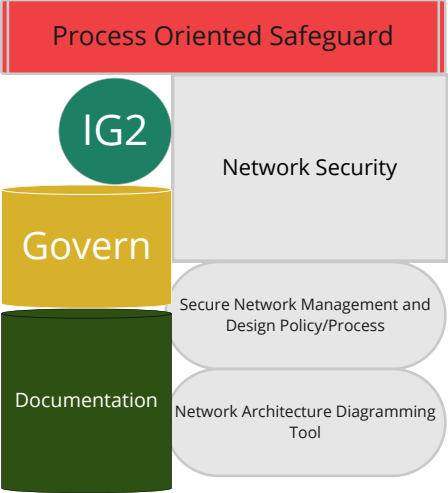


Review and update documentation

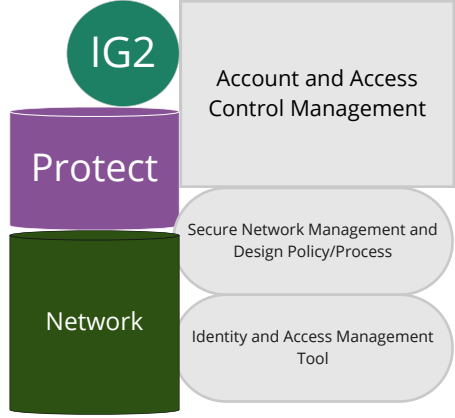
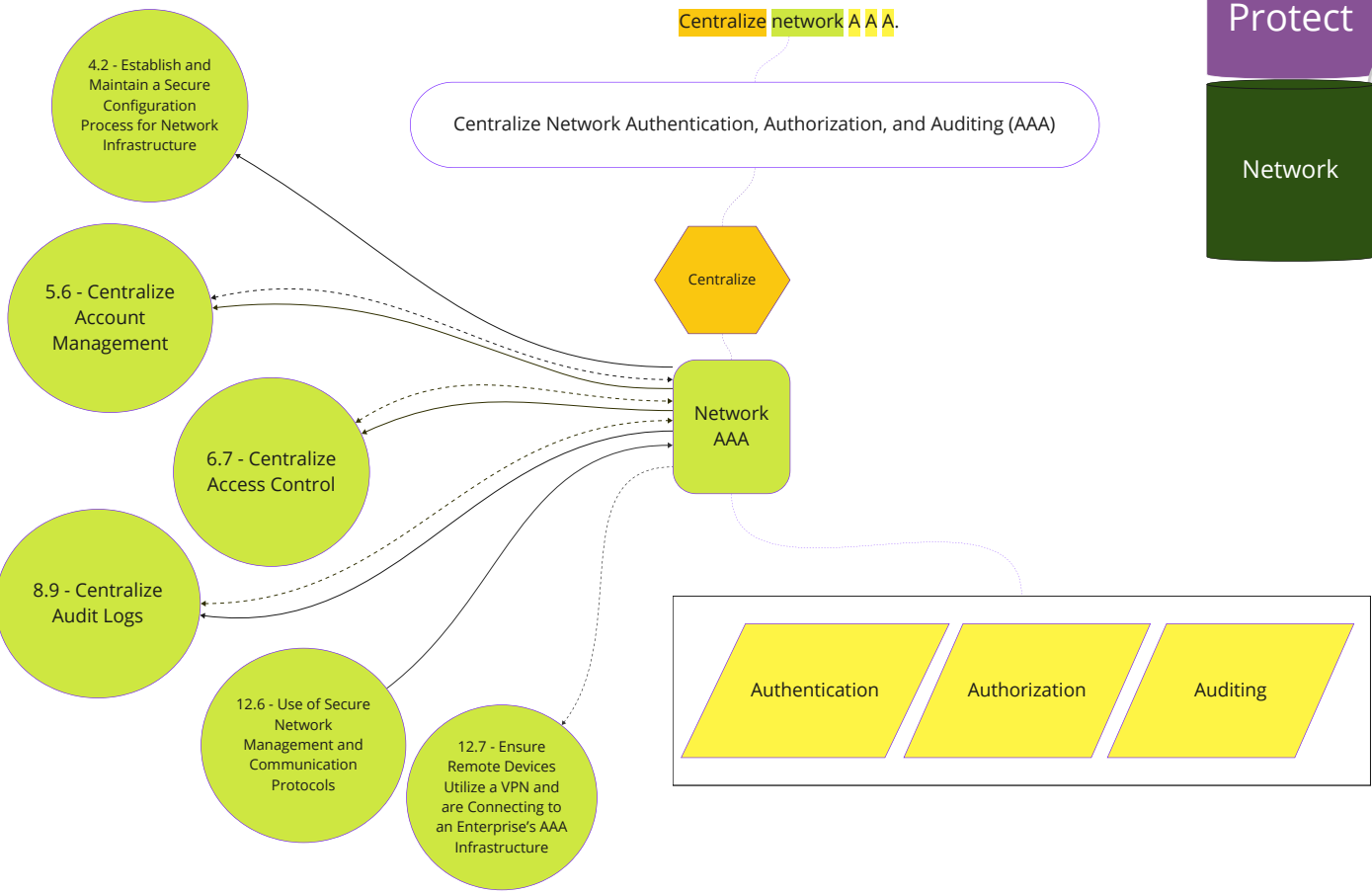
Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard



12.5



12.6

Use secure network management and communication protocols (e.g., 802.1X, Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2) Enterprise or greater).

Use of Secure Network Management and Communication Protocols

Use

Secure Network Management

Secure Communication Protocols

12.3 - Securely Manage Network Infra

12.5 - Centralize Network Authentication, Authorization, and Auditing

E.g

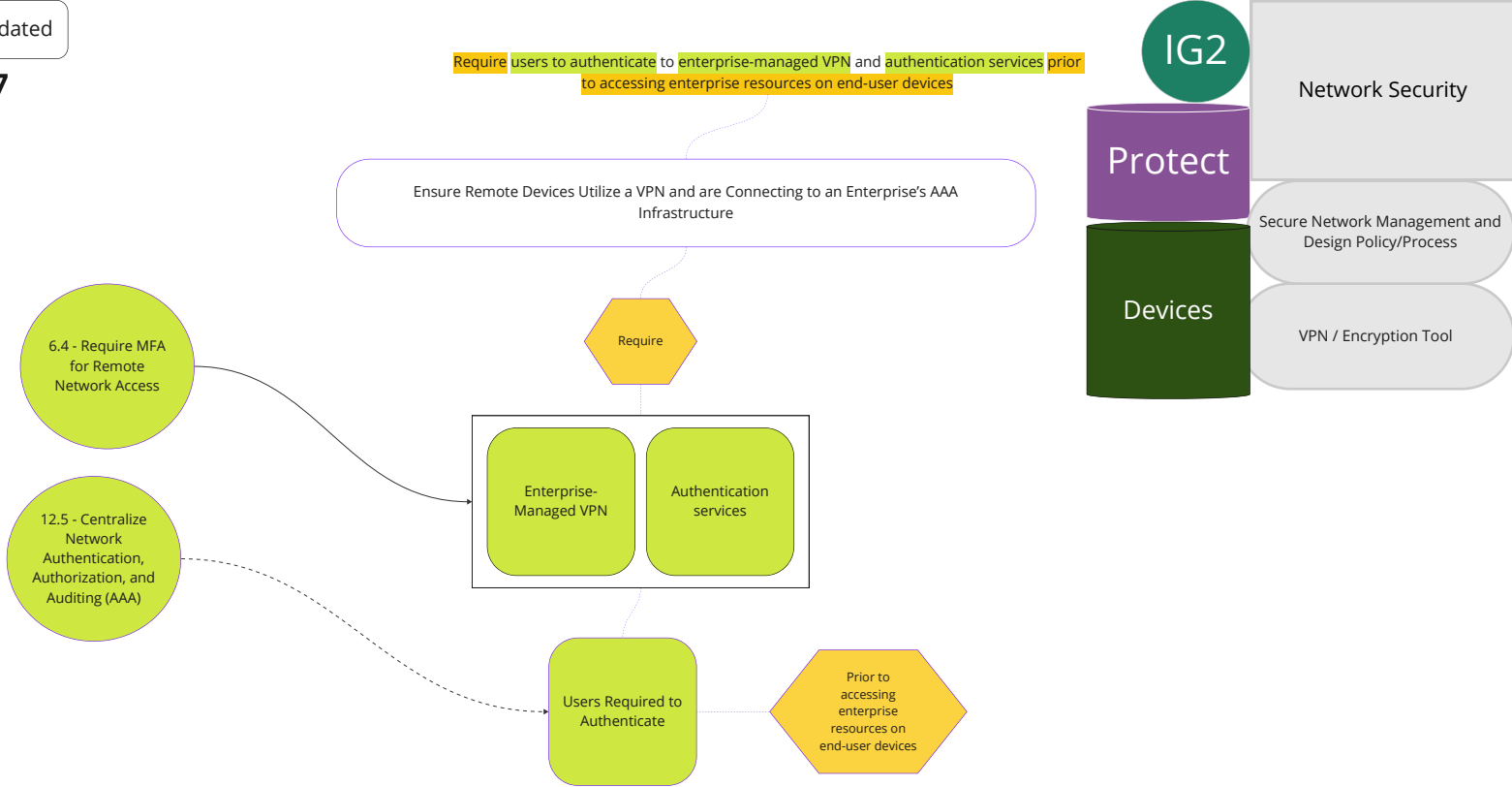
802.1x

WPA2 Enterprise

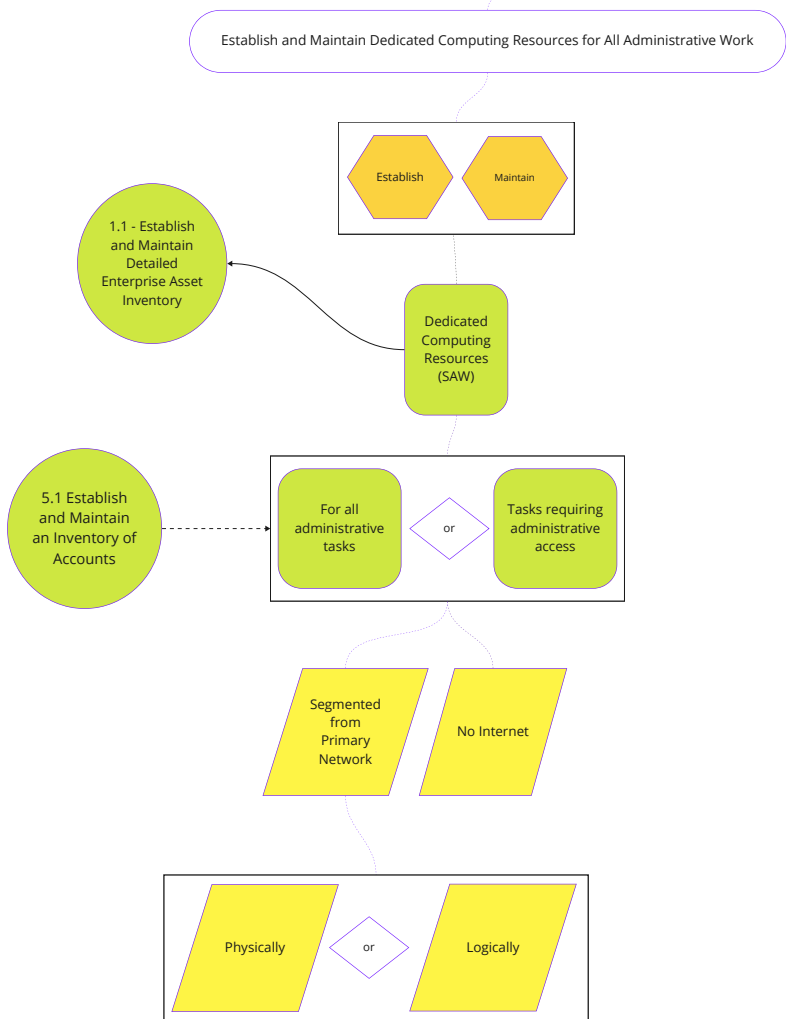
Or

Greater





Establish and maintain dedicated computing resources, either physically or logically separated, for all administrative tasks or tasks requiring administrative access. The computing resources should be segmented from the enterprise's primary network and not be allowed internet access.



CONTROL 13

Network Monitoring and Defense

Safeguards: 11

IG1: 0/11

IG2: 6/11

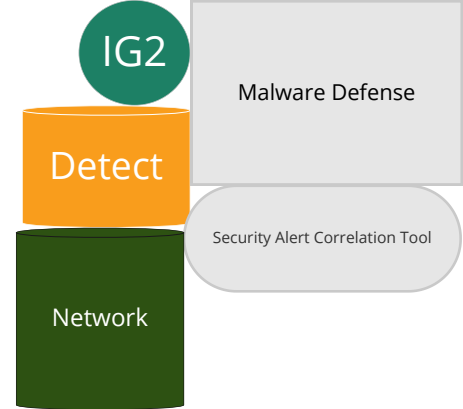
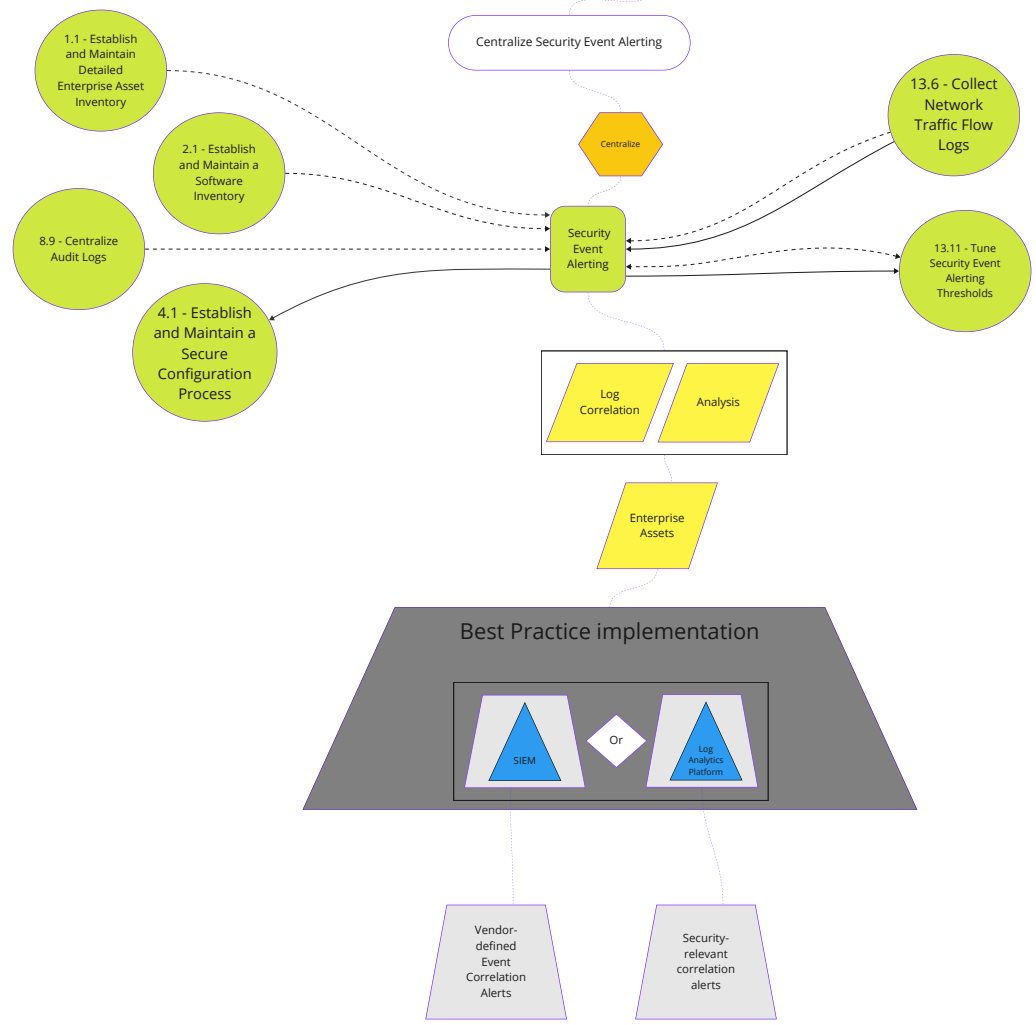
IG3: 11/11

Overview

Operate processes and tooling to establish and maintain comprehensive network monitoring and defense against security threats across the enterprise's network infrastructure and user base.

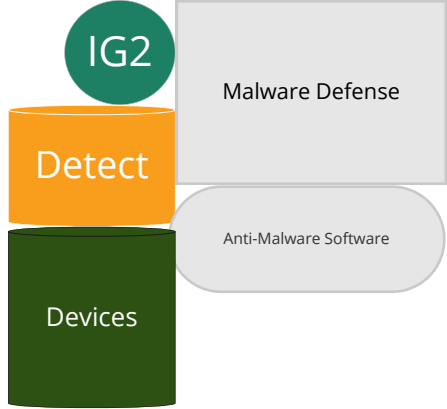
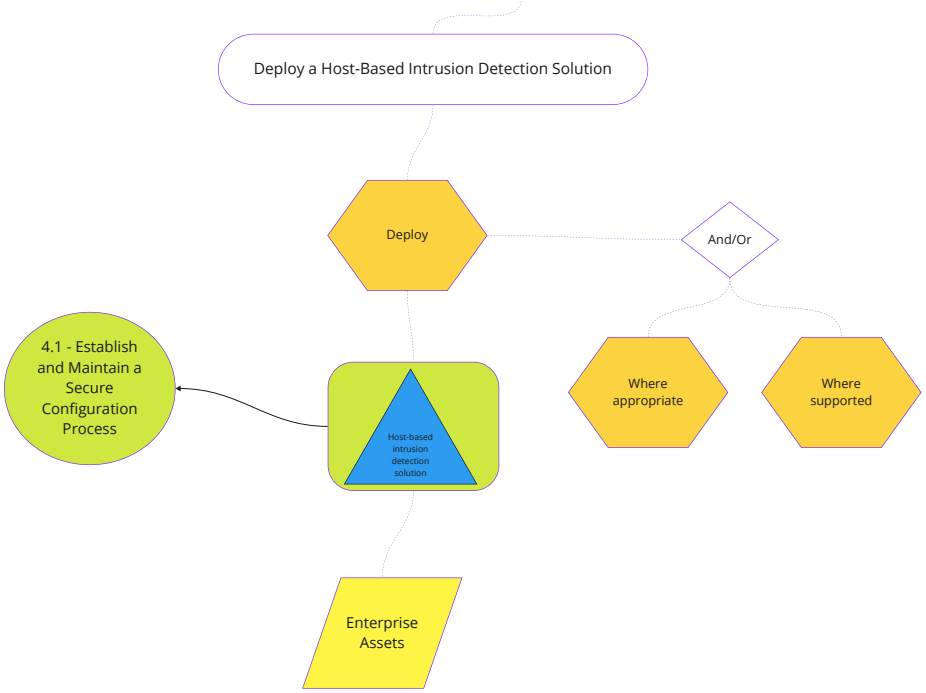
13.1

Centralize security event alerting across enterprise assets for log correlation and analysis. Best practice implementation requires the use of a SIEM, which includes vendor-defined event correlation alerts. A log analytics platform configured with security-relevant correlation alerts also satisfies this Safeguard.



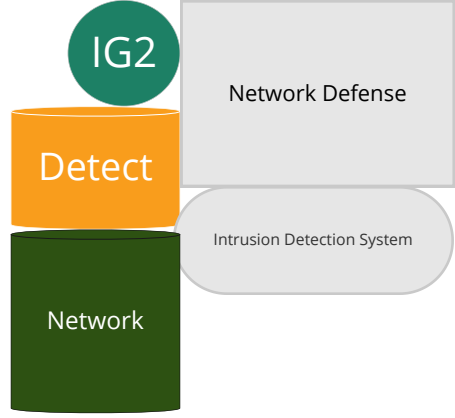
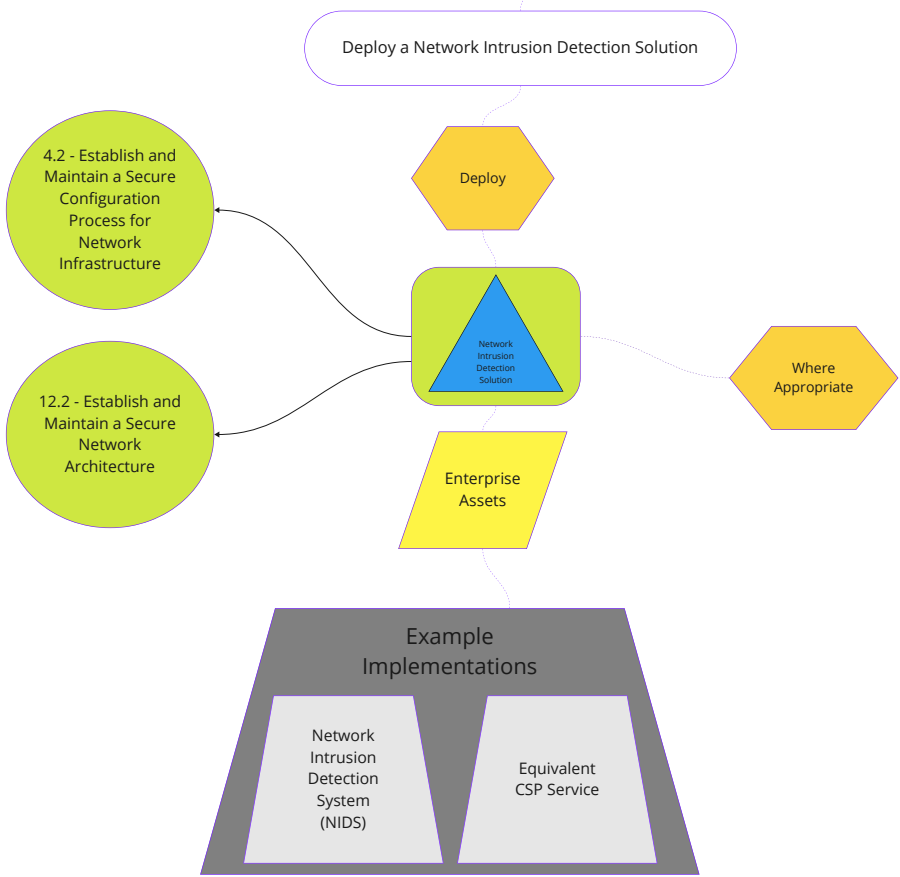
13.2

Deploy a host-based intrusion detection solution on enterprise assets, where appropriate and/or supported.

