How to Develop and Maintain an Ironclad Security Framework

Maximising the global CIS Controls framework with Pax8

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Introduction

As regulation and compliance become major focuses in the IT world, businesses are feeling greater pressure to implement an effective security framework.

To support these efforts, Pax8 offers security software tools in the Pax8 Marketplace, allowing you to safeguard your clients and secure the future of your business. With over 35,000 managed service providers (MSPs) operating in more than 50 countries, Pax8 is one of the fastest-growing IT marketplaces worldwide, and we're here to help you mitigate risks, mature your business and bring more value to your clients.

What are the CIS Controls and why are they important?

The Center for Internet Security (CIS) Critical Security
Controls (referred to as CIS Controls) are a globally
recommended set of actions for cyber defence, providing
specific and actionable ways to thwart cyberattacks.
There are 18 high-priority actions and 153 specific
safeguards that present a strong starting point for any
organisation looking to enhance their security framework.

A security framework combines tools, policies, people and documentation to define procedures for establishing and maintaining a set of security controls. Implementing CIS Controls endorsed by PCI, HIPAA, NIST and cyber insurance agencies can keep your organisation compliant and insulated from cyberthreats. This framework positions you for future success as compliance measures continue to expand. Between supply chain attacks, compliance and regulatory concerns and subrogation from insurers, it is vital that you create a defensible posture for your business.

The CIS Controls framework is built to protect all businesses and is one of the most popular frameworks, having been implemented by thousands of companies worldwide.

In Europe, the digital landscape is governed by a robust framework of regulations designed to protect data and enhance cybersecurity. Pax8 acknowledges the unique challenges faced by organisations in the EMEA region, where local government frameworks

High-priority Specific safeguards

and insurance requirements may diverge from the CIS Controls. Nevertheless, the CIS framework offers a significant advantage due to its alignment with several key European regulations, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Network and Information Systems Directive 2.0 (NIS2.0), the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), the Cyber Assessment Framework (CAF) and the ISO 27001 standard for information security management. This alignment signifies that businesses adopting the CIS framework will find it advantageous as it complements the requirements of these European regulations, facilitating a more streamlined approach to achieving cybersecurity resilience and regulatory compliance.

This document presents a high-level overview of all 18 CIS controls, tips on implementing them within your business, and which Pax8 software solutions can help you with implementation. It's a useful reference guide on your journey toward a strong security framework. And as always, you can reach out to your channel account manager for more details.

^{*} Cybercert. (2022). Cybersecurity: how the EU tackles cyber threats.

Inventory and control of enterprise assets

Control overview

Control I ensures that you keep track of your assets so you can manage them properly. Inventory should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, with counts compared against one another to establish a 'true' count.

It's important to identify all organisational assets connected to your infrastructure physically, virtually and remotely. That way, you'll understand the scope of what needs to be monitored and protected. Without keeping a proper record, you're vulnerable to insider threats, loss risks and external attackers scanning for unprotected assets.

How to implement this control

Implementing this CIS Control requires both technical and procedural actions to create a process that accounts for and manages the inventory of all company assets and critical data. Maintaining an accurate view of organisational assets can be challenging due to the lack of a single definable answer. To guarantee a high-confidence asset count, assets should be scanned and assessed using a variety of safeguards. Then you must establish your 'true' asset count by comparing the counts to each other.

To effectively implement this control, use both active and passive asset discovery tools to search for and address unauthorised assets. Unauthorised assets should be removed from the network, denied from connecting remotely, or quarantined. Execute the active tool daily (or more frequently) and use the passive tool to update the asset inventory at least weekly. You can also use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) logging or IP address management tools as additional resources to update the asset inventory.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to help you manage your critical assets, including:

Addigy perimeter 81

Inventory and control of software assets

Control overview

Control 2 involves the active management (inventory, tracking and correction) of all software assets on the network, so only authorised software can be executed. It's critical to understand what's running on your systems, so that unauthorised and unmanaged software can be identified and stopped from being installed on the network.

As attackers continually scan organisations for software vulnerabilities, one of the key defences is ensuring that all software assets are up to date and patched. By establishing an inventory of software assets, you can determine if vulnerable or outdated software is connected to your network.

