Safeguard visualizations community project

"A visual guide" to The Center for Internet Security Critical Controls

Version 8

Developers

Pax8

Matt Lee

Senior Director of Security
and Compliance

Pax8

Veronika Dombayeva

Vendor Strategy Analyst

Collaboration from CIS

Center for Internet Security

Charity Otwell

Director, Critical Security Controls

Center for Internet Security

Joshua Franklin

Senior Cybersecurity Engineer

Special thanks to our Facilitators

Global Data Systems

Bob Miller

Blue Helm Technology

Stephen Kellogg

Contributors

Alex Dumas
Ember One

Andy Larin
allCare IT

Bob Miller
Global Data Systems

Brandon Martinez
ZenTop Consulting

Brendan Patterson
Watchguard

Chris Johnson
CompTIA

Dan Brinkmann
Summit Technology, LLC

Danny Banks
Watchguard

Dawn R. Sizer
3rd Element Consulting

Eddie Phillips
Malwarebytes

Maria Scarmardo
Praxis Data Security

Evan Grace
Tenable

Heath Spencer
TraitWare

Henry Timm
Phantom Technology Solutions

Jack Skinner
Oversee My IT

Jordan Clark
CW IT Support

Joshua Franklin
Center For Internet Security

Karen Stanford
Archstone Security

Kenneth Brothers
Information Security Risk Management

Marc P. Menzies
Overview Technology Solutions

Tommy Takiari
CorCyber

Zach Kromowski
Senteon

Martin Perkins
Ki Security and Compliance Group

Heather Noggle
Codistac

Robert Ellis
Akana

Rui Lopes
Checkpoint

Stephen Kellogg
Blue Helm Technology

Teddy Guzek
Shield Cyber

Tim Golden
Compliance Scorecard

Tim Schnurr
Inquisitive IT

Todd Sieger
Pax8

Commendable Effort

(Over 25 hours of participation)

Bob Miller

Global Data Systems

Eddie Phillips

Malwarebytes

Heath Spencer

TraitWare

Heather Noggle

Codistac

Karen Stanford

Archstone Security

Maria Scarmardo

Praxis Data Security

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.

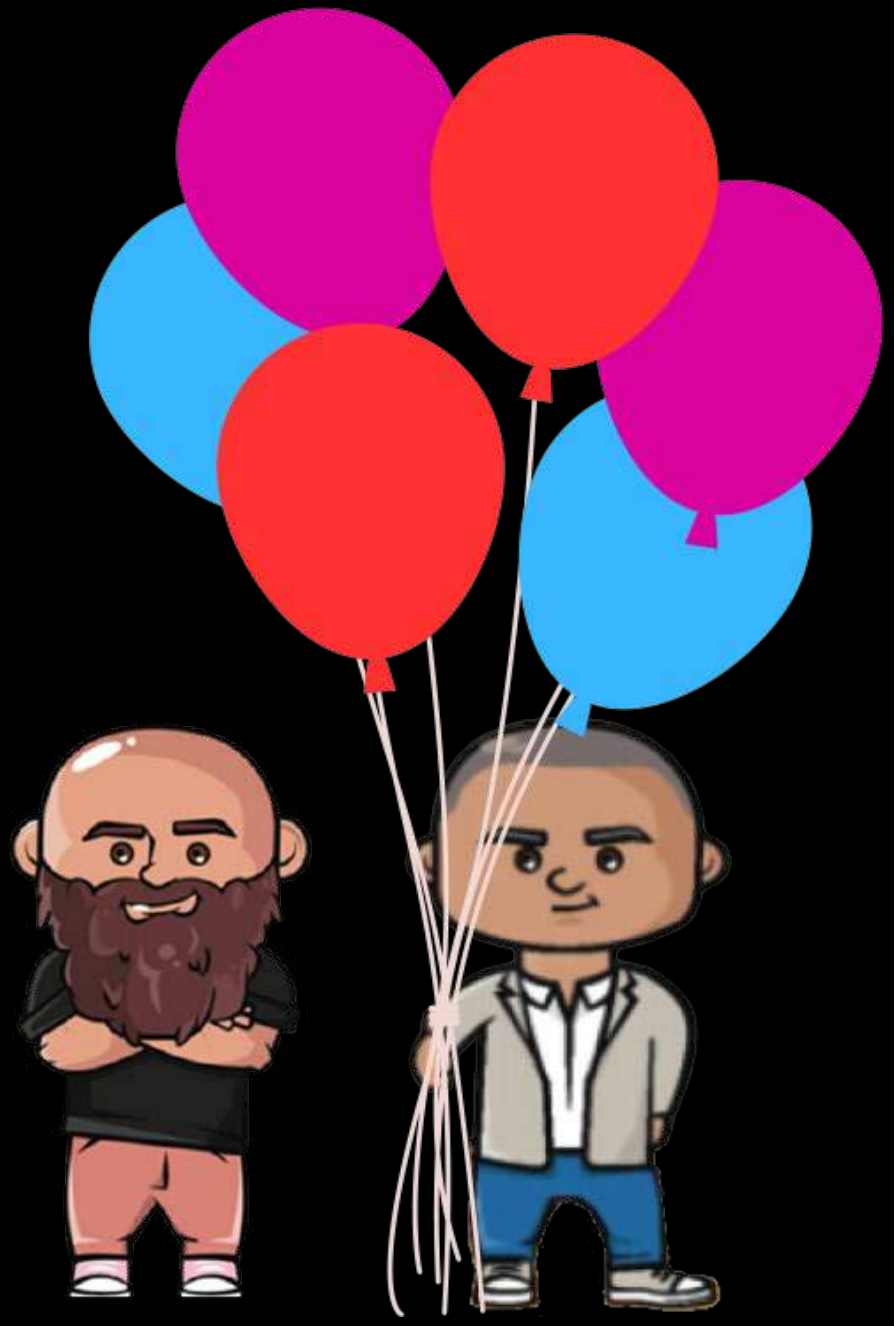
Nothing in this document should be taken to contradict or alter the existing CIS standards and/or guidelines. This guide is designed with the prerequisite understanding that the readers have a foundational knowledge of security principles. It is additionally helpful that the reader be aware of CIS Controls,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

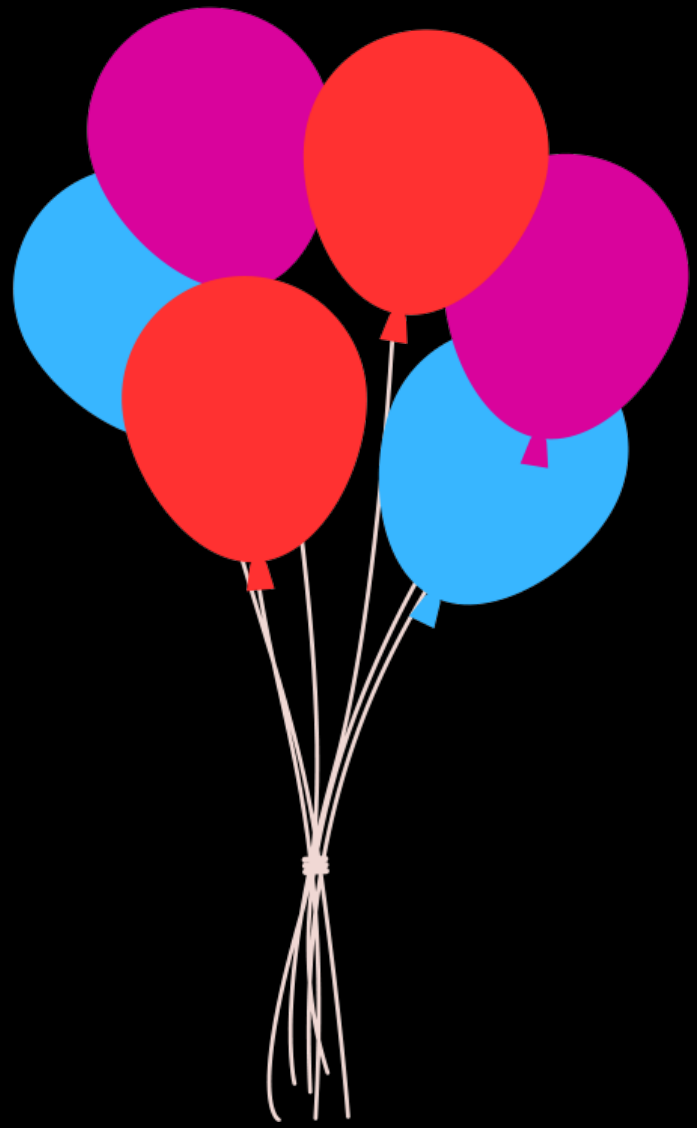
Understanding safeguard visualizations using balloons



A helpful precursor to the visualizations

Video Walkthrough

https://go.cybermattlee.com/balloonsafeguards



Green Rows, and Green Highlighted Numbering are NOT in the original "Cost of Cyber Defense" Document by CIS

Category	Tool	Safeguard
Asset Management	Enterprise Asset Management Policy / Process	1.1
	Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 9.1 12.1
	Software and Asset Discovery Tool	1.3 1.4 1.5 2.4
	Software Asset Management Policy / Process	2.1
	Application Control and Allowlisting Tool	2.5 2.6
	Script Control and Allowlisting Tool	2.7
	~~Service Provider Management Tool~~	~~15.1~~
Data Management	Data Management Policy/Process	3.1
	Data Management Tool	3.2
	Data Disposal Tool	3.5
	Data Classification Tool	3.7
	Data Flow Diagramming Tool	3.8
	Data Loss Prevention Tool	3.13
	Encryption Tool	3.6 3.9 3.10 3.11
Secure Configurations	Secure Configuration Policy / Process	4.1 4.2 3.12 8.4 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.12
	Configuration Management Tool	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.12 5.4 9.4 10.3 10.5
	Firewall	4.4 4.5 13.4 13.8
Account and Access Control Management	Account and Credential Management Policy / Process	6.1 6.2 6.6 6.7 6.8
	Identity and Access Management Tool	3.3 3.4 5.1 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 6.7 6.8 12.5
	Password Management Tool	5.2
	Multi-Factor Authentication Tool	6.3 6.4 6.5
Vulnerability Management	Vulnerability/Patch Management Policy / Process	7.1 7.7
	Vulnerability/Patch Management Tool	7.2 7.3 7.4
	Vulnerability Scanning Tool	7.5 7.6
Log Management	Log Management Policy / Process	3.14 8.1 8.5
	Log Analytics and Centralization Tool	8.9 8.10 8.11
	Log Management Tool	8.2 8.3 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.12
Malware Defense	Anti-Malware Software	10.1 10.2 10.4 10.6 10.7 13.2
	URL Filtering Tool	9.3
	DMARC Management Tool	9.5
	Anti-Malware Software Configuration Policy / Process	10.4 10.6 10.7
	Email Security Tool	9.6 9.7
	Security Alert Correlation Tool	13.1 13.6
	DNS Service/Server	9.2
Data Recovery	Data Recovery Policy / Process	11.1 11.5
	Data Backup and Recovery Tool	11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5
Network Security	Secure Network Management and Design Policy / Process	12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8
	Network Architecture Diagramming Tool	12.4
	VPN / Encryption Tool	12.7
Network Defense	Intrusion Detection System	13.3
	Intrusion Prevention Solution	13.7 13.8
	Device Posture Tool	13.5
	Network Flow Collection Tool	13.6
	Network Access Control Tool	13.9
	Firewall	13.4 13.8 13.10
	SOC Operations	13.11
Security Training	Security Training and Awareness Policy / Process	14.1
	Security Training and Awareness Tool(s)	14.2 14.3 14.4 14.5 14.6 14.7 14.8 14.9 16.9
Service Provider Management	Service Provider Management Policy	15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5 15.6 15.7
	Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) Tool	15.1 15.5 15.6 15.7
	Contract Management	15.4
Secure Application Development	Secure Application Development Policy / Process	16.1 16.8 16.9 16.10 16.11 16.14
	Software Development Vulnerability Policy / Process	16.2 16.3 16.6
	Software Composition Tool	16.4 16.5
	Configuration Baseline Tool	16.7
	Code Analysis Tool	16.12
	Application Security Testing	16.13
Incident Response	Incident Response Planning	17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 17.5 17.6 17.7 17.8 17.9
Penetration Testing	Penetration Testing Policy / Process	18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5

CONTROL 01

Inventory and Control of Enterprise Assets

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	5	IG1	2/5	IG2	4/5	IG3	5/5

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.

Group Validated

1.1

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Asset Management

Identify

Enterprise Asset Management Policy / Process

Devices

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

Establish and maintain an accurate, detailed, and up-to-date inventory of all enterprise assets with the potential to store or process data, to include: end-user devices (including portable and mobile), network devices, non-computing/IoT devices, and servers. Ensure the inventory records the network address (if static), hardware address, machine name, enterprise asset owner, department for each asset, and whether the asset has been approved to connect to the network. For mobile end-user devices, MDM type tools can support this process, where appropriate. This inventory includes assets connected to the infrastructure physically, virtually, remotely, and those within cloud environments. Additionally, it includes assets that are regularly connected to the enterprise's network infrastructure, even if they are not under control of the enterprise. Review and update the inventory of all enterprise assets bi-annually, or more frequently.

Establish and Maintain a Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

Review and update the inventory of all enterprise assets

Establish

Up-to-date

Maintain

Ensure

Or

more frequently

bi-annually

1.1 - Establish and Maintain a Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

1.2 - Address Unauthorized Assets

1.3 - Utilize an Active Discovery Tool

1.4 - Use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Logging to Update Enterprise Asset Inventory

1.5 - Use a Passive Asset Discovery Tool

2.1 - Establish and Maintain a Software Inventory

3.2 - Establish and Maintain a Data Inventory

3.9 - Encrypt Data on Removable Media

4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process

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

5.1 Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Accounts

6.6 - Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Authentication and Authorization Systems

7.1 - Establish and Maintain a Vulnerability Management Process

7.3 - Perform Automated Operating System Patch Management

7.4 - Perform Automated Application Patch Management

7.5 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Internal Enterprise Assets

7.6 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Externally Exposed Enterprise Assets

8.5 - Collect Detailed Audit Logs

11.2 - Perform Automated Backups

12.8 - Establish and Maintain Dedicated Computing Resources for All Administrative Work

13.1 - Centralize Security Event Alerting

Asset Inventory

Potential to store or process data

End-User Devices

IOT Devices

Network Devices

Servers

Mobile

Portable

Detailed

Accurate

Connected to Infrastructure

Remotely

Virtually

Physically

Those within cloud environments.

Regularly Connected Devices - NOT Under Control of Enterprise

For mobile end-user devices, MDM type tools can support this process, where appropriate

Machine Name

Network Address (IF STATIC)

Hardware Address

Enterprise asset owner

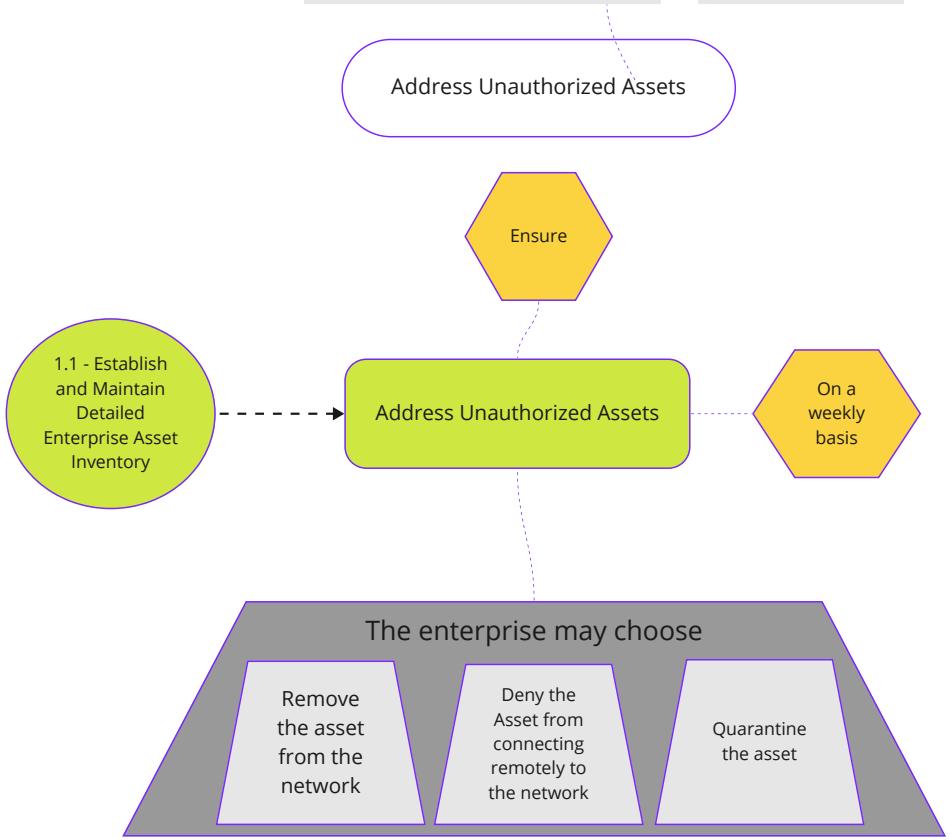
Department for each asset

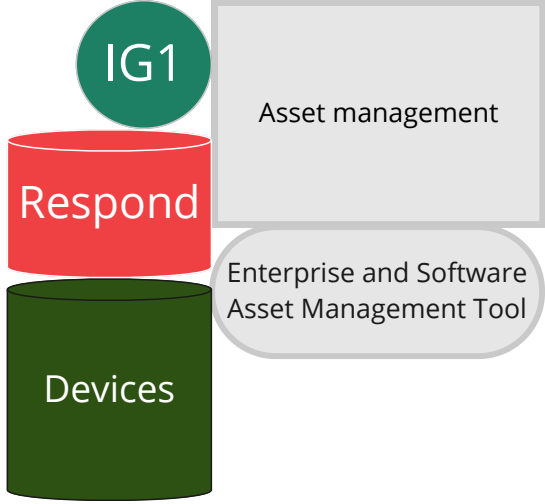
Asset has been approved to connect to the network.

Group Validated

1.2

Ensure that a process exists to address unauthorized assets on a weekly basis. The enterprise may choose to remove the asset from the network, deny the asset from connecting remotely to the network, or quarantine the asset.

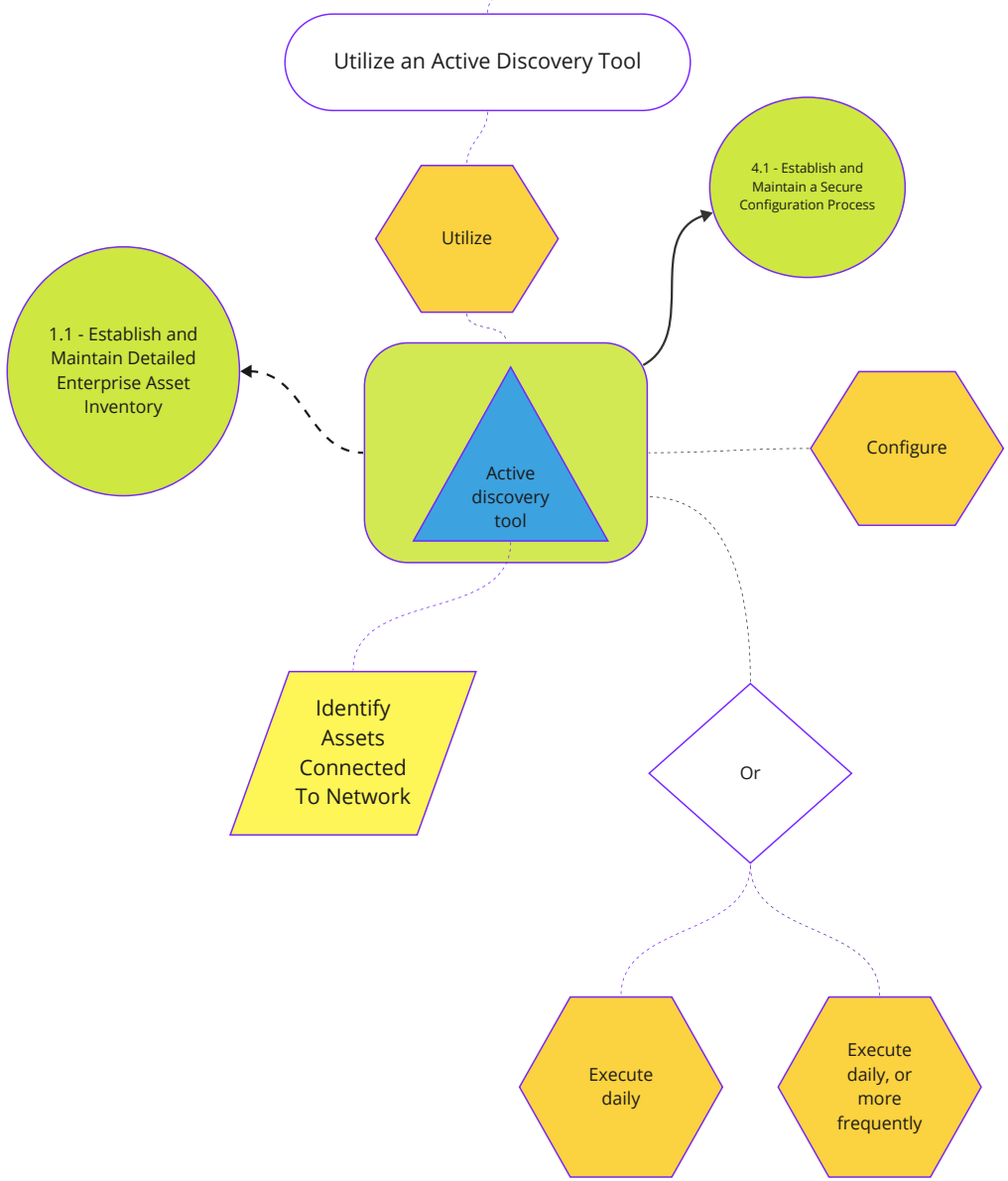




Group Validated

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.



IG2

Asset Management

Detect

Software and Asset Discovery Tool

Devices

Group Validated

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.

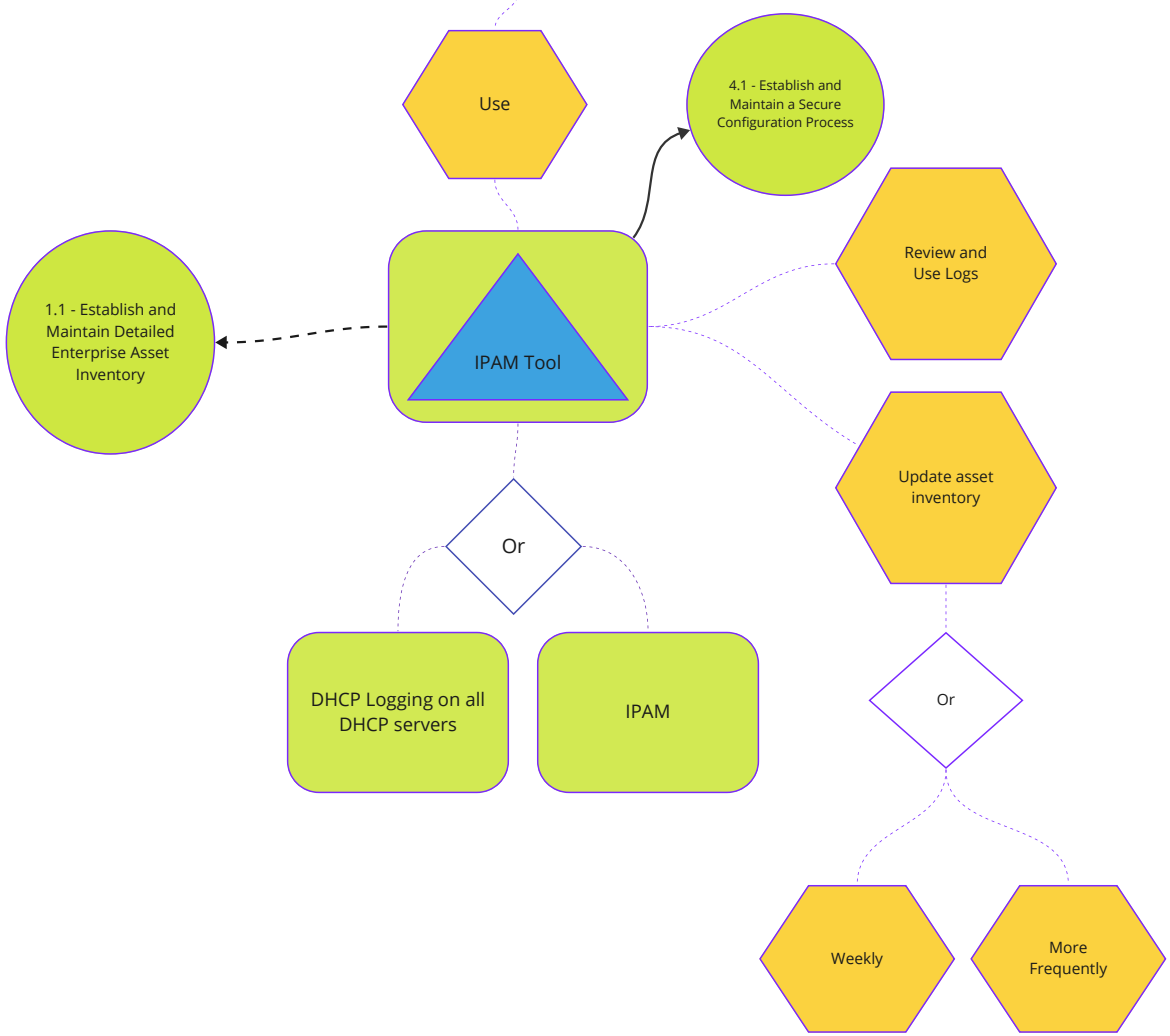
IG2

Identify

Devices

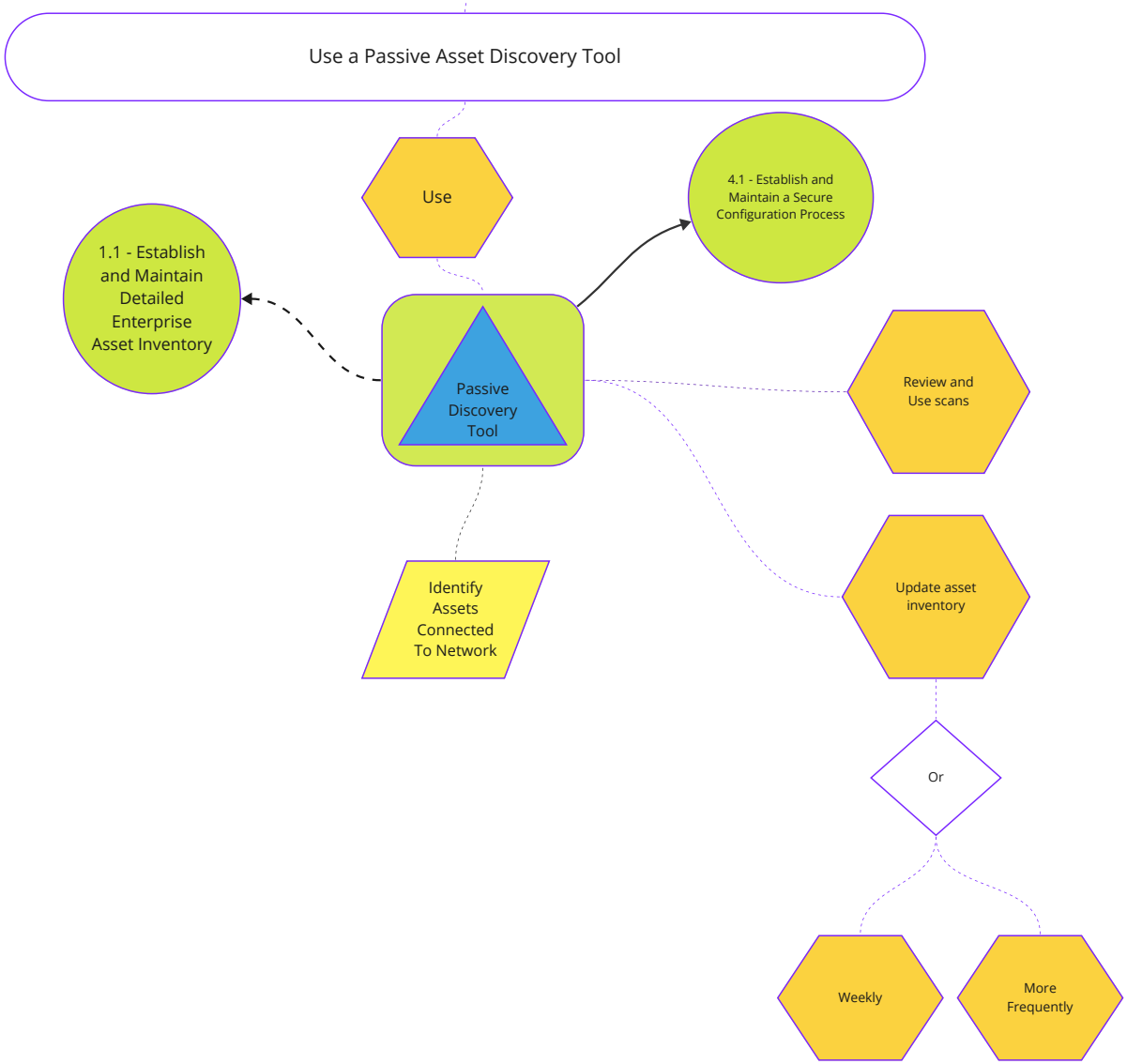
Asset Management

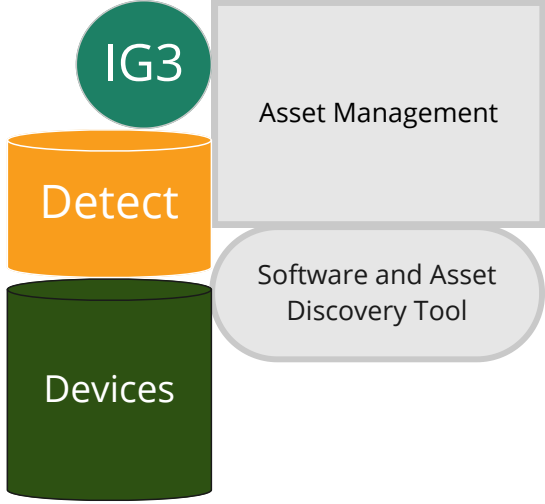
Software and Asset Discovery Tool



Group Validated

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 02

Inventory and Control of Software Assets

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	7	IG1	3/7	IG2	6/7	IG3	7/7

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.

Group Validated

2.1

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.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Asset Management

Identify

Software Asset Management Policy / Process

Applications

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

Establish and Maintain a Software Inventory

Establish

Maintain

1.1 - Establish and Maintain Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

Detailed inventory of all licensed software

2.2 - Ensure Authorized Software is Currently Supported

2.3 - Address Unauthorized Software

2.4 - Utilize Automated Software Inventory Tools

2.5 - Allowlist Authorized Software

2.6 - Allowlist Authorized Libraries

2.7 - Allowlist Authorized Scripts

Review and update software inventory

Or

bi-annually

More Frequently

Must Document

Installed* on enterprise Assets

3.2 - Establish and Maintain a Data Inventory

5.1 Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Accounts

6.3 - Require MFA for Externally-Exposed Applications

6.6 - Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Authentication and Authorization Systems

7.1 - Establish and Maintain a Vulnerability Management Process

7.4 - Perform Automated Application Patch Management

7.5 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Internal Enterprise Assets

7.6 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Externally Exposed Enterprise Assets

11.2 - Perform Automated Backups

7.7 - Remediate Detected Vulnerabilities

13.1 - Centralize Security Event Alerting

15.1 - Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Service Providers

Business Purpose

Title

Publisher

Initial Install / Use Date

Decomm. Date

Deployment mechanism

URL

App Store(s)

App Version(s)

Where appropriate

Group Validated

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.

Process Oriented Safeguard

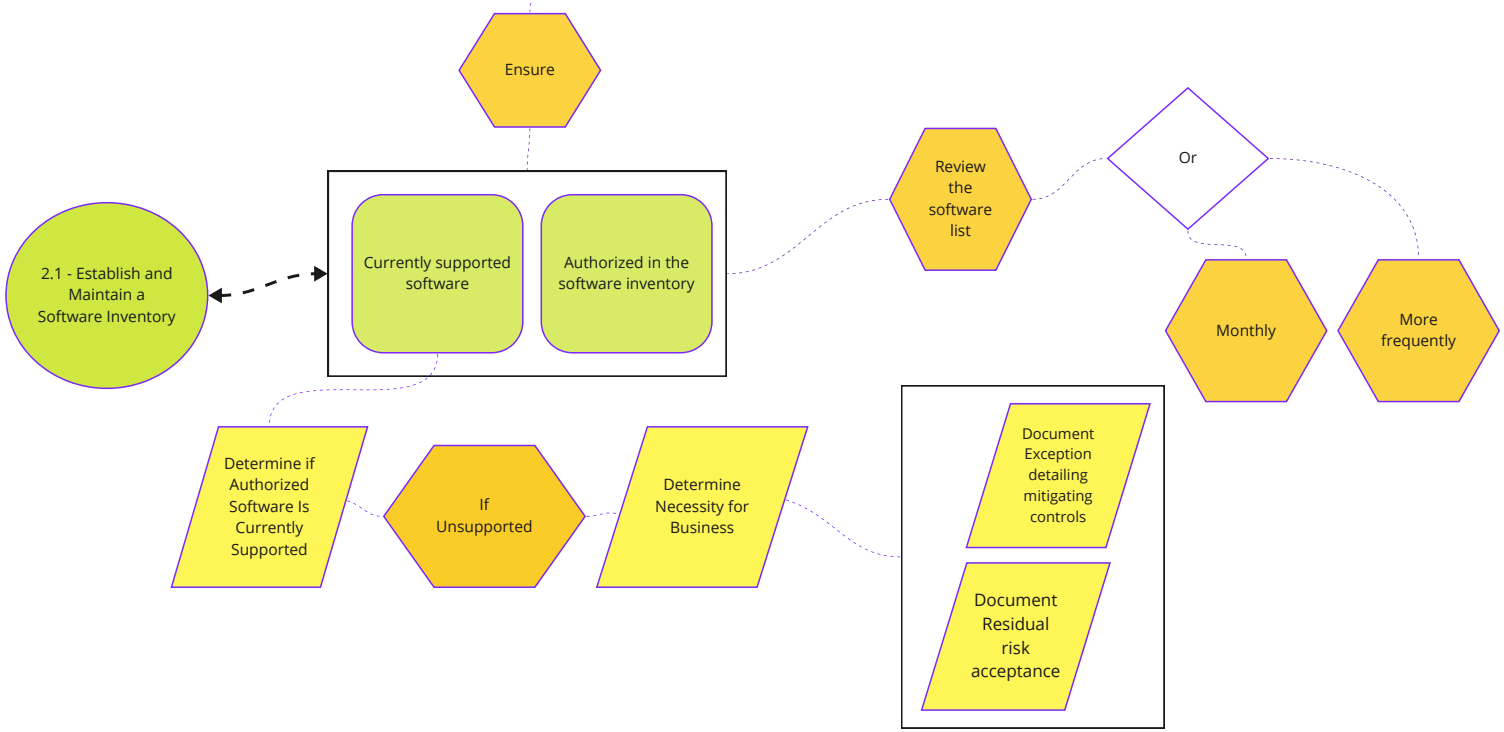
IG1

Asset Management

Identify

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

Applications



Group Validated

2.3

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

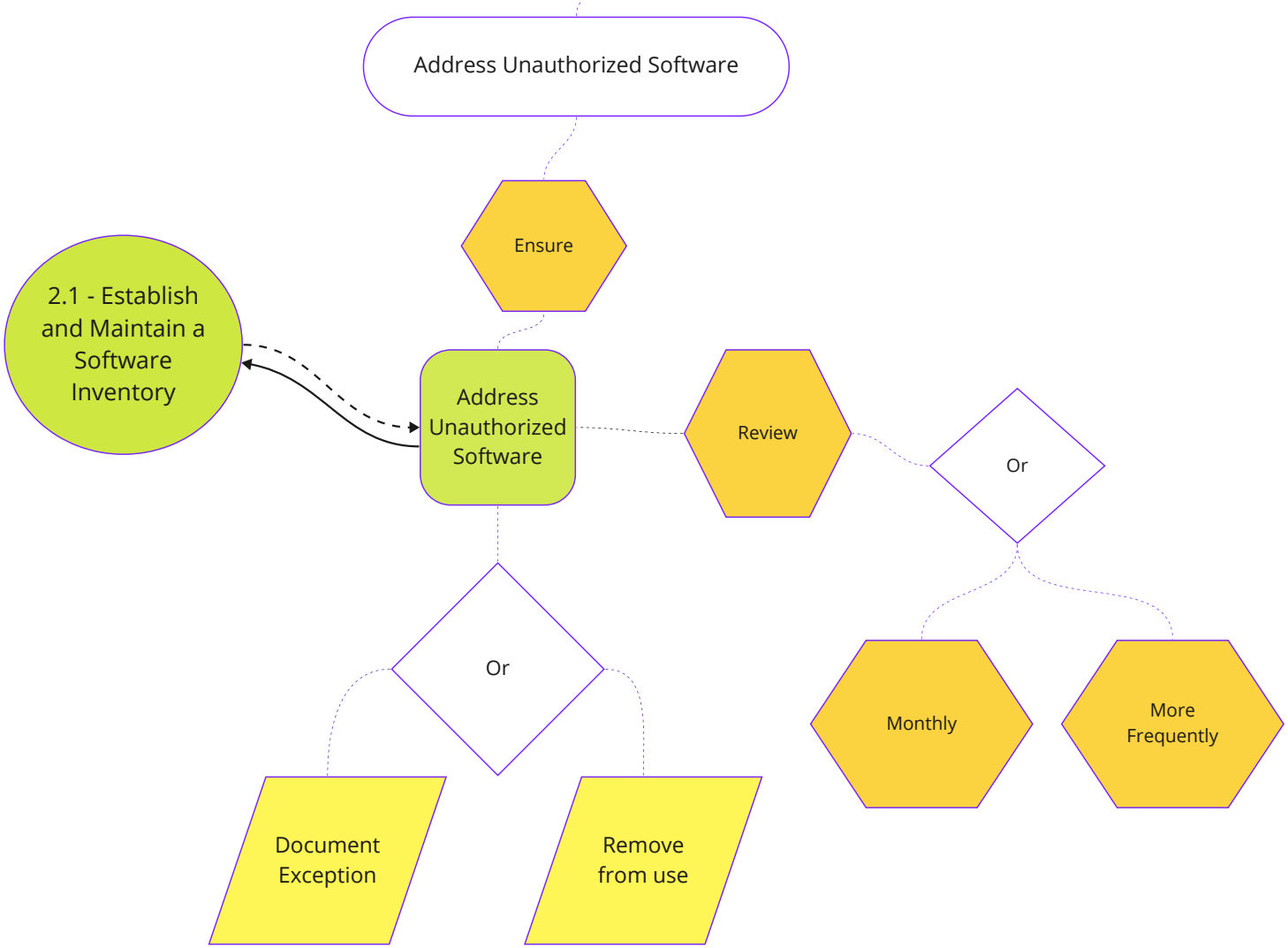
IG1

Asset Management

Respond

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

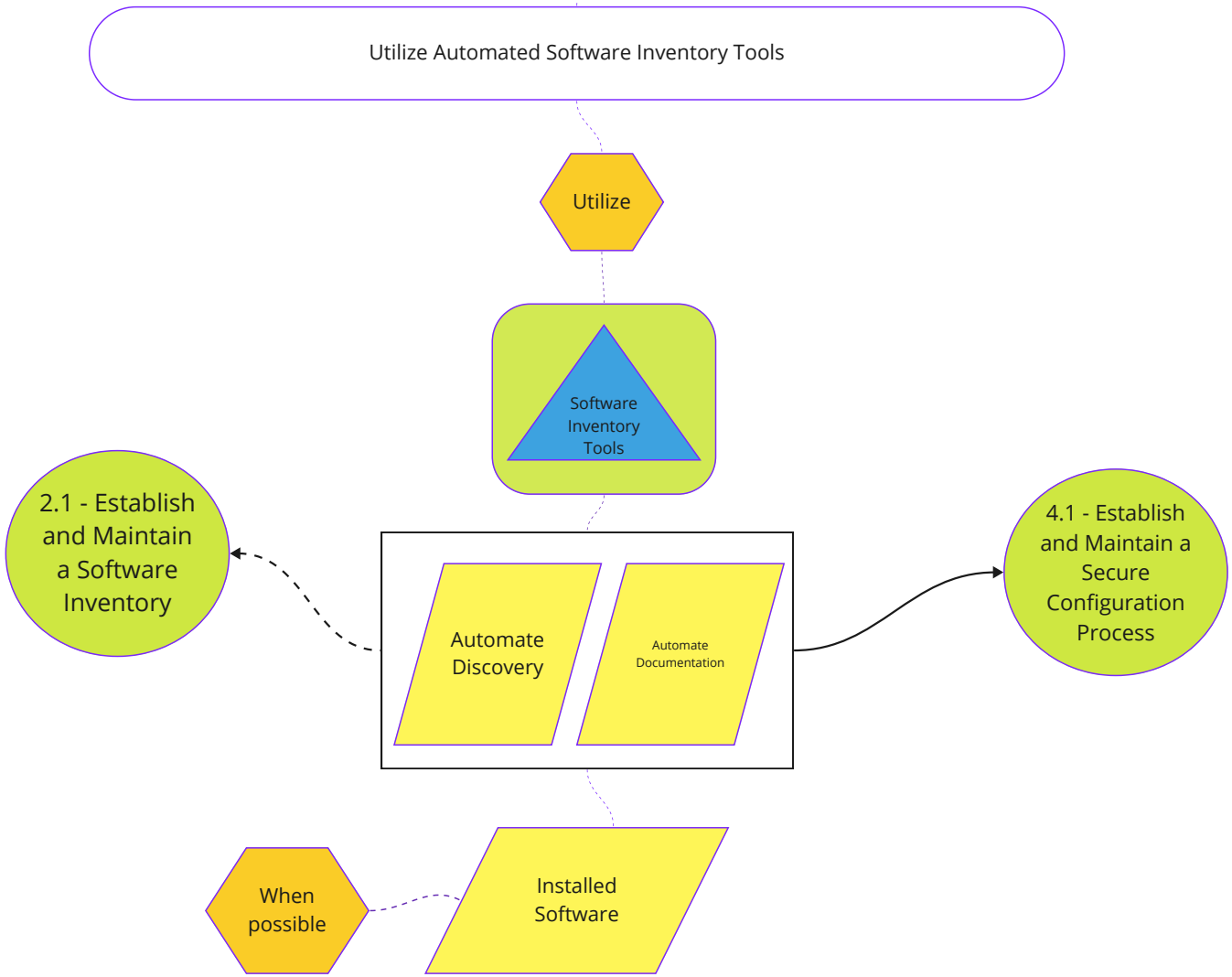
Applications



Group Validated

2.4

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



IG2

Asset Management

Detect

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

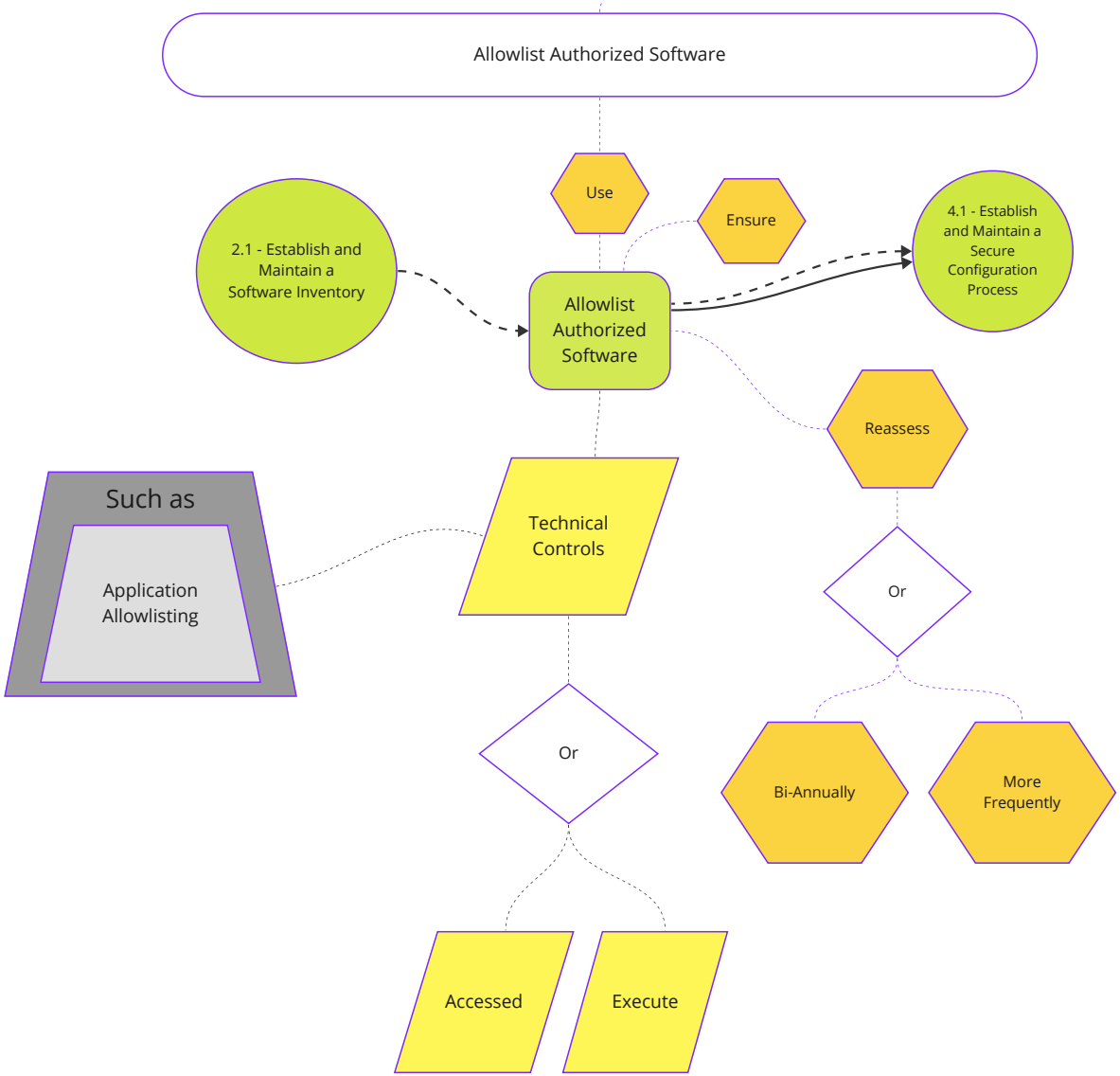
Applications

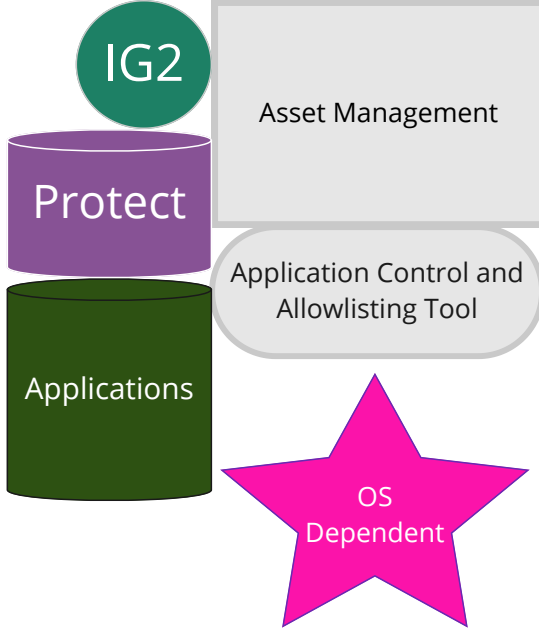
Software and Asset Discovery Tool

Group Validated

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.





Group Validated

2.6

Use technical controls to ensure that only authorized software libraries, such as specific .dll, .ocx, .so, etc., files are allowed to load into a system process. Block unauthorized libraries from loading into a system process. Reassess bi-annually, or more frequently.

IG2

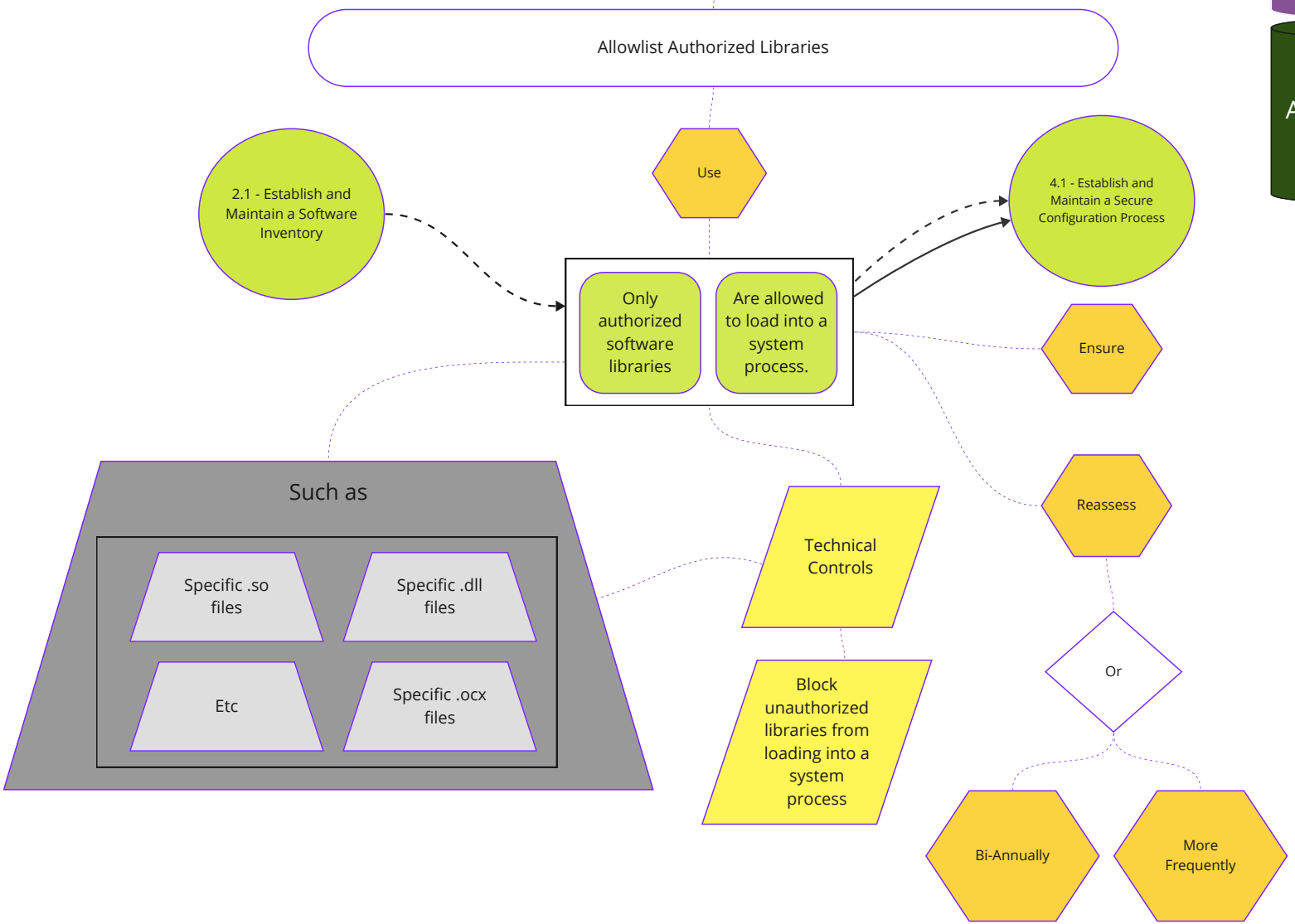
Asset management

Protect

Application Control and Allowlisting Tool

Applications

OS Dependent



Group Validated

2.7

IG3

Asset management

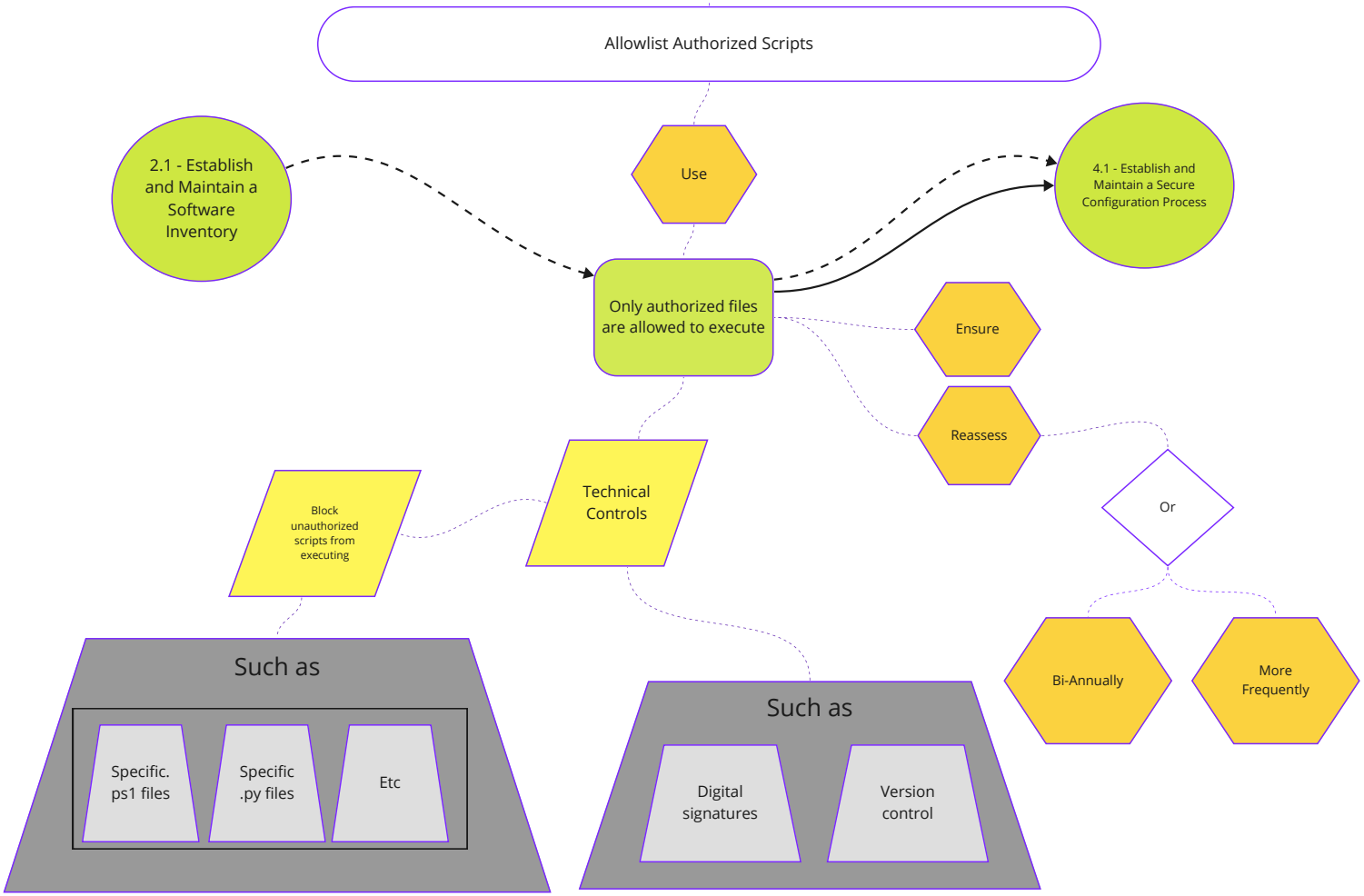
Protect

Script Control and Allowlisting Tool

Applications

OS Dependent

Use technical controls, such as digital signatures and version control, to ensure that only authorized scripts, such as specific .ps1, .py, etc., files are allowed to execute. Block unauthorized scripts from executing. Reassess bi-annually, or more frequently.



CONTROL 03

Data Protection

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	14	IG1	6/14	IG2	12/14	IG3	14/14

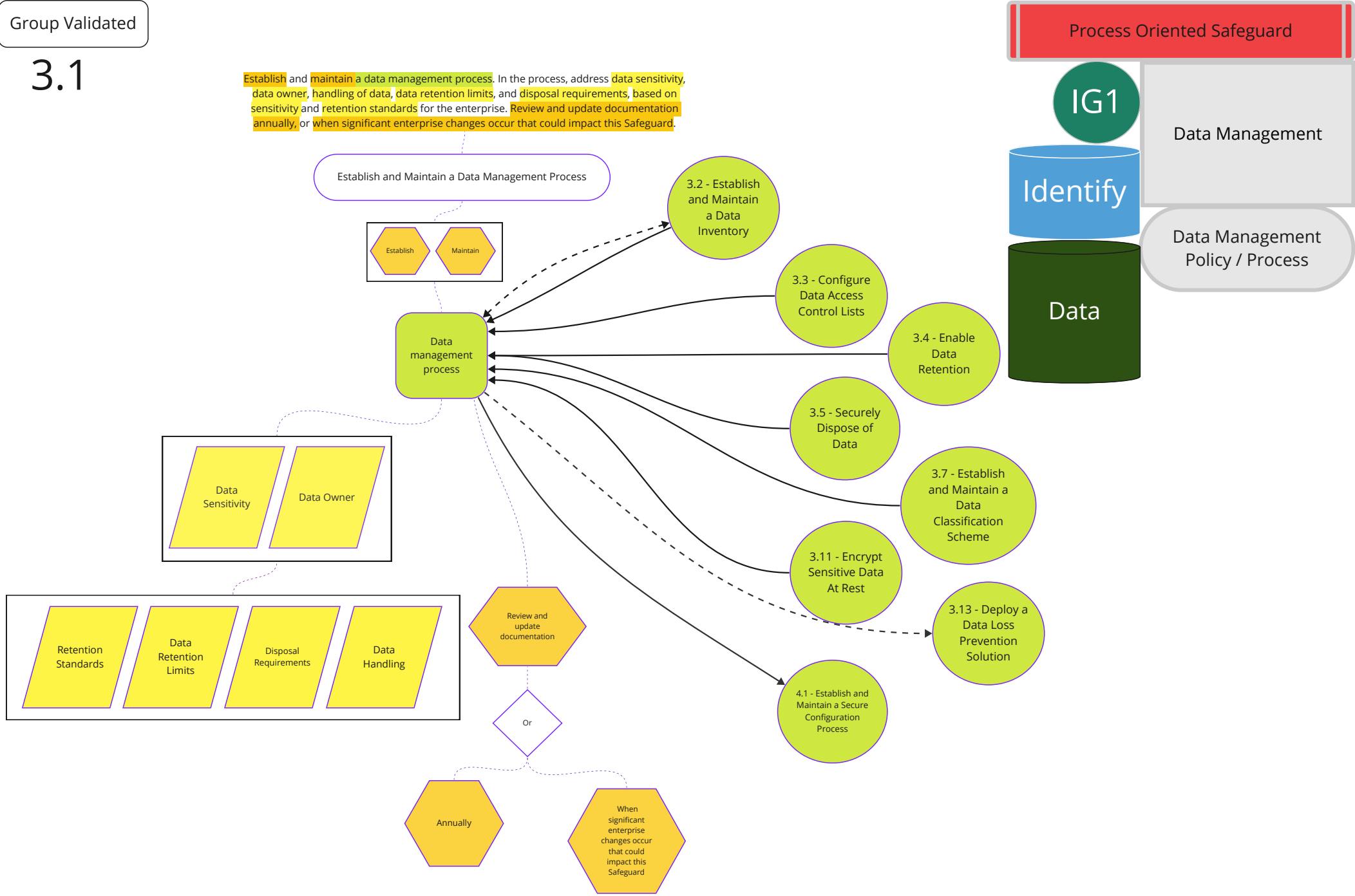
Overview

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

Group Validated

3.1

Establish and maintain a 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.



Group Validated

3.2

Establish and maintain a data inventory, based on the enterprise's data management process. Inventory sensitive data, at a minimum. Review and update inventory annually, at a minimum, with a priority on sensitive data.

Process Oriented Safeguard

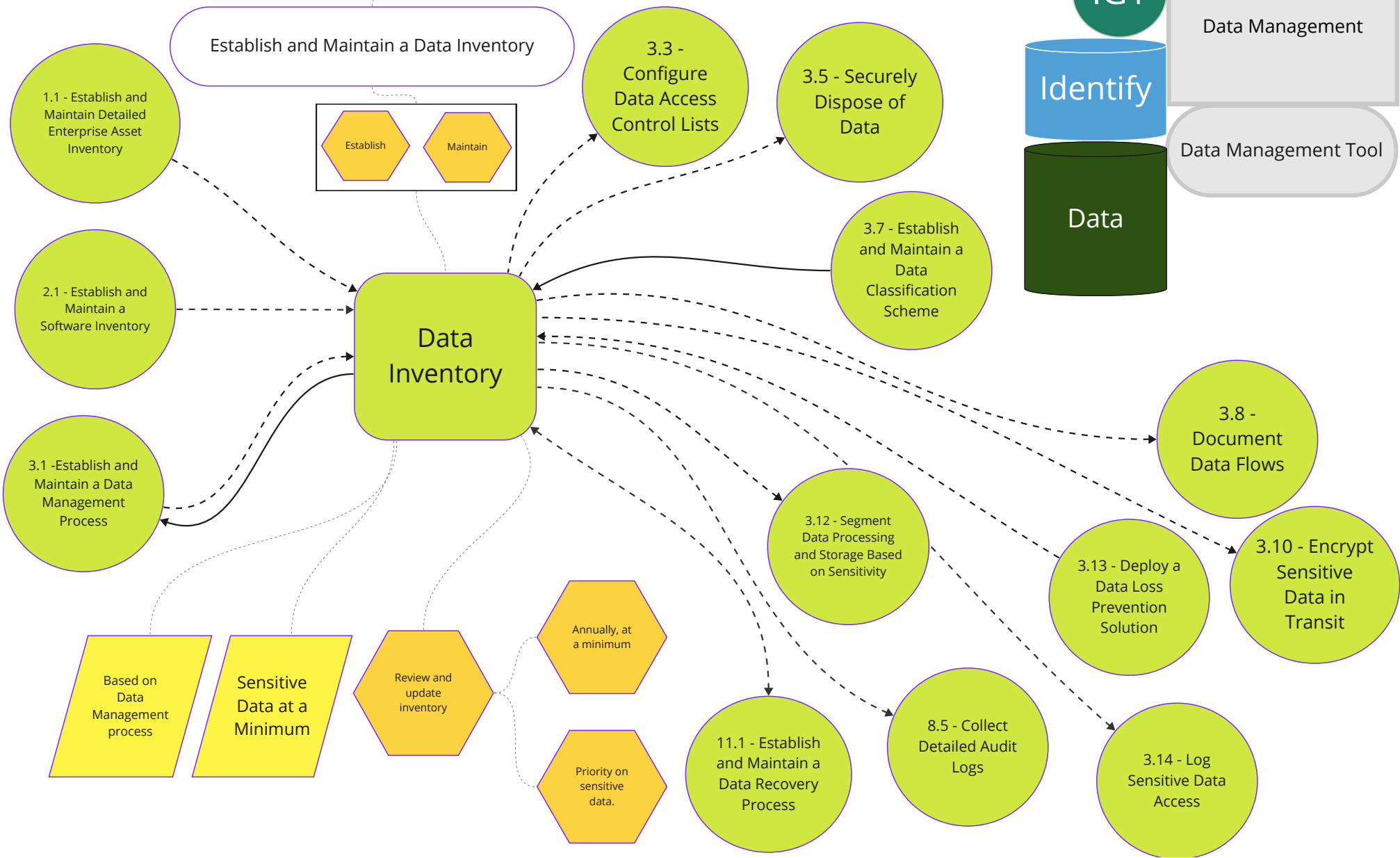
IG1

Data Management

Identify

Data Management Tool

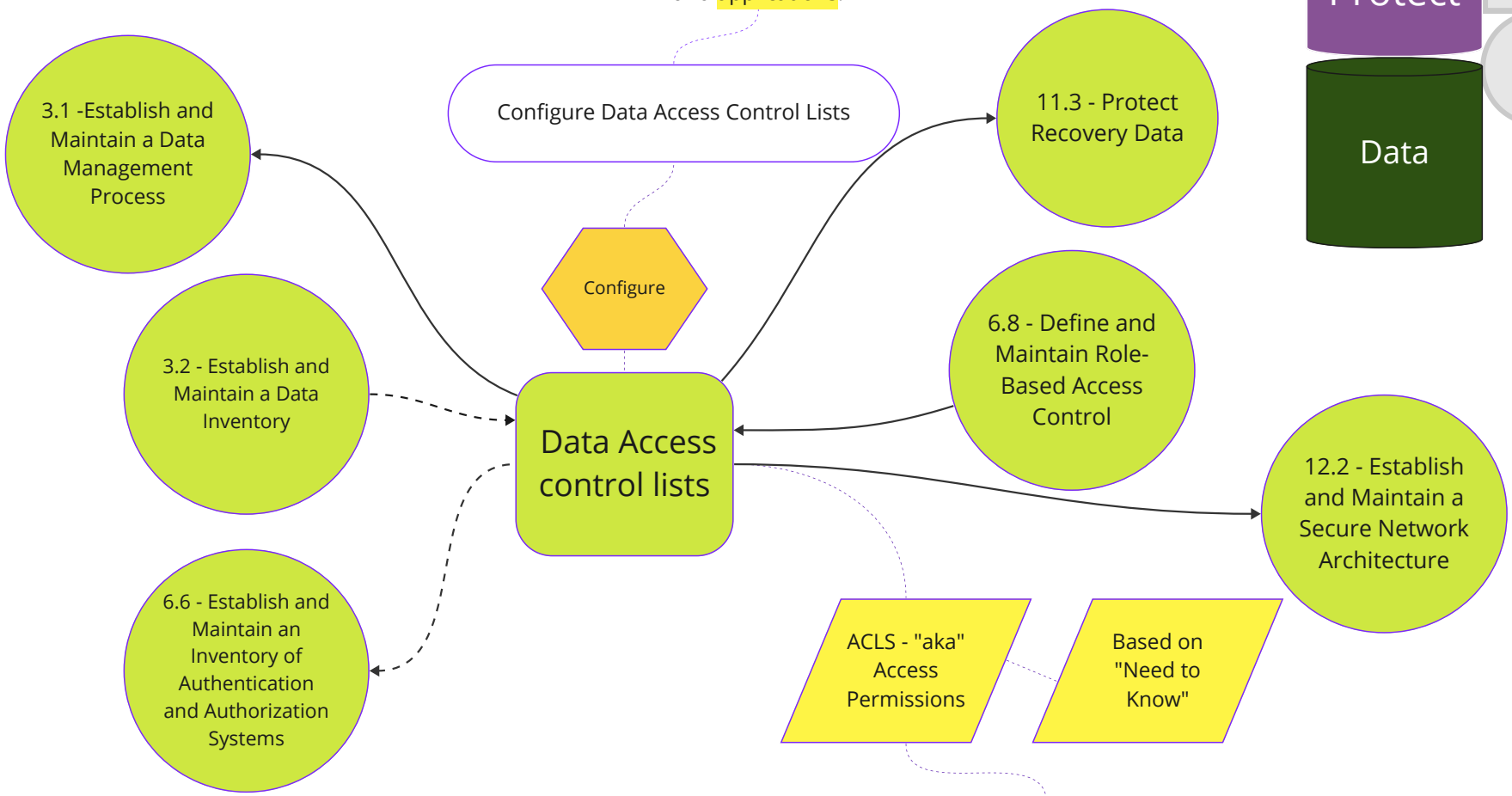
Data



Group Validated

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.



IG1

Protect

Data

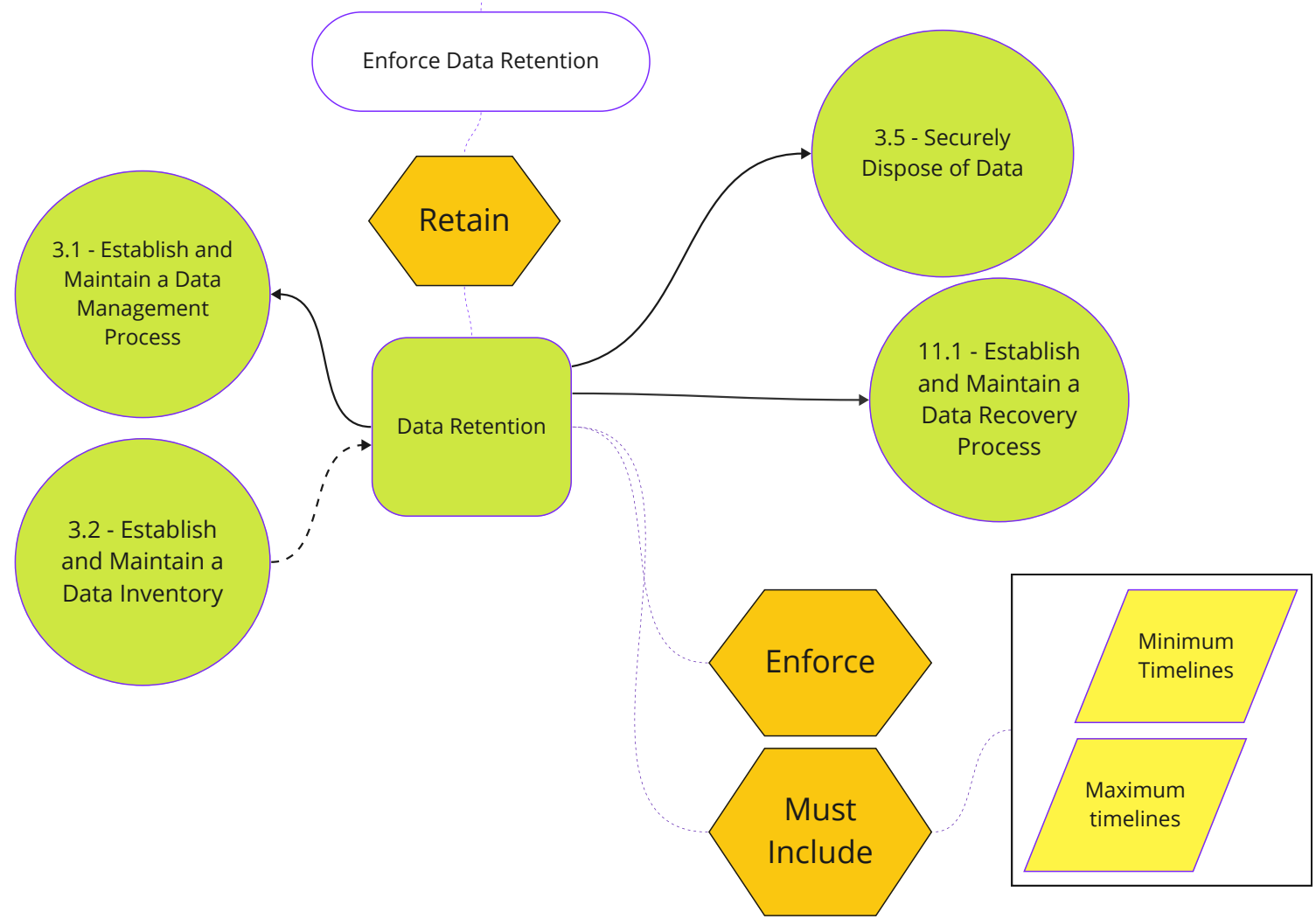
Account and Access Control Management

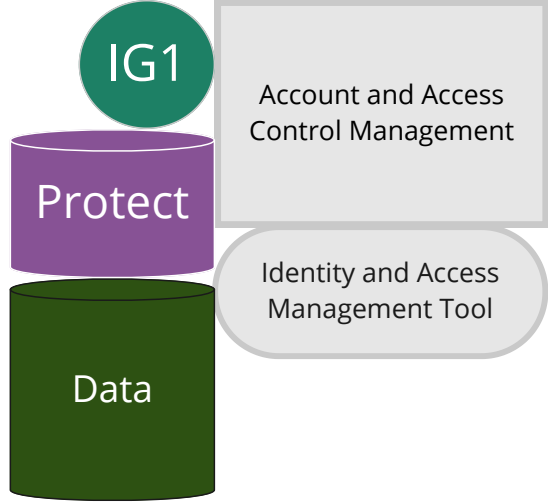
Identity and Access Management Tool

Group Validated

3.4

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

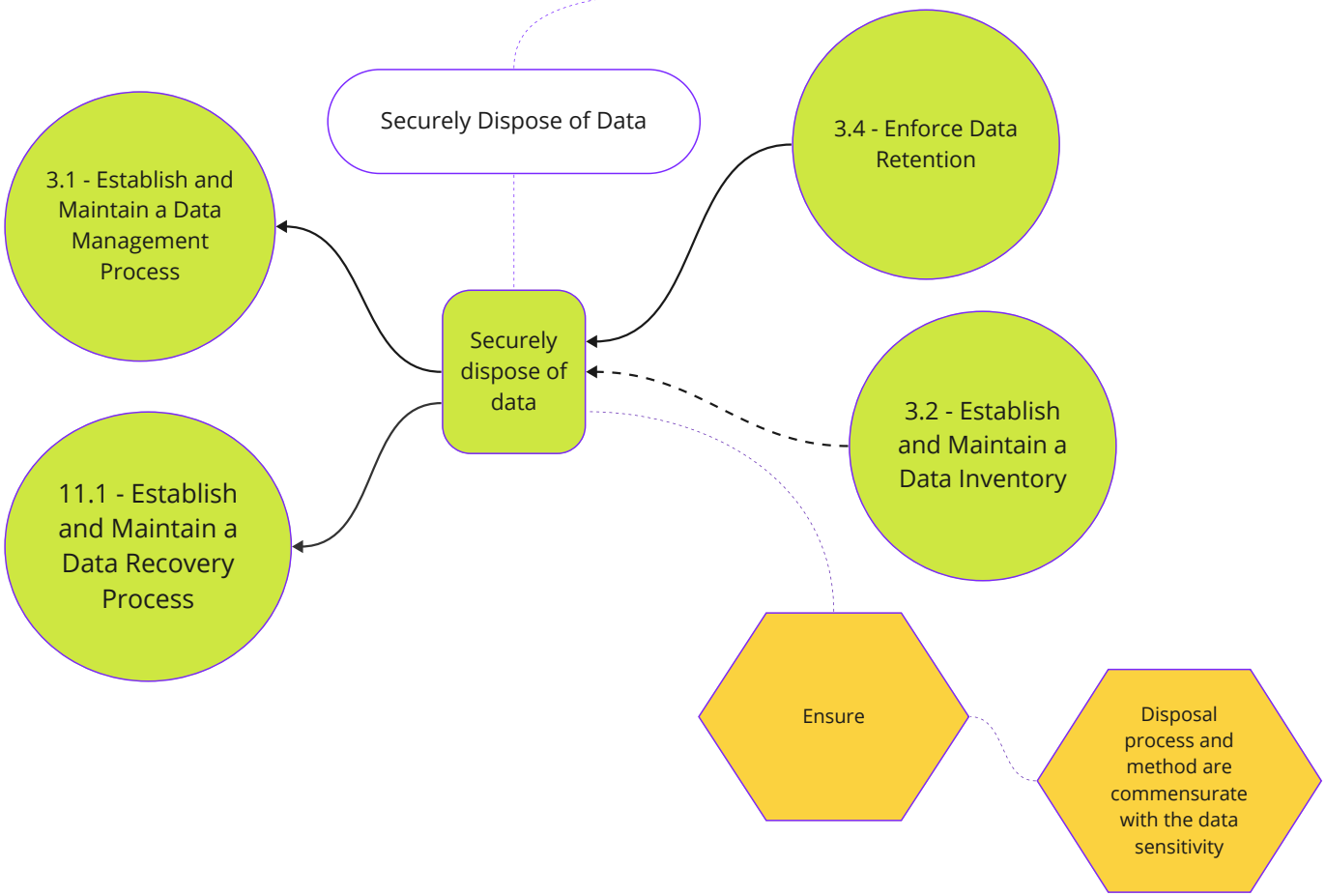


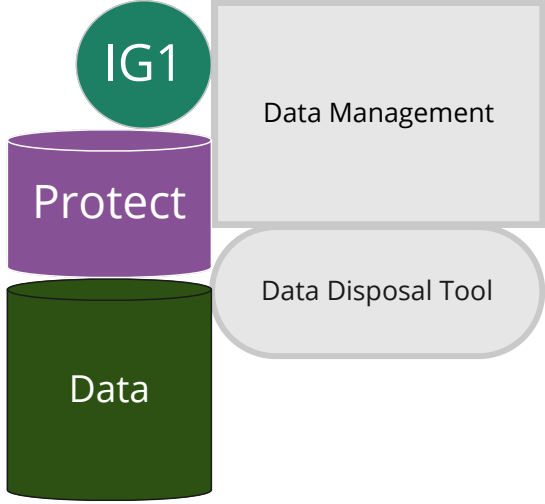


Group Validated

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.

