



# SECURITY MADE SIMPLE

The most simple and affordable  
Security and Compliance Solution

SOC: QRadar

1	<b>Application whitelisting</b> of approved/trusted programs to prevent execution of unapproved/malicious programs including .exe, DLL, scripts (e.g. Windows Script Host, PowerShell and HTA) and installers. <b>Why:</b> All non-approved applications (including malicious code) are prevented from executing.	CMT + UEM
2	<b>Patch applications</b> e.g. Flash, web browsers, Microsoft Office, Java and PDF viewers. Patch/mitigate computers with 'extreme risk' vulnerabilities within 48 hours. Use the latest version of applications. <b>Why:</b> Security vulnerabilities in applications can be used to execute malicious code on systems.	CMT + UEM
3	<b>Patch operating systems.</b> Patch/mitigate computers (including network devices) with 'extreme risk' vulnerabilities within 48 hours. Use the latest operating system version. Don't use unsupported versions. <b>Why:</b> Security vulnerabilities in operating systems can be used to further the compromise of systems.	CMT + UEM
4	<b>Restrict administrative privileges</b> to operating systems and applications based on user duties. Regularly revalidate the need for privileges. Don't use privileged accounts for reading email and web browsing. <b>Why:</b> Admin accounts are the 'keys to the kingdom'. Adversaries use these accounts to gain full access to information and systems.	CMT + iDaaS
5	<b>User application hardening.</b> Configure web browsers to block Flash (ideally uninstall it), ads and Java on the Internet. Disable unneeded features in Microsoft Office (e.g. OLE), web browsers and PDF viewers. <b>Why:</b> Flash, ads and Java are popular ways to deliver and execute malicious code on systems.	CMT + UEM
6	<b>Configure Microsoft Office macro settings</b> to block macros from the Internet, and only allow vetted macros either in 'trusted locations' with limited write access or digitally signed with a trusted certificate. <b>Why:</b> Microsoft Office macros can be used to deliver and execute malicious code on systems.	CMT
7	<b>Multi-factor authentication</b> including for VPNs, RDP, SSH and other remote access, and for all users when they perform a privileged action or access an important (sensitive/high-availability) data repository. <b>Why:</b> Stronger user authentication makes it harder for adversaries to access sensitive information and systems.	IDaaS
8	<b>Daily backups</b> of important new/changed data, software and configuration settings, stored disconnected, retained for at least three months. Test restoration initially, annually and when IT infrastructure changes. <b>Why:</b> To ensure information can be accessed again following a cyber security incident (e.g. a ransomware incident).	Backup solution & Cloud Apps