How to implement this control

Start implementing this CIS Control by establishing and maintaining a detailed inventory of all licensed software installed on your systems. The inventory should document the title, publisher, initial install/ use date and the business purpose of each piece of software, logging additional categories such as URL and version as needed.

Ensure that only currently supported and authorised software is installed on organisational assets. Implement a process for documenting software exceptions if the software is unsupported yet necessary for the fulfilment of the organisation's mission.

This exception process should include detailing mitigating controls and residual risk acceptance. If unauthorised software is identified and does not have a documented exception, that software should be removed from organisational assets.

Automate the discovery and documentation of installed software with technical controls such as application allowlisting. Technical controls can also be used to ensure that only authorised software libraries are allowed to load into a system process and to ensure that only authorised scripts are allowed to execute.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to help you monitor and manage your software assets, including:







Bitdefender perimeter 81 skykick

Data protection

Control overview

Control 3 will help you develop processes and technical controls to identify, classify, securely handle, retain and dispose of data. When an attacker infiltrates an organisation's infrastructure, one of their primary

objectives is to locate and download company data. If the company does not monitor data outflows, they are at risk of losing and exposing their sensitive data.

How to implement this control

Establish a process that includes a data management framework, data classification guidelines, and requirements for handling, retention and disposal of data. There should also be an incident response plan developed in the event of a data breach, including compliance and communication strategies.

Data should be organised according to sensitivity levels – key types of data need to be catalogued according to the overall criticality to the organisation using labels such as 'Sensitive', 'Confidential' and 'Public' to classify the data. Once the sensitivity of company data has been outlined, a data inventory or mapping system should be implemented to identify the software accessing sensitive data along with the hardware being used.

Encryption is a vital component of data protection. Data should be encrypted on end-user devices, removable media, services, applications and databases containing sensitive data.

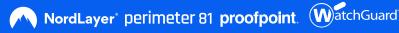
Data retention should be enforced accordingly and must include minimum and maximum retention timelines. When those timelines expire, data must be securely disposed of. Additionally, a data loss prevention tool can be implemented to identify all sensitive data stored, processed or transmitted through company assets.

The Pax8 Security Solution Consultant team can also evaluate your existing tech stack to make recommendations on what you can implement to better protect company data, as well as best practices to enhance your data protection process.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to help you implement data protection, encryption and management for your organisation, including:







Secure configuration of enterprise assets and software

Control overview

Control 4 establishes and maintains a secure configuration of assets and software to prevent exploitation by attackers. Newly acquired computers within a company are particularly vulnerable due to

the absence of security configurations. The preset configuration can be exploitable in its default state as it uses basic controls, default accounts/passwords and pre-installed unwanted software.

How to implement this control

You can utilise many different existing security baseline resources that are publicly developed and vetted, such as the CIS Benchmarks and the NIST National Checklist Program Repository.

These baselines should be reviewed and adjusted as needed to align with internal security policies and industry/government regulatory requirements.

Any changes made to the baselines should be documented to facilitate future reviews. A good security process includes implementing and managing a firewall for services and end-user devices, uninstalling

unnecessary software from all assets, configuring trusted DNS services, managing default accounts and configuring devices to automatically lock after a defined period of inactivity or after several failed authentication attempts.

Once a security configuration is established, it is important that the configuration is managed and maintained. The process should be reviewed and updated as needed annually. Additionally, implementing capabilities such as the ability to enforce remote wipes on portable end-user devices is important for maintenance in the event of lost or stolen devices.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to ensure all hardware and software is configured and maintained properly and securely, including:







NordLayer perimeter 81

Account management

Control overview

Control 5 establishes a process to assign and manage authorisation for user accounts credentials. This is critical for preventing unwanted attackers from accessing your system. By controlling administrative access and enforcing strong passwords, you can mitigate potential phishing attacks and prevent unauthorised network access.

Administrative accounts are a primary target, allowing attackers to add other accounts to the network or alter the organisation's security framework to make it more vulnerable. Controlling and monitoring administrative accounts and ensuring they have strong credentials is important for preventing unwanted attackers from accessing and modifying your systems.