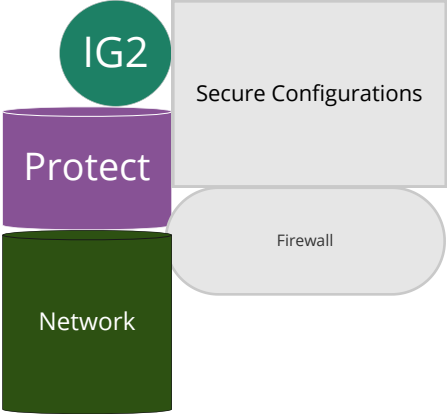
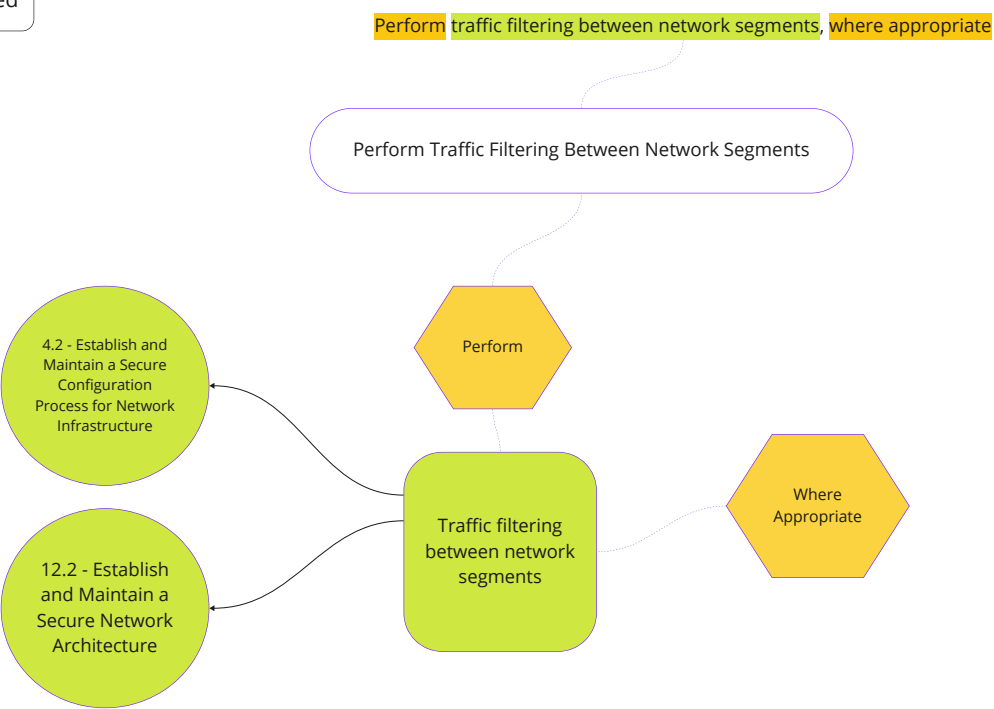


13.3

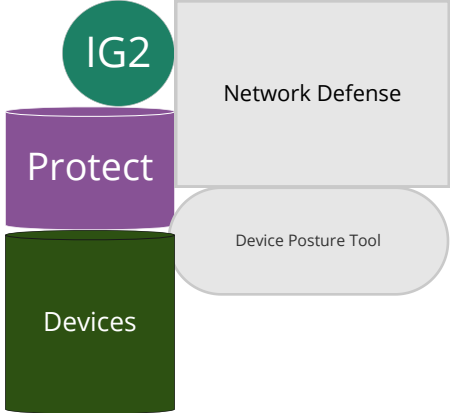
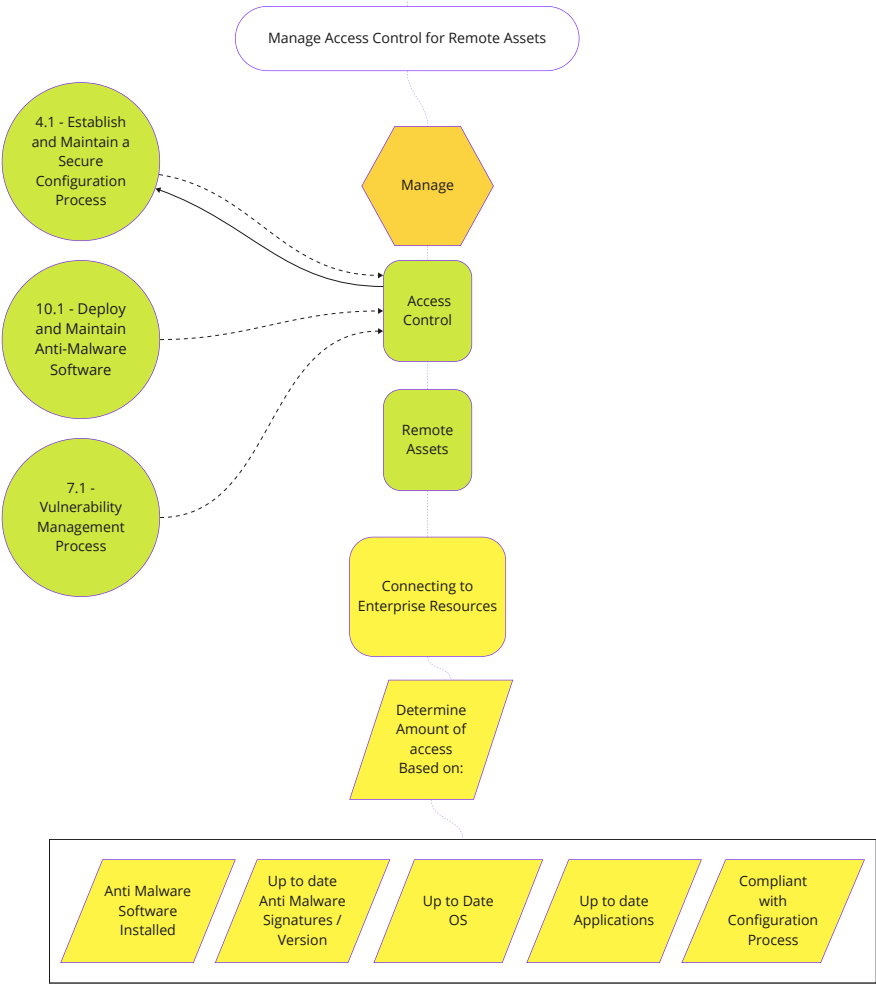
Deploy a network intrusion detection solution on enterprise assets, where appropriate.
Example implementations include the use of a Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) or equivalent cloud service provider (CSP) service



13.4

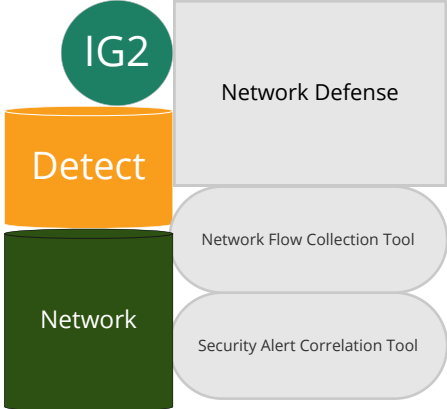
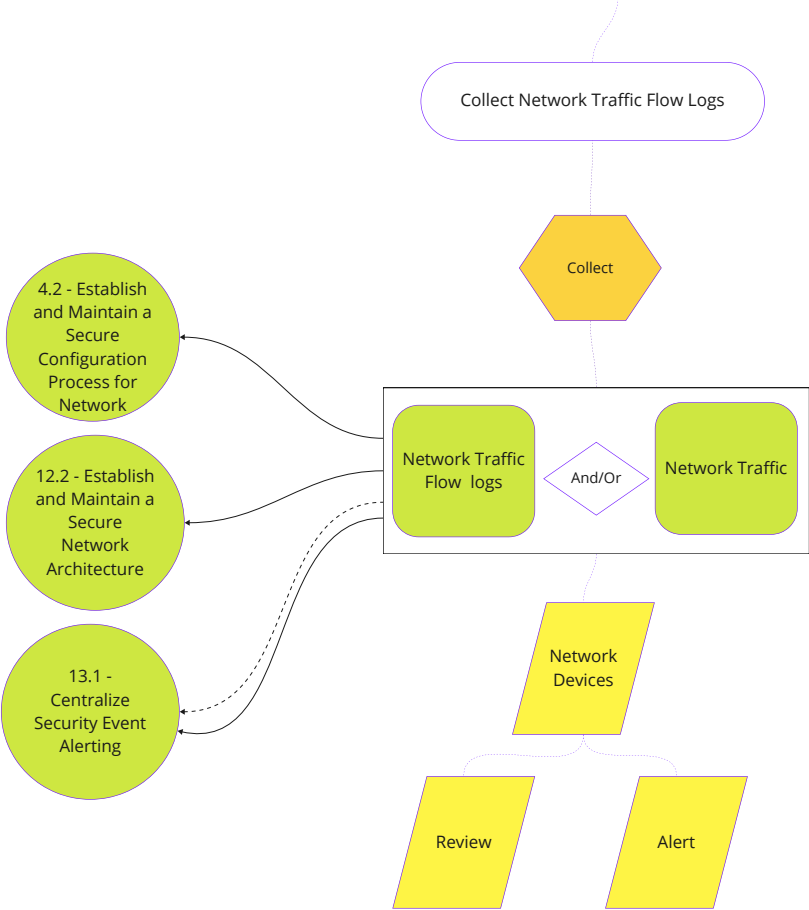


Manage access control for assets remotely connecting to enterprise resources. Determine amount of access to enterprise resources based on: up-to-date anti-malware software installed, configuration compliance with the enterprise's secure configuration process, and ensuring the operating system and applications are up-to-date

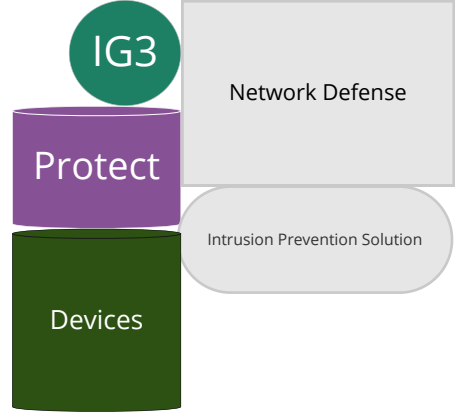
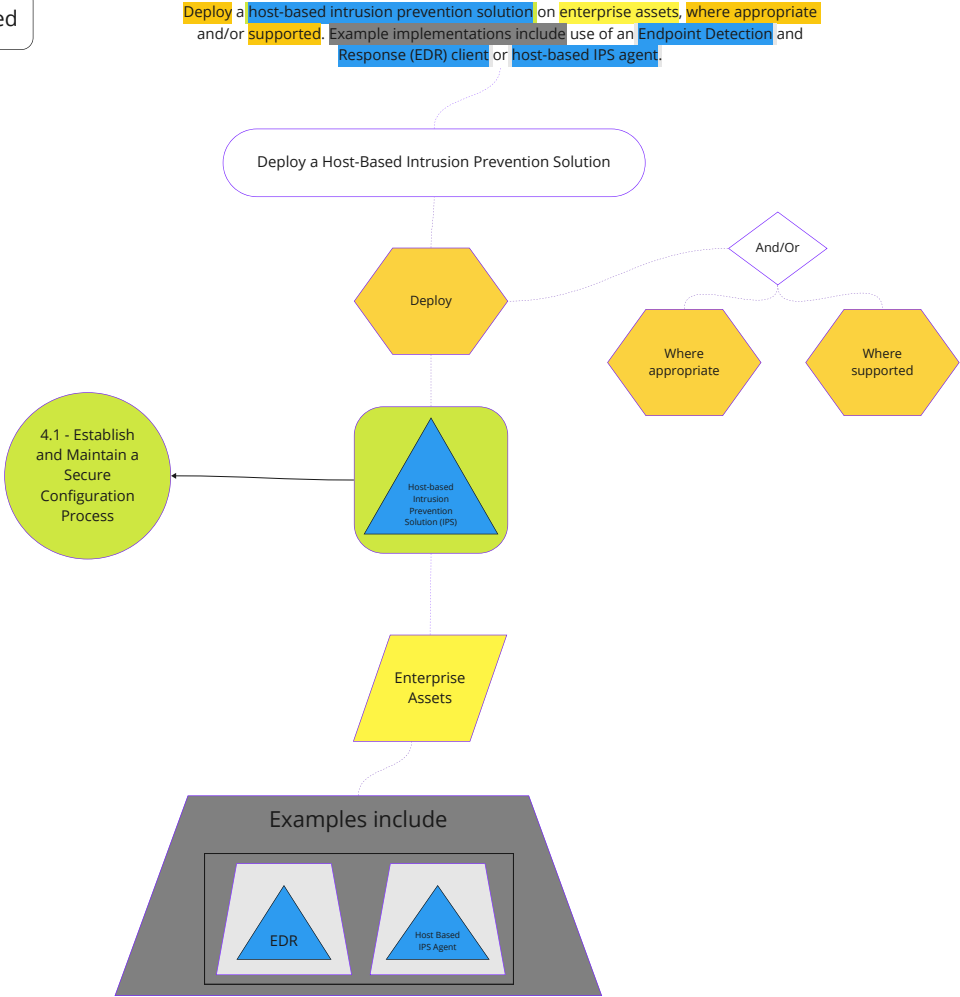


13.6

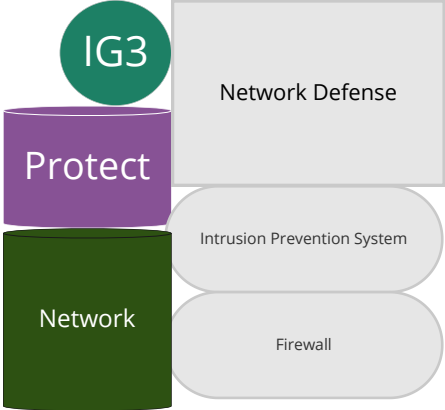
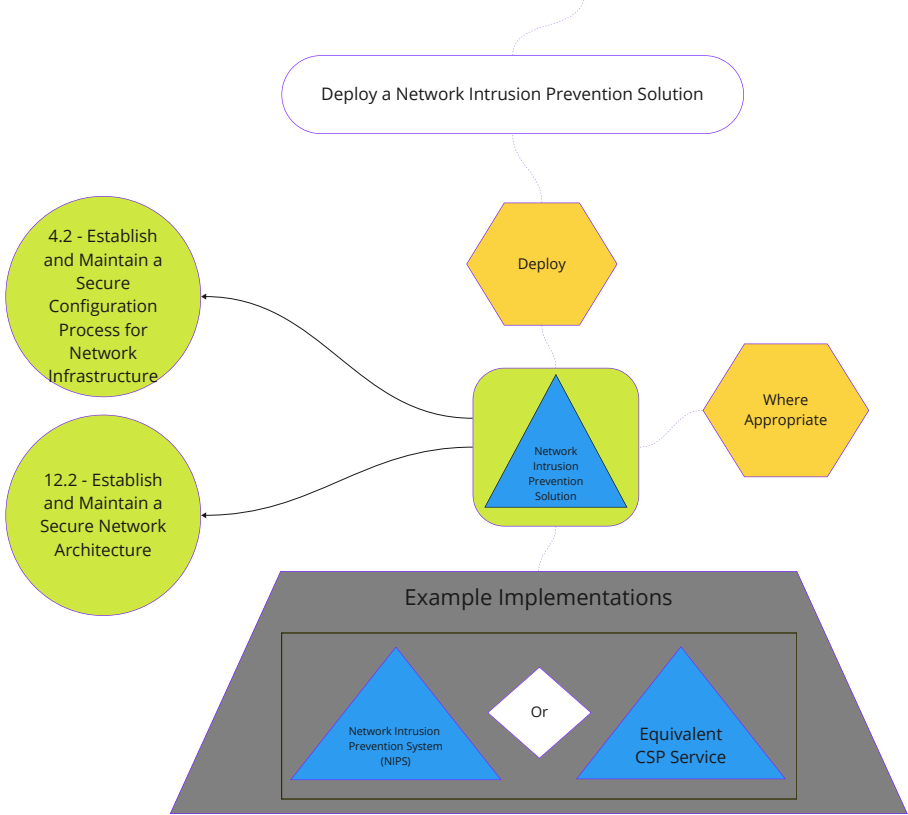
Collect network traffic flow logs and/or network traffic to review and alert upon from network devices.



Deploy a host-based intrusion prevention solution on enterprise assets, where appropriate and/or supported. Example implementations include use of an Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) client or host-based IPS agent.

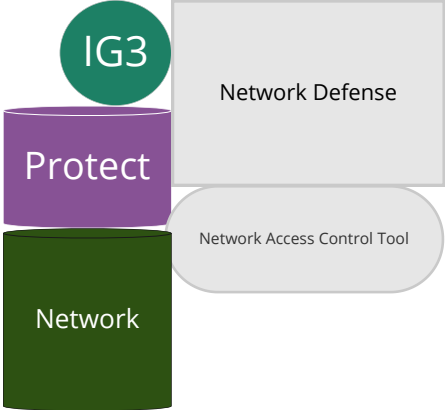
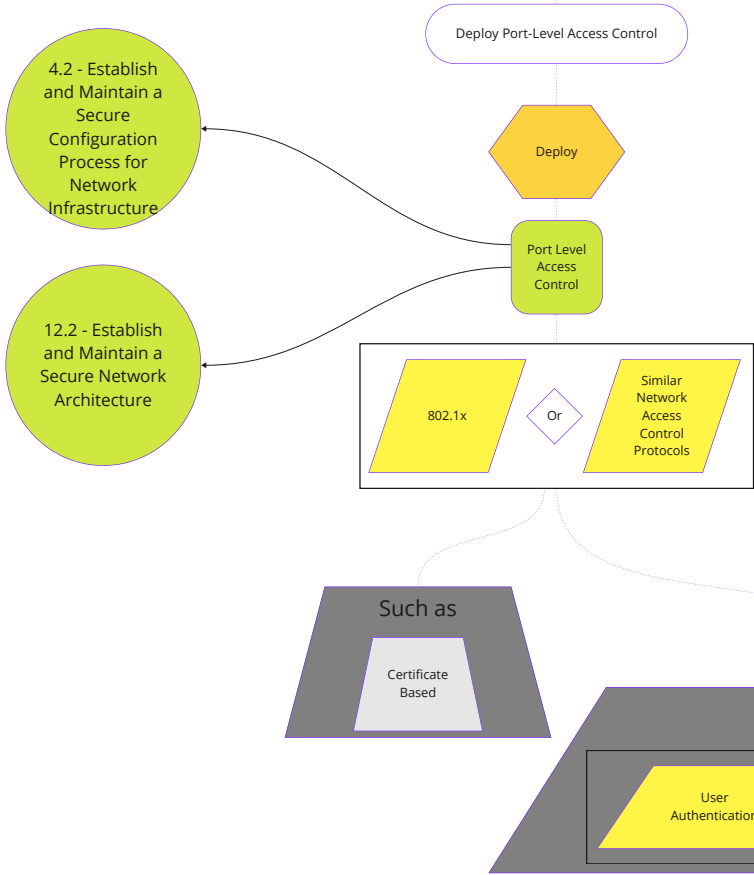


Deploy a network intrusion prevention solution, where appropriate. Example implementations include the use of a Network Intrusion Prevention System (NIPS) or equivalent CSP service.



