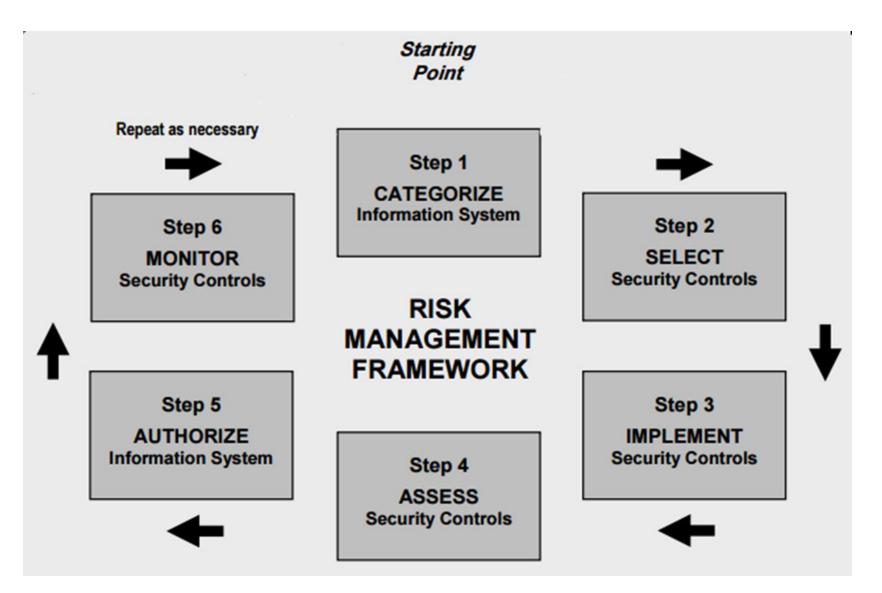
Unit #9

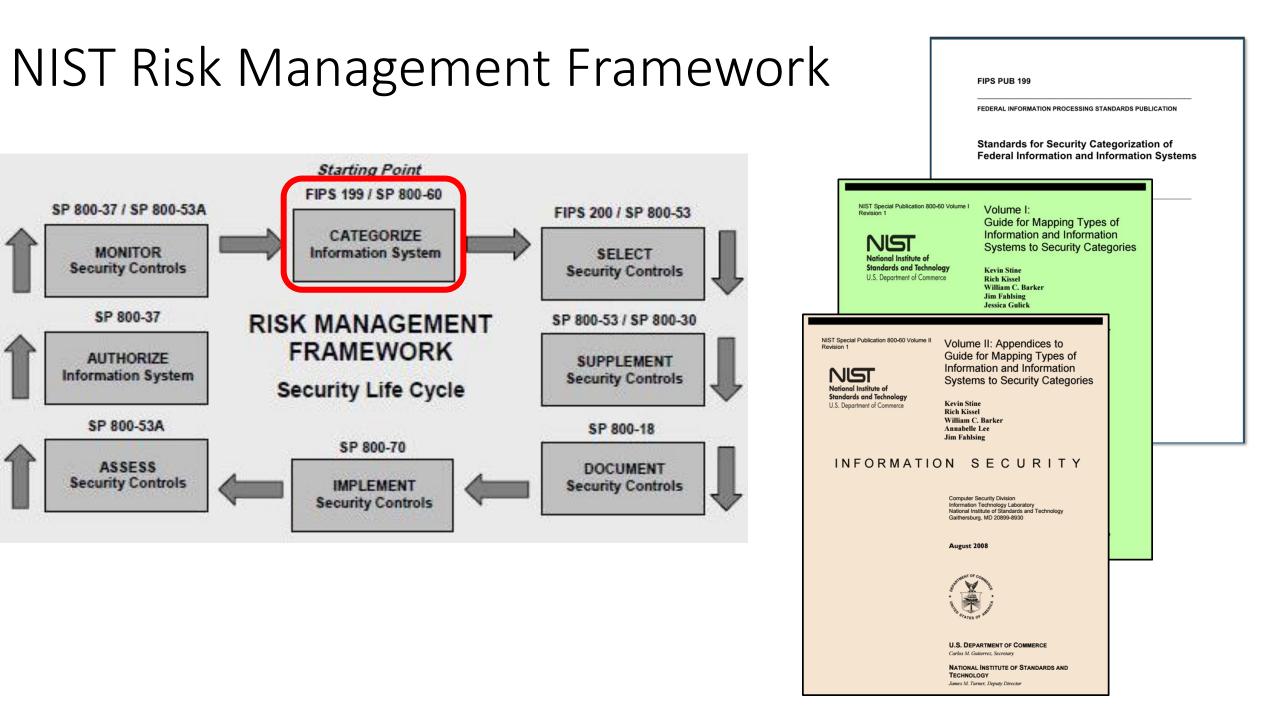
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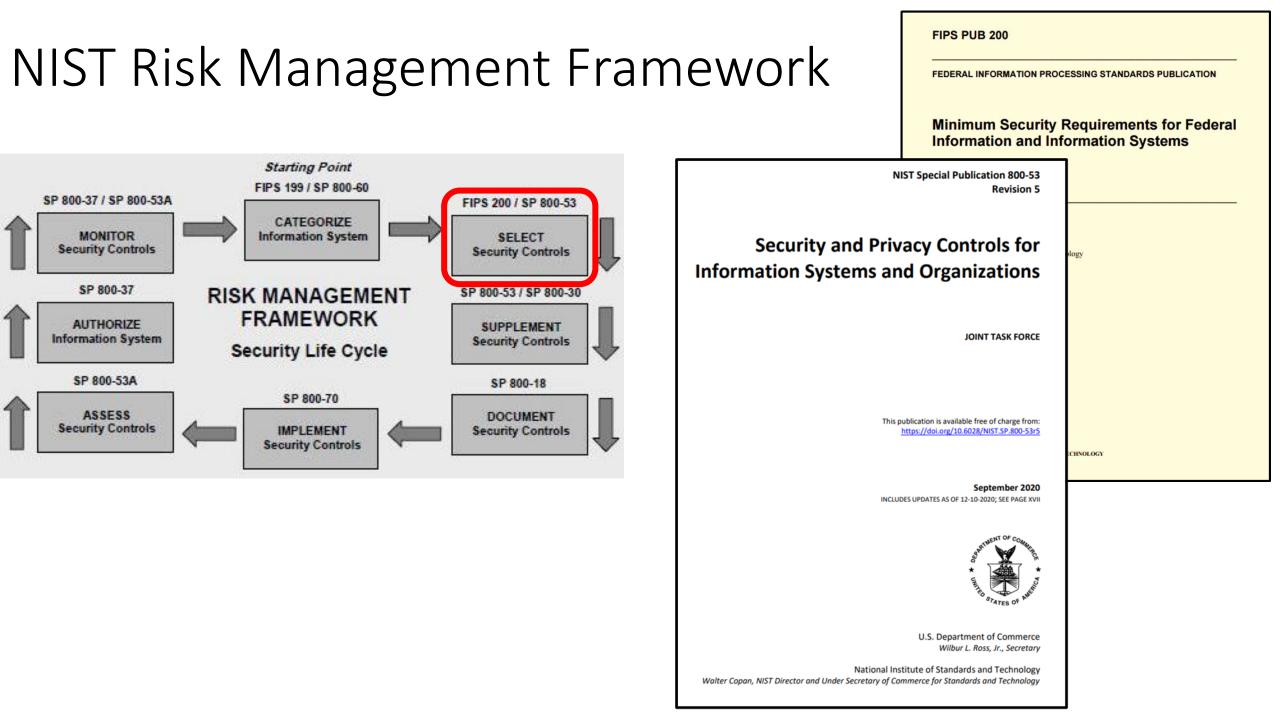
Host Hardening