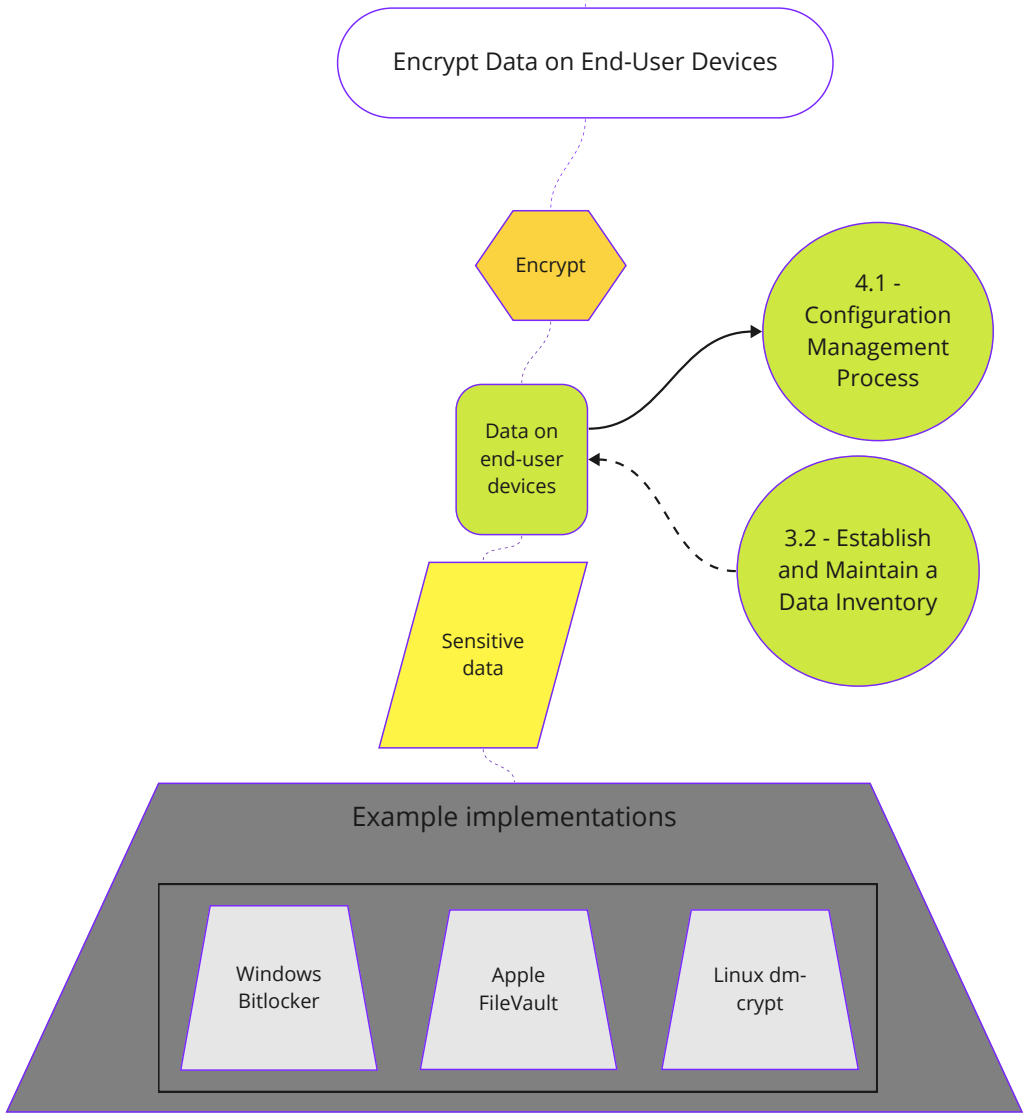


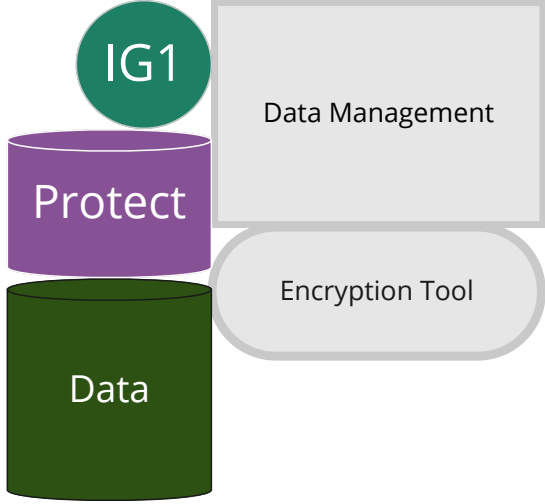


Group Validated

3.6

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





Group Validated

3.7

Establish and maintain an overall data classification scheme for the enterprise. Enterprises may use labels, such as "Sensitive," "Confidential," and "Public," and classify their data according to those labels. Review and update the classification scheme annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Data Management

Identify

Data Classification Tool

Data

Establish and Maintain a Data Classification Scheme

Establish

Maintain

3.1 - Data Management Process

3.2 - Establish and Maintain a Data Inventory

Data classification scheme

3.13 - Deploy a Data Loss Prevention Solution

Review and update classification scheme

Classify their data according to labels

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard

May use labels such as

Sensitive

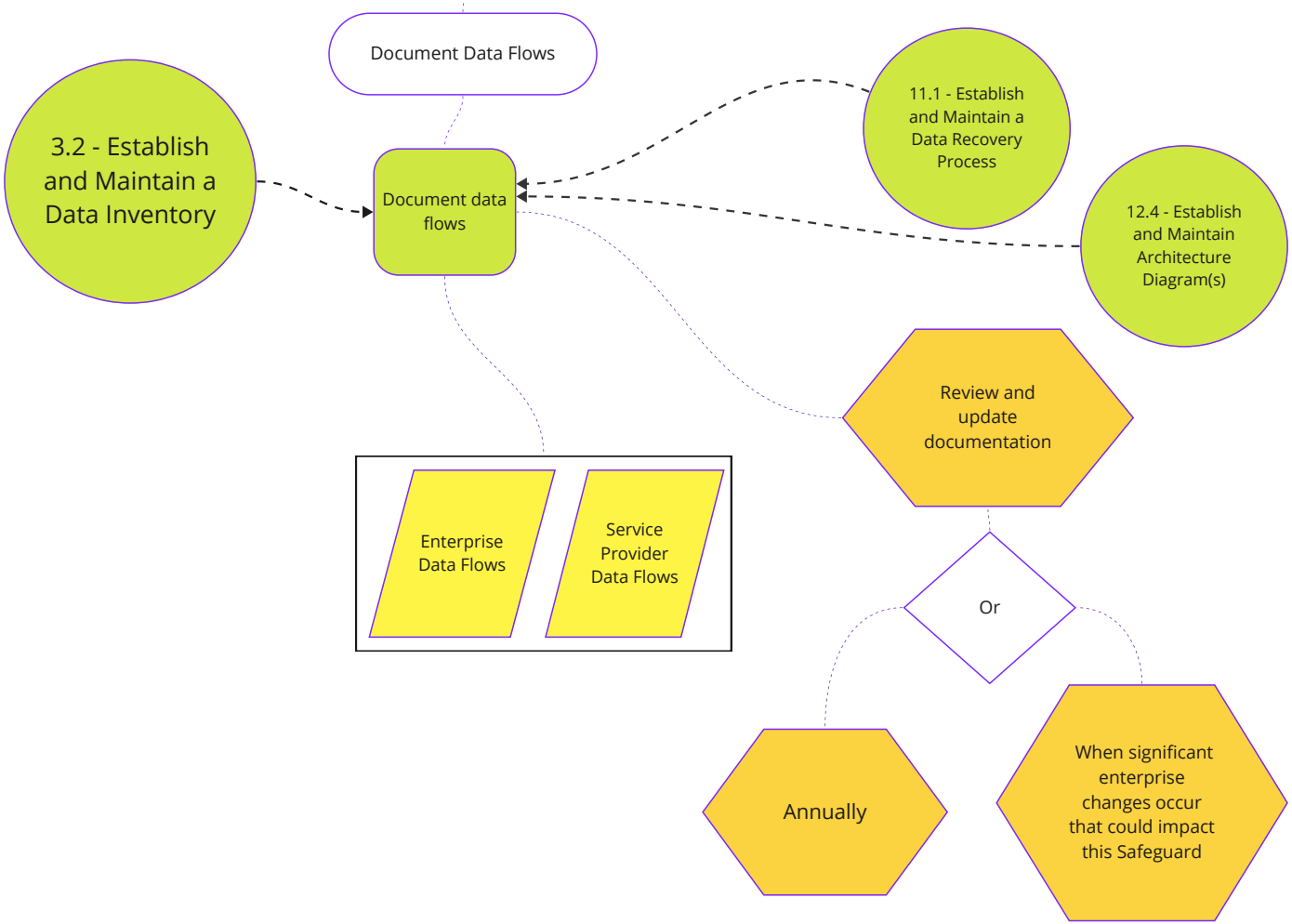
Confidential

Public

Group Validated

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

IG2

Data Management

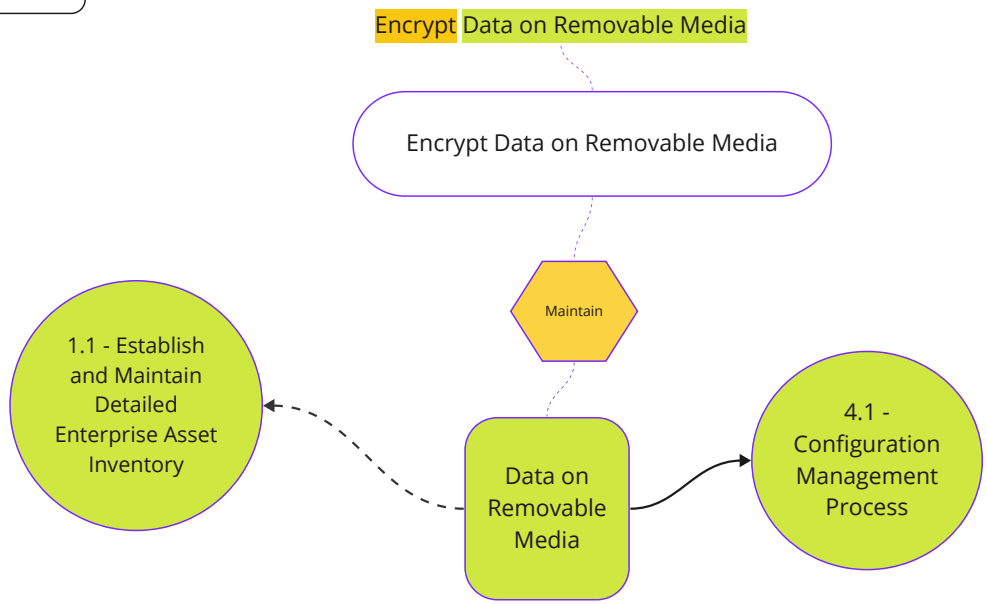
Identify

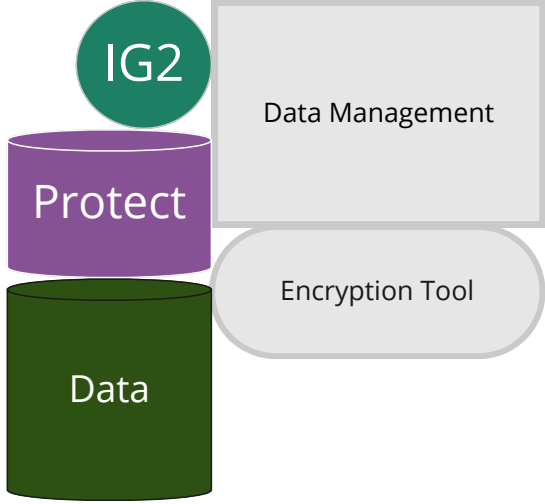
Data Flow Diagramming Tool

Data

Group Validated

3.9

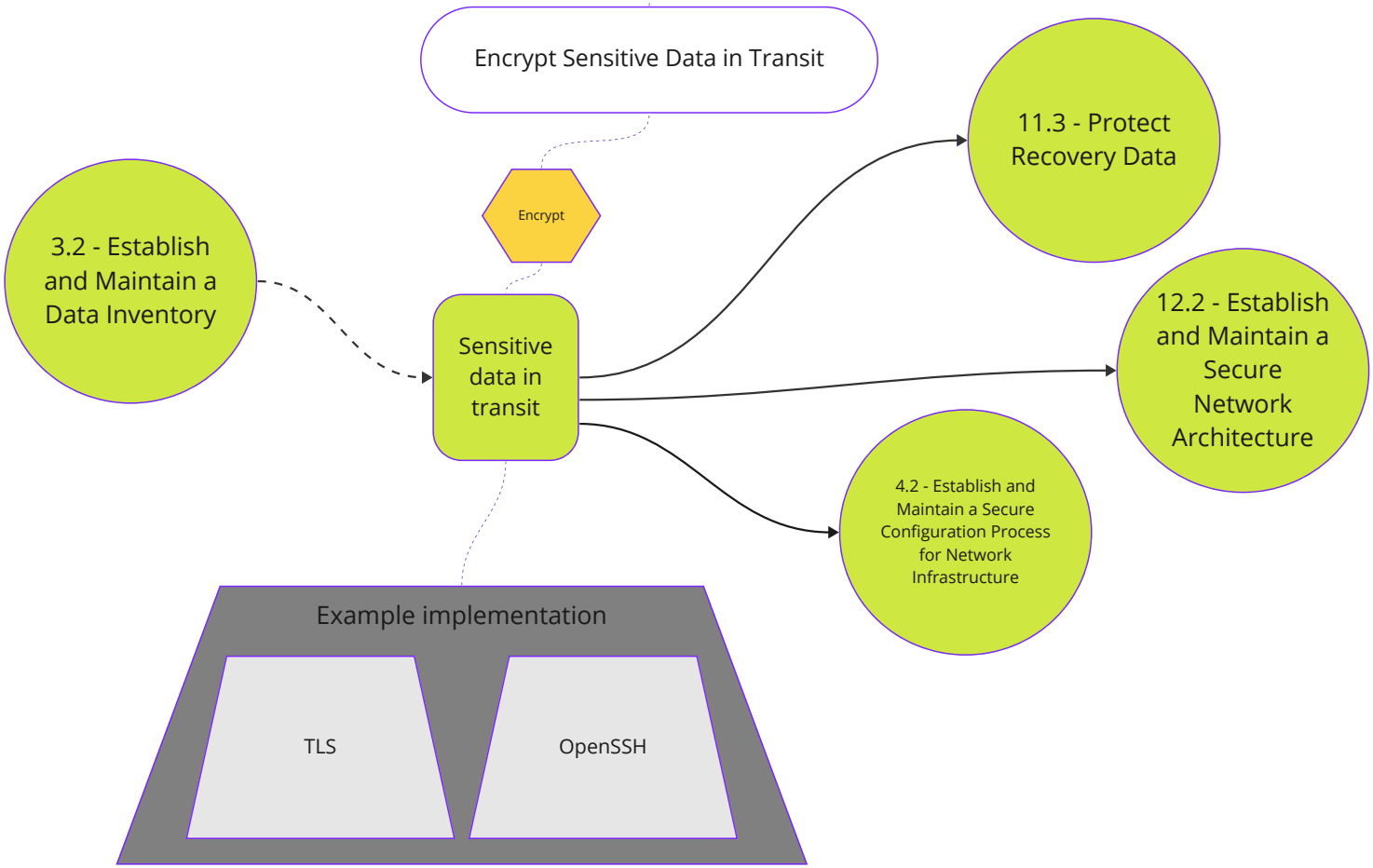


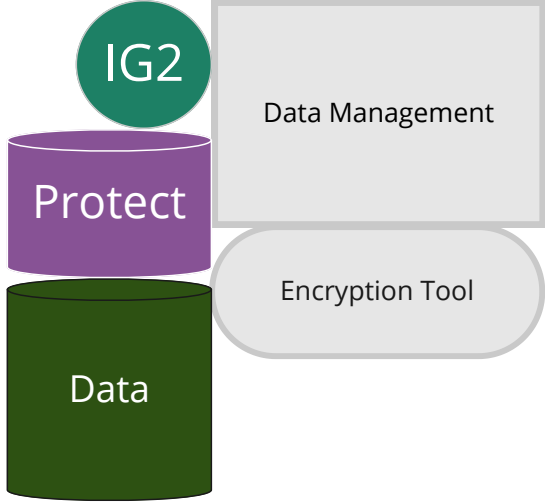


Group Validated

3.10

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

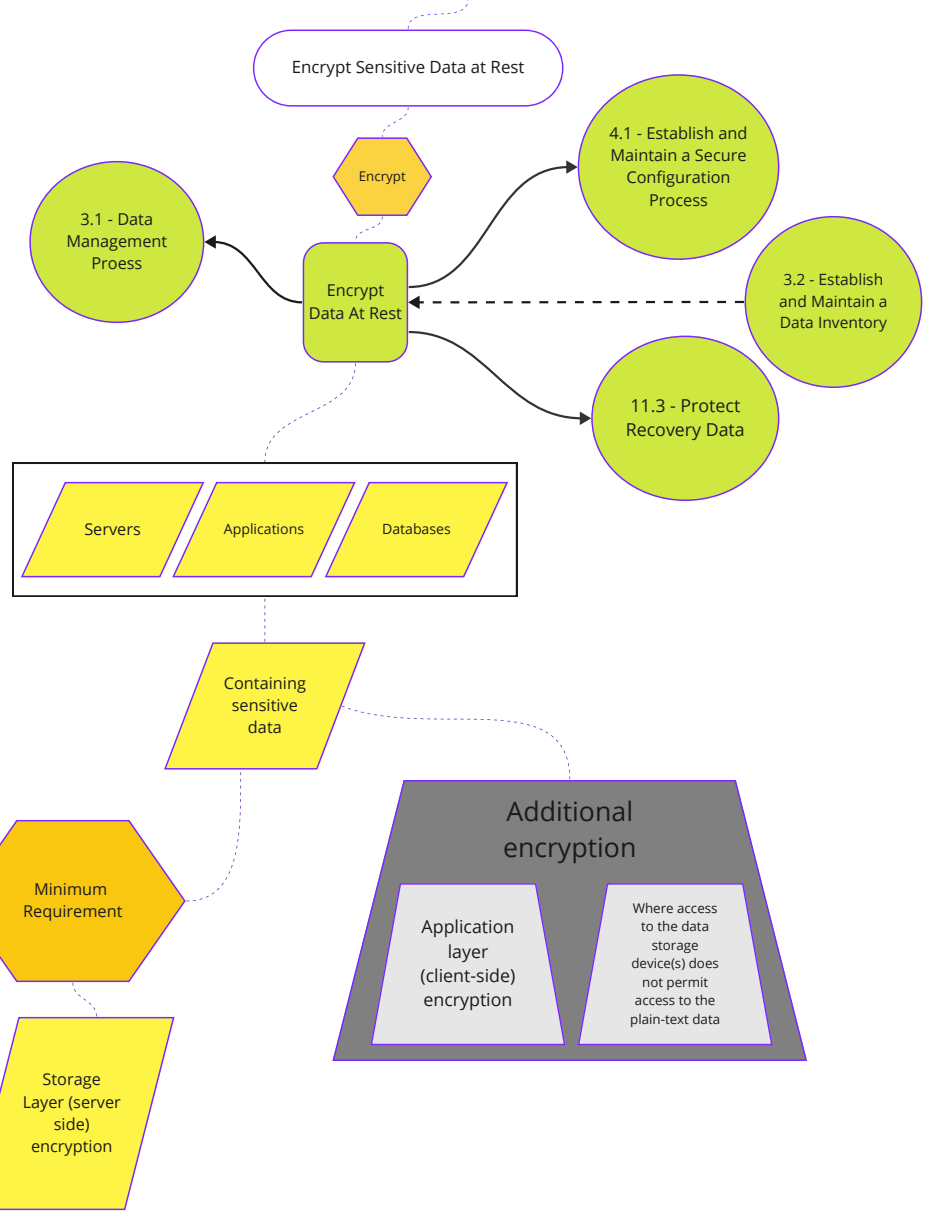


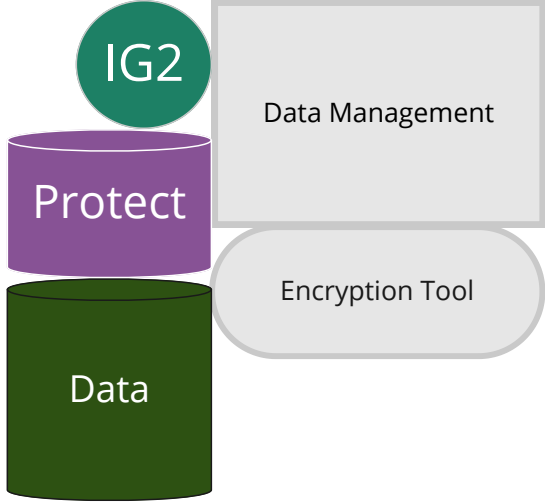


Group Validated

3.11

Encrypt sensitive data at rest on servers, applications, and databases containing sensitive data. 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.

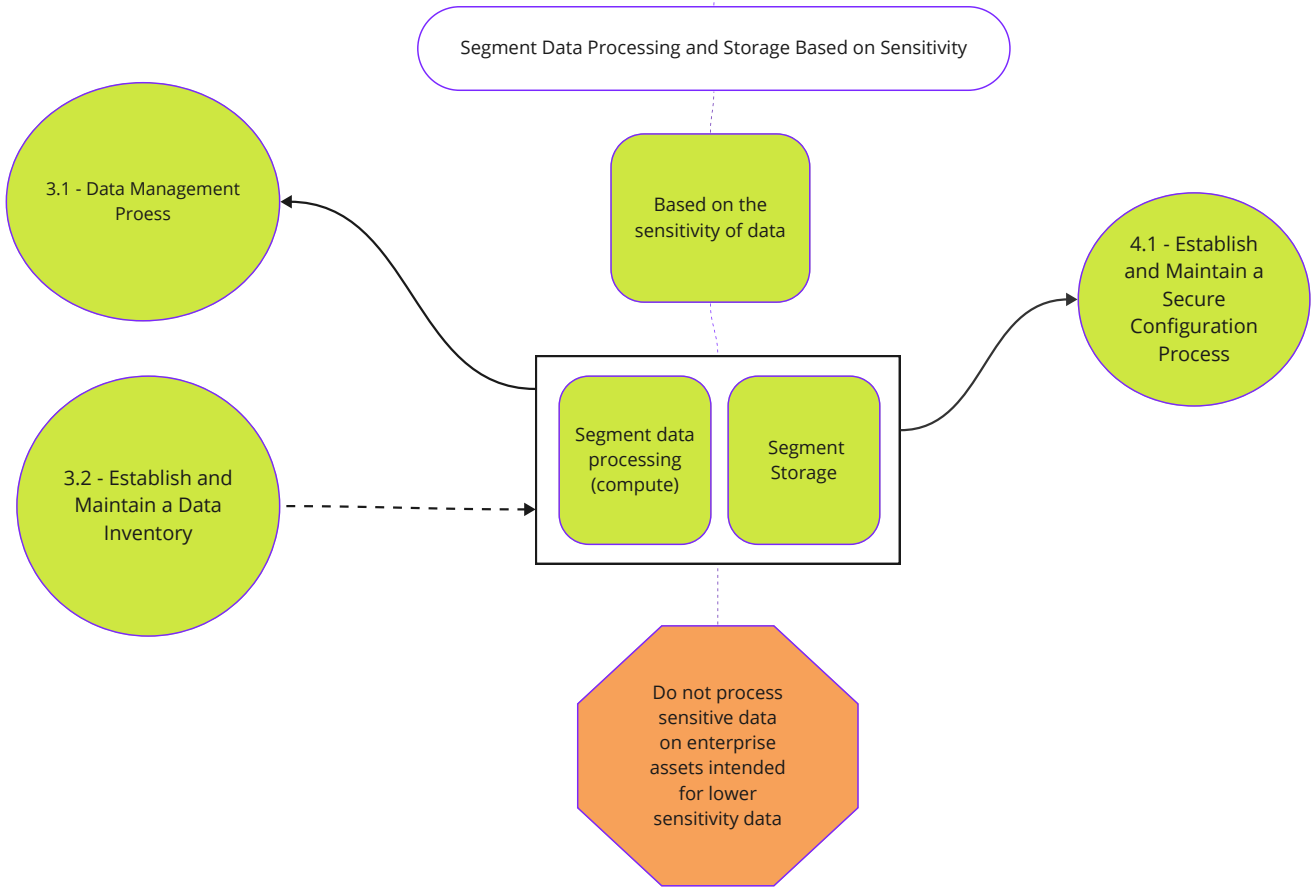




Group Validated

3.12

Segment data processing and storage based on the sensitivity of the data. Do not process sensitive data on enterprise assets intended for lower sensitivity data.



IG2

Secure Configurations

Protect

Secure Configuration Policy/Process

Network

Group Validated

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 sensitive data inventory.

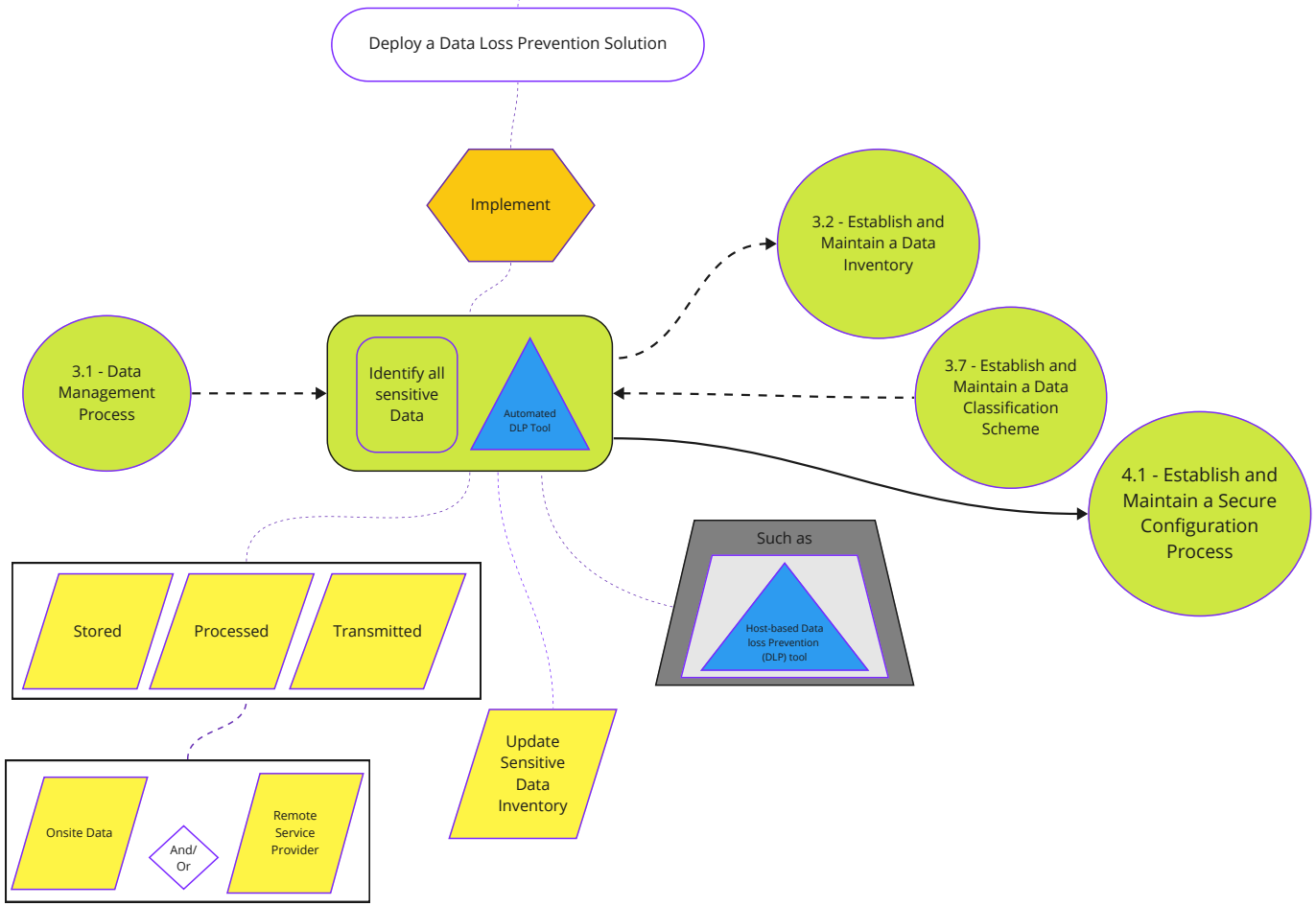
IG3

Data Management

Protect

Data Loss Prevention Tool

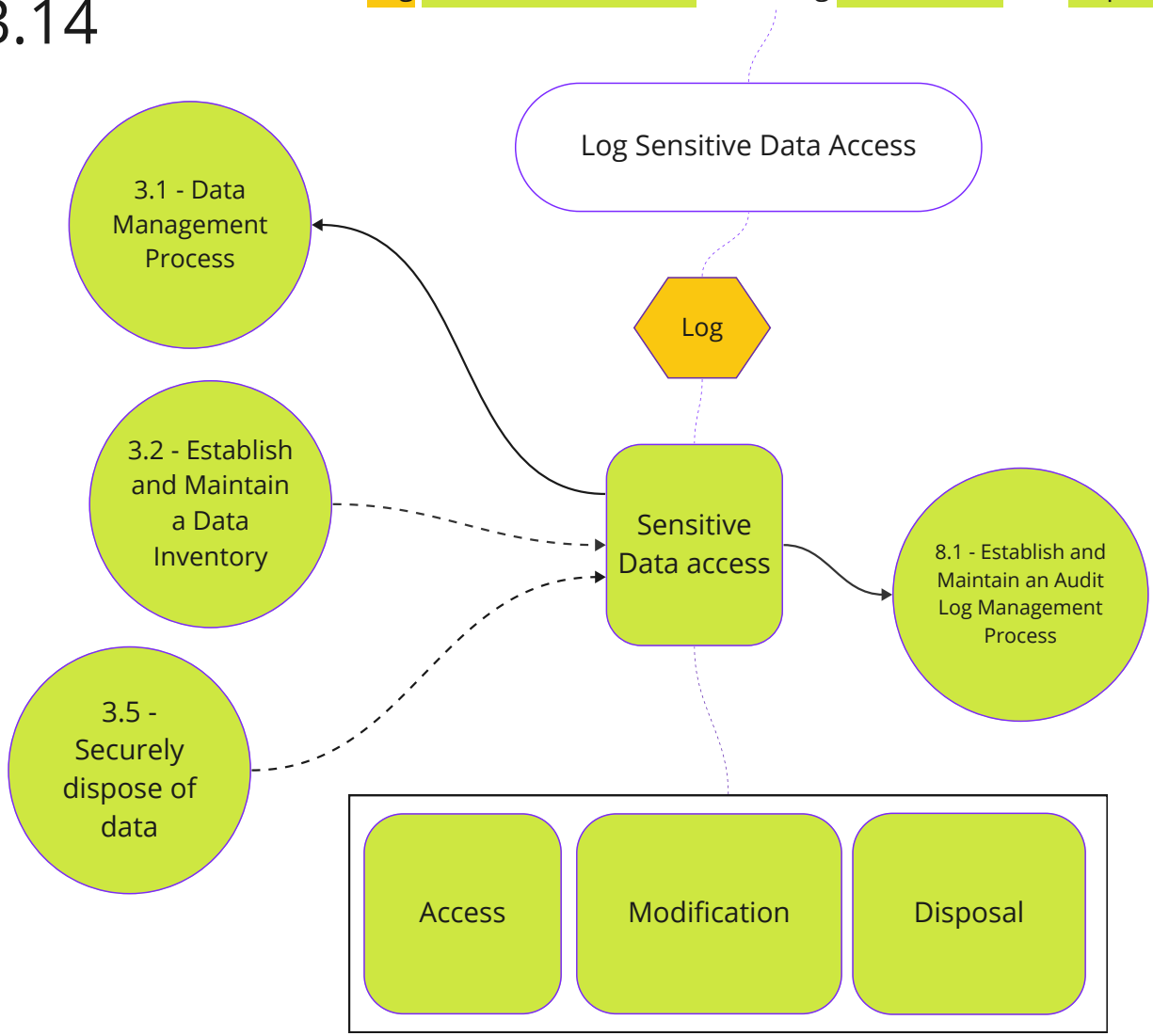
Data

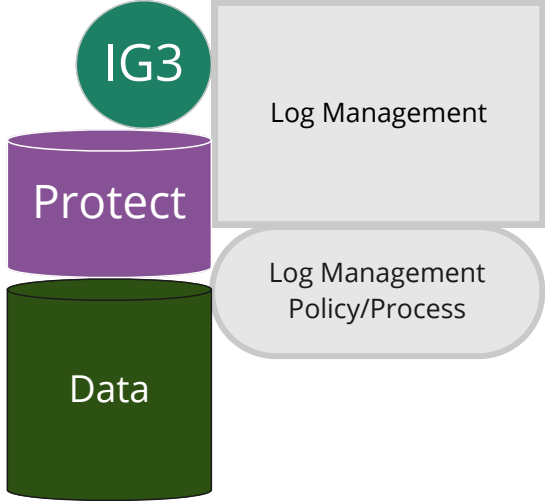


Group Validated

3.14

Log sensitive data access, including modification and disposal.





CONTROL 04

Secure Configuration of Enterprise Assets and Software

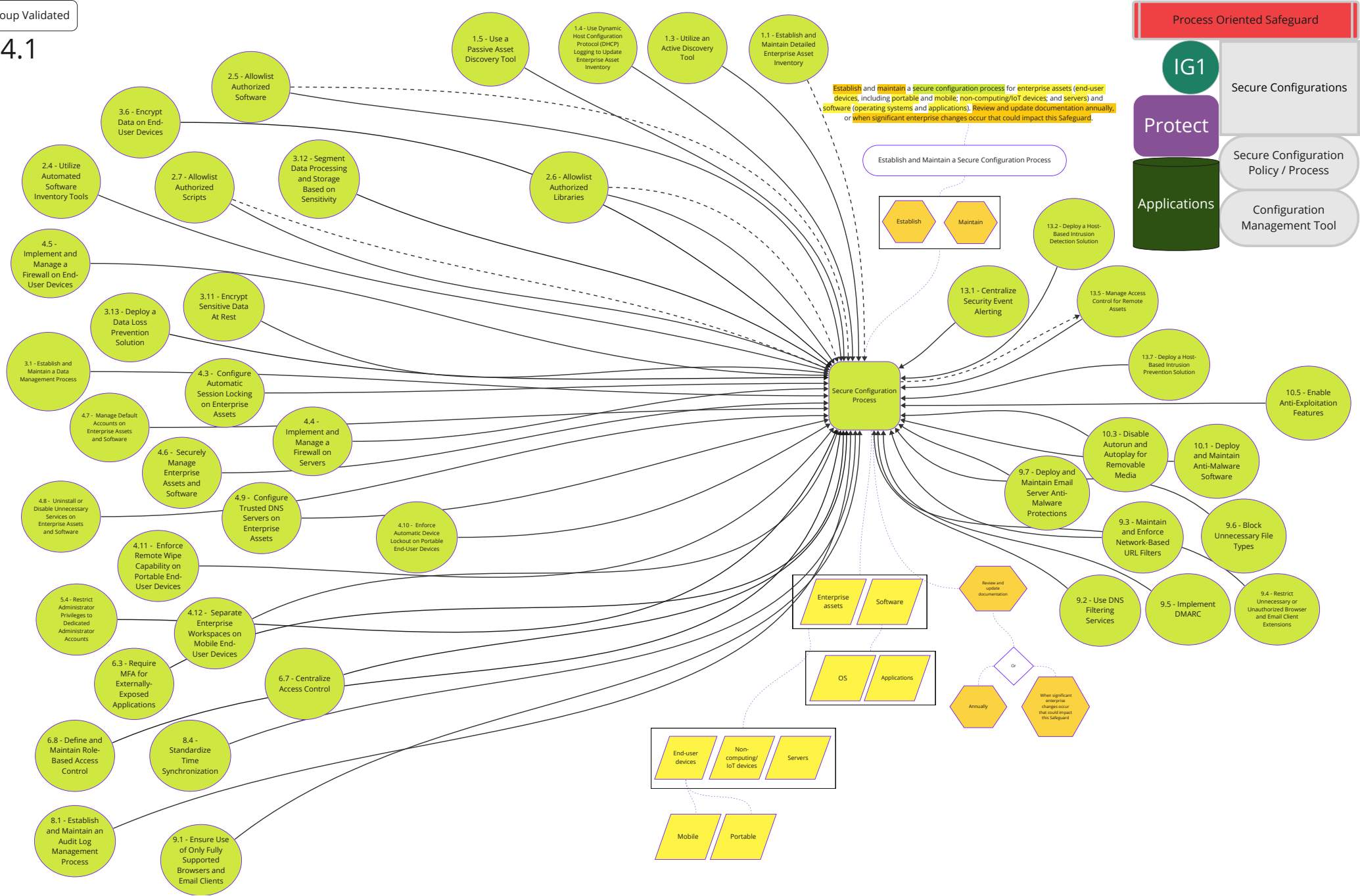
SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	12	IG1	7/12	IG2	11/12	IG3	12/12

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).

Group Validated

4.1



Group Validated

4.2

Establish and maintain a secure configuration process for network devices. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process for Network Infrastructure

Establish

Maintain

Secure Network Configuration Process

Network devices

Review and update documentation

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard

1.1 - Establish and Maintain Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

12.1 - Ensure Network Infrastructure is Up-to-Date

2.1 - Establish and Maintain a Software Inventory

3.10 - Encrypt Sensitive Data in Transit

12.2 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Network Architecture

12.3 Securely Manage Network Infrastructure

6.4 - Require MFA for Remote Network Access

8.1 - Establish and Maintain an Audit Log Management Proccess

12.4 - Establish and Maintain Architecture Diagram(s)

12.5 - Centralize Network Authentication, Authorization, and Auditing (AAA)

13.3 - Deploy a Network Intrusion Detection Solution

13.4 - Perform Traffic Filtering Between Network Segments

13.6 - Collect Network Traffic Flow Logs

13.8 - Deploy a Network Intrusion Prevention Solution

13.9 - Deploy Port-Level Access Control

13.10 - Perform Application Layer Filtering

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Secure Configurations

Protect

Secure Configuration Policy / Process

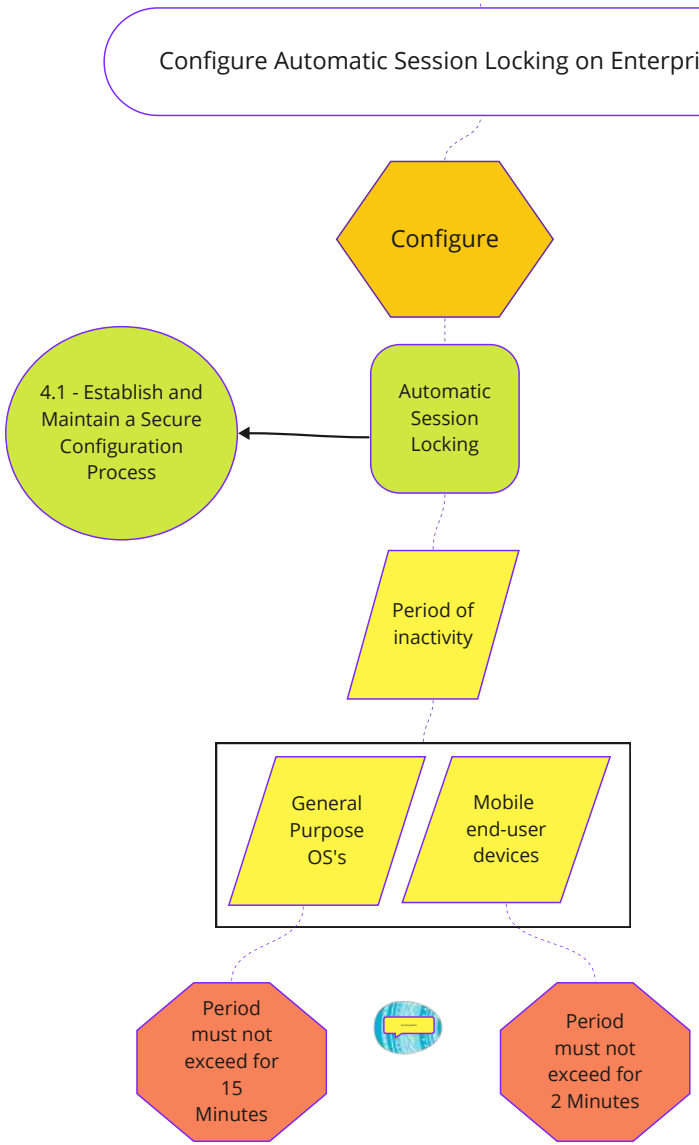
Network

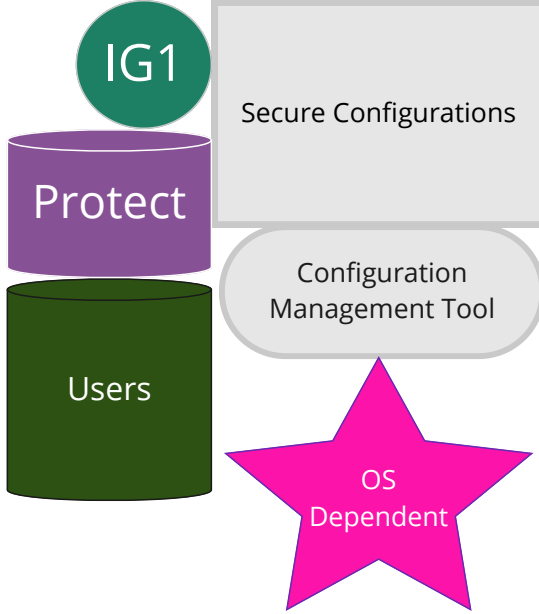
Configuration Management Tool

Group Validated

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.

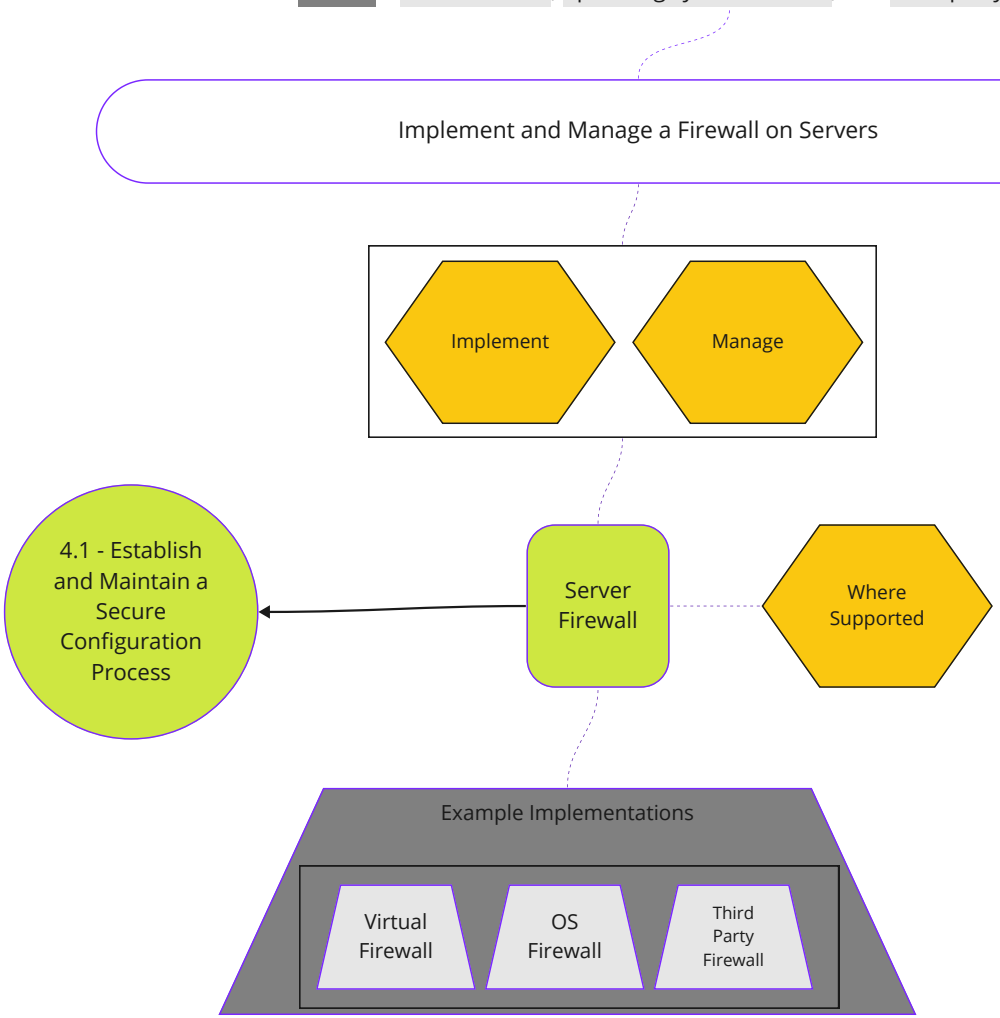


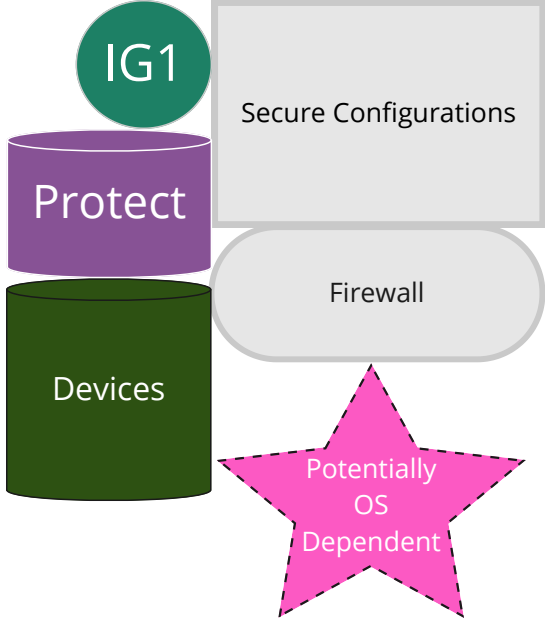


Group Validated

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.

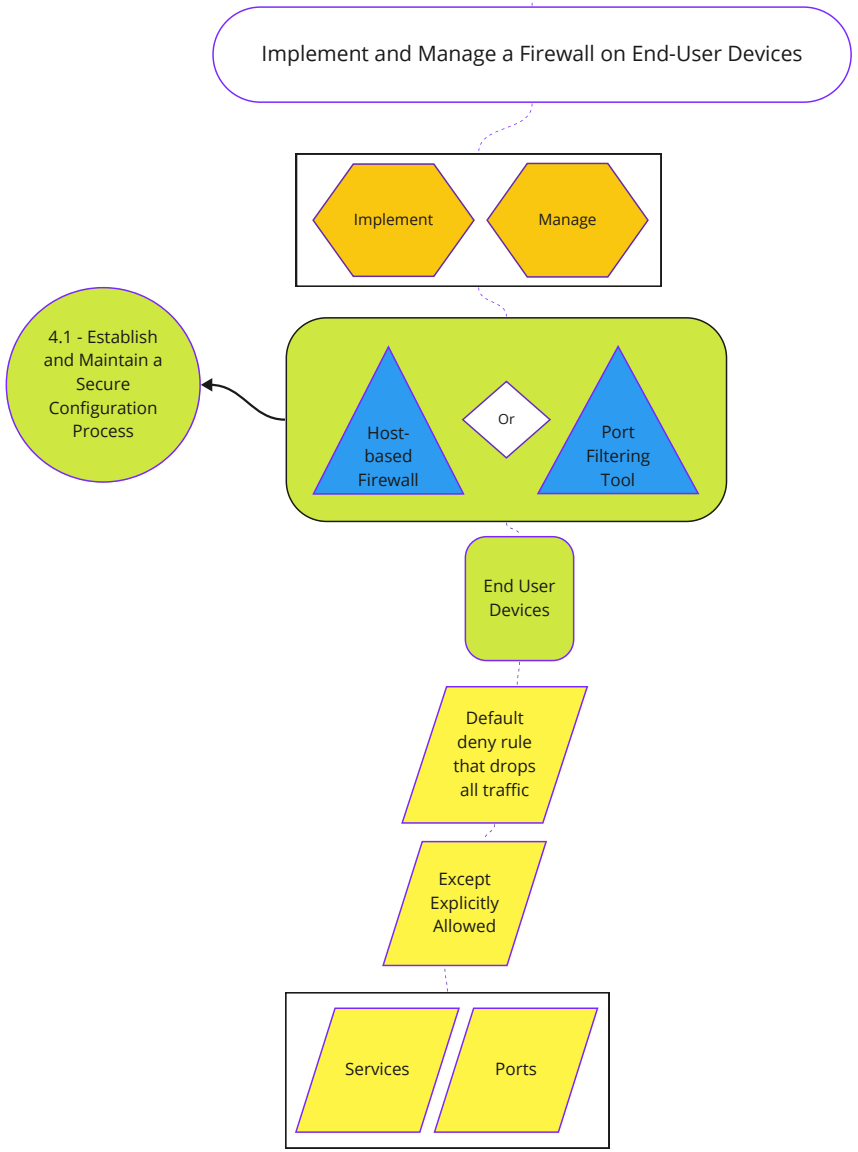


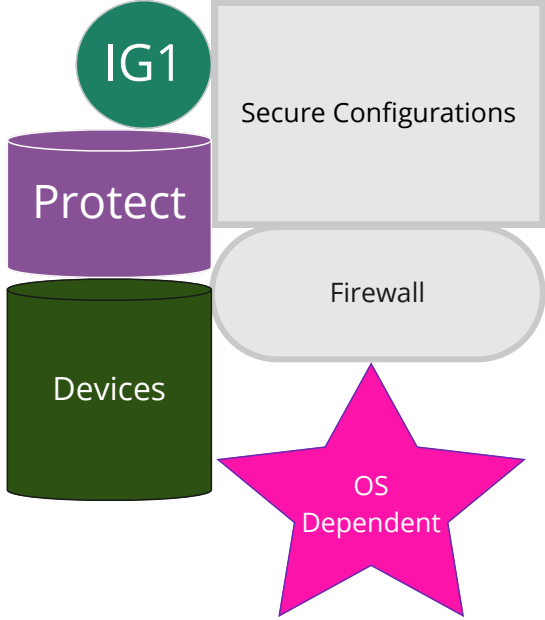


Group Validated

4.5

Implement and manage a host-based firewall or port-filtering tool on end-user devices, with a default-deny rule that drops all traffic except those services and ports that are explicitly allowed.

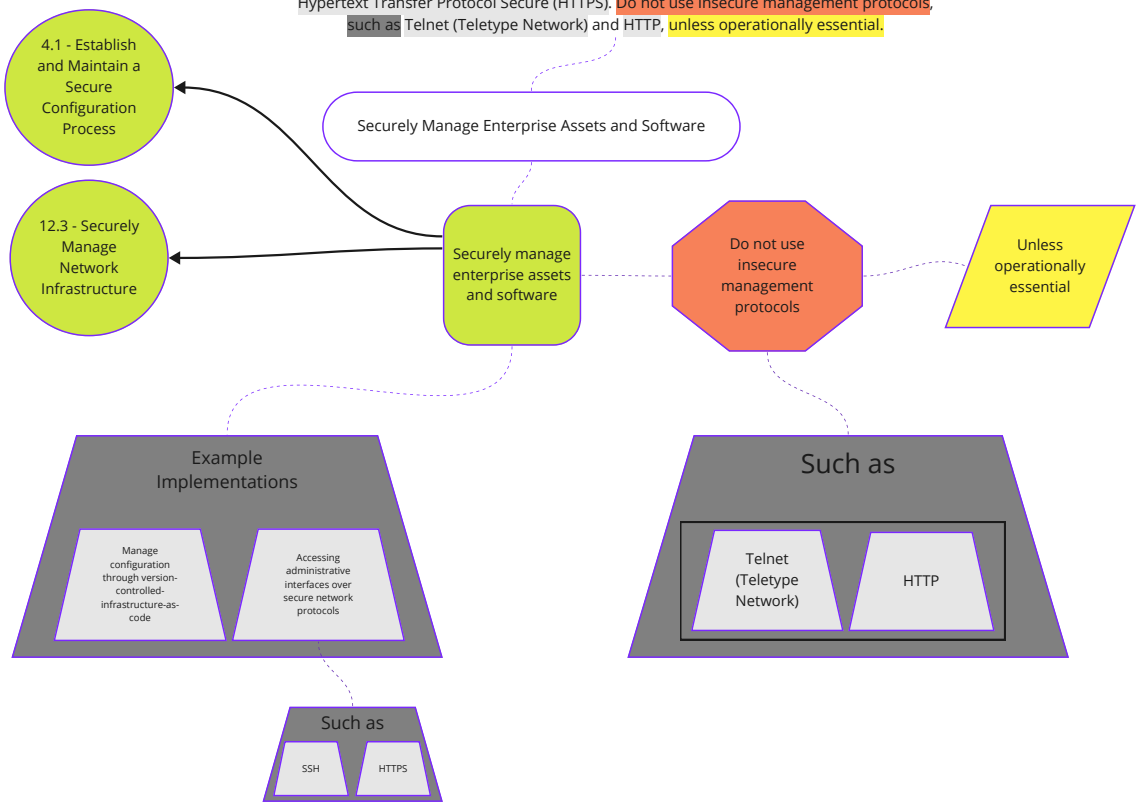


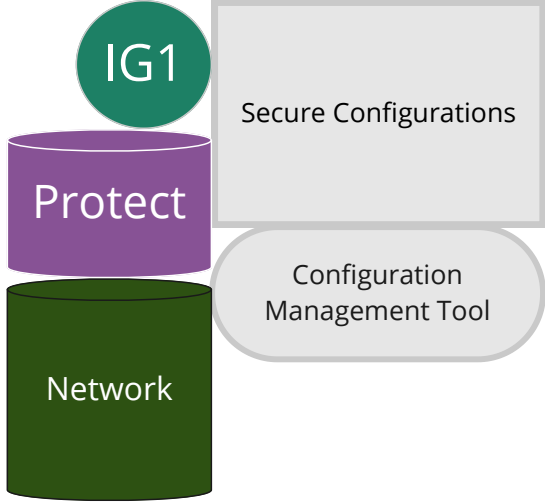


Group Validated

4.6

Securely manage enterprise assets and software. Example implementations include managing configuration through version-controlled-infrastructure-as-code and accessing administrative interfaces over secure network protocols, such as Secure Shell (SSH) and Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS). Do not use insecure management protocols, such as Telnet (Teletype Network) and HTTP, unless operationally essential.





Group Validated

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.

IG1

Protect

Users

Secure Configurations

Configuration Management Tool

OS Dependent

Manage Default Accounts on Enterprise Assets and Software

Manage

4.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Configuration Process

Default accounts

Enterprise assets

Software

Example implementations

Disabling

Unusable

Such as

Root

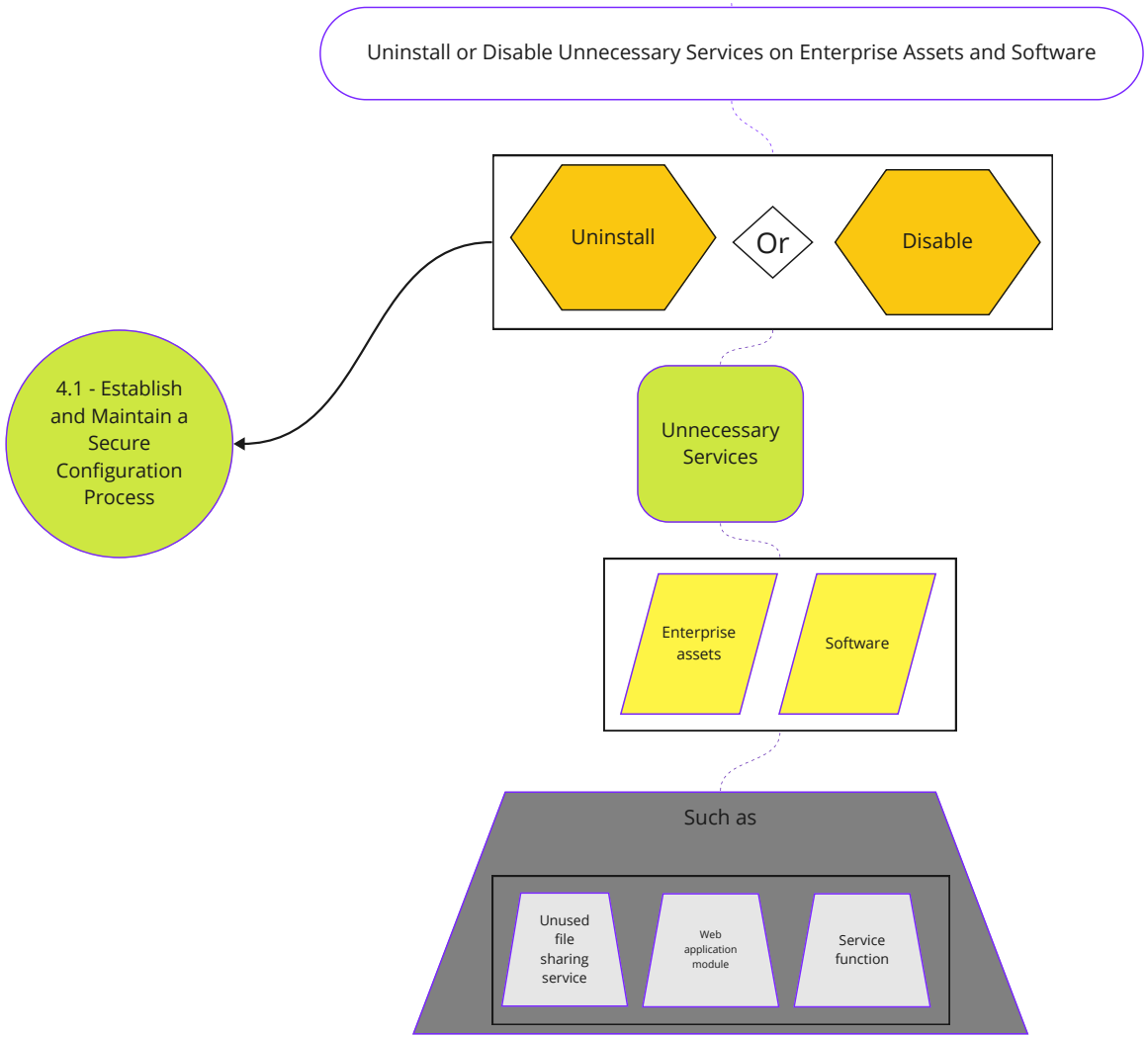
Administrator

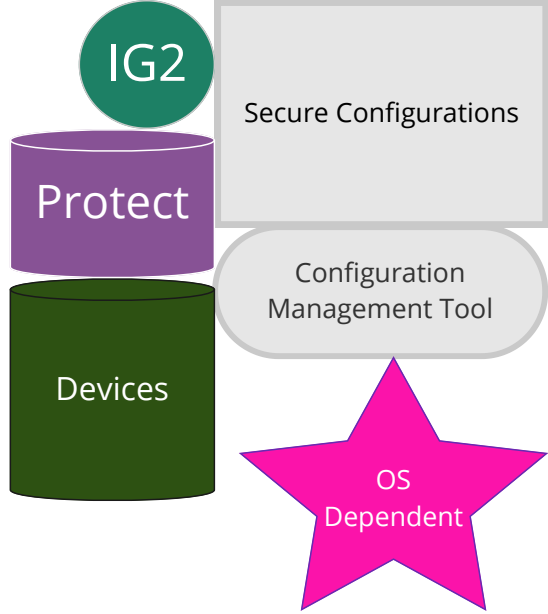
Other pre-configured vendor accounts

Group Validated

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.

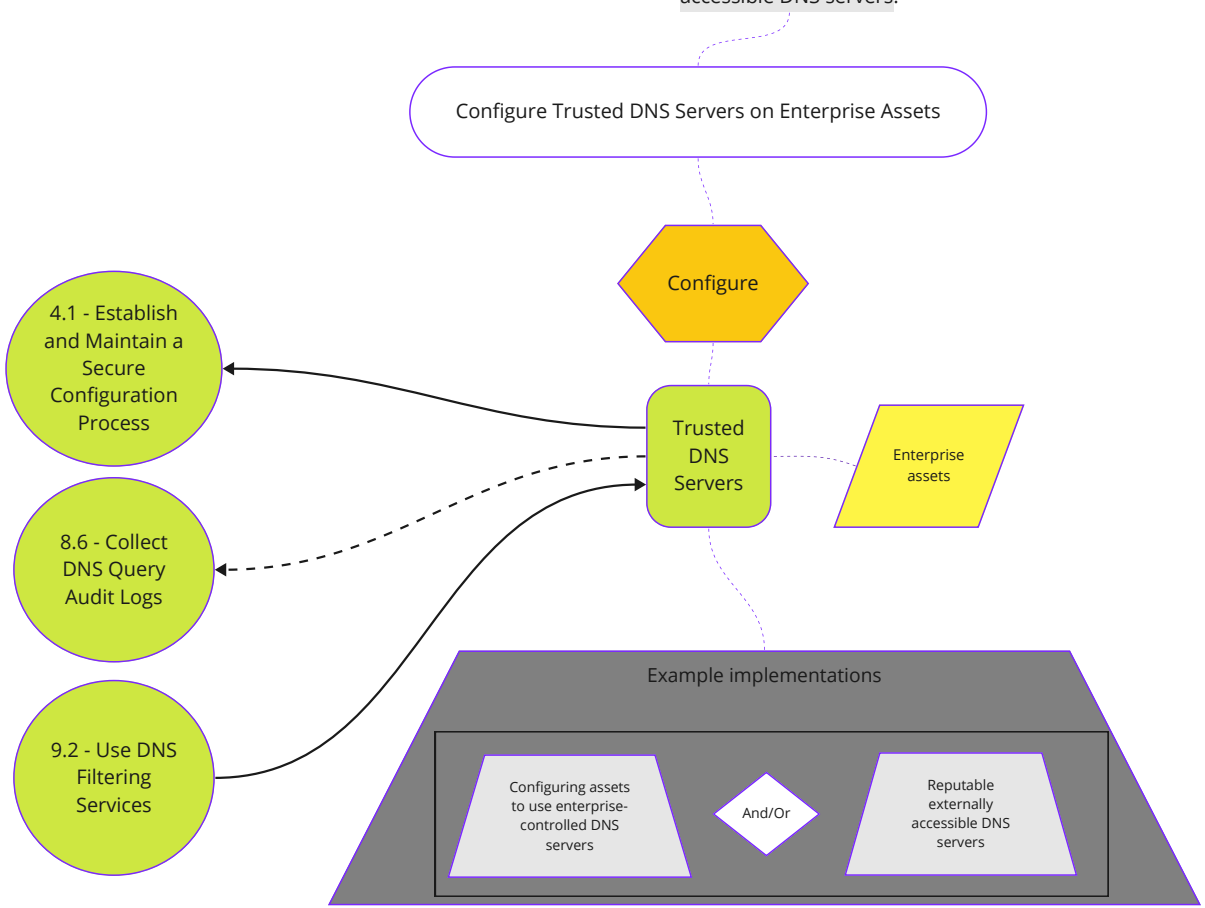




Group Validated

4.9

Configure trusted DNS servers on enterprise assets. Example implementations include: configuring assets to use enterprise-controlled DNS servers and/or reputable externally accessible DNS servers.



IG2

Secure Configurations

Protect

Configuration Management Tool

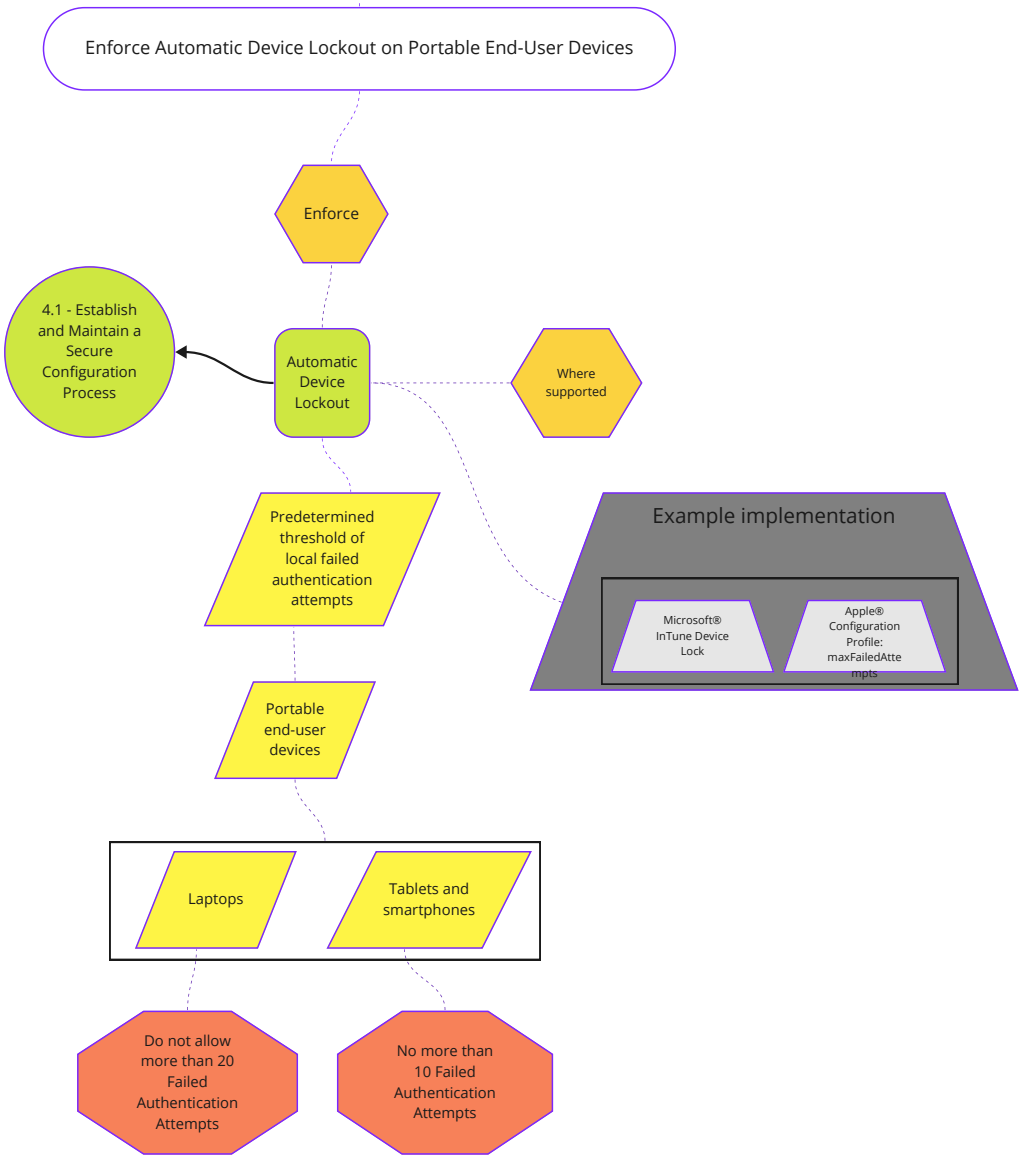
Devices

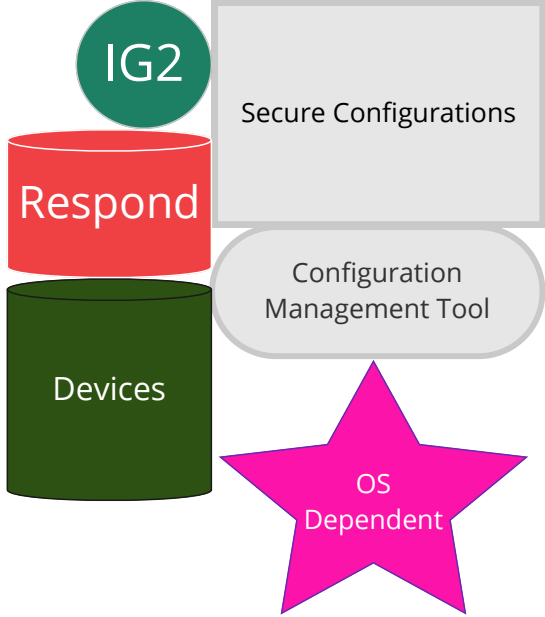
OS Dependent

Group Validated

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.

