## **Scenario**

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# Review the following scenario. Then complete the step-by-step instructions.

# You are a security analyst working for a social media organization. The organization recently experienced a major data breach, which compromised the safety of their customers’ personal information, such as names and addresses. Your organization wants to implement strong network hardening practices that can be performed consistently to prevent attacks and breaches in the future.

# After inspecting the organization’s network, you discover four major vulnerabilities. The four vulnerabilities are as follows:

# The organization’s employees' share passwords.

# The admin password for the database is set to the default.

# The firewalls do not have rules in place to filter traffic coming in and out of the network.

# Multifactor authentication (MFA) is not used.

# If no action is taken to address these vulnerabilities, the organization is at risk of experiencing another data breach or other attacks in the future.

# In this activity, you will write a security risk assessment to analyze the incident and explain what methods can be used to further secure the network.

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# Security risk assessment report

| **Part 1: Select up to three hardening tools and methods to implement** | |
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| 1.Multifactor authentication (MFA) - A security measure which requires a user to verify their identity in two or more ways to access a system or network. MFA options include a password, pin number, badge, one-time password (OTP) sent to a cell phone, fingerprint, and more. 2.Port filtering - A firewall function that blocks or allows certain port numbers to limit unwanted communication.  3. Network access privileges - Network access privileges involves permitting, limiting, and/or blocking access privileges to network assets for people, roles, groups, IP addresses, MAC addresses, etc. | |
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| **Part 2: Explain your recommendations** |
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| This three is the one that I recommend for the organization; it separates the employee and organization. First, MFA should be implemented to make the password hard to guess and avoid breaches. Secondly, Port filtering to control network traffic against potential attackers from outside the organization. Lastly, Network access privileges, to minimize the attack surface. |

**SOLUTION**

# Security risk assessment report

| **Part 1: Select up to three hardening tools and methods to implement** | |
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| Three hardening tools the organization can use to address the vulnerabilities found include:   1. Implementing multi-factor authentication (MFA) 2. Setting and enforcing strong password policies 3. Performing firewall maintenance regularly   MFA requires users to use more than one way to identify and verify their credentials before accessing an application. Some MFA methods include fingerprint scans, ID cards, pin numbers, and passwords.  Password policies can be refined to include rules regarding password length, a list of acceptable characters, and a disclaimer to discourage password sharing. They can also include rules surrounding unsuccessful login attempts, such as the user losing access to the network after five unsuccessful attempts.  Firewall maintenance entails checking and updating security configurations regularly to stay ahead of potential threats. | |
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| **Part 2: Explain your recommendation(s)** |
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| Enforcing multi-factor authentication (MFA) will reduce the likelihood that a malicious actor can access a network through a brute force or related attack. MFA will also make it more difficult for people within the organization to share passwords. Identifying and verifying credentials is especially critical among employees with administrator level privileges on the network. MFA should be enforced regularly.  Creating and enforcing a password policy within the company will make it increasingly challenging for malicious actors to access the network. The rules that are included in the password policy will need to be enforced regularly within the organization to help increase user security.  Firewall maintenance should happen regularly. Firewall rules should be updated whenever a security event occurs, especially an event that allows suspicious network traffic into the network. This measure can be used to protect against various DoS and DDoS attacks. |