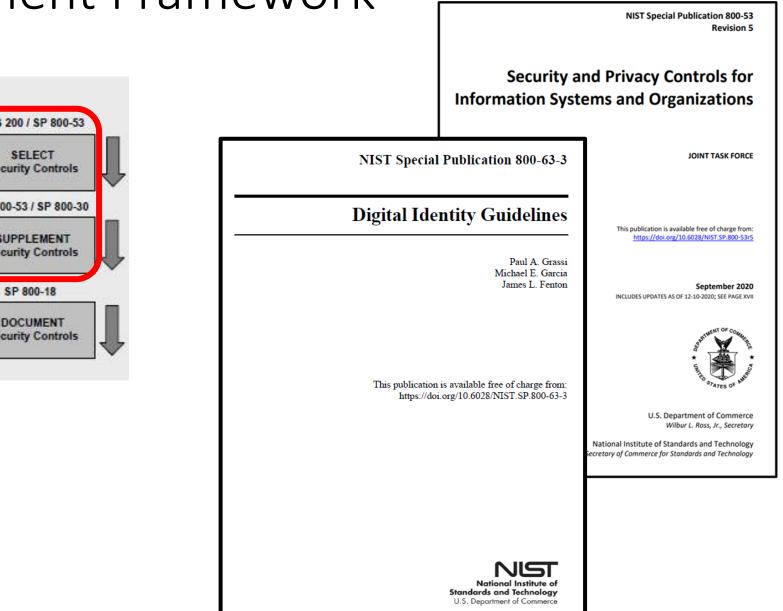
Agenda

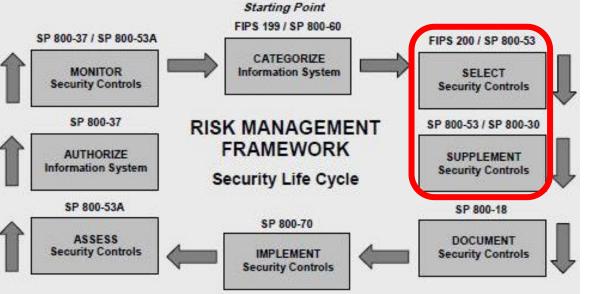
- Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- Implementing controls Host hardening...
 - Security configuration checklist (with STIG Viewer)
- SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- System Security Plan's Section 13
 - Select 1 control family to fill out for your information system
- System Security Plan's Section 8
 - Information System Type
- Team Project SSP draft development...

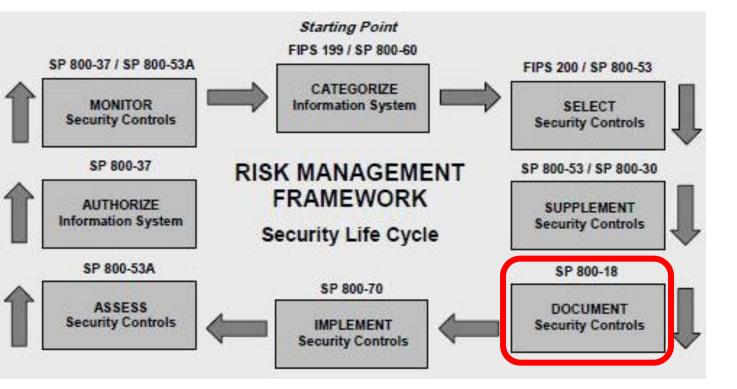














NIST Special Publication 800-18

Guide for Developing Security Plans for Federal Information

Systems

Joan Hash

Pauline Bowen

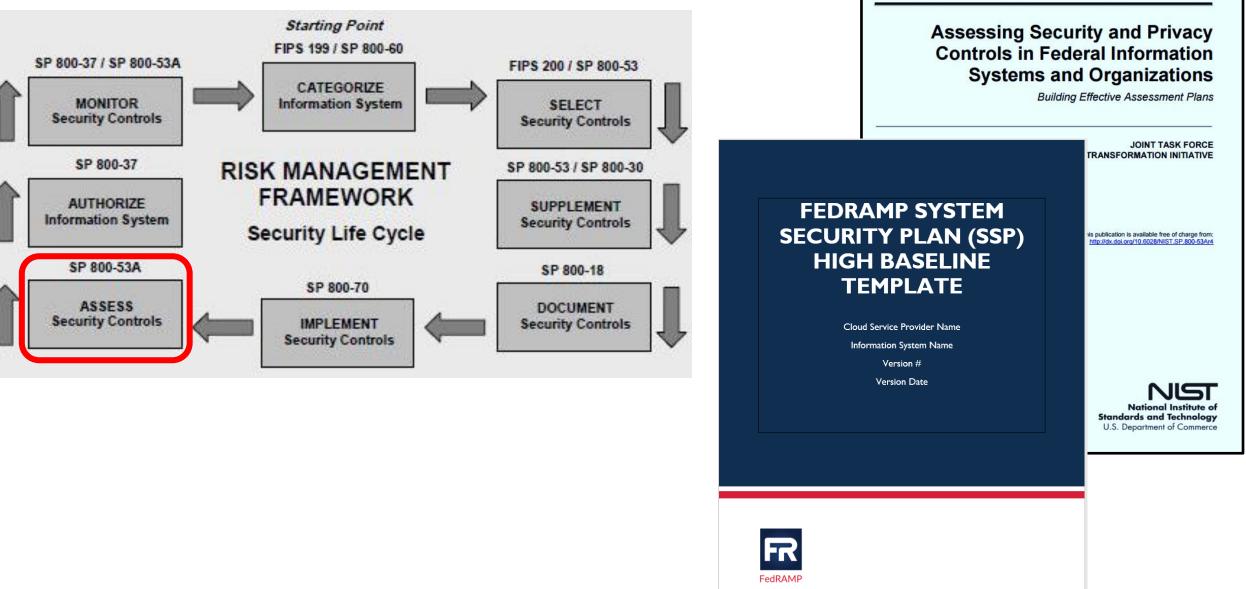
Marianne Swanson

Revision 1

National Institute of

Standards and Technology Technology Administration

U.S. Department of Commerce



NIST Special Publication 800-53A

Revision 4

Which controls aid in Host Hardening... ?