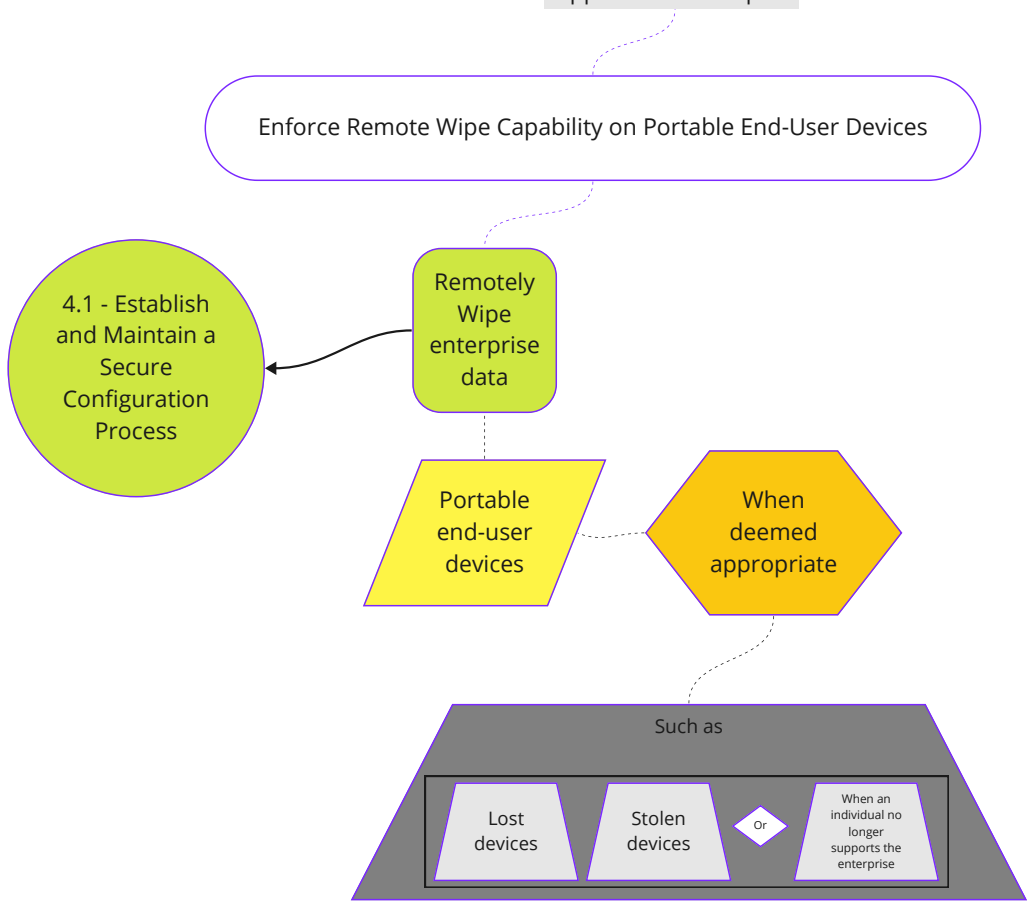


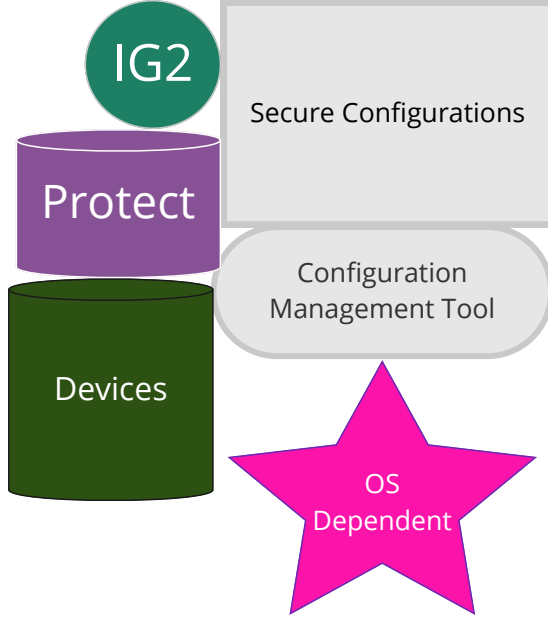


Group Validated

4.11

Remotely wipe enterprise data from enterprise-owned portable end-user devices when deemed appropriate such as lost or stolen devices, or when an individual no longer supports the enterprise.

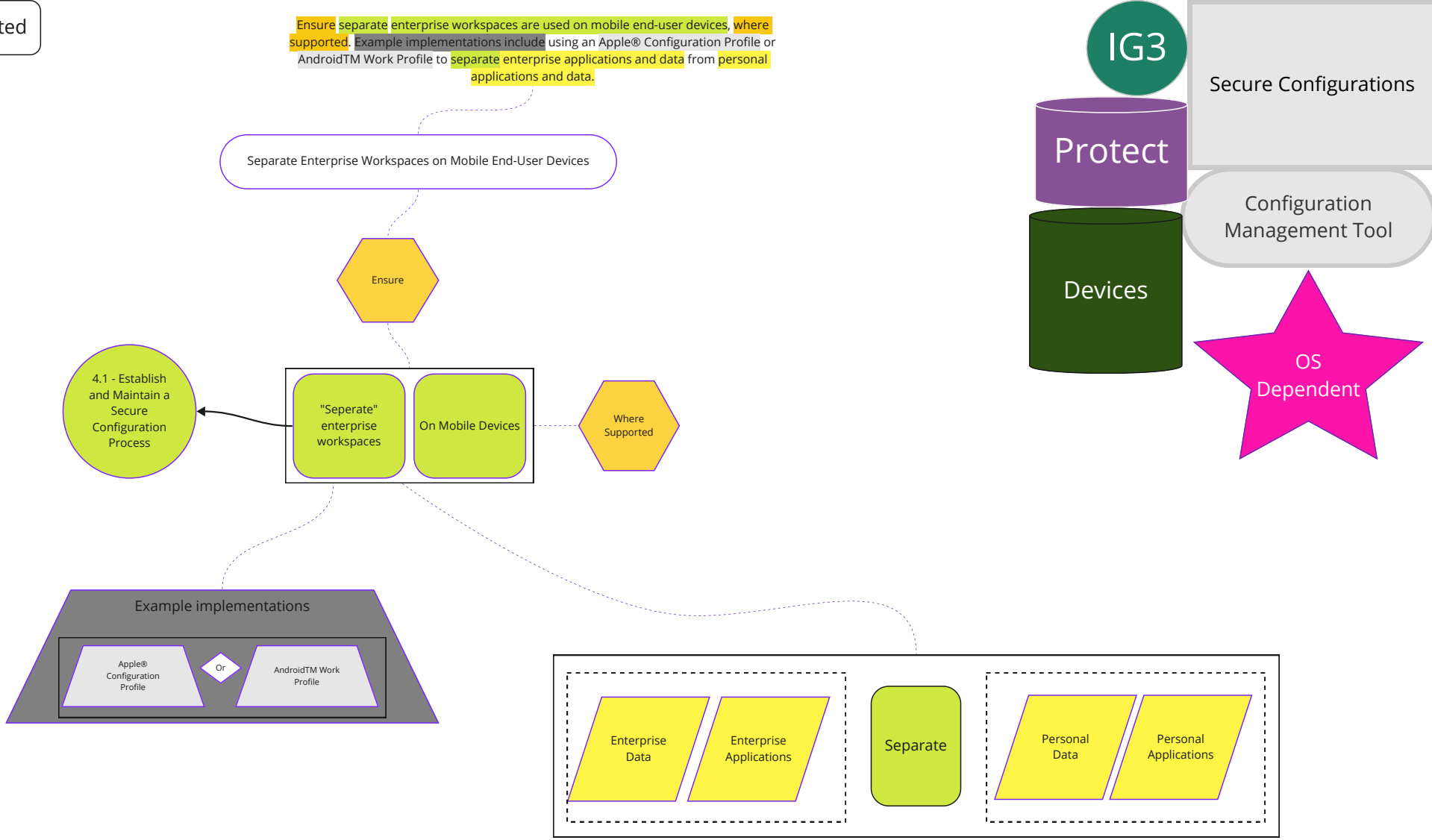




Group Validated

4.12

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



CONTROL 05

Account Management

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	IG1	IG2	IG3
6	4/6	6/6	6/6

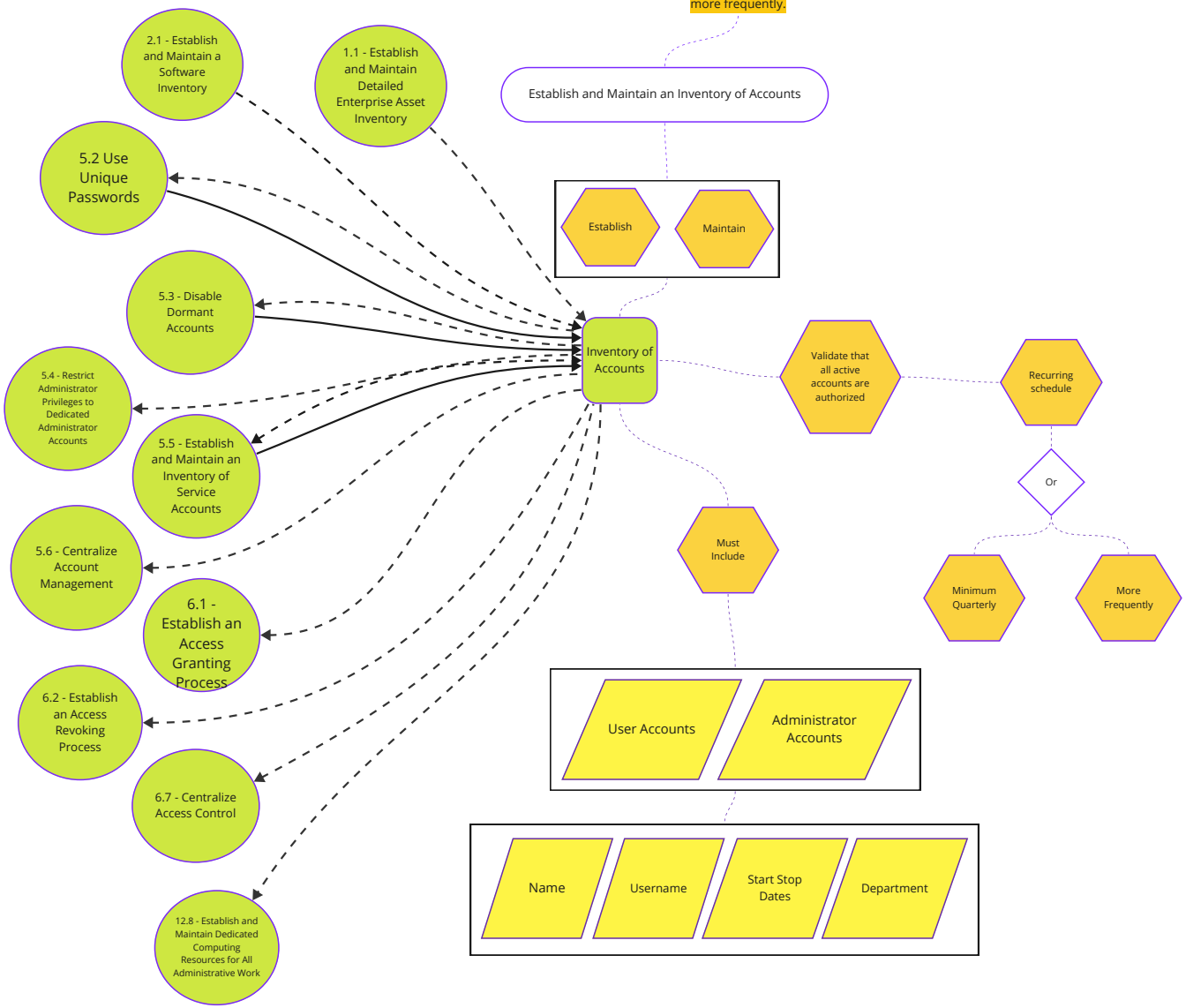
Overview

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.

Group Validated

5.1

Establish and maintain an inventory of all accounts managed in the enterprise. The inventory must include both user and administrator accounts. The inventory, at a minimum, should contain the person's name, username, start/stop dates, and department. Validate that all active accounts are authorized, on a recurring schedule at a minimum quarterly, or more frequently.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Account and Access Control Management

Identify

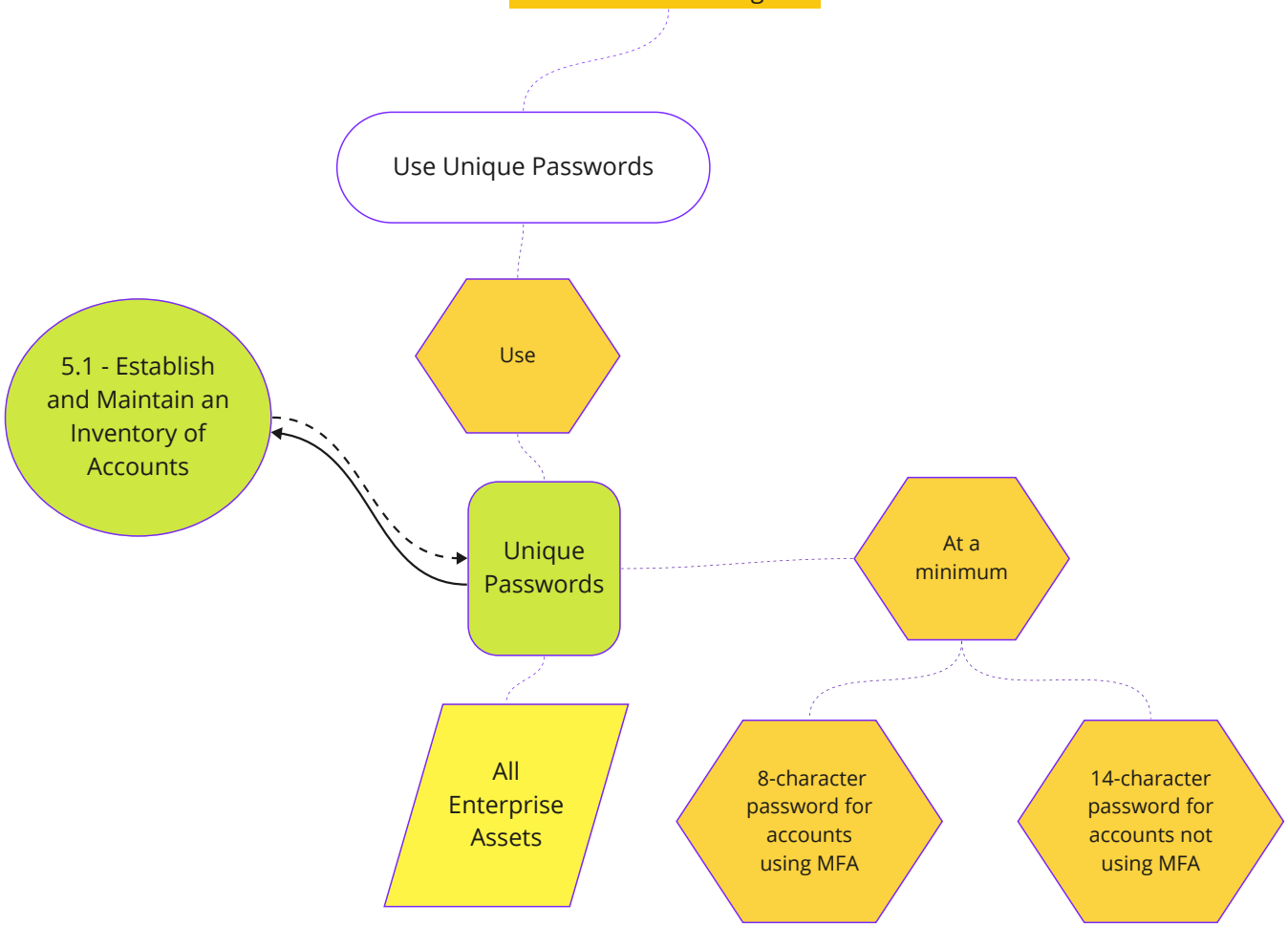
Identity and Access Management Tool

Users

Group Validated

5.2

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



IG1

Protect

Users

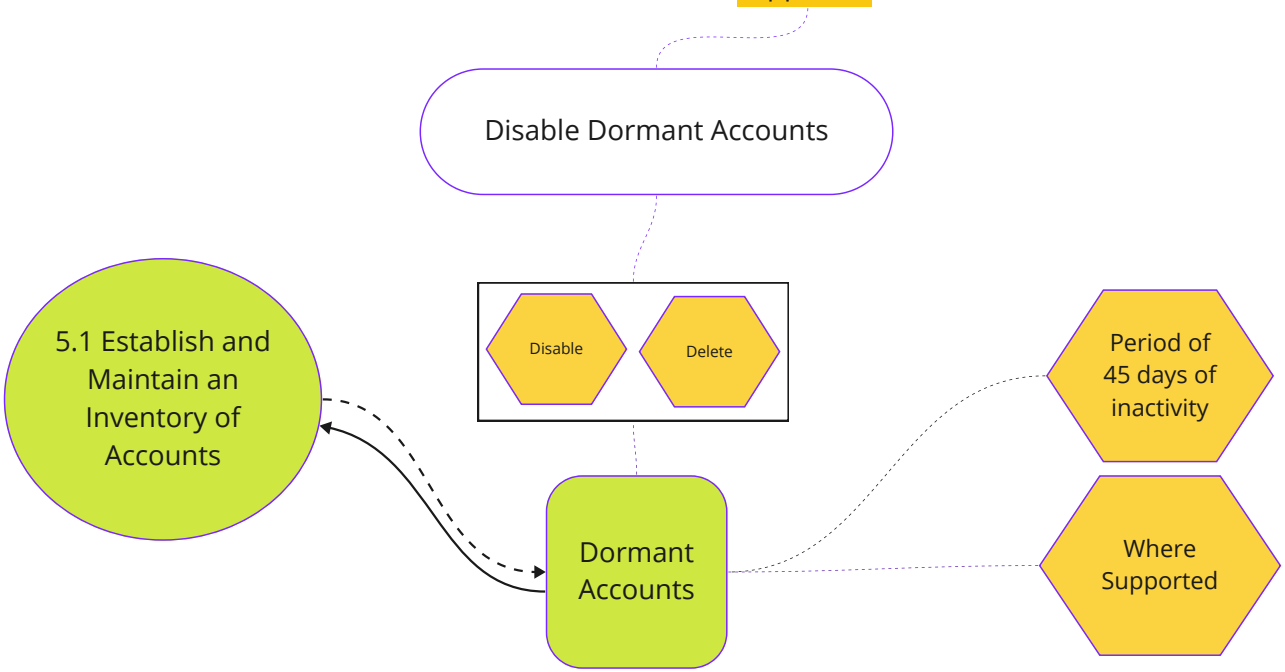
Account and Access Control Management

Password Management Tool

Group Validated

5.3

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



IG1

Respond

Users

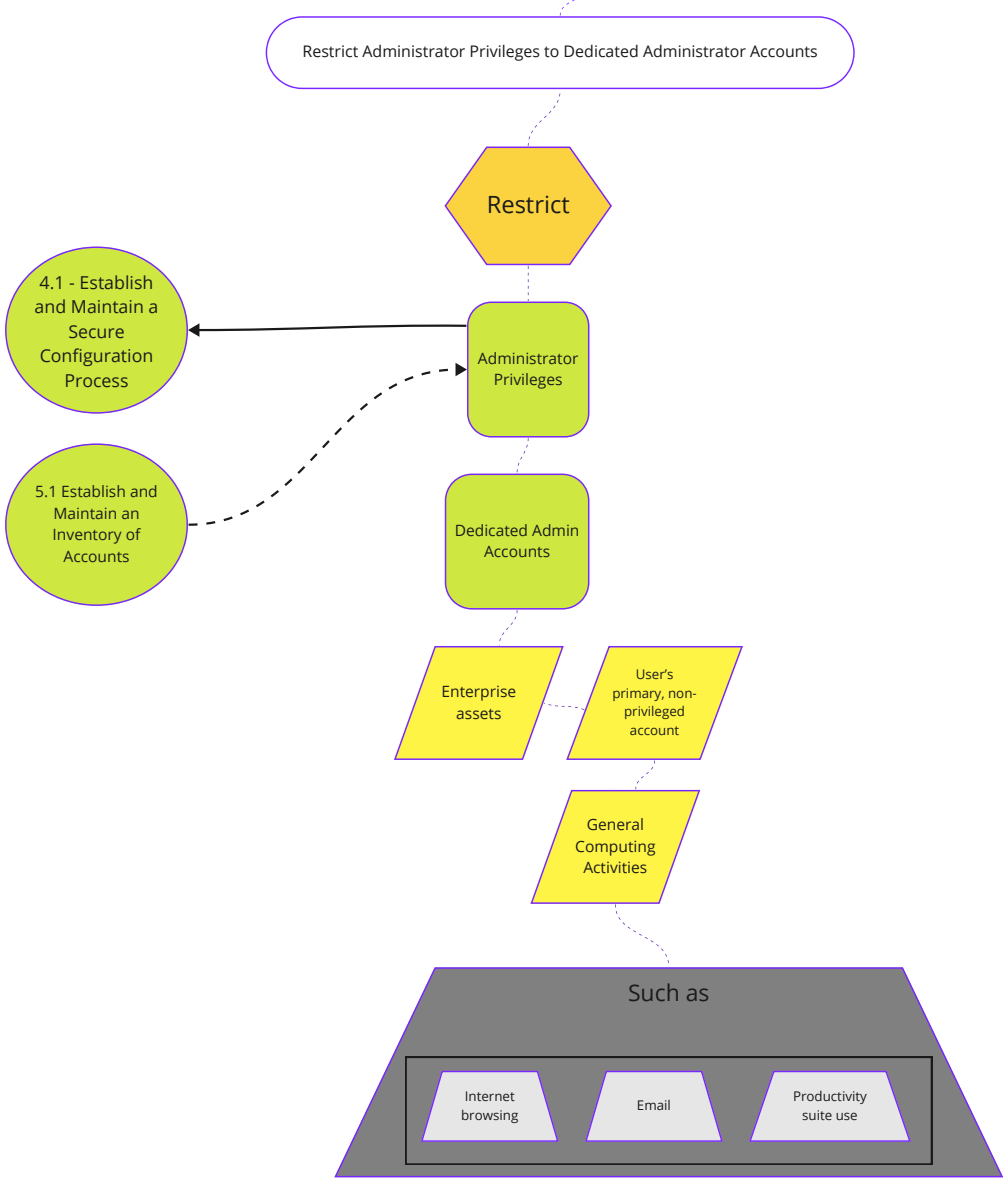
Account and Access Control Management

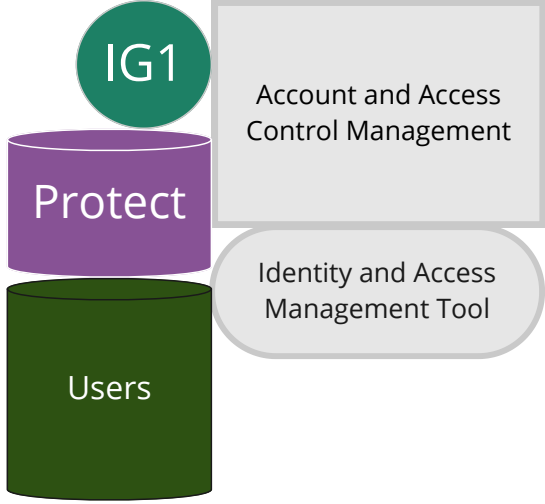
Identity and Access Management Tool

Group Validated

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.

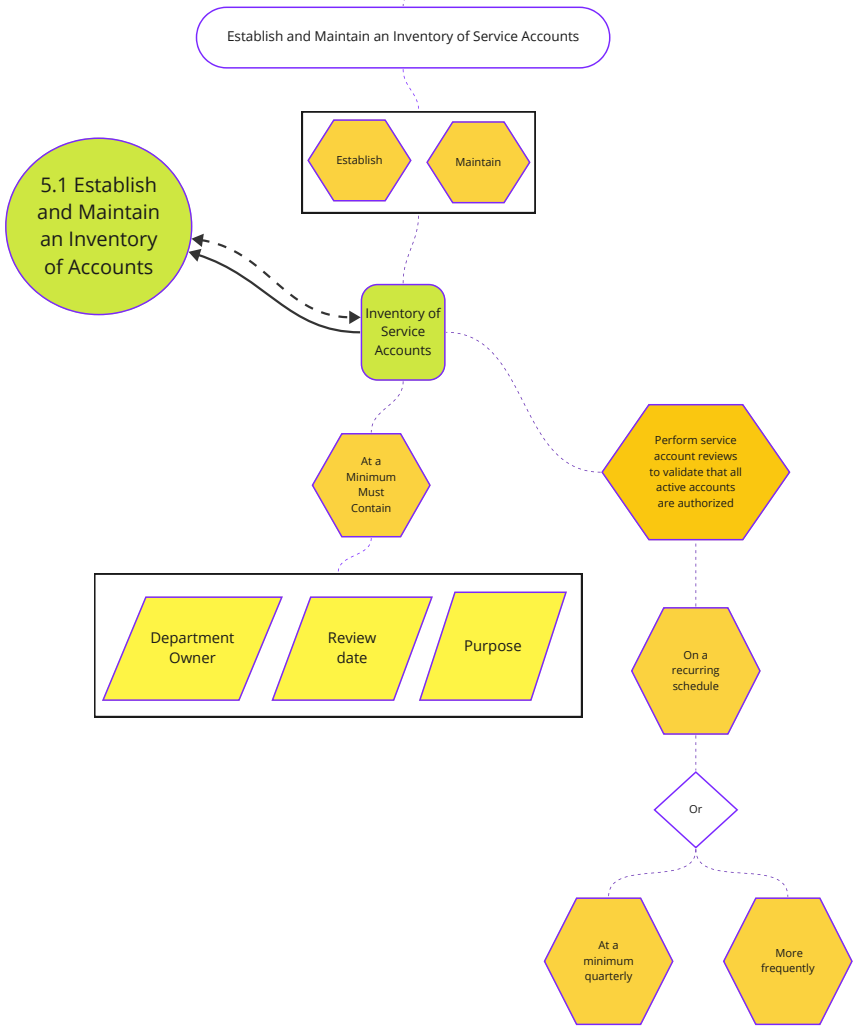




Group Validated

5.5

Establish and maintain an inventory of service accounts. The inventory, at a minimum, must contain department owner, review date, and purpose. Perform service account reviews to validate that all active accounts are authorized, on a recurring schedule at a minimum quarterly, or more frequently.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Account and Access Control Management

Identify

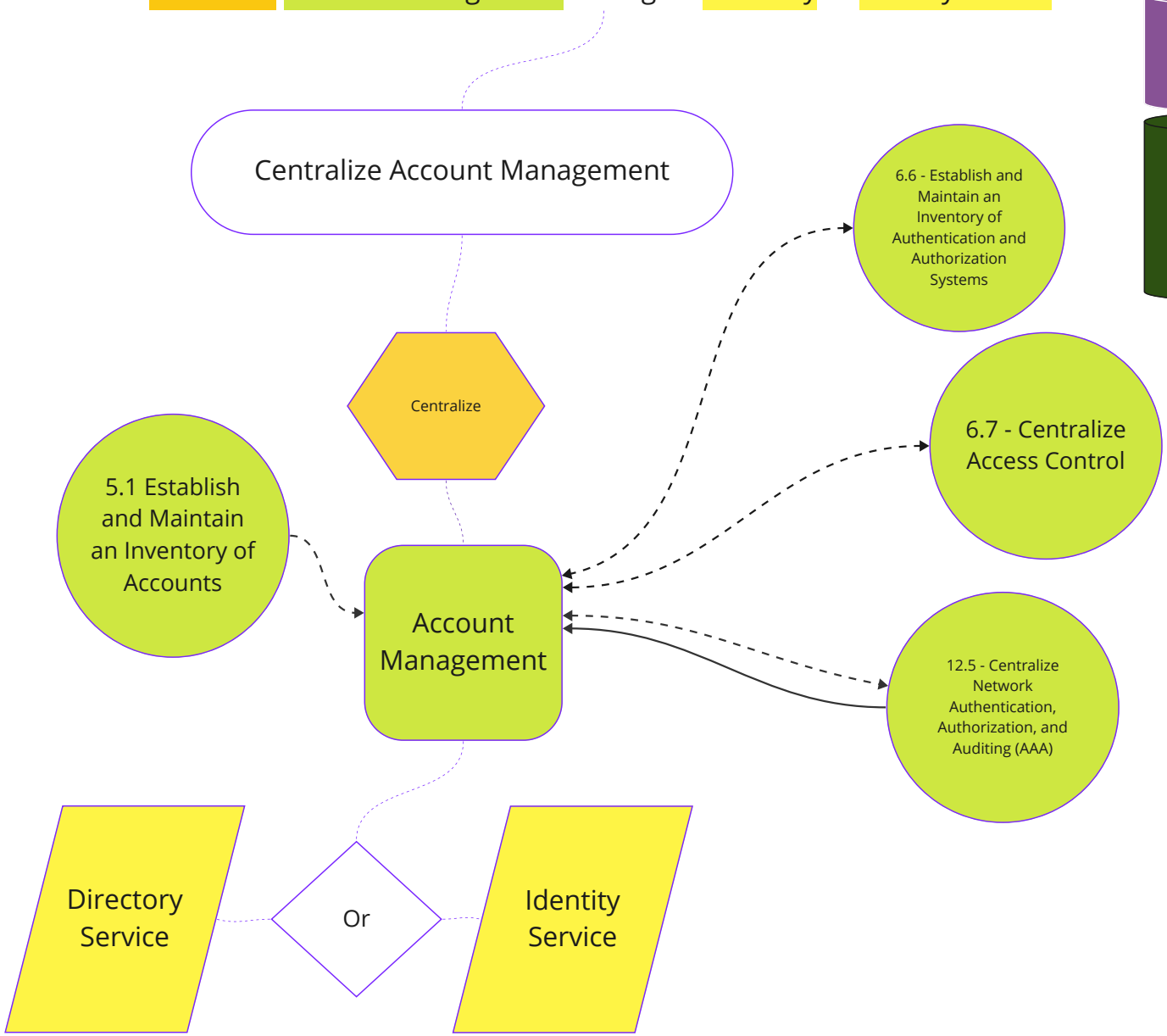
Identity and Access Management Tool

Users

Group Validated

5.6

Centralize account management through a directory or identity service.



IG2

Protect

Users

Account and Access Control Management

Identity and Access Management Tool

CONTROL 06

Access Control Management

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	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.

Group Validated

6.1

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

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Account and Access Control Management

Protect

Account and Credential Management Policy/Process

Users

Establish an Access Granting Process

Establish

Follow

5.1 Inventory of Accounts

6.7 - Centralize Access Control

6.8 - Define and Maintain Role-Based Access Control

Access Granting Process

Preferably automated

New Hire

Rights Grant

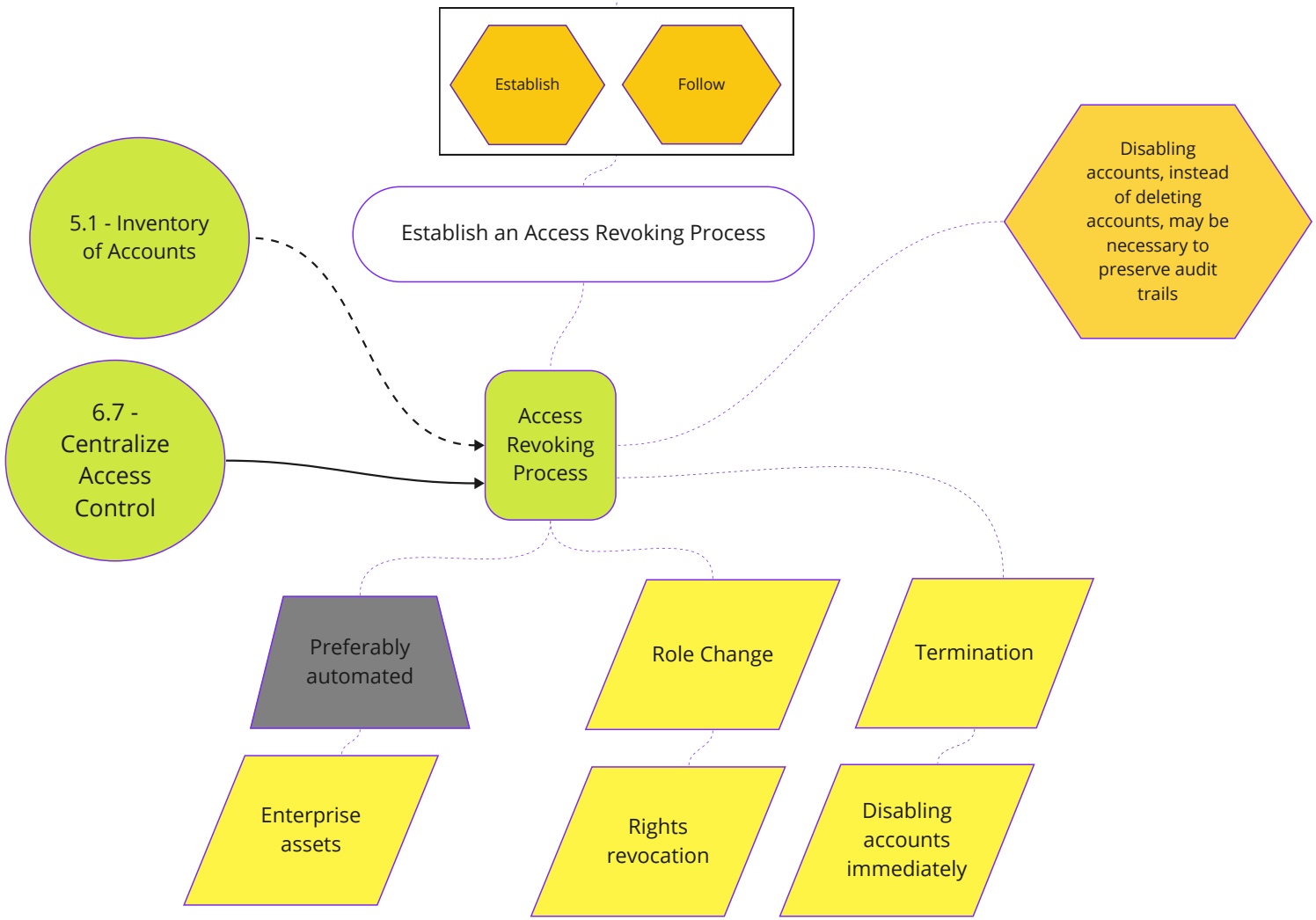
Role Change

Enterprise assets

Group Validated

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Account and Access Control Management

Protect

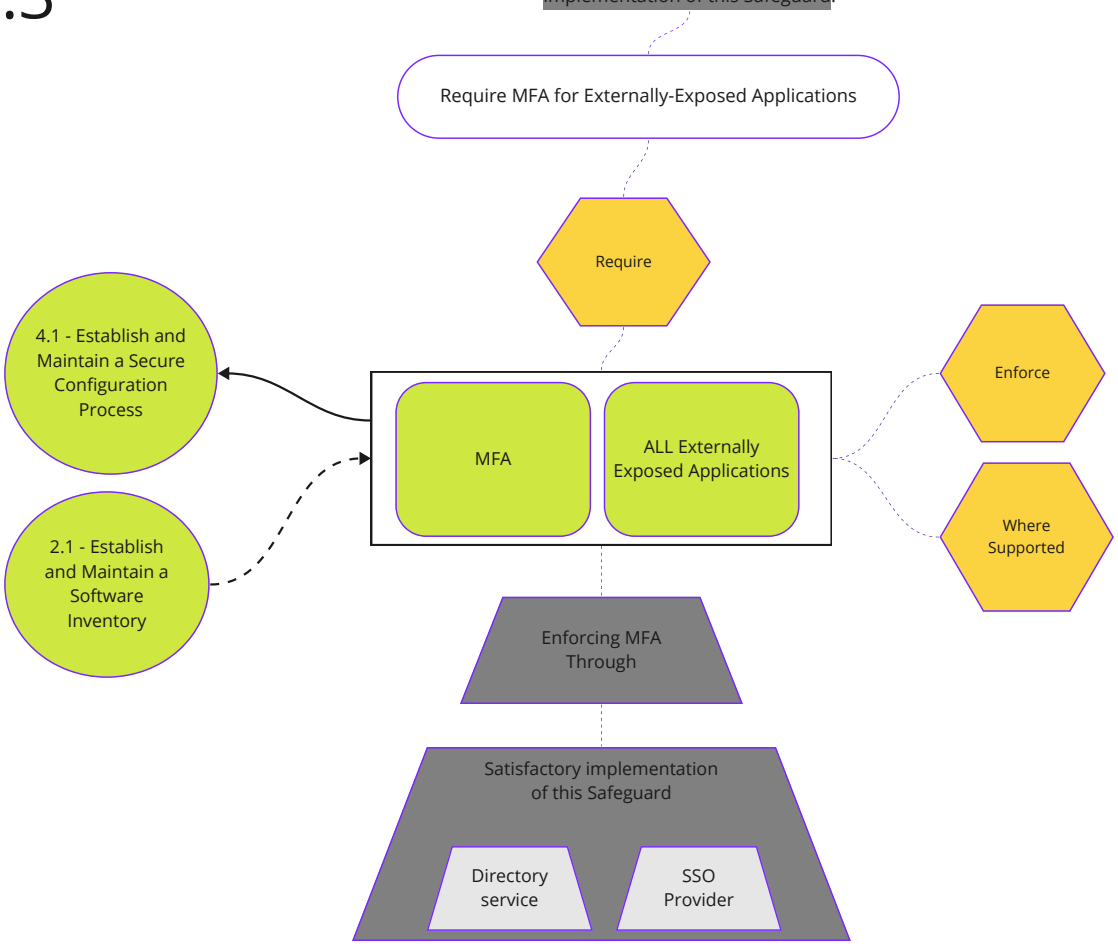
Account and Credential Management Policy/Process

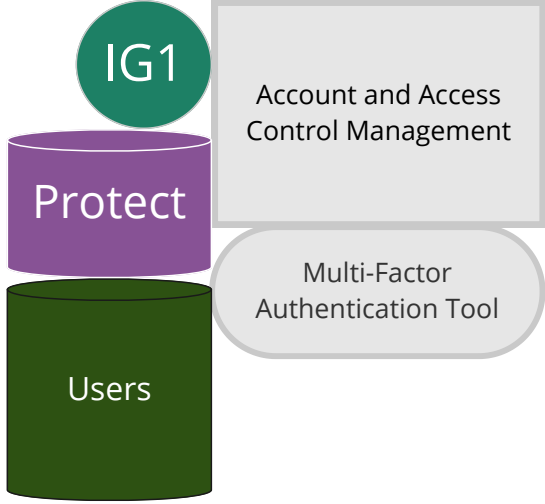
Users

Group Validated

6.3

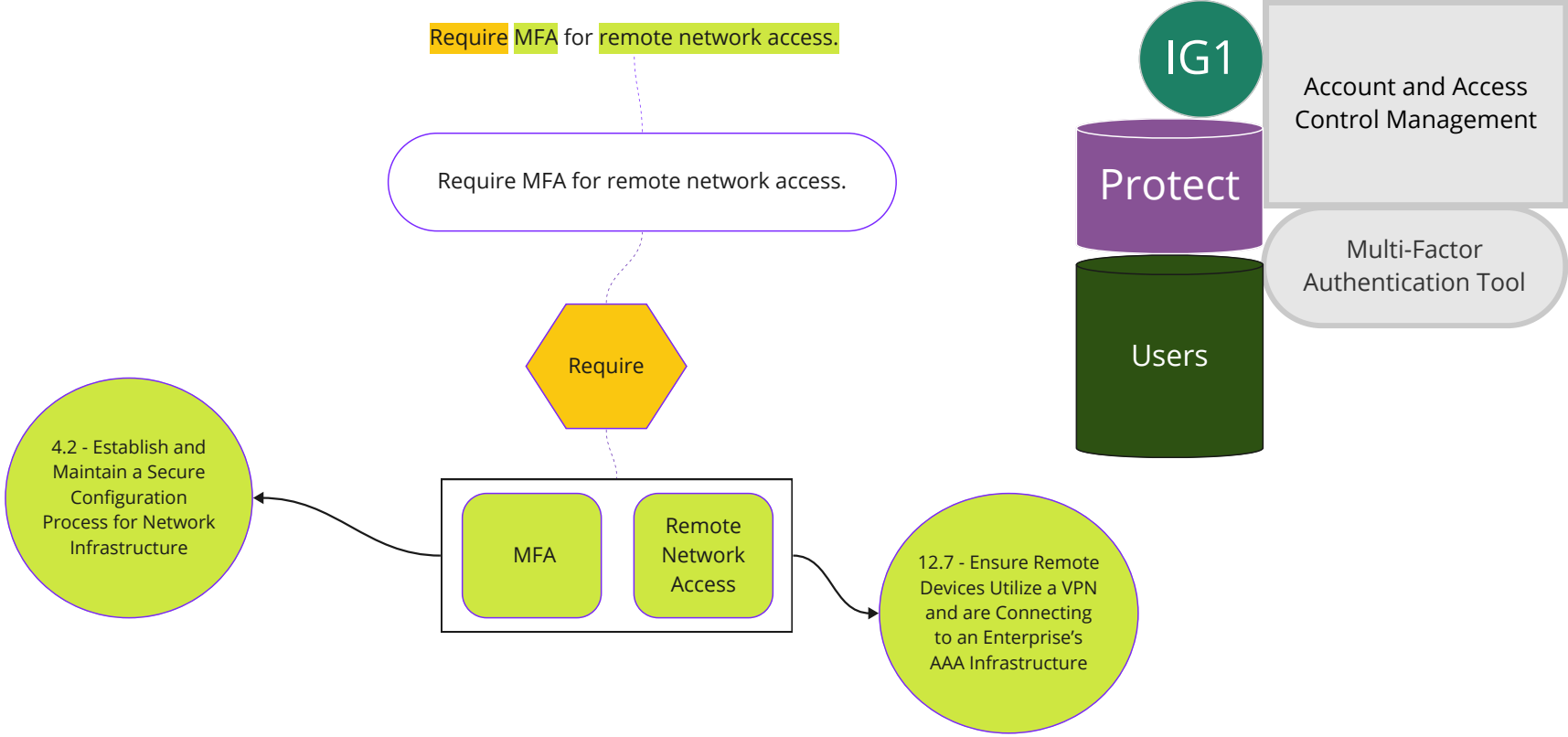
Require all externally-exposed enterprise or third-party applications to enforce MFA, where supported. Enforcing MFA through a directory service or SSO provider is a satisfactory implementation of this Safeguard.





Group Validated

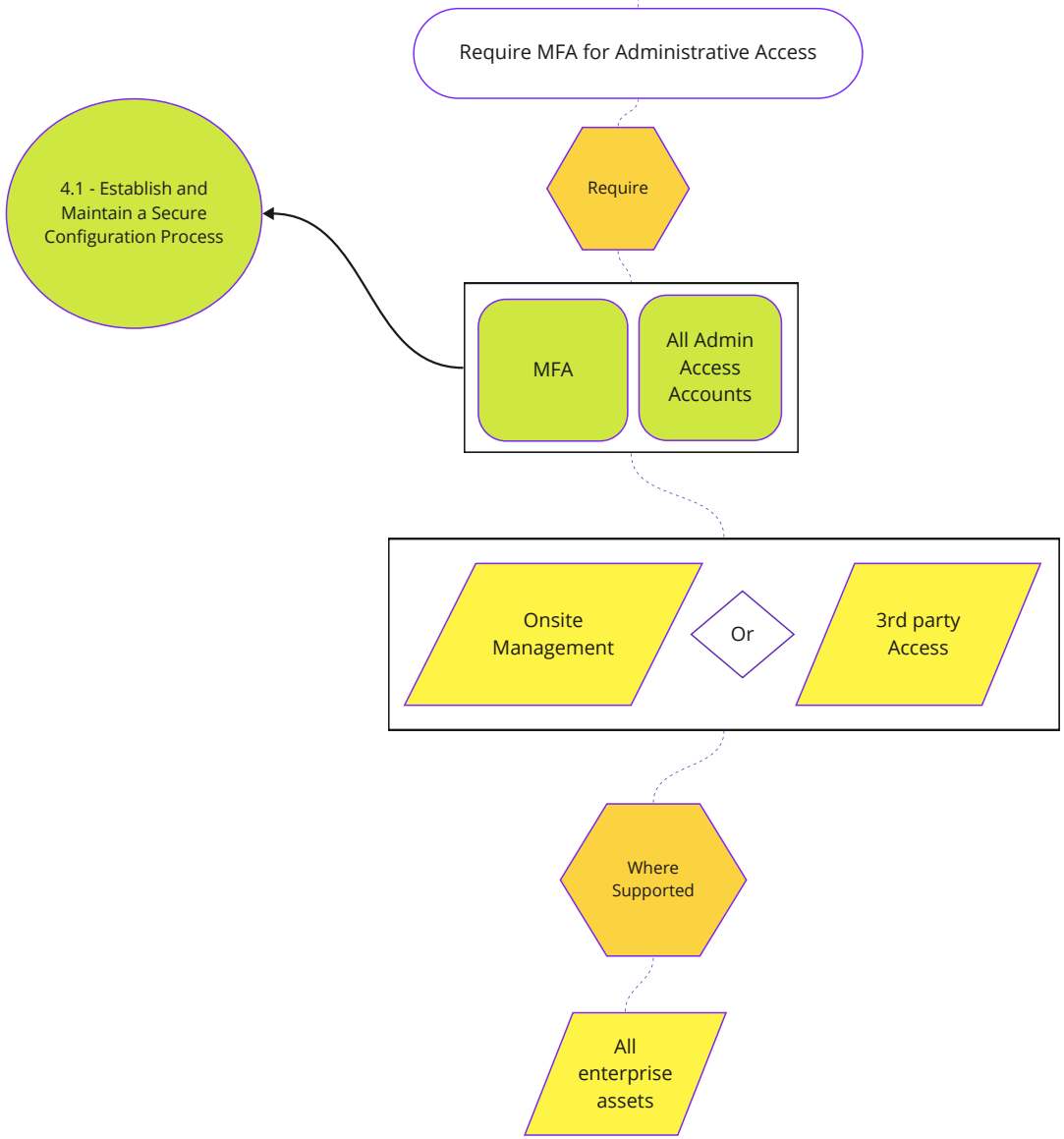
6.4

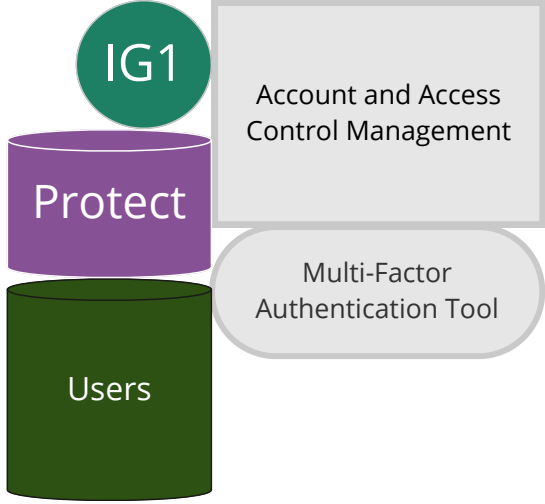


Group Validated

6.5

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

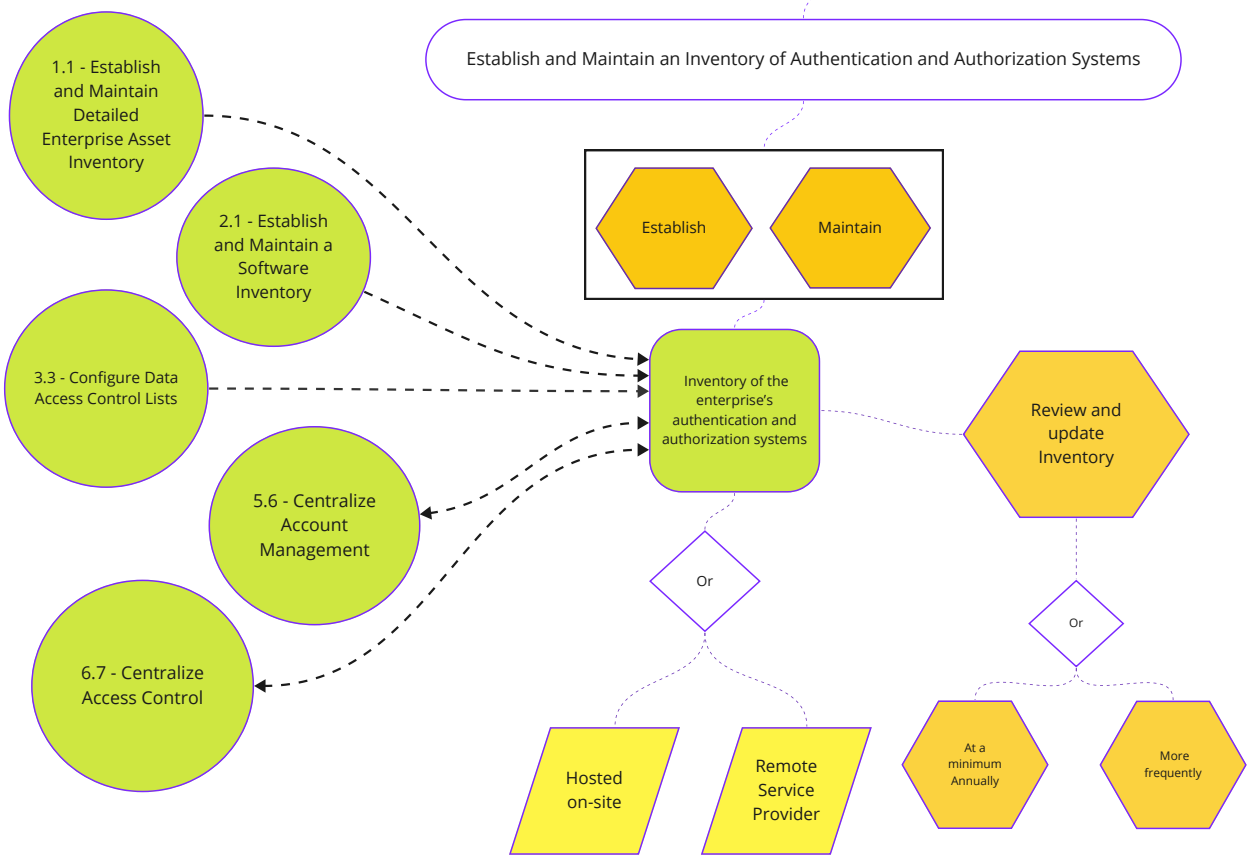




Group Validated

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Account and Access Control Management

Identify

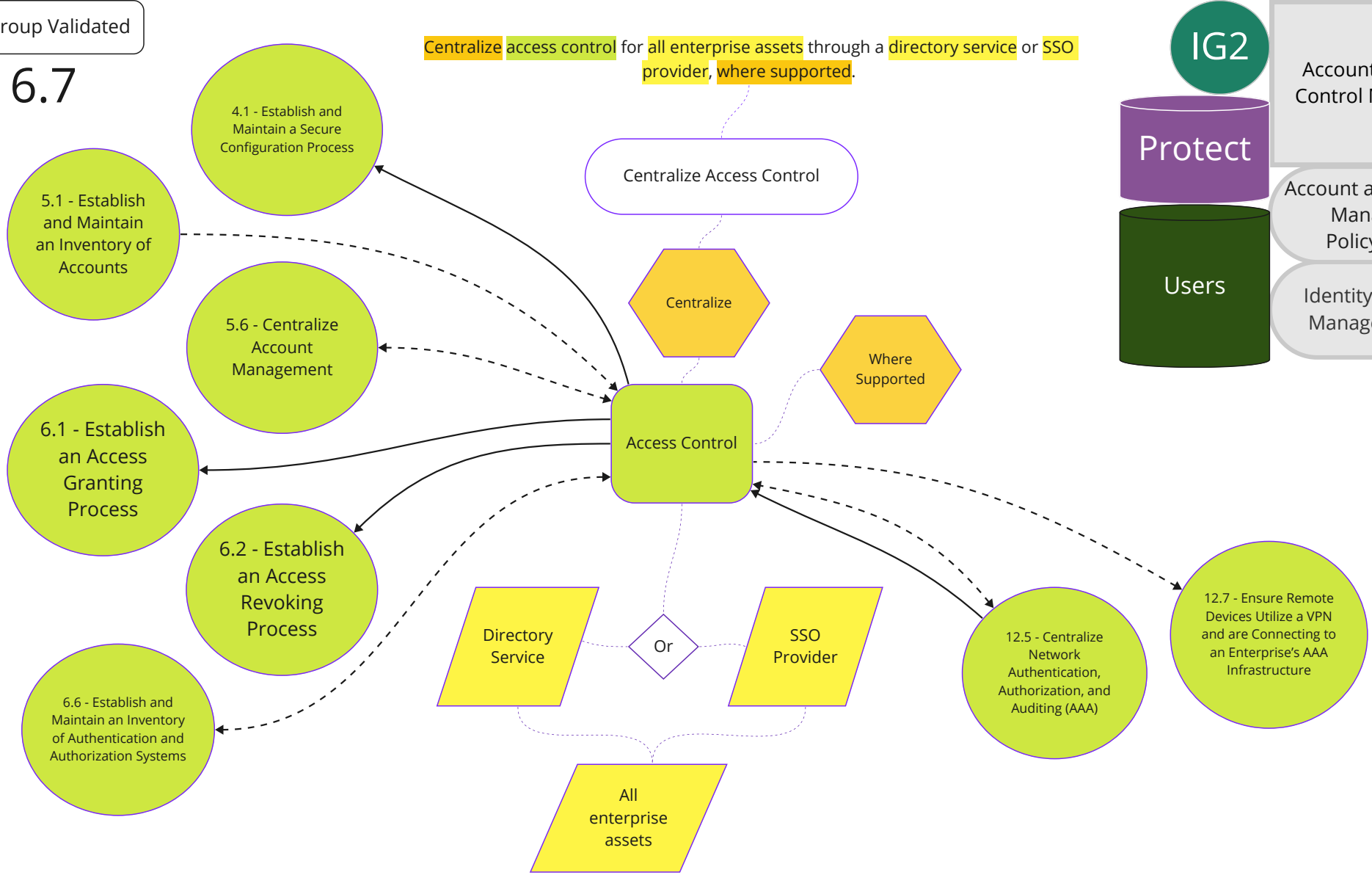
Account and Credential Management Policy/Process

Users

Group Validated

6.7

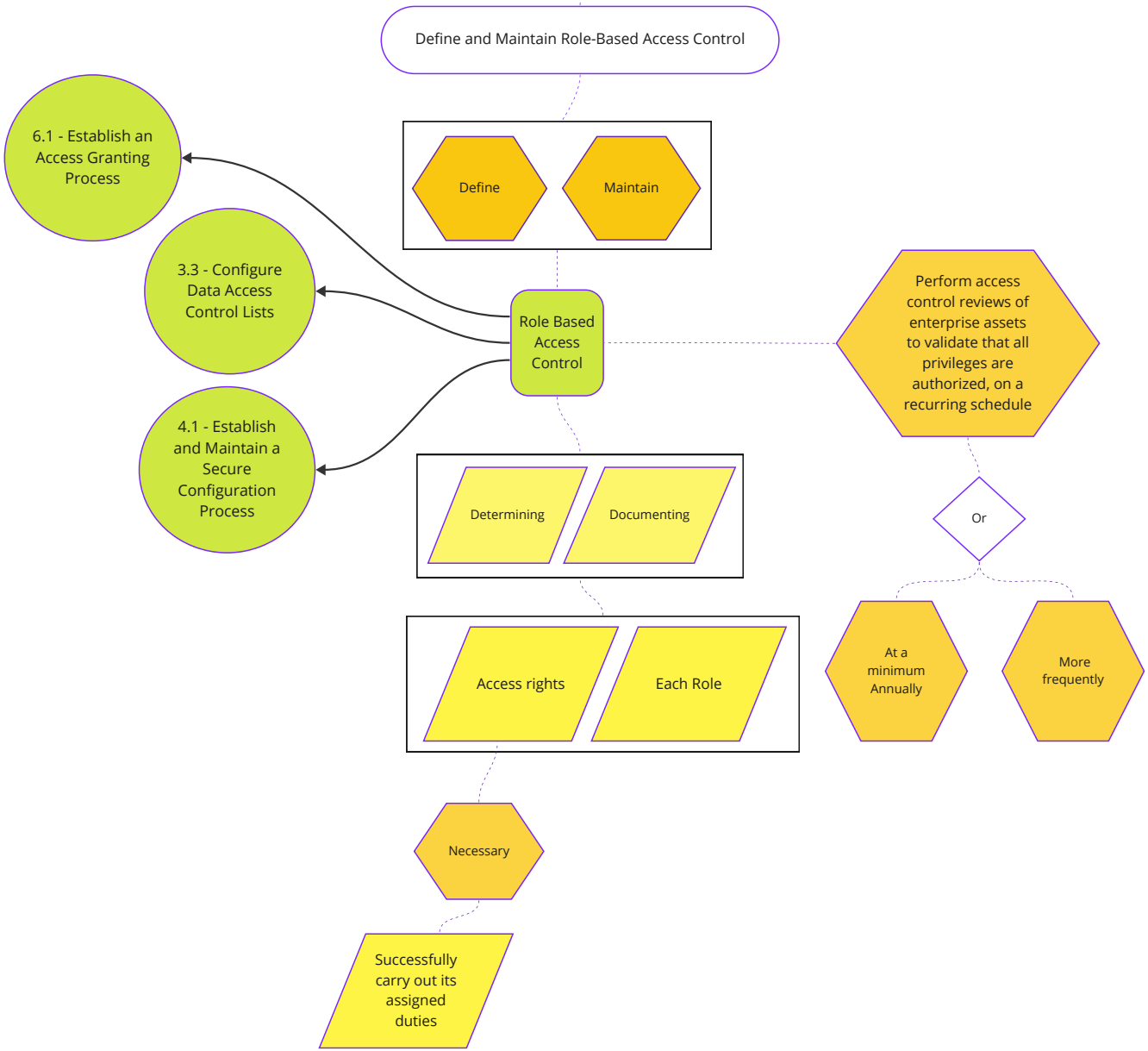
Centralize access control for all enterprise assets through a directory service or SSO provider, where supported.



Group Validated

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Account and Access Control Management

Protect

Account and Credential Management Policy/Process

Users

Identity and Access management Tool

CONTROL 07

Continuous Vulnerability Management

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	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.

Group Validated

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.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Protect

Vulnerability Management

Vulnerability/Patch Management Policy/Process

Applications

Establish and Maintain a Vulnerability Management Process

Establish

Maintain

Vulnerability Management Process

Documented

Enterprise Assets

Review and update documentation

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard

1.1 - Establish and Maintain Detailed Enterprise Asset Inventory

2.1 - Establish and Maintain a Software Inventory

7.2 - Establish and Maintain a Remediation Process

7.3 - Perform Automated Operating System Patch Management

7.4 - Perform Automated Application Patch Management

7.5 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Internal Enterprise Assets

7.6 - Perform Automated Vulnerability Scans of Externally Exposed Enterprise Assets

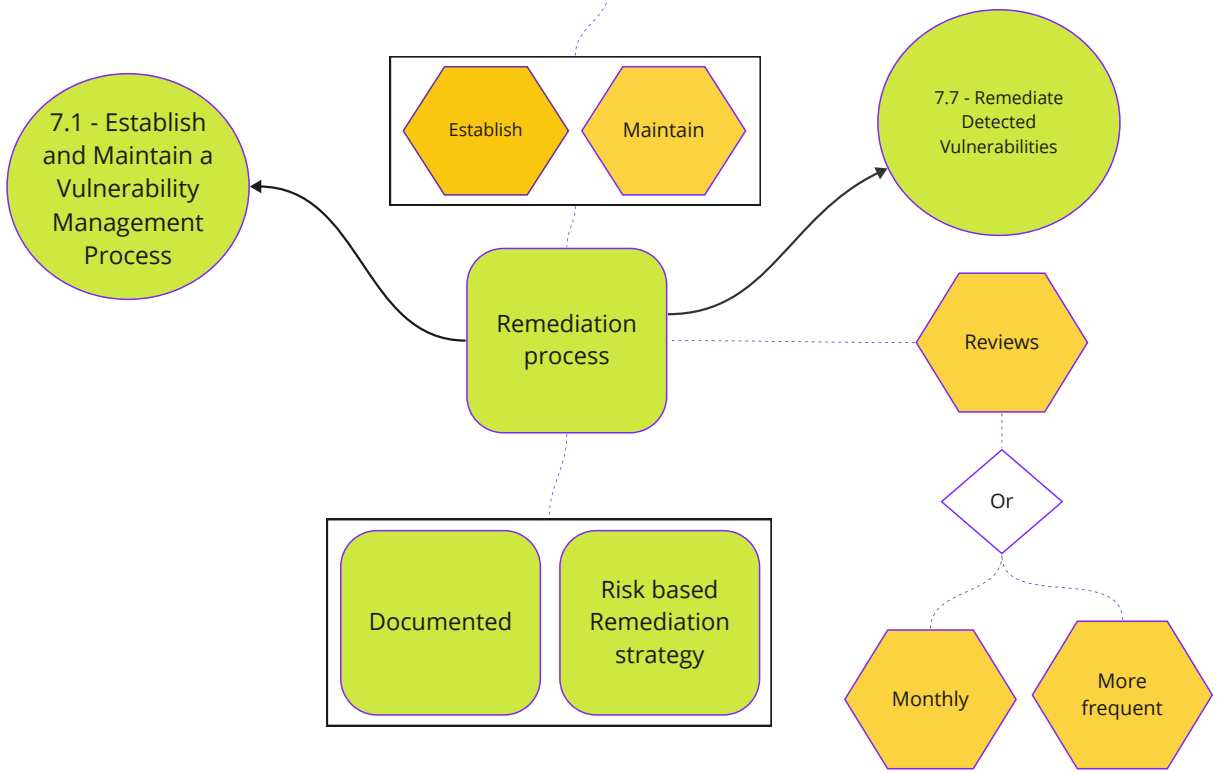
13.5 - Manage Access Control for Remote Assets

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

Group Validated

7.2

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



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Vulnerability Management

Respond

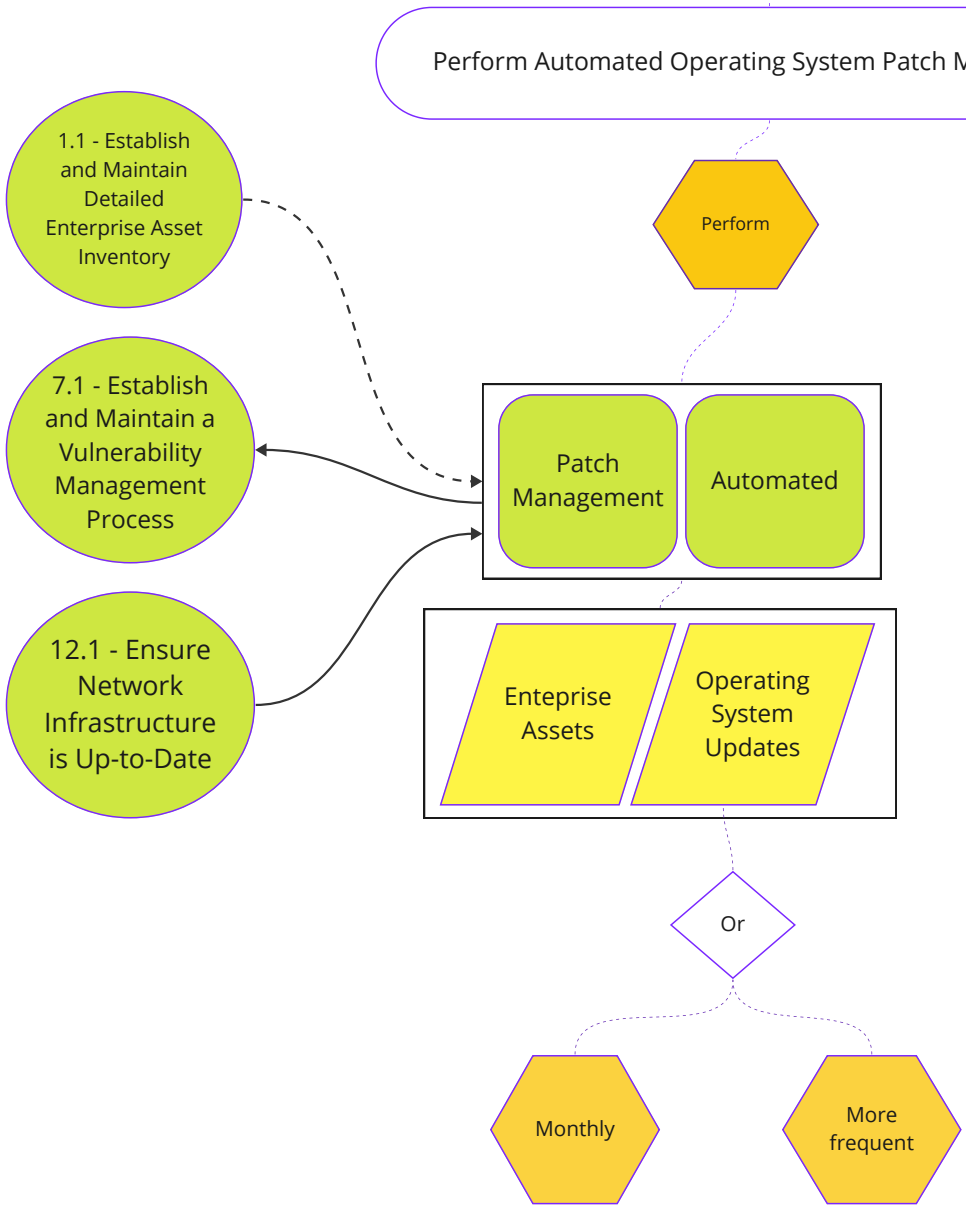
Vulnerability/Patch Management Tool

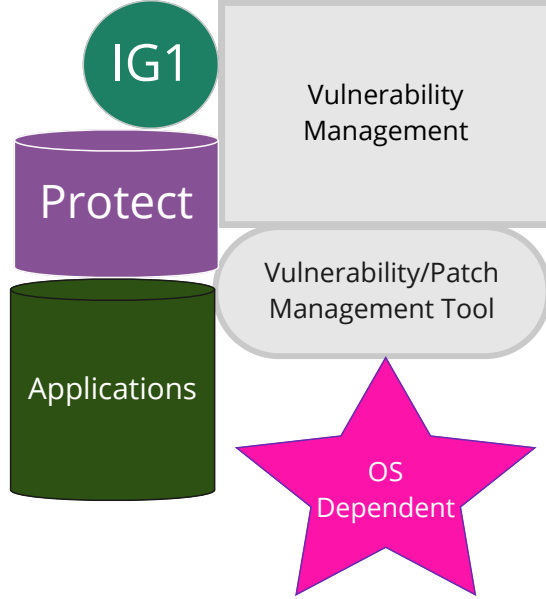
Applications

Group Validated

7.3

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

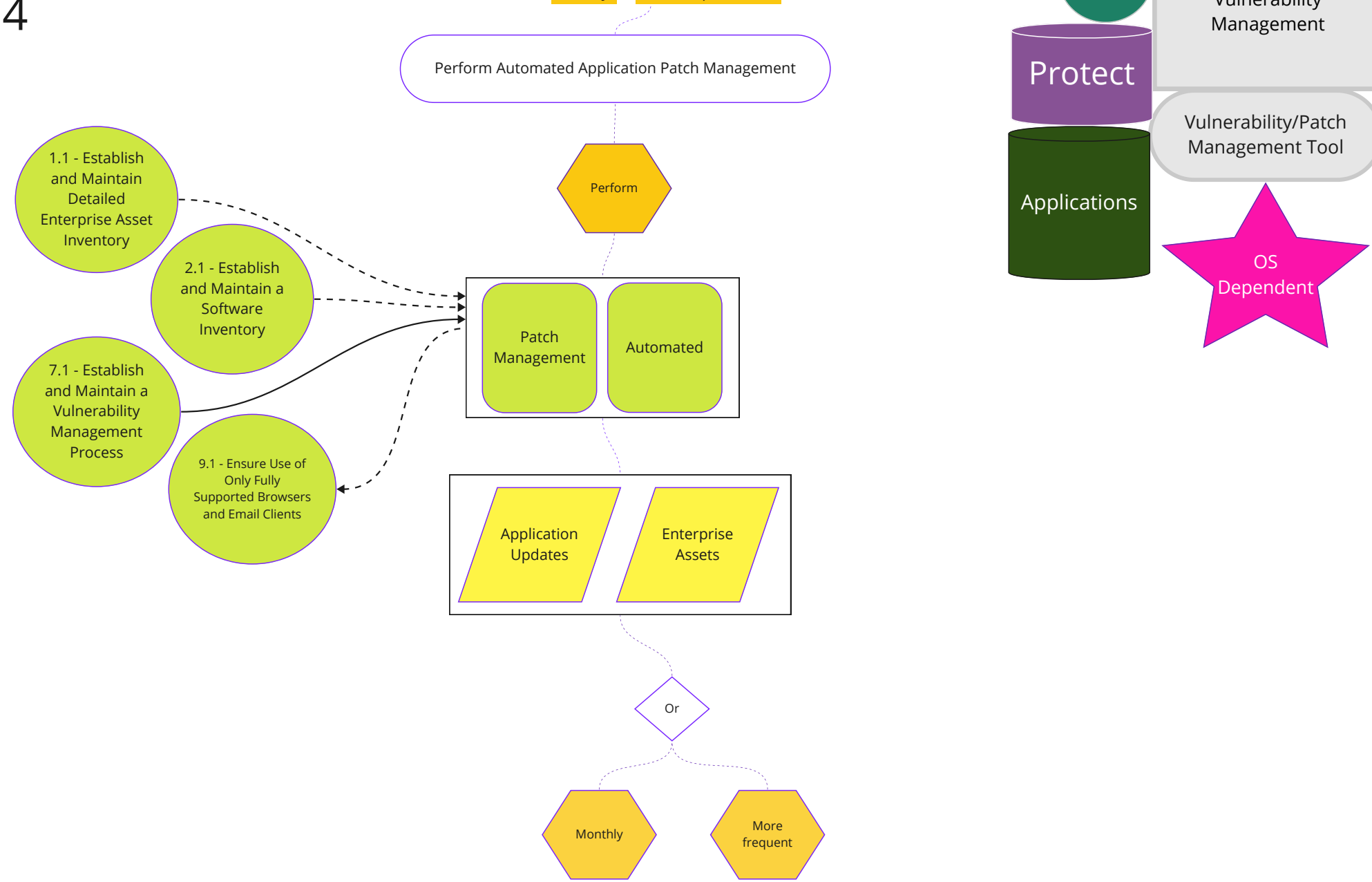




Group Validated

7.4

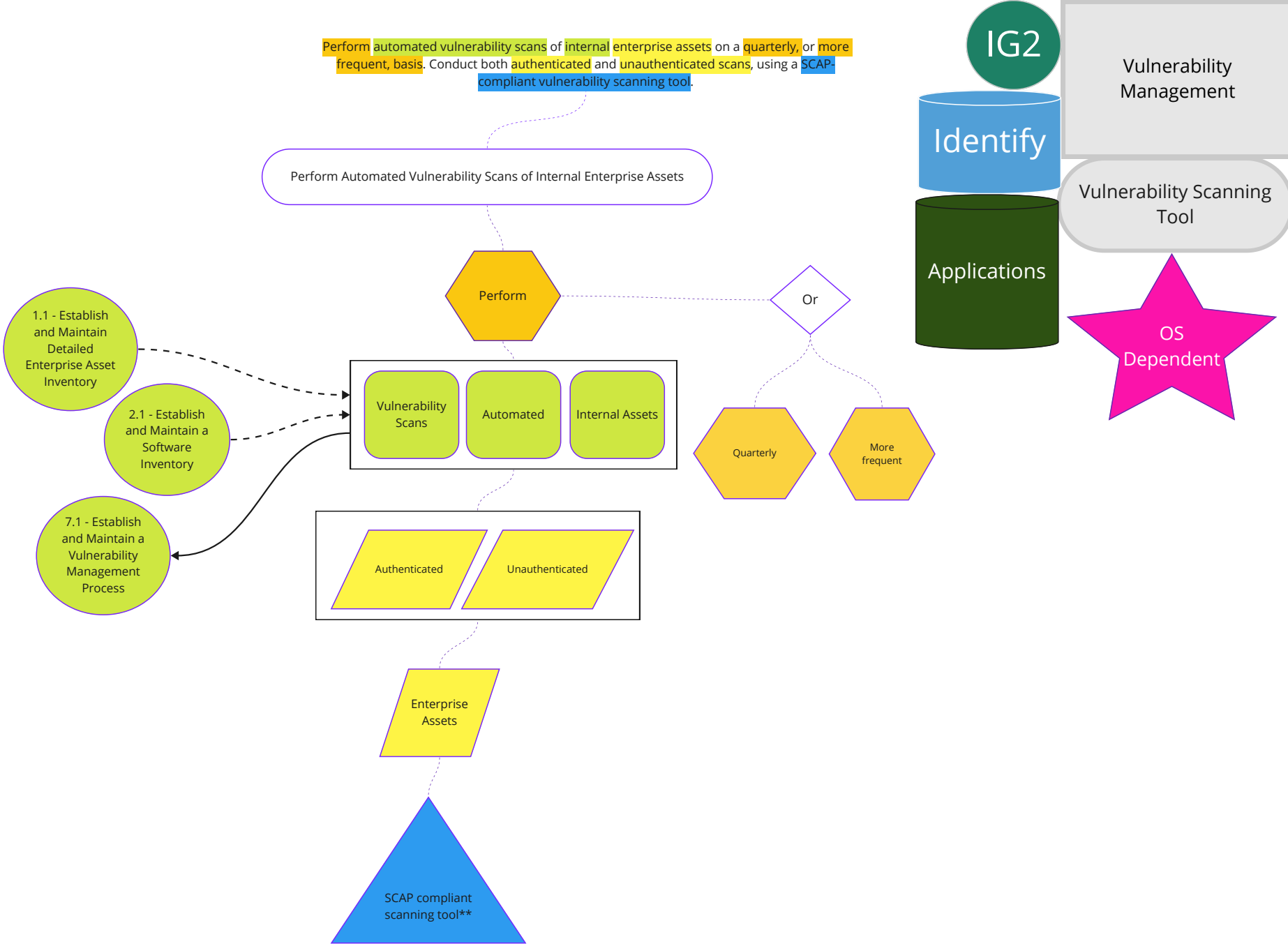
Perform application updates on enterprise assets through automated patch management on a monthly, or more frequent, basis.



