Access controls worksheet

	Note(s)	Issue(s)	Recommendation(s)
Authorization /authentication	Objective: List 1-2 pieces of information that can help identify the threat: • Who caused this incident? • When did it occur? • What device was used?	Objective: Based on your notes, list 1-2 authorization issues: • What level of access did the user have? • Should their account be active? What level of access did the	Objective: Make at least 1 recommendation that could prevent this kind of incident: • Which technical, operational, or managerial controls could help?
	 We need to examine the access logs for the user account that initiated the unauthorized transfer. Specifically, look for the user ID or account name associated with the transaction. If the access log shows an IP address from an unusual location, that can help identify the 	 The user account involved had sufficient permissions to initiate bank transfers. This indicates an over-privileged account. It is possible that the user account had access to financial information that it should not have had 	Implement the principle of least privilege: • Restrict user access to only the resources and permissions they absolutely need to perform their job functions. Regularly review and adjust permissions. Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):

threat actor.

When did it occur?

 The access logs will provide timestamps for the login and transaction activity.
 This is crucial for establishing a timeline of events.

What device was used?

 The access logs may contain information about the device used (e.g., IP address, user agent string). An unfamiliar device or IP address can be a red flag. access to.

Should their account be active?

- If the account was a former employee's, a dormant account, or an otherwise unnecessary account, it should have been deactivated.
- If the account was in use, it is possible that the principle of least privilege was violated.

 Require users to provide multiple forms of authentication (e.g., password, mobile app code) before accessing sensitive systems. This adds an extra layer of security.

Implement regular access reviews:

 Conduct periodic reviews of user accounts and permissions to identify and remove unnecessary accounts or excessive privileges.

Monitor for unusual activity:

 Implement security information and event management (SIEM) tools to monitor access logs for suspicious activity, such as unusual login times, locations, or transaction patterns.

Implement a change managment process fo financial transactions:	r
 Require multiple approvers for all financial transact over a certain dol amount. 	
Employee security awareness training:	
Train employees of how to spot phish attempts, social engineering taction and other cybersecurity three cybersecurity three contents.	ning cs,