

VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM KEY FACTORS

ASSESSMENT

includes review process of scan reports to prioritize vulnerabilities based on its severity and criticality of business functionality. Eliminates false-positives and prepares the final list of vulnerabilities for the next remediation phase.



REPORTING

includes tactical, technical, and executive reports that are generated for all stakeholders with metrics, statistics and historical data. The executive report should include key points of program success/failure.



GOVERNANCE & COMPLIANCE

VM operations should comply with regulatory requirements such as PCI-DSS, HIPPA, ISO, etc. Although compliance can provide you with useful ideas on common issues, you need to understand their purpose, limits and the unintended consequences of having to comply with multiple standards and regulations.



SCANNING

defines ownership of tooling and continuous scanning process to provide consistent quality results that do not contain duplicate results. Ownership must ensure every asset is covered thoroughly in the scanning process on a regular period with proper agent deployments and scan profile coverage.



REMEDIATION

includes several teams (application, infrastructure, networking teams) to reconfigure, update, upgrade systems and functionalities to fix vulnerabilities. Remediation owner takes responsibilities of remediation progress tracking.



INTEGRATION

SIEM, Penetration Testing, Threat Intelligence, Vulnerability Scanning, and Incident Response data and activities must be integrated and filtered to get the consistent, maximum and actionable output.