Group Validated

7.5

Perform automated vulnerability scans of internal enterprise assets on a quarterly, or more frequent, basis. Conduct both authenticated and unauthenticated scans, using a SCAP-compliant vulnerability scanning tool.



Group Validated

7.6

Perform automated vulnerability scans of externally-exposed enterprise assets using a SCAP-compliant vulnerability scanning tool. Perform scans on a monthly, or more frequent, basis.

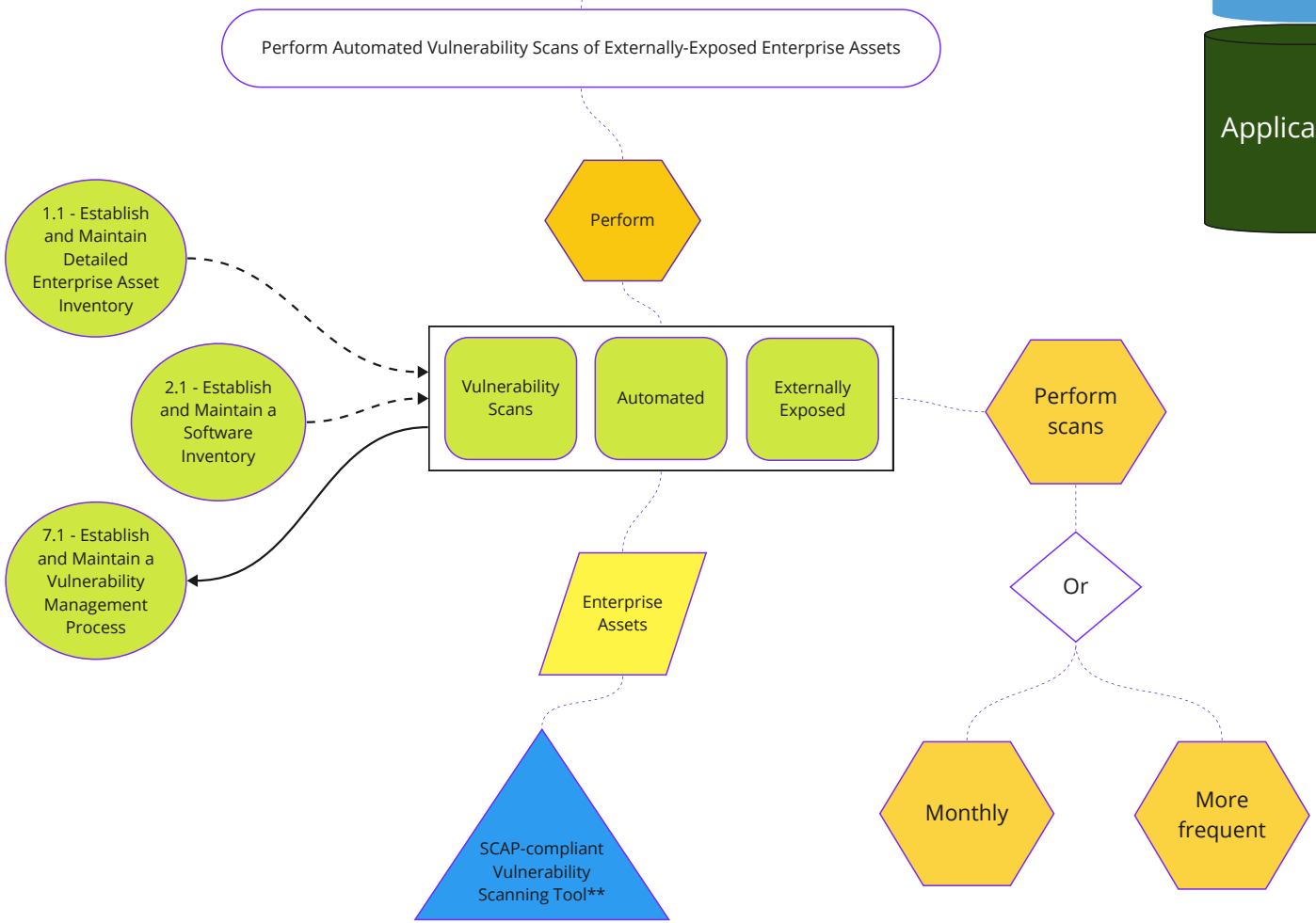
IG2

Identify

Vulnerability Management

Vulnerability Scanning Tool

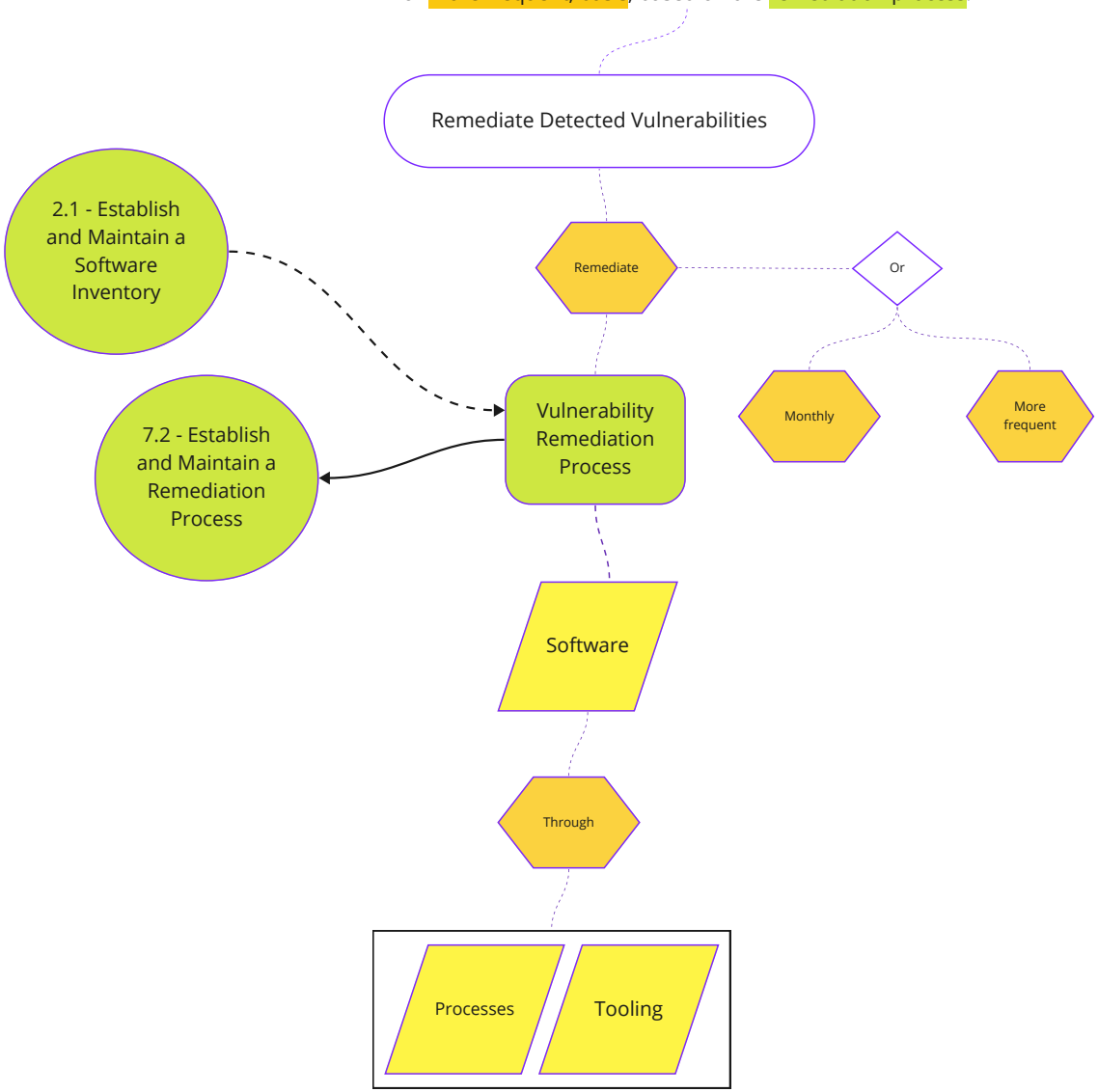
Applications



Group Validated

7.7

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



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Vulnerability Management

Respond

Vulnerability/Patch Management Policy/Process

Applications

CONTROL 08

Audit Log Management

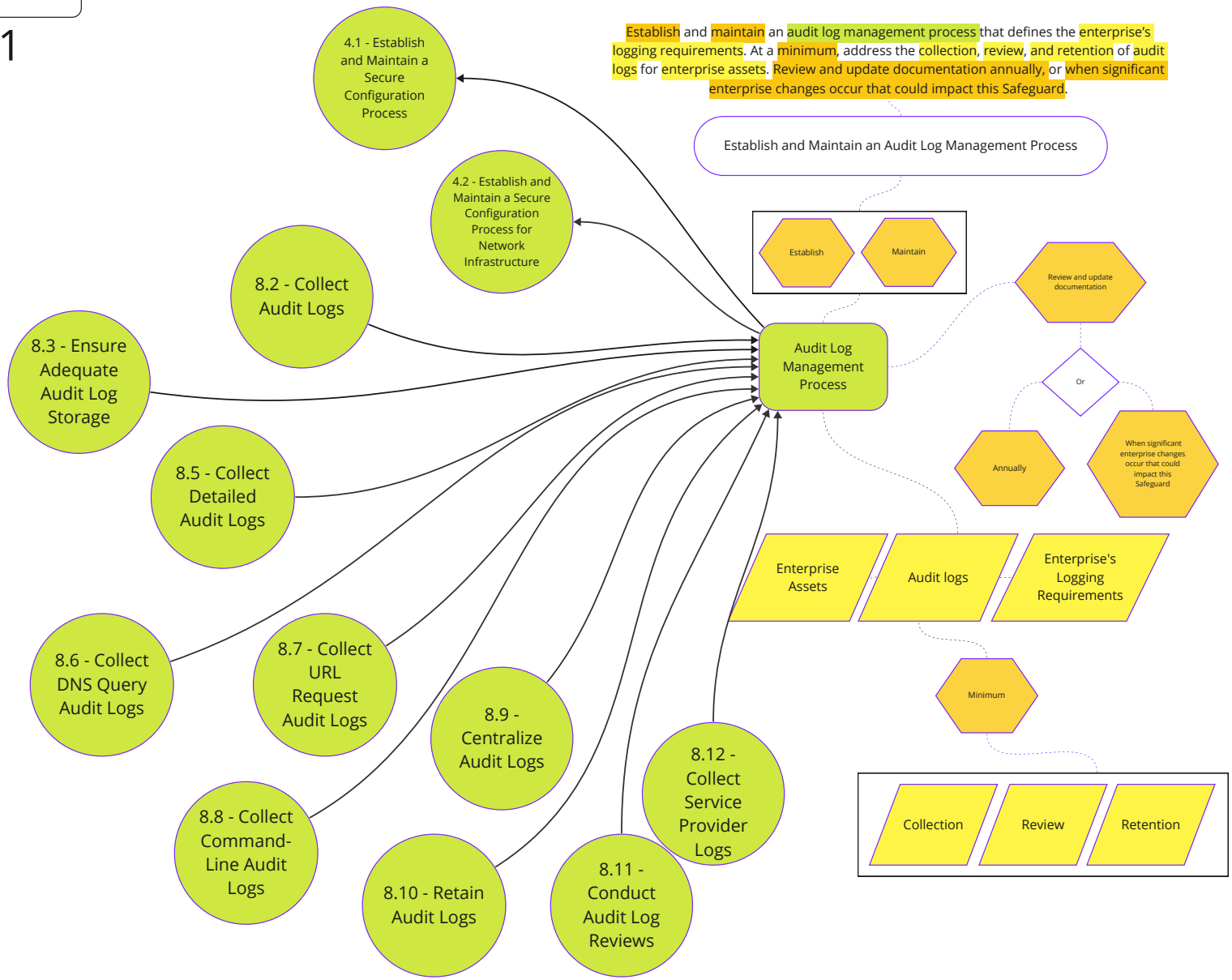
Safeguards Total	IG1	IG2	IG3
12	3/12	11/12	12/12

Overview

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

Group Validated

8.1



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Protect

Log Management

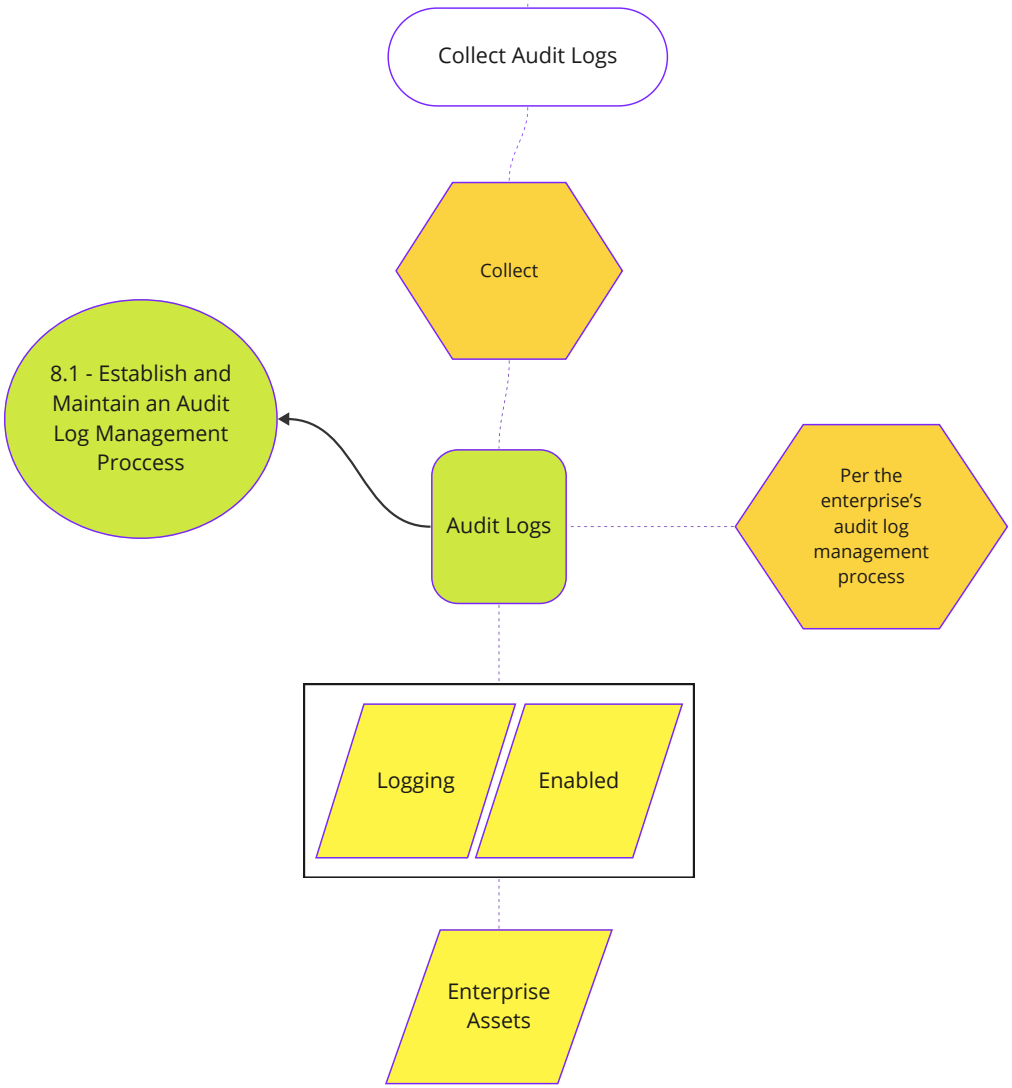
Log Management Policy/Process

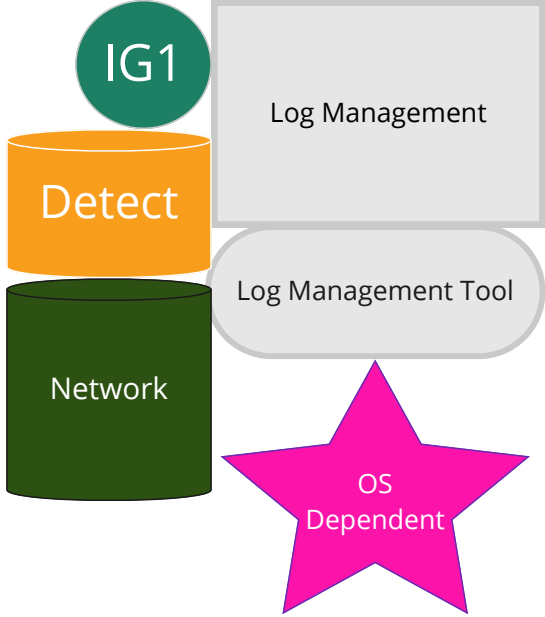
Network

Group Validated

8.2

Collect audit logs. Ensure that logging, per the enterprise's audit log management process, has been enabled across enterprise assets.

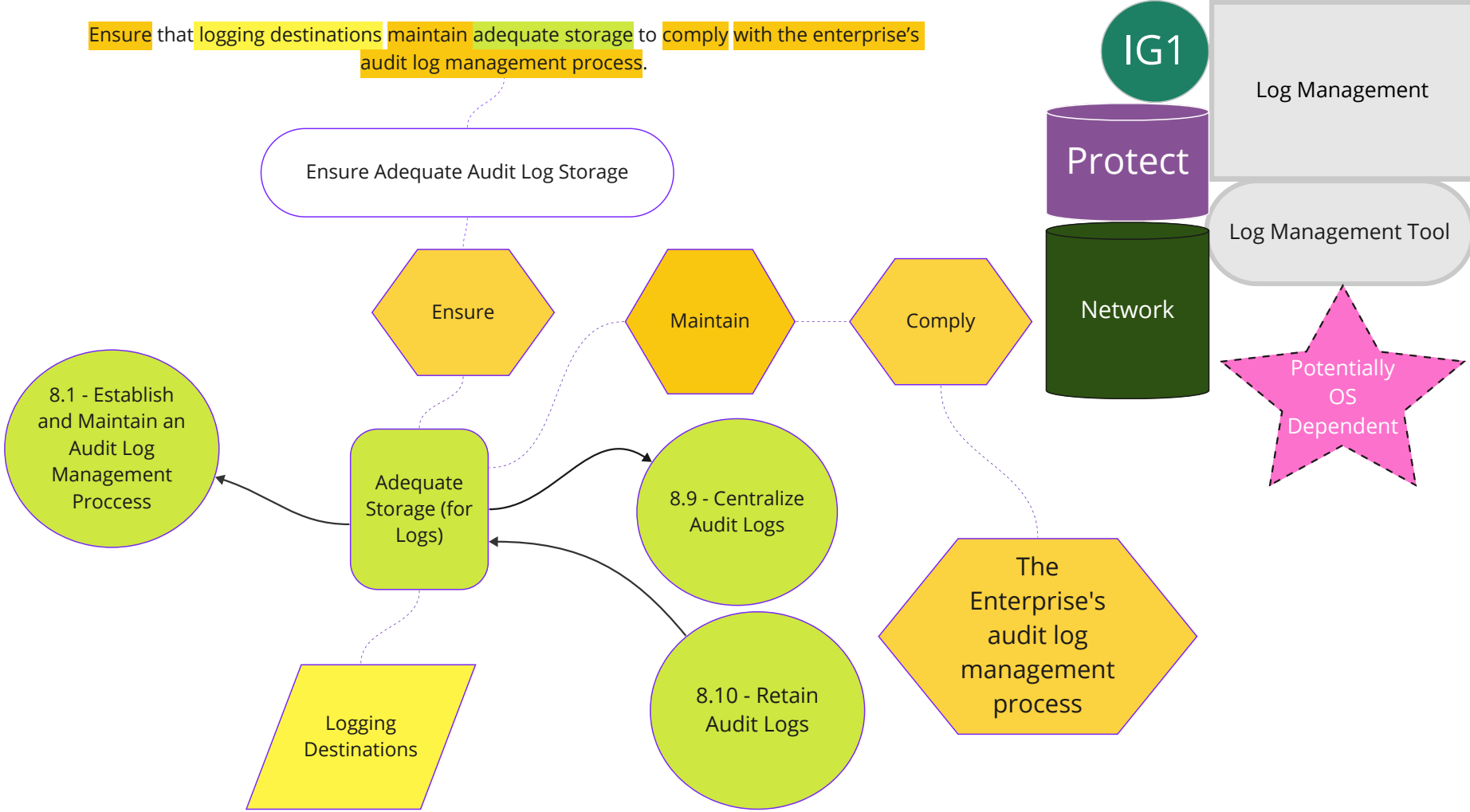




Group Validated

8.3

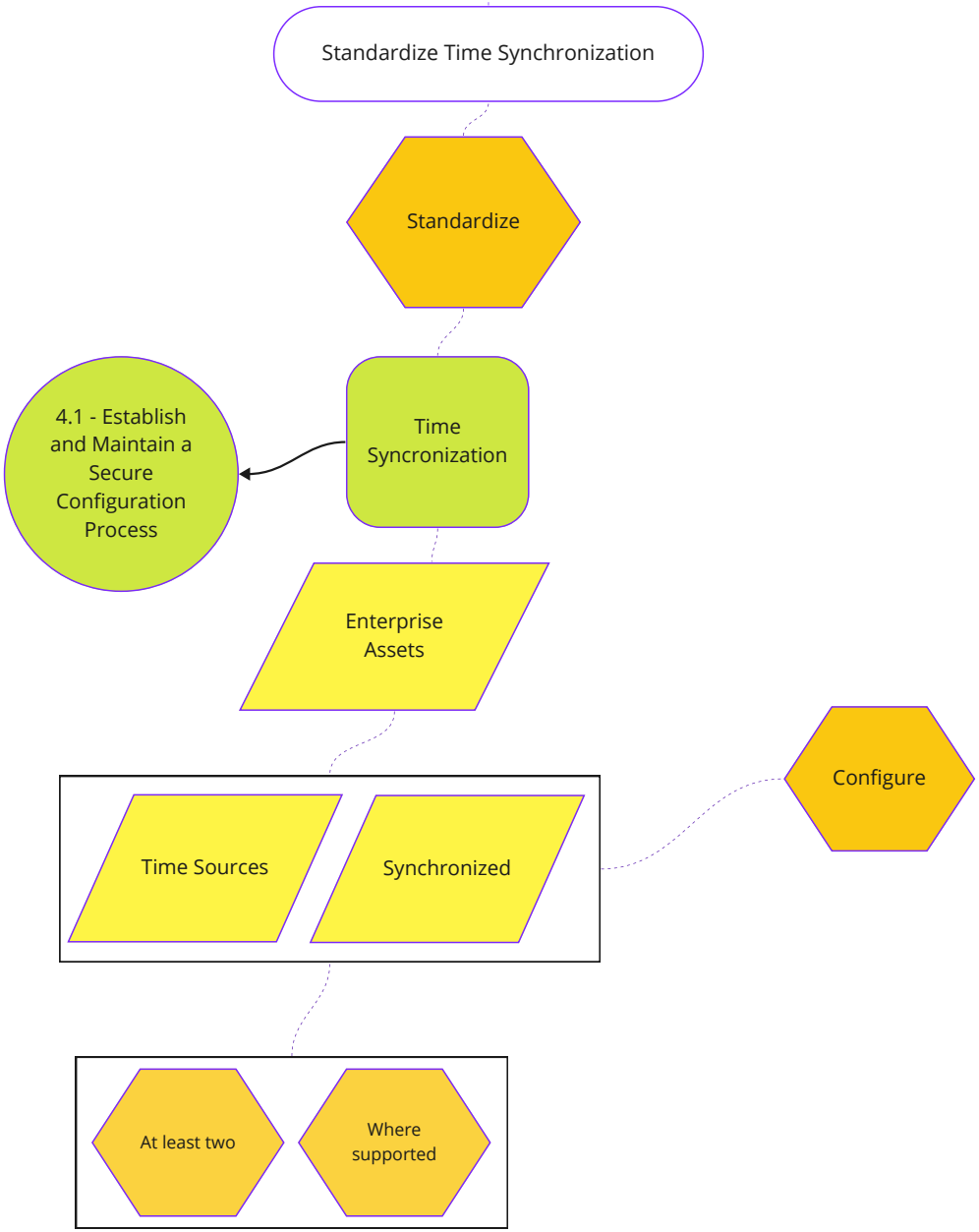
Ensure that logging destinations maintain adequate storage to comply with the enterprise's audit log management process.

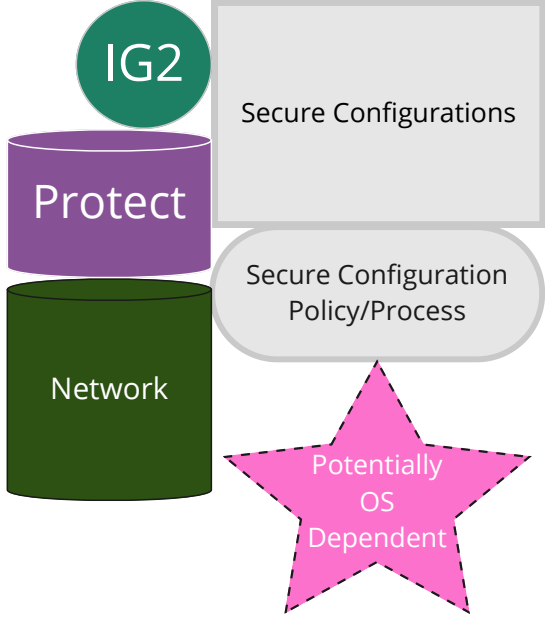


Group Validated

8.4

Standardize time synchronization. Configure at least two synchronized time sources across enterprise assets, where supported.

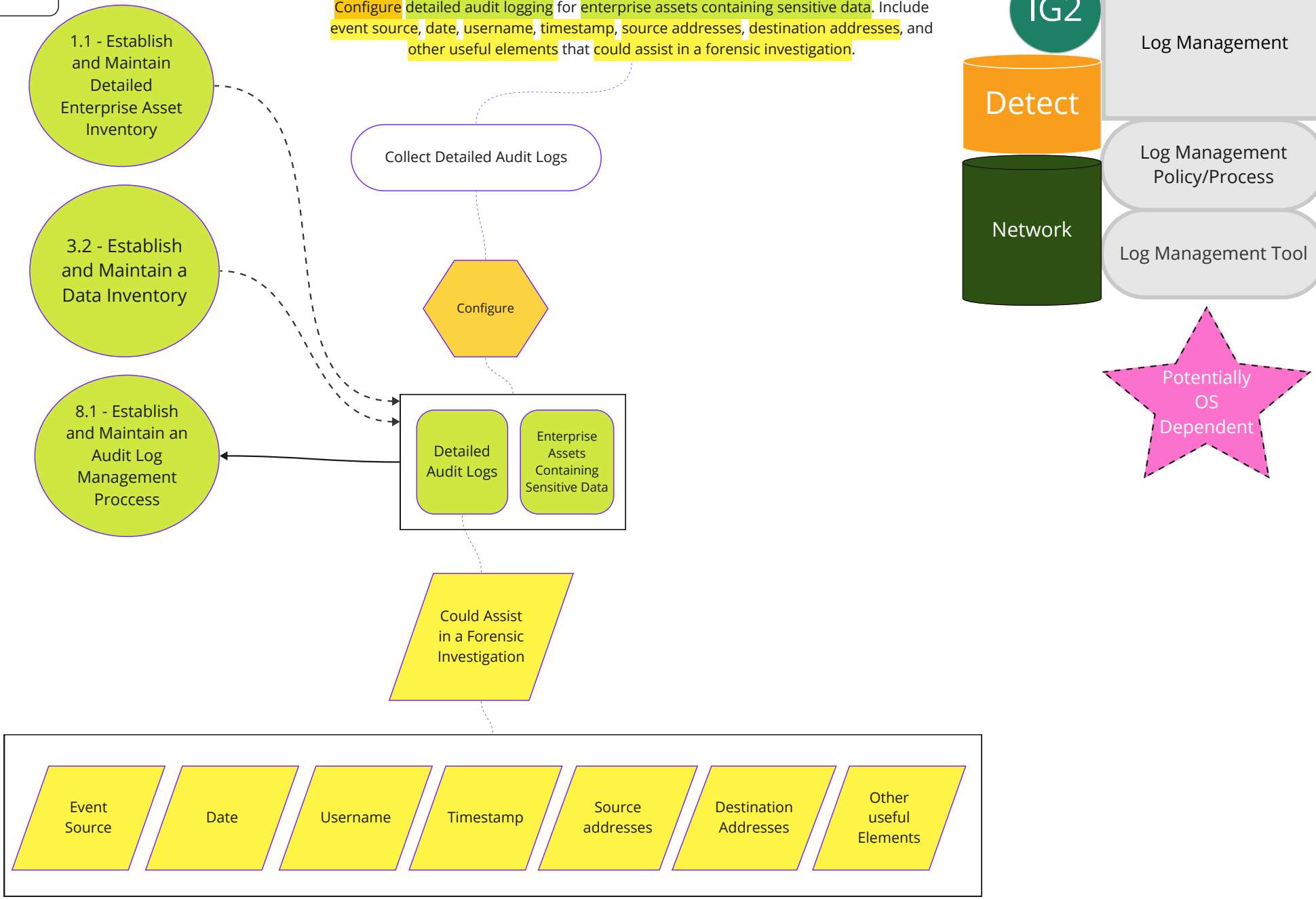




Group Validated

8.5

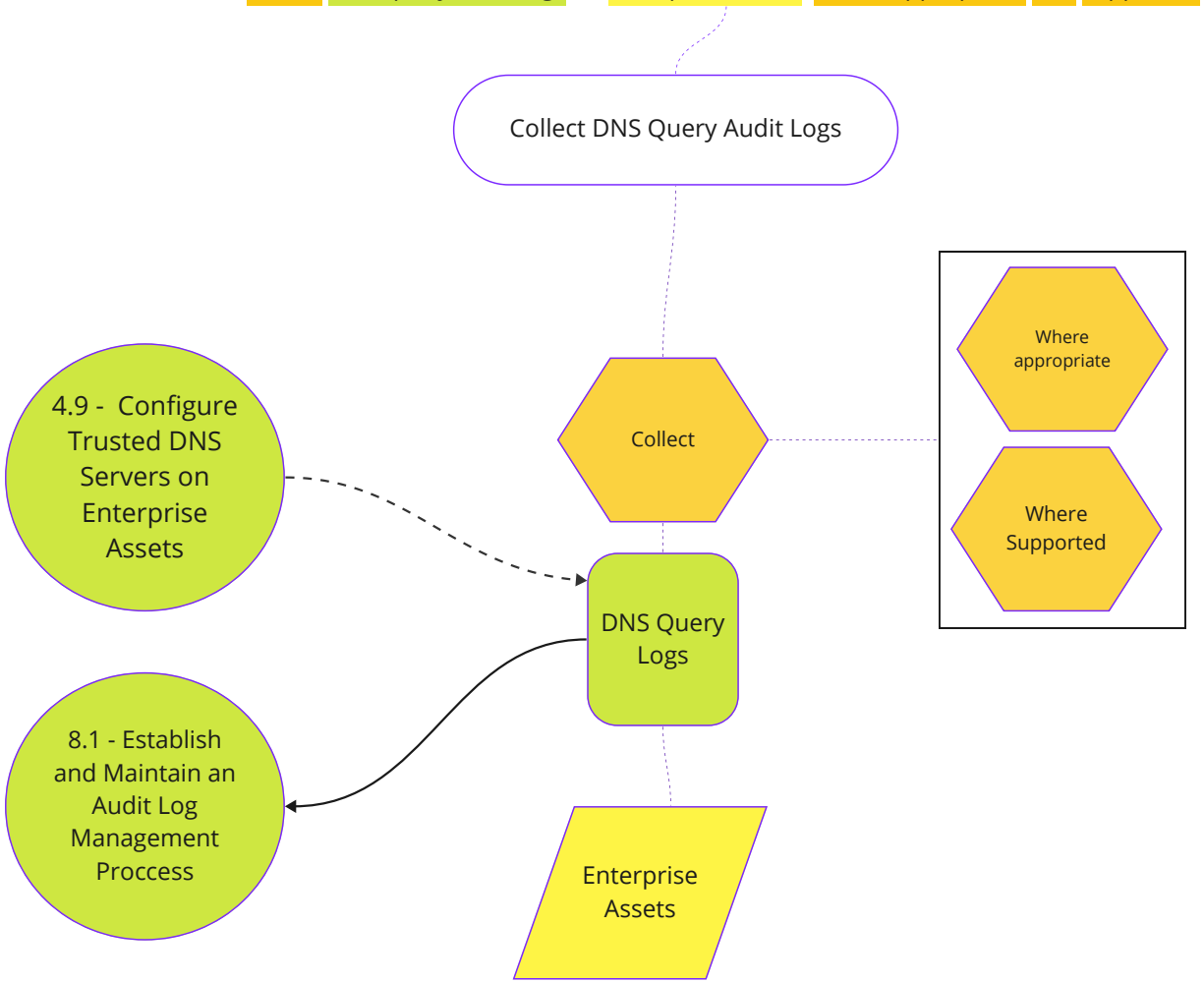
Configure detailed audit logging for enterprise assets containing sensitive data. Include event source, date, username, timestamp, source addresses, destination addresses, and other useful elements that could assist in a forensic investigation.



Group Validated

8.6

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



IG2

Detect

Network

Log Management

Log Management Tool

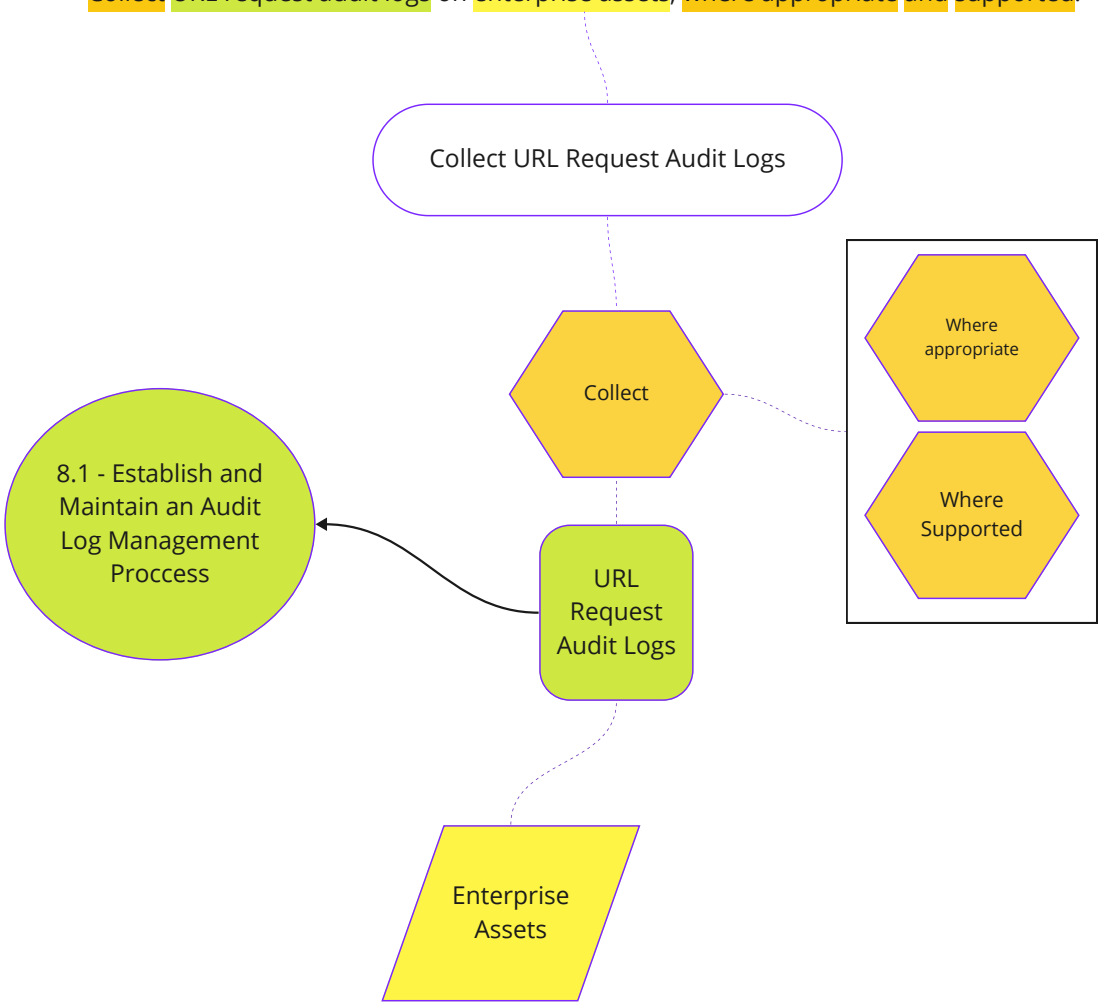
Secure Configuration Policy / Process

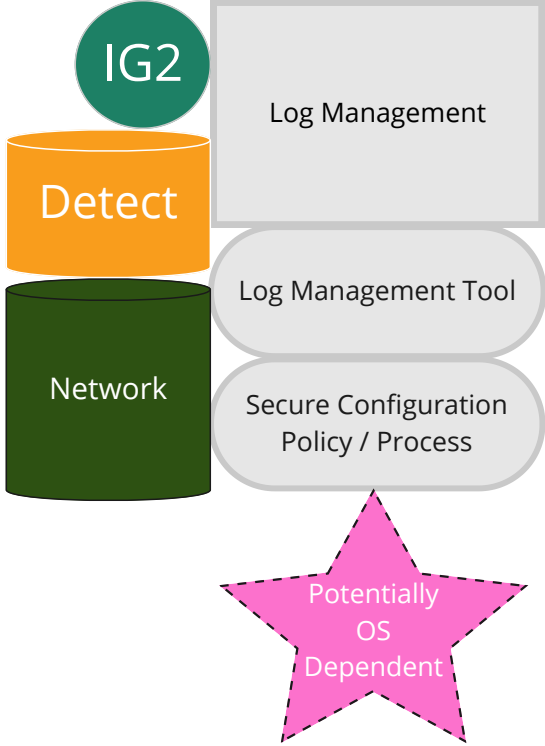
Potentially OS Dependent

Group Validated

8.7

Collect URL request audit logs on enterprise assets, where appropriate and supported.

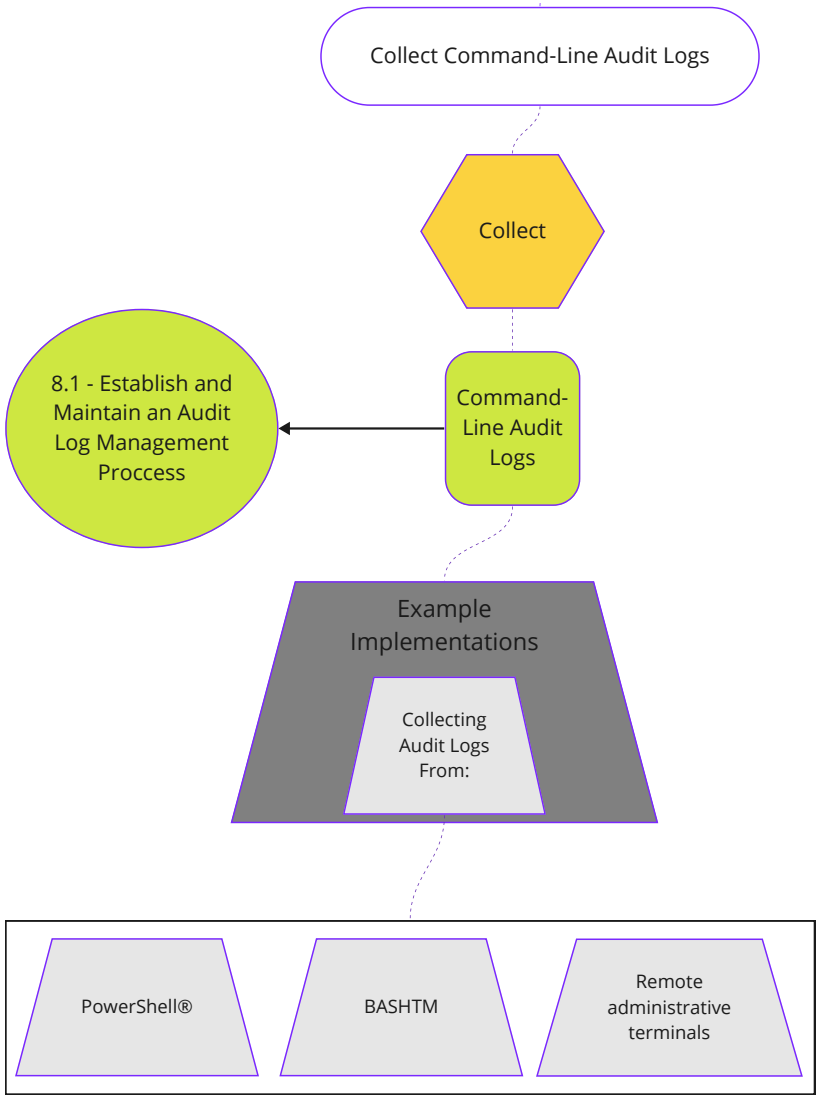


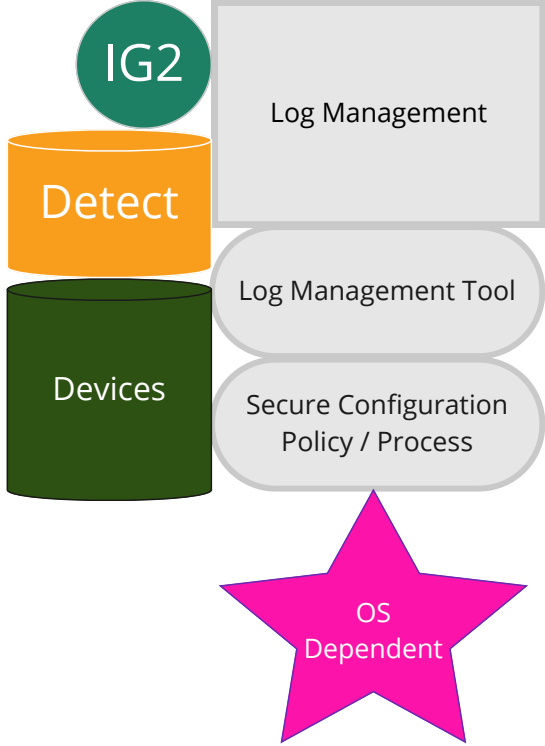


Group Validated

8.8

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

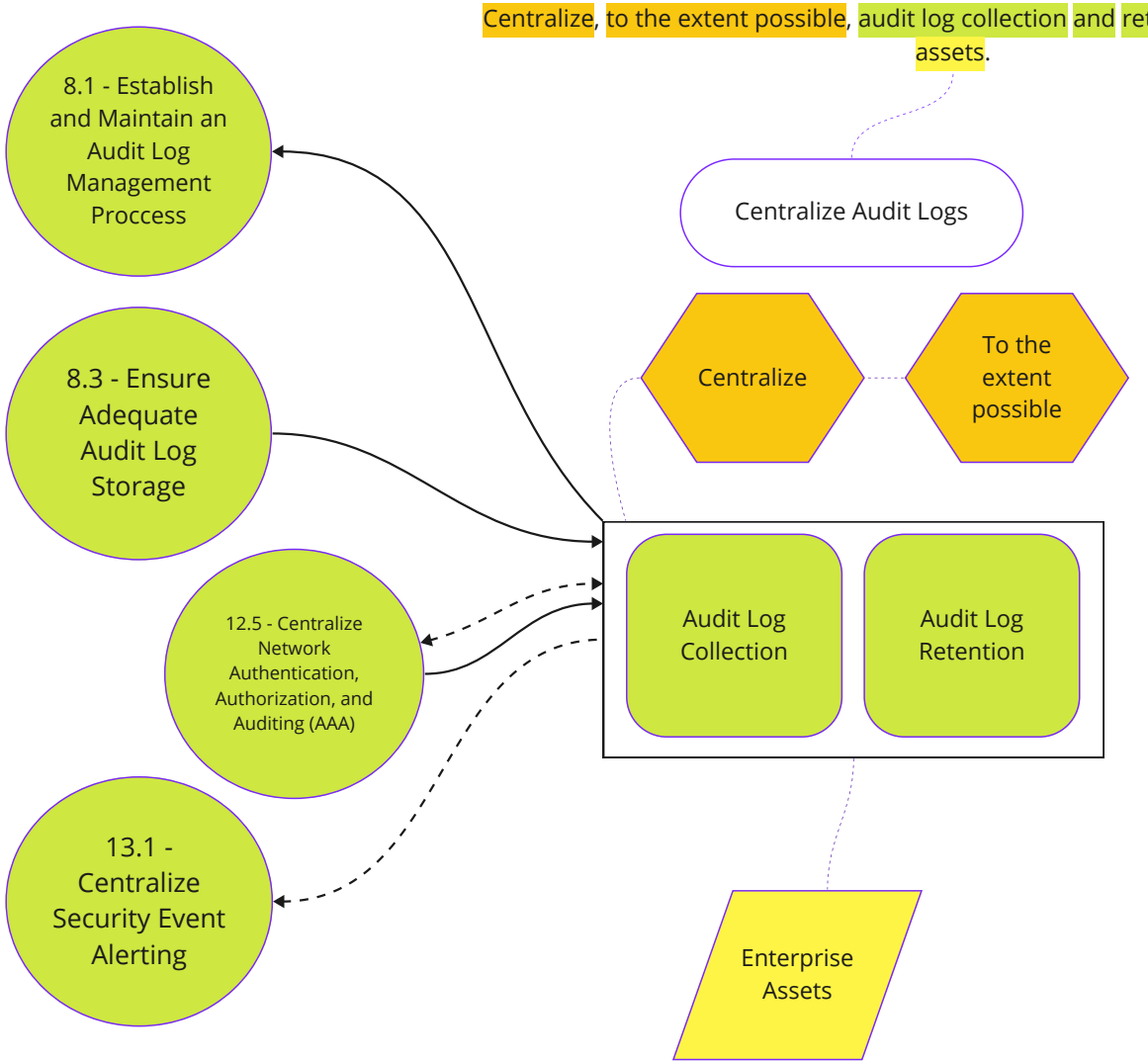


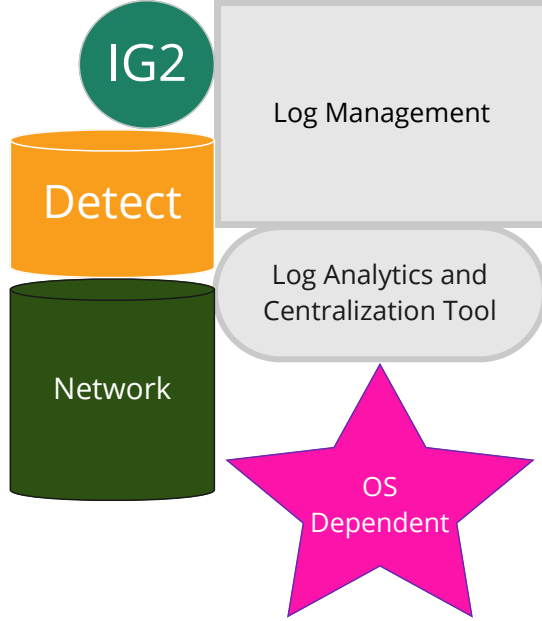


Group Validated

8.9

Centralize, to the extent possible, audit log collection and retention across enterprise assets.

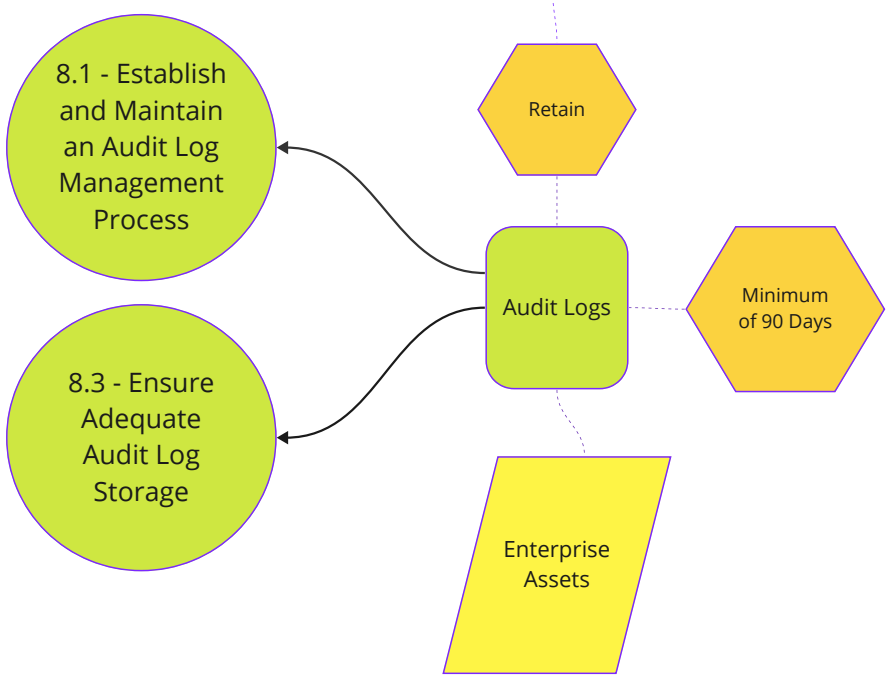


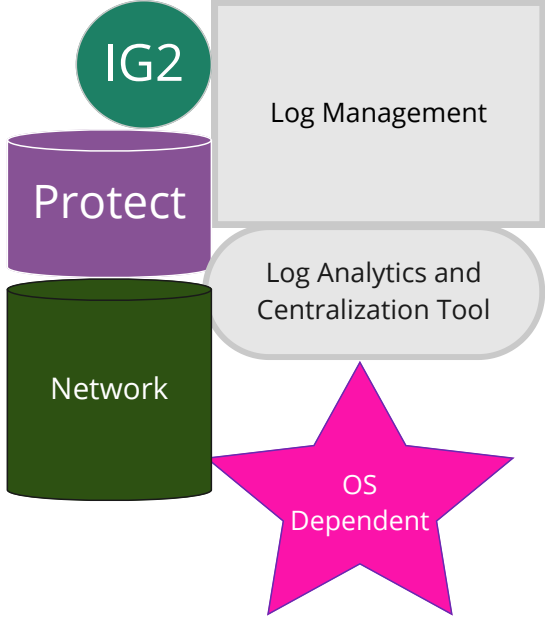


Group Validated

8.10

Retain audit logs across enterprise assets for a minimum of 90 days

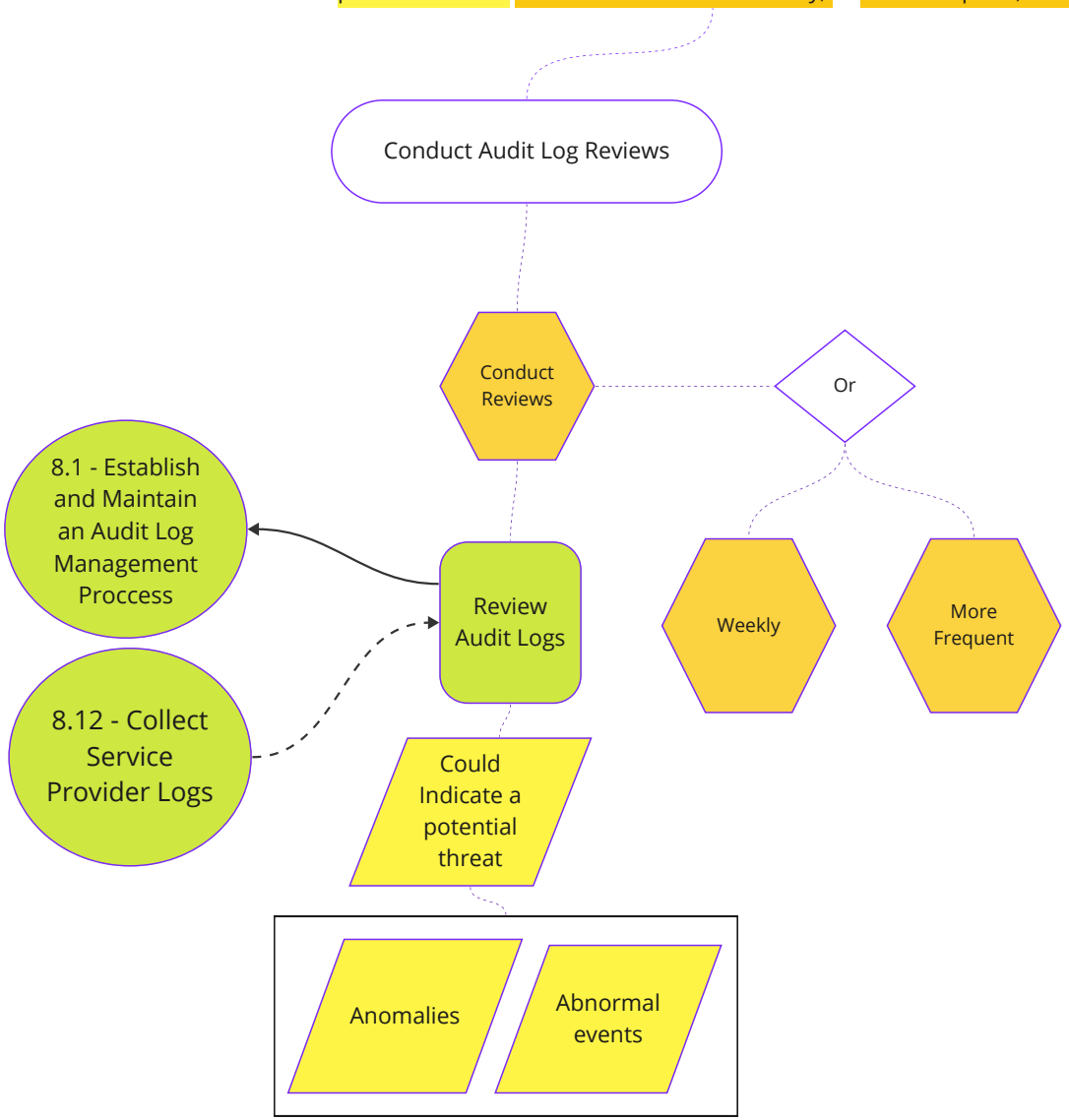


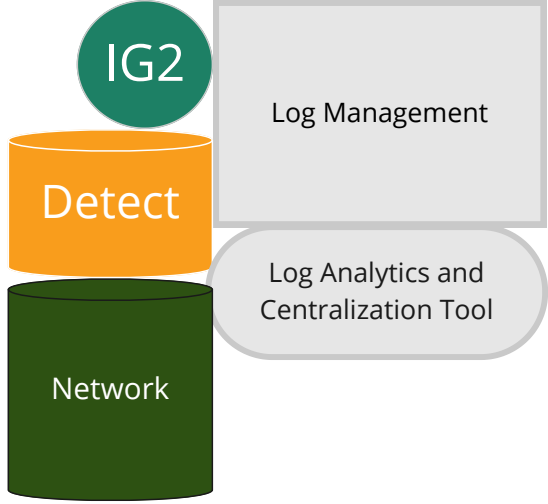


Group Validated

8.11

Conduct reviews of audit logs to detect anomalies or abnormal events that could indicate a potential threat. Conduct reviews on a weekly, or more frequent, basis.

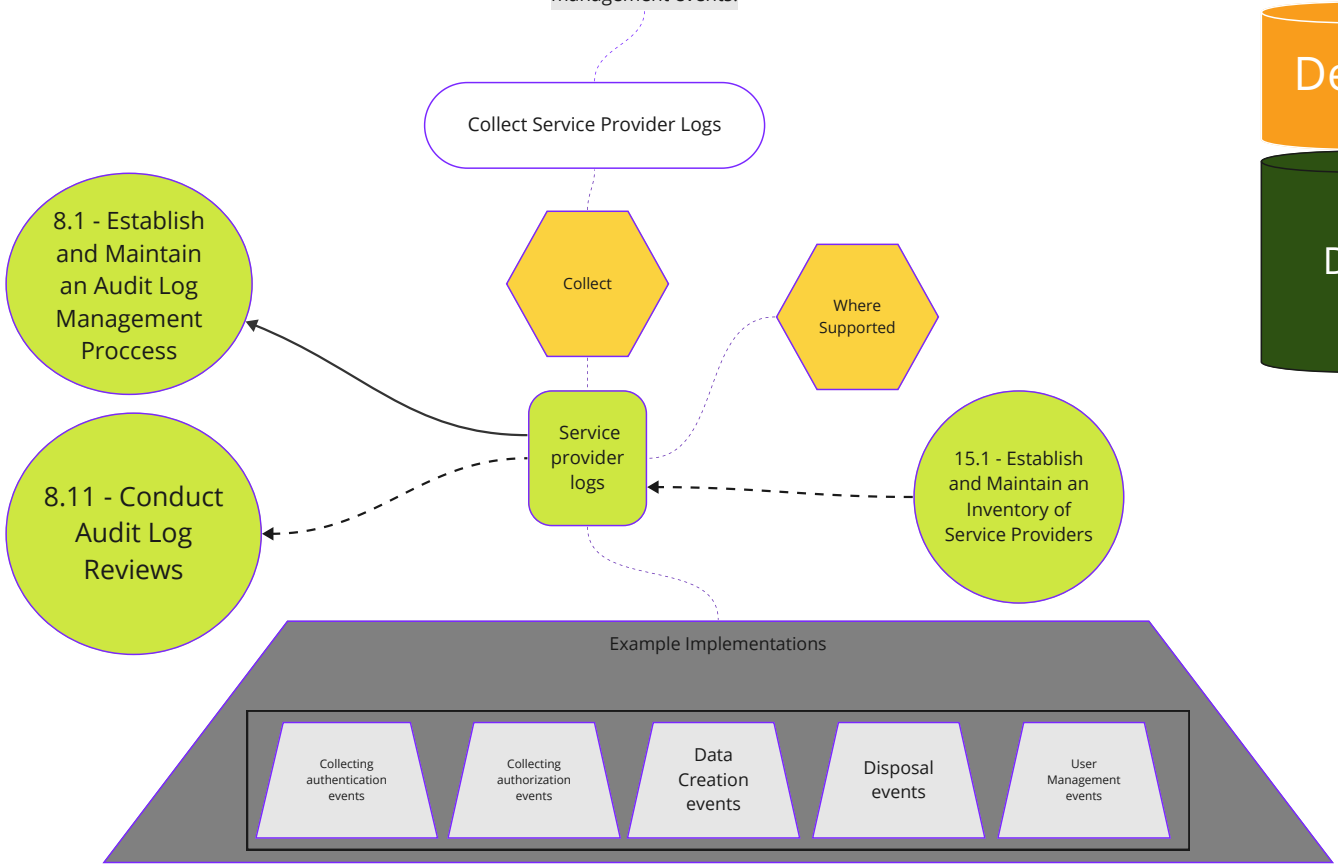


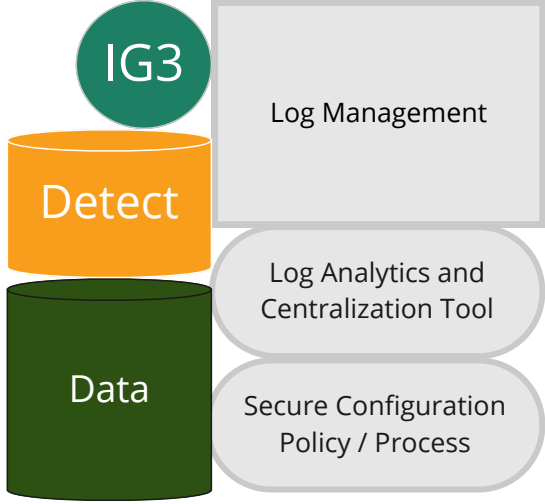


Group Validated

8.12

Collect service provider logs, where supported. Example implementations include collecting authentication and authorization events, data creation and disposal events, and user management events.





CONTROL 09

Email and Web Browser Protections

Safeguards Total	7	IG1	2/7	IG2	6/7	IG3	7/7

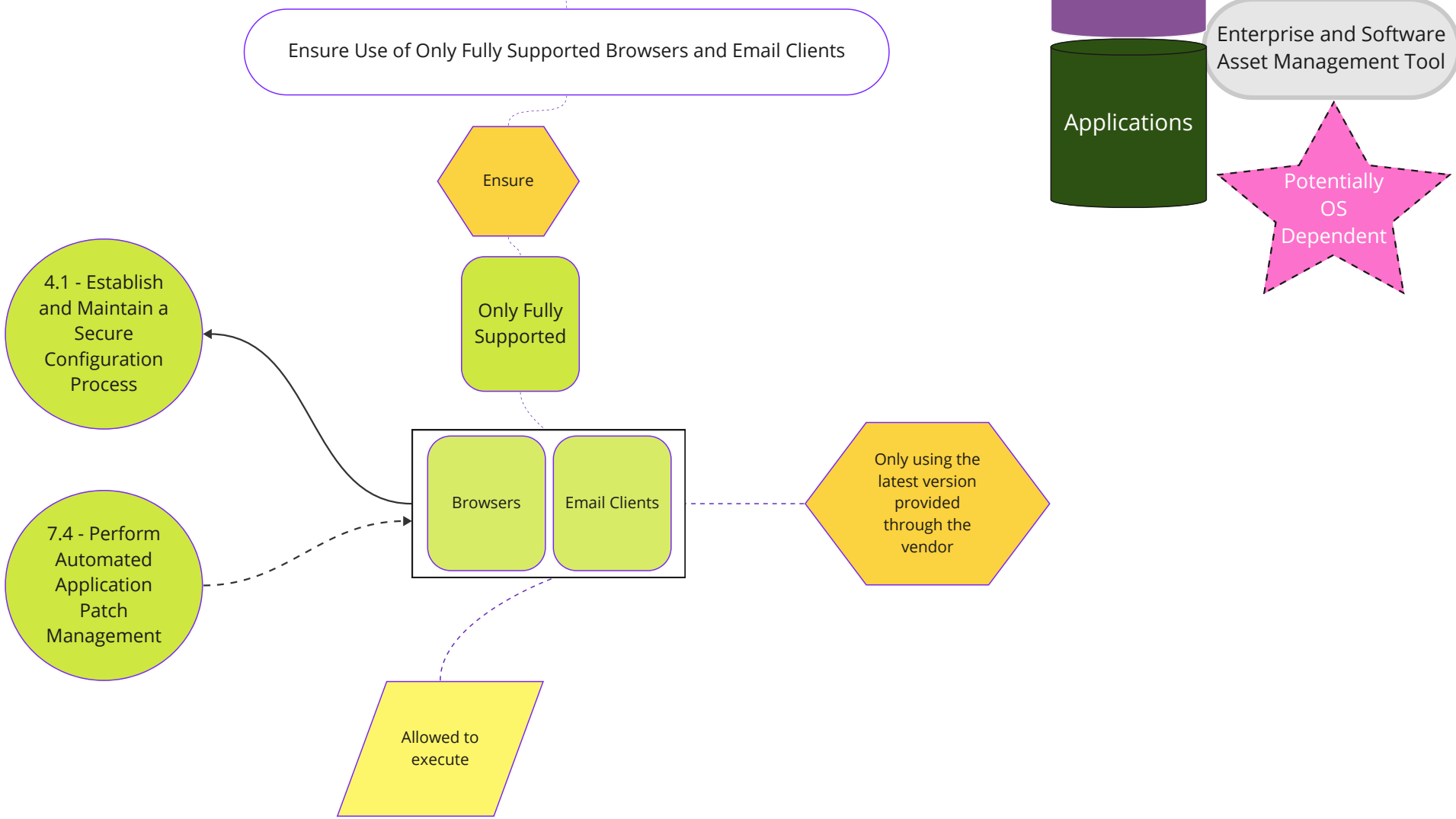
Overview

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

Group Validated

9.1

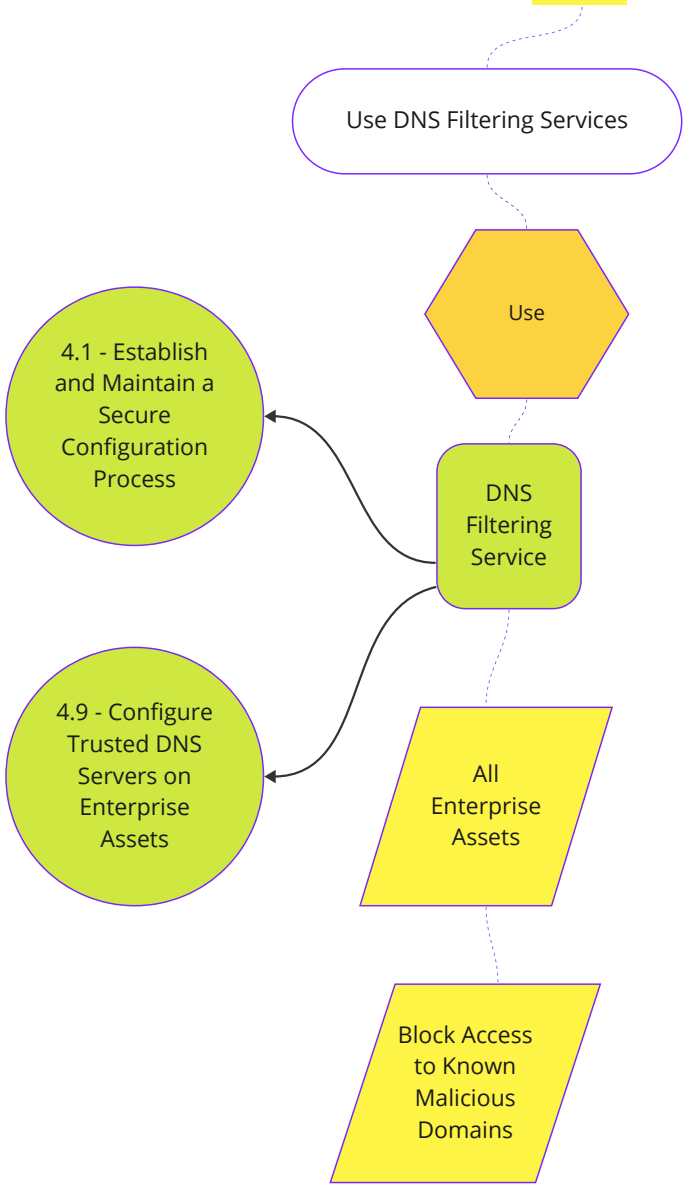
Ensure only fully supported browsers and email clients are allowed to execute in the enterprise, only using the latest version of browsers and email clients provided through the vendor.

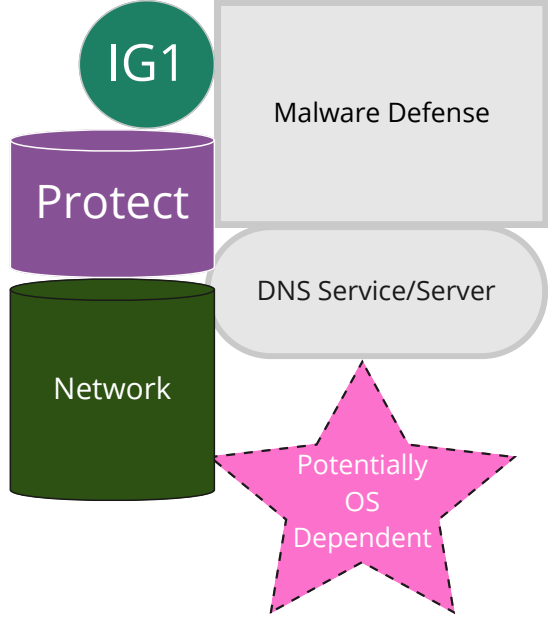


Group Validated

9.2

Use DNS filtering services on all enterprise assets to block access to known malicious domains.

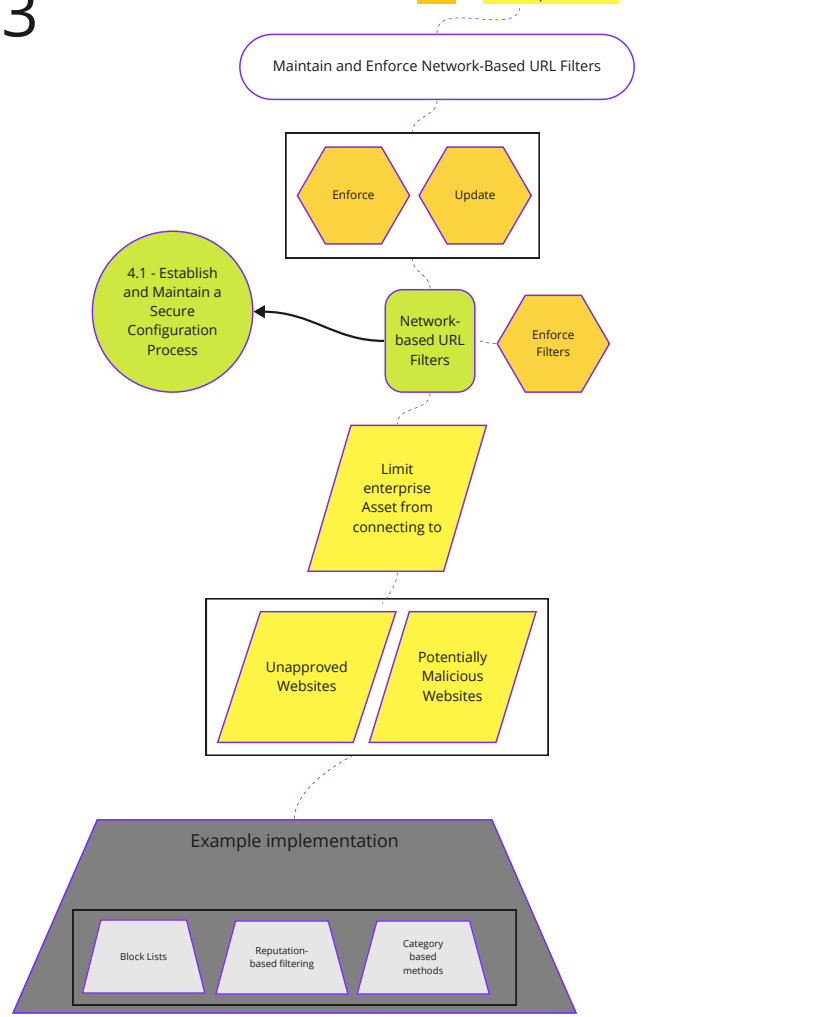


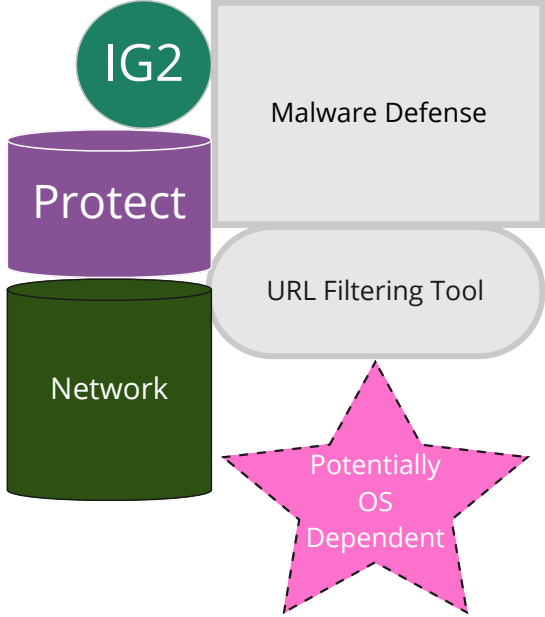


Group Validated

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.