NIST Special Publication 800-18 Revision 1



Guide for Developing Security Plans for Federal Information Systems

National Institute of Standards and Technology Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce Marianne Swanson Joan Hash Pauline Bowen

INFORMATION SECURITY

Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20890-8930

February 2006



U.S. Department of Commerce Carlos M.Gutierres, Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology William Jeffrey, Director

CLASS	FAMILY	IDENTIFIER
Management	Risk Assessment	RA
Management	Planning	PL
Management	System and Services Acquisition	SA
Management	Certification, Accreditation, and Security Assessments	CA
Operational	Personnel Security	PS
Operational	Physical and Environmental Protection	PE
Operational	Contingency Planning	CP
Operational	Configuration Management	CM
Operational	Maintenance	MA
Operational	System and Information Integrity	SI
Operational	Media Protection	MP
Operational	Incident Response	IR
Operational	Awareness and Training	AT
Technical	Identification and Authentication	IA
Technical	Access Control	AC
Technical	Audit and Accountability	AU
Technical	System and Communications Protection	SC

Table 2: Security Control Class, Family, and Identifier

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 4

Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

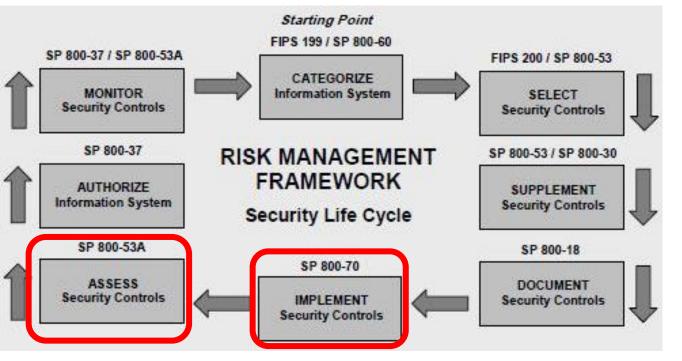
JOINT TASK FORCE TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVE

This publication is available free of charge from: http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-53r4



CNTL		RITY	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES			
NO.	CONTROL NAME	PRIORITY	LOW	MOD	HIGH	
	Configurati	on Mai	nagement			
CM-1	Configuration Management Policy and Procedures	P1	CM-1	CM-1	CM-1	
CM-2	Baseline Configuration	P1	CM-2	CM-2 (1) (3) (7)	CM-2 (1) (2) (3) (7)	
CM-3	Configuration Change Control	P1	Not Selected	CM-3 (2)	CM-3 (1) (2)	
CM-4	Security Impact Analysis	P2	CM-4	CM-4	CM-4 (1)	
CM-5	Access Restrictions for Change	P1	Not Selected	CM-5	CM-5 (1) (2) (3)	
CM-6	Configuration Settings	P1	CM-6	CM-6	CM-6 (1) (2)	
CM-7	Least Functionality	P1	CM-7	CM-7 (1) (2) (4)	CM-7 (1) (2) (5)	
CM-8	Information System Component Inventory	P1	CM-8	CM-8 (1) (3) (5)	CM-8 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	
CM-9	Configuration Management Plan	P1	Not Selected	CM-9	CM-9	
CM-10	Software Usage Restrictions	P2	CM-10	CM-10	CM-10	
CM-11	User-Installed Software	P1	CM-11	CM-11	CM-11	

	Risk Assessment									
RA-1	Risk Assessment Policy and Procedures	P1	RA-1	RA-1	RA-1					
RA-2	Security Categorization	P1	RA-2	RA-2	RA-2					
RA-3	Risk Assessment	P1	RA-3	RA-3	RA-3					
RA-4	Withdrawn									
RA-5	Vulnerability Scanning	P1	RA-5	RA-5 (1) (2) (5)	RA-5 (1) (2) (4) (5)					



A security configuration checklist is a document containing instructions or procedures for:

- Configuring an information technology (IT) product to an operational environment
- Verifying that the product has been configured properly
- Identifying unauthorized changes to the product
- Checklists can help you:
 - Minimize the attack surface
 - Reduce vulnerabilities
 - Lessen the impact of successful attacks
 - Identify changes that might otherwise go undetected

NIST Special Publication 800-70 Revision 4

National Checklist Program for IT Products – Guidelines for Checklist Users and Developers

> Stephen D. Quinn Murugiah Souppaya Melanie Cook Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory

> > Karen Scarfone Scarfone Cybersecurity Clifton, VA

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-70r4

February 2018



U.S. Department of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology Walter Copan, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology

Two types of checklists

Non-Automated



• Designed to be used manually, such as written instructions that describe the steps an administrator should take to secure a system or to verify its security settings

Automated

- Used through one or more tools that automatically alter or verify settings based on the contents of the checklist
- Many checklists are written in Extensible Markup Language (XML), and there are special tools that can use the contents of the XML files to check and alter system settings
 - Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) is a common example used to express
 checklist content in a standardized way that can be processed by tools that support SCAP

Security Configuration Checklist

- There is no checklist that can make a system or product 100 percent secure
- Using checklists does not eliminate the need for ongoing security maintenance, such as patch installation
- Using checklists for hardening systems against software flaws (e.g., by applying patches and eliminating unnecessary functionality) and configuring systems securely will typically:
 - Reduce the number of ways in which systems can be attacked
 - Result in greater product security and protection from threats
 - Help verify the configuration of some types of security controls for system assessments

NIST Special Publication 800-70 Revision 4

National Checklist Program for IT Products – Guidelines for Checklist Users and Developers

> Stephen D. Quinn Murugiah Souppaya Melanie Cook Computer Security Division nformation Technology Laboratory

> > Karen Scarfone Scarfone Cybersecurity Clifton, VA

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February 2018



U.S. Department of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology Walter Copan, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology

ISACA is a source of many audit control checklists



UNIX/LINUX Operating System Security Audit Program

Objective—The objective of the UNIX/LINUX Audit program is to provide management with an independent assessment relating to the effectiveness of configuration and security of the UNIX/LINUX operations systems...

FREE to ISACA Members Not a Member? Join Now

AUDIT PROGRAM

AUDIT PROGRAM

Windows Active Directory Audit Program

Objective—The Active Directory audit review will: Provide management with an evaluation of the Active Directory implementation and management security design effectiveness Provide management with an independent...

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AUDIT PROGRAM

Network Perimeter Security Audit Program

Objective—The objectives of the network perimeter security audit review are to:Provide management with an independent assessment relating to the effectiveness of the network perimeter security and its alignment with... FREE MEMBER PREVIEW



AUDIT PROGRAM

Secure Shell Protocol (SSH) Audit Program

Objective—Provides enterprises with a means to assess the effectiveness of their use of the SSH protocol, including key management and applicable SSH controls. Scope—The use of the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol...