How to implement this control

First, establish and maintain an inventory of all accounts managed by the organisation, including both user and administrator accounts. Enforce unique passwords for all assets and encourage users to use longer passphrases for added security, as well as enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA). Disable dormant accounts after a defined period of inactivity. Restrict administrator privileges to dedicated administrator accounts and centralise account management through a directory or identify service.

While implementing this control is straightforward from a software perspective, there may be some pushback from employees/end users who believe they need administrative access to install software or perform other parts of their job. Work with admin user staff to identify essential administrative access and establish a process or redelegate tasks to minimise the number of active administrator accounts in the system.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to ensure your accounts and credentials are secure, including:





perimeter 81

Access control management

Control overview

Control 6 focuses on managing access privileges for each specific account based on the user's role within the organisation.

Accounts should only have the minimal authorisation necessary for their respective roles. Determining what roles need what access and developing a process to enforce and monitor these accesses is a good step to take to enhance system security.

How to implement this control

As a baseline, a process should be established to be able to grant and revoke user privileges as needed. Role-based access is used to manage access requirements for each account based on need-to-know, least privilege, privacy requirements and separation of duties.

Next, require all third-party applications to enforce multifactor authentication (MFA) through a directory service or single sign-on (SSO) provider. MFA should be enabled for all users accessing the system from any organisation asset. This approach is more secure than a one-time code via SMS. However, administrator users should utilise privileged access management (PAM) tools for enhanced security.

High-privileged accounts should not be used for day-to-day use like web surfing. Administrators should have separate accounts for daily office users, only logging into administrator accounts when performing tasks that require that level of authorisation.

A system should also be put into place to monitor administrator activities, making sure that they are logging into an administrator account only to complete required tasks.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions to help you monitor accounts and grant or revoke access, including:



NordLayer perimeter 81 (W) atchGuard



Continuous vulnerability management

Control overview

Control 7 helps you continuously assess and track vulnerabilities so you can minimise opportunities for attackers. Scanning should occur frequently and increase as the number of software assets increase to account for the different patch cycles of each new asset.

How to implement this control

There are many vulnerability scanning tools at your disposal to evaluate your security framework and monitor for new vulnerabilities.

Advanced vulnerability scanning tools can be implemented for administrator users to scan organisation assets more comprehensively. This is known as 'authenticated scans'. Many businesses will link their vulnerability scanning tools with ticketing systems that can track the status of any issues, helping to ensure that critical vulnerabilities are tracked and resolved, not overlooked.

In addition to identifying, tracking and resolving vulnerabilities, organisations should use NIST's Common Vulnerability Scoring System to determine the potential impact of an exploit and prioritise their response accordingly. The release of a new exploit, or new information related to a known vulnerability, should alter the priority in which the exploits are considered for patching.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to scan for vulnerabilities within your systems, including:



Audit log management

Control overview

Control 8 helps you keep track of anything happening within your systems so you can better understand an attack and recover from it. System logs record

system-level events such as process start/end times and crashes, while audit logs record user-level events such as when a user logs in and accesses a file.

How to implement this control

If an organisation has a poor log analysis process, it is possible for an attacker to infiltrate the system and control assets for months or years without anyone noticing.

An audit log would show that an unknown user is utilising assets and accessing software/data that should not be accessed. That log could then be used to further analyse the attack, showing when the attack occurred and what information was accessed, which is helpful to identify the weaknesses in your security framework and conduct follow-up investigations into the attack.

Audit logging should be configured for any assets containing sensitive data. Most assets and software have native logging capabilities, making

implementation of this control much easier. All logging features should be activated and the logs should be sent to centralised logging servers.

To ensure that all assets are logging data as desired, compare the log records to the asset inventory established in Control 1. Firewalls, proxies and remote access systems should all be configured for detailed logging.