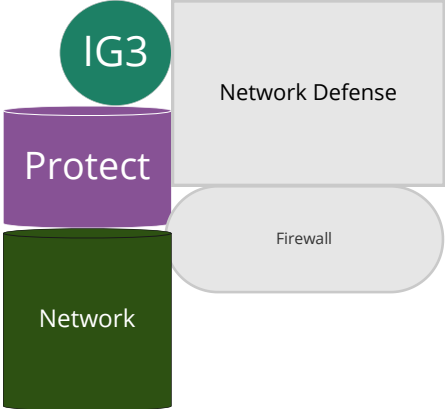
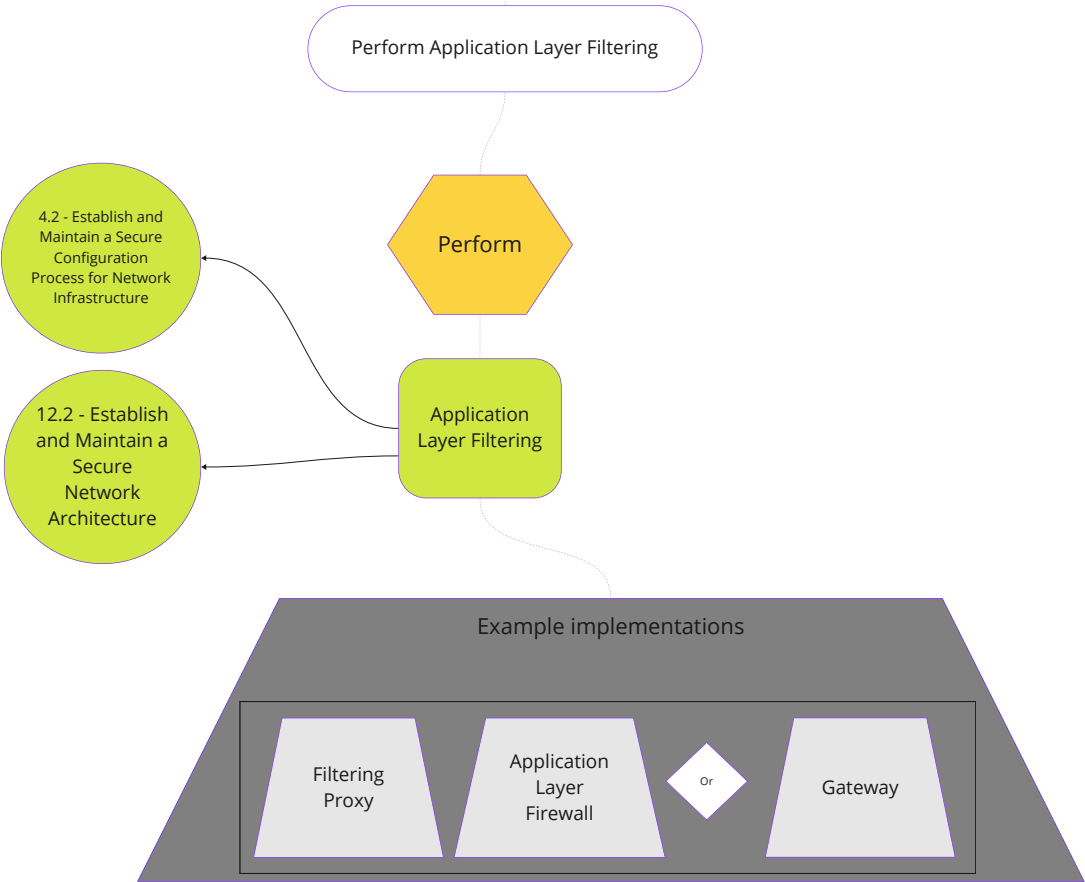
13.9

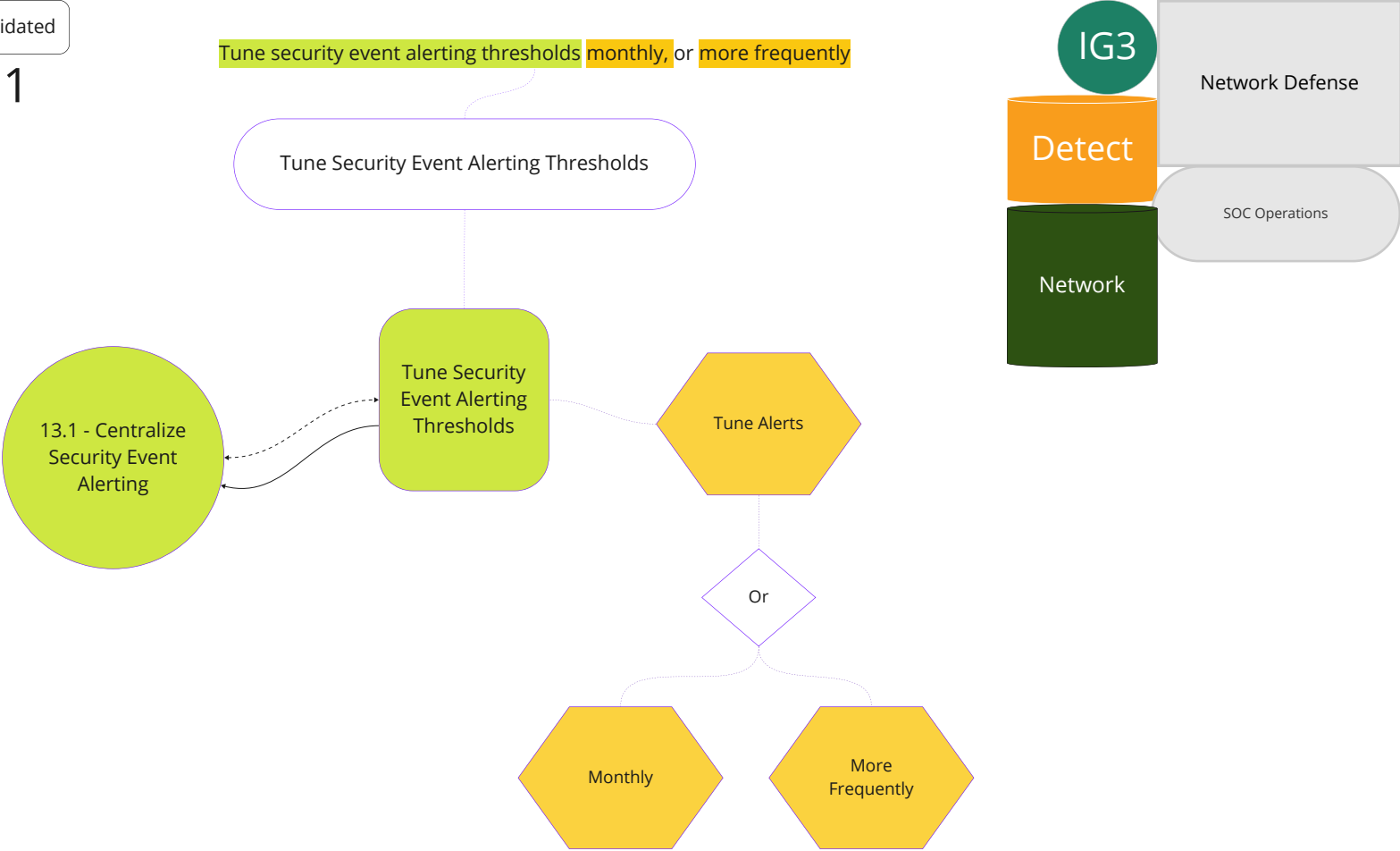
Deploy port-level access control. Port-level access control utilizes 802.1x, or similar network access control protocols, such as certificates, and may incorporate user and/or device authentication



13.10

Perform application layer filtering. Example implementations include a filtering proxy, application layer firewall, or gateway.





CONTROL 14

Security Awareness and Skills Training

Safeguards: 9

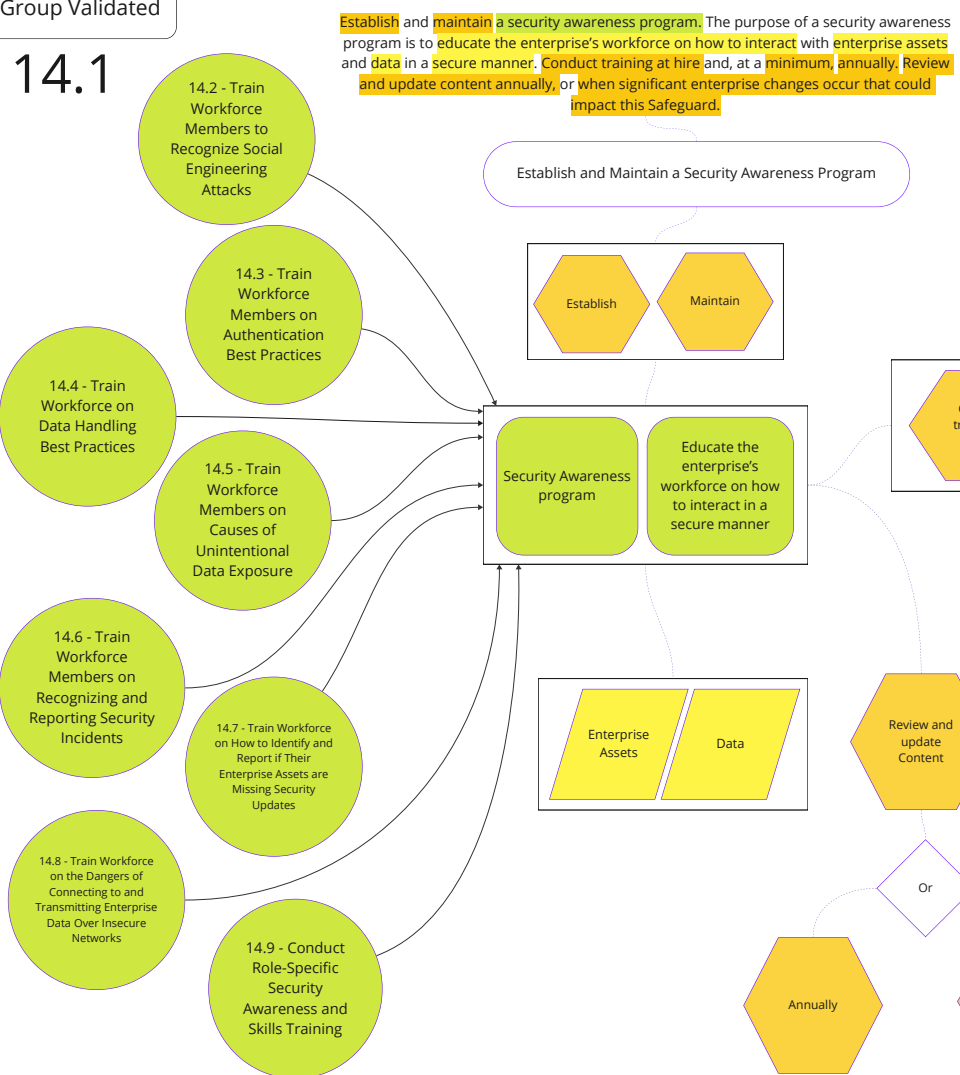
IG1: 8/9

IG2: 9/9

IG3: 9/9

Overview

Establish and maintain a security awareness program to influence behavior among the workforce to be security conscious and properly skilled to reduce cybersecurity risks to the enterprise.



14.2

Train workforce members to recognize social engineering attacks, such as phishing, business email compromise (BEC), pretexting, and tailgating.

Train Workforce Members to Recognize Social Engineering Attacks

14.1 - Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program

Train workforce to recognize Social Engineering Attacks

Such as

Phishing

Business Email Compromise (BEC)

Pretexting

Tailgating

IG1

Protect

Users

Security Training

Security Training and Awareness Tool(s)

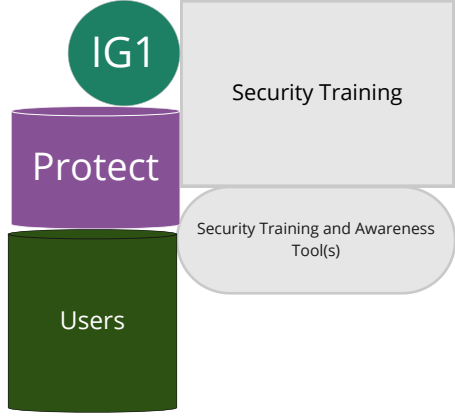
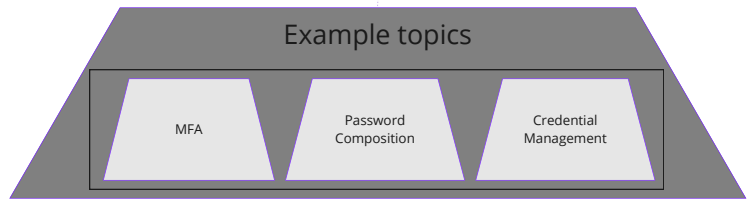
14.3

Train workforce members on authentication best practices. Example topics include MFA, password composition, and credential management.

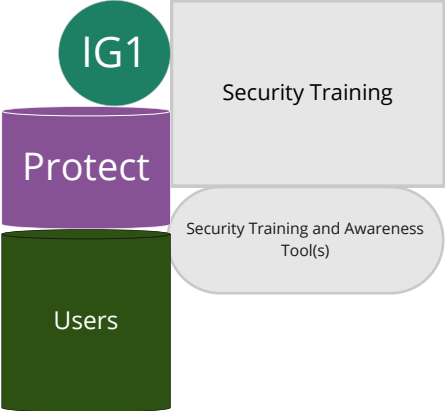
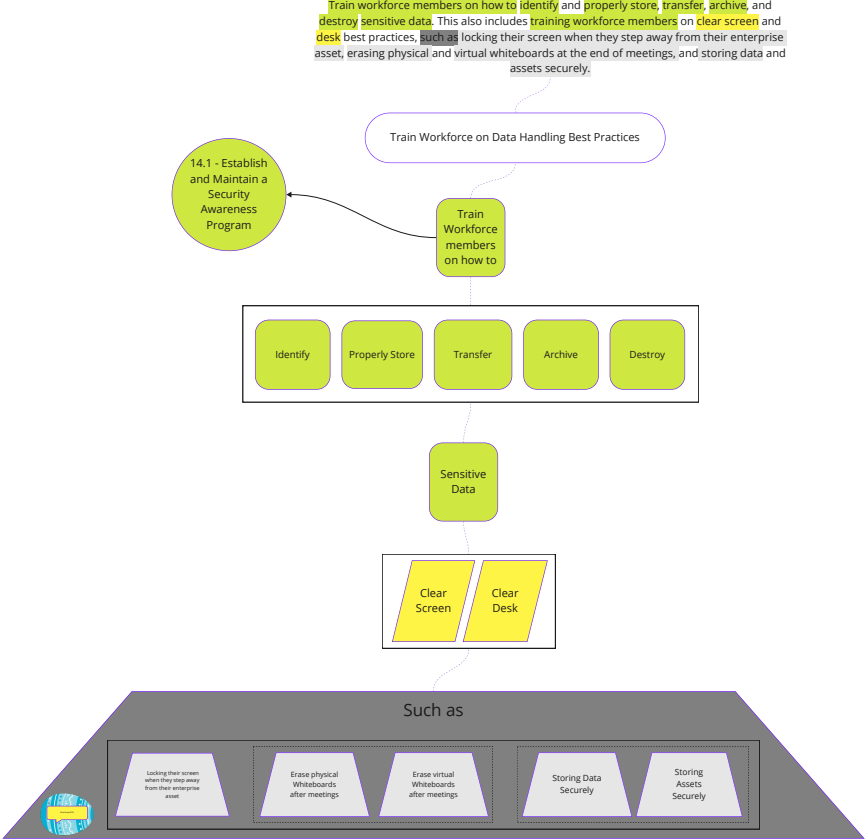
Train Workforce Members on Authentication Best Practices

14.1 - Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program

Train workforce on Authentication Best Practices



14.4



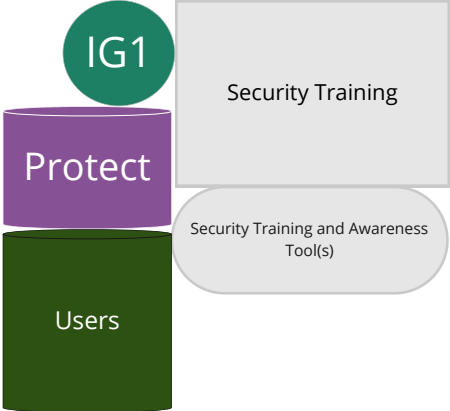
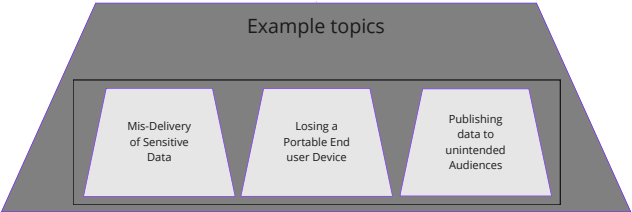
14.5

Train workforce members to be aware of causes for unintentional data exposure. Example topics include mis-delivery of sensitive data, losing a portable end-user device, or publishing data to unintended audiences.

Train Workforce Members on Causes of Unintentional Data Exposure

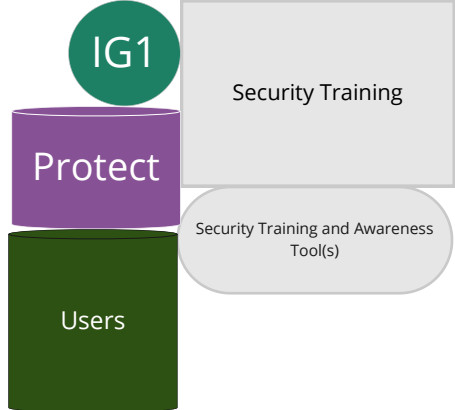
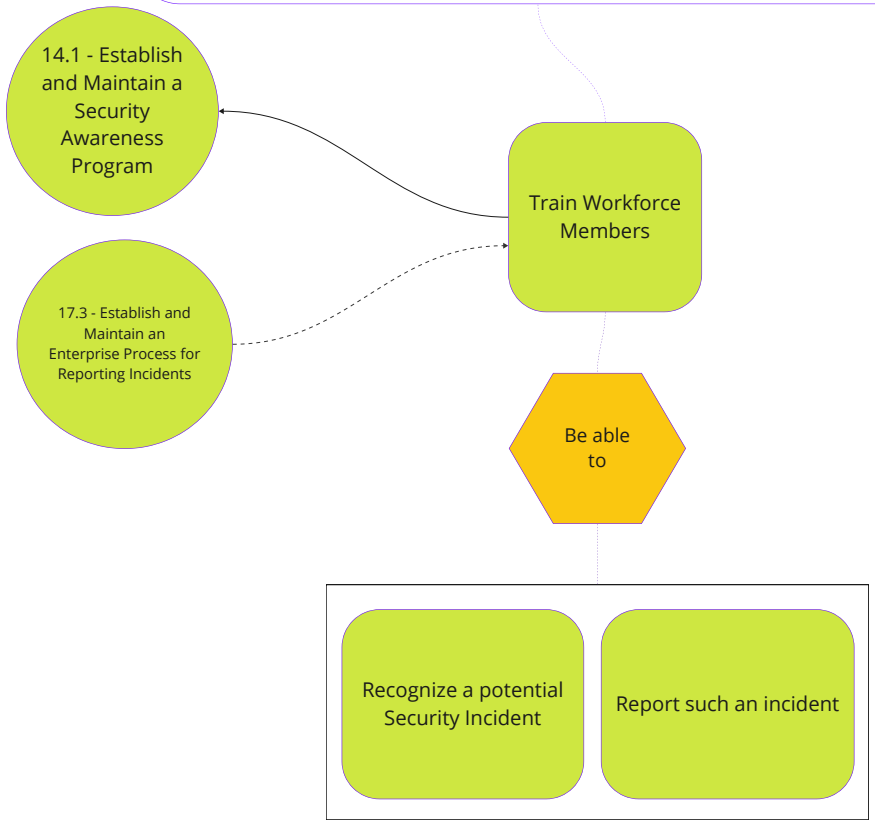
14.1 - Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program

Train workforce members to be aware of causes for unintentional data exposure



Train workforce members to be able to recognize a potential incident and be able to report such an incident.

Train Workforce Members on Recognizing and Reporting Security Incidents



14.7

Train workforce to understand how to verify and report out-of-date software patches or any failures in automated processes and tools. Part of this training should include notifying IT personnel of any failures in automated processes and tools.