FREE to ISACA Members Not a Member? Join Now

ISACA	Application au			Q LOGOUT				
ACA	WHY ISACA?	MEMBERSHIP	CREDENTIALING	TRAINING & I	EVENTS	RESOURCES	ENTERPRI	ISE
arch Applicat	tion audit checklist						×	Q
	↓ III III /	Results 17-32 of 132 for J	Application audit checklist				RELEVAN	NCY DATE V
& Assurance mance nation Security ty		ObjectiveT	Is Audit Program The objective of a cyber si as of cyber defense, with a	ecurity audit is to 1 focus on the mp	provide mana ist fundamen	agement with an tai and valuable a	evaluation of th.	e h_
sial Intelligence or and Leadership I Computing	*	ObjectiveT assessment FREE to ISAI Not a Memb	W X Operating System Sec The objective of the UNIX, t relating to the effectiven ICA Members ber? Join Now	/LINUX Audit prog less of configurati	gram is to pro			
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I Transformation ging Technologies	~	Objective-T relating to th FREE to ISAI Not a Memb	A Audit Program The objective of the 2/OS. The controls addressing the ICA Members ber? Join Now	e configuration ar	provide mani nd security of	agement with an the z/OS operate	independent as ons systems wi	sessment th the
Type Article Type ersion	•	Objective – T implemental FREE to ISA	Active Directory Audit Pr The Active Directory audit tion and management se iCA Members ber? Join Now	review will: Provid	de managemi ictiveness Pro	ent with an evalu wide managemer	ation of the Acti nt with an indep-	ive Directory endent
	*	1journal/is	s to Simplify Auditing So stues/2015/volume-4/thr as governance, control, ris	ee-ways-to-simpli	lify-auditing-se	oftware-security-	requirements-ar	nd-design"
		Objective: Pr the process	anagement Audit Program Perform a review of the ch is controlled, monitored a BER PREVIEW	ange managemer	nt process to e with good pr	provide managen ractices. Format	nent with assur ZIP	ance that
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		The primary independent FREE to ISA	A Audit Program voljectives of the biometri t assessment of the effect ICA Members ber? Join Now	ric audit/assuranc tiveness of the ar	ce review are rchitecture an	to: Provide mana id security of the	igement with an deployed biome	etric
		The major of assessment FREE to ISA	at ity Audit Program objectives of the IPv6 netw t of the effectiveness of th ICA Members ber? Join Now					
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	- 41 in	Objective-P effectivenes FREE to ISA	M nagement Audit Program Provide senior manageme as of the IT risk managem ICA Members ber? Join Now	ent with an unders	standing and a porting frame	assessment of th work and policies	e efficiency and s and assurance	l that IT ris
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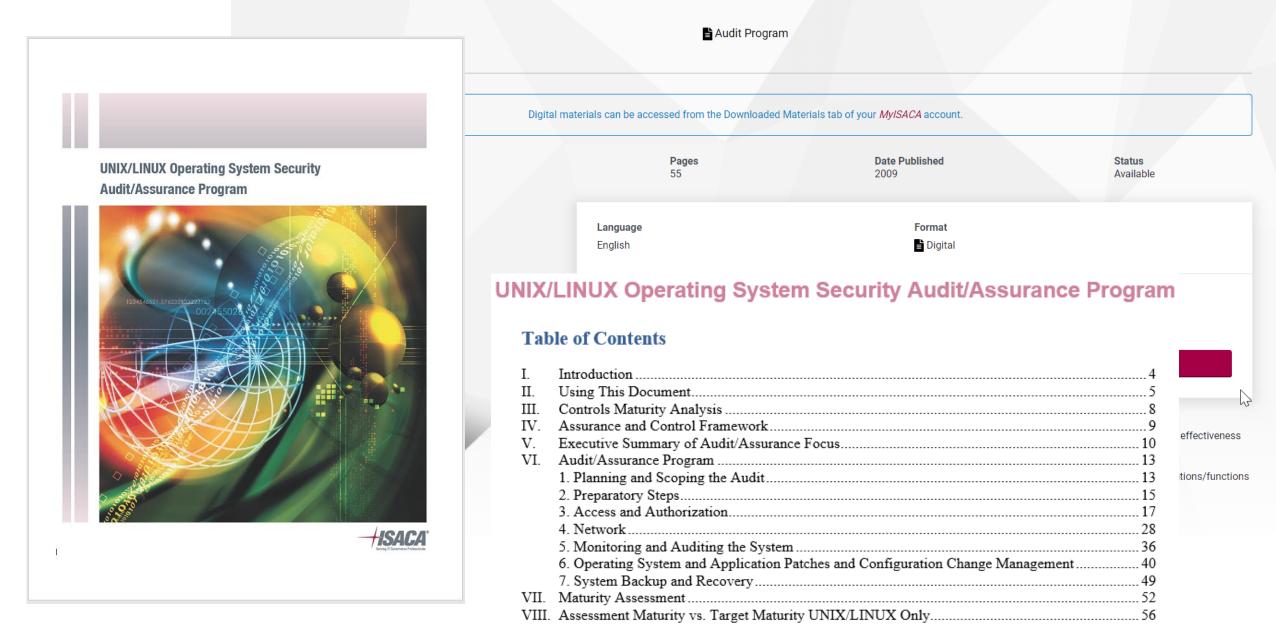
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Product

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UNIX/LINUX Operating System Security Audit Program



Security Technical Implementation Guides

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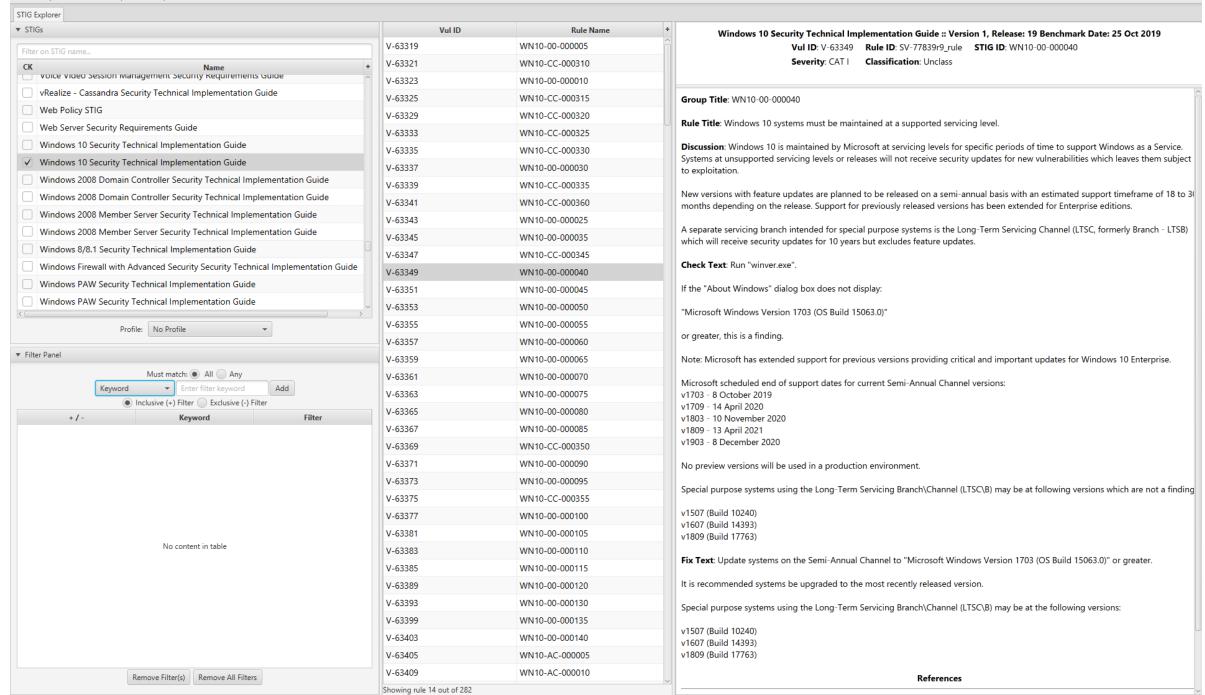
STIG TOPICS

Operating Systems (59)
 General Purpose OS (2)
 Mac OS (2)

- Mainframe (12)
- UNIX/Linux (13)
- Virtualization (10)
- Windows (16)

