

CSC 2

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CSC 2.0

[1] “Critical Security Control #2: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Software”

1

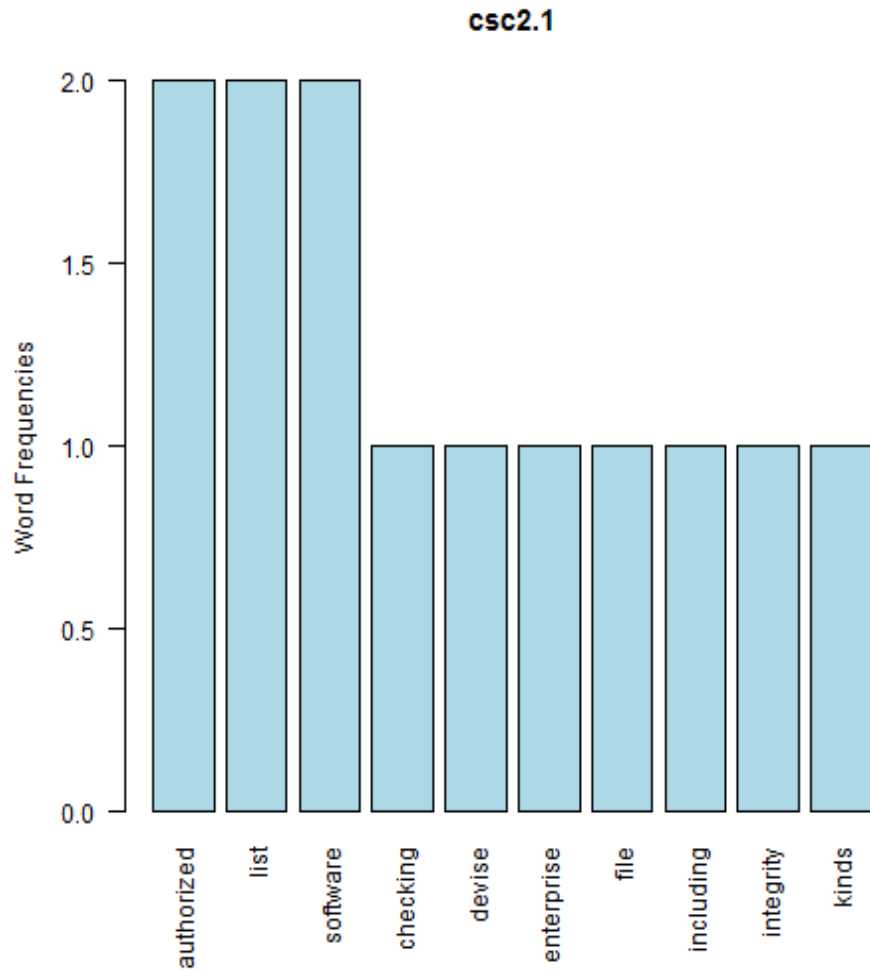
¹[1] “To further clarify the Creative Commons license related to the CIS Critical Security Controls content, you are authorized to copy and redistribute the content as a framework for use by you, within your organization and outside of your organization for non-commercial purposes only, provided that (i) appropriate credit is given to CIS, and (ii) a link to the license is provided. Additionally, if you remix, transform or build upon the CIS Critical Security Controls, you may not distribute the modified materials. Users of the CIS Critical Security Controls framework are also required to refer to (<http://www.cisecurity.org/critical-controls.cfm>) when referring to the CIS Critical Security Controls in order to ensure that users are employing the most up to date guidance. Commercial use of the CIS Critical Security Controls is subject to the prior approval of The Center for Internet Security.”

CSC 2.1

[1] “authorized + list”