Train Workforce on How to Identify and Report if Their Enterprise Assets are Missing Security Updates

14.1 - Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness Program

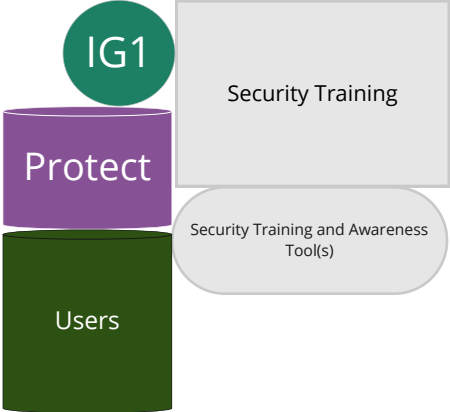
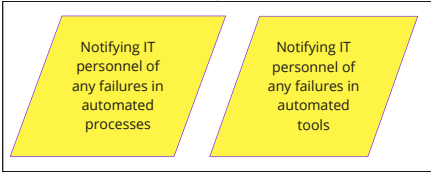
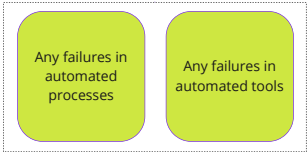
Train Workforce members on how to

Training Should Include



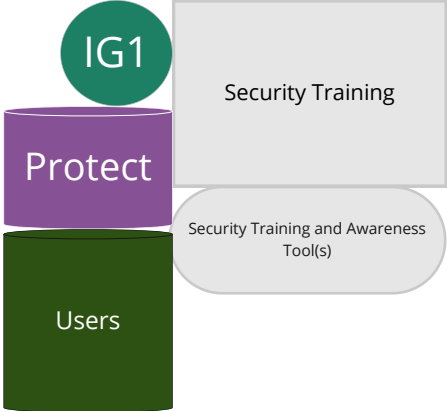
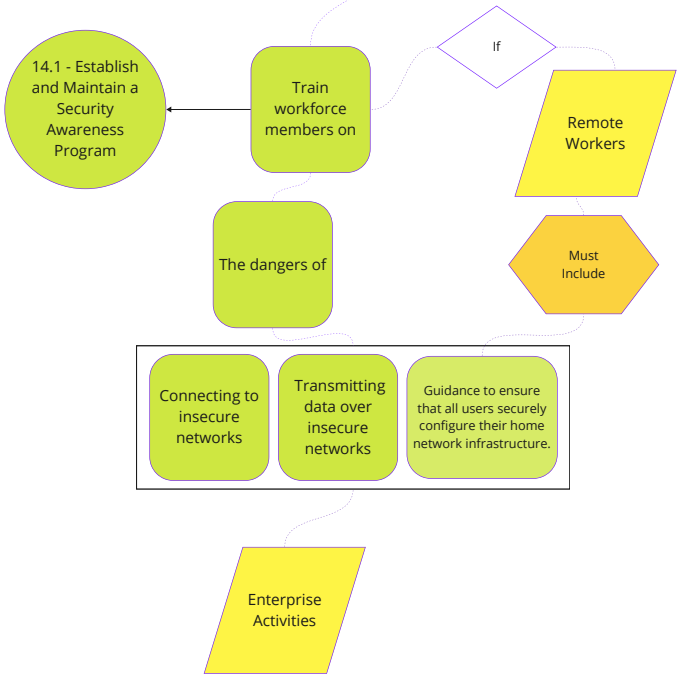
out-of-date software patches

Or

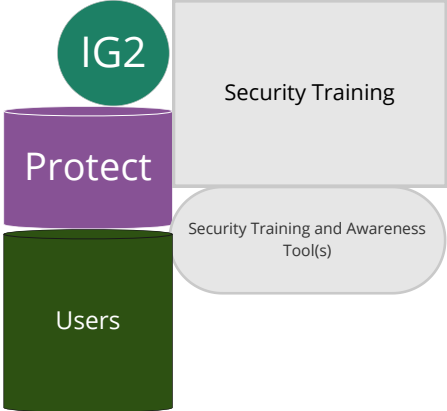
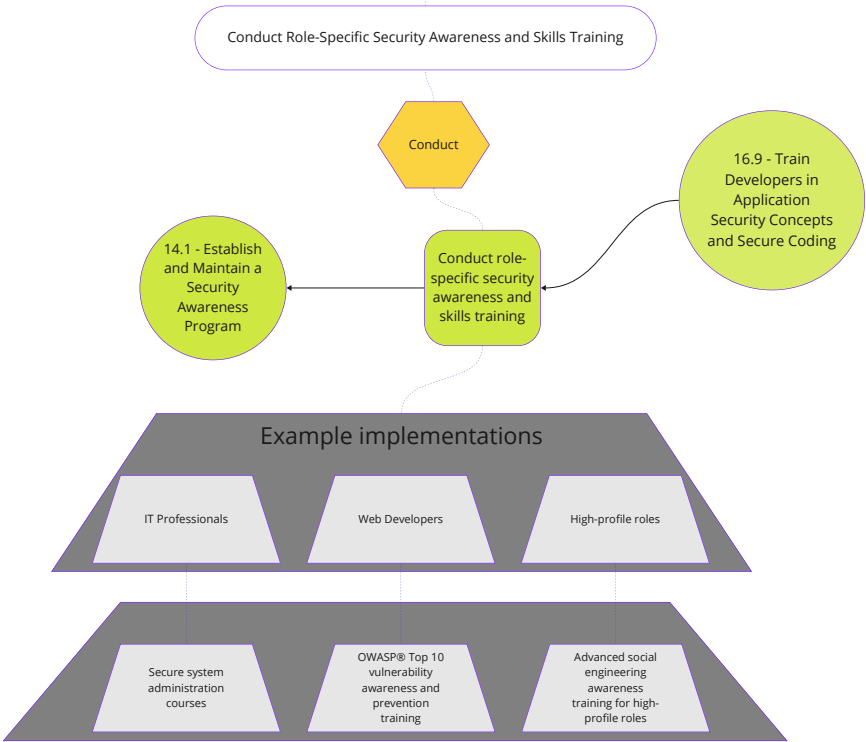


Train workforce members on the dangers of connecting to, and transmitting data over, insecure networks for enterprise activities. If the enterprise has remote workers, training must include guidance to ensure that all users securely configure their home network infrastructure.

Train Workforce on the Dangers of Connecting to and Transmitting Enterprise Data Over Insecure Networks



Conduct role-specific security awareness and skills training. Example implementations include secure system administration courses for IT professionals, OWASP® Top 10 vulnerability awareness and prevention training for web application developers, and advanced social engineering awareness training for high-profile roles.



CONTROL 15

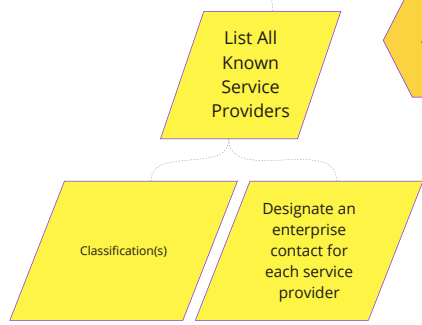
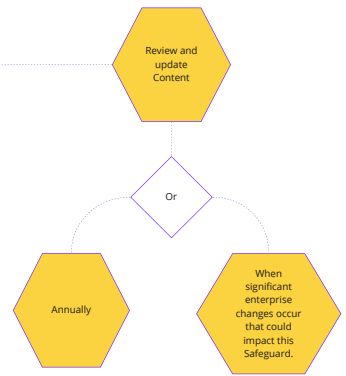
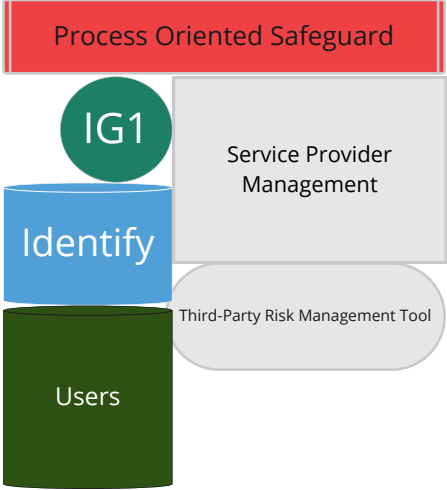
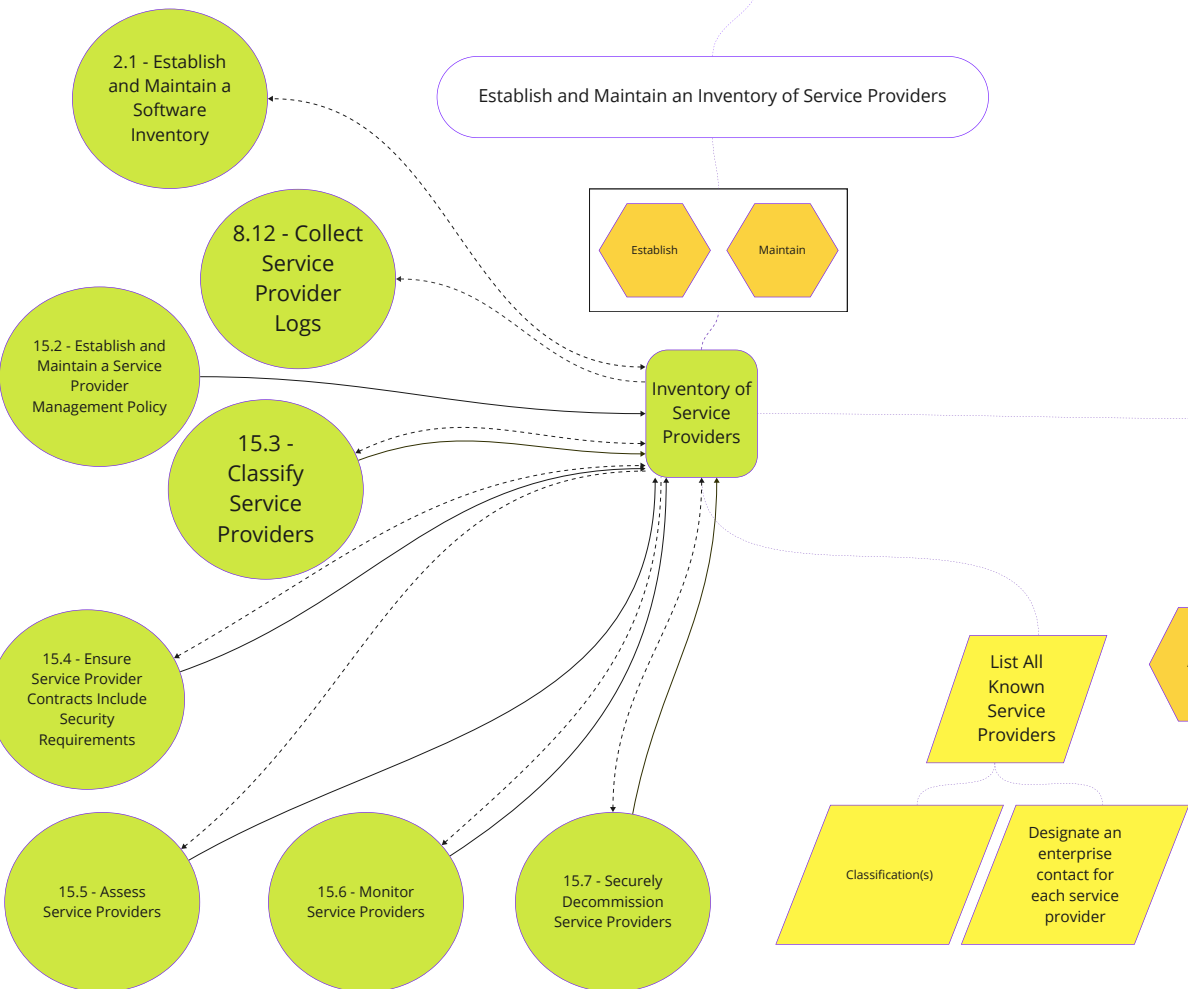
Service Provider Management

Safeguards: 7	IG1: 1/7	IG2: 4/7	IG3: 7/7
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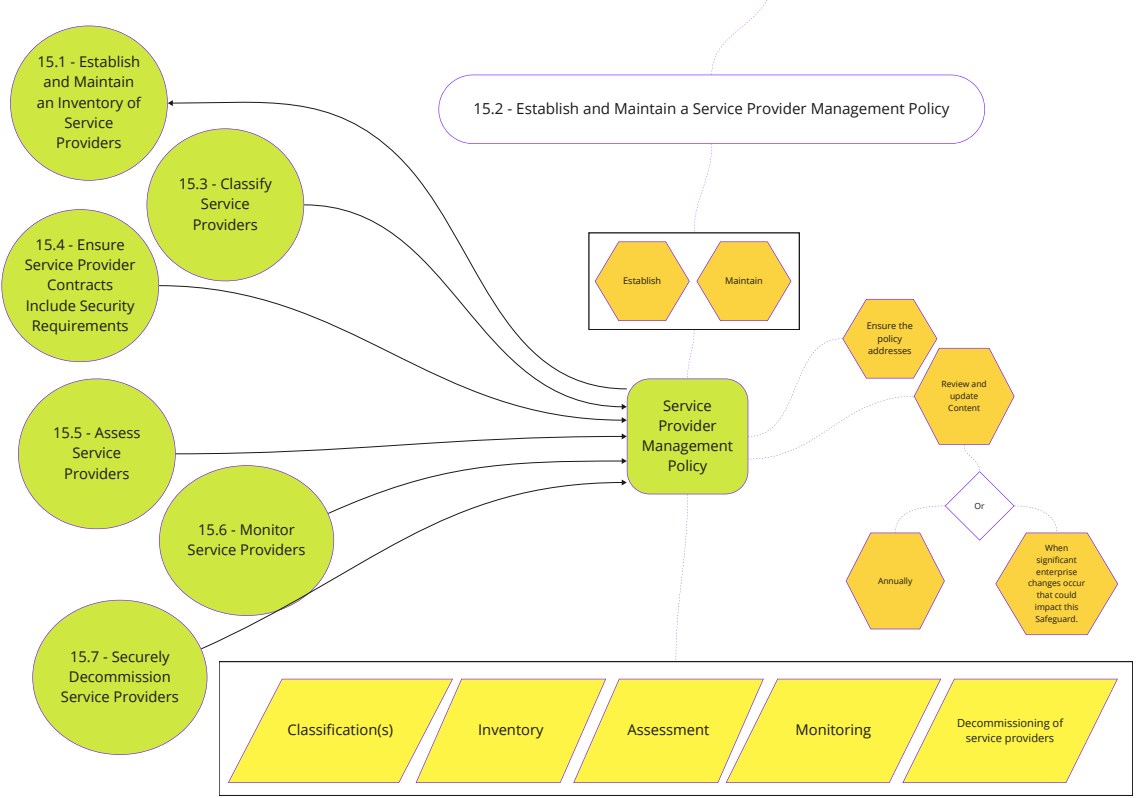
Overview

Develop a process to evaluate service providers who hold sensitive data, or are responsible for an enterprise's critical IT platforms or processes, to ensure these providers are protecting those platforms and data appropriately.

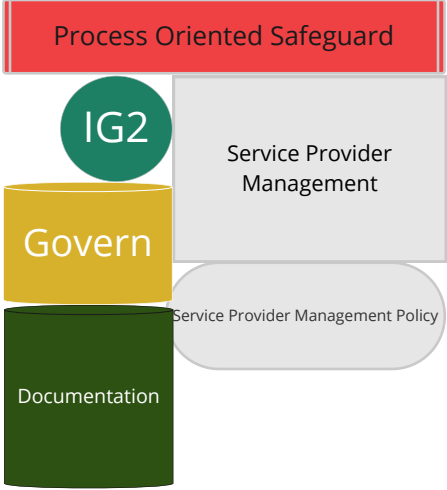
Establish and maintain an inventory of service providers. The inventory is to list all known service providers, include classification(s), and designate an enterprise contact for each service provider. Review and update the inventory annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



15.2

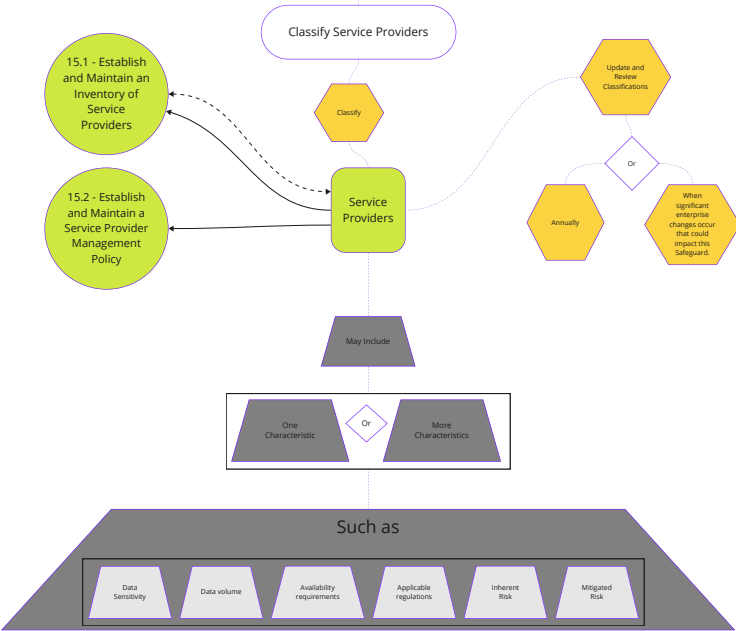


Establish and maintain a service provider management policy. Ensure the policy addresses the classification, inventory, assessment, monitoring, and decommissioning of service providers. Review and update the policy annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

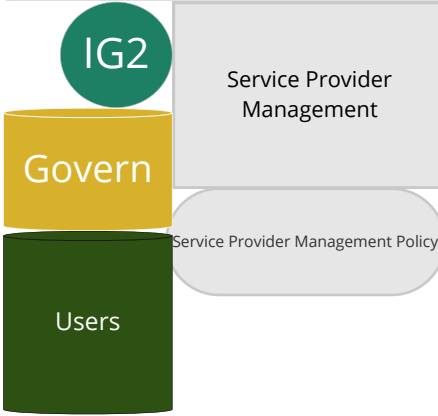


15.3

Classify service providers. Classification consideration may include one or more characteristics, such as data sensitivity, data volume, availability requirements, applicable regulations, inherent risk, and mitigated risk. Update and review classifications annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

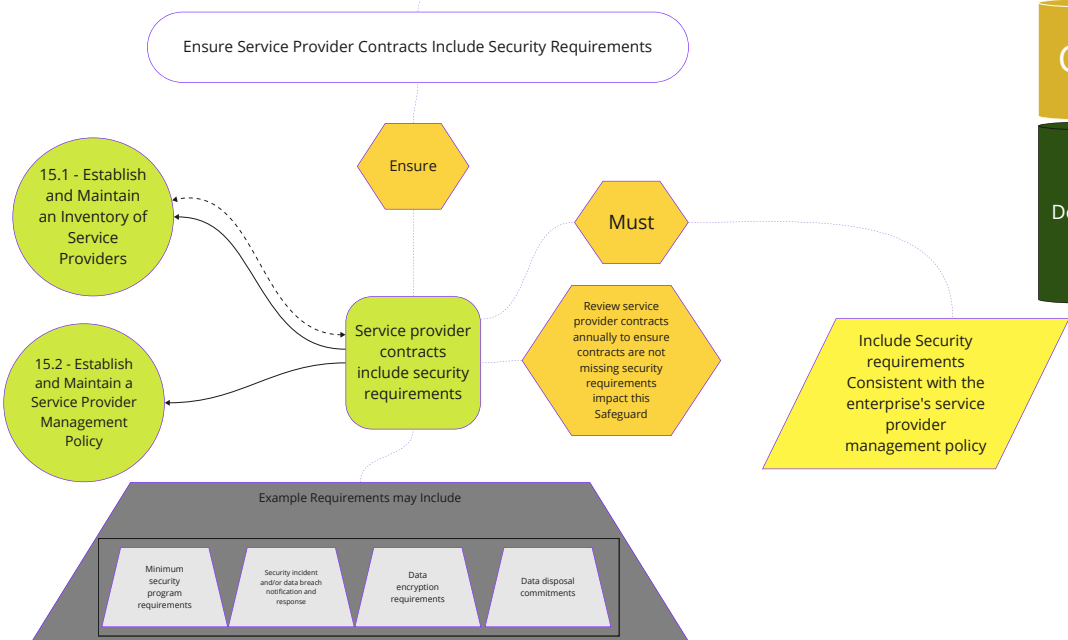


Process Oriented Safeguard

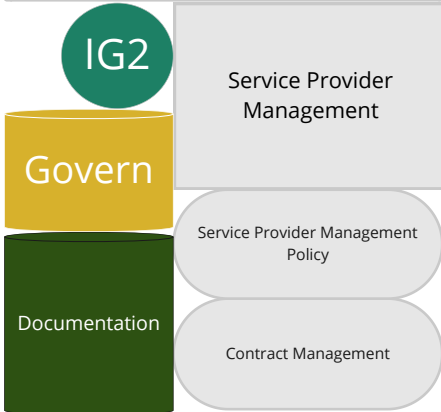


15.4

Ensure service provider contracts include security requirements. Example requirements may include minimum security program requirements, security incident and/or data breach notification and response, data encryption requirements, and data disposal commitments. These security requirements must be consistent with the enterprise's service provider management policy. Review service provider contracts annually to ensure contracts are not missing security requirements.