To best use logs as a defence strategy, your team should define what constitutes a critical alert and regularly review logs to watch for these alerts (ideally on a weekly basis). Audit logs should be retained for a minimum of 90 days, but critical logs should be retained indefinitely to aid in future investigations.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to capture, centralise and retain audit logs, including:

perimeter 81 Pillr 〒todyl

Email and web browser protections

Control overview

Control 9 helps you implement tools for a secure web browser and email. It is very easy for an attacker to craft an innocent looking email or web page that is designed

to entice users into revealing credentials, providing sensitive information or exposing vulnerabilities that allow hackers to gain access to the system.

How to implement this control

To prevent web browser attacks, browsers should be configured to disallow plugins from untrusted sources, and a firewall should be enabled to block untrusted or fraudulent sites asking for sensitive data. Most browsers today automatically use a database of phishing and malware sites and filter them out. Ensure these filters are enabled, along with pop-up blockers.

For email attacks, there are some basic safeguards that can be utilised to reduce the risk of attack, like using spam-filtering and malware screening tools to prevent malicious emails and attachments from reaching their

targets. Installing an encryption tool to secure email and communications adds another layer of security. It can also be beneficial to only give users access to certain file types relevant to their role to minimise the risk of malicious attachments.

Along with the implementation of software tools, it's also important to train employees to recognise suspicious red flags in an email or web browser. A process should also be implemented for employees to report suspicious emails to IT security.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to install web-browser and email-based security tools, including:









NordLayer* perimeter 81 proofpoint.









Malware defences

Control overview

Control 10 helps you address attacks by malicious software, which is one of the most common threats to an organisation's systems. With modern malware being developed with the assistance of machine learning and artificial intelligence, it is now more critical than ever to implement a secure process for detecting and eliminating malware before it poses a risk.

Malware can be introduced in many ways, with new and creative methods being invented regularly.

That's why IT security and all company employees should never click on anything suspicious or use any untrusted hardware or software assets on company devices.

How to implement this control

Malware protection includes the typical endpoint malware prevention tools, and these should be managed centrally to provide consistency across the system. These tools function by scanning for, identifying and blocking malware before it has the chance to damage the system. Automatic updates should be enabled to ensure that the software is always up-to-date and providing the best protection. You should also collect logs to ensure all threat records are recorded and retained for audit purposes and future investigations.

In the last decade, there has been an increase in 'living-off-the-land' attacks, where malicious code is embedded within trusted software to avoid detection by anti-malware tools. Keeping careful logs will make it easier to track where the malware came from, why it happened and what was compromised.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to implement anti-malware software, including:



perimeter 81 Ttodyl







Data recovery

Control overview

Control II ensures that a system is in place to secure and recover data. It is important to have recent backups or mirrors of data to restore assets back to a trusted state in case of an attack.

Attackers can take advantage of an organisation's neglect to backup data by infiltrating the systems and making changes to key configurations, adding accounts or introducing software or scripts.

Ransomware attackers will even try to encrypt an organisation's data and demand payment for its restoration.

How to implement this control

Expand data security safeguards, including backup procedures based on data value and sensitivity. Full backups should be conducted once a week, and incremental backups for highly valuable/sensitive data should be conducted more frequently.

Once per quarter, or whenever a new backup process or technology is introduced, a testing team should evaluate a random sampling of backup data by attempting to restore it in a testing environment. The backups should be evaluated to ensure that all data from the backup remains intact and functional. Backups should be properly protected via security measures or encryption, ensuring key systems have at least one backup that is not continuously addressable through operating system calls.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to implement data backup and recovery tools, including:

Acronis



Axcient Dropsuite Skykick

Network infrastructure management

Control overview

Control 12 helps you create a secure network infrastructure by managing devices such as physical and virtual gateways, firewalls, wireless access points, routers and switches. Default configurations for network devices are often geared for ease-of-use, not security. Attackers search for vulnerable default settings or gaps in a firewall ruleset to infiltrate the system.

How to implement this control

Network security is an ever-evolving issue that requires regular re-evaluation of configurations and access controls. Potential default vulnerabilities include open services and ports, default accounts and passwords, out-of-date versions and pre-installation of unnecessary software. Establish a process to ensure that all assets have been securely configured before deploying.

Network configurations tend to become less secure over time when firewall exceptions are granted to fulfil a business need but then are never removed from the exception list.