DISA STIG Viewer : 2.9.1 : STIG Explorer

File Export Checklist Options Help



DISA STIG Viewer : 2.7

File	Export	Check	klist	Options	Help								Firewall Security Technical In
Impor	t STIG		🛞 DI	SA STIG Viewer	: 2.7								Firewall Security Technical In
Exit	5		_		Checklist	Options Help	-	_	-	-			IBM DataPower ALG Security
СК			▼ ST	Explorer IGs									IBM DataPower Network Dev
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				McAfee Vir	us CK				lame	СК			IPSec VPN Gateway Security
				McAfee Vir	\cup	Microsoft O Microsoft Po	10000	General P	urpose		Tanium 6.5 Tanium 7.0		Juniper SRX SG ALG Security
				McAfee Vir		Microsoft Pr	m	Apple OS	X 10.1		Database S		Juniper SRX SG IDPS Security
				McAfee MC		Microsoft Pu		Apple OS	Sector Con-		IBM DB2 V		Juniper SRX SG NDM Securit
				McAfee MC	-	Microsoft Sł		MAC OSX Apple OS			Microsoft S		Juniper SRX SG VPN Security
				McAfee MC	\cup	Microsoft Vi		Apple OS	0.000000		MS SQL Se		Palo Alto Networks ALG Seco
				McAfee MC		Microsoft W		Apple OS			MS SQL Se		Palo Alto Networks IDPS Sec
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CK Name nplementation Guide - Ci... nplementation Guide / Technical Implementati... vice Management Securit... ention Systems (IDPS) Se... Technical Implementatio... Technical Implementatio... y Technical Implementati... y Technical Implementati... / Technical Implementati... urity Technical Implement... urity Technical Implemen... curity Technical Impleme...

Severity Category Code (CAT) Levels

The risk level associated with the information assurance (IA) security weakness and the urgency for a corrective action to be completed

- CAT I Severity Code is assigned to *findings* that allow primary security protections to be bypassed, allowing immediate access by unauthorized personnel or unauthorized assumption of super-user privileges
 - CAT I weaknesses **must be corrected** before an Authorization to Operate (ATO) is granted
- CAT II Severity Code is assigned to *findings* that have a potential to lead to unauthorized system access or activity.
 - CAT II findings shall be corrected or satisfactorily mitigated before an Authorization to Operate will be granted.
 - A system with a CAT II weakness can be granted an ATO only when there is clear evidence that the CAT II weakness can be corrected or satisfactorily mitigated within 180 days of the accreditation decision.
- **CAT III Severity Code** is assigned to recommendations that will improve IA posture but are **not required** for an authorization to operate

DISA STIG Viewer : 2.9.1 : STIG Explorer

File Export Checklist Options Help

DISA STIG Viewer : 2.9.1 : STIG Explorer

File Export Checklist Options Help

e Export Checklist Options Help					
G Explorer			STIG Explorer		
STIGs	Vul ID	Rule Name	▼ STIGs	Vul ID	Rule Name
ilter on STIG name	V-63319	WN10-00-000005	Filter on STIG name	V-63325	WN10-CC-000315
K Name	• V-63321	WN10-CC-000310	CK Name +	V-63335	WN10-CC-000330
voice video session management security kequirements Guide	V-63323	WN10-00-000010	Voice video session management security kequirements duide	V-63347	WN10-CC-000345
vRealize - Cassandra Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63325	WN10-CC-000315	vRealize - Cassandra Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63349	WN10-00-000040
Web Policy STIG	V-63329	WN10-CC-000320	Web Policy STIG	V-63351	WN10-00-000045
Web Server Security Requirements Guide	V-63333	WN10-CC-000325	Web Server Security Requirements Guide	V-63353	WN10-00-000050
Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63335	WN10-CC-000330	Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63361	WN10-00-000070
Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63337	WN10-00-000030	Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63377	WN10-00-000100
Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63339	WN10-CC-000335	Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63429	WN10-AC-000045
Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63341	WN10-CC-000360	Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63651	WN10-CC-000155
Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63343	WN10-00-000025	Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63667	WN10-CC-000180
Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63345	V-63345 WN10-00-000035 Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Implementation Guide V-	V-63671	WN10-CC-000185	
Windows 8/8.1 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63347	WN10-CC-000345	Windows 8/8.1 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63673	WN10-CC-000190
Windows Firewall with Advanced Security Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63349	WN10-00-000040	Windows Firewall with Advanced Security Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63739	WN10-SO-000140
Windows PAW Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63351	WN10-00-000045	Windows PAW Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63745	WN10-SO-000145
Windows PAW Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63353	WN10-00-000050	Windows PAW Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63749	WN10-SO-000150
) >	V-63355	WN10-00-000055		V-63759	WN10-SO-000165
Profile	V-63357	WN10-00-000060	Profile: No Profile 👻	V-63797	WN10-SO-000195
er Panel	V-63359	WN10-00-000065	▼ Filter Panel	V-63801	WN10-SO-000205
Must match: All Any	V-63361	WN10-00-000070	Must match: All Any	V-63847	WN10-UR-000015
Keyword Enter filter keyword Add	V-63363	WN10-00-000075	CATI - CATI Add	V-63859	WN10-UR-000045
Keyword Filter Exclusive (-) Filter			Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive (-) Filter	V-63869	WN10-UR-000065
+ / - Rule Title Keyword Filter	V-63365	WN10-00-000080	+ / - Keyword Filter	V-68845	WN10-0R-000085
STIG ID	V-63367	WN10-00-000085	+ CAT I CAT I		
Vulnerability ID	V-63369	WN10-CC-000350		V-68849	WN10-00-000150
Rule ID	V-63371	WN10-00-000090		V-78129	WN10-00-000240
IA Control	V-63373	WN10-00-000095			
	V-63375	WN10-CC-000355			
	V-63377	WN10-00-000100			
	V-63381	WN10-00-000105			
content in table	V-63383	WN10-00-000110			
	V-63385	WN10-00-000115			
Showing	v-63403 v-63405	t of 282	Showing rule 4	out of	25
	V-63409	WN10-AC-000010			
Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters	V-05409	WINTU-AC-000010	Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters		