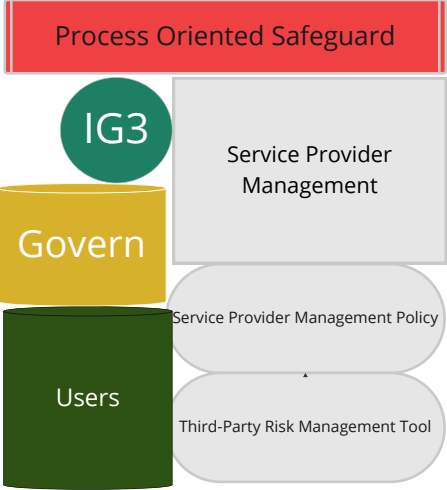
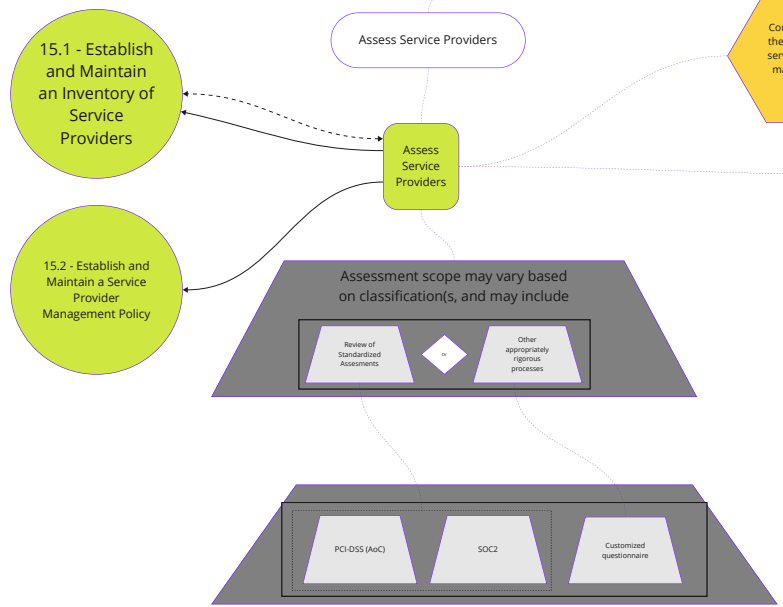


Process Oriented Safeguard

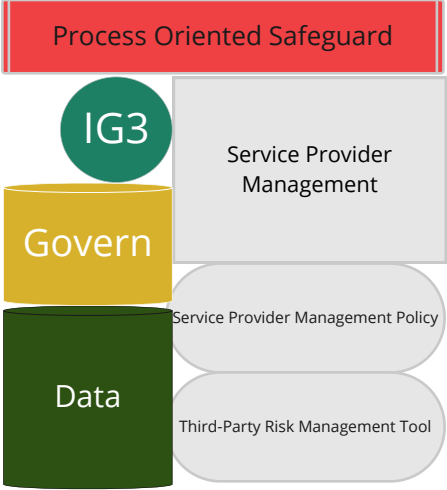
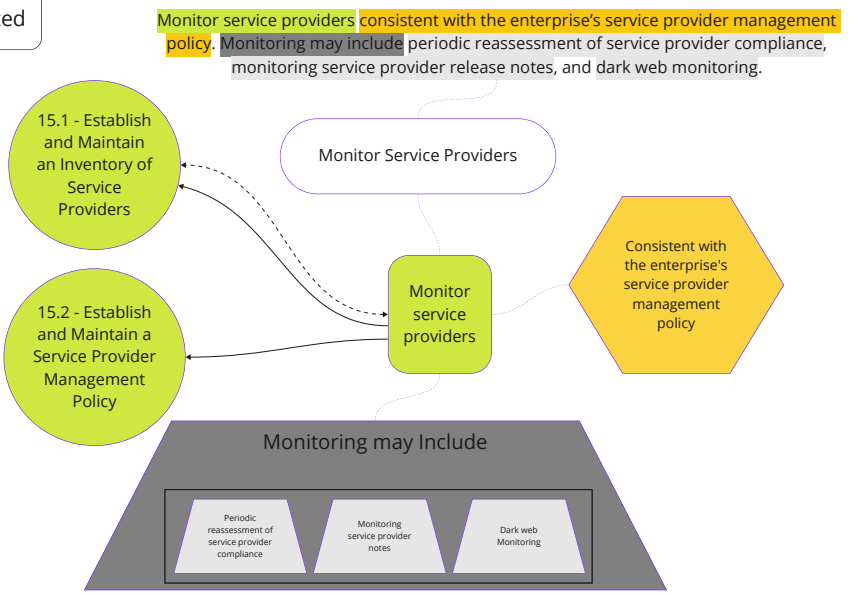


15.5

Assess service providers consistent with the enterprise's service provider management policy. Assessment scope may vary based on classification(s), and may include review of standardized assessment reports, such as Service Organization Control 2 (SOC 2) and Payment Card Industry (PCI) Attestation of Compliance (AoC), customized questionnaires, or other appropriately rigorous processes. Reassess service providers annually, at a minimum, or with new and renewed contracts.

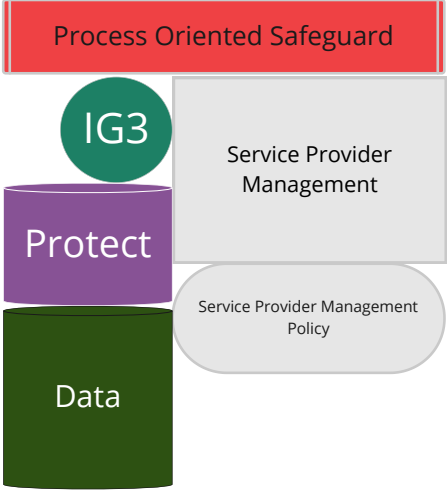
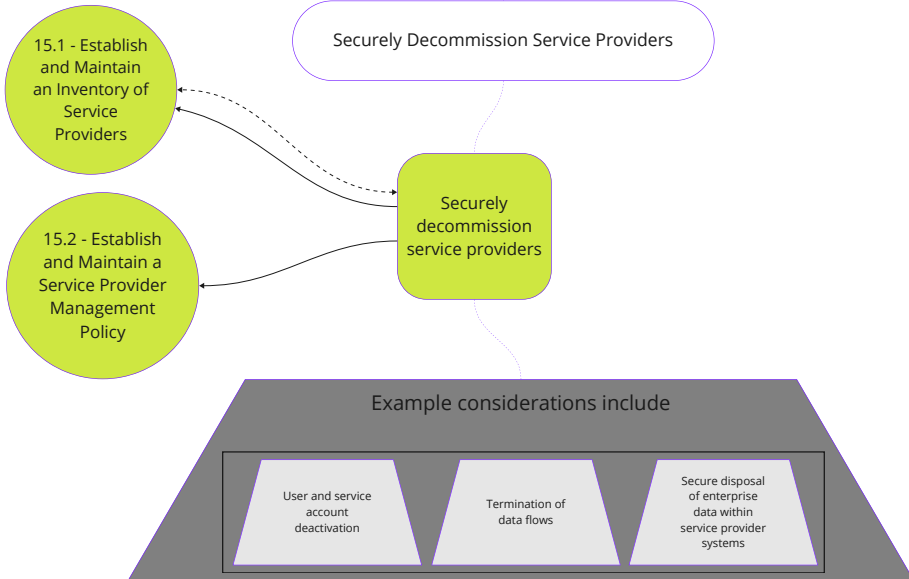


15.6



15.7

Securely decommission service providers. Example considerations include user and service account deactivation, termination of data flows, and secure disposal of enterprise data within service provider systems.



CONTROL 16

Application Software Security

Safeguards: 14

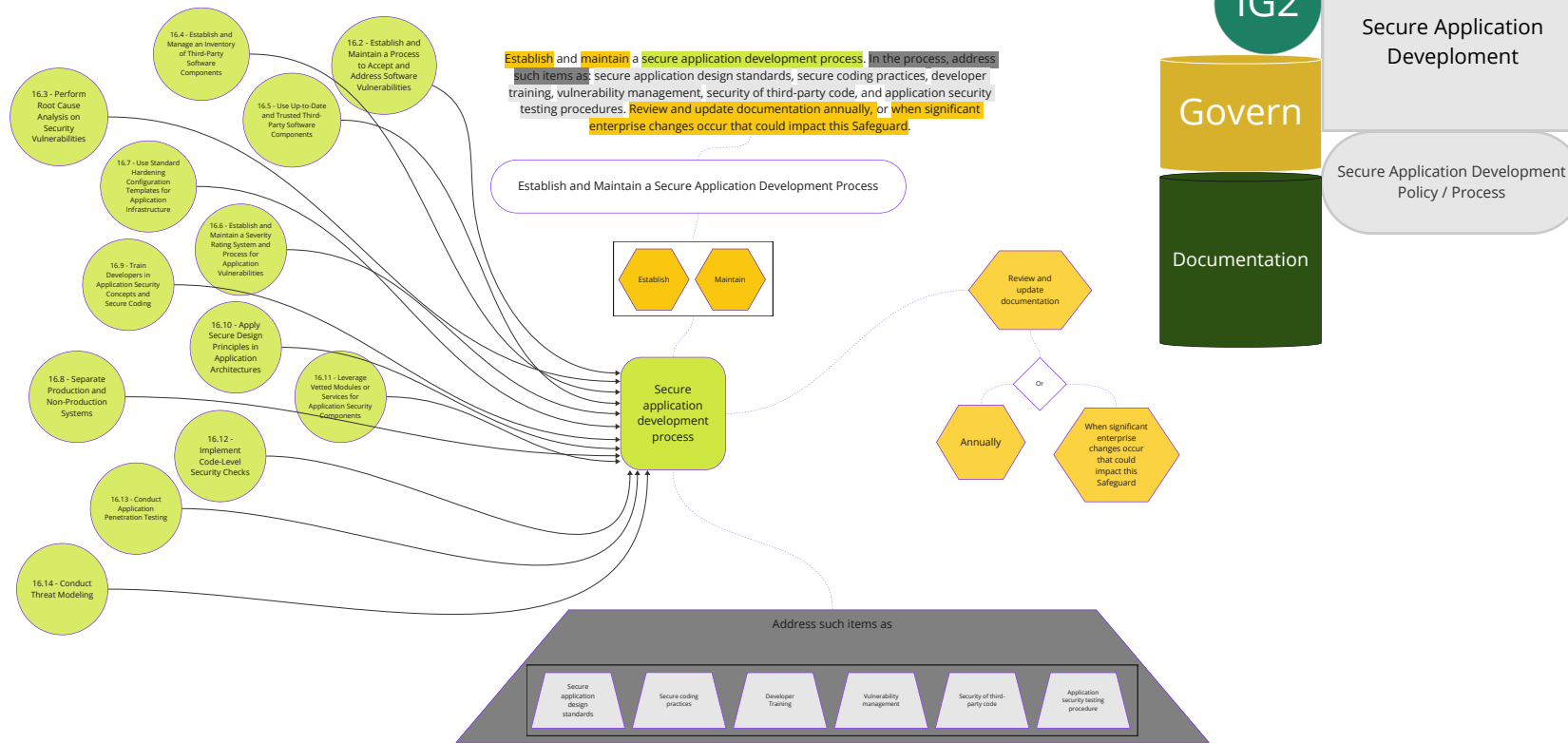
IG1: 0/14

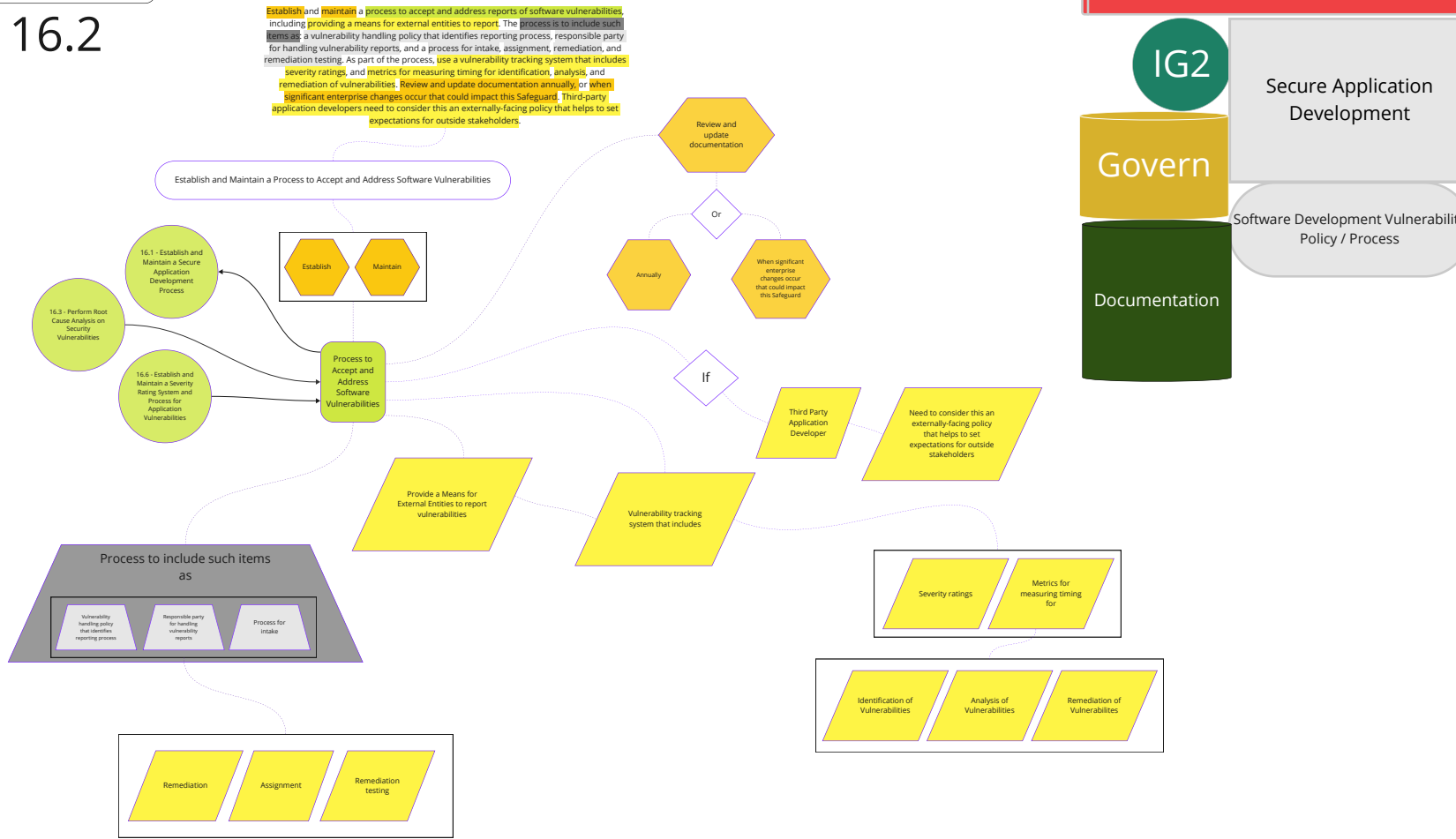
IG2: 11/14

IG3: 14/14

Overview

Manage the security life cycle of in-house developed, hosted, or acquired software to prevent, detect, and remediate security weaknesses before they can impact the enterprise.





Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Govern

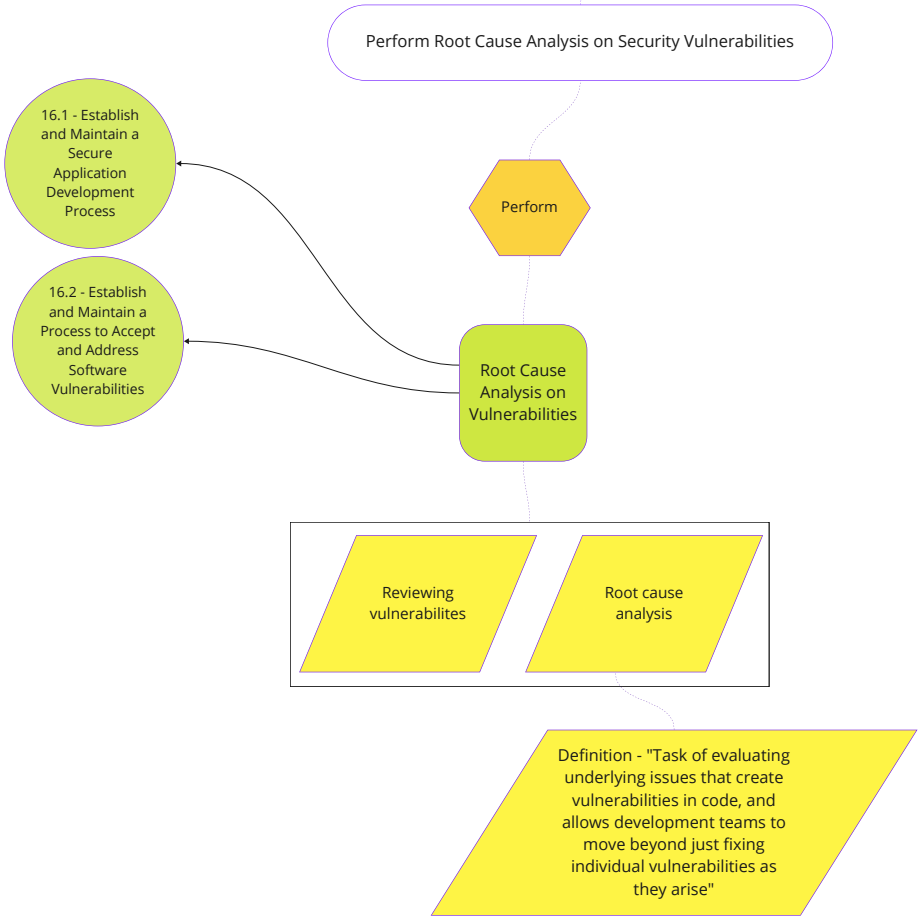
Documentation

Secure Application Development

Software Development Vulnerability Policy / Process

16.3

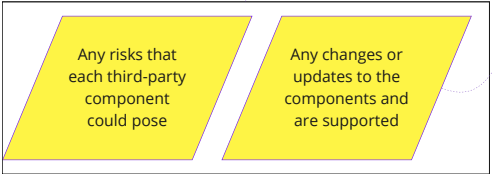
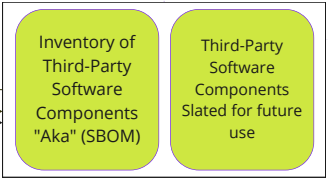
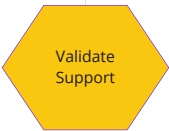
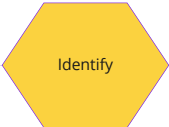
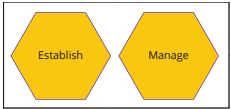
Perform root cause analysis on security vulnerabilities. When reviewing vulnerabilities, root cause analysis is the task of evaluating underlying issues that create vulnerabilities in code, and allows development teams to move beyond just fixing individual vulnerabilities as they arise.



16.4

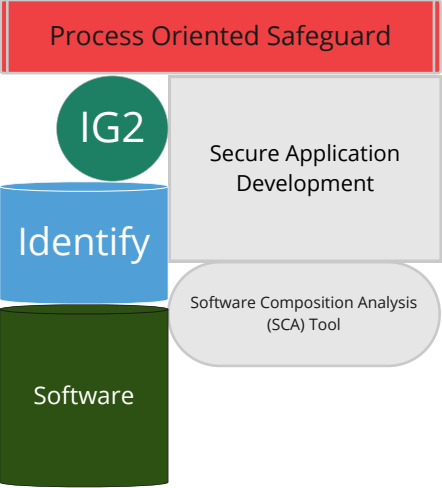
Establish and manage an updated inventory of third-party components used in development, often referred to as a "bill of materials," as well as components slated for future use. This inventory is to include any risks that each third-party component could pose. Evaluate the list at least monthly to identify any changes or updates to these components, and validate that the component is still supported.

Establish and Manage an Inventory of Third-Party Software Components

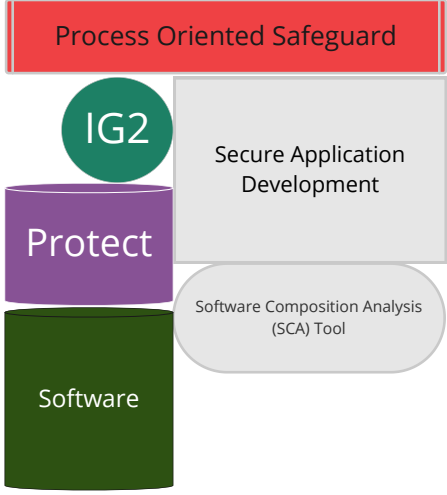
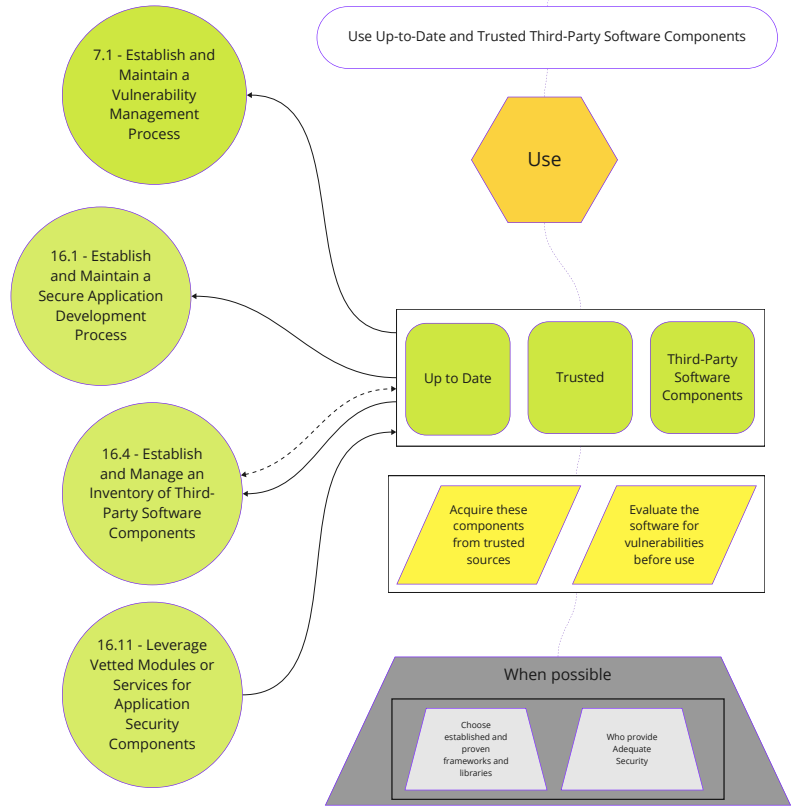


16.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Application Development Process

16.5 - Use Up-to-Date and Trusted Third-Party Software Components

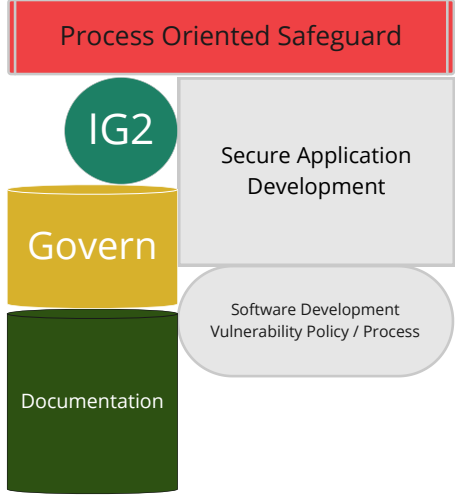
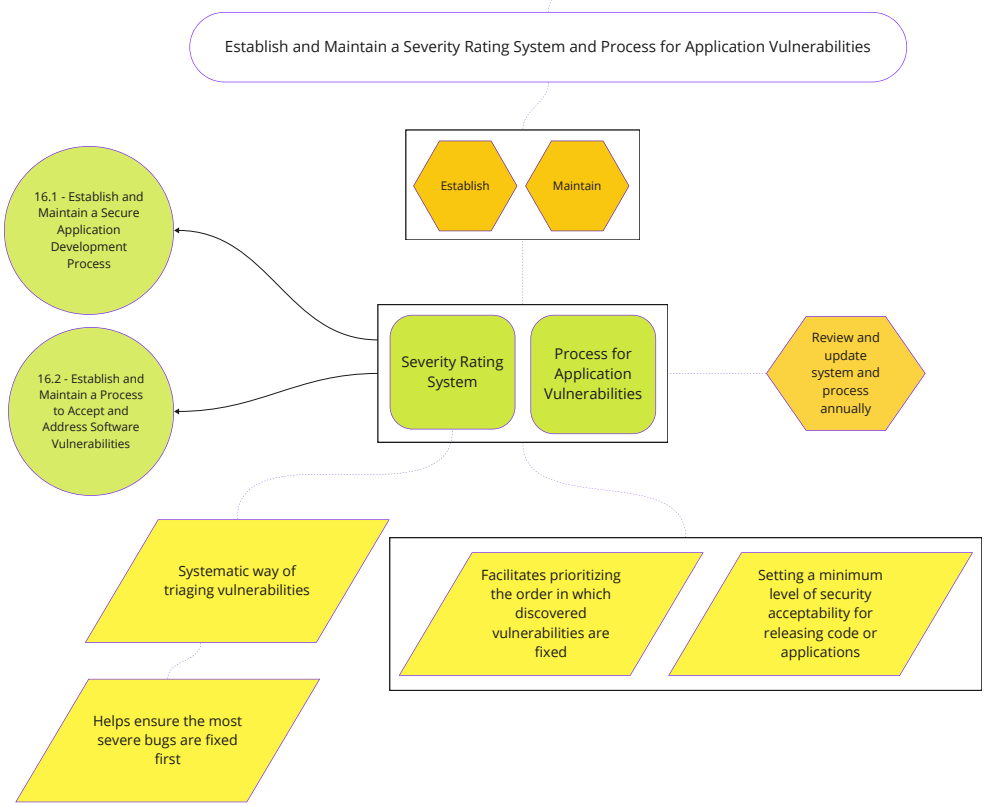


Use up-to-date and trusted third-party software components. When possible, choose established and proven frameworks and libraries that provide adequate security. Acquire these components from trusted sources or evaluate the software for vulnerabilities before use.