When enhancing network infrastructure management, a process for evaluating firewall exception risk should be defined. The exception list should also be regularly evaluated to determine if the exception is still necessary (with as few exceptions granted as possible).

Organisations should ensure that network infrastructure is fully documented and architecture diagrams are established, maintained and reviewed regularly. Remote devices should be monitored and fitted with an organisation-managed VPN and authentication service, which must be utilised before accessing company resources. All assets should always be kept up-to-date with the latest secure and stable versions.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to help with network infrastructure management, including:



NordLayer* perimeter 81 〒todyl

Network monitoring and defence

Control overview

Control 13 emphasises continuous network monitoring for threats so your security team can be alerted and respond in a timely manner. Every moment counts when malware is discovered, credentials are stolen or sensitive data is compromised, so having a plan in place is critical. Organisations should use software tools in conjunction with establishing a security team process used to prevent, detect and quickly respond to cyberthreats.

How to implement this control

Start by developing a process to understand critical business functions, network and server architectures. data and data flows, vendor service and business partner connections, and end-user devices and accounts. At the core of this process should be a trained and organised team that can use this understanding to develop incident detection, analysis and mitigation processes.

Next, the team should utilise technology to collect and analyse logs on network and data access, as well as generally monitor networks and assets for unrecognised activity. Tech solutions to analyse logs, such as security

information and event management software, should be complemented with weekly log reviews by your security team. As this process develops, the organisation should create and maintain a knowledge base to better document and understand the business risks.

As the security team becomes more comfortable with the organisation's threat intelligence capabilities, they will be able to distinguish between false positives and relevant threats. And they can use this knowledge to become proactive instead of reactive, stopping attackers before they have a chance to infiltrate.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace offers solutions to implement network monitoring tools, including:





NordLayer* perimeter 81 Pillr Ttodyl

Security awareness and skills training

Control overview

Control 14 ensures every employee receives the training to identify and report suspicious behaviour. No security solution alone can effectively address cyber risk.

Human vulnerability is one of the biggest risks within any security framework.

How to implement this control

A security training programme should be implemented to help employees understand the risks, how to avoid them and how to report potential and actualised threats to the security team. This training should be updated regularly to comply with the latest security standards.

There should also be more frequent, topical messages about security. When an incident does occur internally, or there is a media story about a severe security incident at another company, timely messages should be sent out to remind staff about best practices like strong passwords and tips to avoid phishing.

Additionally, your security team can implement social engineering training, such as phishing tests, as a more frequent reminder of the security threat any organisation faces. These are used so that employees become familiar with what suspicious emails may look like and how to report them. It should also identify users who passed or failed the test so that training can be assigned as needed to those who pose more of a security risk.

A combination of an annual training programme, social engineering training and timely newsletters or reminders about security best practices should be implemented to create a strong framework for security awareness and skills training.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions available to help you implement security training, including:



Service provider management

Control overview

Control 15 ensures vendors, partners and third parties are properly vetted so they are equipped to handle your sensitive information properly.

There are many cases where third-party providers were breached and sensitive data was exposed, resulting in significant impact to all companies relying on that servicer.

A ransomware attack is a good example of this, where many companies' sensitive data is threatened unless a hefty payment is made. The most difficult part is there's nothing your team can do in this situation except wait and see what happens. That's why it's important to only work with trusted vendors who care just as much about security as you do.

How to implement this control

Establish and define a policy for reviewing third-party service providers and taking inventory of vendors under review, while associating a risk rating to vendors based on potential business impact in case of an incident. Make sure that contracts with a vendor include language holding them accountable if an incident occurs.

There are many online platforms that can be utilised to determine which third-party vendors are trustworthy and right for your business.

These platforms have an inventory of thousands of businesses, providing a lot of information to make an informed risk decision. Check if the company has a managed security service contract and holds cybersecurity insurance.

Even if a vendor is deemed trustworthy, review them every quarter to ensure that their risk level has not increased. When contracts are completed or terminated, ensure the account is properly deactivated (with data flow terminated and any data held by the third party disposed of securely).

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions available to help you implement security training, including:



Application software security

Control overview

Control 16 helps you monitor software to prevent, detect and remediate security weaknesses before they can make an impact. This includes in-house developed or third-party software deployed in any type of organisation.