null device 1



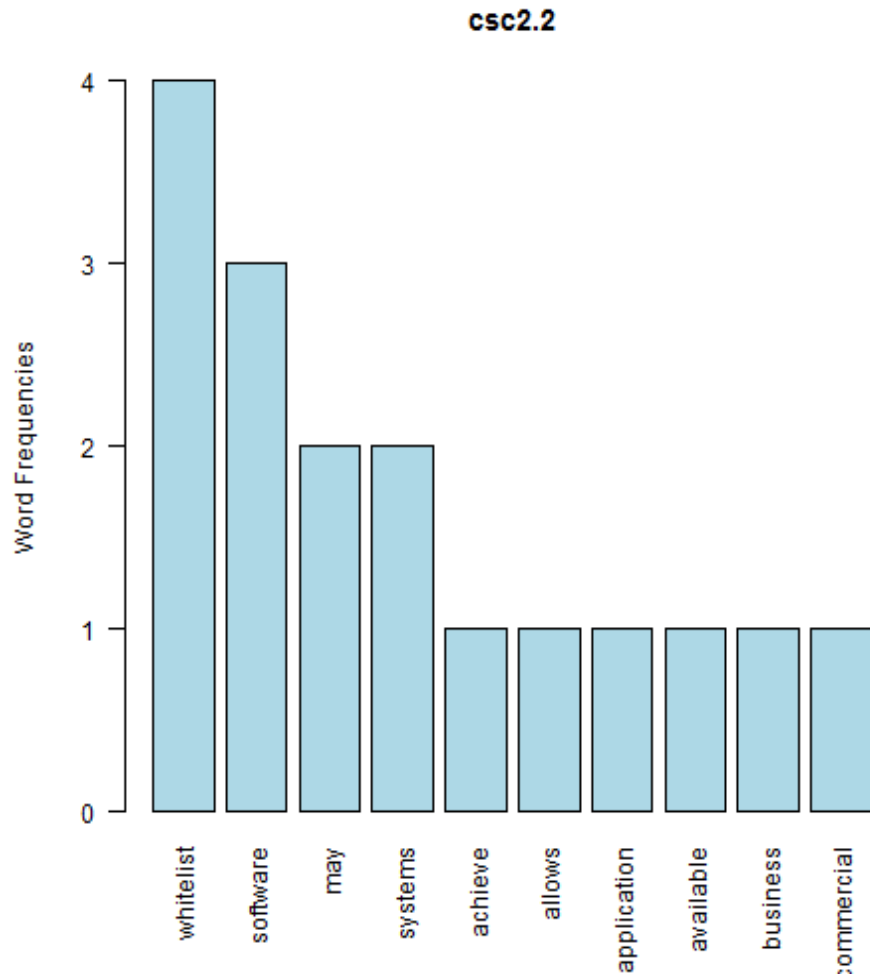
null device 1 [1] “Devise a list of authorized software and version that is required in the enterprise for each type of system, including servers, workstations, and laptops of various kinds and uses. This list should be monitored by file integrity checking tools to validate that the authorized software has not been modified.”

CSC 2.2

[1] “whitelist + software”



null device 1



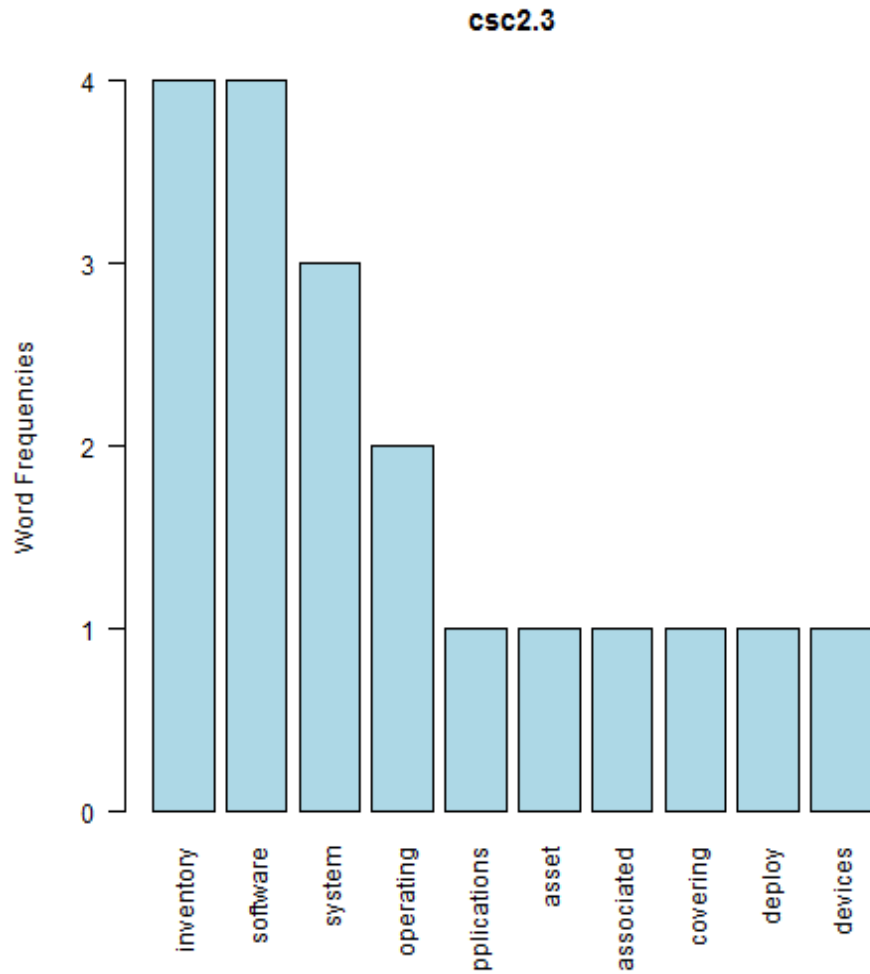
null device 1 [1] “Deploy application whitelisting technology that allows systems to run software only if it is included on the whitelist and prevents execution of all other software on the system. The whitelist may be very extensive (as is available from commercial whitelist vendors), so that users are not inconvenienced when using common software. Or, for some special-purpose systems (which require only a small number of programs to achieve their needed business functionality), the whitelist may be quite narrow.”