16.6

Establish and maintain a severity rating system and process for application vulnerabilities that facilitates prioritizing the order in which discovered vulnerabilities are fixed. This process includes setting a minimum level of security acceptability for releasing code or applications. Severity ratings bring a systematic way of triaging vulnerabilities that improves risk management and helps ensure the most severe bugs are fixed first. Review and update the system and process annually.

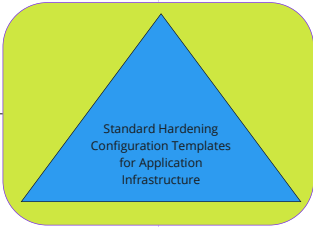


Use standard, industry-recommended hardening configuration templates for application infrastructure components. This includes underlying servers, databases, and web servers, and applies to cloud containers, Platform as a Service (PaaS) components, and SaaS components. Do not allow in-house developed software to weaken configuration hardening.

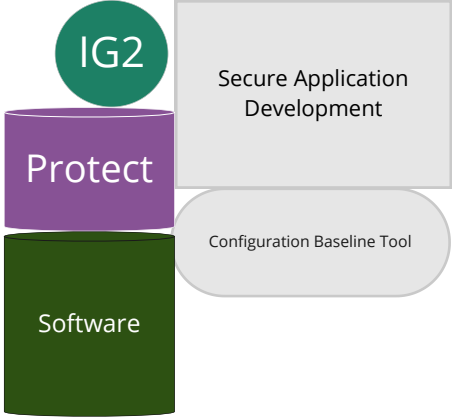
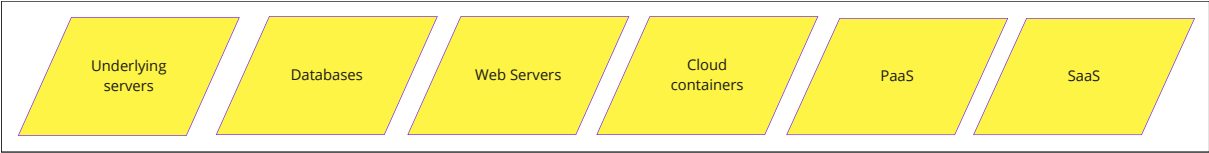
Use Standard Hardening Configuration Templates for Application Infrastructure

Use

16.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Application Development Process



Do not allow in-house developed software to weaken configuration hardening



16.8

Maintain separate environments for production and non-production systems.

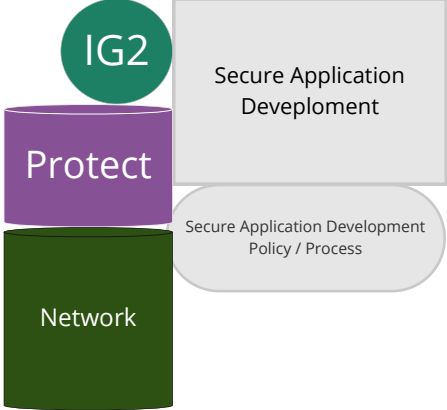
Separate Production and Non-Production Systems

Maintain

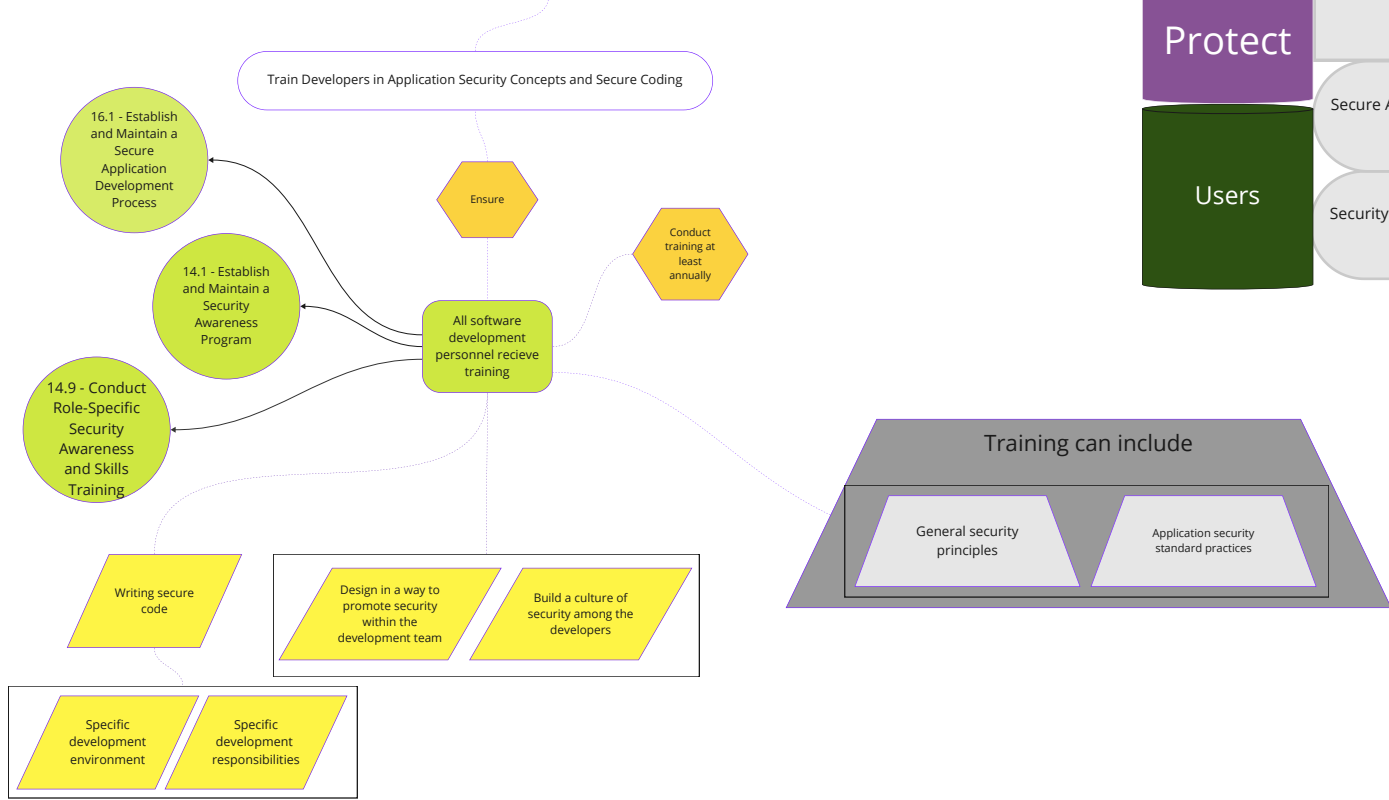


16.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Application Development Process

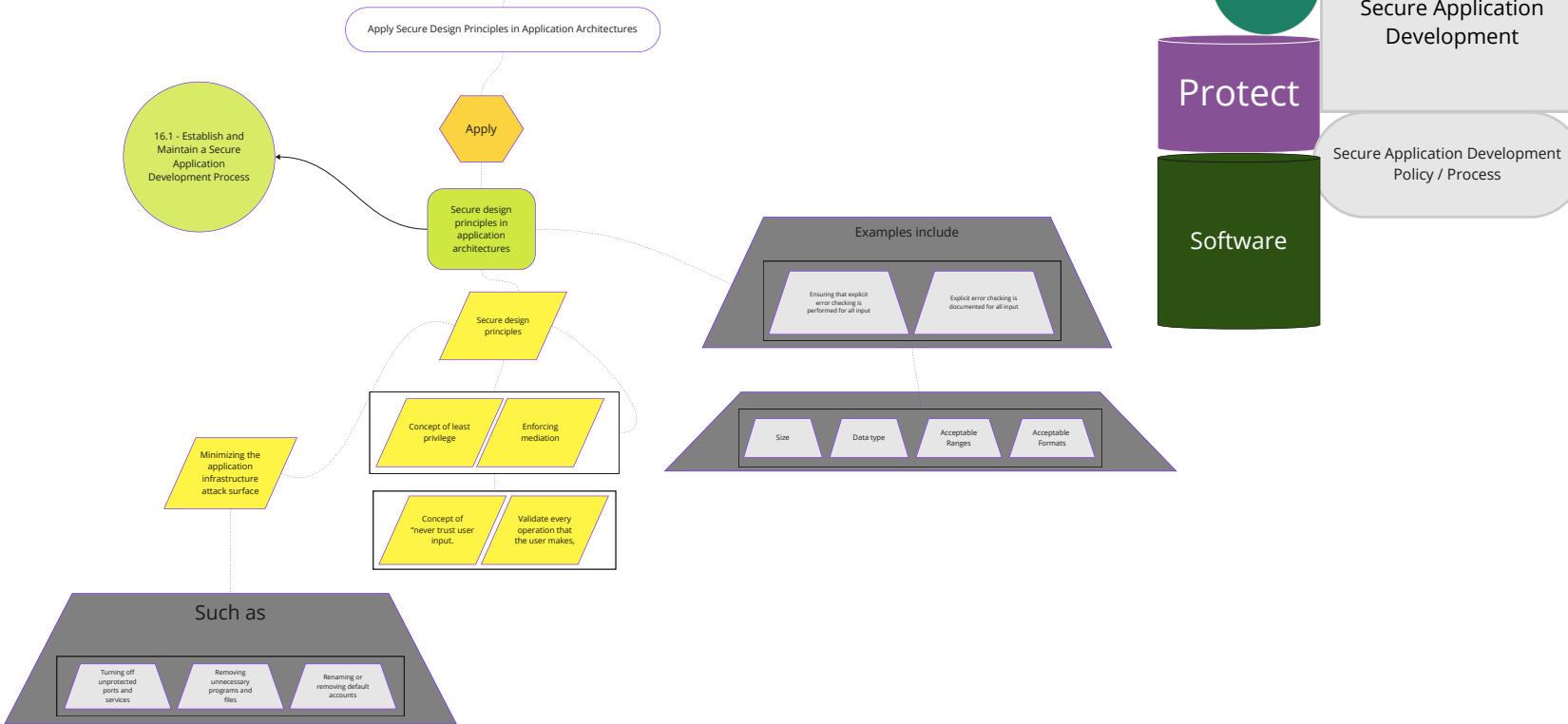
Process Oriented Safeguard

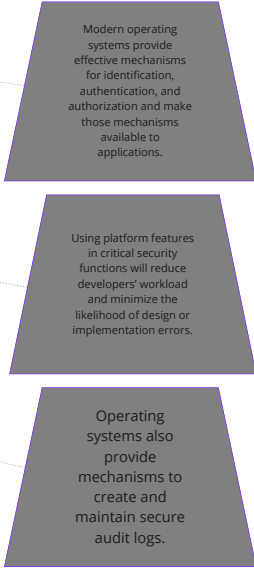
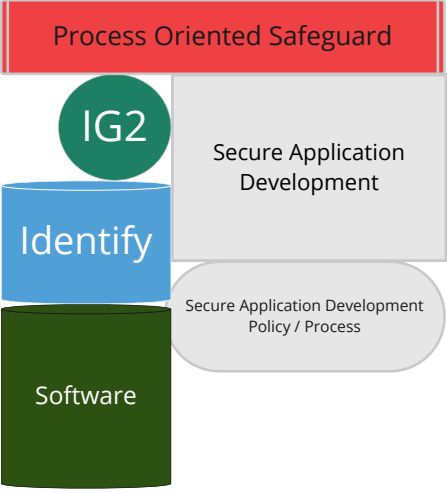
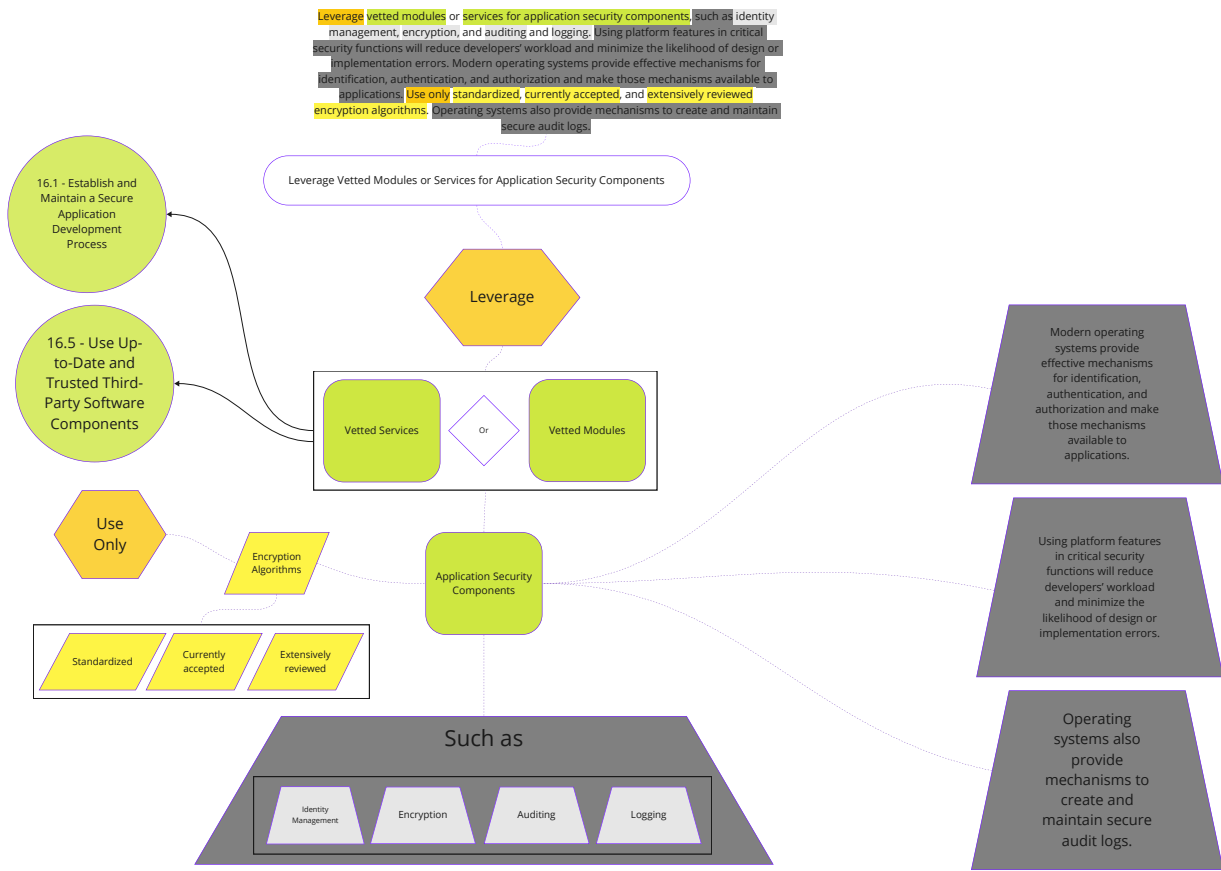


Ensure that all software development personnel receive training in writing secure code for their specific development environment and responsibilities. Training can include general security principles and application security standard practices. Conduct training at least annually and design in a way to promote security within the development team, and build a culture of security among the developers.



Apply secure design principles in application architectures. Secure design principles include the concept of least privilege and enforcing mediation to validate every operation that the user makes, promoting the concept of "never trust user input." Examples include ensuring that explicit error checking is performed and documented for all input, including for size, data type, and acceptable ranges or formats. Secure design also means minimizing the application infrastructure attack surface, such as turning off unprotected ports and services, removing unnecessary programs and files, and renaming or removing default accounts.



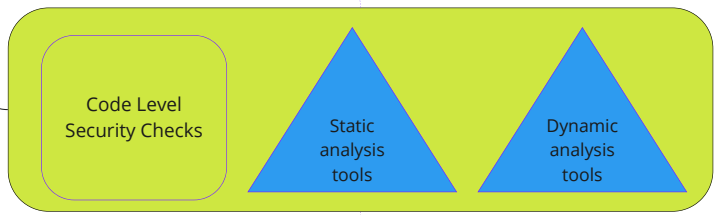


16.12

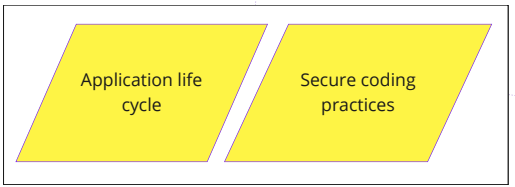
Apply static and dynamic analysis tools within the application life cycle to verify that secure coding practices are being followed.

Implement Code-Level Security Checks

Apply



16.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Application Development Process



Verify

Practices are being followed

IG3

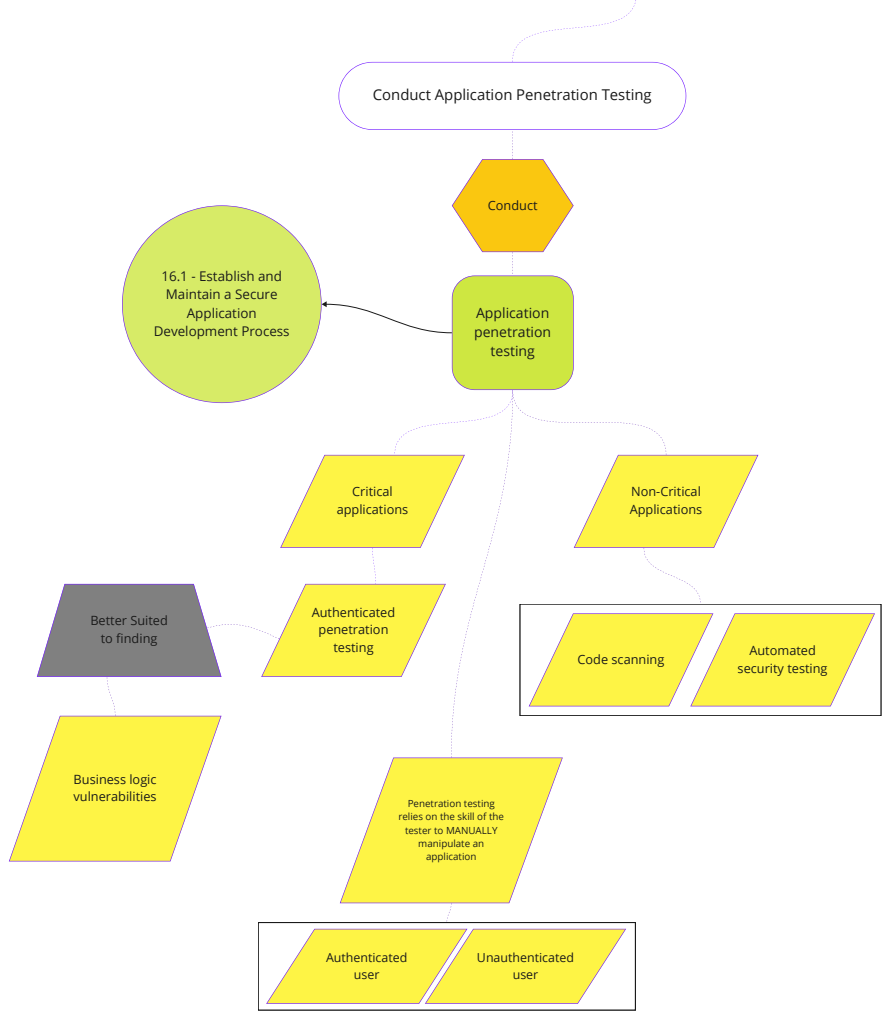
Protect

Software

Secure Application Development

Code Analysis Tool

Conduct application penetration testing. For critical applications, authenticated penetration testing is better suited to finding business logic vulnerabilities than code scanning and automated security testing. Penetration testing relies on the skill of the tester to manually manipulate an application as an authenticated and unauthenticated user.