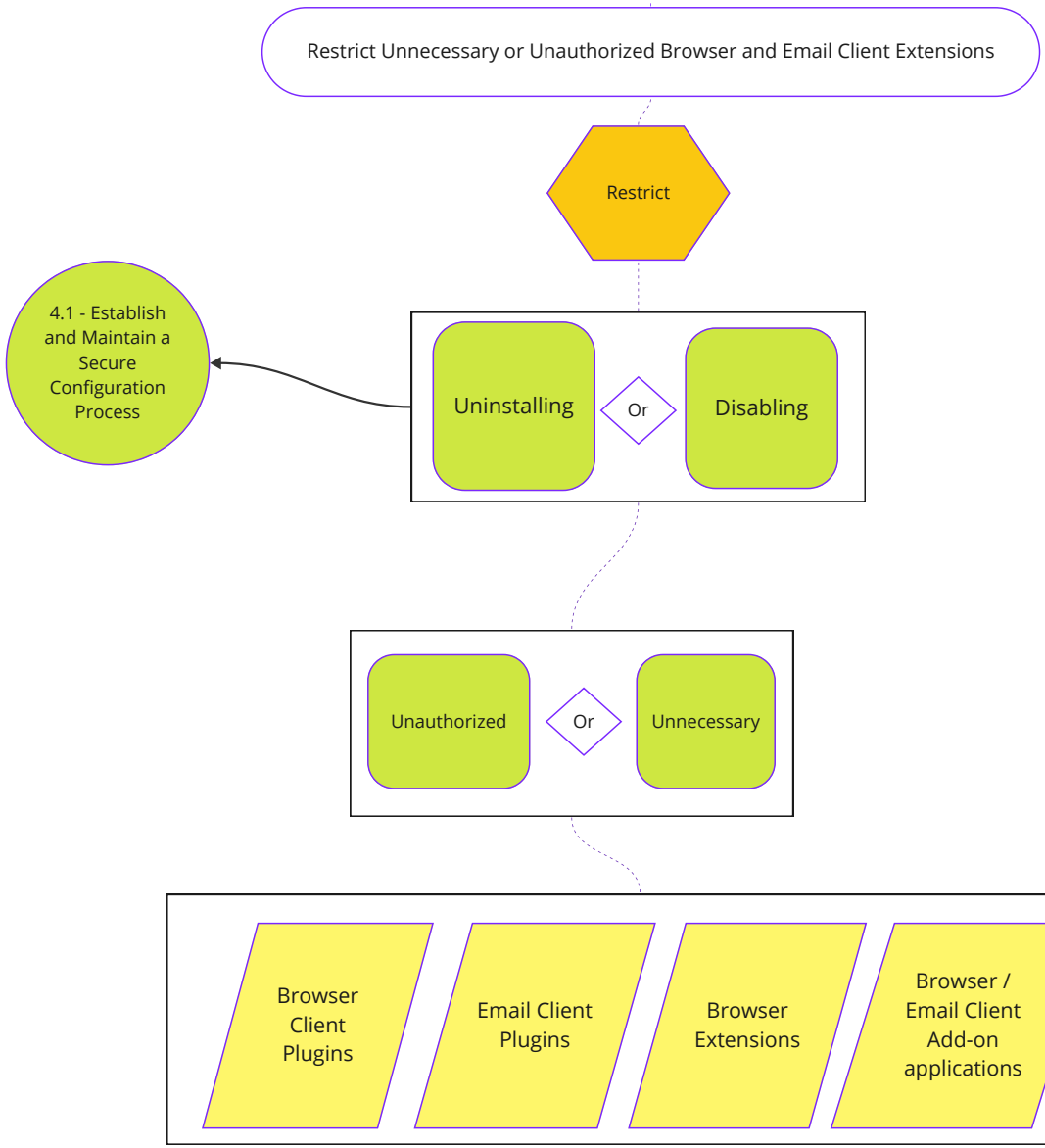


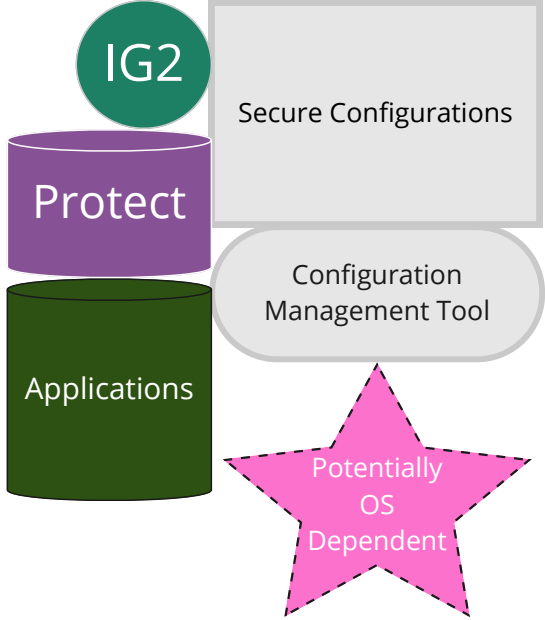


Group Validated

9.4

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





Group Validated

9.5

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.

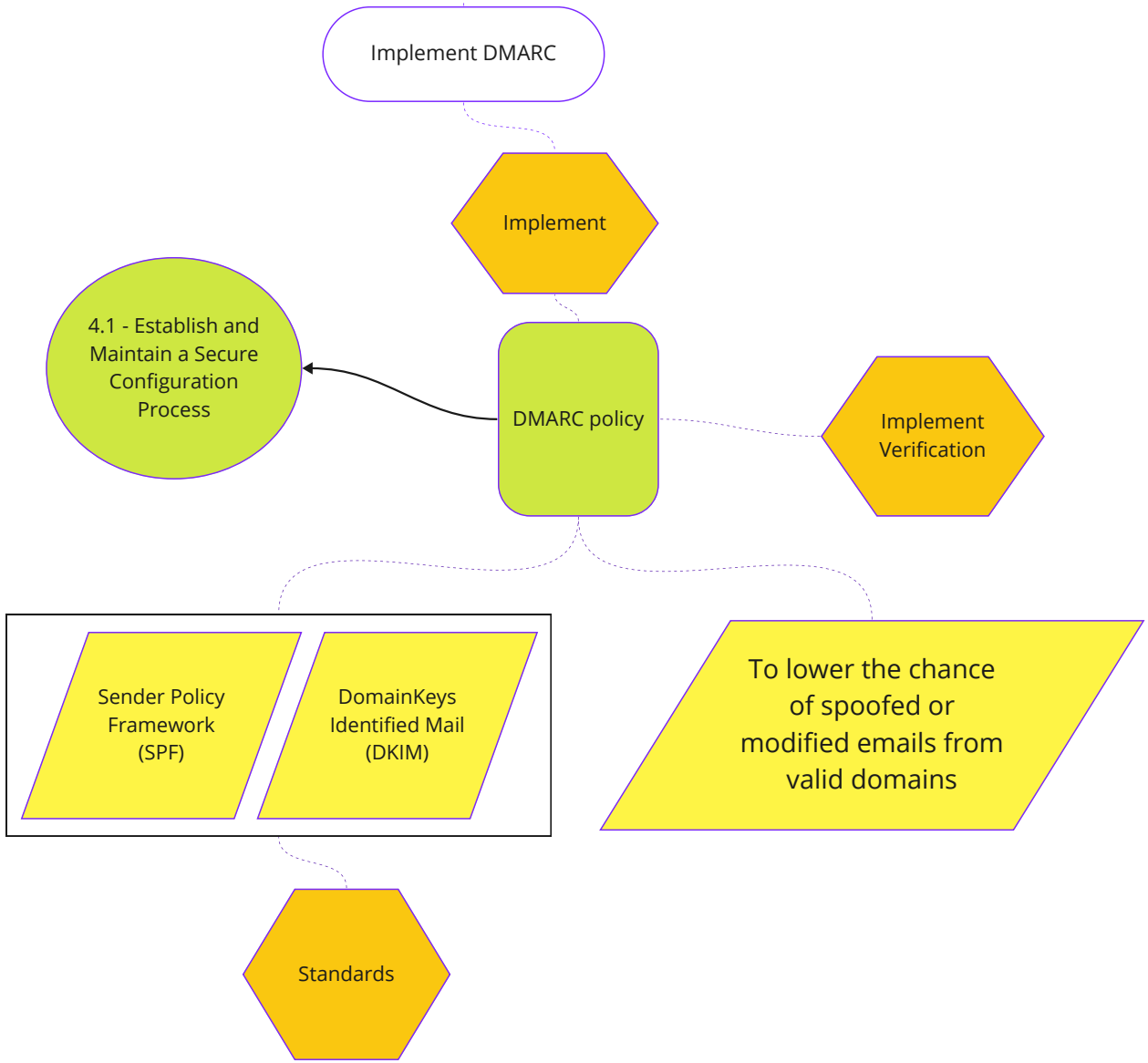
IG2

Malware Defense

Protect

DMARC Management Tool

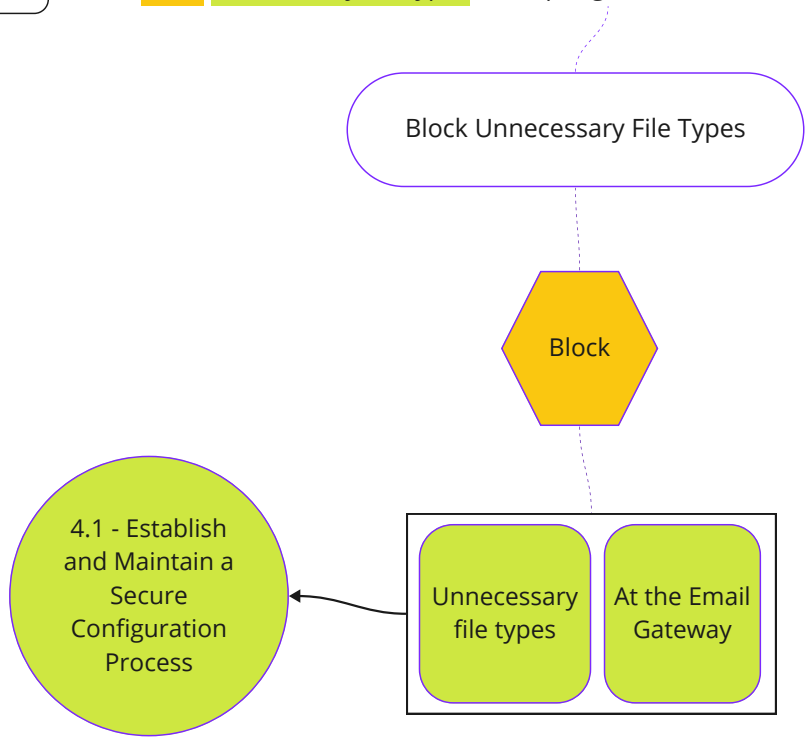
Network

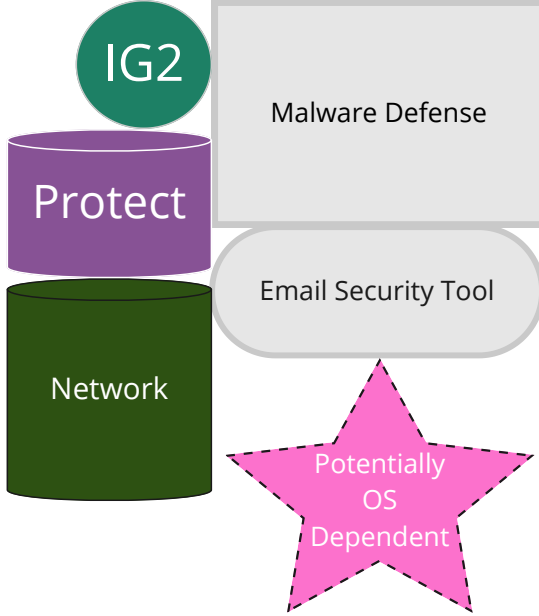


Group Validated

9.6

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

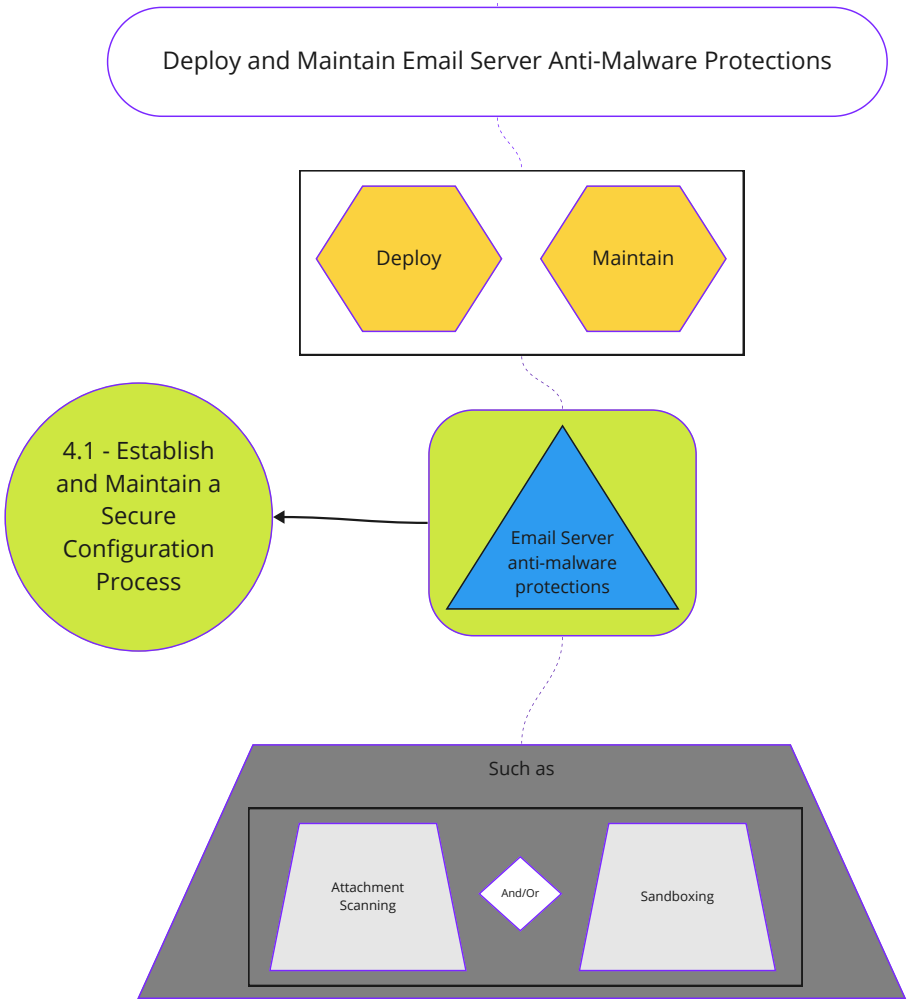


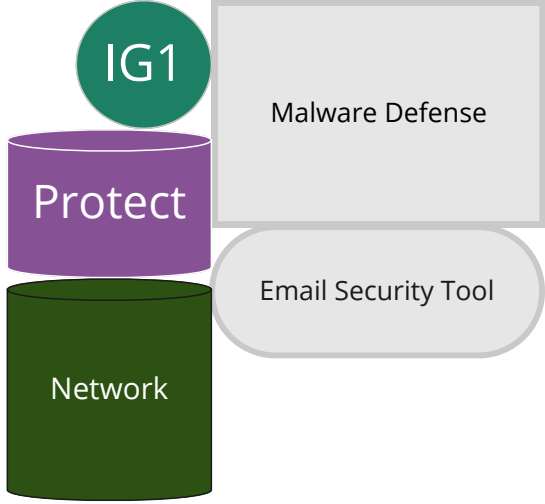


Group Validated

9.7

Deploy and maintain email server anti-malware protections, such as attachment scanning and/or sandboxing.





CONTROL 10

Malware Defenses

Safeguards Total	7	IG1	3/7	IG2	7/7	IG3	7/7

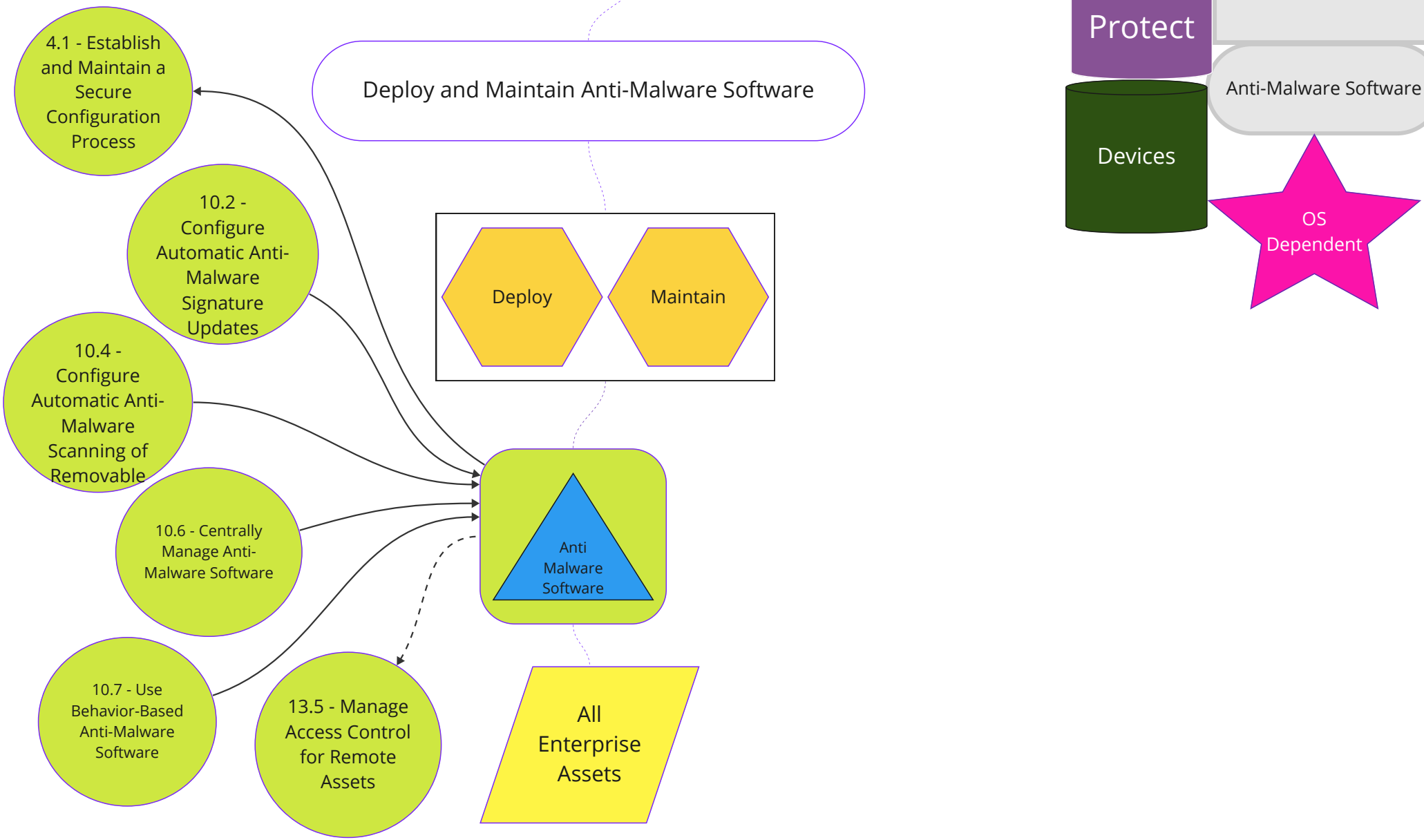
Overview

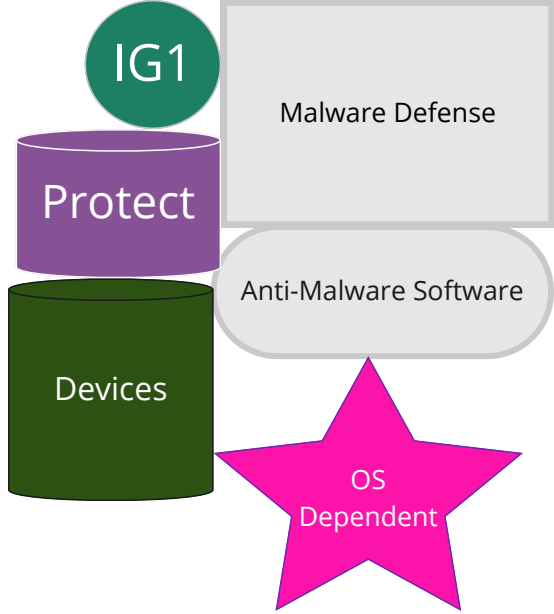
Prevent or control the installation, spread, and execution of malicious applications, code, or scripts on enterprise assets.

Group Validated

10.1

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

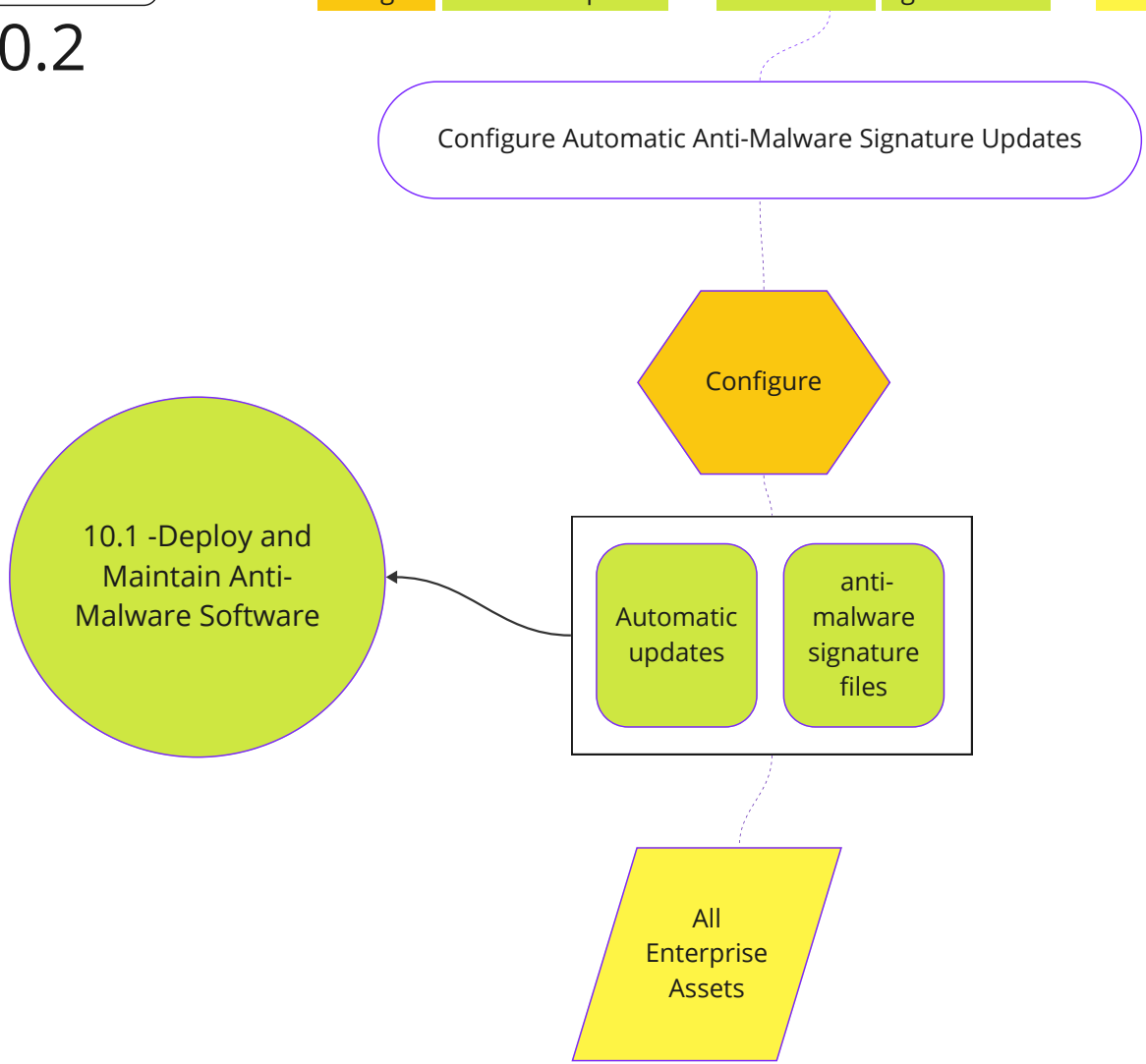


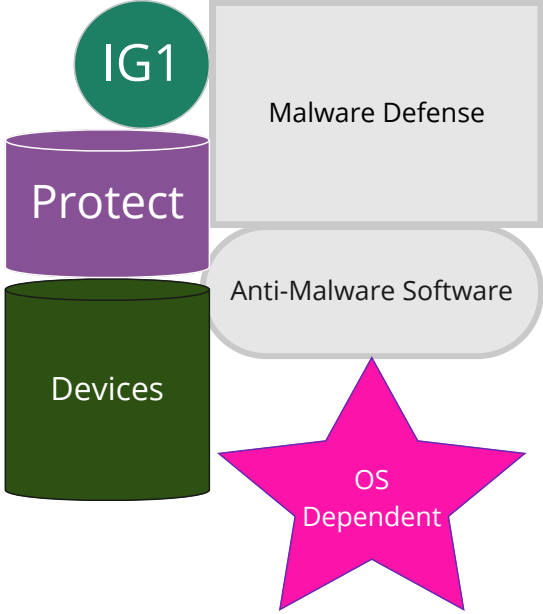


Group Validated

10.2

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

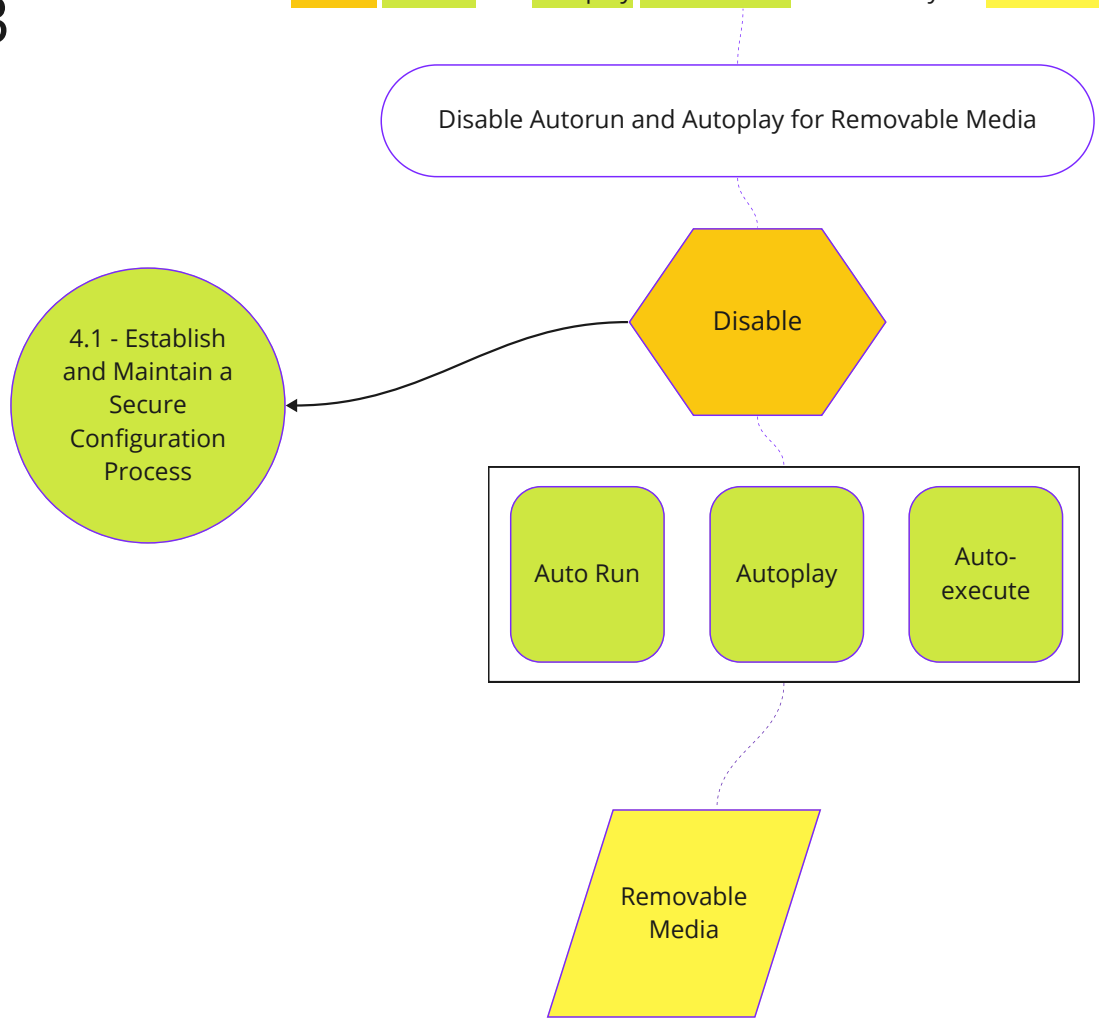


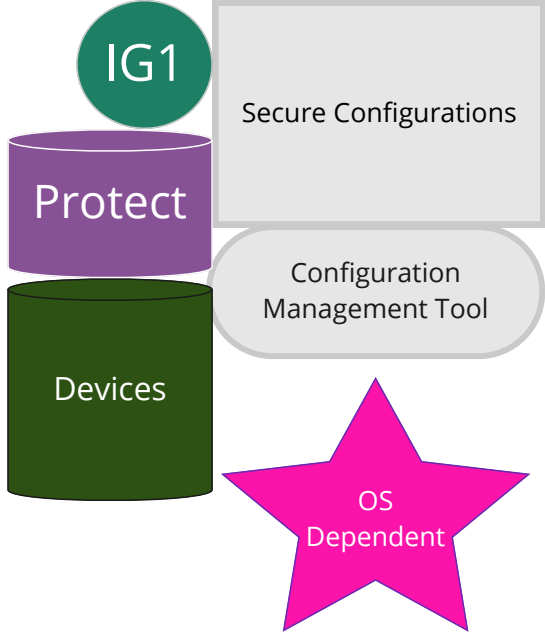


Group Validated

10.3

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

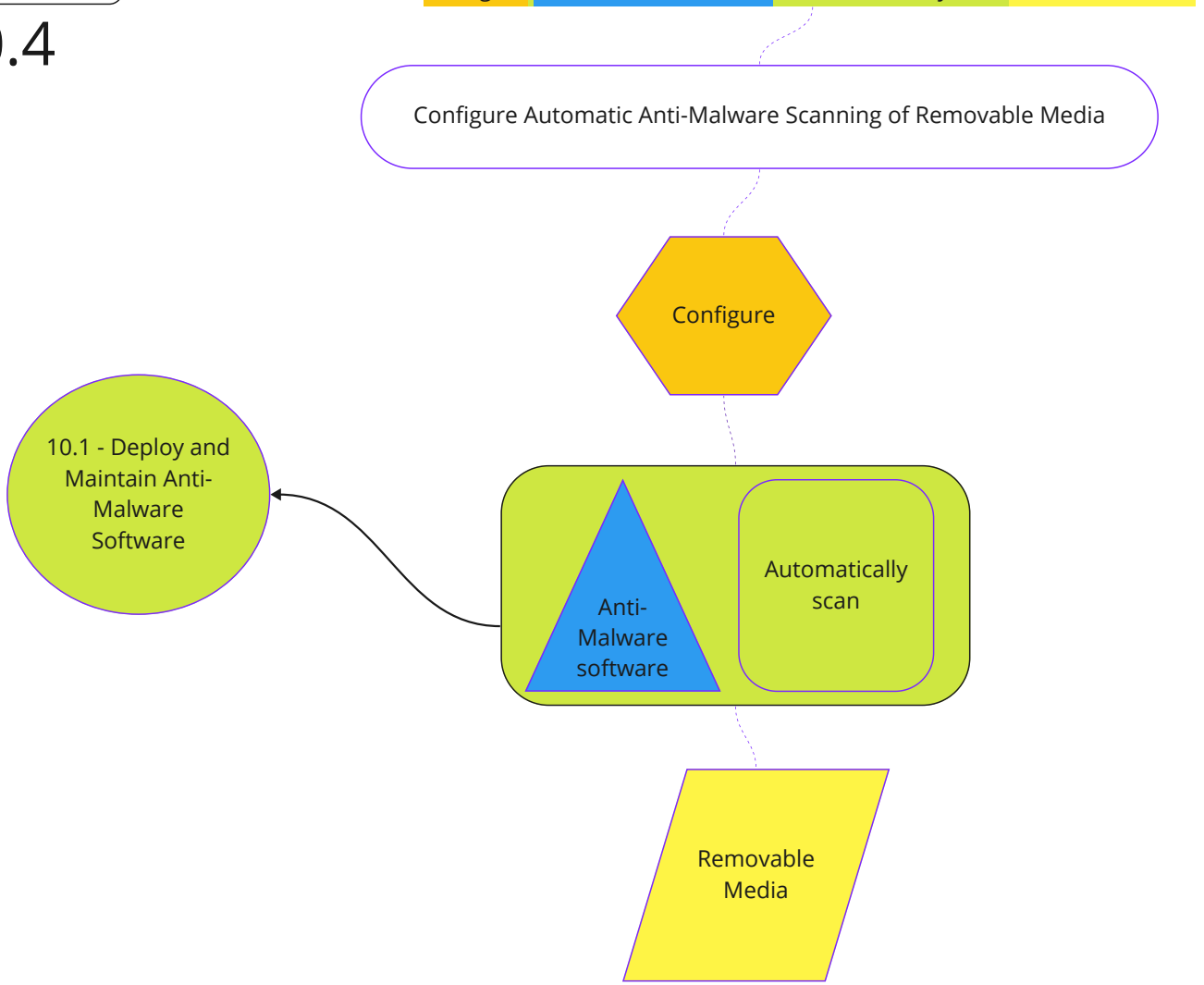


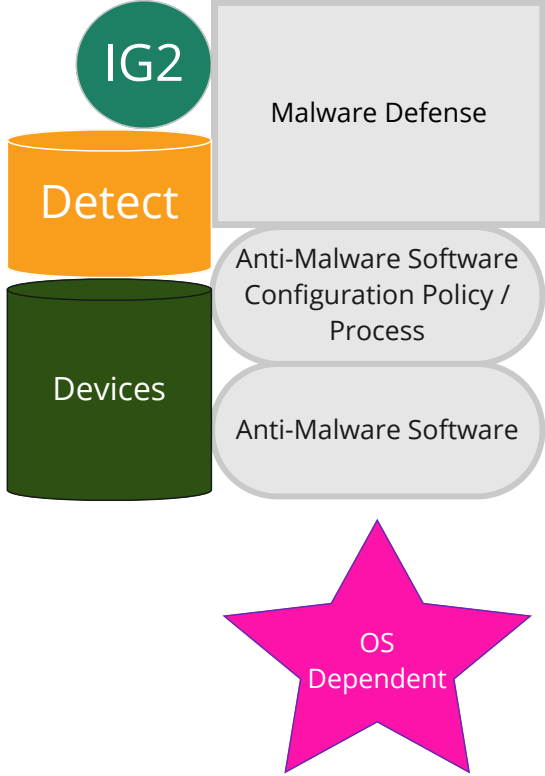


Group Validated

10.4

Configure anti-malware software to automatically scan removable media.

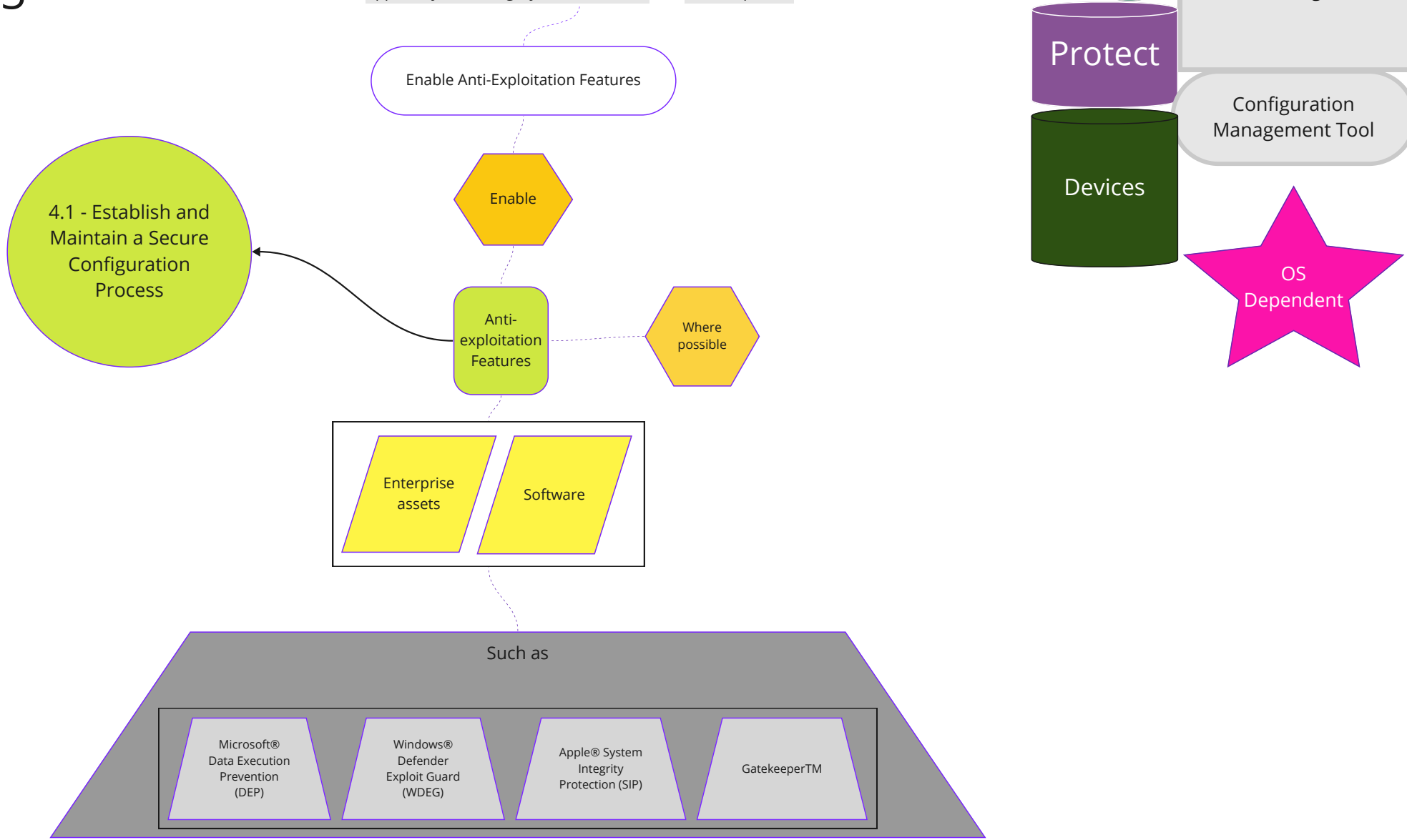




Group Validated

10.5

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 GatekeeperTM.



IG2

Secure Configurations

Protect

Configuration Management Tool

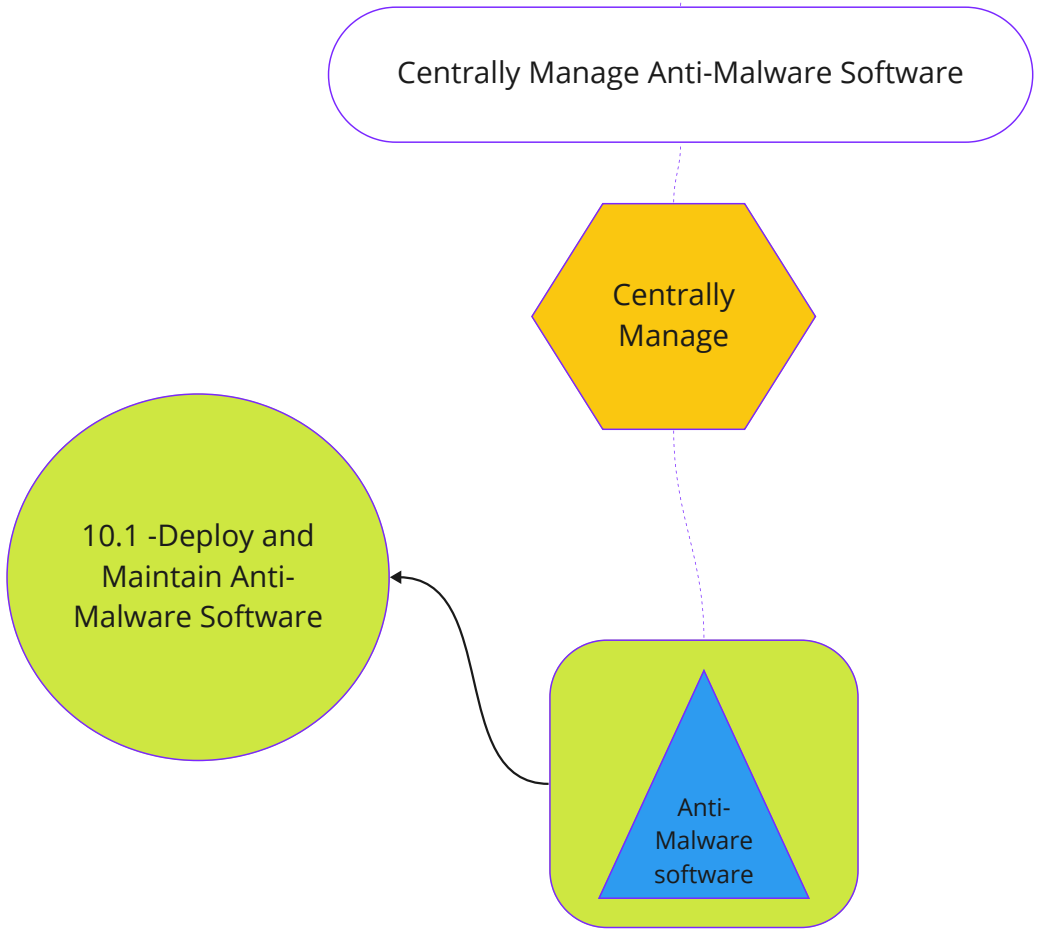
Devices

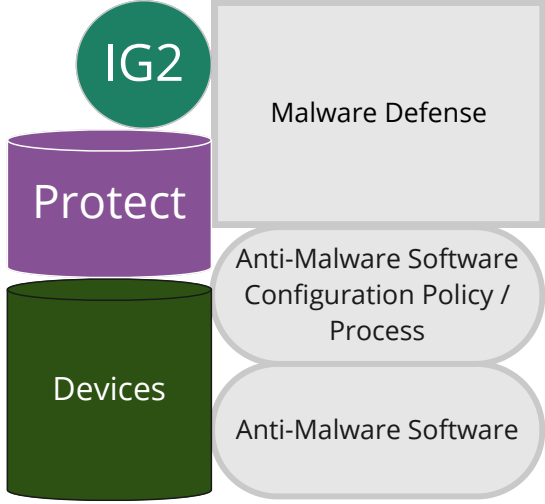
OS Dependent

Group Validated

10.6

Centrally manage anti-malware software.





Group Validated

10.7

Use behavior-based anti-malware software.

Use Behavior-Based Anti-Malware Software

Use

10.1 -Deploy and Maintain Anti-Malware Software

Behavior-based

Anti-malware software

IG2

Malware Defense

Detect

Anti-Malware Software Configuration Policy / Process

Devices

Anti-Malware Software

CONTROL 11

Data Recovery

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	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.

Group Validated

11.1

Establish and maintain a 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

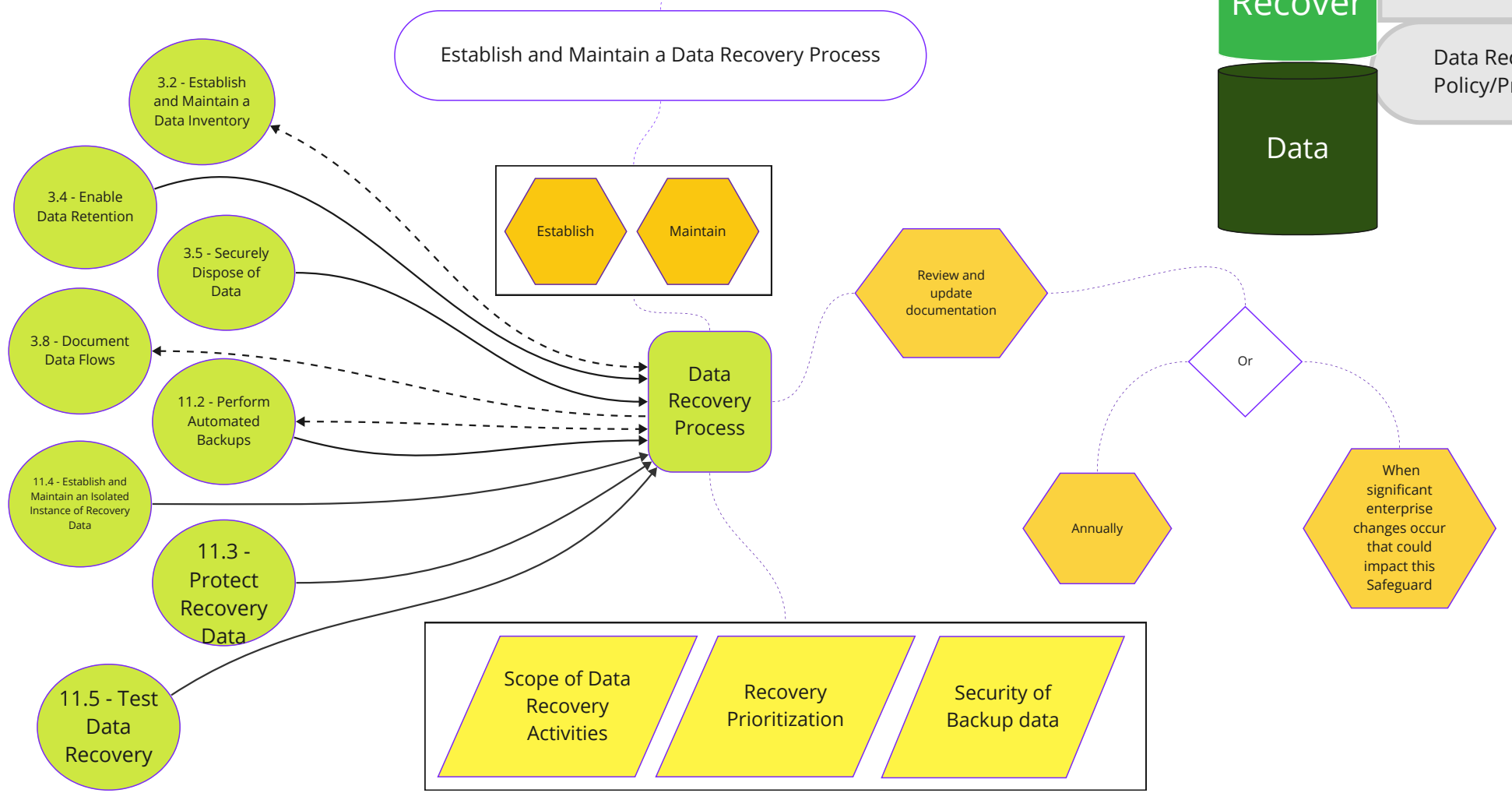
IG1

Data Recovery

Recover

Data Recovery Policy/Process

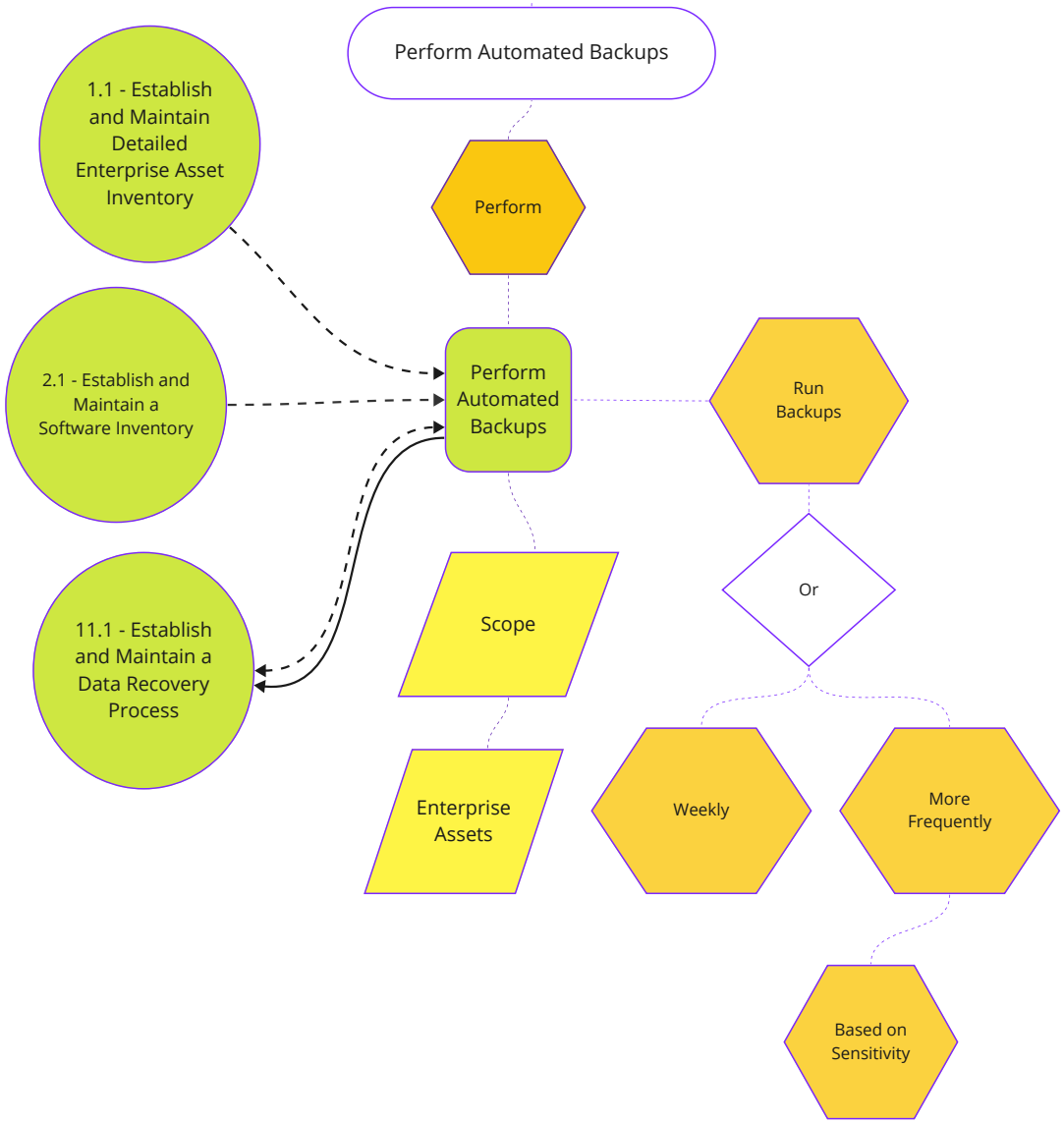
Data

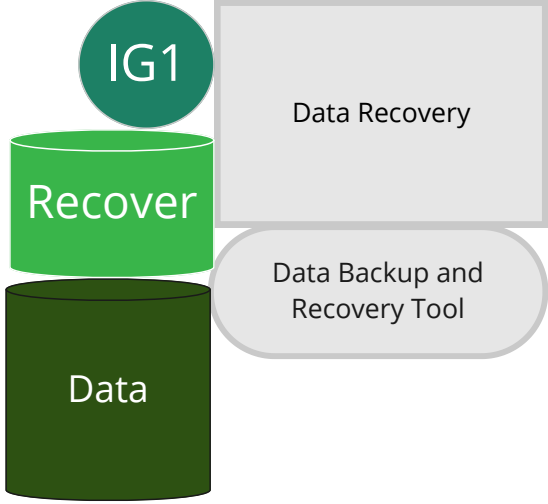


Group Validated

11.2

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

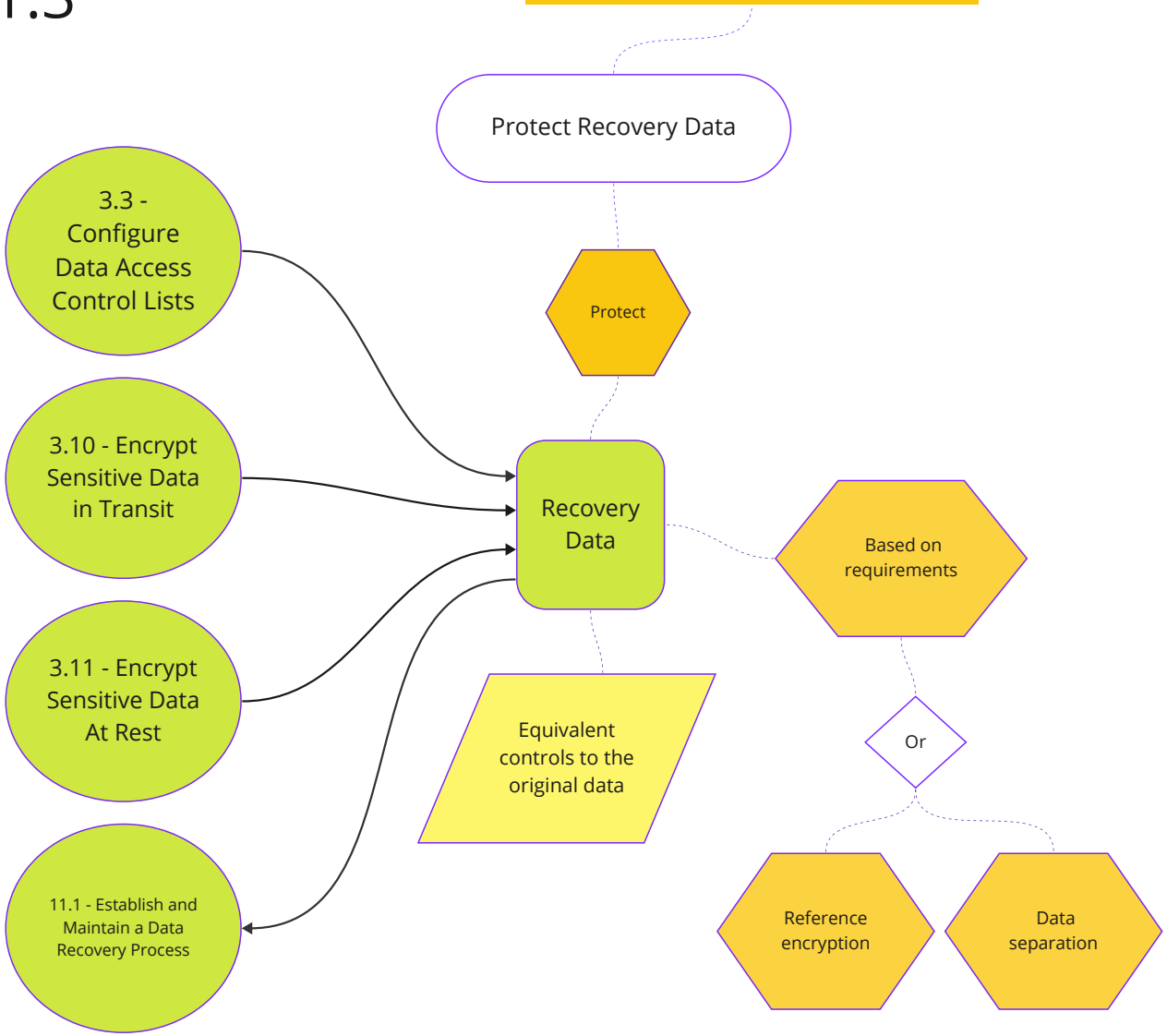


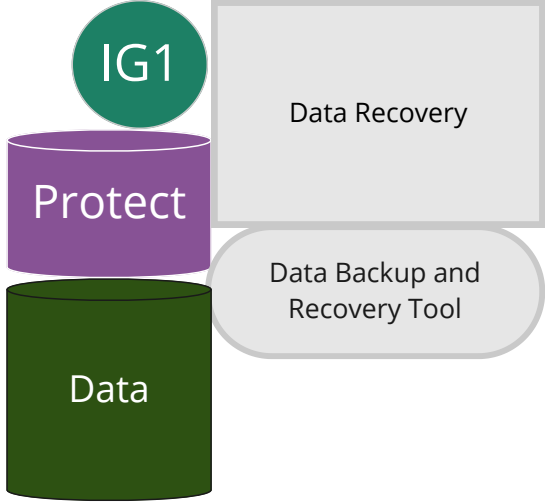


Group Validated

11.3

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

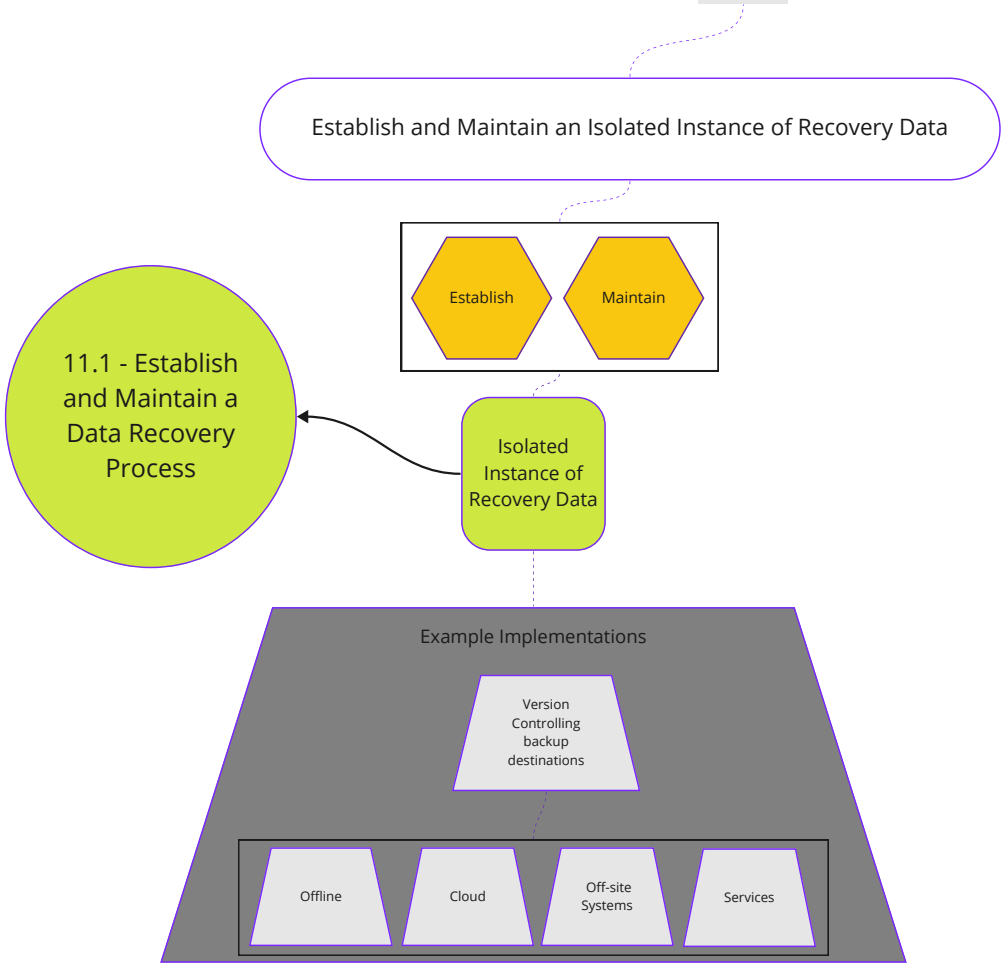


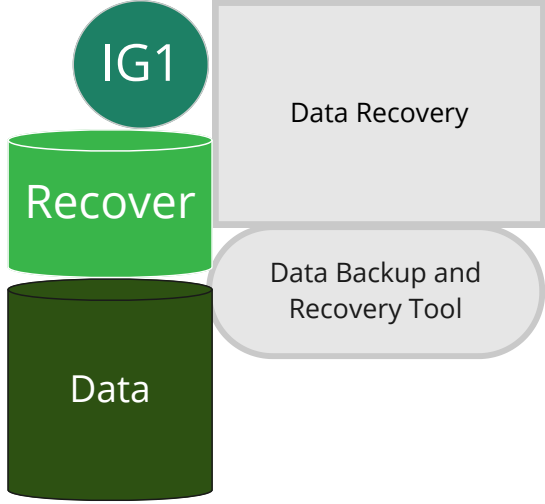


Group Validated

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.

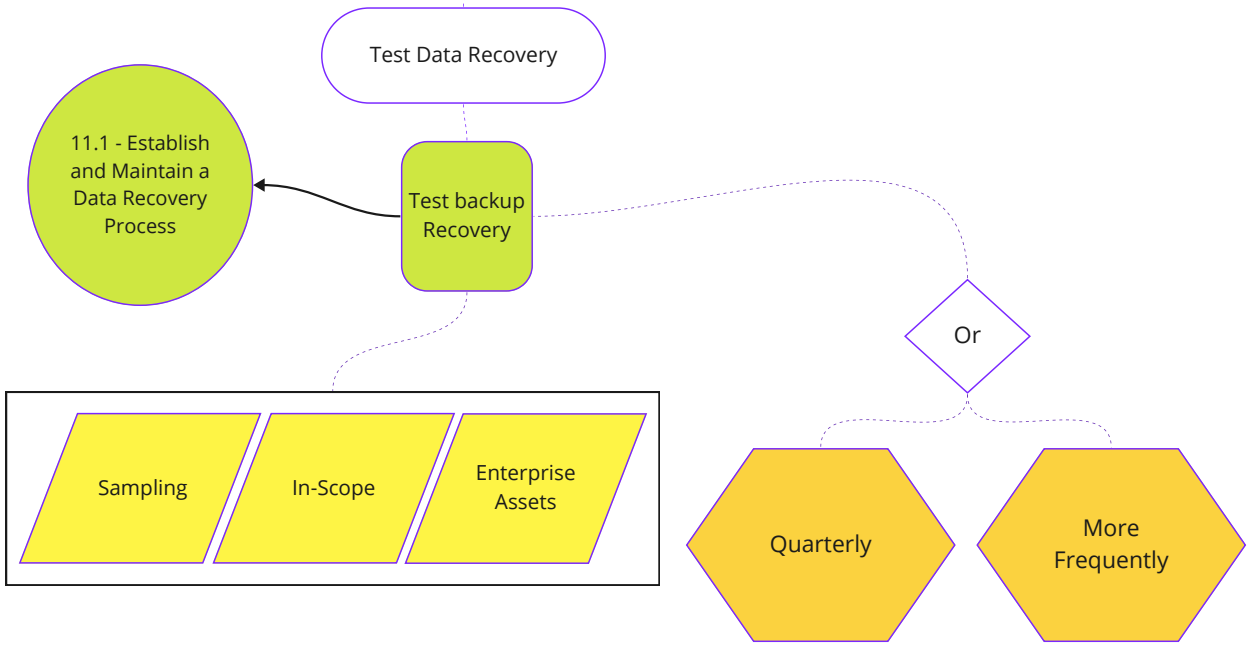


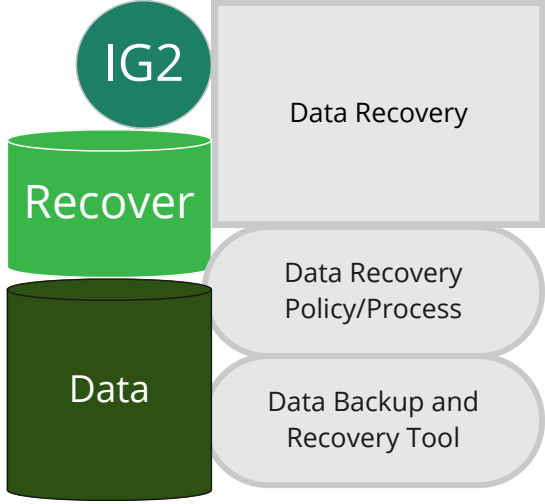


Group Validated

11.5

Test backup recovery quarterly, or more frequently, for a sampling of in-scope enterprise assets





CONTROL 12

Network Infrastructure Management

SAFEGUARDS TOTAL	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.

Group Validated

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.

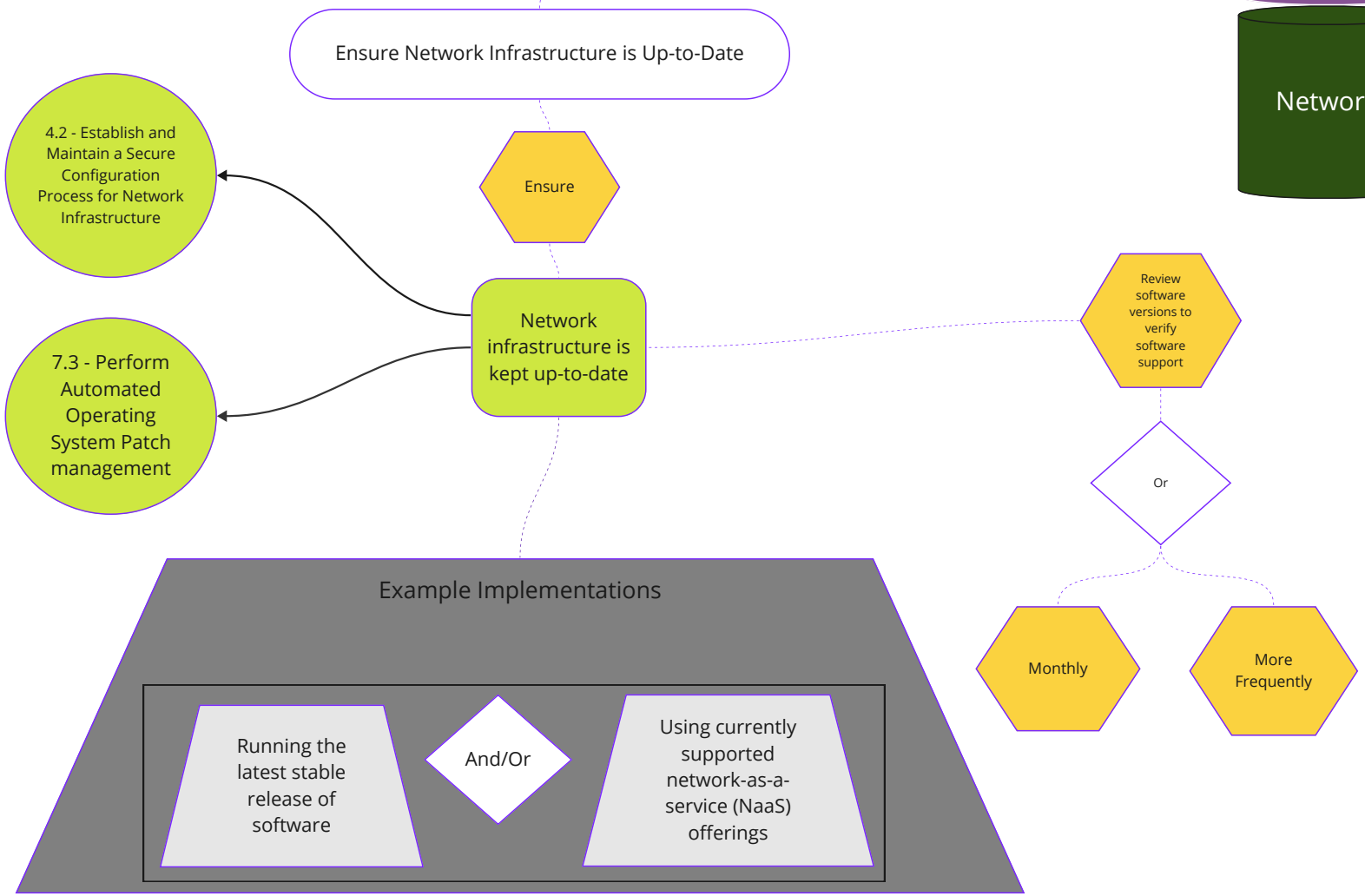
IG1

Asset Management

Protect

Enterprise and Software Asset Management Tool

Network



Group Validated

12.2

Establish and maintain a secure network architecture. A secure network architecture address segmentation, least privilege, and availability, at a minimum.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Network Security

Protect

Secure Network Management and Design Policy/Process

Network

Establish and Maintain a Secure Network Architecture

Establish

Maintain

Secure Network Architecture

Must Address

Minimum

Segmentation

POLP - Least Privilege

Availability

3.3 - Configure Data Access Control Lists

3.10 - Encrypt Sensitive Data in Transit

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

12.4 - Establish and Maintain Architecture Diagram(s)

13.3 - Deploy a Network Intrusion Detection Solution

13.6 - Collect Network Traffic Flow Logs

13.4 - Perform Traffic Filtering Between Network Segments

13.8 - Deploy a Network Intrusion Prevention Solution

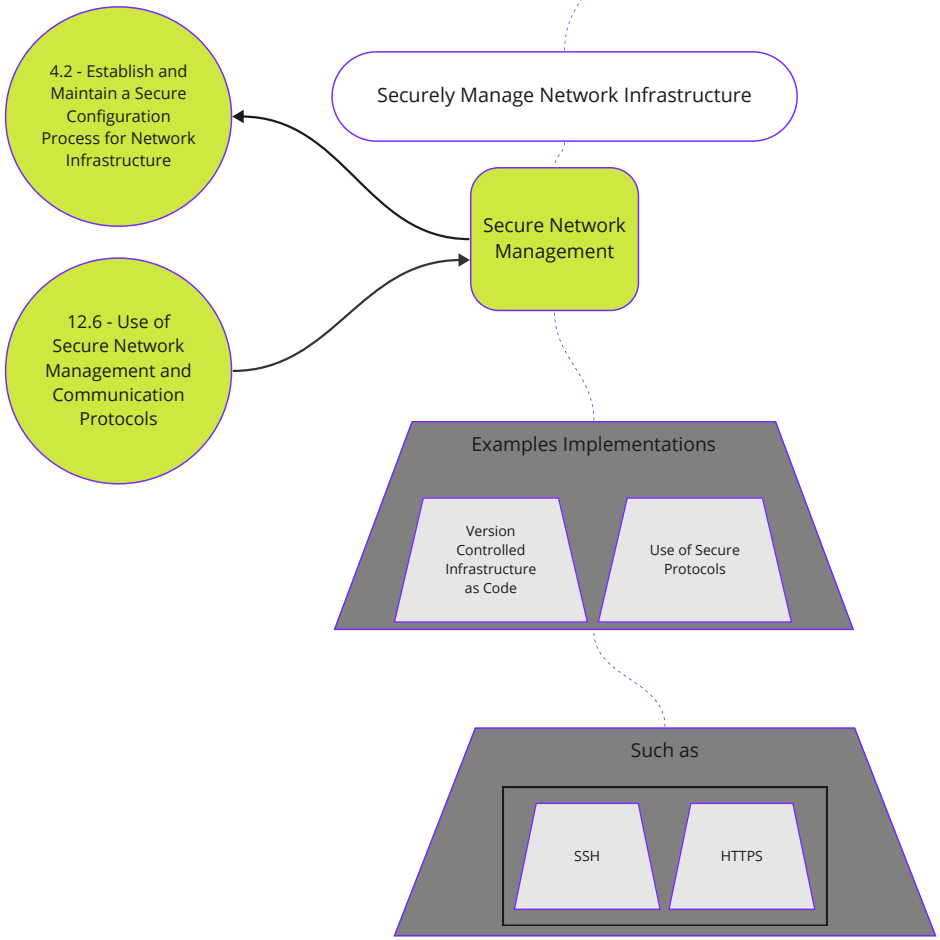
13.9 - Deploy Port-Level Access Control

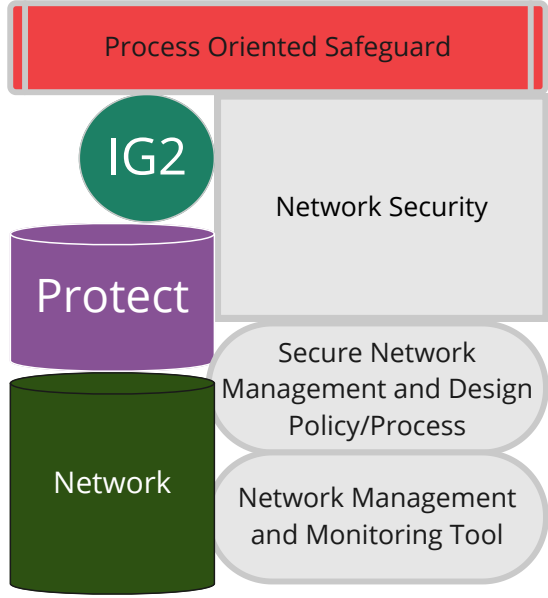
13.10 - Perform Application Layer Filtering

Group Validated

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.