Many applications are developed with short development cycles, and assembled using a complex mix of development frameworks, existing code and new code. This makes security control a lot more challenging as it's difficult to test every aspect of the application for vulnerabilities before releasing it.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platforms are no different. Application vulnerabilities can be present for many reasons, such as insecure design and/or infrastructure, coding mistakes, weak authentication and a failure to test for unexpected conditions. These are the types of vulnerabilities that attackers exploit.

How to implement this control

Application security is an important topic, and there are different ways to implement it depending on the scale of your organisation.

- Smaller organisations that do not require custom-built applications rely heavily on off-the-shelf software packages. This helps the organisation apply basic operational and procedural best practices to manage their vendor-supplied software.
- Medium-sized businesses may rely on some in-house code applications in conjunction with

- third-party components, applying software development best practices to their original code and basic operational best practices to vendor-supplied software.
- Large organisations make a major investment in custom software to run the business, hosting software on their own infrastructure. This work should be completed by expert software developers, applying security and software best practices to the code, while incorporating trusted third-party open-source software components as needed.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions for application software security, including:



HacWare Pillr

Incident response management

Control overview

Control 17 helps you establish a documented plan before an incident occurs. Knowing the right investigative procedures, legal protocols and communications strategy will help you manage the incident and recover.

Without established response and recovery plans, and without fully understanding what happened and what can be done to prevent it from happening again, the system is placed at severe risk, now and in the future.

How to implement this control

All organisations should implement a plan that includes the sources for protection and detection, whom to contact when an incident arises, and communication plans for conveying information to leadership, employees, regulators and customers.

It's ideal to establish an incident response team and assign key roles and responsibilities to each member so they're prepared to act when an incident arises.

Action plans should be put into effect for each team member, including staff from legal, IT, public relations and human resources, as well as incident responders.

The incident response team should practice their procedures with scenario-based training, working through different types of attack scenarios.

Technical team members need to be prepared to handle high-stress incidents, and practising will make the team better prepared to respond quickly and effectively.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions to help implement an incident response plan, including:



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Penetration testing

Control overview

Control 18 focuses on the periodic execution of penetration tests to identify and address security vulnerabilities. Penetration testing simulates cyberattacks by exploiting known weaknesses to evaluate the extent to which an attacker could infiltrate the system and the potential severity of the resulting consequences.

The test may be from an external or internal network, originating from an application or a specific device, and may include social engineering of users to test human vulnerabilities.

Penetration tests are expensive and complex, but they can provide valuable insights into vulnerabilities and the effectiveness of defences.

How to implement this control

Any tests which expose known vulnerabilities are a potential risk factor for the organisation. Despite these concerns, it's nothing compared to the impact an actual breach may have. First, utilise scanning tools to identify vulnerabilities within the system. Once identified, create exploits to demonstrate specifically how an attacker would use it to compromise the organisation's security systems.

It is crucial to engage experienced and reputable vendors to conduct penetration tests.

The organisation should define a clear scope and rules of engagement before beginning the tests.

This scope should include organisation assets with the

highest valued information and lower-value systems that could be leveraged to compromise high-value systems. The rules of engagement should describe the times for testing, the duration and the overall test approach.

After testing is complete, analyse the results of the test both from a personal and defensive standpoint. Identify any human weaknesses in the process and work on a plan to resolve them. Review the impact of any vulnerabilities to understand what could happen in the event of a real attack.

How Pax8 can help

The Pax8 Marketplace has solutions to help implement an incident response plan, including:

Pillr

Pax8 and CIS Controls

Conclusion

While many partners already have a good number of controls implemented, CIS Controls can help you mature your business by adding valuable documentation and reporting to the mix.

And if anything has been overlooked, CIS Controls will help identify and secure any vulnerabilities in your security framework. Implementing these controls will help show clients your unique value as a trusted MSP.

To learn more about CIS Controls, reach out to your channel account manager or sales representative.

Pax8 can help ensure your organisation is ready to defend against and respond effectively to any cyberthreats.

pax8.com