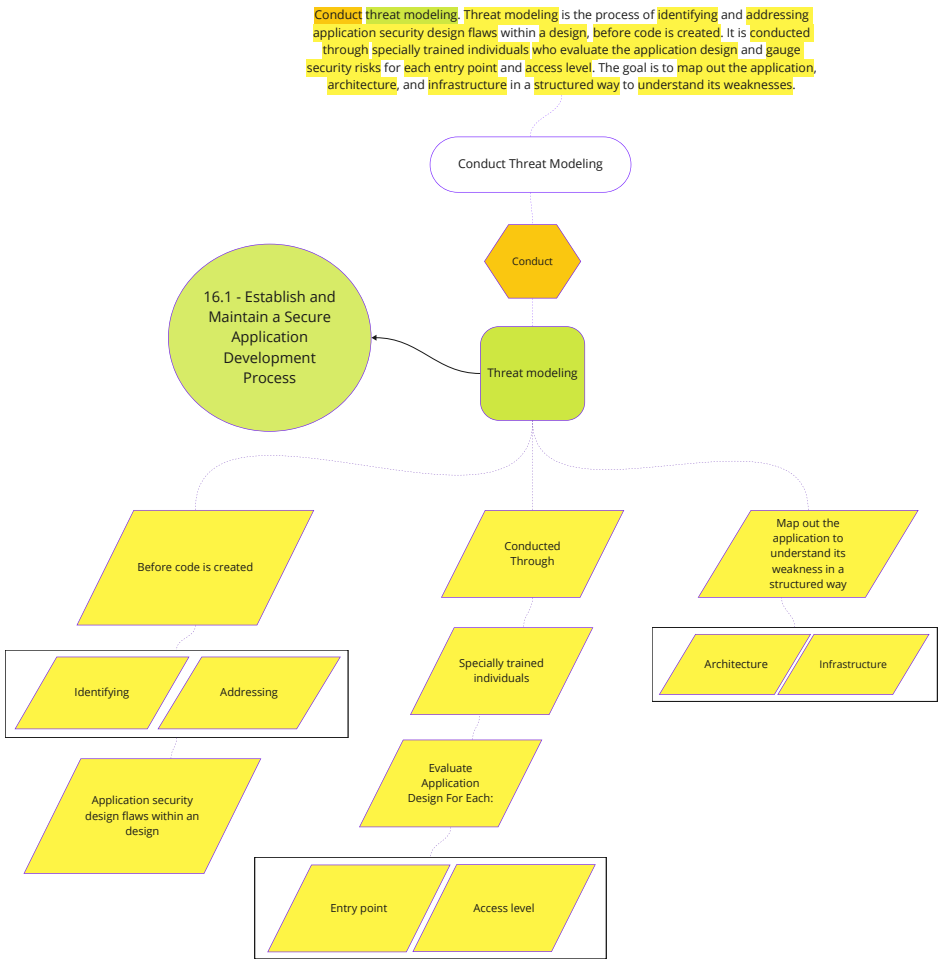
IG3

Detect

Software

Secure Application Development

Application Security Testing



CONTROL 17

Incident Response Management

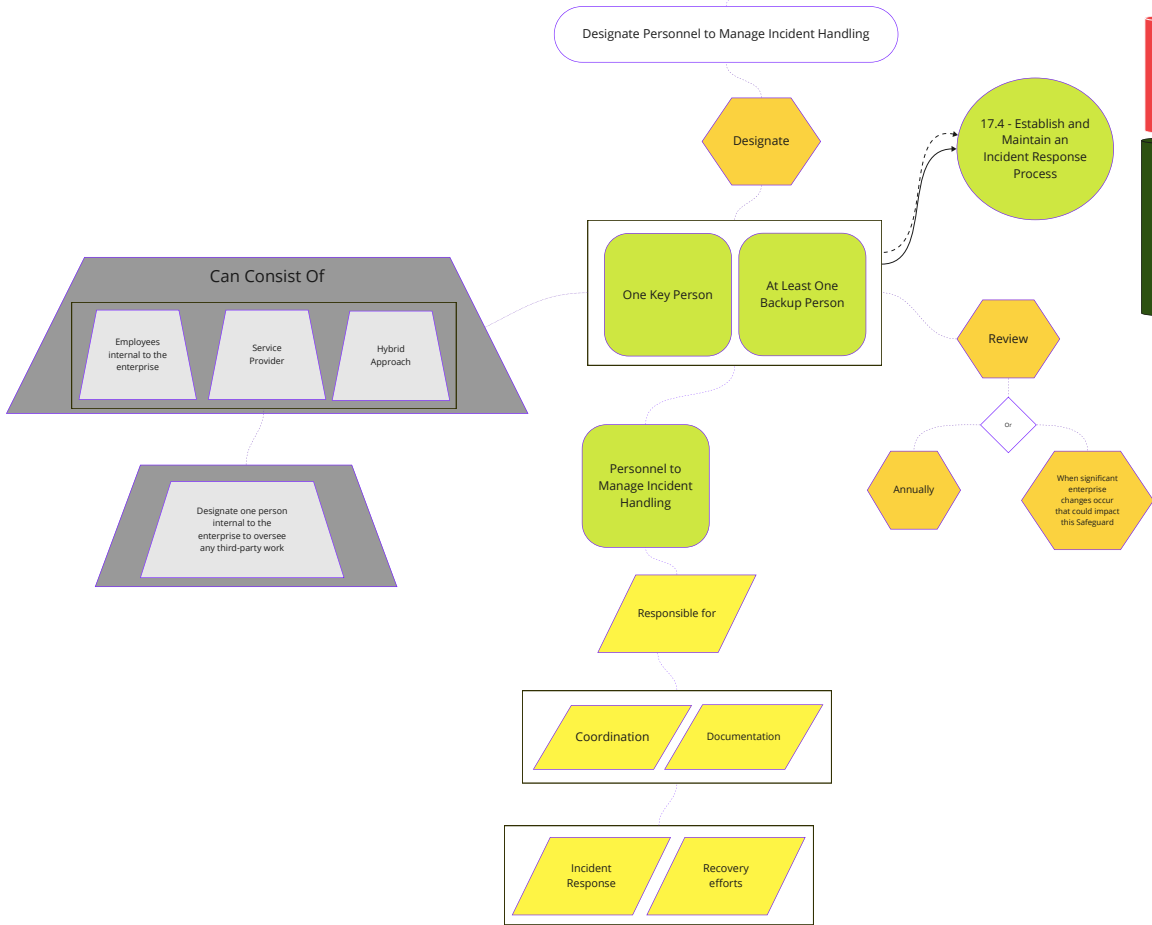
Safeguards: 9	IG1: 3/9	IG2: 8/9	IG3: 9/9
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Overview

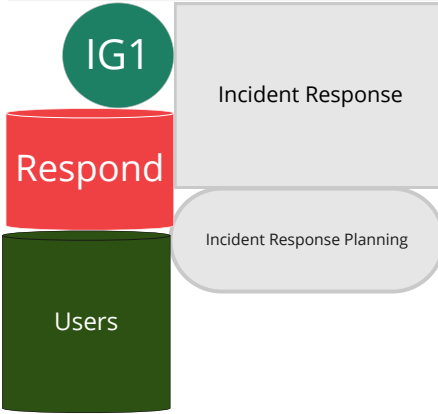
Establish a program to develop and maintain an incident response capability (e.g., policies, plans, procedures, defined roles, training, and communications) to prepare, detect, and quickly respond to an attack.

17.1

Designate one key person, and at least one backup, who will manage the enterprise's incident handling process. Management personnel are responsible for the coordination and documentation of incident response and recovery efforts and can consist of employees internal to the enterprise, service providers, or a hybrid approach. If using a service provider, designate at least one person internal to the enterprise to oversee any third-party work. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

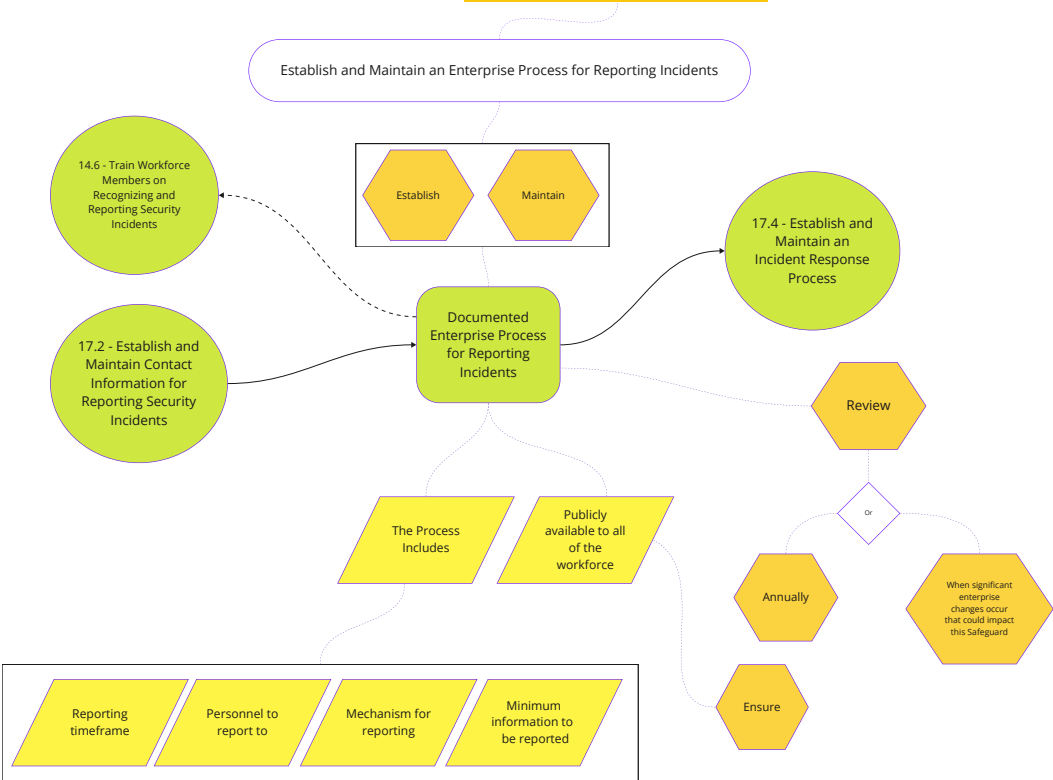


Process Oriented Safeguard

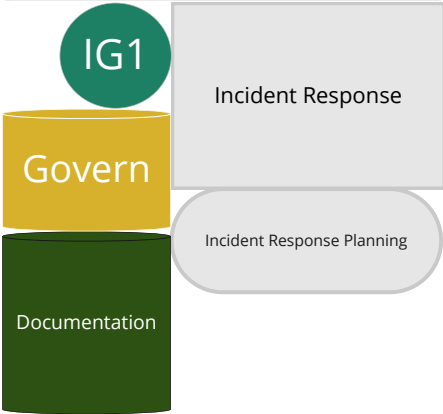


17.3

Establish and maintain an documented enterprise process for the workforce to report security incidents. The process includes reporting timeframe, personnel to report to, mechanism for reporting, and the minimum information to be reported. Ensure the process is publicly available to all of the workforce. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

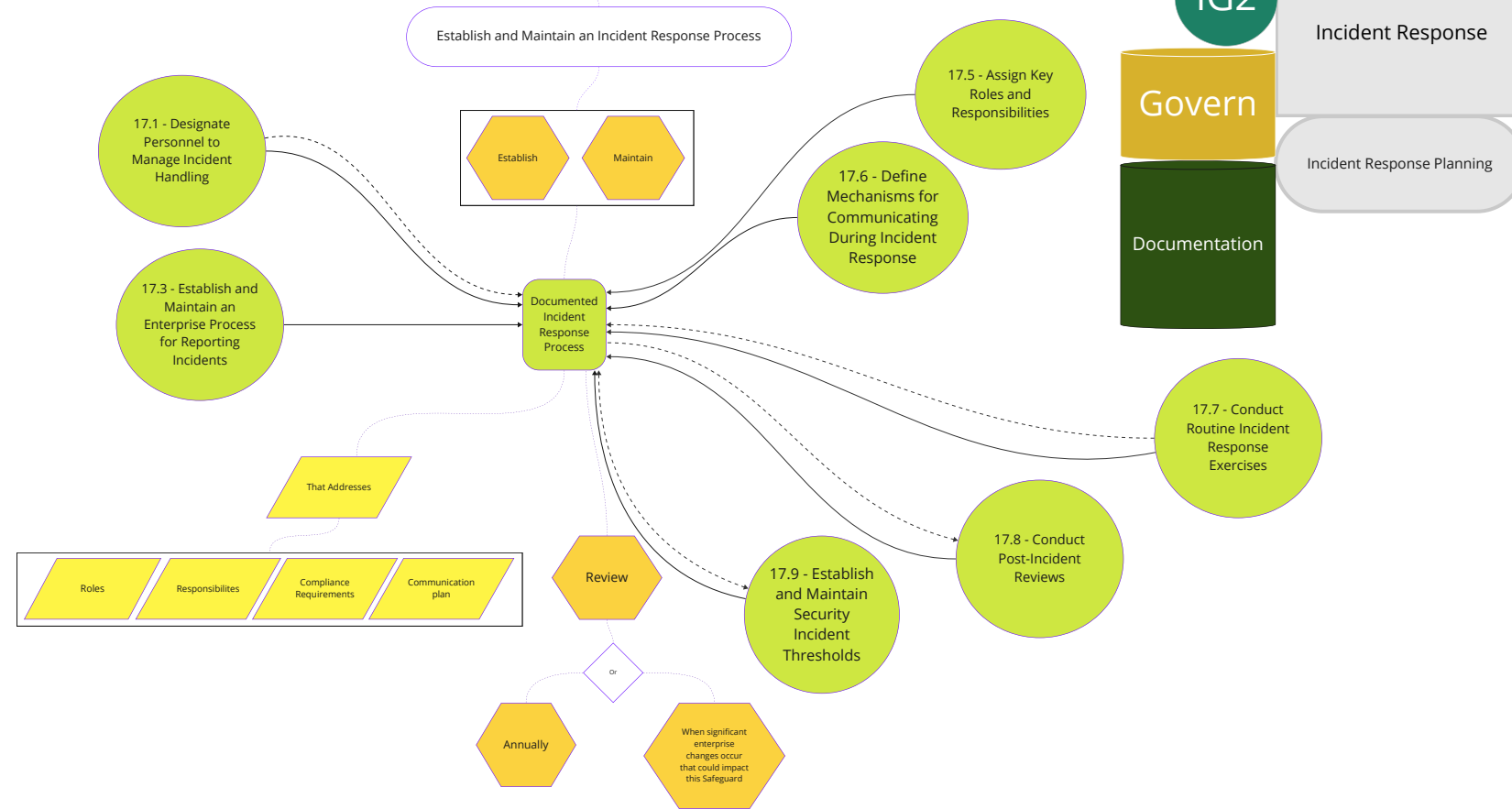


Process Oriented Safeguard

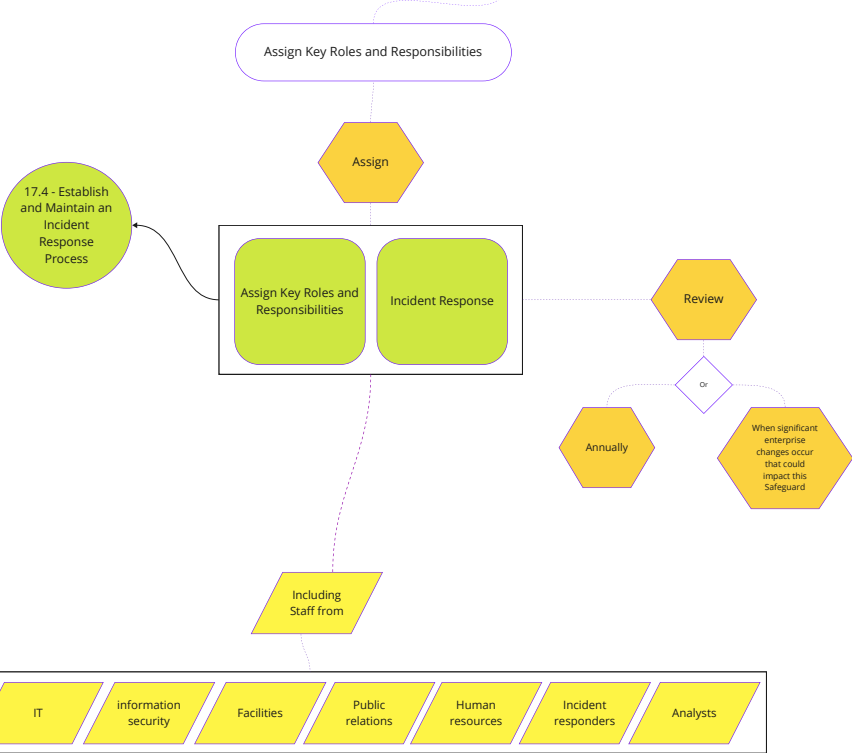


17.4

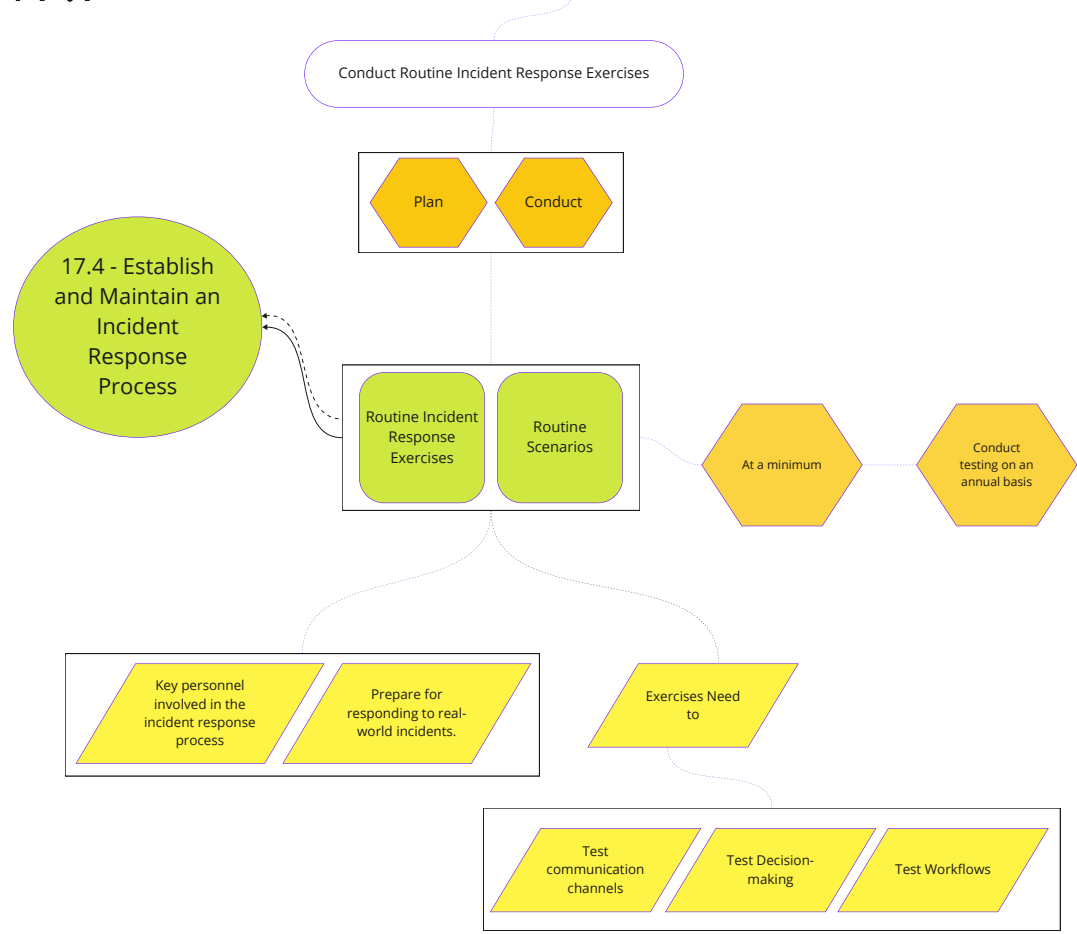
Establish and maintain a documented incident response process that addresses roles and responsibilities, compliance requirements, and a communication plan. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