Showing rule 14 out of 282

Showing rule 4 out of 25

DISA STIG Viewer : 2.9.1 : STIG Explorer

File Export Checklist Options Help

STIG	Explorer	

▼ STIGs			Vul ID	Rule Name	* Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide :: Version 1, Release: 19 Benchmark Date: 25 Oct 2019
Filter on STIG name CK Name + Z/03 NOSCOLIDE NACE STIG		V-63325	WN10-CC-000315	Vul ID: V-63349 Rule ID: SV-77839r9_rule STIG ID: WN10-00-000040	
		* V-63335	WN10-CC-000330 Severity: CAT I Classification: Unclass	Severity: CAT I Classification: Unclass	
		^ V-63347	WN10-CC-000345		
z/OS ROSCOE for			V-63349	WN10-00-000040	Group Title: WN10-00-000040
z/OS SRRAUDIT fo			V-63351	WN10-00-000045	Rule Title: Windows 10 systems must be maintained at a supported servicing level.
Z/OS SRRAUDIT fo			V-63353	WN10-00-000050	Kure frue, windows to systems must be maintained at a supported servicing level.
Z/OS SRRAUDIT fo	or TSS STIG		V-63361	WN10-00-000070	Discussion: Windows 10 is maintained by Microsoft at servicing levels for specific periods of time to support Windows as a Service
z/OS TADz for ACI	F2 STIG		V-63377	WN10-00-000100	Systems at unsupported servicing levels or releases will not receive security updates for new vulnerabilities which leaves them subj to exploitation.
Z/OS TADz for RAG	CF STIG		V-63429	WN10-AC-000045	
z/OS TADz for TSS	STIG		V-63651	WN10-CC-000155	New versions with feature updates are planned to be released on a semi-annual basis with an estimated support timeframe of 18 t months depending on the release. Support for previously released versions has been extended for Enterprise editions.
z/OS TDMF for AC	F2 STIG		V-63667	WN10-CC-000180	Informs depending on the release, support for previously released versions has been extended for Enterprise editions.
z/OS TDMF for RA	CF STIG		V-63671	WN10-CC-000185	A separate servicing branch intended for special purpose systems is the Long-Term Servicing Channel (LTSC, formerly Branch - LTSI
Z/OS TDMF for TS	S STIG		V-63673	WN10-CC-000190	which will receive security updates for 10 years but excludes feature updates.
Z/OS TSS STIG			V-63739	WN10-SO-000140	Check Text: Run "winver.exe".
z/OS VSS for RACE	F STIG		V-63745	WN10-SO-000145	If the "About Windows" dialog box does not display:
✓ Windows 10 Secur	☑ Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide		V-63749	WN10-SO-000150	
Profile: No Profile		V-63759	WN10-SO-000165	"Microsoft Windows Version 1703 (OS Build 15063.0)"	
		V-63797	WN10-SO-000195	or greater, this is a finding.	
Filter Panel	Filter Panel		V-63801	WN10-SO-000205	Note: Microsoft has extended support for previous versions providing critical and important updates for Windows 10 Enterprise.
	Must match: All A	nv	V-63847	WN10-UR-000015	Note: Microsoft has extended support for previous versions providing critical and important updates for windows to Enterprise.
CA		Add			Microsoft scheduled end of support dates for current Semi-Annual Channel versions:
	Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive	ve (-) Filter	V-63859	WN10-UR-000045	v1703 - 8 October 2019 v1709 - 14 April 2020
+/-	Keyword	Filter	V-63869	WN10-UR-000065	v1803 - 10 November 2020
+	CAT I	CAT I	V-68845	WN10-00-000145	v1809 - 13 April 2021 v1903 - 8 December 2020
			V-68849	WN10-00-000150	
			V-78129	WN10-00-000240	No preview versions will be used in a production environment.
					Special purpose systems using the Long-Term Servicing Branch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at following versions which are not a find
					v1507 (Build 10240)
					v1607 (Build 14393)
					v1809 (Build 17763)
					Fix Text : Update systems on the Semi-Annual Channel to "Microsoft Windows Version 1703 (OS Build 15063.0)" or greater.
					It is recommended systems be upgraded to the most recently released version.
					Special purpose systems using the Long-Term Servicing Branch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at the following versions:
					v1507 (Build 10240) v1607 (Build 14393)
					v1807 (Build 17763)
	Remove Filter(s) Remove Al	l Filters	Showing rule 4 out of 25		References

Check Text: Run "winver.exe".

If the "About Windows" dialog box does not display:

"Microsoft Windows Version 1703 (OS Build 15063.0)"

or greater, this is a finding.

Note: Microsoft has extended support for previous versions providing critical and important updates for Windows 10 Enterprise.

Microsoft scheduled end of support dates for current Semi-Annual Channel versions:

v1703 - 8 October 2019

v1709 - 14 April 2020

v1803 - 10 November 2020

v1809 - 13 April 2021

v1903 - 8 December 2020

No preview versions will be used in a production environment.

Special purpose systems using the Long-Term Servicing Branch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at following versions which are not a finding

v1507 (Build 10240) v1607 (Build 14393) v1809 (Build 17763)

Best match			
Run comm	nand		
Search the web			winver
✓ winver - See	e web results	>	Run command
			🖵 Open
			Den file location
	About W	indows	×
Microsoft Windows Version 1909 (OS Build © 2019 Microsoft Corpo The Windows 10 Pro op by trademark and other the United States and ot		Microsoft Windows Version 1909 (OS Buil © 2019 Microsoft Corp The Windows 10 Pro of by trademark and othe the United States and othe the United States and othe This product is license Terms to:	poration. All rights reserved. operating system and its user interface are protected er pending or existing intellectual property rights in
			ОК

DISA STIG Viewer : 2.9.1 : STIG Explorer

File Export Checklist Options Help

STIG Explorer

▼ STIGs	Vul ID	Rule Name +	Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide :: Version 1, Release: 19 Benchmark Date: 25 Oct 2019				
Filter on STIG name	V-63325	WN10-CC-000315	Vul ID: V-63349 Rule ID: SV-77839r9_rule STIG ID: WN10-00-000040				
CK Name +	V-63335	WN10-CC-000330	Severity: CAT I Classification: Unclass				
	V-63347	WN10-CC-000345					
	V-63349	Systems at unsupported servicing levels or releases will not receive security updates for new vulnerabilities which leaves them subject to exploitation.					
Z/OS SRRAUDIT for ACF2 STIG	V-63351						
Z/OS SRRAUDIT for RACF STIG	V-63353	WN10-00-000050	New versions with feature updates are planned to be released on a semi-annual basis with an estimated support timeframe of 18 to 30 months depending on the release. Support for previously released versions has been extended for Enterprise editions.				
z/OS SRRAUDIT for TSS STIG	V-63361	WN10-00-000070	months depending on the release, support for previously released versions has been extended for Enterprise editions.				
z/OS TADz for ACF2 STIG	V-63377	WN10-00-000100	A separate servicing branch intended for special purpose systems is the Long-Term Servicing Channel (LTSC, formerly Branch - LTSB) which will receive security updates for 10 years but excludes feature updates.				
z/OS TADz for RACF STIG	V-63429	WN10-AC-000045	which will receive security updates for 10 years but excludes reactive updates.				
z/OS TADz for TSS STIG	V-63651	WN10-CC-000155	Check Text: Run "winver.exe".				
z/OS TDMF for ACF2 STIG	V-63667	WN10-CC-000180	If the "About Windows" dialog box does not display:				
Z/OS TDMF for RACF STIG	V-63671	WN10-CC-000185					
z/OS TDMF for TSS STIG	V-63673	WN10-CC-000190	"Microsoft Windows Version 1703 (OS Build 15063.0)"				
z/OS TSS STIG	V-63739	WN10-SO-000140	or greater, this is a finding.				
z/OS VSS for RACF STIG	V-63745	WN10-SO-000145	Note: Microsoft has extended support for previous versions providing critical and important updates for Windows 10 Enterprise.				
V Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63749	WN10-SO-000150	note, microsoft has extended support for previous versions providing critical and important updates for Windows 10 Enterprise				
Profile: No Profile -	V-63759	WN10-SO-000165	Microsoft scheduled end of support dates for current Semi-Annual Channel versions: v1703 - 8 October 2019 v1709 - 14 April 2020 v1803 - 10 November 2020 v1809 - 13 April 2021 v1903 - 8 December 2020				
	V-63797	WN10-SO-000195					
▼ Filter Panel	V-63801	WN10-SO-000205					
Must match: All Any	V-63847	WN10-UR-000015					
CATI CATI Add	V-63859	WN10-UR-000045					
Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive (-) Filter + / - Keyword Filter	V-63869	WN10-UR-000065	No preview versions will be used in a production environment.				
+ / - Keyword Filter + CAT I			ranch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at following versions which are not a finding				
CCI : CCI-000366; T	he organization in	nlements the secur	rity configuration settings.				
NIST SP 800-53 :: C	-	inpremiento trie occur	"Microsoft Windows Version 1703 (OS Build 15063.0)" or greater.				
NIST SP 800-53A ::	CM_6.1 (iv)		intly released version.				
			ranch\Channel (LTSC\B) may be at the following versions:				
NIST SP 800-53 Re	vision 4 :: CM-6 b						
			v1607 (Build 14393)				
			v1809 (Build 17763)				
			References				
			CCI: CCI-000366: The organization implements the security configuration settings. NIST SP 800-53 :: CM-6 b NIST SP 800-53A :: CM-6.1 (iv) NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: CM-6 b				
Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters	Showing rule 4 out of 25						