CSC 2.3

[1] “inventory + software”



null device 1



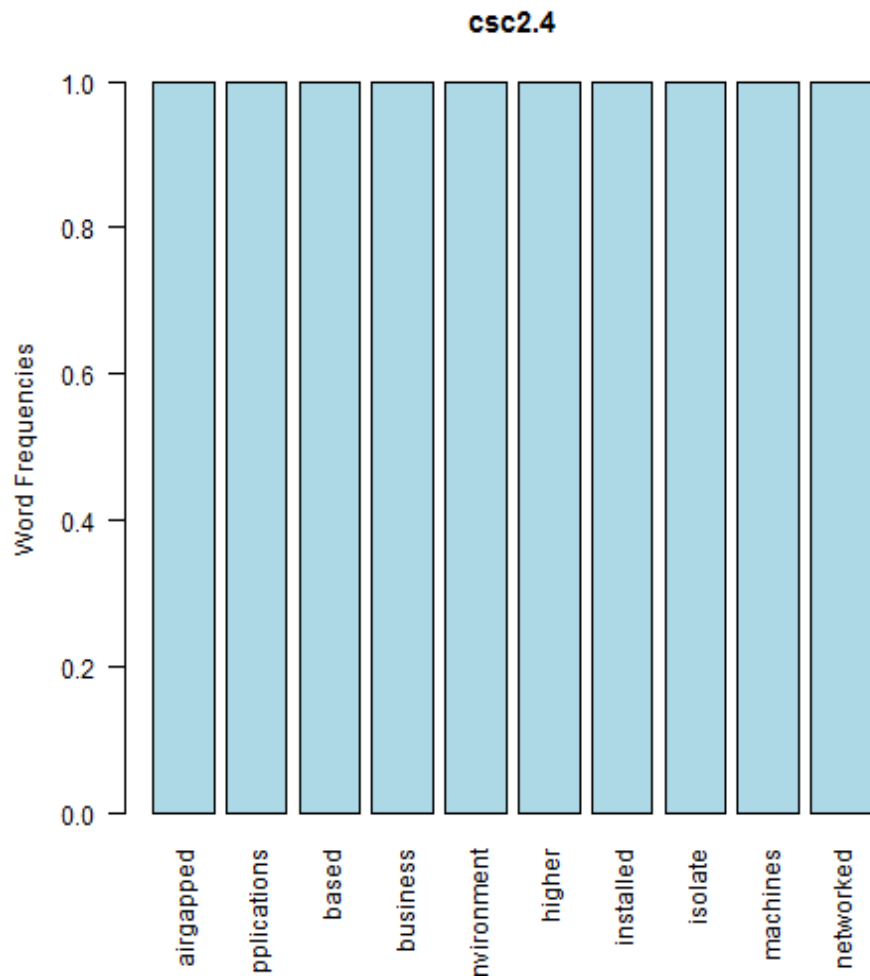
null device 1 [1] “Deploy software inventory tools throughout the organization covering each of the operating system types in use, including servers, workstations, and laptops. The software inventory system should track the version of the underlying operating system as well as the applications installed on it. The software inventory systems must be tied into the hardware asset inventory so all devices and associated software are tracked from a single location.”

CSC 2.4

[1] “airgapped + applications”

machines risk based use
higher business
airgapped applications
installed run
isolate environment
networked

null device 1



null device 1 [1] “Virtual machines and/or air-gapped systems should be used to isolate and run applications that are required for business operations but based on higher risk should not be installed within a networked environment.”