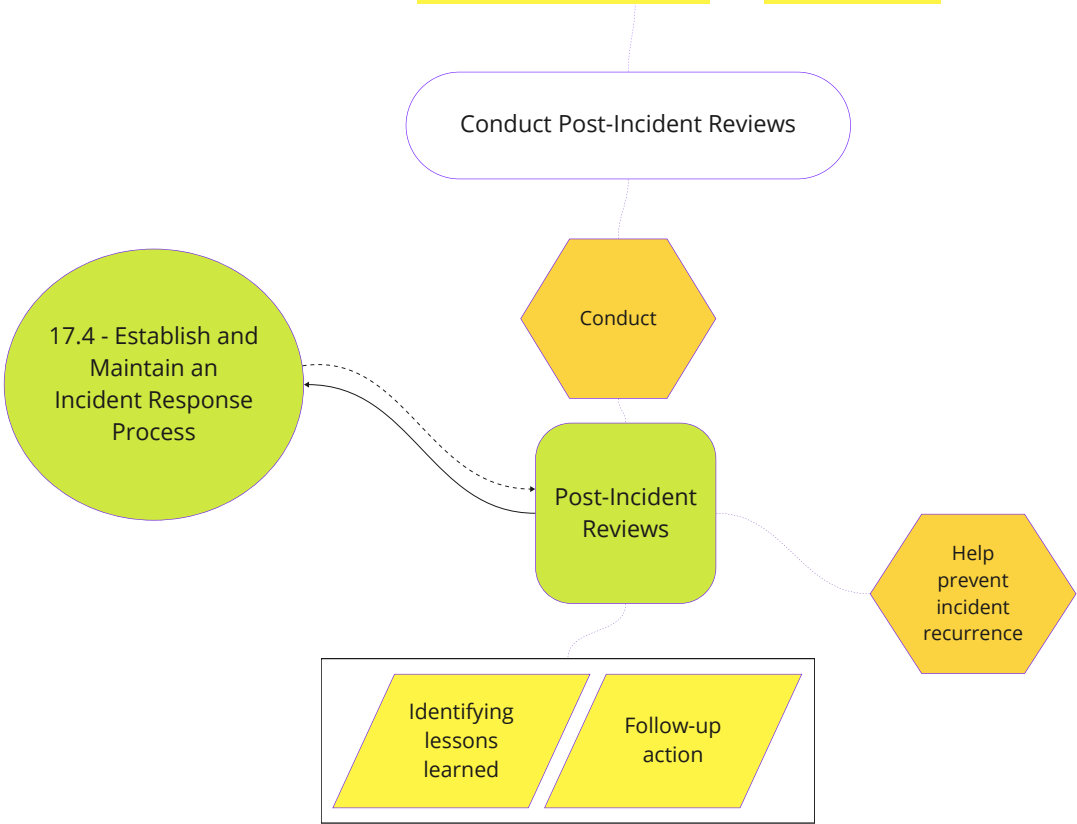
Assign key roles and responsibilities for incident response, including staff from legal, IT, information security, facilities, public relations, human resources, incident responders, and analysts. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



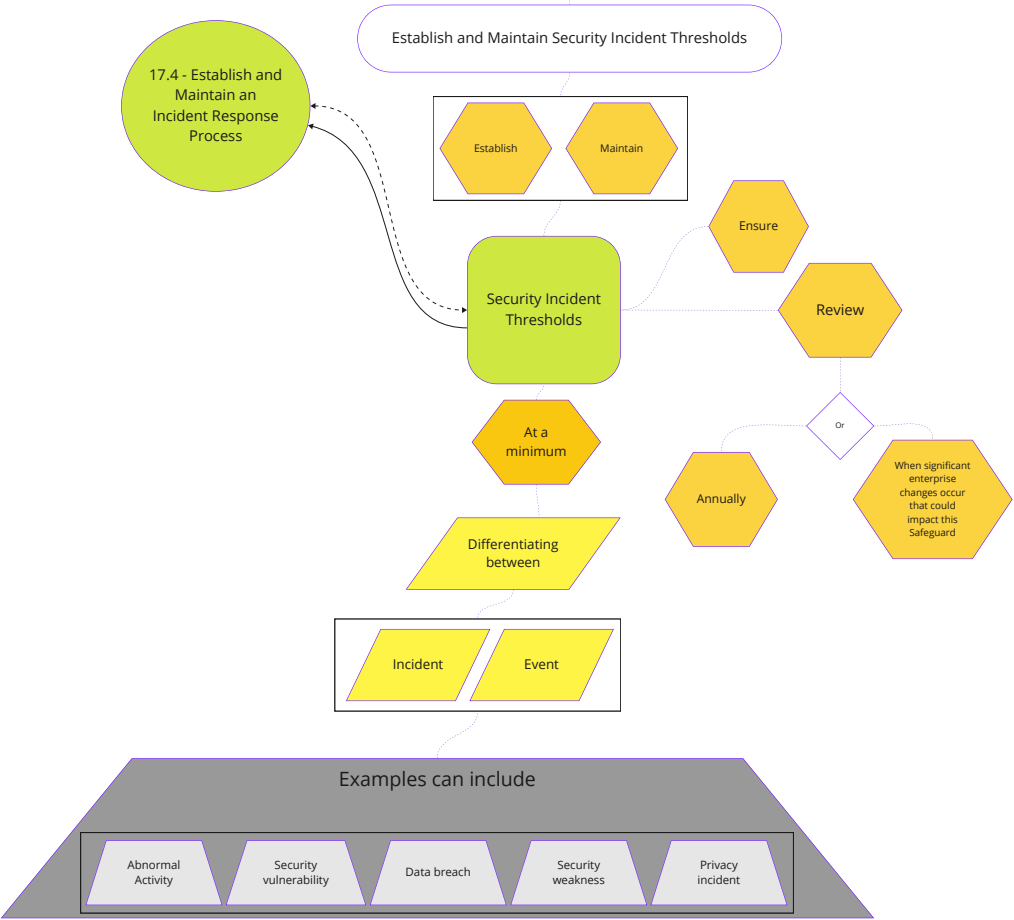
Plan and conduct routine incident response exercises and scenarios for key personnel involved in the incident response process to prepare for responding to real-world incidents. Exercises need to test communication channels, decision-making, and workflows. Conduct testing on an annual basis, at a minimum.



Conduct post-incident reviews. Post-incident reviews help prevent incident recurrence through identifying lessons learned and follow-up action.



Establish and maintain security incident thresholds, including, at a minimum, differentiating between an incident and an event. Examples can include: abnormal activity, security vulnerability, security weakness, data breach, privacy incident, etc. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



CONTROL 18

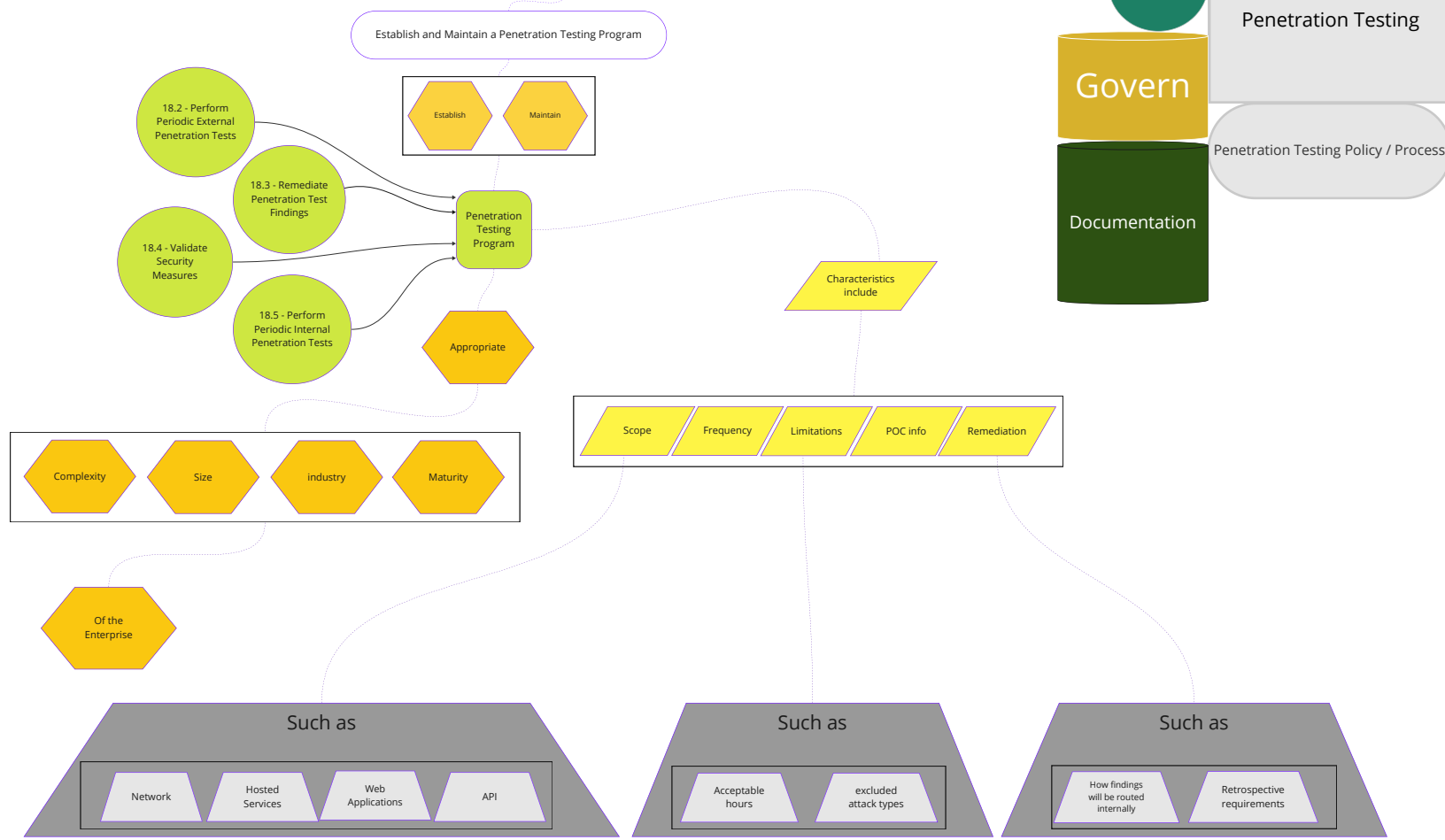
Penetration Testing

Safeguards: 5	IG1: 0/5	IG2: 3/5	IG3: 5/5
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Overview

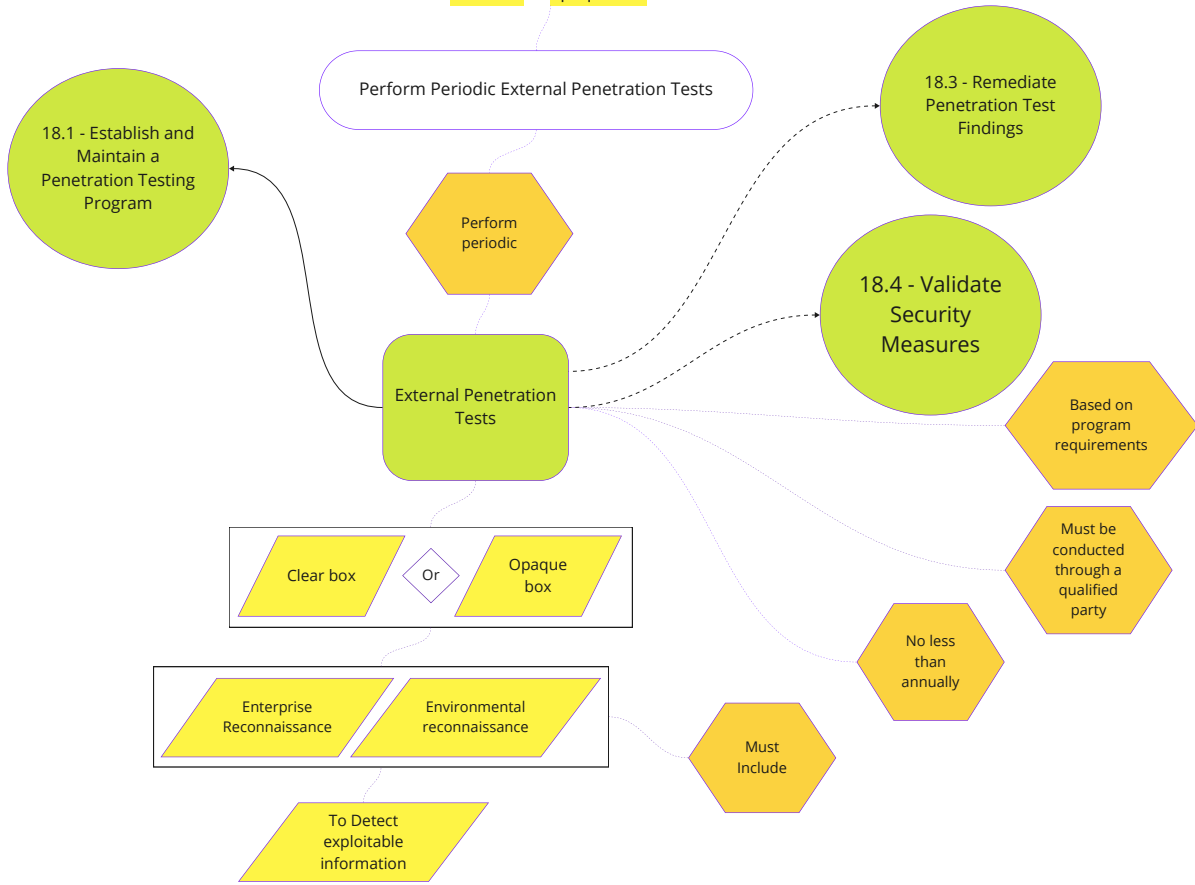
Test the effectiveness and resiliency of enterprise assets through identifying and exploiting weaknesses in controls (people, processes, and technology), and simulating the objectives and actions of an attacker.

Establish and maintain a penetration testing program appropriate to the size, complexity, industry, and maturity of the enterprise. Penetration testing program characteristics include scope, such as network, web application, Application Programming Interface (API), hosted services, and physical premise controls; frequency; limitations, such as acceptable hours, and excluded attack types; point of contact information; remediation, such as how findings will be routed internally, and retrospective requirements.



18.2

Perform periodic external penetration tests based on program requirements, no less than annually. External penetration testing must include enterprise and environmental reconnaissance to detect exploitable information. Penetration testing requires specialized skills and experience and must be conducted through a qualified party. The testing may be clear box or opaque box.



IG2

Detect

Network

Penetration Testing

Penetration Testing Policy / Process

18.3

Remediate penetration test findings based on the enterprise's documented vulnerability remediation process. This should include determining a timeline and level of effort based on the impact and prioritization of each identified finding.

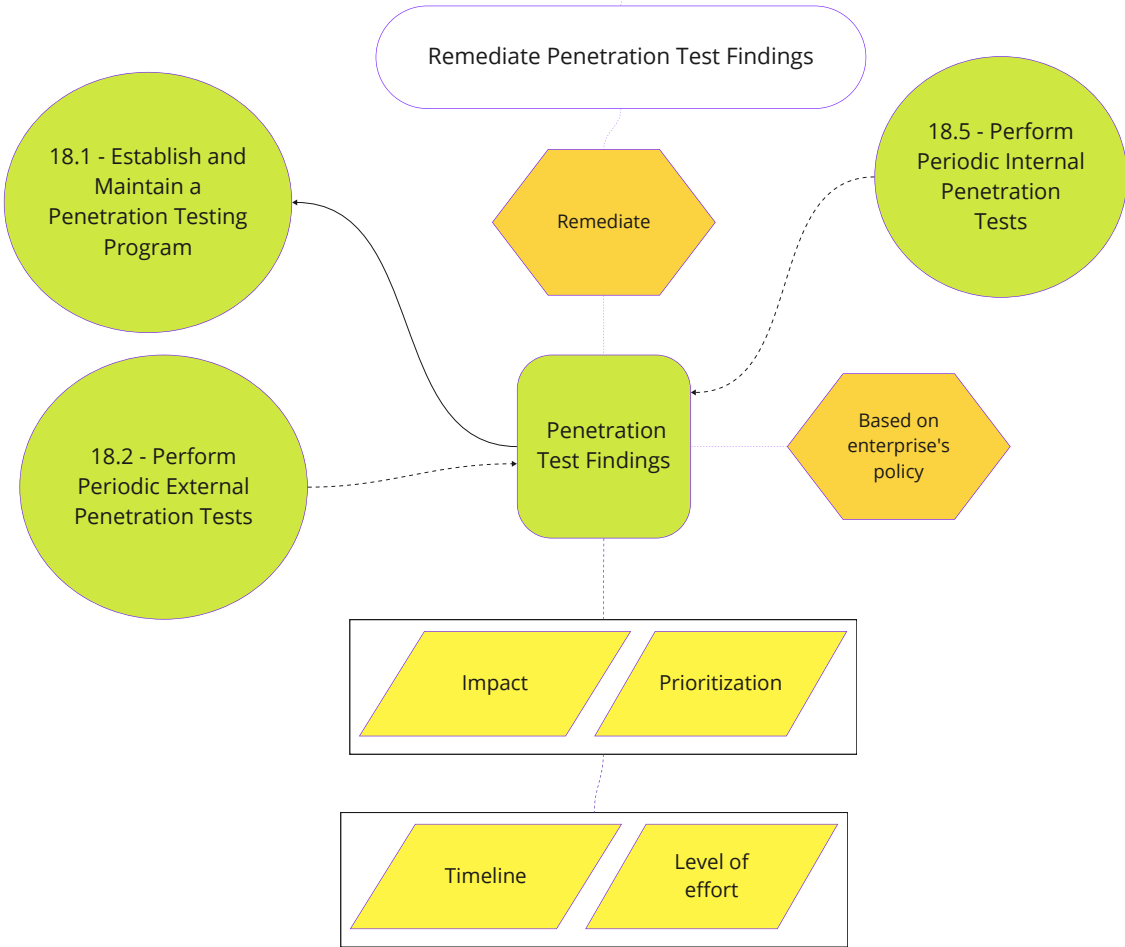
IG2

Penetration Testing

Protect

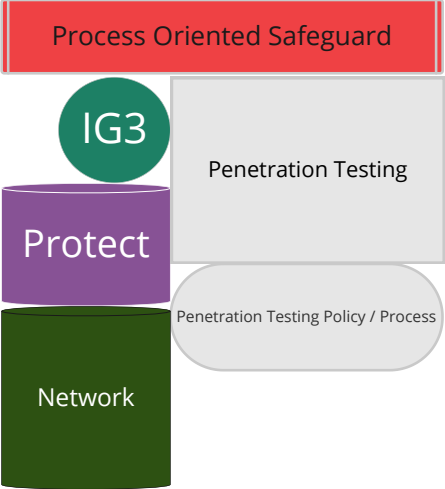
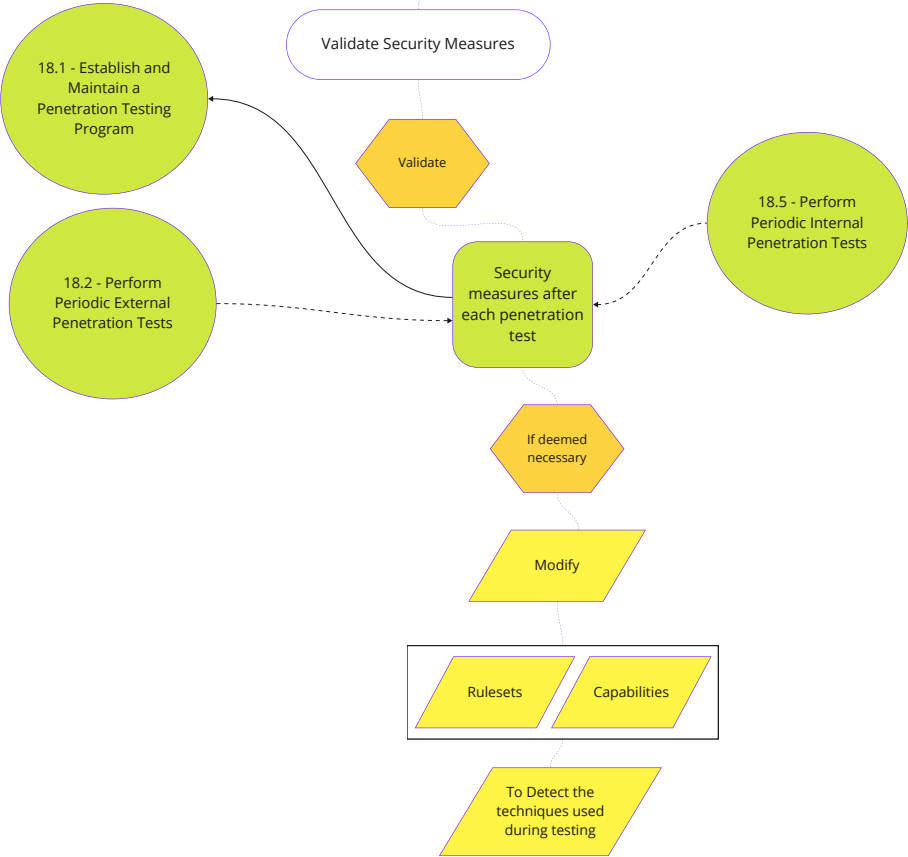
Penetration Testing Policy / Process

Network



18.4

Validate security measures after each penetration test, if deemed necessary, modify rulesets and capabilities to detect the techniques used during testing.



18.5

Perform periodic internal penetration tests based on program requirements, no less than annually. The testing may be clear box or opaque box.