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References

CCI: CCI-000366: The organization implements the security configuration settings. NIST SP 800-53 :: CM-6 b NIST SP 800-53A :: CM-6.1 (iv) NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: CM-6 b

NIST Special Publication 800-53 **Revision 5** Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations JOINT TASK FORCE This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-53r5 September 2020 INCLUDES UPDATES AS OF 12-10-2020; SEE PAGE XVII U.S. Department of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary National Institute of Standards and Technology Walter Copan, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology

CM-6(1)		CONFIGURATION SETTINGS AUTOMATED CENTRAL MANAGEMENT / APPLICATION / VERIFICATION							
	ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE: Determine if the organization:								
	CM-6(1)[1]		defines information system components for which automated mechanisms are to be employed to:						
		CM-6(1)[1][a]	centrally manage configuration settings of such components;						
		CM-6(1)[1][b]	apply configuration settings of such components;						
		CM-6(1)[1][c]	verify configuration settings of such components;						
	CM-6(1)[2]	employs automated mechanisms to:							
		CM-6(1)[2][a]	centrally manage configuration settings for organization- defined information system components;						
		CM-6(1)[2][b]	apply configuration settings for organization-defined information system components; and						
		CM-6(1)[2][c]	verify configuration settings for organization-defined information system components.						
	POTENTIAL	ASSESSMENT ME	THODS AND OBJECTS:						
	de do	ttings for the inform sign documentation cumentation; secu	guration management policy; procedures addressing configuration nation system; configuration management plan; information system on; information system configuration settings and associated irity configuration checklists; change control records; information system relevant documents or records].						
	re	sponsibilities; orga	nizational personnel with security configuration management anizational personnel with information security responsibilities; ninistrators; system developers].						
		nisms implemente	onal processes for managing configuration settings; automated d to centrally manage, apply, and verify information system configuration						

DISA STIG Viewer: 2.7

File Export Checklist Options Help

STIG Explorer

▼ STIGs	Vul ID	Rule Name +	Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide :: Release: 12 Benchmark Date: 26 Jan 2018		
CK Name +	V-63337	WN10-00-000030	Vuln ID: V-63337 Rule ID: SV-77827r1_rule STIG ID: WN10-00-000030		
Head max Elements of Consider Consider Technical Angle	V-63349	WN10-00-000040	Severity: CAT I Check Reference: M Classification: Unclass		
Windows Firewall with Advanced Security Security Te	V-63351	WN10-00-000045			
Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical I	V-73811	WN10-00-000046			
Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Imp	V-63353	WN10-00-000050			
Windows Server 2008 R2 Domain Controller Security	V-63361	WN10-00-000070			
Windows Server 2008 R2 Member Server Security Tec	V-63377	WN10-00-000100			
Windows Server 2012/2012 R2 Domain Controller Sec	V-68845	WN10-00-000145			
Windows Server 2012/2012 R2 Member Server Securi	V-68849	WN10-00-000150			
Windows Server 2016 Security Technical Implementat	V-78129	WN10-00-000240			
Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63429	WN10-AC-000045	Group Title: WN10-00-000030		
Windows 7 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63651	WN10-CC-000155			
Windows 8/8.1 Security Technical Implementation Gu	V-63667	WN10-CC-000180	Rule Title: Mobile systems must encrypt all disks to protect the confidentiality and integrity of all information at rest.		
VMware ESXi Server 5.0 Security Technical Implement	V-63671	WN10-CC-000185	Discussion: If data at rest is unencrypted, it is vulnerable to disclosure. Even if the operating system enforces permissions on data		
Profile: MAC-3_Public 👻	V-63673	WN10-CC-000190	access, an adversary can remove non-volatile memory and read it directly, thereby circumventing operating system controls. Encrypting the data ensures that confidentiality is protected even when the operating system is not running.		
	V-63325	WN10-CC-000315	cherypting the data ensures that connactitating is protected even when the operating system is not running.		
▼ Filter Panel	V-63335	WN10-CC-000330	Check Text: Verify mobile systems employ DoD-approved full disk encryption.		
CATI CATI Add	V-63347	WN10-CC-000345	If full disk encryption is not implemented, this is a finding.		
Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive (-) Filter	V-63739	WN10-SO-000140	If BitLocker is used, verify it is turned on for the operating system drive and any fixed data drives.		
+ / - Keyword Filter + CAT I CAT I	V-63745	WN10-SO-000145	Open "BitLocker Drive Encryption" from the Control Panel.		
	V-63749	WN10-SO-000150	lfabe encodies automotive en env fund date driver beur "Turn en Did enber" abie in e fondies		
	V-63759	WN10-SO-000165	If the operating system drive or any fixed data drives have "Turn on BitLocker", this is a finding.		
	V-63797	WN10-SO-000195	Fix Text: Install an approved DoD encryption package and enable full disk encryption on mobile systems.		
	V-63801	WN10-SO-000205	BitLocker can be enabled in "BitLocker Drive Encryption" in the Control Panel.		
	V-63847	WN10-UR-000015			
	V-63859	WN10-UR-000045	References		
	V-63869	WN10-UR-000065	CCI: CCI-001199: The information system protects the confidentiality and/or integrity of organization-defined information at rest.		
			NIST SP 800-53 :: SC-28 NIST SP 800-53A :: SC-28.1		
			NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: SC-28		
			CCI-002475: The information system implements cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized modification of organization-		
			defined information at rest on organization-defined information system components.		
			NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: SC-28 (1)		
Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters			CCI-002476: The information system implements cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of organization-		
	Showing rule 1 out of 27		defined information at rest on organization-defined information system components.		

Group Title: WN10-00-000030

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Rule Title: Mobile systems must encrypt all disks to protect the confidentiality and integrity of all information at rest.

Discussion: If data at rest is unencrypted, it is vulnerable to disclosure. Even if the operating system enforces permissions on data access, an adversary can remove non-volatile memory and read it directly, thereby circumventing operating system controls. Encrypting the data ensures that confidentiality is protected even when the operating system is not running.

Check Text: Verify mobile systems employ DoD-approved full disk encryption.

If full disk encryption is not implemented, this is a finding.

If BitLocker is used, verify it is turned on for the operating system drive and any fixed data drives. Open "BitLocker Drive Encryption" from the Control Panel.

anarating sustam drive or any fived data drives have "Turn on Pitlocker" this is a finding

Check Text: Verify mobile systems employ DoD-approved full disk encryption.