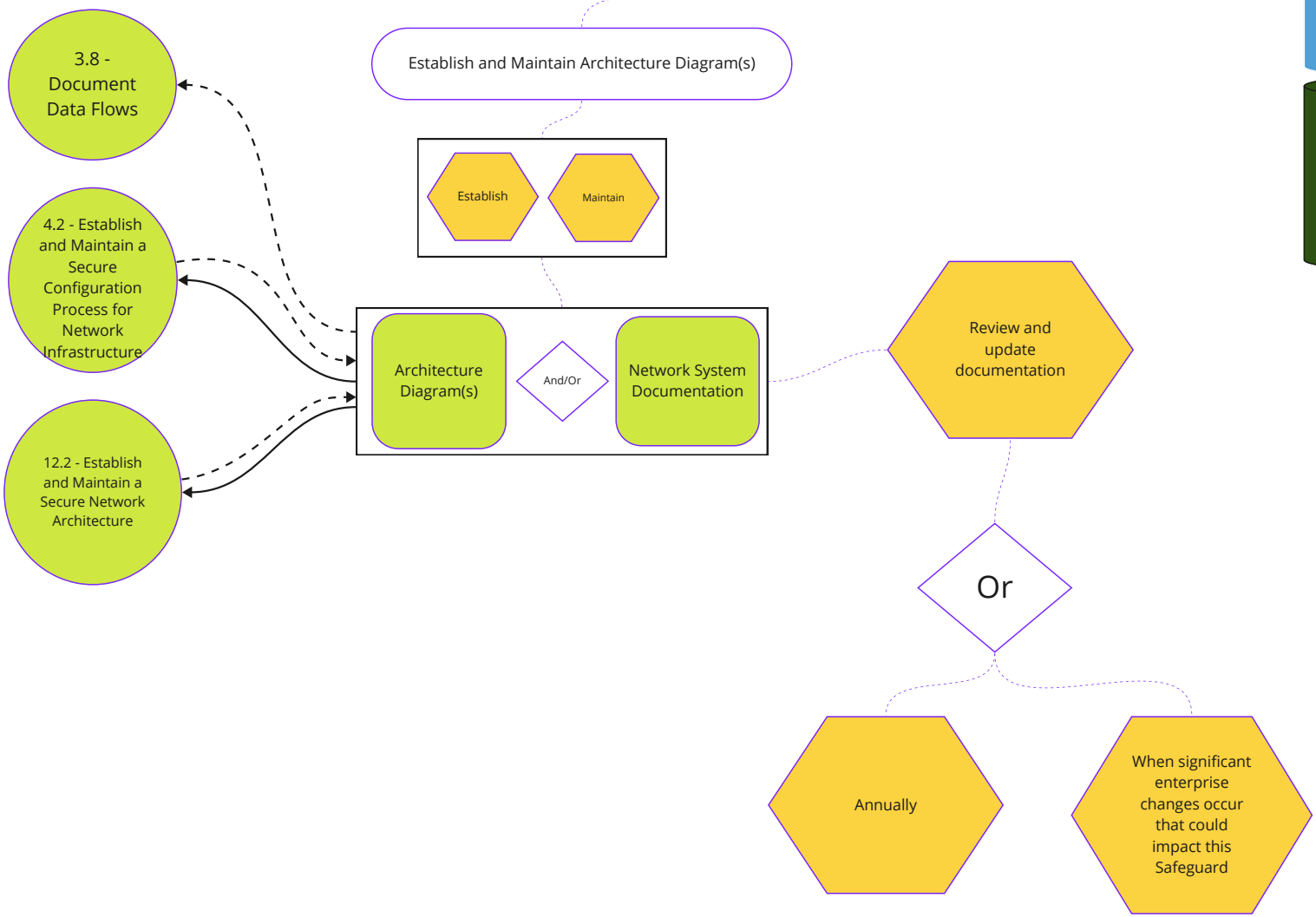


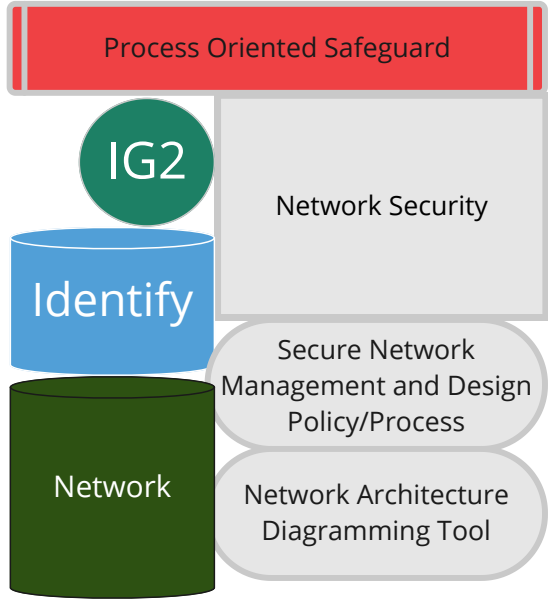


Group Validated

12.4

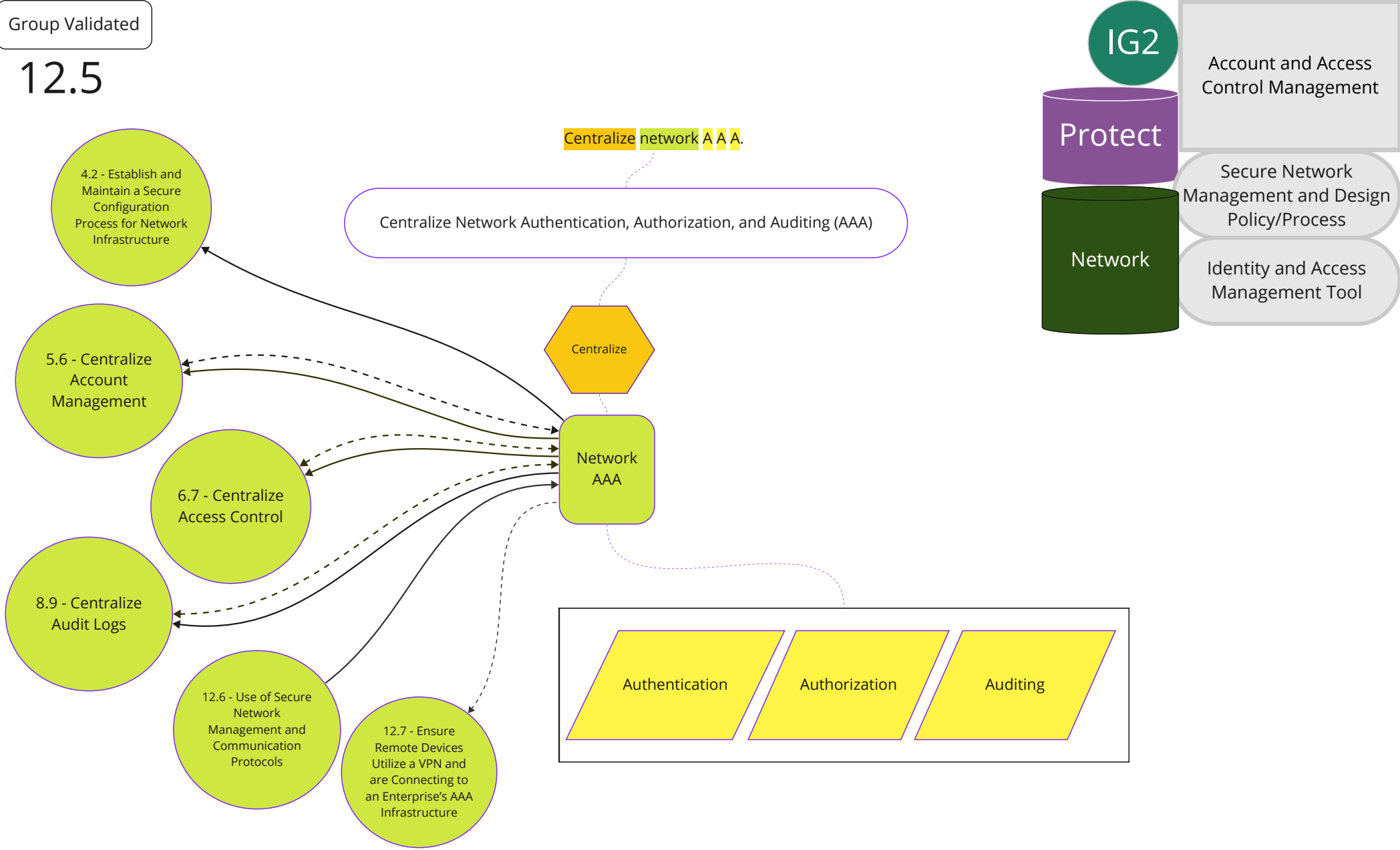
Establish and maintain architecture diagram(s) and/or other network system documentation. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.





Group Validated

12.5



Group Validated

12.6

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

IG2

Network Security

Protect

Secure Network Management and Design Policy/Process

Network

Use of Secure Network Management and Communication Protocols

Use

12.3 - Securely Manage Network Infra

12.5 - Centralize Network Authentication, Authorization, and Auditing

Secure Network Management

Secure Communication Protocols

E.g

802.1x

WPA2 Enterprise

Or

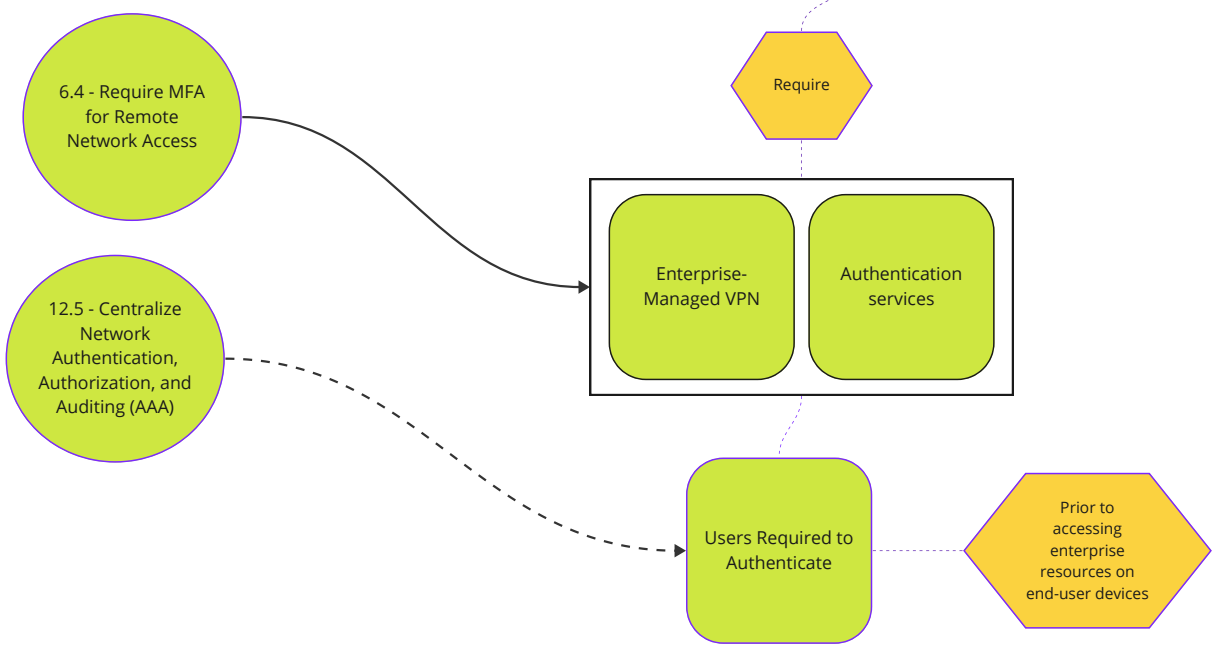
Greater

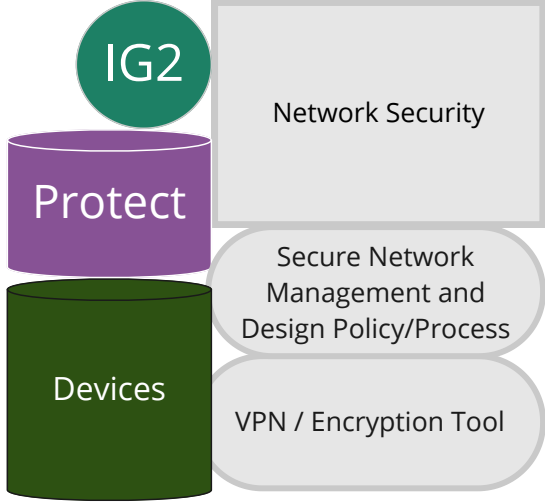
Group Validated

12.7

Require users to authenticate to enterprise-managed VPN and authentication services prior to accessing enterprise resources on end-user devices

Ensure Remote Devices Utilize a VPN and are Connecting to an Enterprise's AAA Infrastructure

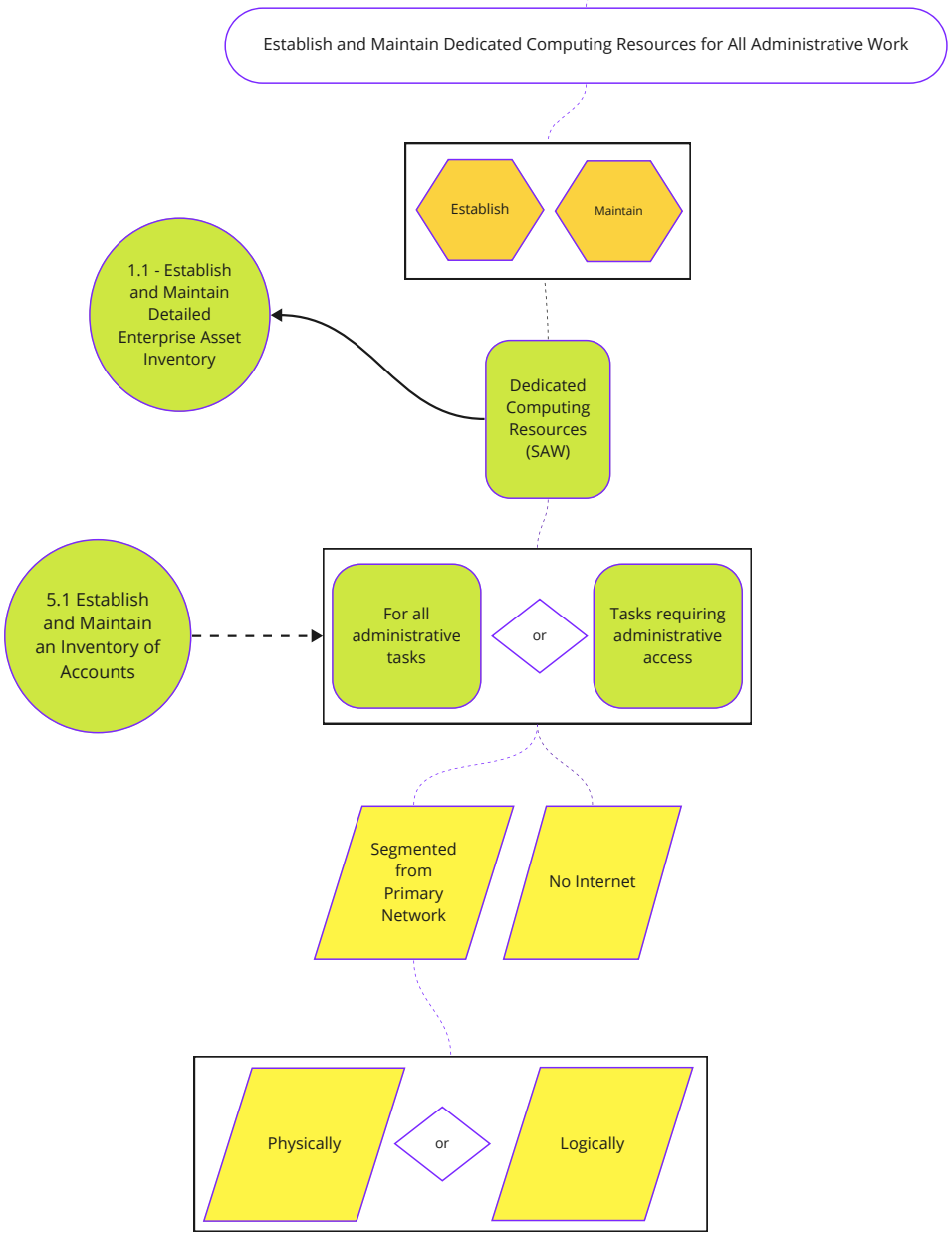




Group Validated

12.8

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG3

Network Security

Protect

Secure Network Management and Design Policy/Process

Devices

CONTROL 13

Network Monitoring and Defense

Safeguards Total	11	IG1	0/11	IG2	6/11	IG3	11/11

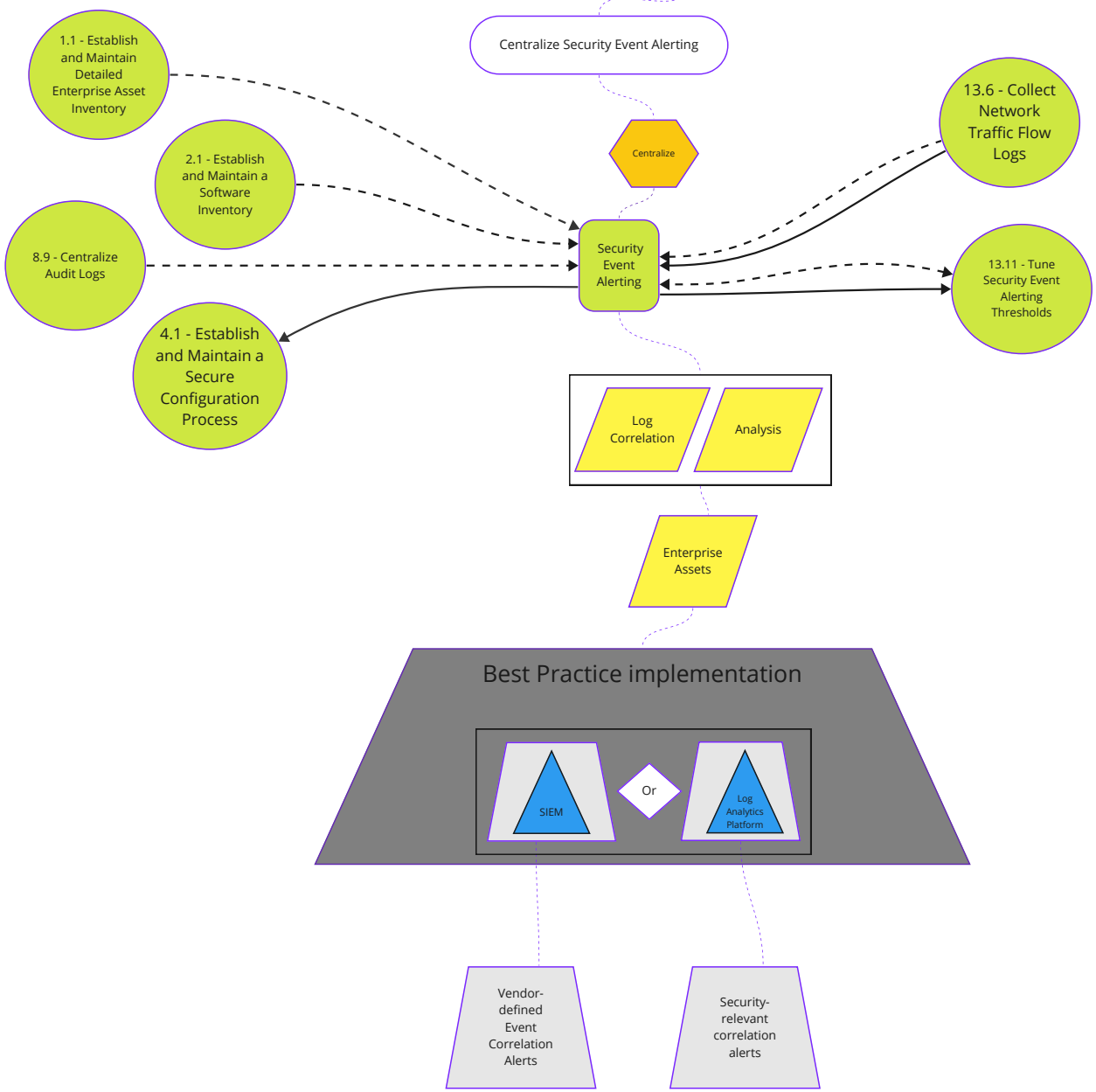
Overview

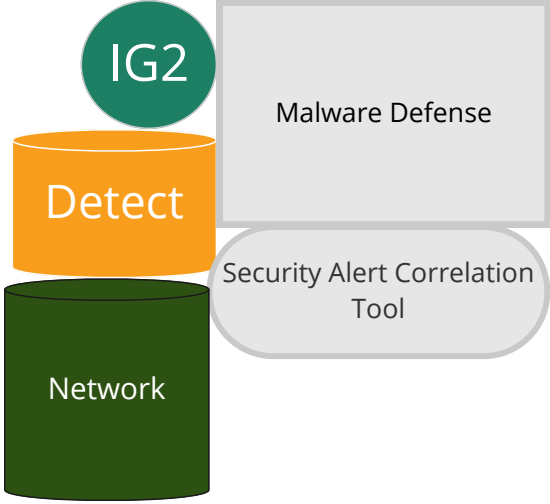
Operate processes and tooling to establish and maintain comprehensive network monitoring and defense against security threats across the enterprise's network infrastructure and user base.

Group Validated

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.

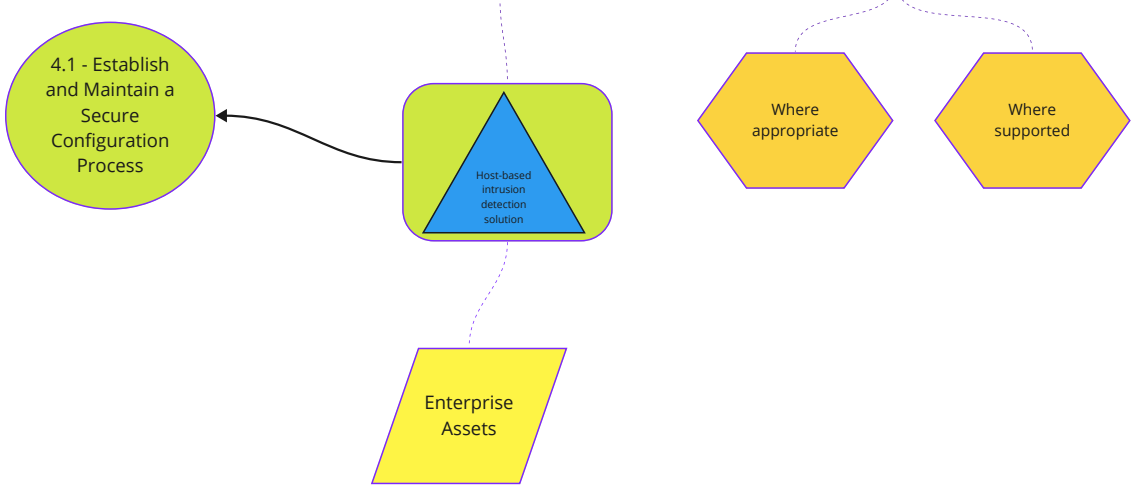


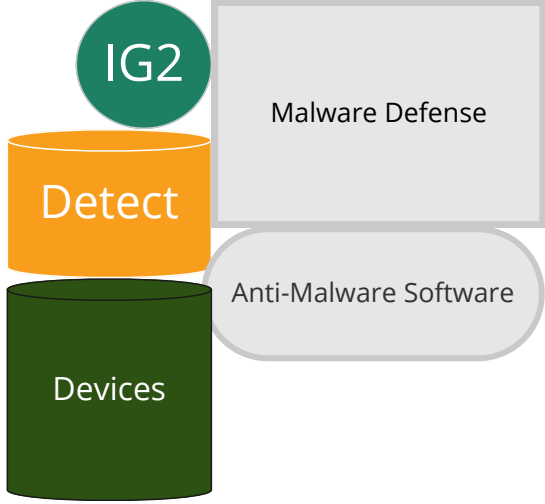


Group Validated

13.2

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

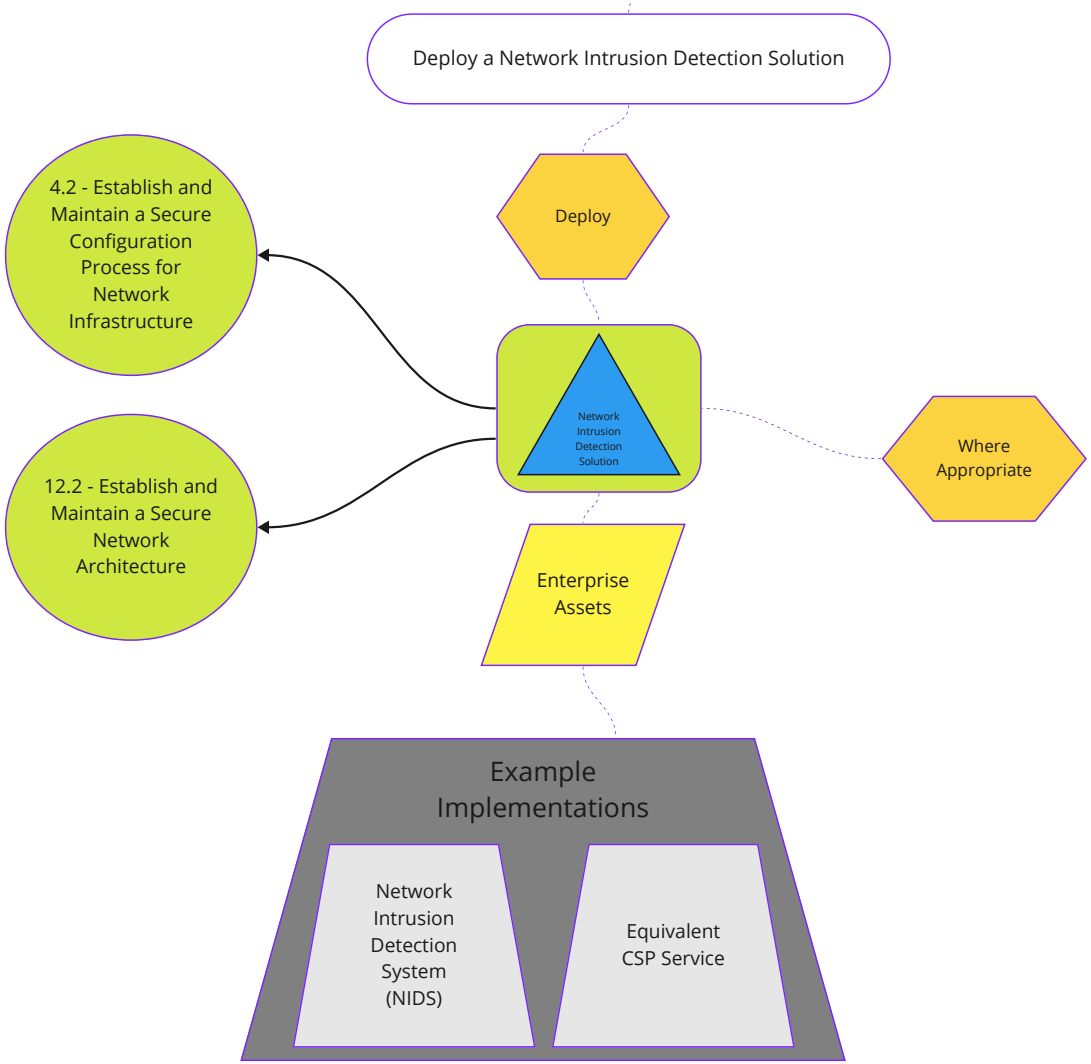


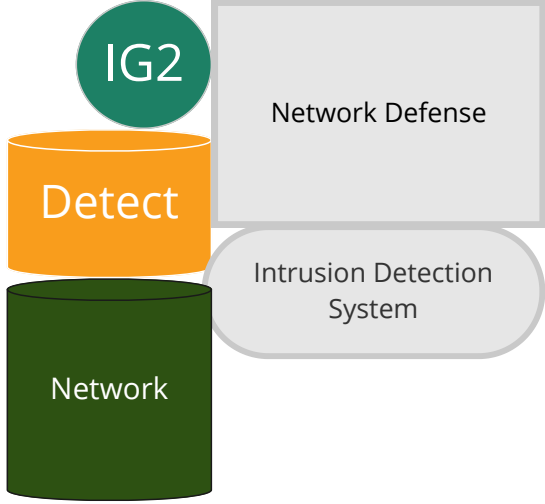


Group Validated

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





Group Validated

13.4

Perform traffic filtering between network segments, where appropriate

Perform Traffic Filtering Between Network Segments

Perform

Traffic filtering between network segments

Where Appropriate

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

12.2 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Network Architecture

IG2

Secure Configurations

Protect

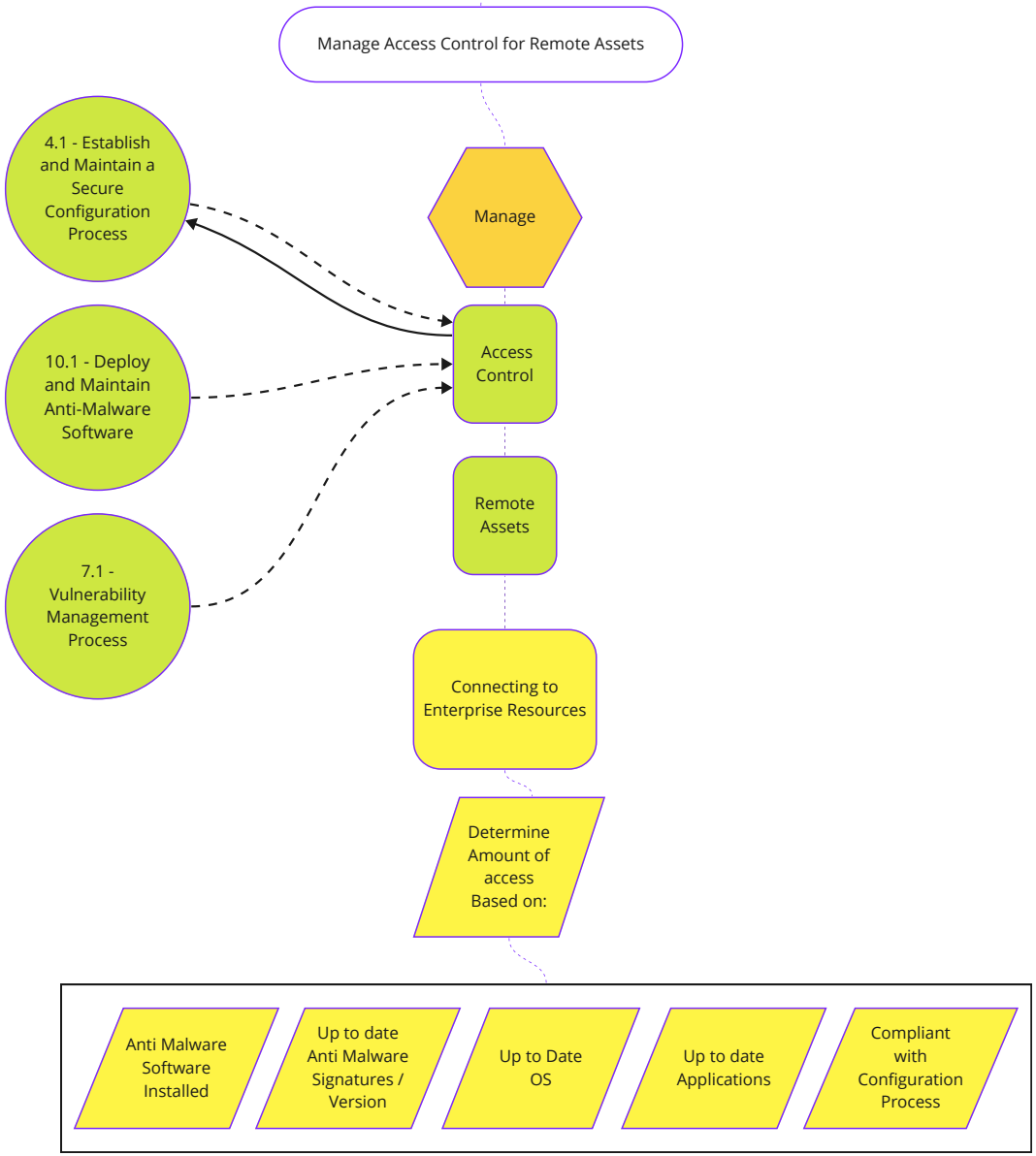
Firewall

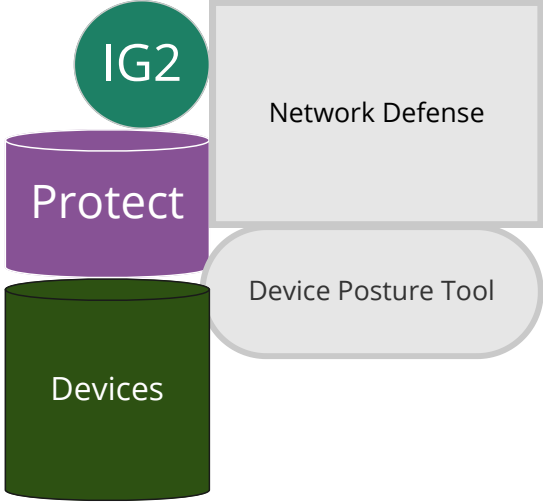
Network

Group Validated

13.5

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

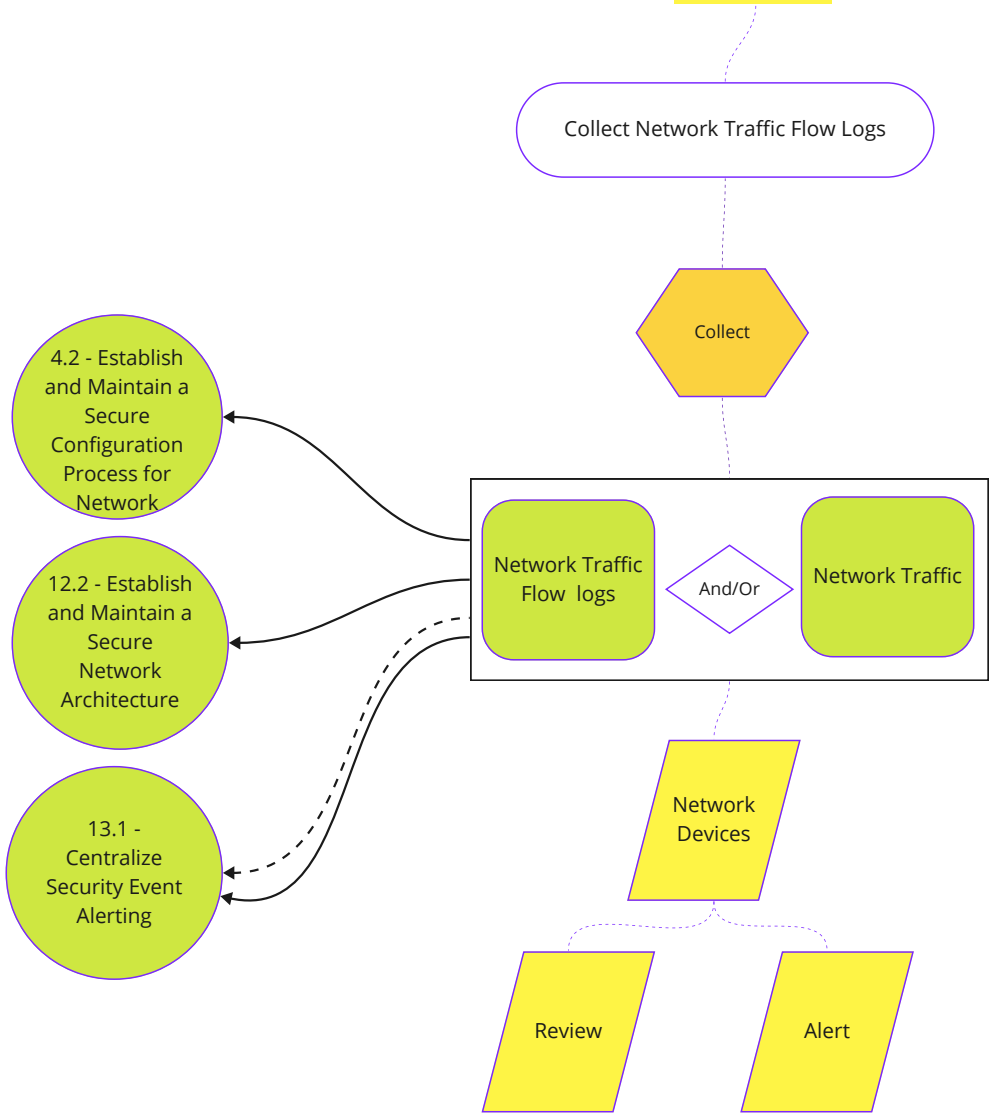


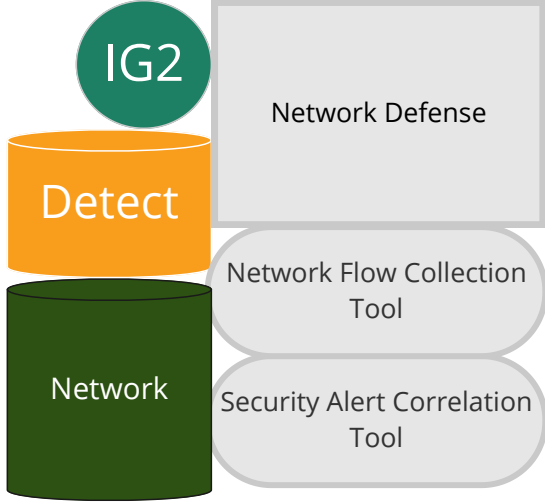


Group Validated

13.6

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

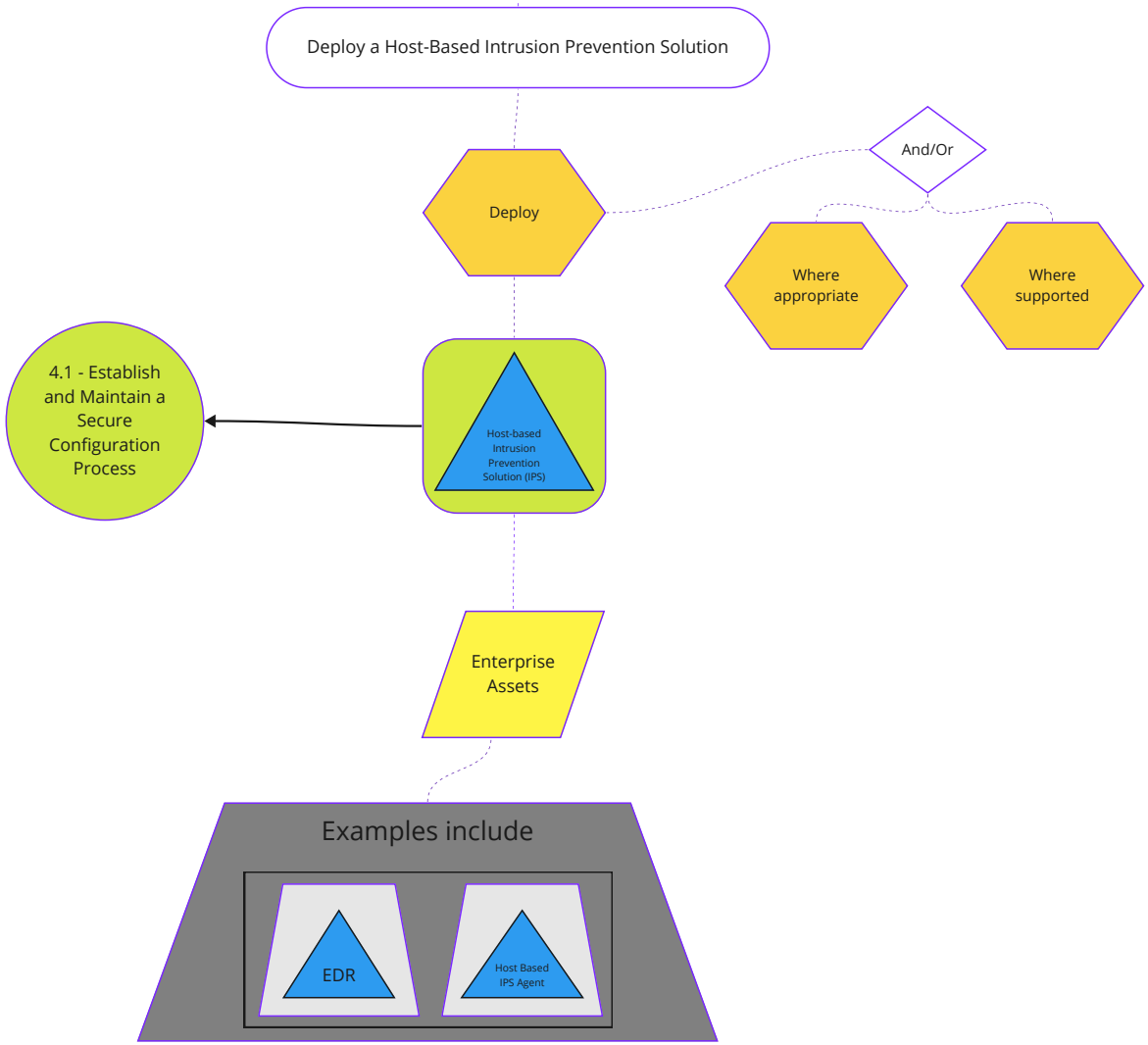


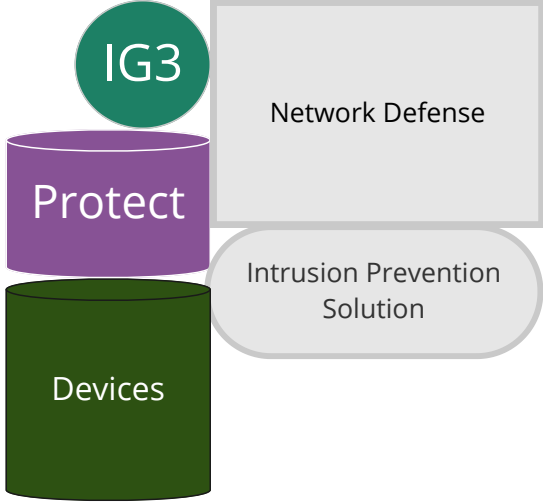


Group Validated

13.7

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.

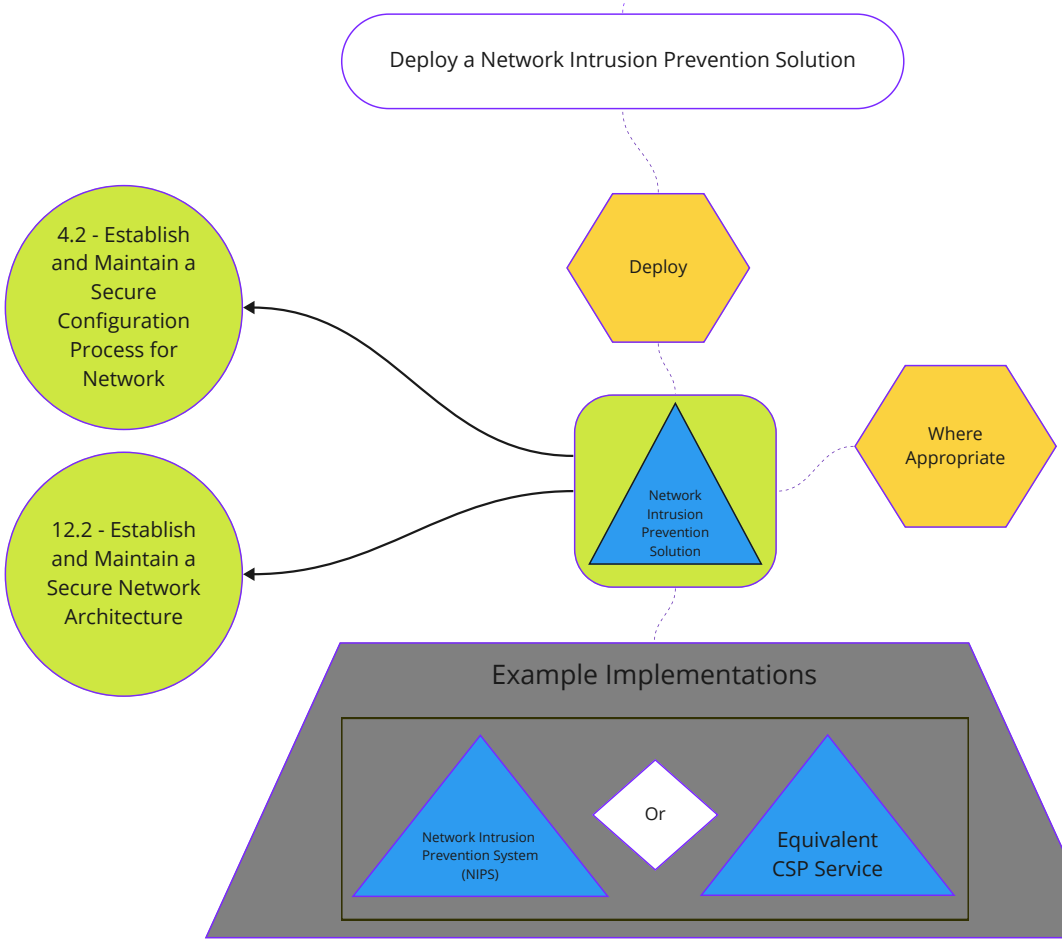


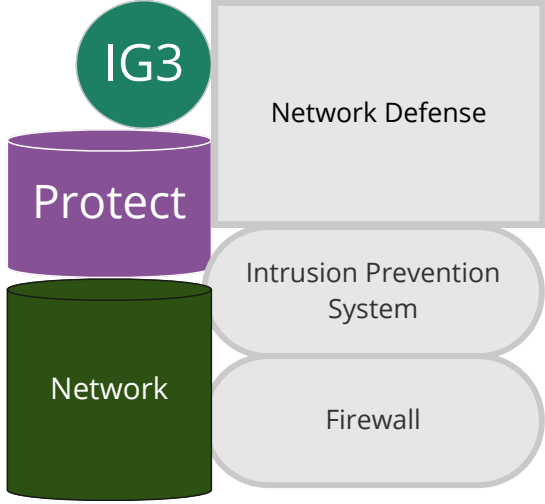


Group Validated

13.8

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

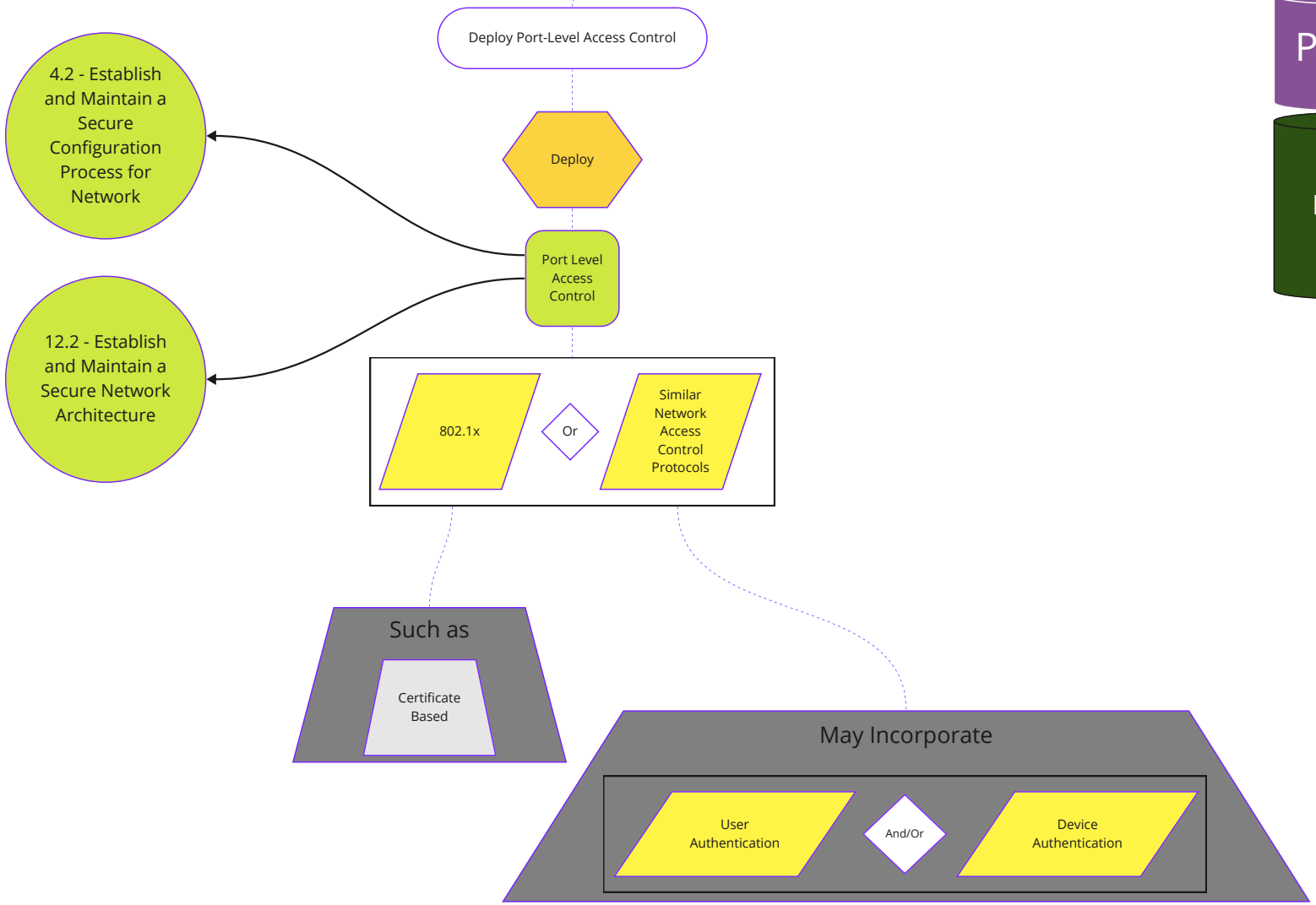


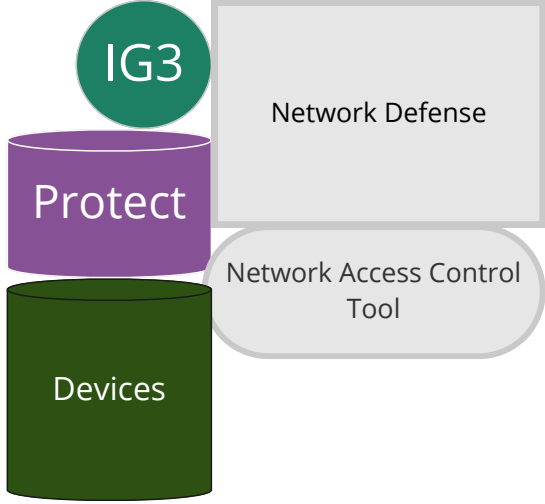


Group Validated

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

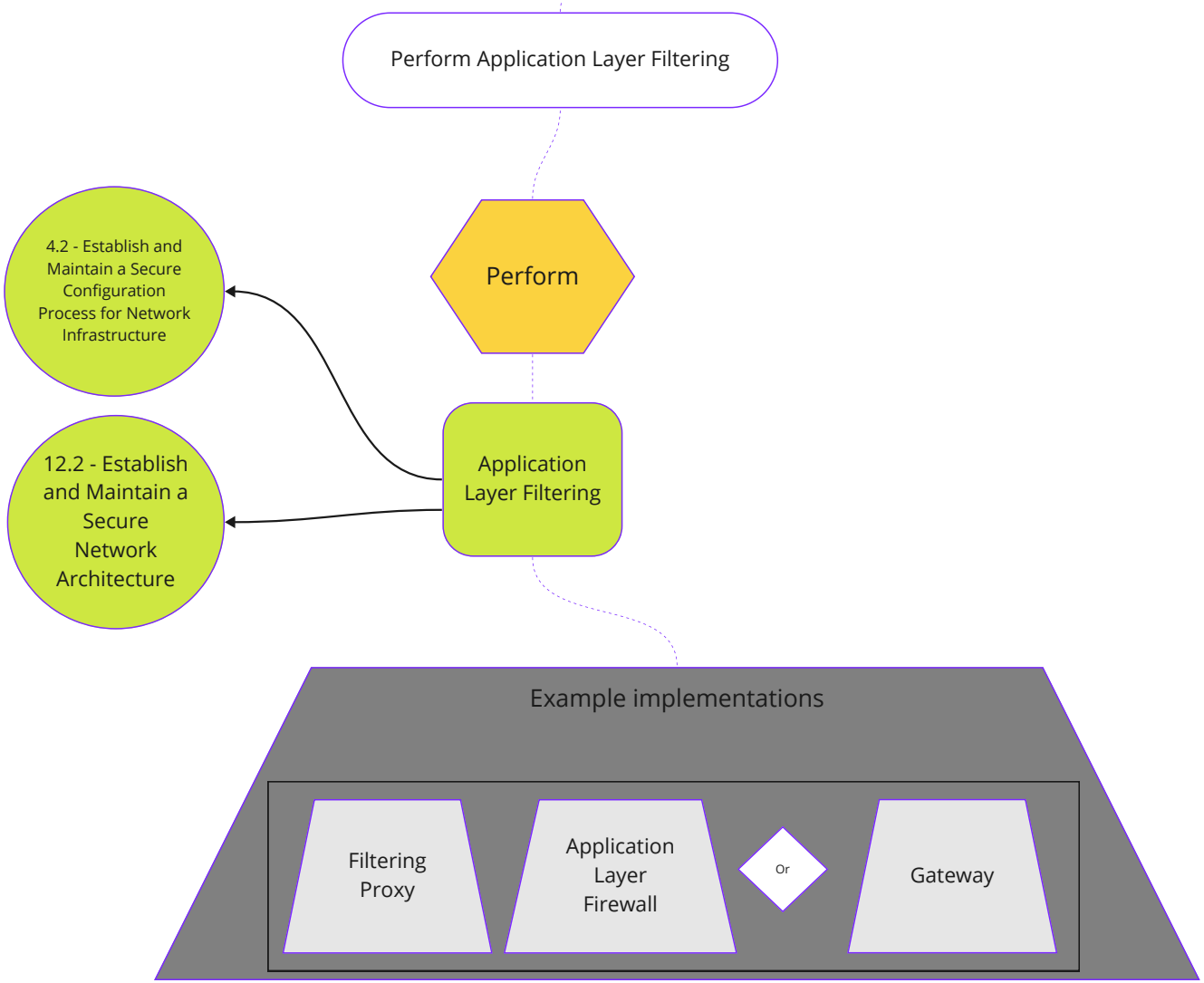


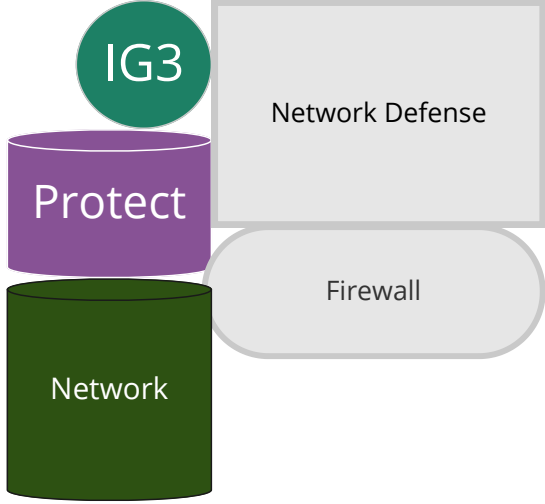


Group Validated

13.10

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

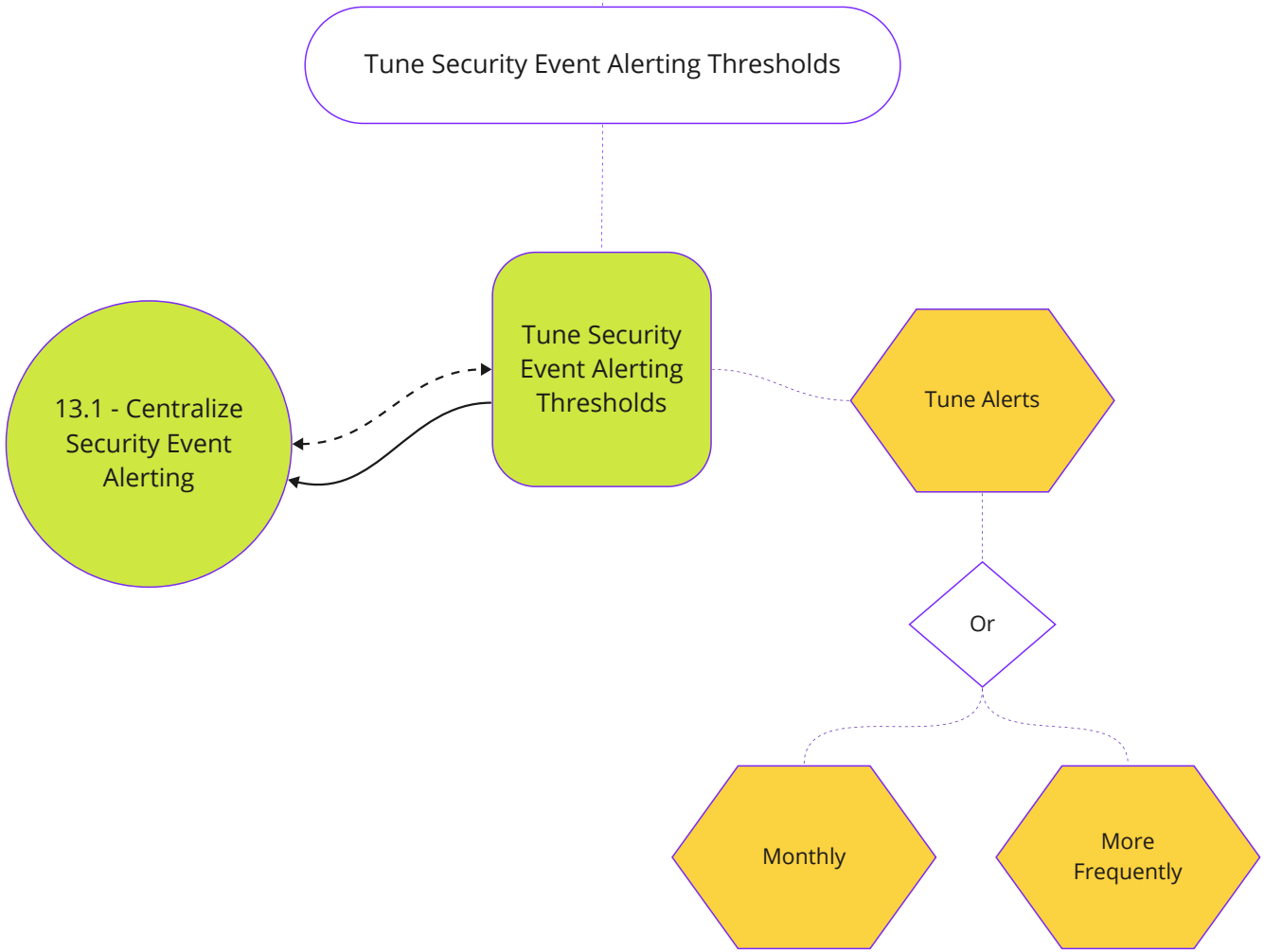


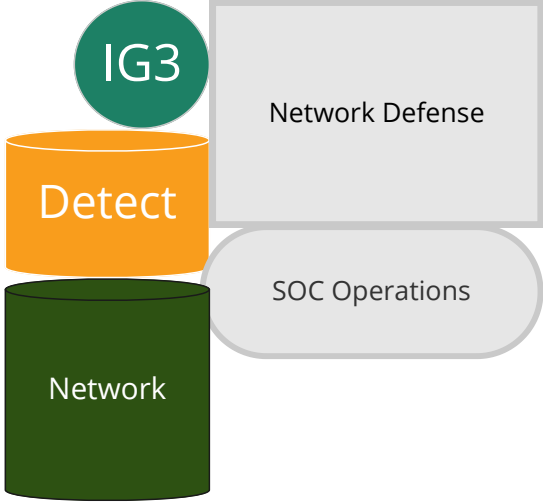


Group Validated

13.11

Tune security event alerting thresholds monthly, or more frequently





CONTROL 14

Security Awareness and Skills Training

Safeguards Total	9	IG1	8/9	IG2	9/9	IG3	8/8

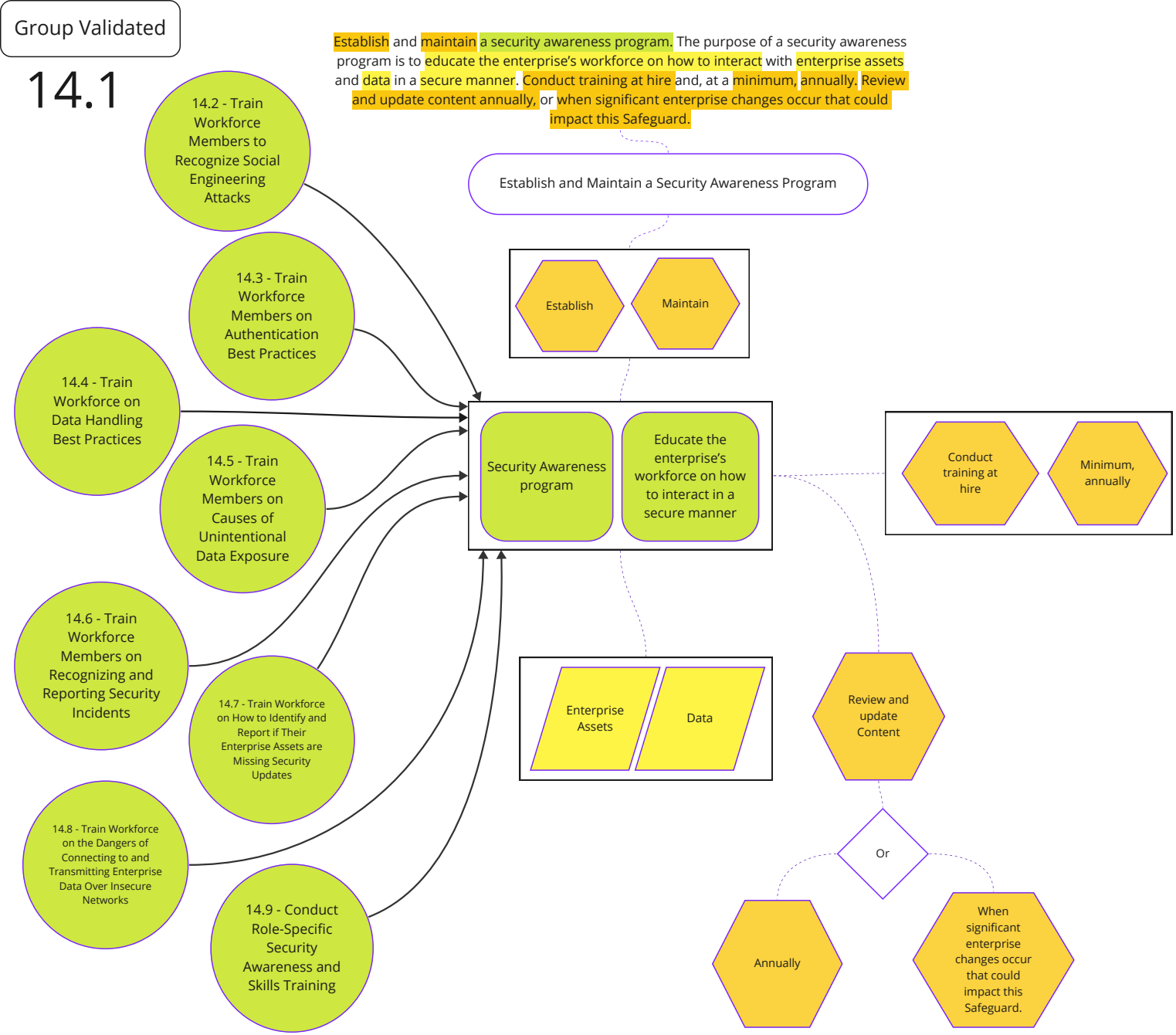
Overview

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.

Group Validated

14.1

Establish and maintain a security awareness program. The purpose of a security awareness program is to educate the enterprise's workforce on how to interact with enterprise assets and data in a secure manner. Conduct training at hire and, at a minimum, annually. Review and update content annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Protect

Security Training

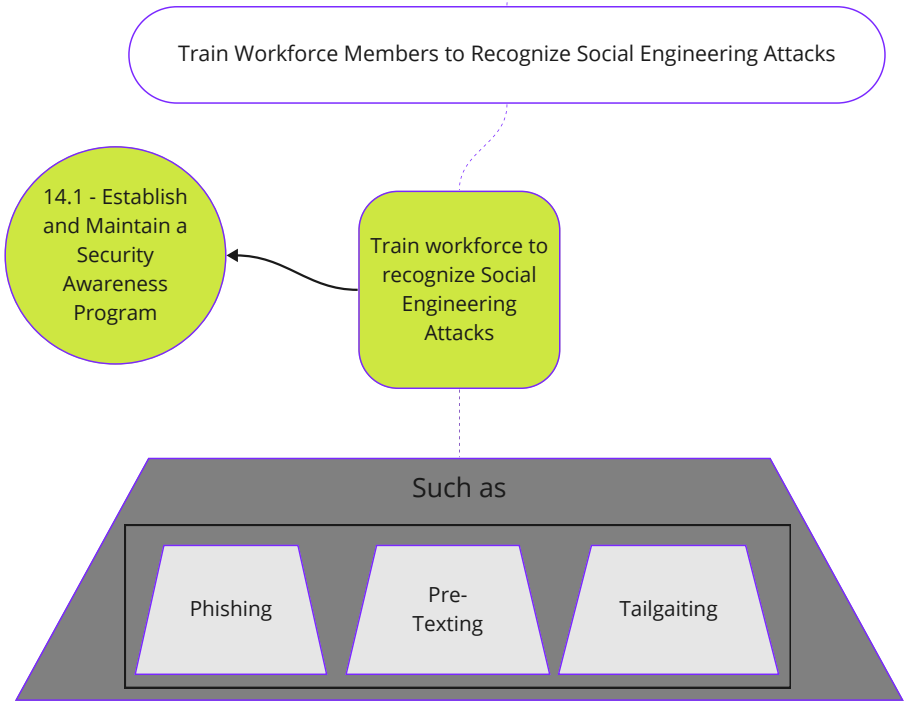
Security Training and Awareness Policy/Process

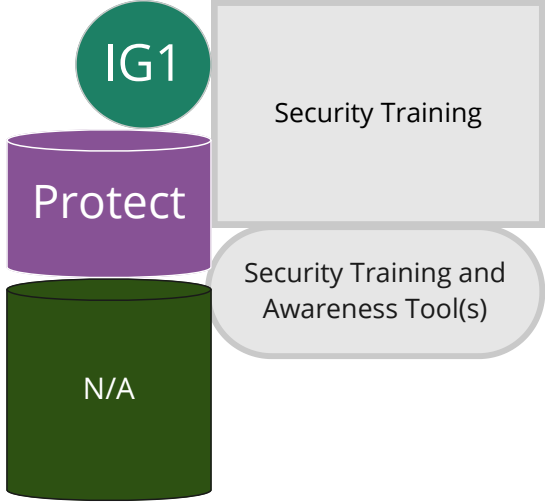
N/A

Group Validated

14.2

Train workforce members to recognize social engineering attacks, such as phishing, pre-texting, and tailgating.

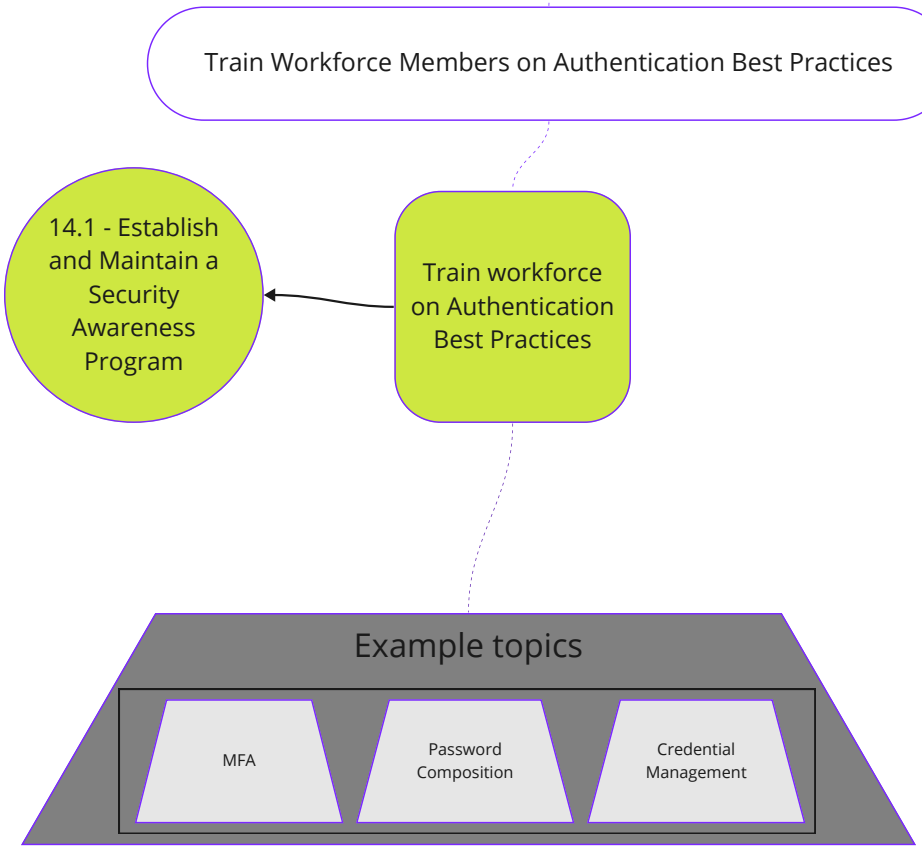




Group Validated

14.3

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



IG1

Protect

N/A

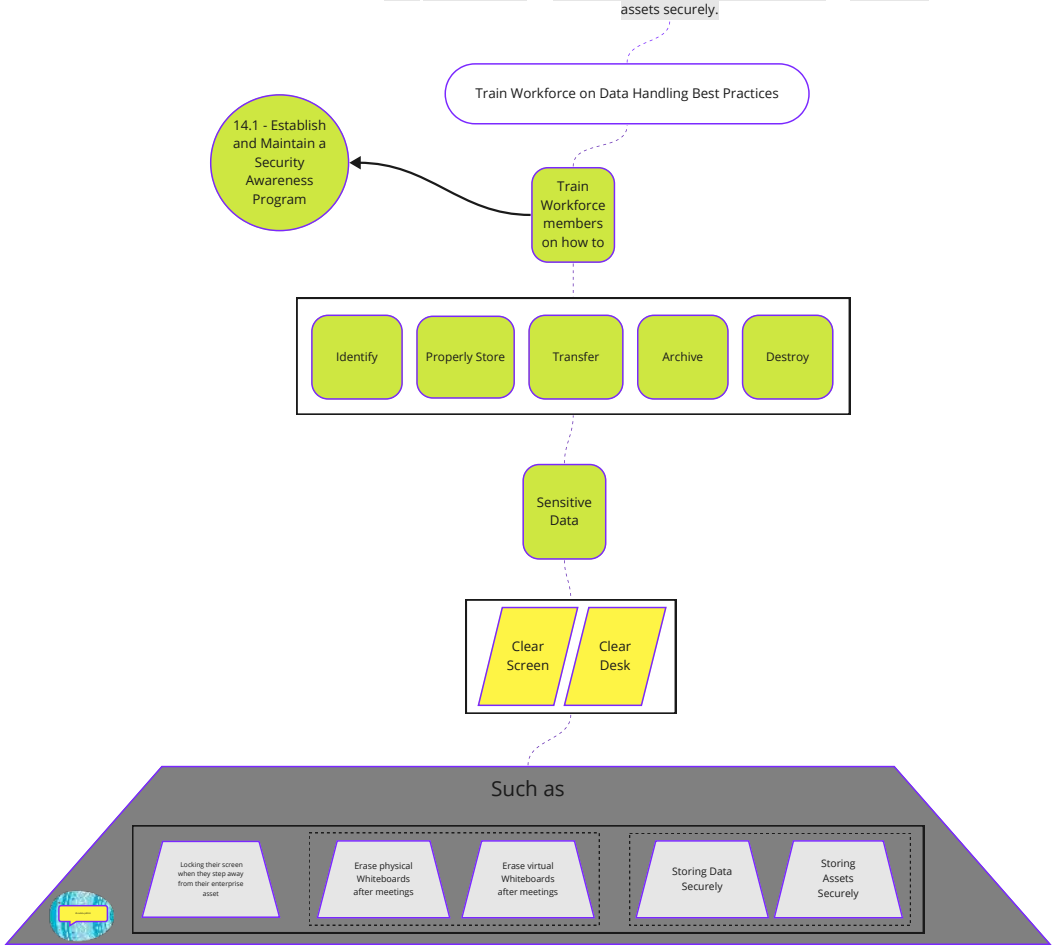
Security Training

Security Training and Awareness Tool(s)

Group Validated

14.4

Train workforce members on how to identify and properly store, transfer, archive, and destroy sensitive data. This also includes training workforce members on clear screen and desk best practices, such as locking their screen when they step away from their enterprise asset, erasing physical and virtual whiteboards at the end of meetings, and storing data and assets securely.



IG1

Protect

N/A

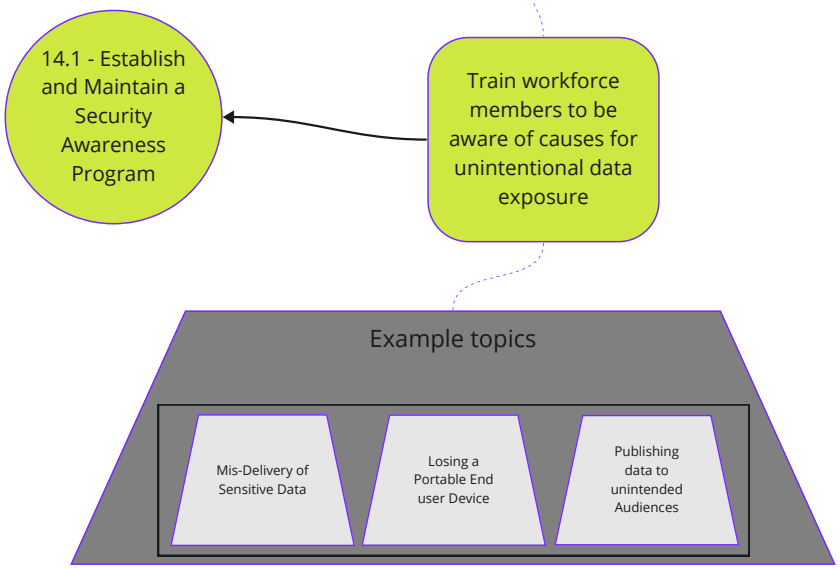
Security Training

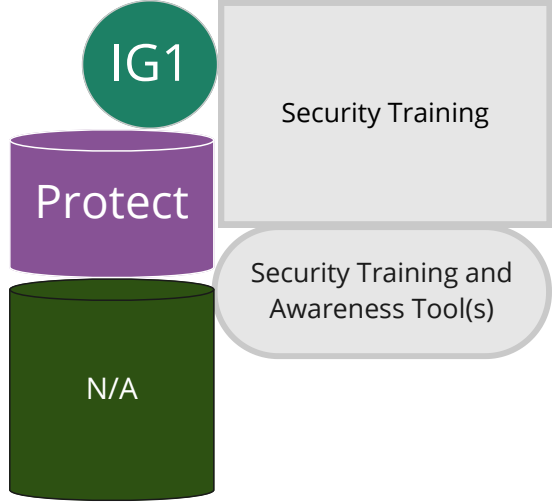
Security Training and Awareness Tool(s)

Group Validated

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.

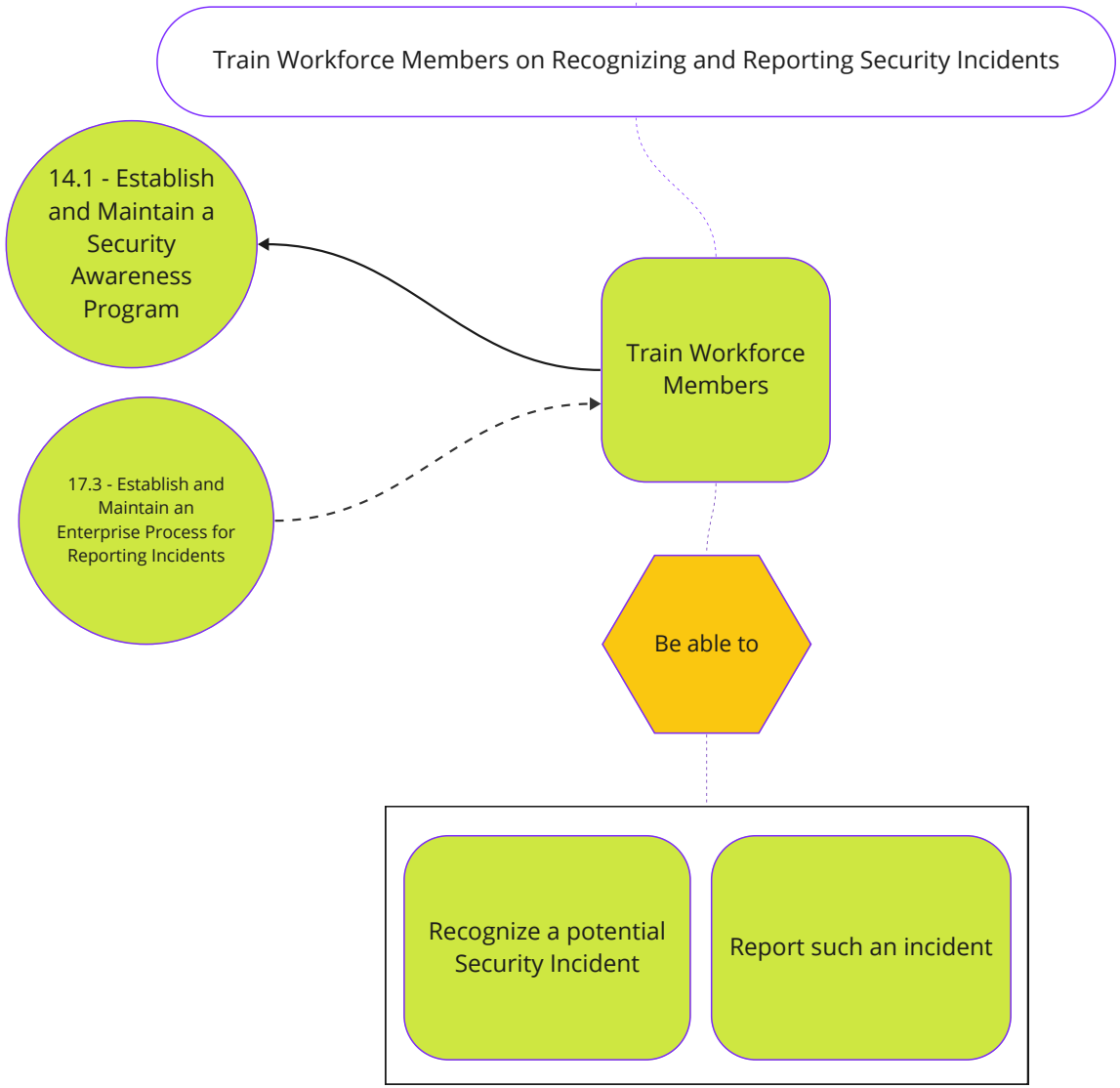


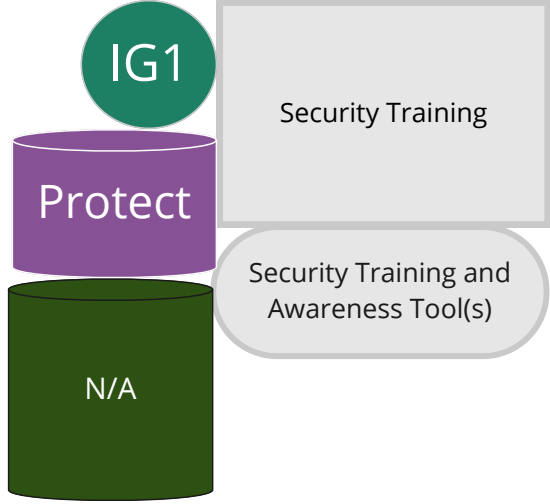


Group Validated

14.6

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

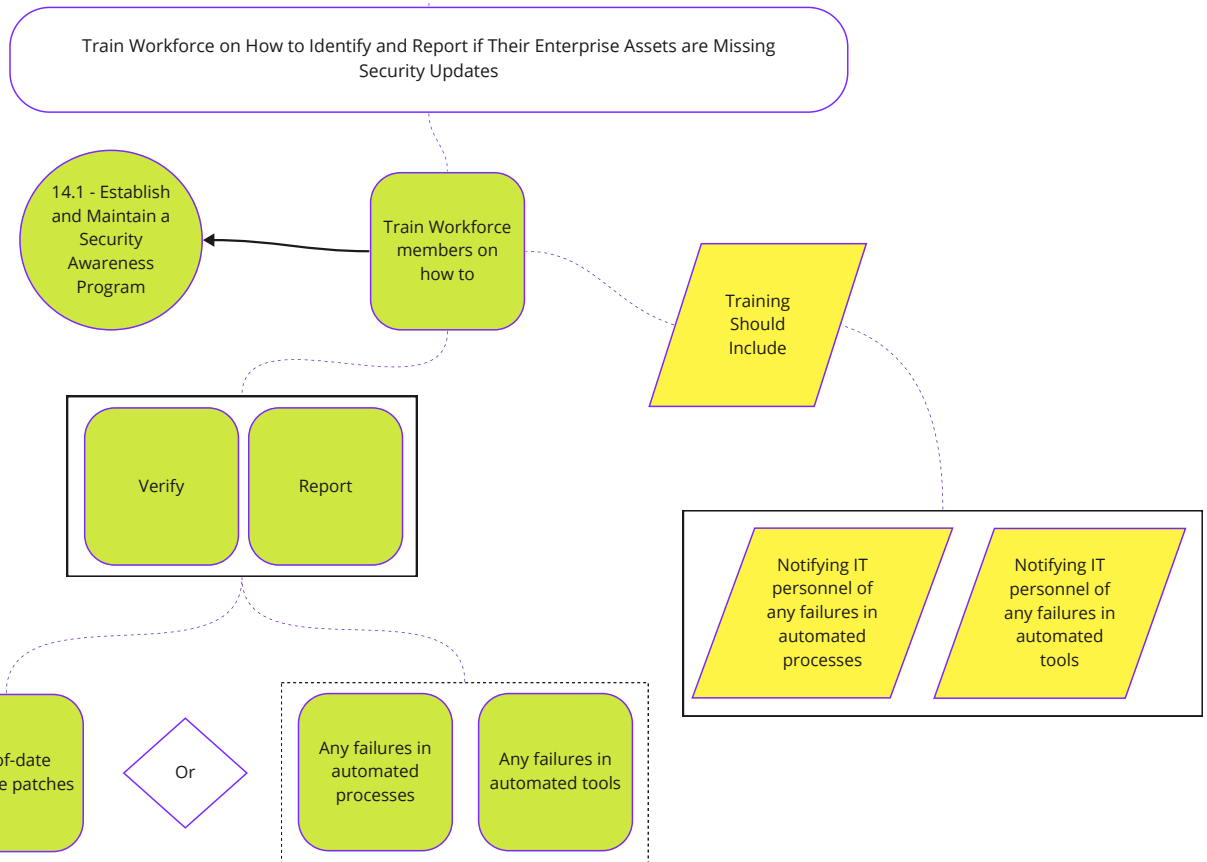




Group Validated

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.



IG1

Protect

N/A

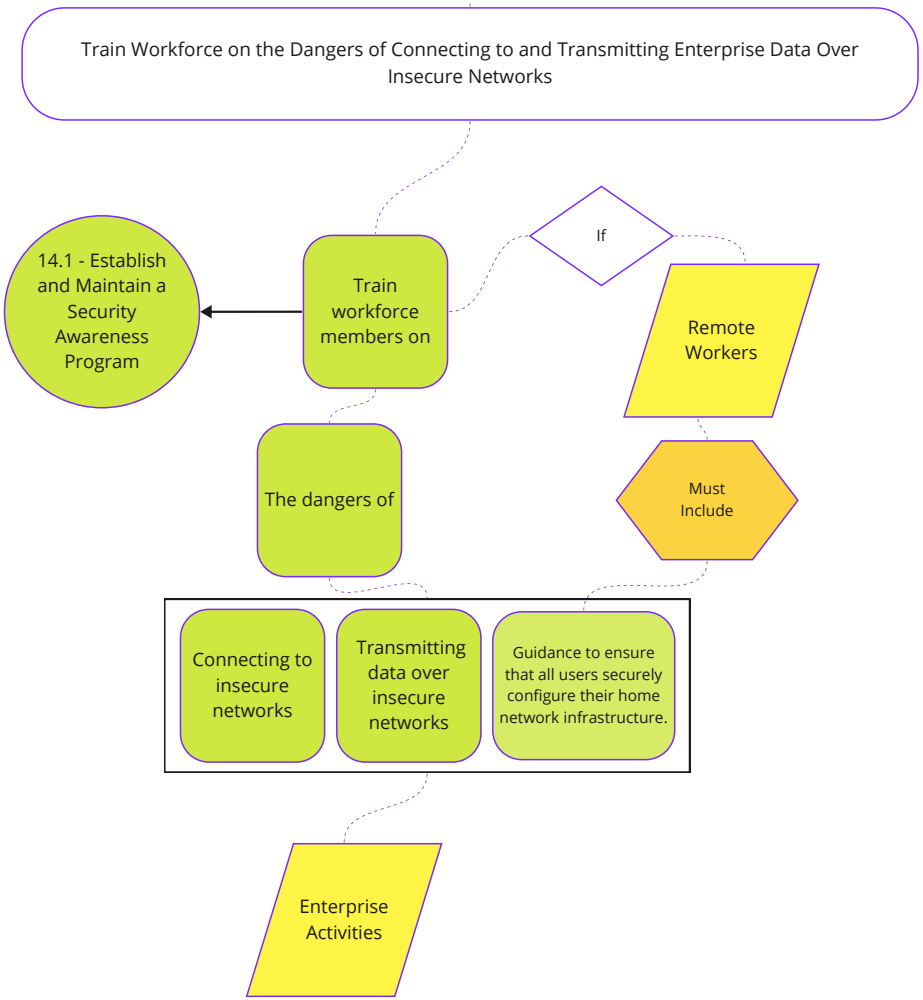
Security Training

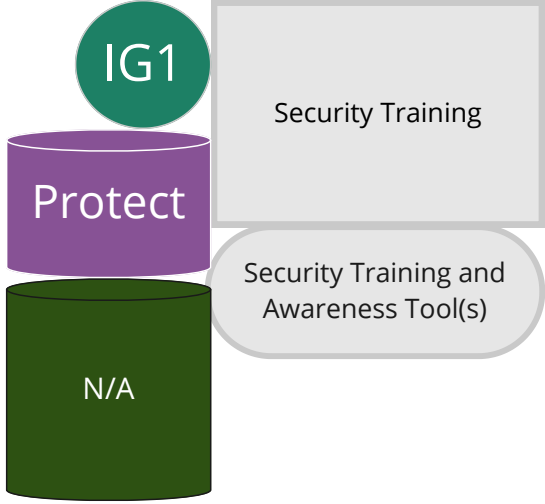
Security Training and Awareness Tool(s)

Group Validated

14.8

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.

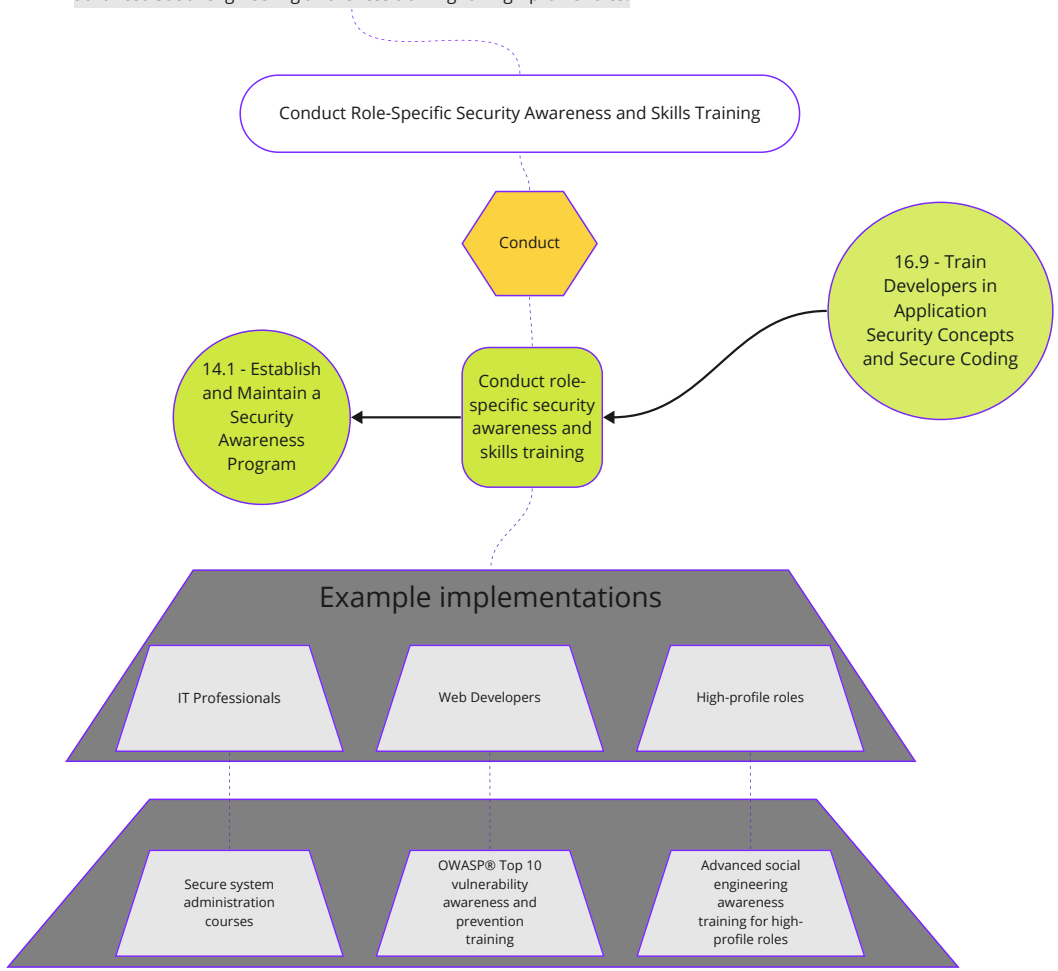


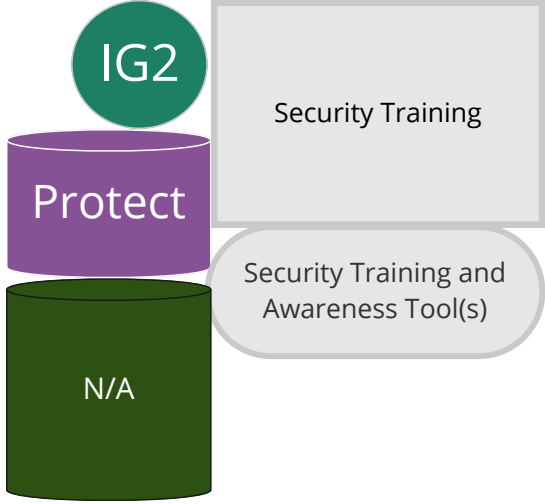


Group Validated

14.9

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 Total	7	IG1	1/7	IG2	4/7	IG3	7/7

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.

Group Validated

15.1

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.

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Identify

Service Provider Management

Third-Party Risk Management Tool

N/A

Establish and Maintain an Inventory of Service Providers

Establish

Maintain

Inventory of Service Providers

2.1 - Establish and Maintain a Software Inventory

8.12 - Collect Service Provider Logs

15.2 - Establish and Maintain a Service Provider Management Policy

15.3 - Classify Service Providers

15.4 - Ensure Service Provider Contracts Include Security Requirements

15.5 - Assess Service Providers

15.6 - Monitor Service Providers

15.7 - Securely Decommission Service Providers

Review and update Content

Or

Annually

When significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.

List All Known Service Providers

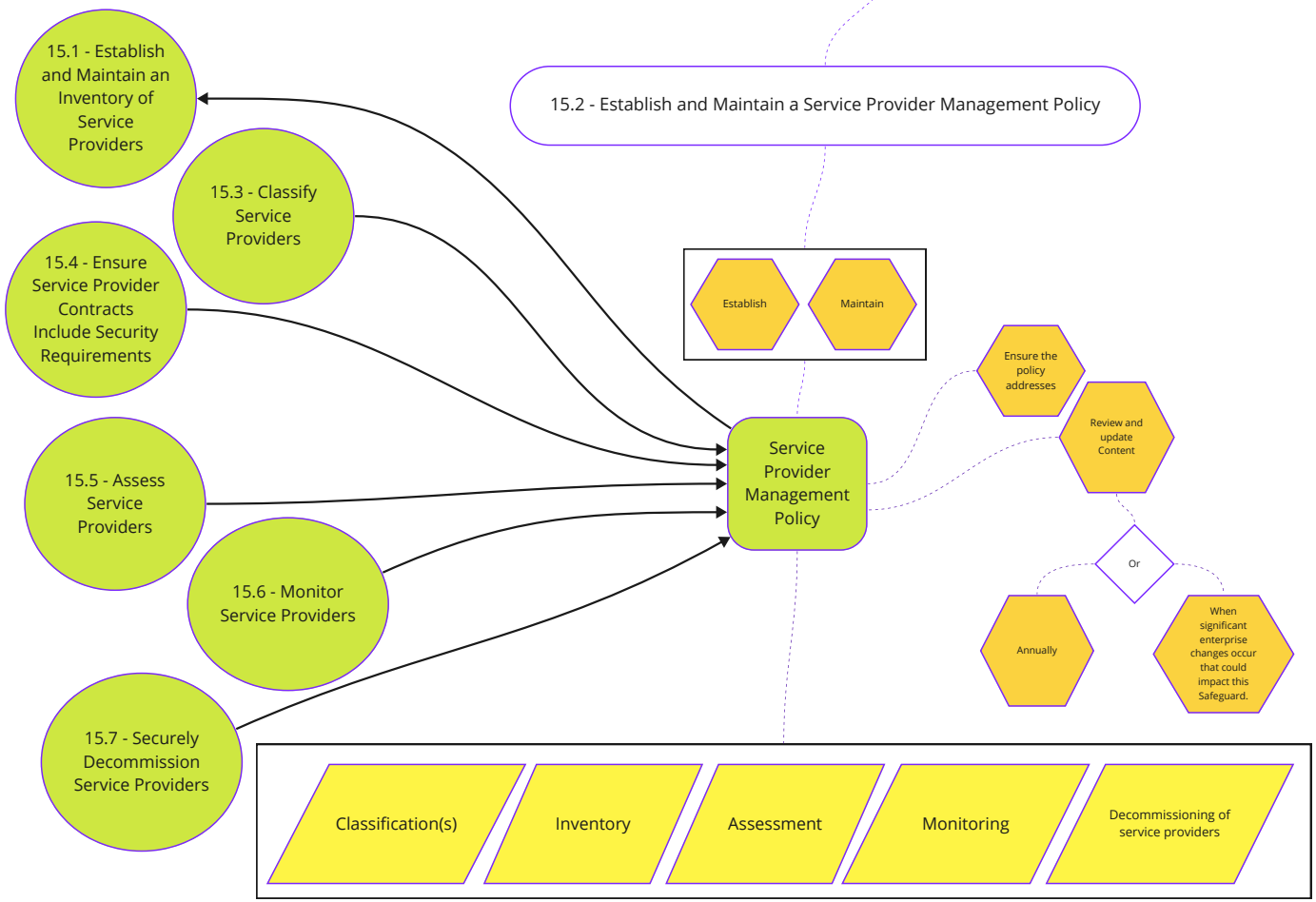
Classification(s)

Designate an enterprise contact for each service provider

Group Validated

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Identify

N/A

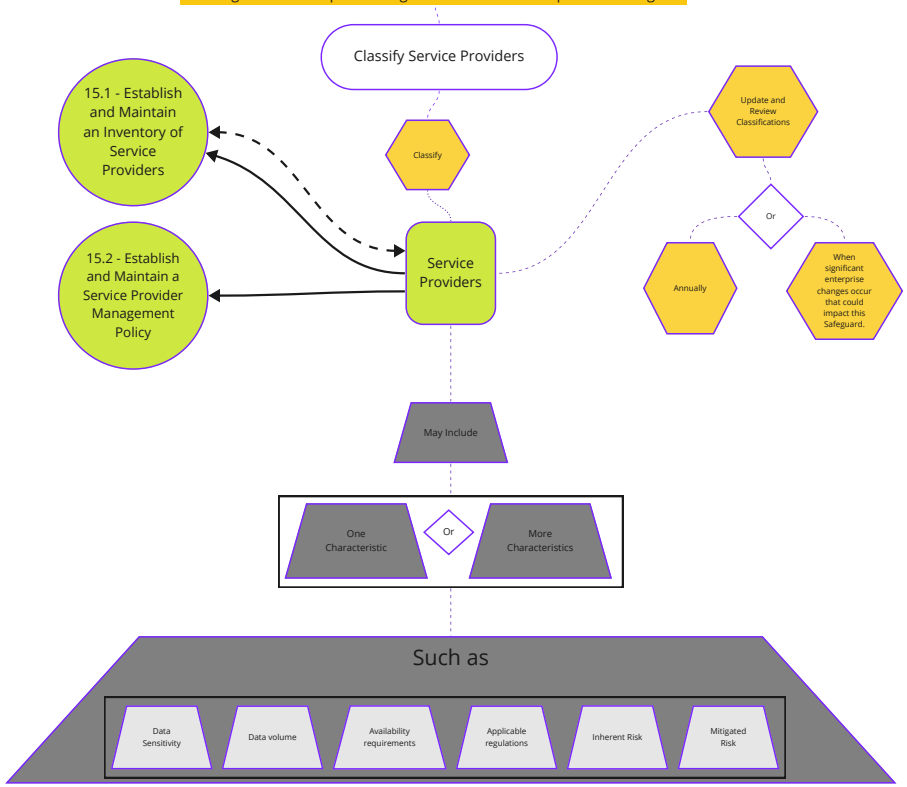
Service Provider Management

Service Provider Management Policy

Group Validated

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

IG2

Identify

N/A

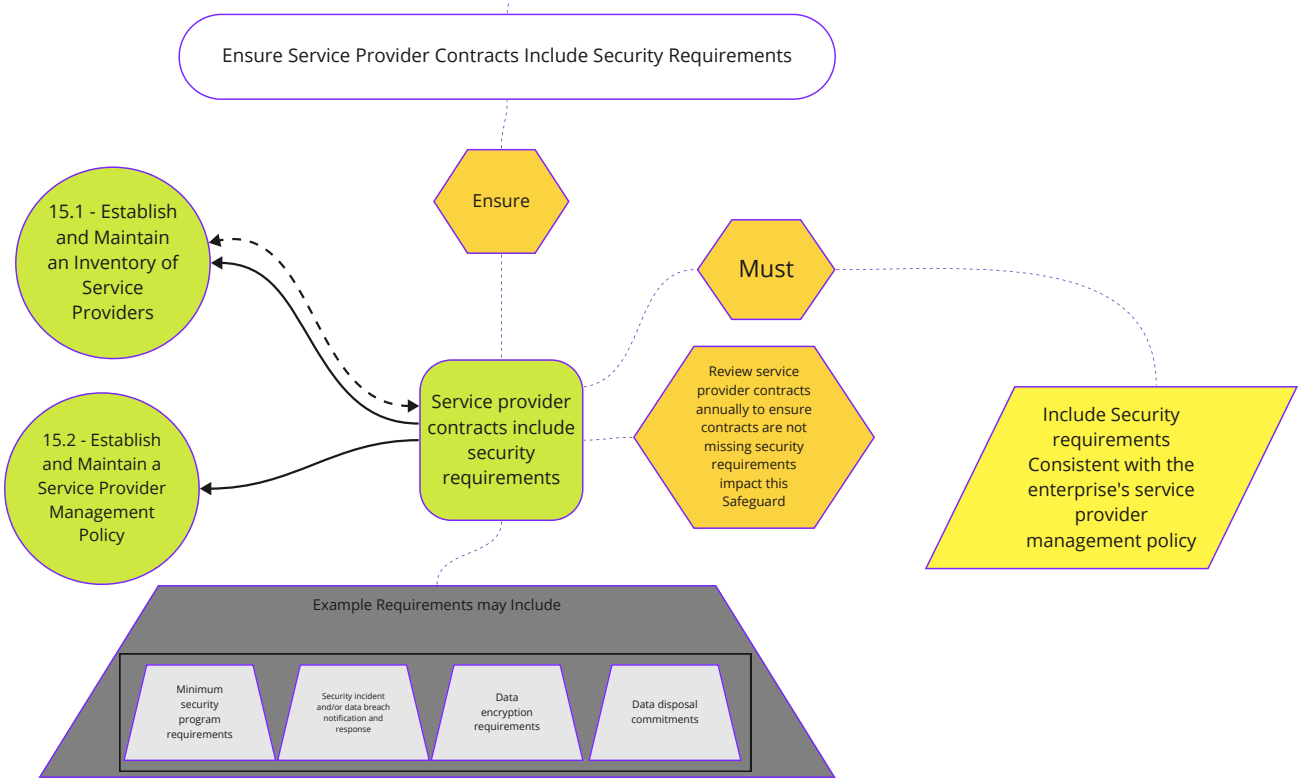
Service Provider Management

Service Provider Management Policy

Group Validated

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

IG2

Protect

N/A

Service Provider Management

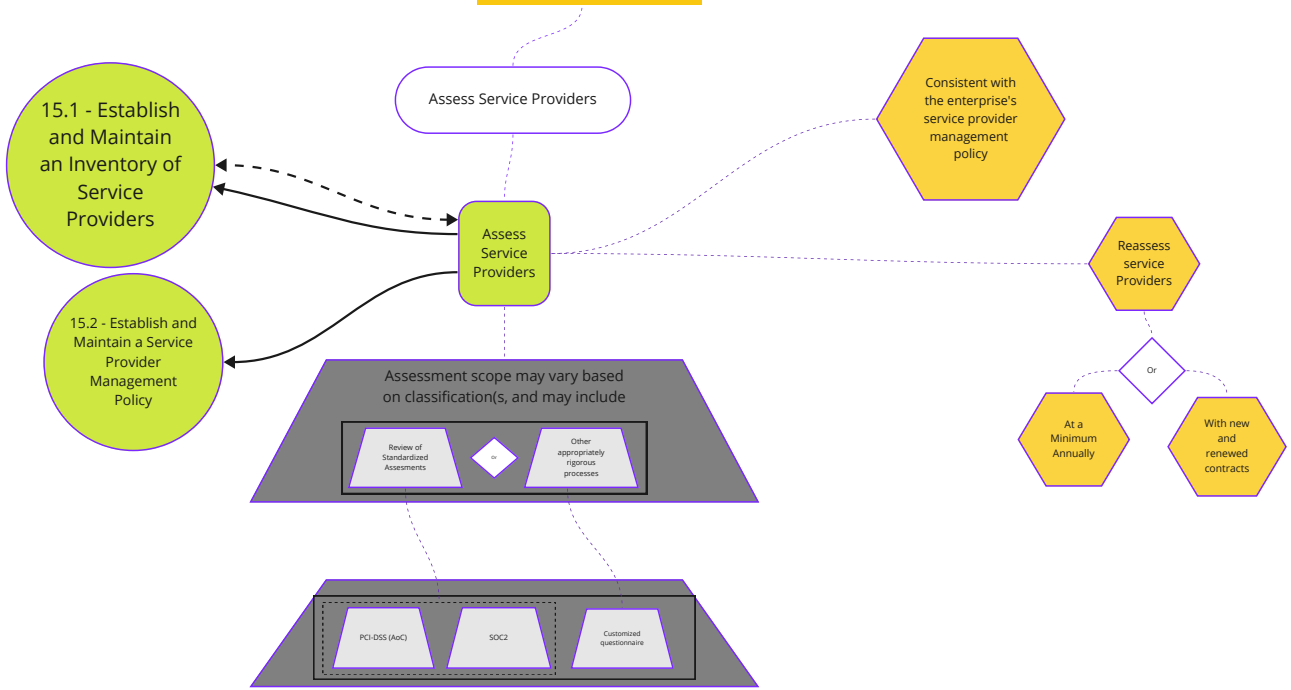
Service Provider Management Policy

Contract Management

Group Validated

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG3

Identify

N/A

Service Provider Management

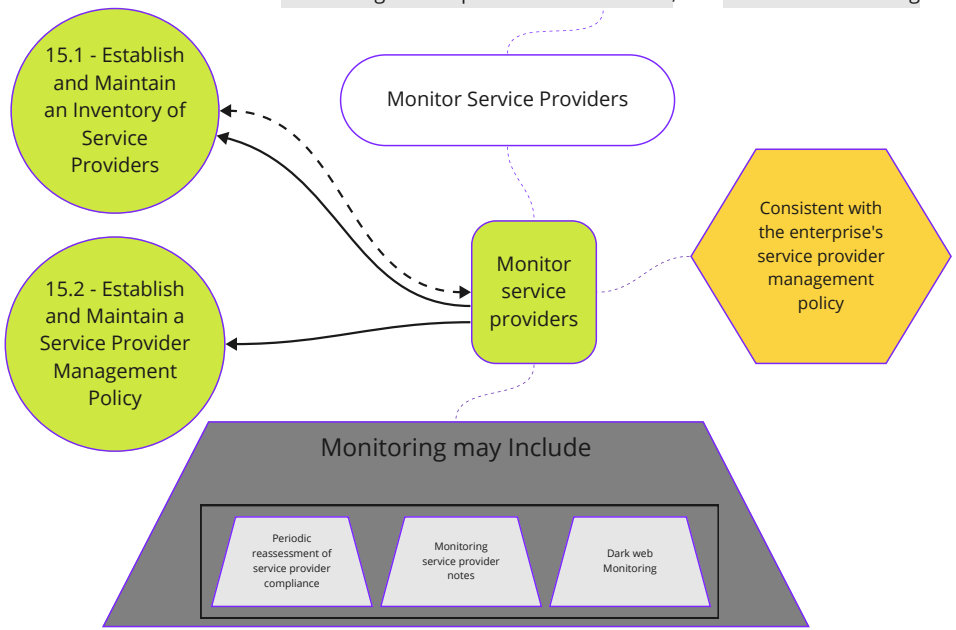
Service Provider Management Policy

Third-Party Risk Management Tool

Group Validated

15.6

Monitor service providers consistent with the enterprise's service provider management policy. Monitoring may include periodic reassessment of service provider compliance, monitoring service provider release notes, and dark web monitoring.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG3

Service Provider Management

Detect

Service Provider Management Policy

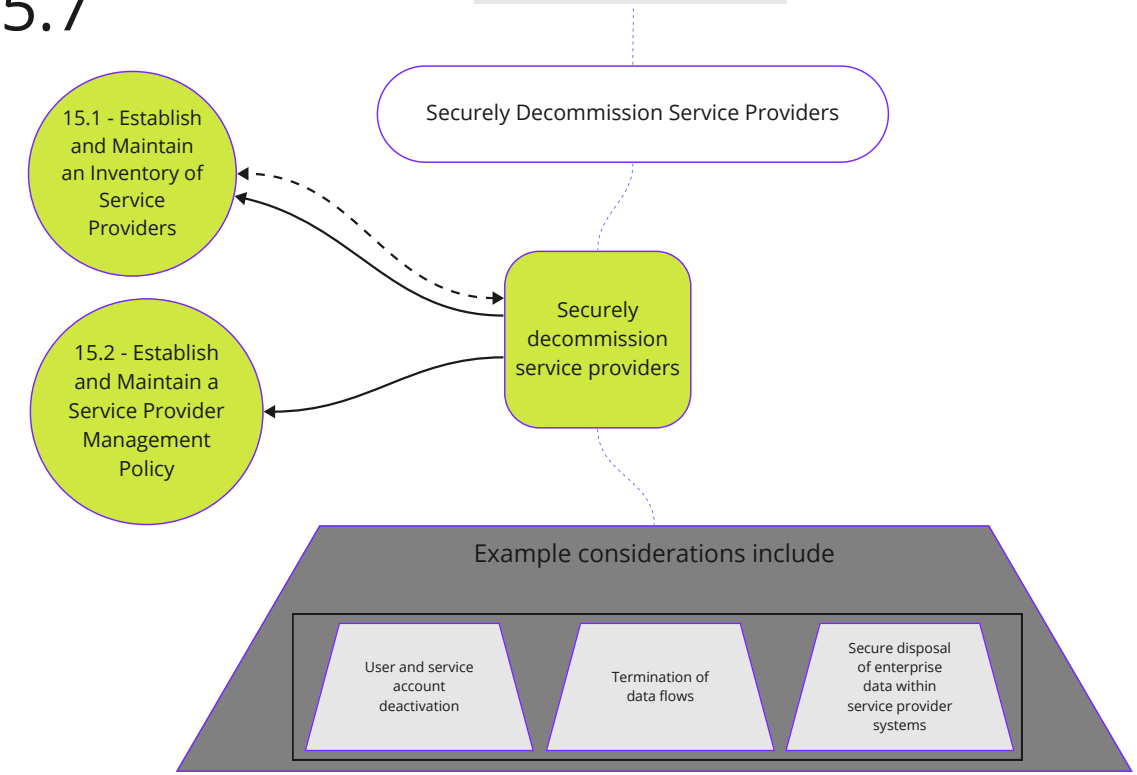
Data

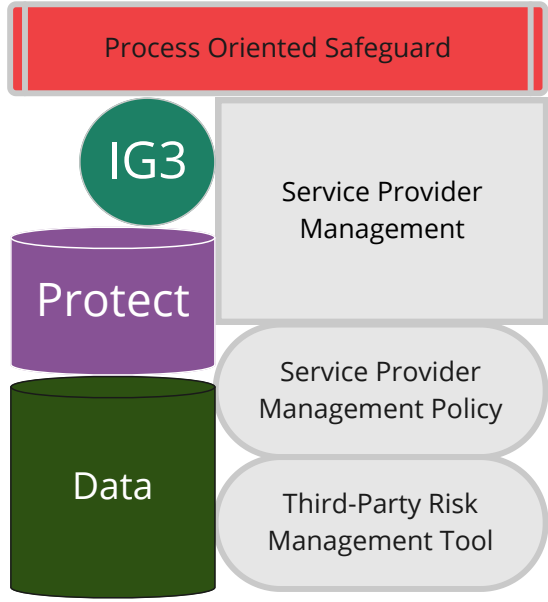
Third-Party Risk Management Tool

Group Validated

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

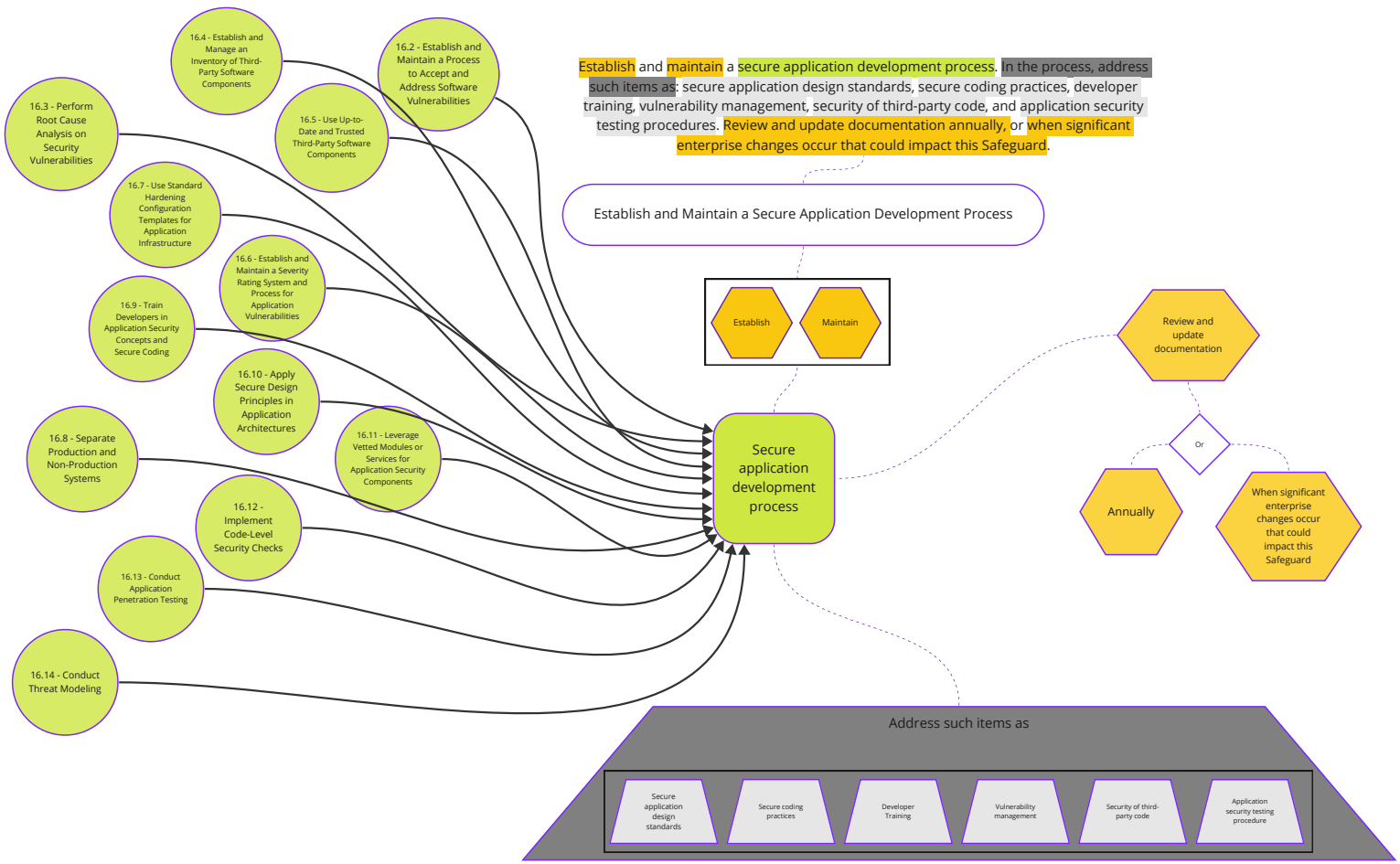
SAFEGUARDS TOTAL 14 | IG1 0/14 | IG2 11/14 | IG3 14/14

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.

Group Validated

16.1



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Protect

Secure Application Deveploment

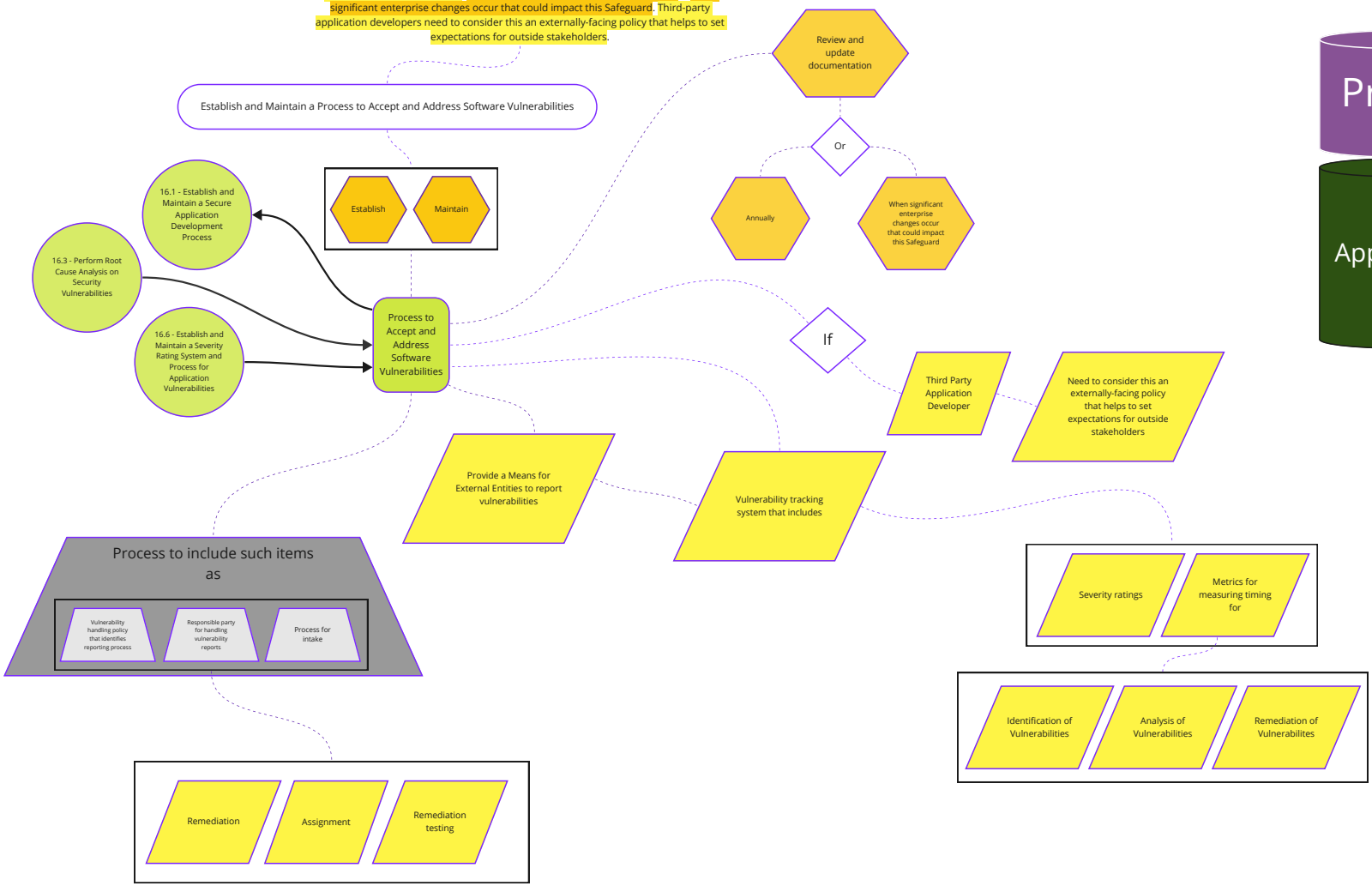
Secure Application Development Policy / Process

Applications

Group Validated

16.2

Establish and maintain a process to accept and address reports of software vulnerabilities, including providing a means for external entities to report. The process is to include such items as: a vulnerability handling policy that identifies reporting process, responsible party for handling vulnerability reports, and a process for intake, assignment, remediation, and remediation testing. As part of the process, use a vulnerability tracking system that includes severity ratings, and metrics for measuring timing for identification, analysis, and remediation of vulnerabilities. Review and update documentation annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard. Third-party application developers need to consider this an externally-facing policy that helps to set expectations for outside stakeholders.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Secure Application Development

Protect

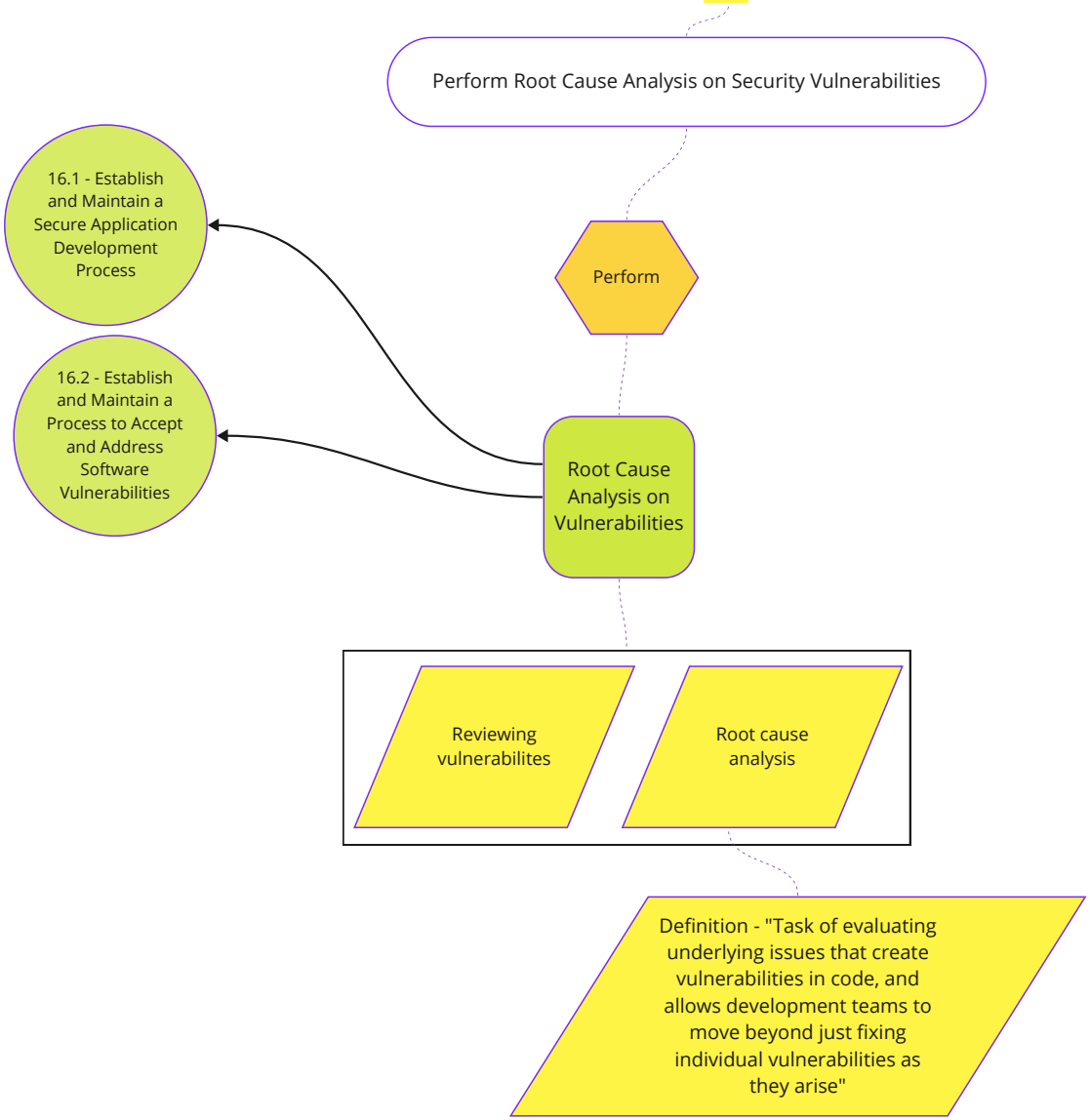
Software Development Vulnerability Policy / Process

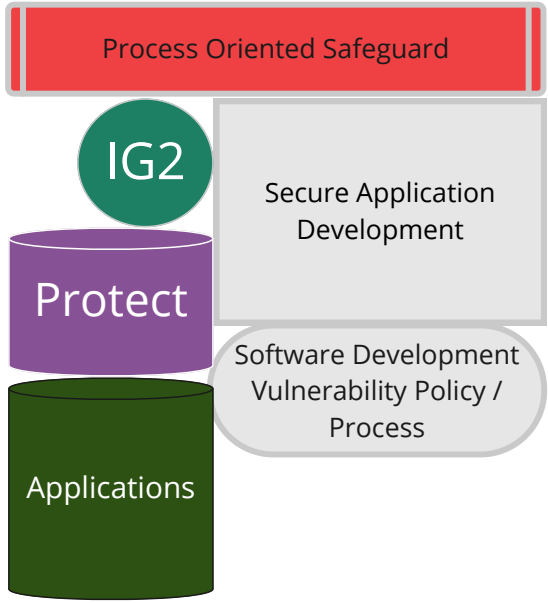
Applications

Group Validated

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.

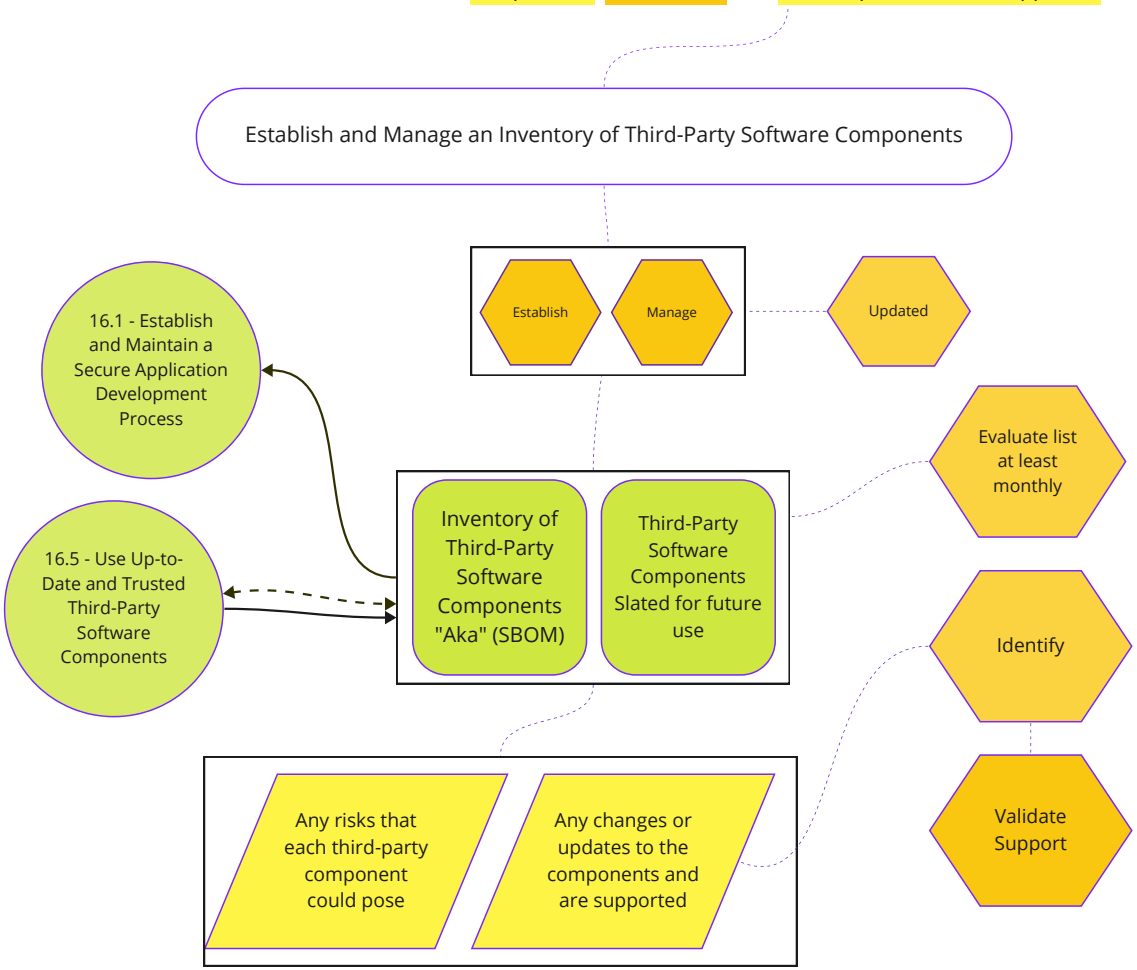


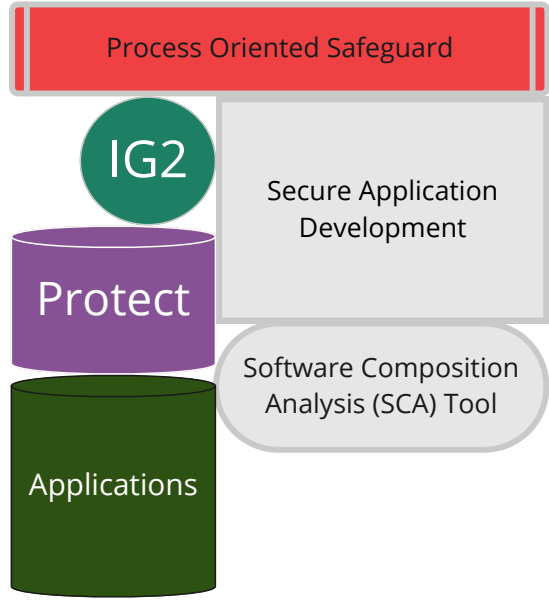


Group Validated

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.

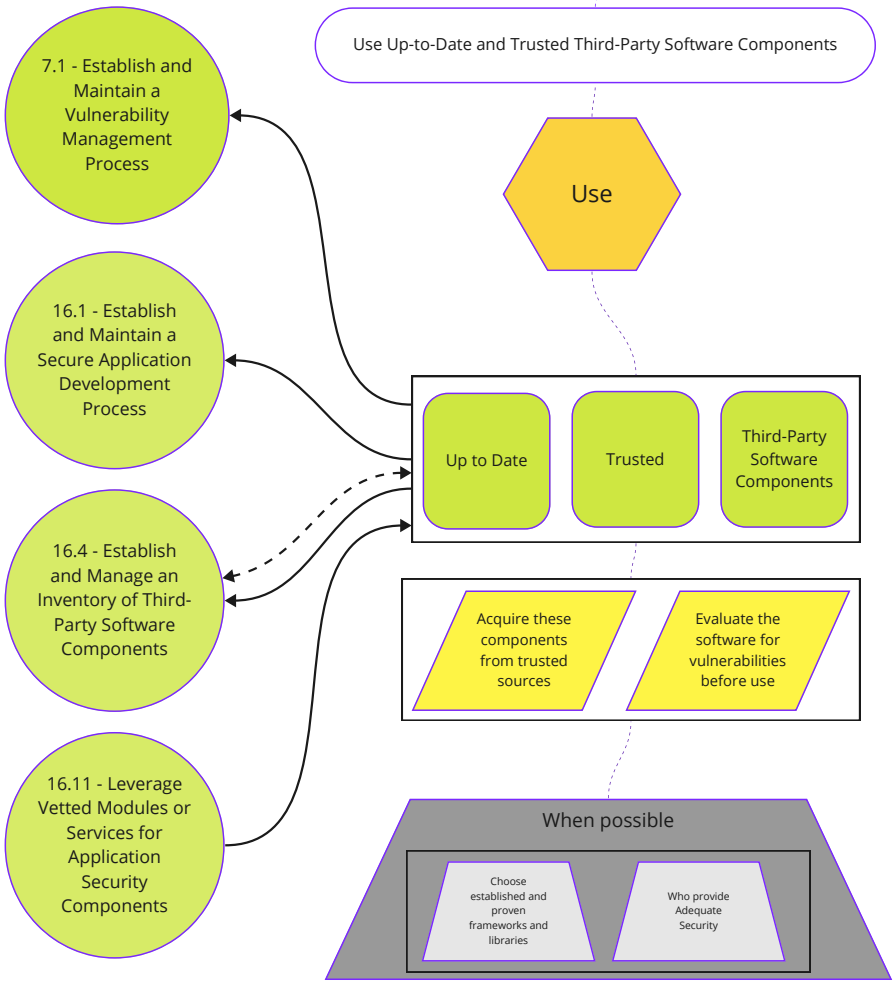


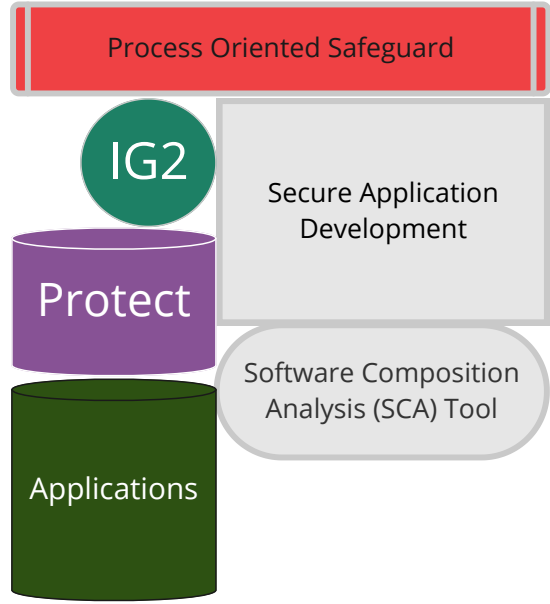


Group Validated

16.5

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.

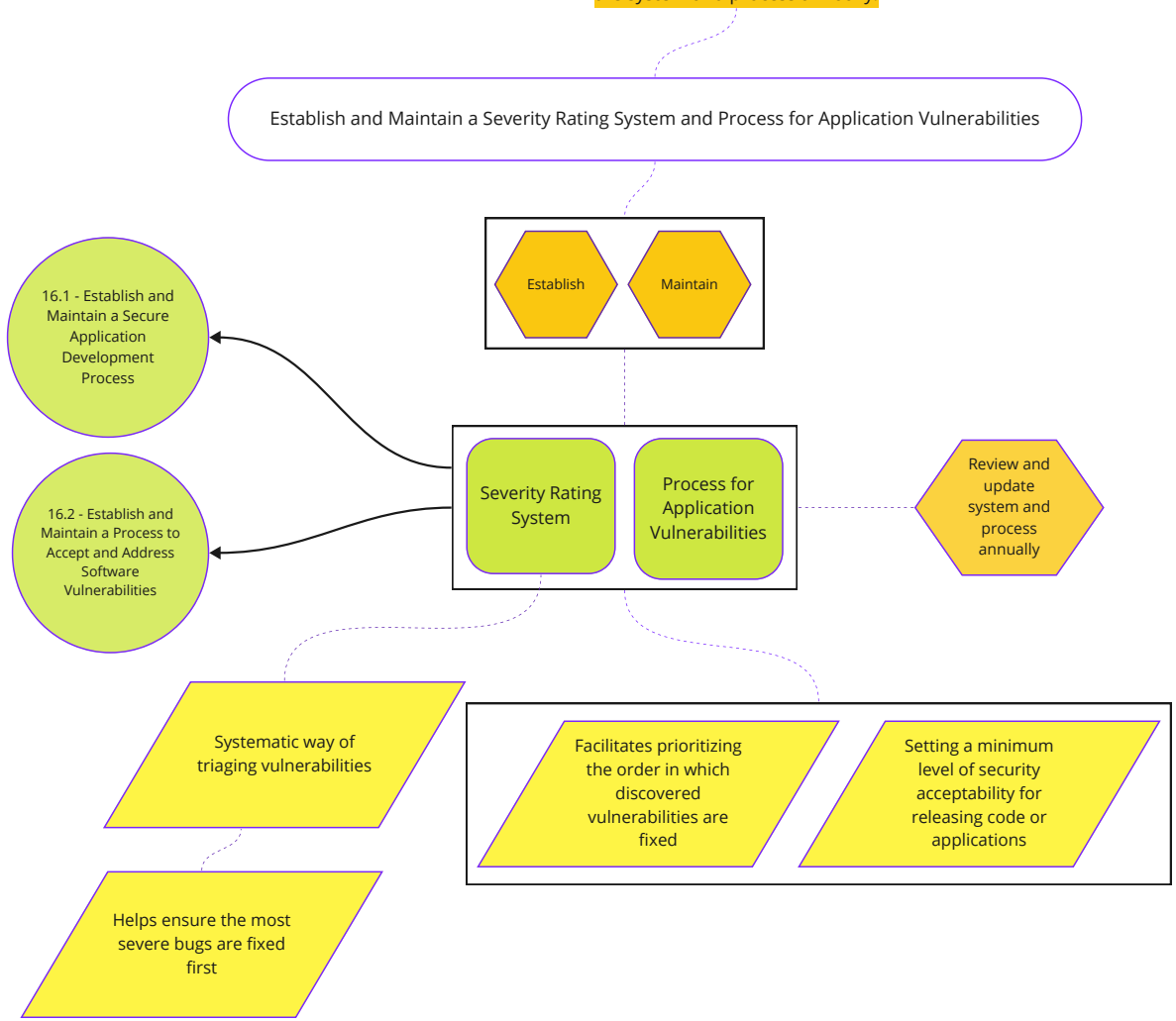


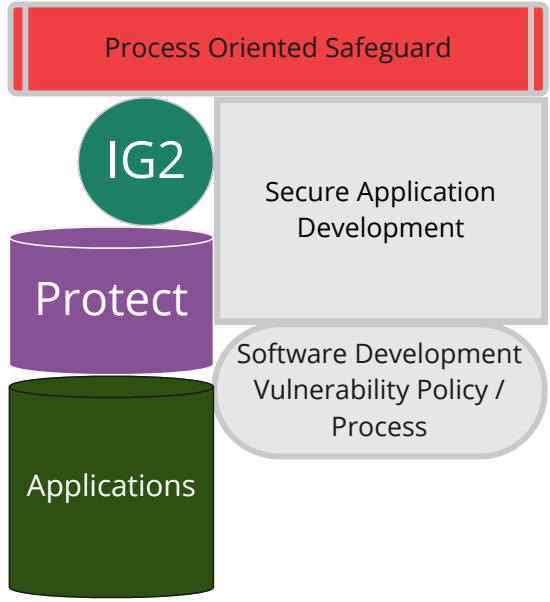


Group Validated

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.





Group Validated

16.7

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.

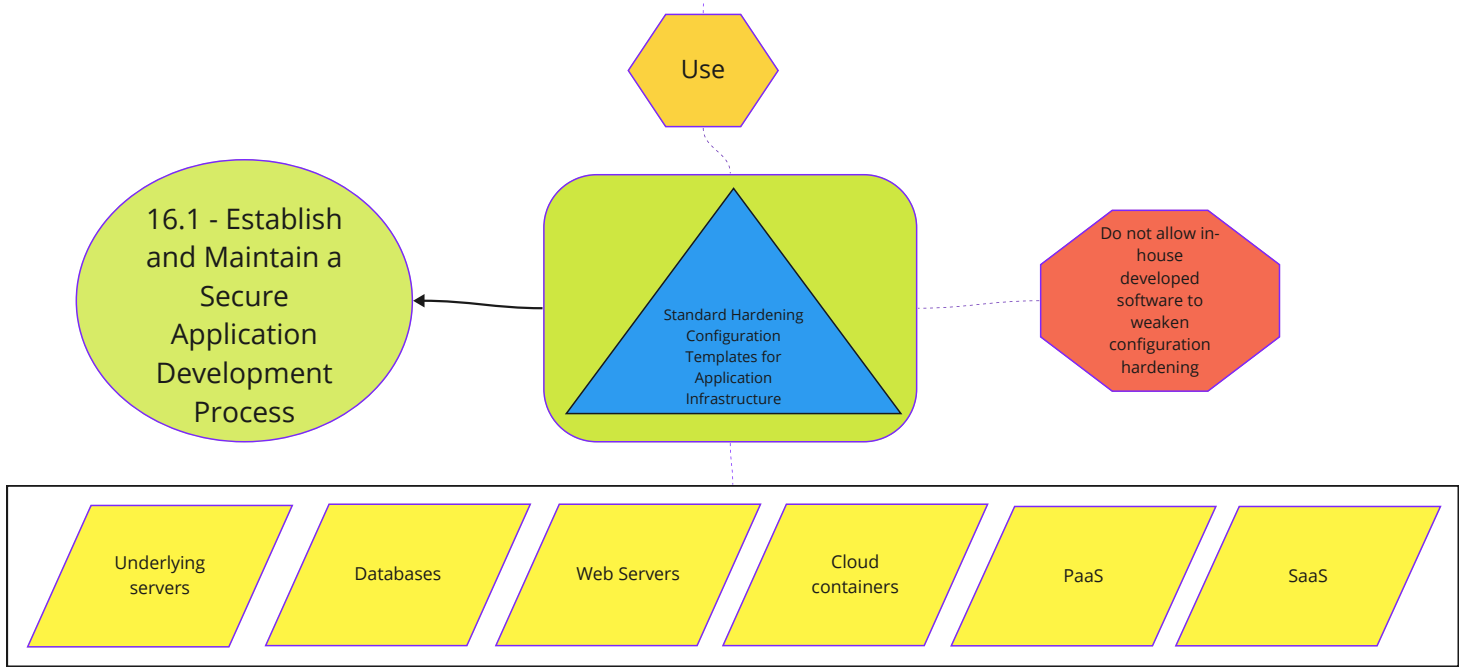
IG2

Secure Application Development

Protect

Configuration Baseline Tool

Applications



Group Validated

16.8

Maintain separate environments for production and non-production systems.

Separate Production and Non-Production Systems

Maintain

Production Systems

Separate Environments For

Non-Production Systems

16.1 - Establish and Maintain a Secure Application Development Process

Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Secure Application Deveplopment

Protect

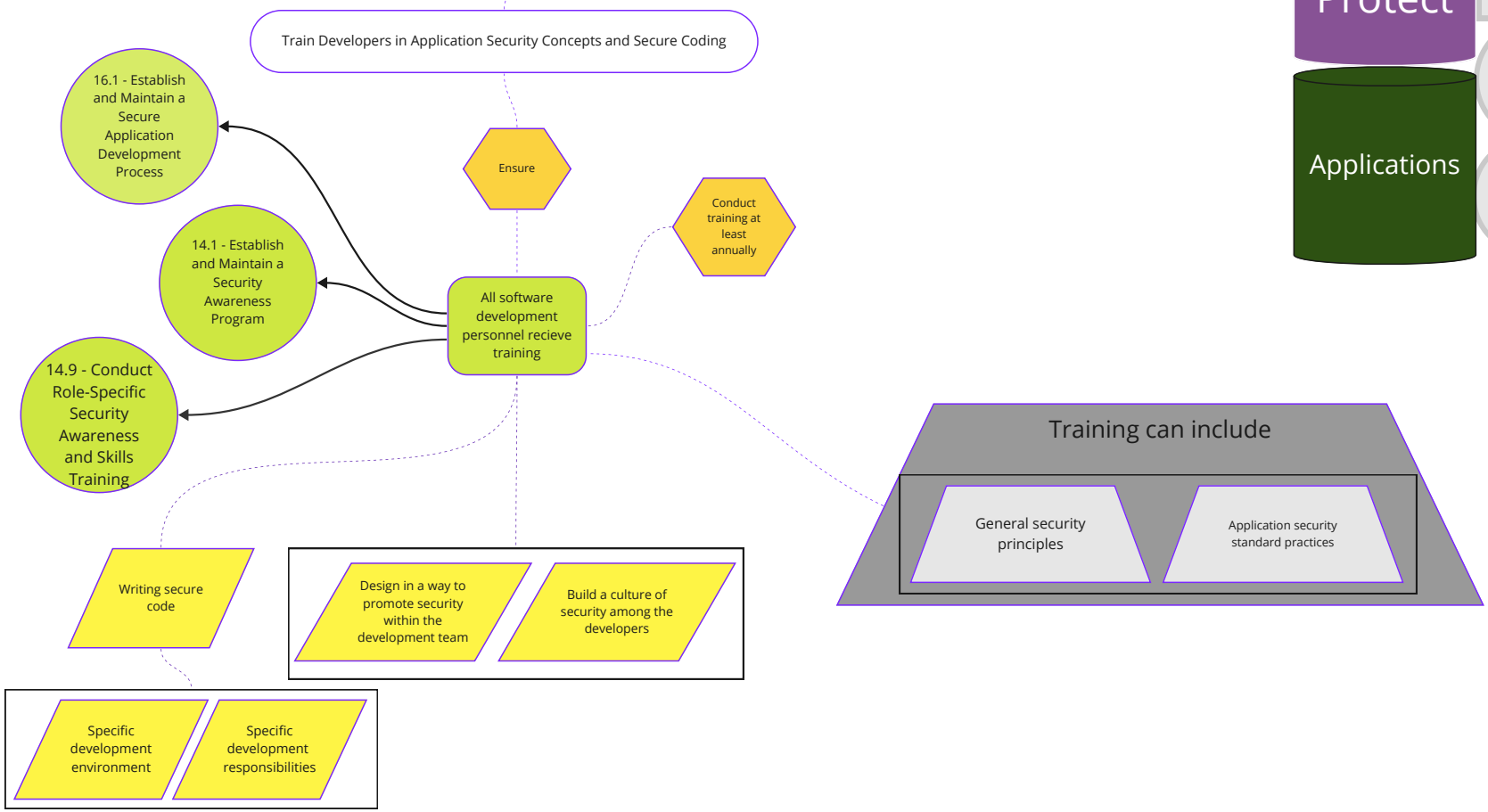
Secure Application Development Policy / Process

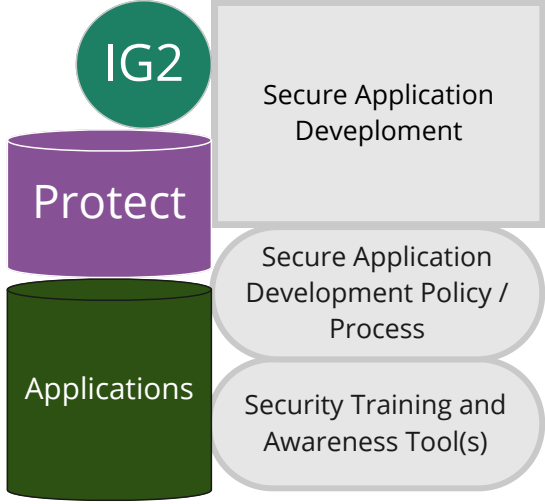
Applications

Group Validated

16.9

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.

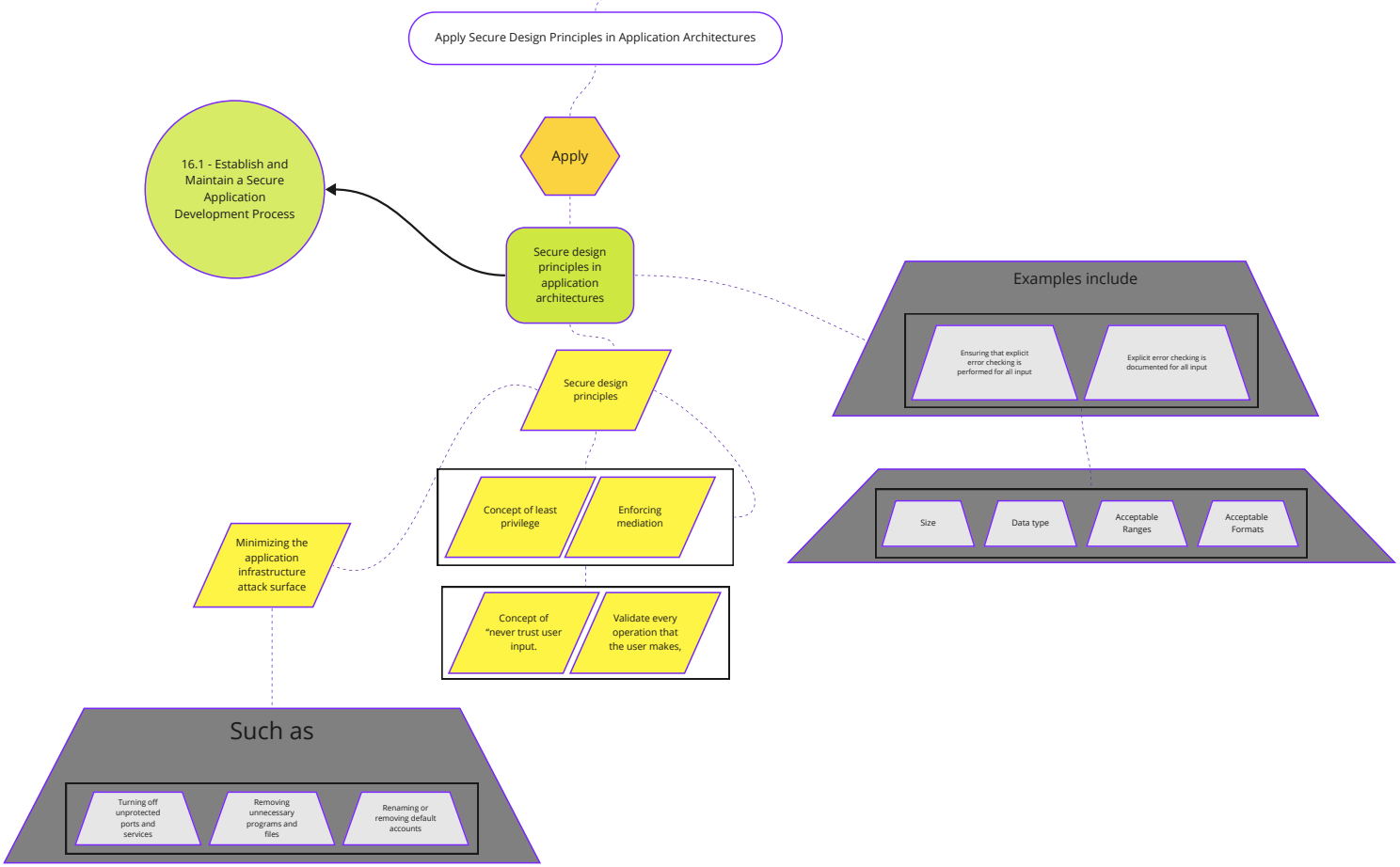




Group Validated

16.10

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Secure Application Development

Protect

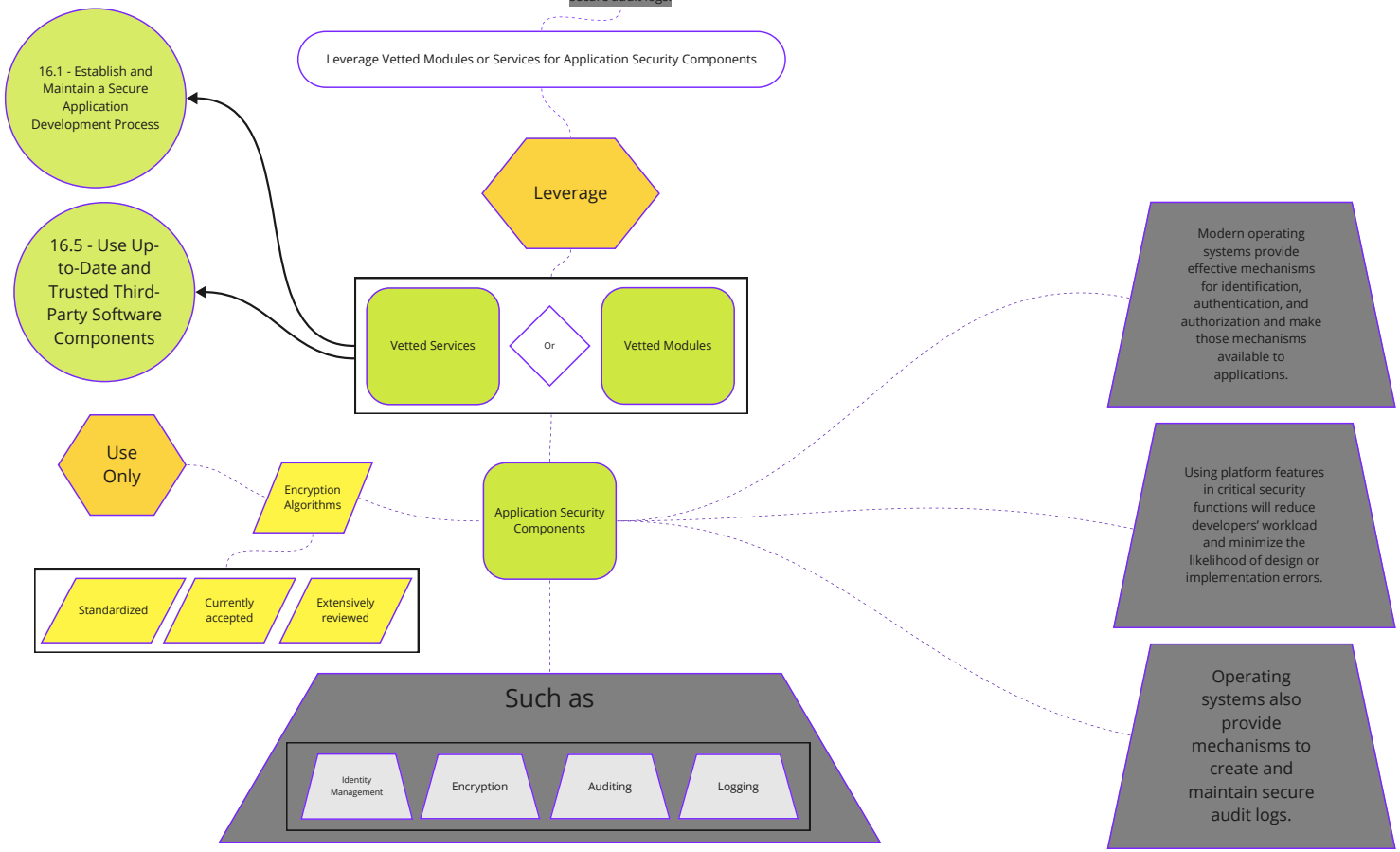
Secure Application Development Policy / Process

Applications

Group Validated

16.11

Leverage vetted modules or services for application security components, such as identity management, encryption, and auditing and logging. Using platform features in critical security functions will reduce developers' workload and minimize the likelihood of design or implementation errors. Modern operating systems provide effective mechanisms for identification, authentication, and authorization and make those mechanisms available to applications. Use only standardized, currently accepted, and extensively reviewed encryption algorithms. Operating systems also provide mechanisms to create and maintain secure audit logs.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Secure Application Development

Protect

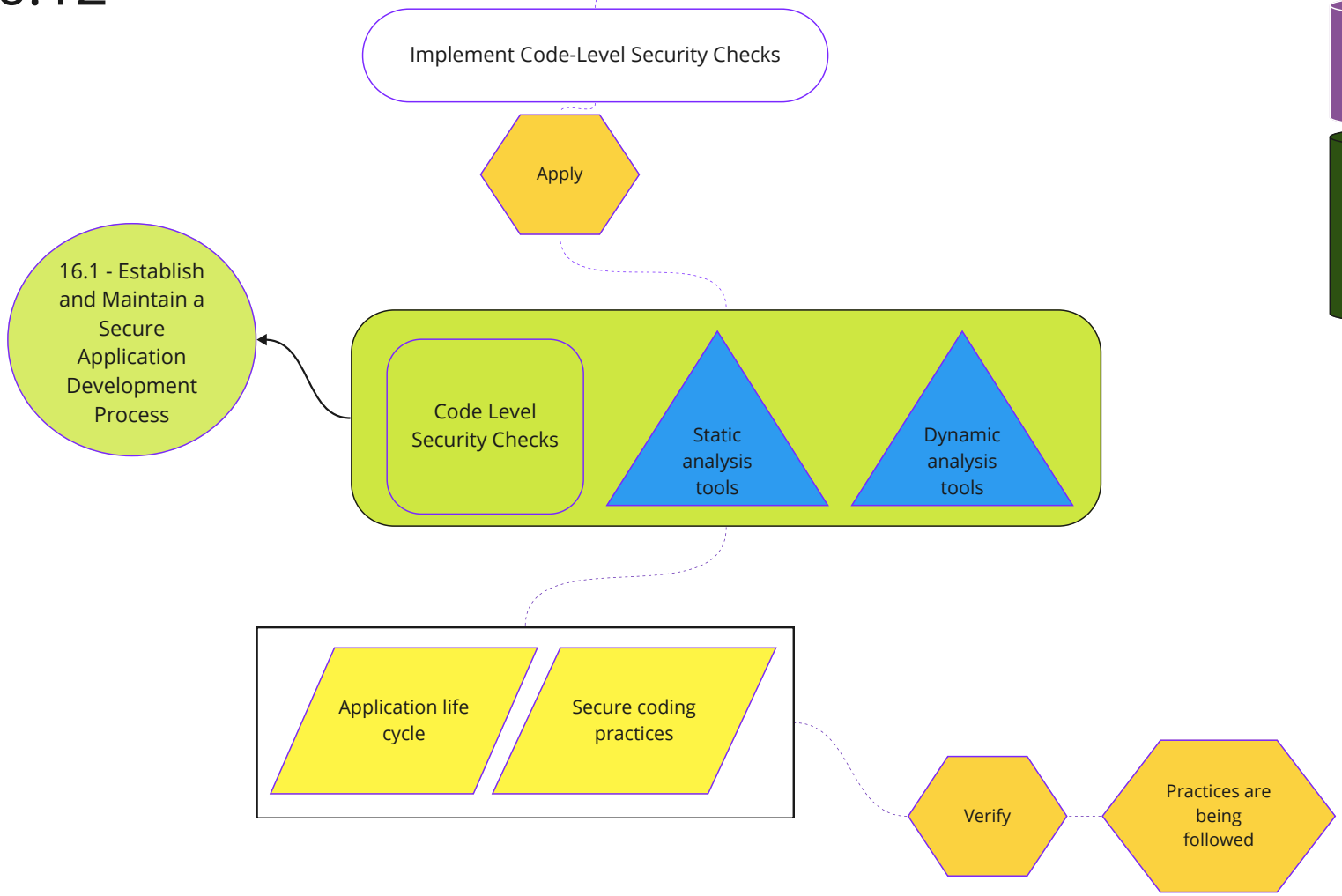
Secure Application Development Policy / Process

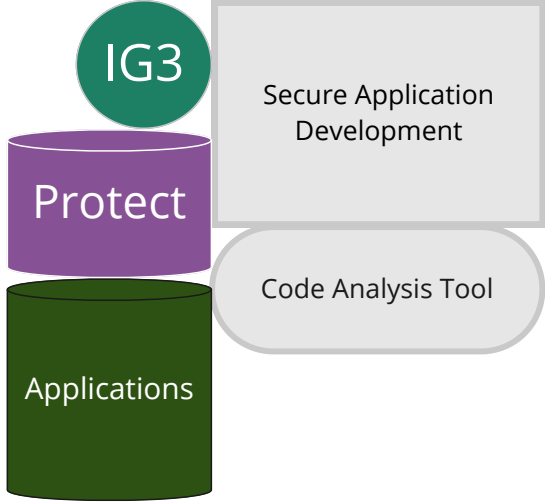
Applications

Group Validated

16.12

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

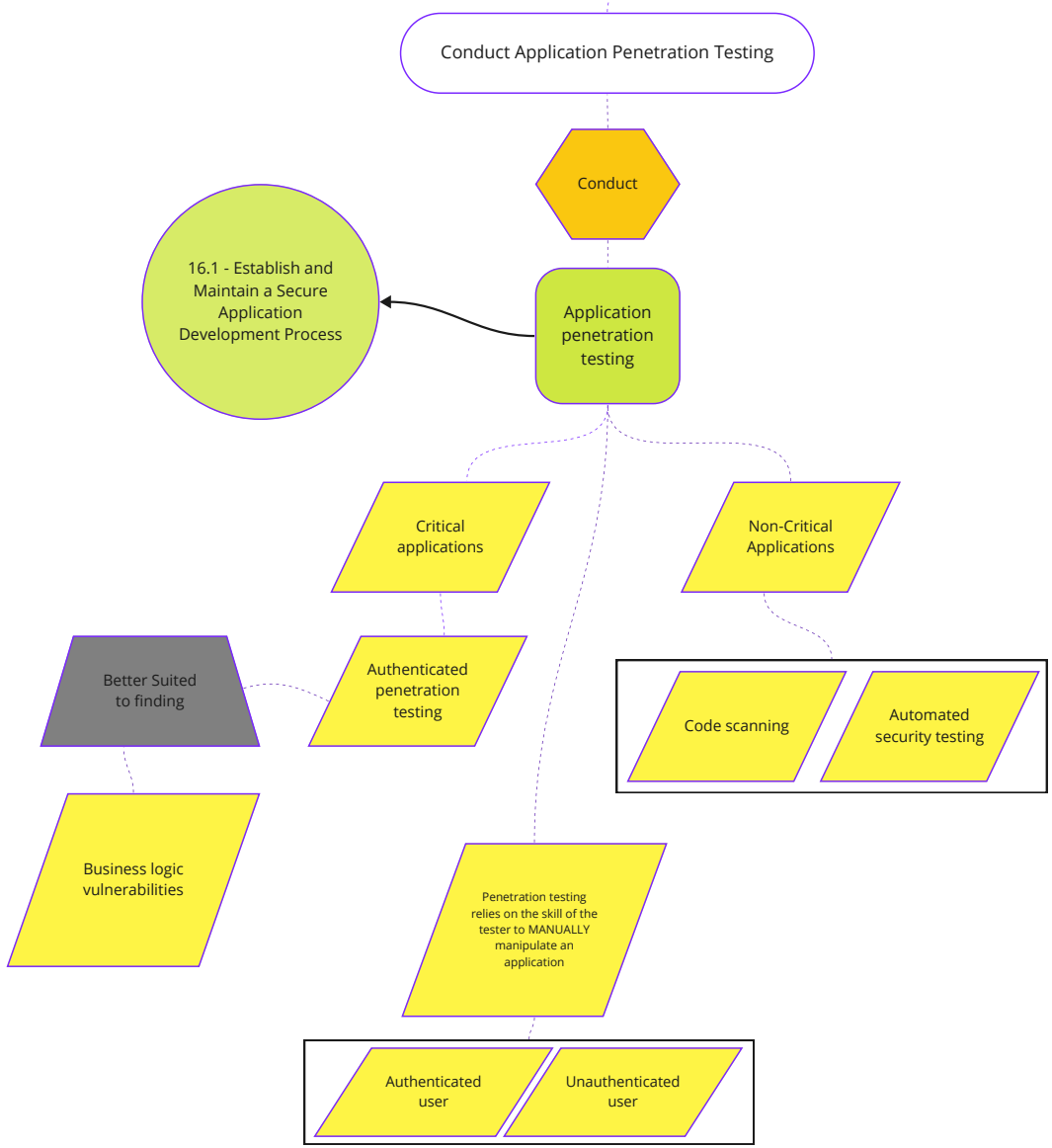


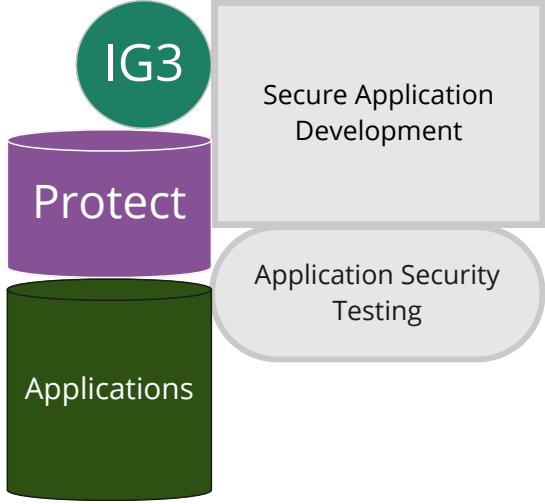


Group Validated

16.13

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.

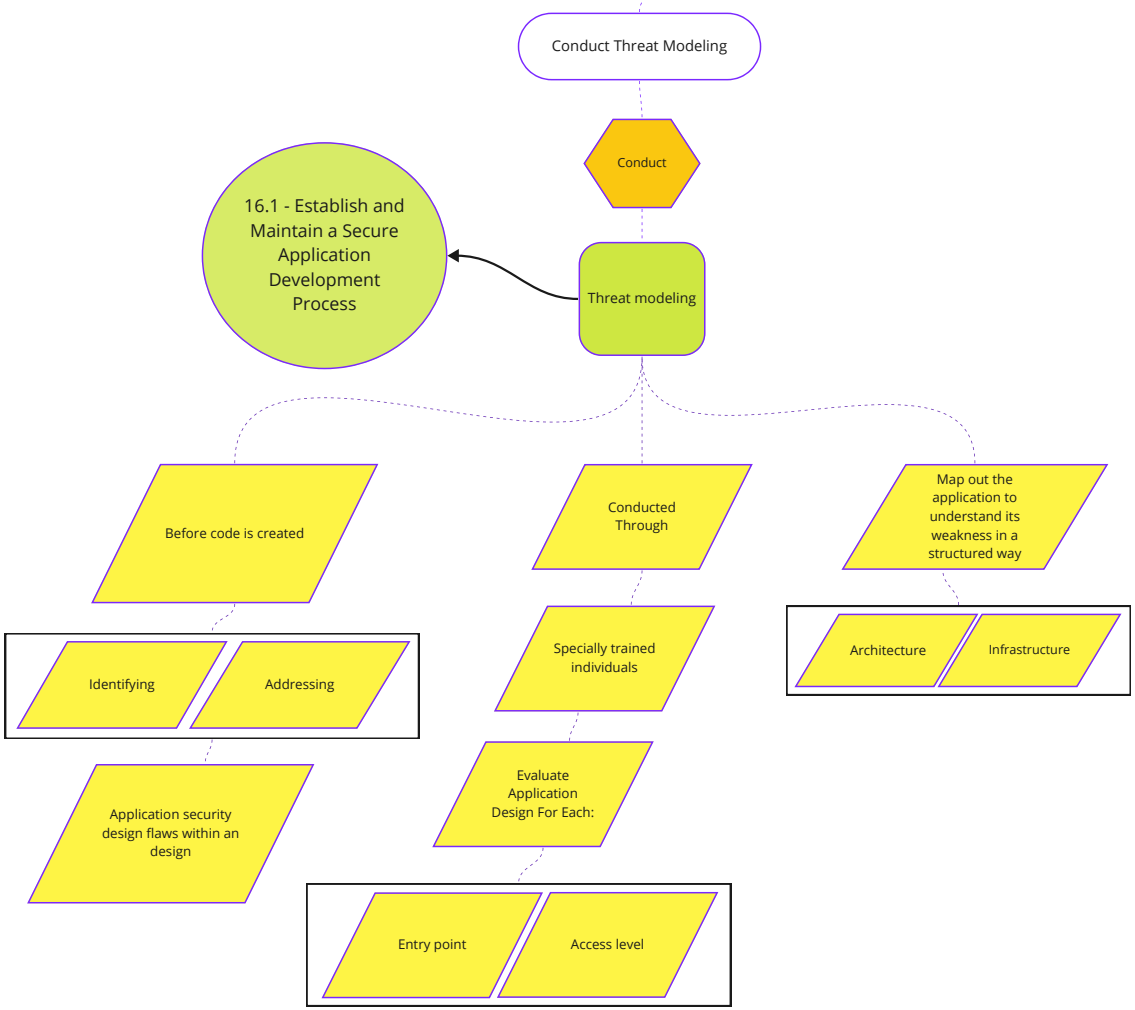




Group Validated

16.14

Conduct threat modeling. Threat modeling is the process of identifying and addressing application security design flaws within a design, before code is created. It is conducted through specially trained individuals who evaluate the application design and gauge security risks for each entry point and access level. The goal is to map out the application, architecture, and infrastructure in a structured way to understand its weaknesses.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG3

Secure Application Development

Protect

Secure Application Development Policy / Process

Applications

CONTROL 17

Incident Response Management

Safeguards Total	IG1	IG2	IG3
9	3/9	8/9	9/9

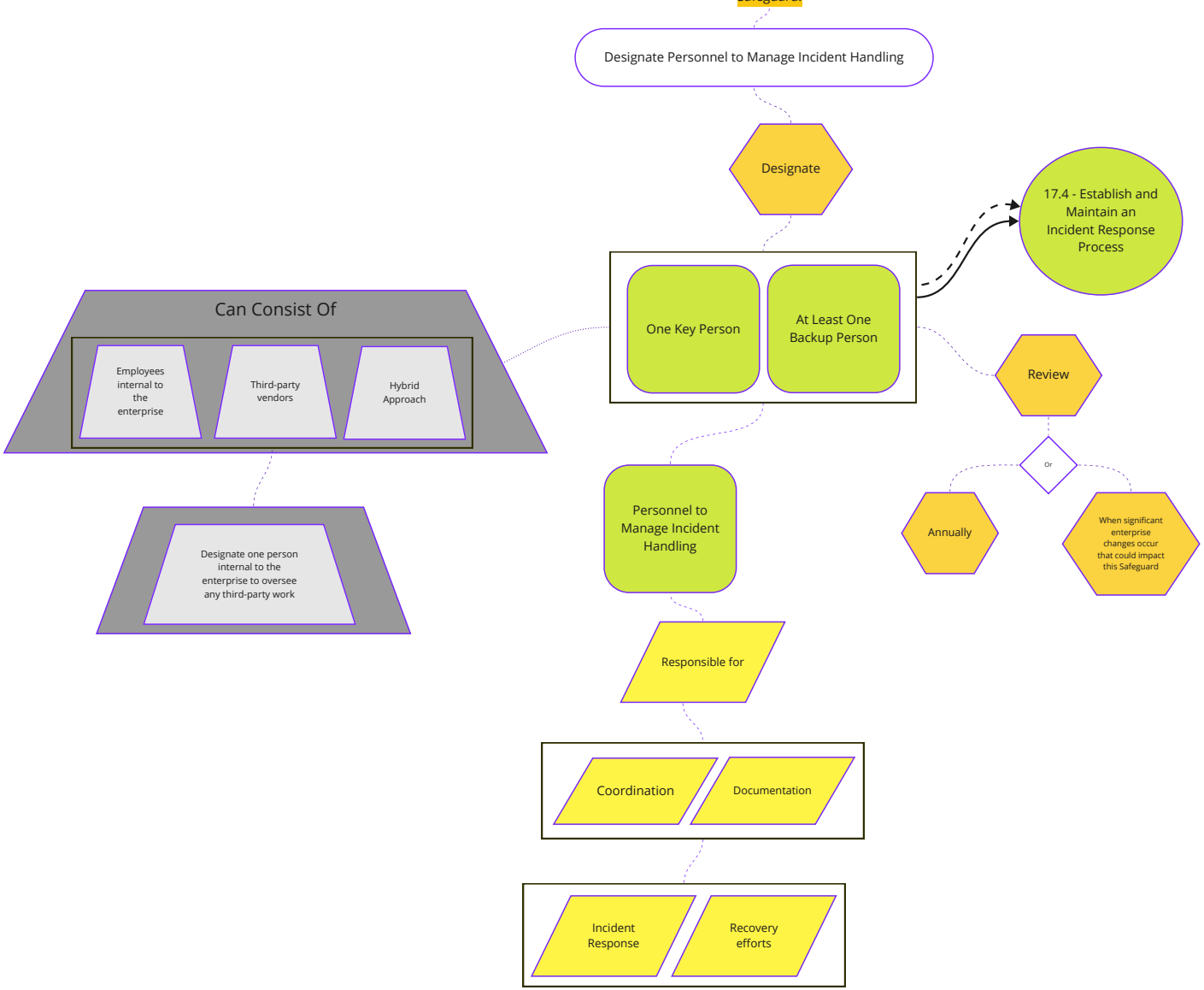
Overview

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.

Group Validated

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, third-party vendors, or a hybrid approach. If using a third-party vendor, 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

IG1

Incident Response

Respond

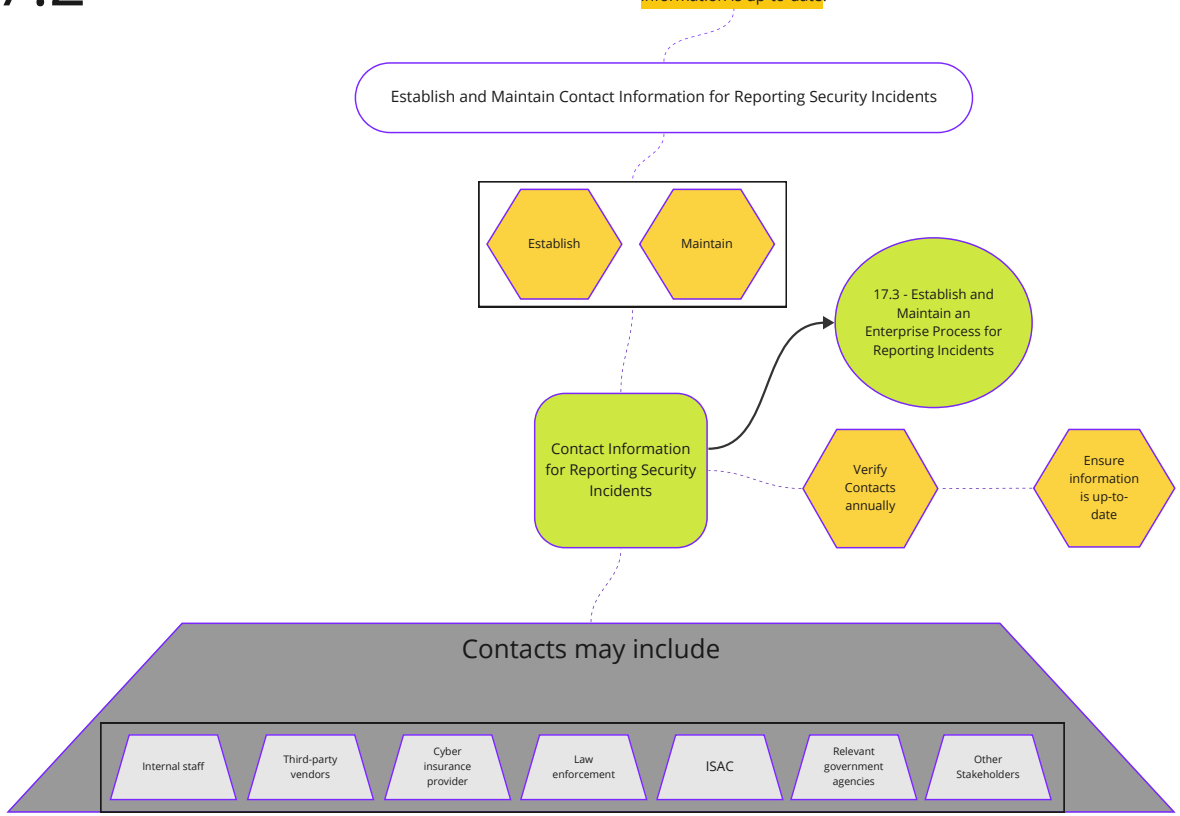
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.2

Establish and maintain contact information for parties that need to be informed of security incidents. Contacts may include internal staff, third-party vendors, law enforcement, cyber insurance providers, relevant government agencies, Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC) partners, or other stakeholders. Verify contacts annually to ensure that information is up-to-date.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG1

Incident Response

Respond

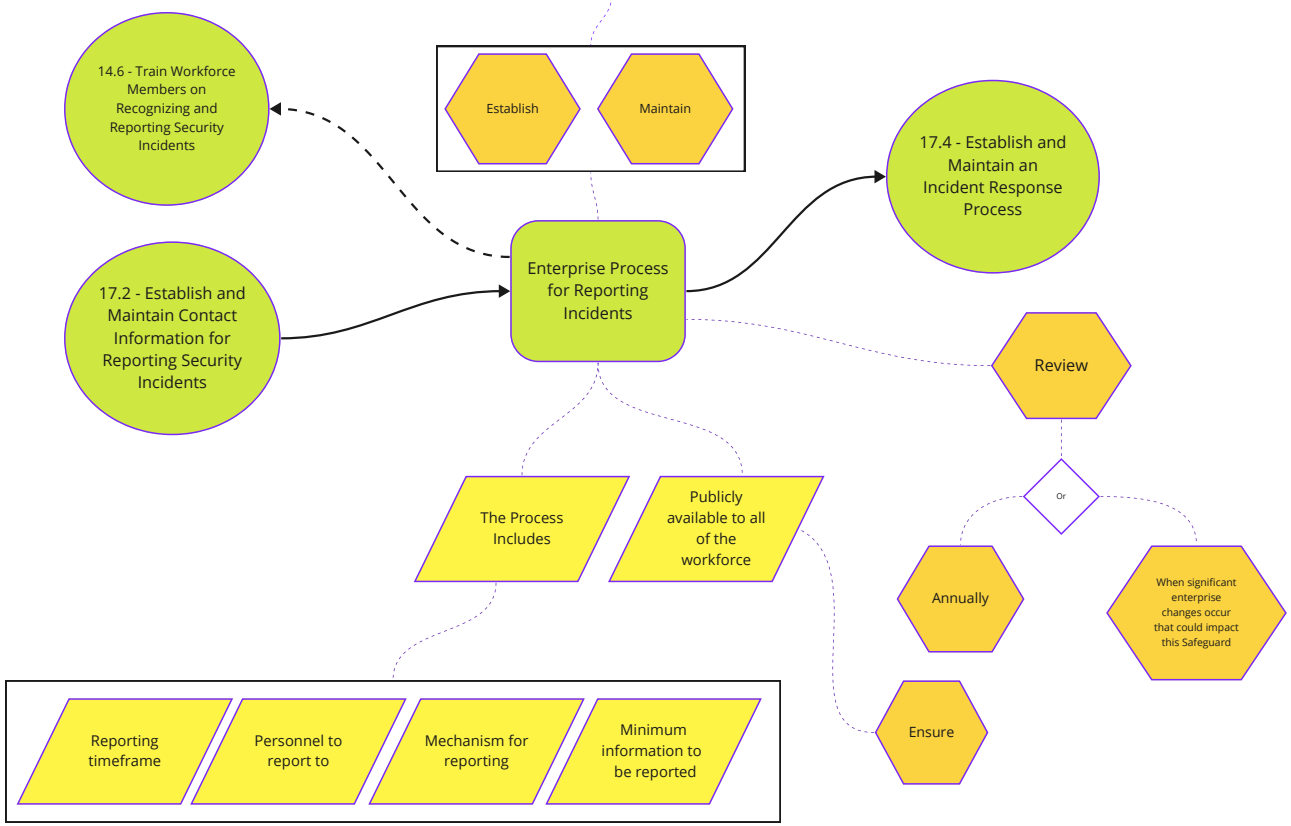
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.3

Establish and maintain an 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

IG1

Incident Response

Respond

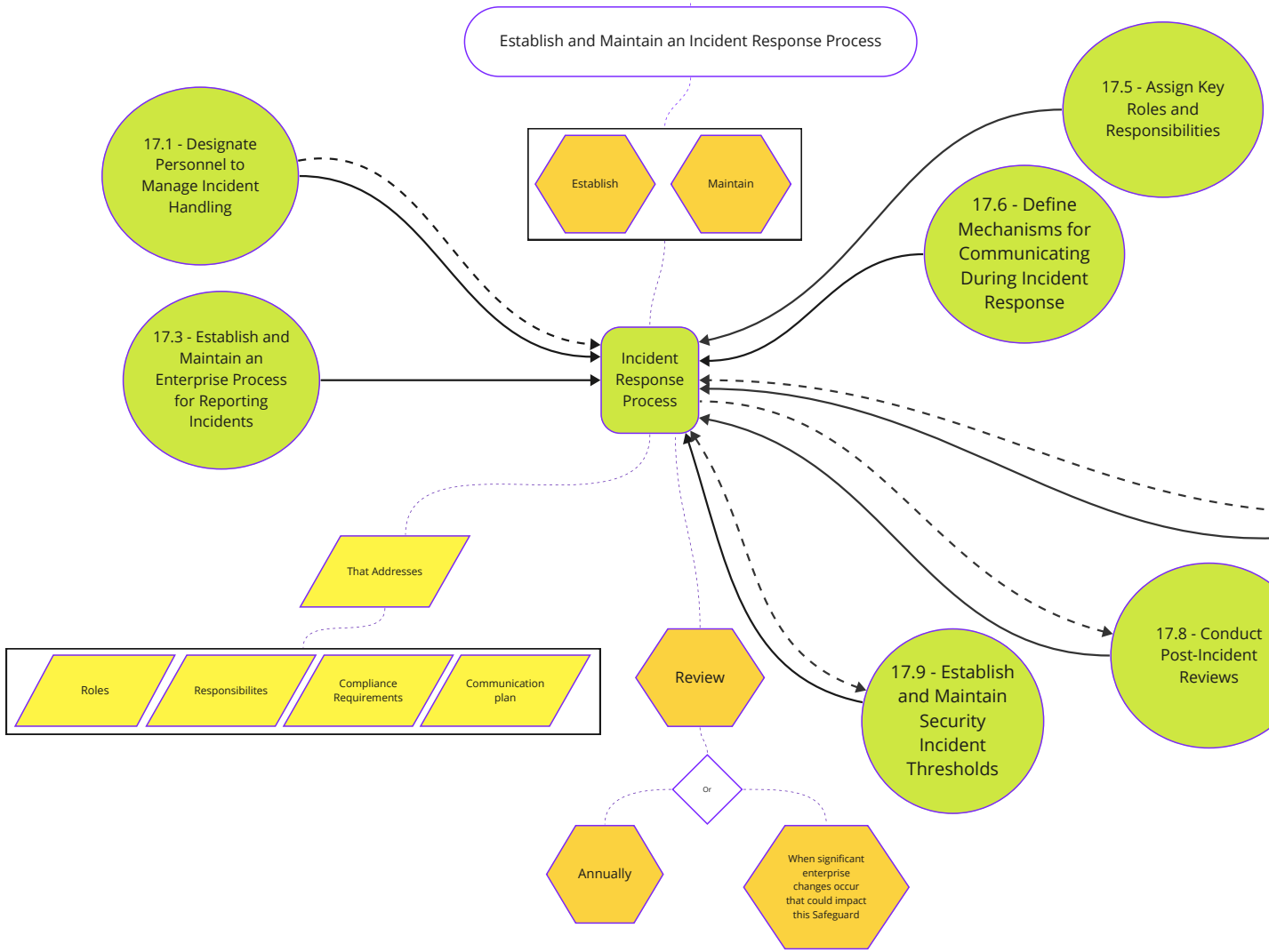
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.4

Establish and maintain an 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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Incident Response

Respond

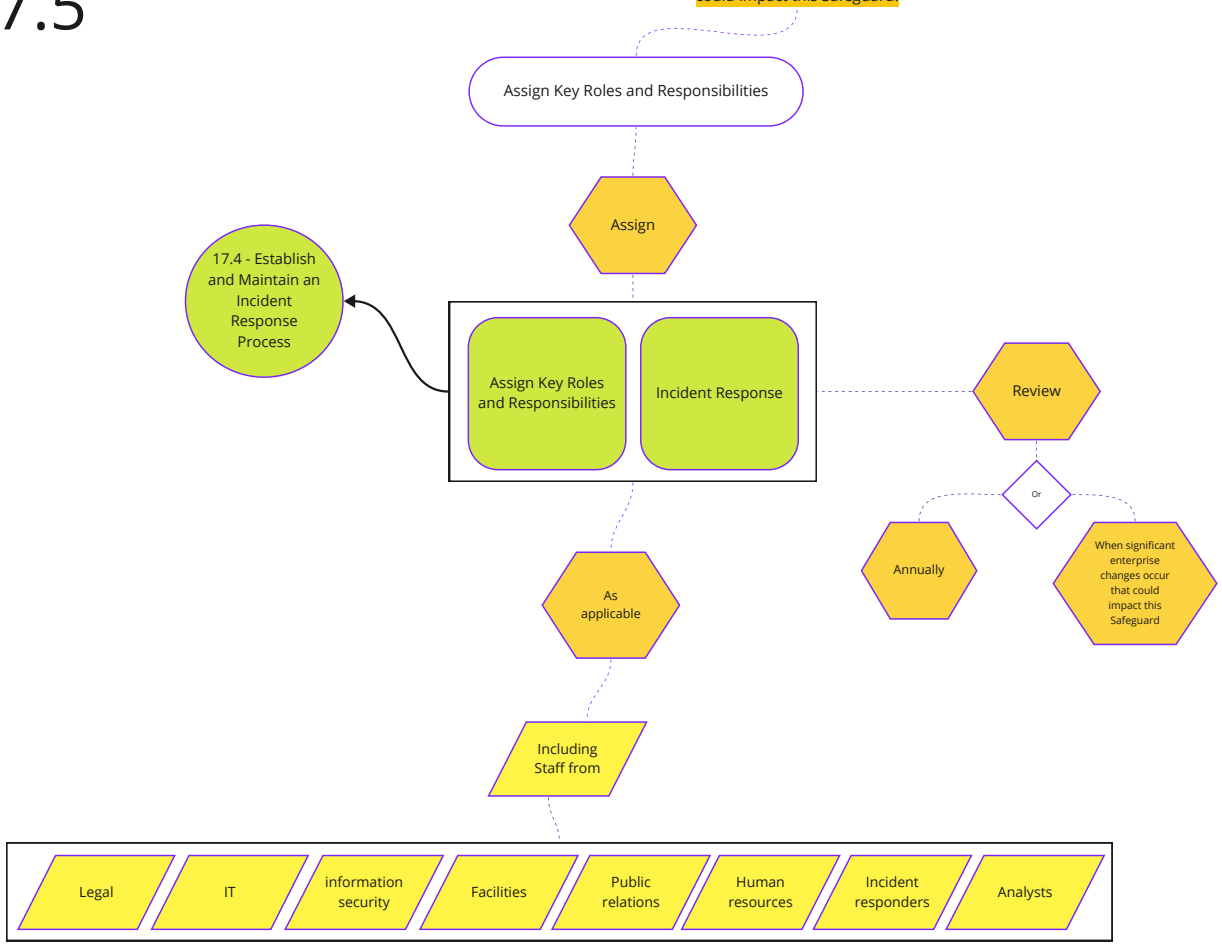
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.5

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



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Incident Response

Respond

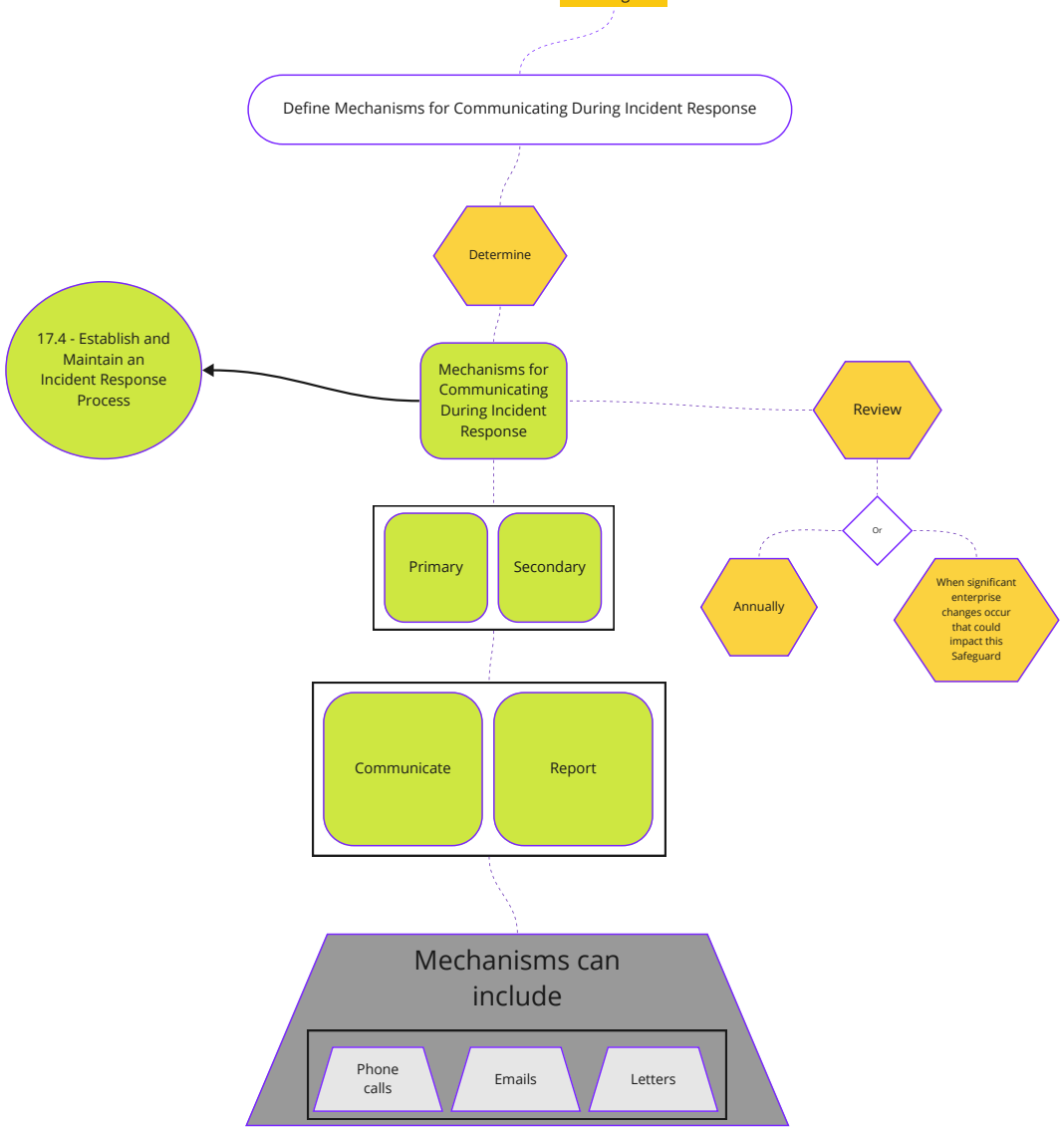
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.6

Determine which primary and secondary mechanisms will be used to communicate and report during a security incident. Mechanisms can include phone calls, emails, or letters. Keep in mind that certain mechanisms, such as emails, can be affected during a security incident. Review annually, or when significant enterprise changes occur that could impact this Safeguard.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Incident Response

Respond

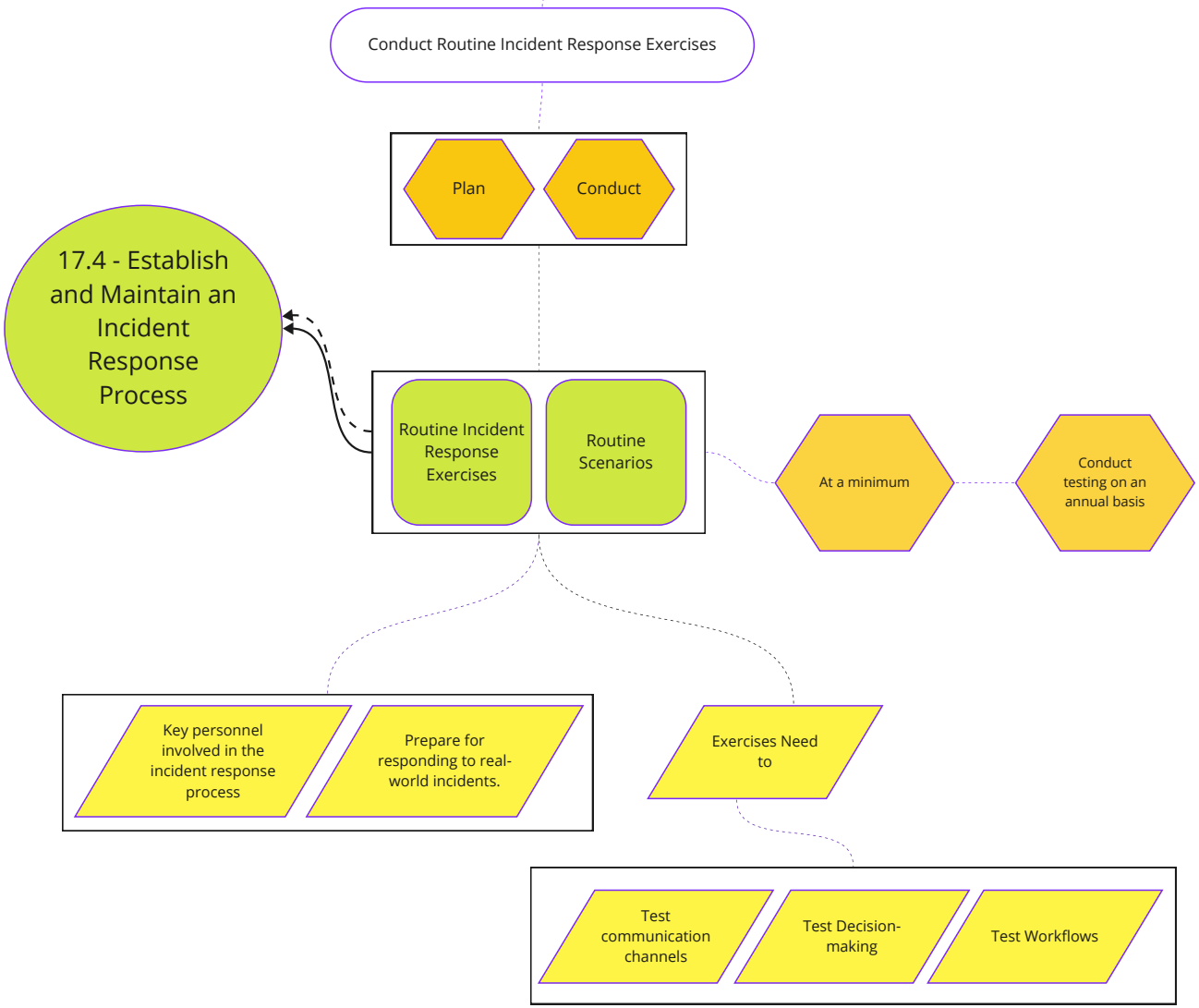
Incident Response Planning

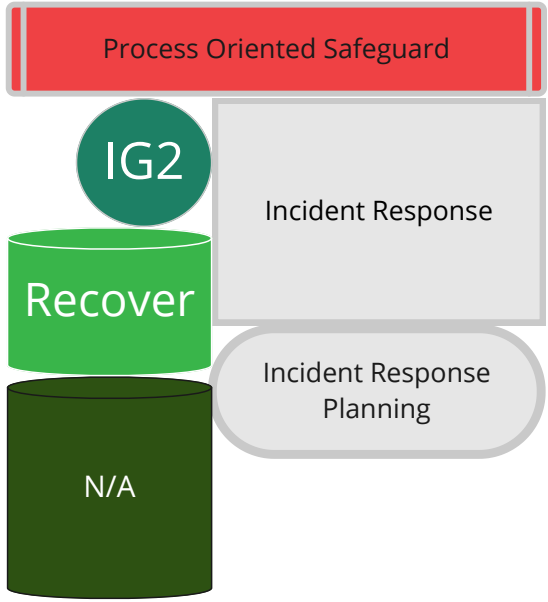
N/A

Group Validated

17.7

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.

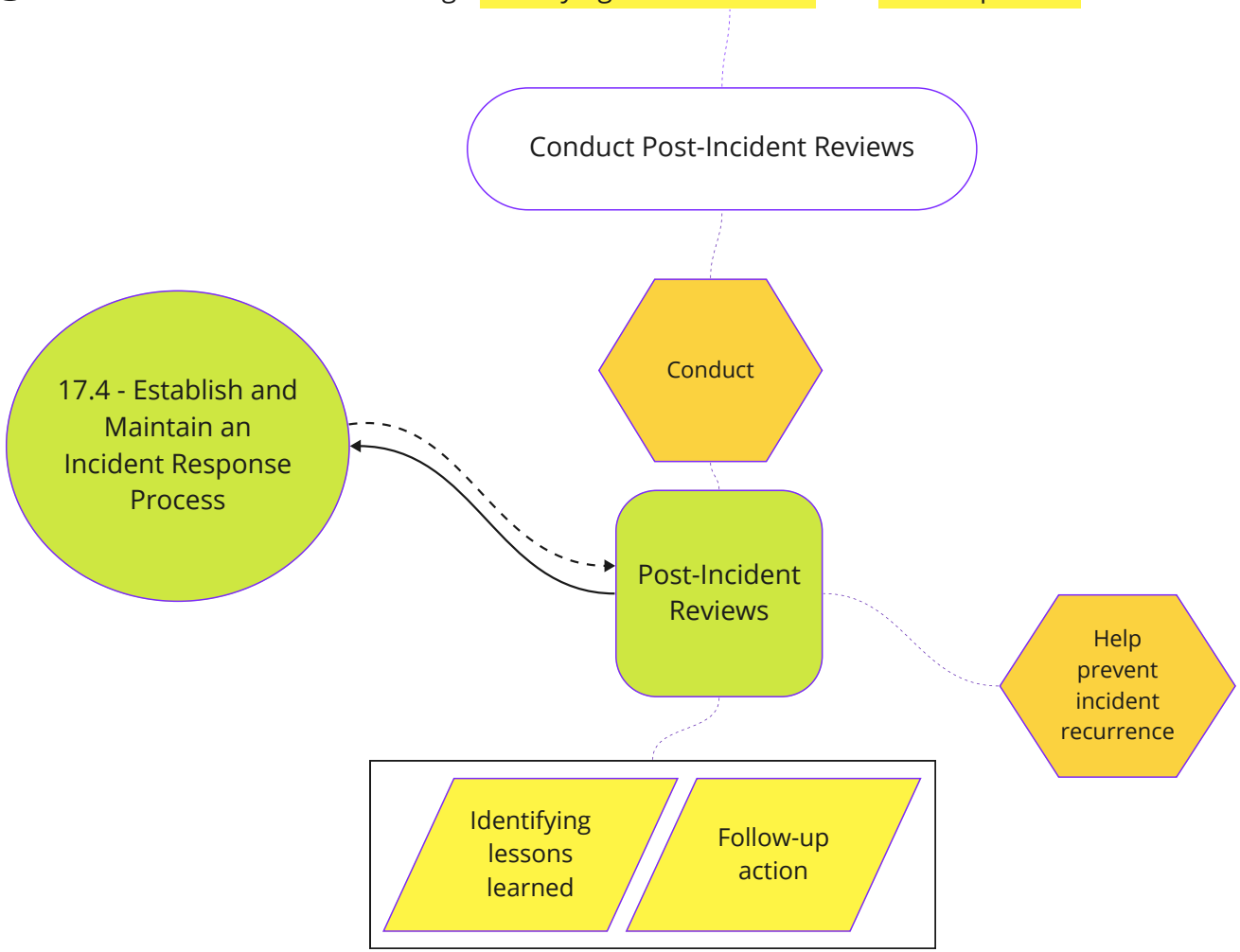




Group Validated

17.8

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



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG2

Incident Response

Recover

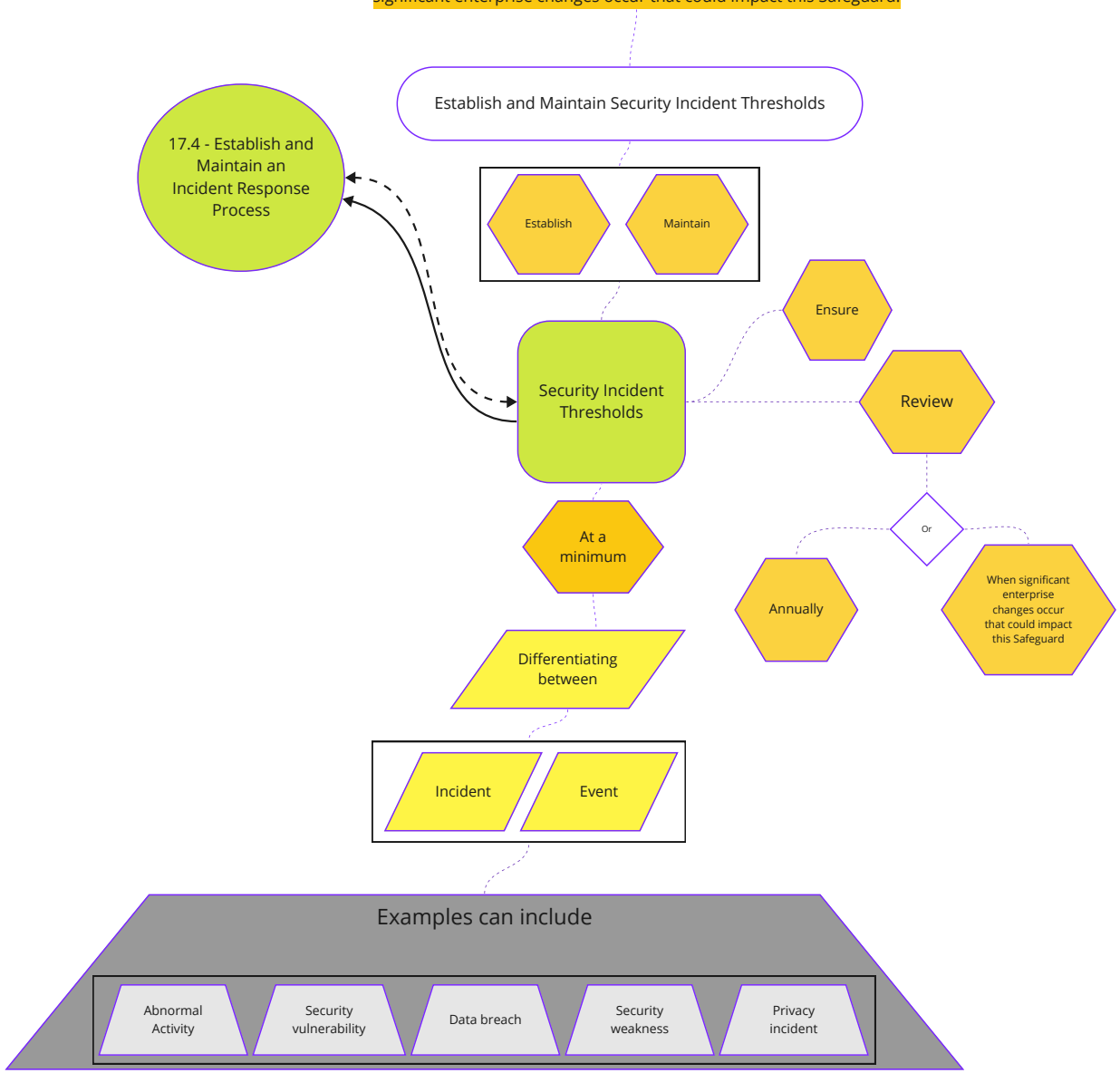
Incident Response Planning

N/A

Group Validated

17.9

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.



Process Oriented Safeguard

IG3

Incident Response

Recover

Incident Response Planning

N/A

CONTROL 18

Penetration Testing

Safeguards Total	5	IG1	0/5	IG2	3/5	IG3	5/5

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.

Group Validated

18.1

Establish and maintain a penetration testing program appropriate to the size, complexity, 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.

Process Oriented Safeguard

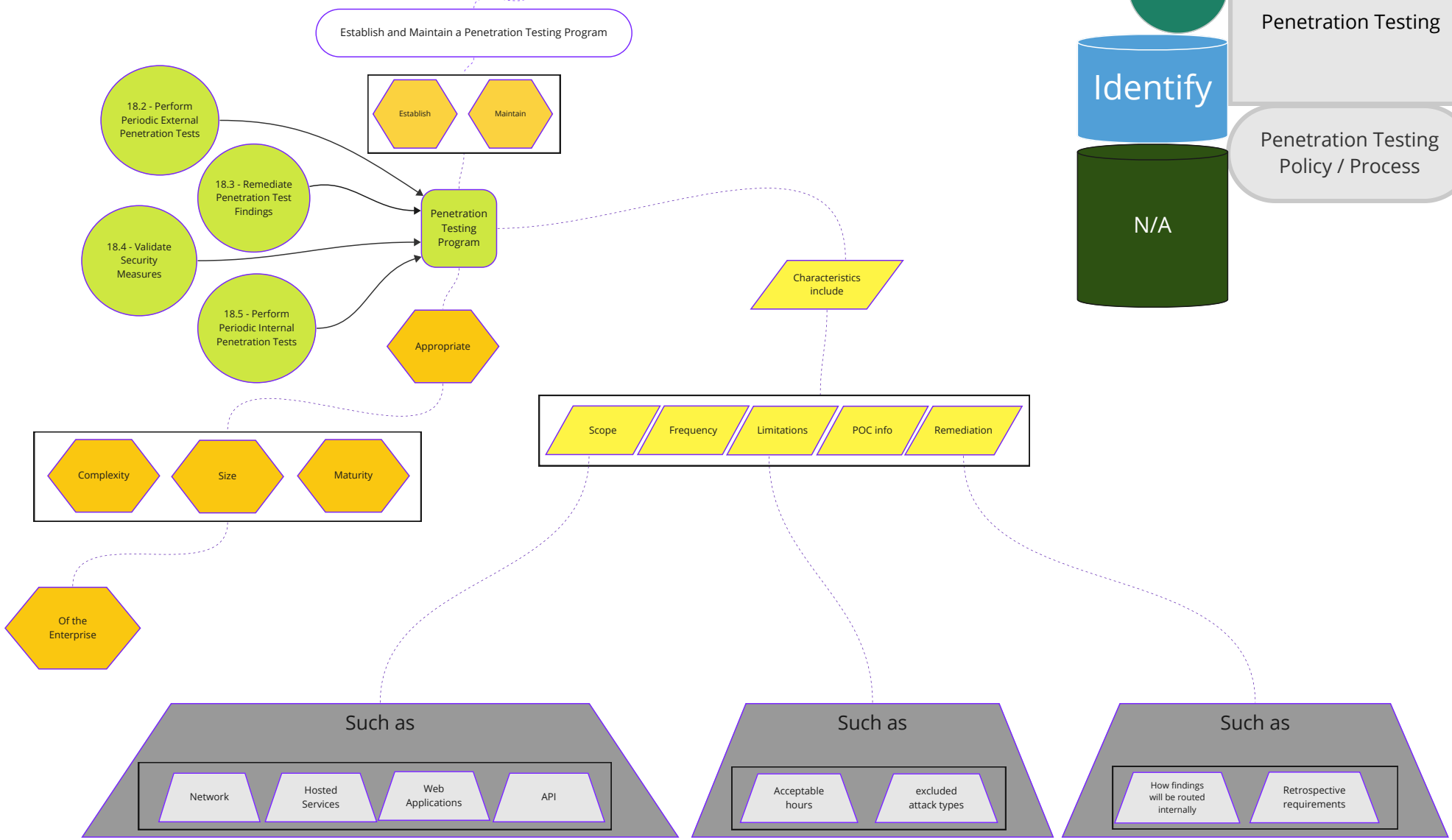
IG2

Identify

N/A

Penetration Testing

Penetration Testing Policy / Process



Group Validated

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.

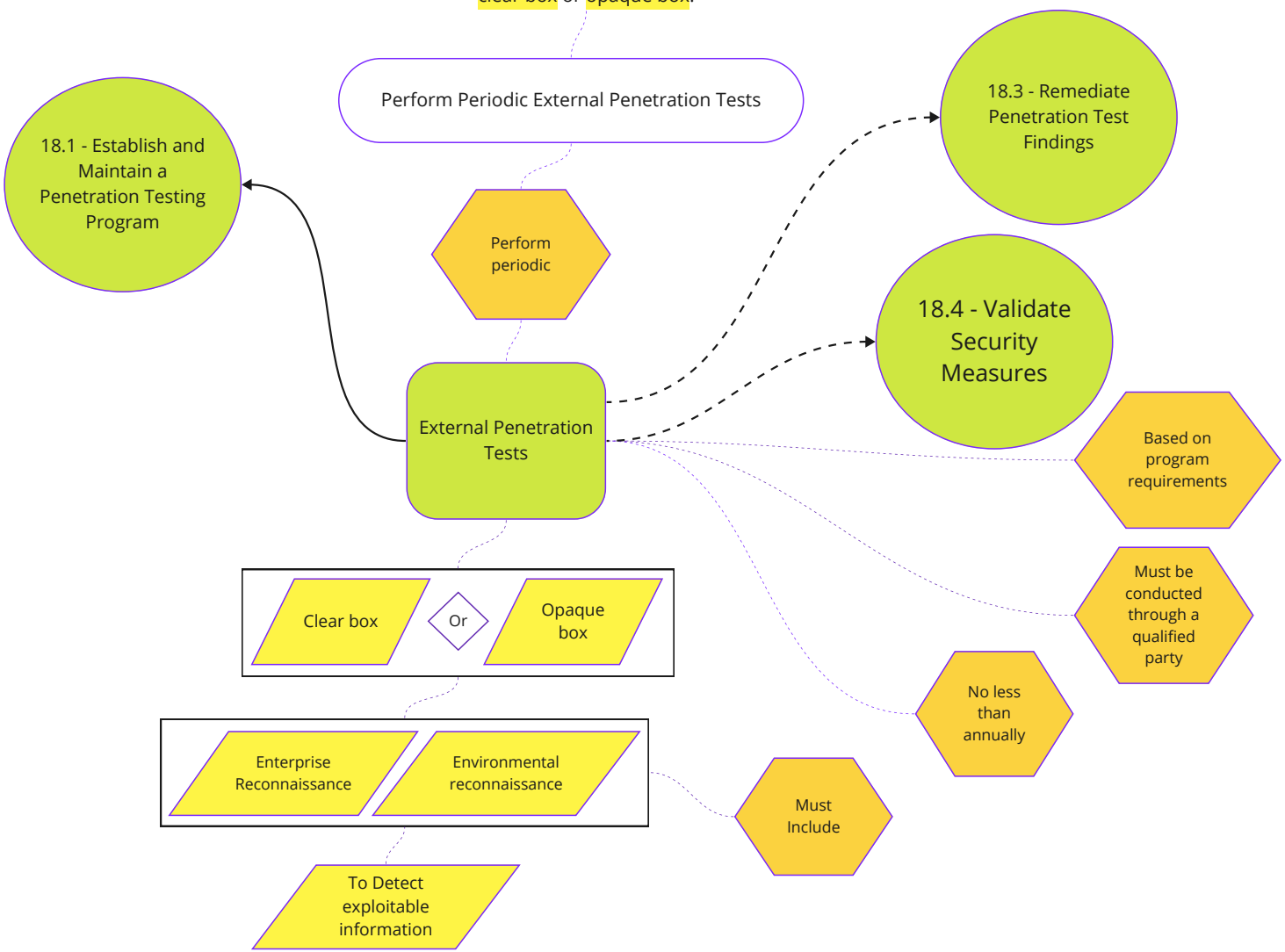
IG2

Identify

Network

Penetration Testing

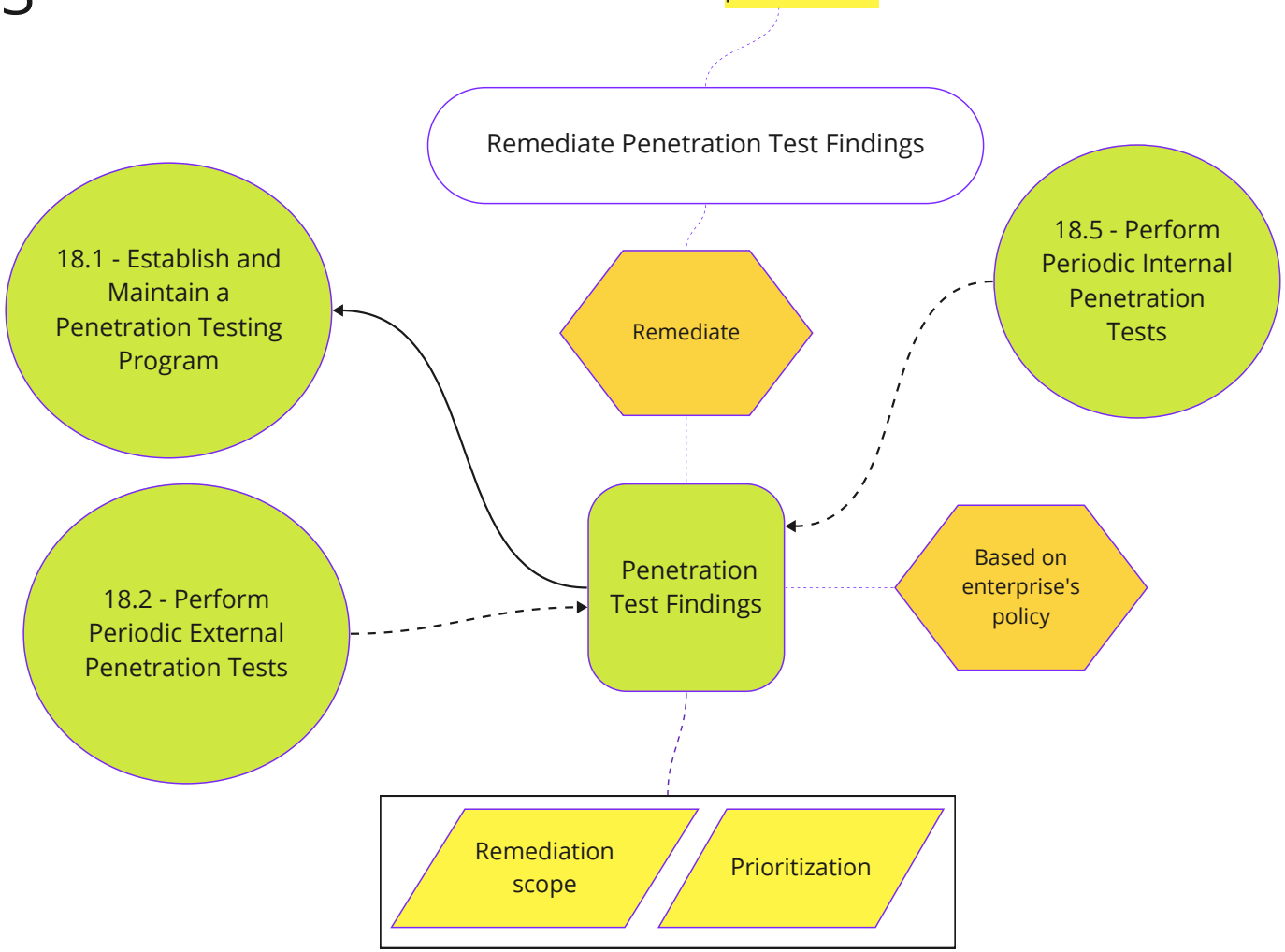
Penetration Testing Policy / Process

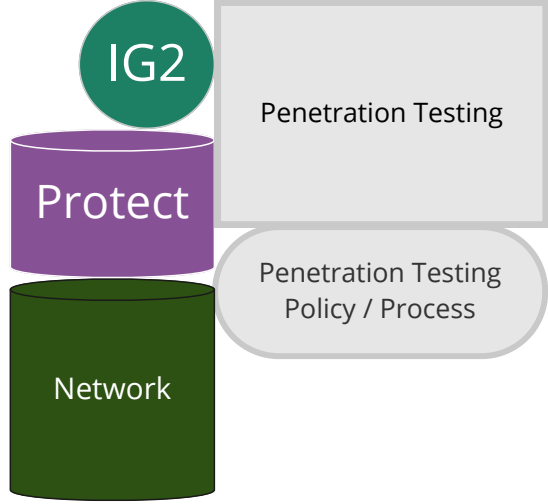


Group Validated

18.3

Remediate penetration test findings based on the enterprise's policy for remediation scope and prioritization.

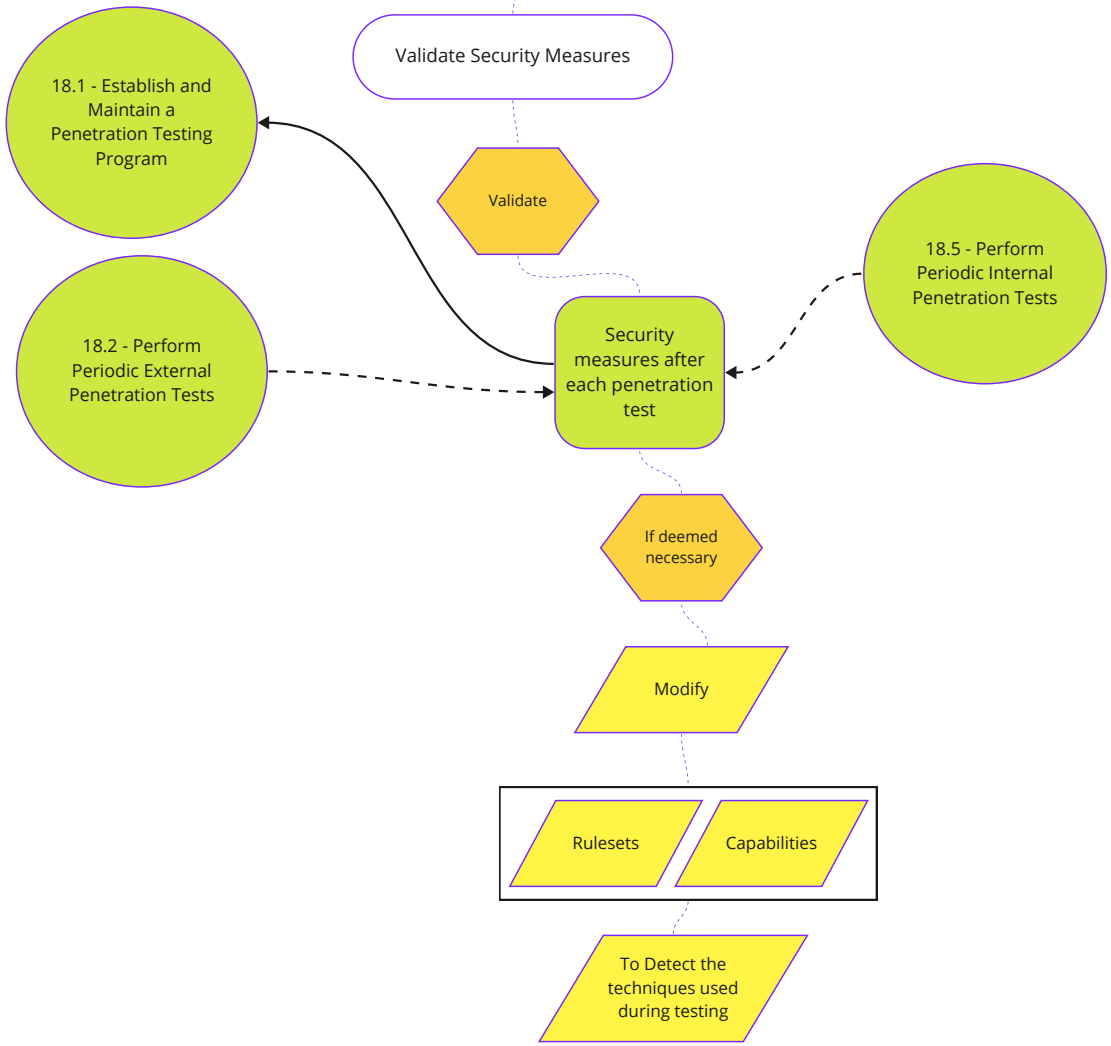


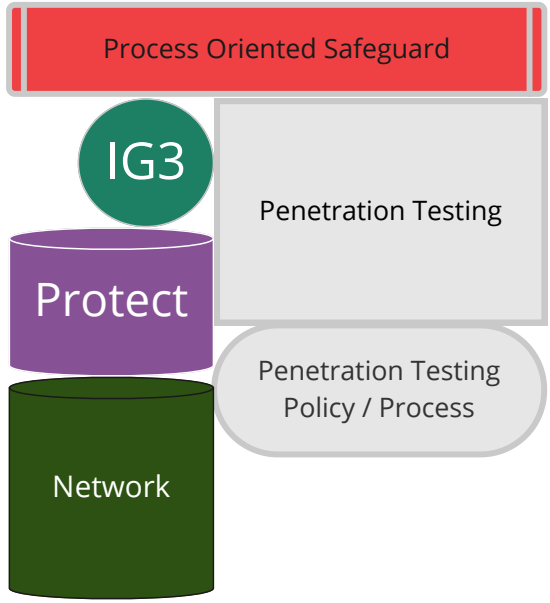


Group Validated

18.4

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

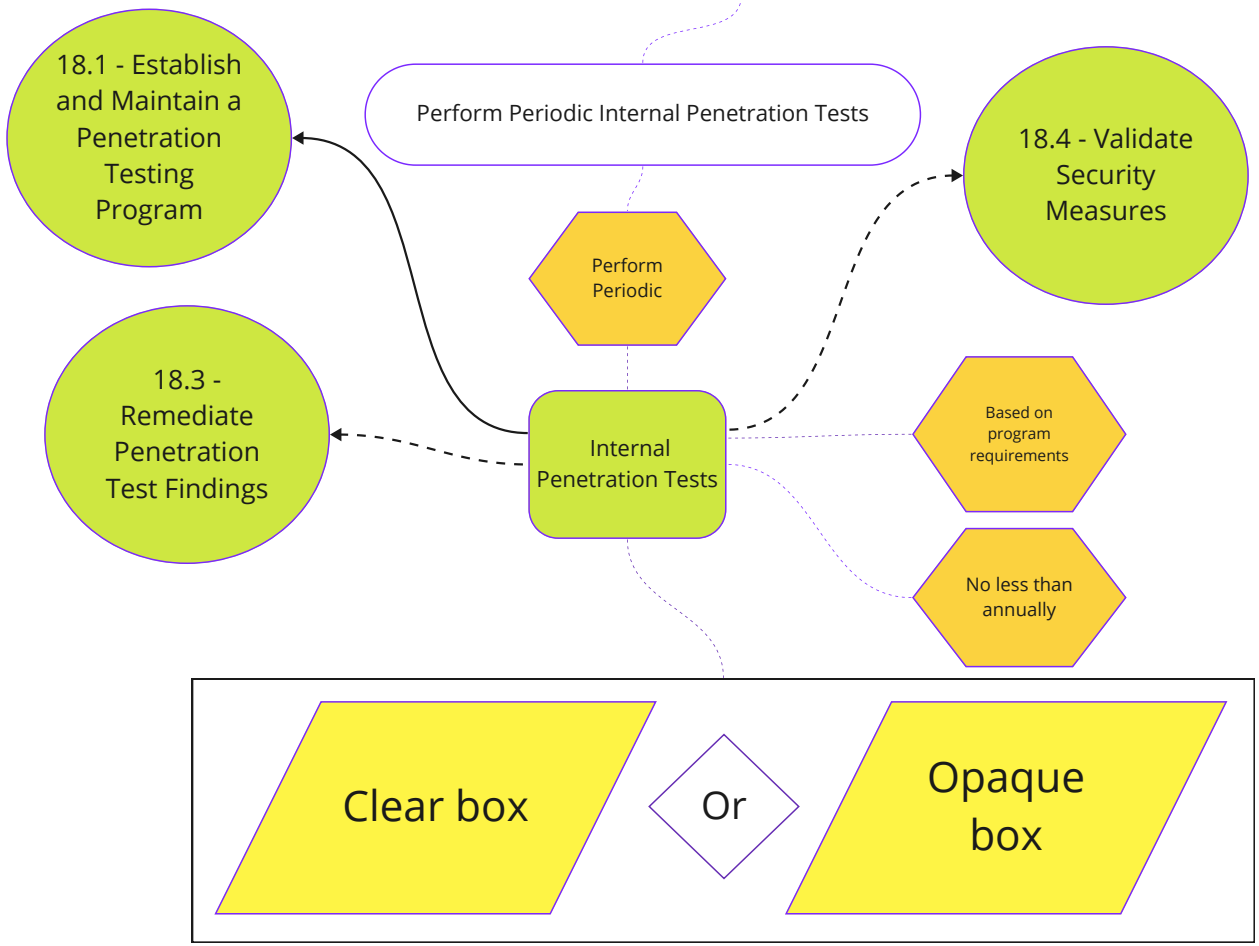




Group Validated

18.5

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



IG3

Identify

N/A

Penetration Testing

Penetration Testing Policy / Process