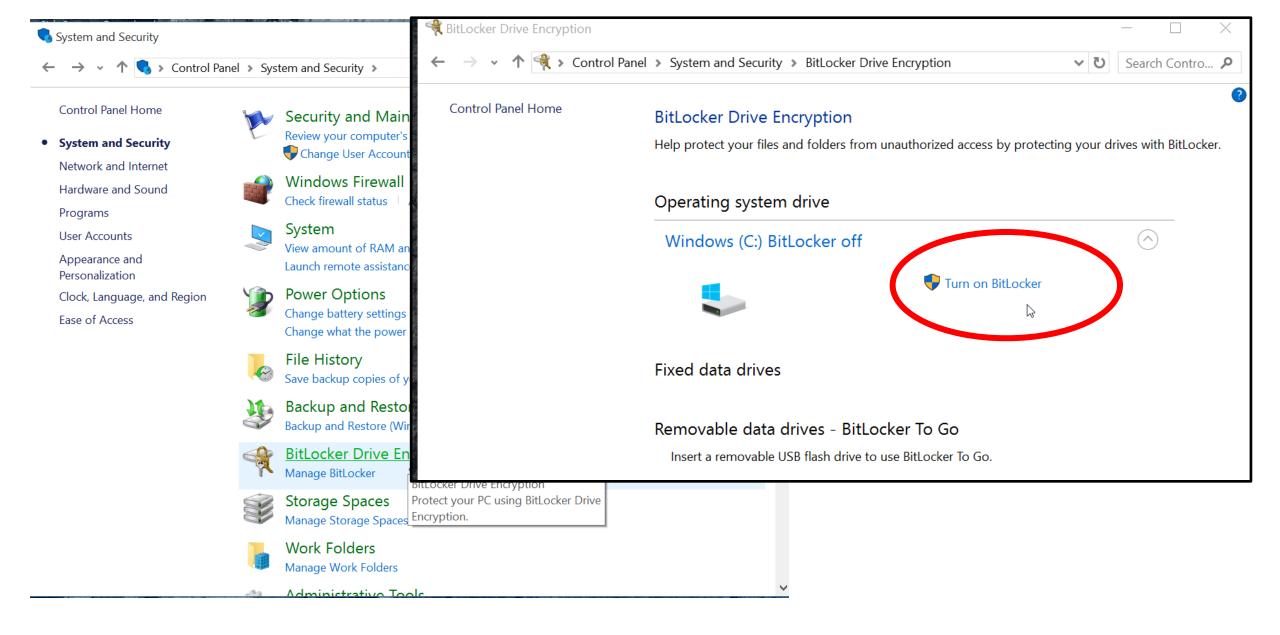
If full disk encryption is not implemented, this is a finding.

If BitLocker is used, verify it is turned on for the operating system drive and any fixed data drives. Open "BitLocker Drive Encryption" from the Control Panel.

If the operating system drive or any fixed data drives have "Turn on BitLocker", this is a finding.

Fix Text: Install an approved DoD encryption package and enable full disk encryption on mobile systems.

BitLocker can be enabled in "BitLocker Drive Encryption" in the Control Panel.



Agenda

- ✓ Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- ✓ Implementing controls Host hardening...
 ✓ Security configuration checklist (w/DISA STIG Viewer)
- SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- System Security Plan's Section 13
 - Select 1 control family to fill out for your information system
- Team Project SSP draft development...

SCAP (Security Content Automation Protocol) pronounced "ess-cap"

Purpose: Used for continuously monitoring deployed computer systems and applications for detectable vulnerabilities and assure they incorporate security upgrades to software ("patches") and deploy updates to configurations

SCAP based on a number of open standards, widely used to enumerate software flaws and configuration issues related to security

- The National Vulnerability Database (NVD) is the U.S. government content repository for SCAP
 - Vendors can get their computer system configuration scanner product validated against SCAP, demonstrating that it will interoperate with other scanners and express the scan results in a standardized way
- Validated tools for automating collection of assessment objects used in Examine, Inspect and Test activities

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Security_Content_Automation_Protocol

Examine: SCAP (Security Content Automation Protocol) validated tools may be used to automate collection of assessment objects

- Common SCAP uses
 - Security configuration verification
 - Compare settings in a checklist to a system's actual configuration
 - Verify configuration before deployment, audit/assess/monitor operational systems
 - Map individual settings to high-level requirements (requirements traceability)
 - Verifying patch installation and identifying missing patches
 - Check systems for signs of compromise
 - Known characteristics of attacks, such as altered files or the presence of a malicious service

Frequently Asked Questions - FAQs

Group Policy Objects

Quarterly Release Schedule and Summary

SRG / STIG Library Compilations

SRG / STIG Mailing List

SRG/STIG Tools and Viewing Guidance

Sunset Products

Vendor STIG Development Process

Help

10 🗘 entries Sear		
TITLE	▲ SIZE	+ UPDA
Adobe Acrobat Reader DC Classic Track STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 1	10.95 KB	26 Oct 2
Adobe Acrobat Reader DC Continuous Track STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 1	10.79 КВ	26 Jul 2
Canonical Ubuntu 18.04 STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 5	50.75 KB	24 Jan 2
Canonical Ubuntu 20.04 LTS STIG Benchmark - Ver 1, Rel 1	59.4 KB	24 Feb 2
Google Chrome Current Windows STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 5	24.1 KB	24 Jan 2
Microsoft .Net Framework 4 STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 1	8.44 KB	22 Jan 2
Microsoft Edge STIG Benchmark - Ver 1, Rel 1	24.23 KB	27 Oct 2
Microsoft Windows 10 STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 3	100.5 KB	18 Nov
Microsoft Windows Defender Antivirus STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 2	22.31 KB	18 Nov
Microsoft Windows Firewall STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 1	13.53 KB	18 Nov

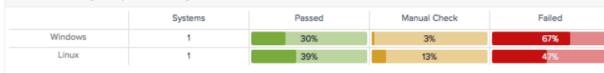
SCAP TOOLS

Show	10 + entries	Sea	arch:			
	TITLE	^	SIZE	¢	UPDATED 📌	
	SCC 5.4 2 Checksum file		7.56 KB		15 Sep 2021	

SCAP Audit Summary

CAP Audit S	ummary - To	p 25 Linux Co	mpliance Failed Checks			
Plugin ID	Name	Severity	Total			
1003887	CCE-1803	81-5::ipsec_too	ls_package:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_12.5.0:united_states_government_configurati	High	1	
10038	CCE-1750	04-2::irda_tools	_package:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_configurati	High	1	
10038	CCE-1820	0-6::talk_pack	age:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_configuration_ba	High	1	
10038	CCE-1725	0-2::pam_ccre	ds_package:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_configura	High	1	
10038	CCE-1774	2-8::usgcb-rhe	I5desktop-rule-2.6.1.0:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government	High	1	
1003881	CCE-1501	8-5::postfix_ne	etwork_listening:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_config	High	1	
10038	CCE-1406	88-1::postfix_pa	ackage_installation:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_co	High	1	
10038	CCE-1449	95-6::sendmail	_package_installation:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government	High	1	
1003878	CCE-1482	25-4::isdn4k_u	tils_package:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_configura	High	1	
10038	CCE-1441	2-1::nodev_opt	tion_on_tmp:USGCB-RHEL-5-Desktop_1.2.5.0:united_states_government_configura	High	1	
st Updated: 1	hour ago					

SCAP Audit Summary - Compliance Summary

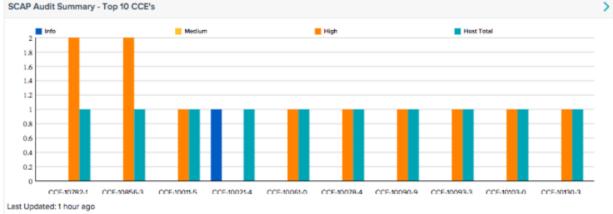


Last Updated: 1 hour ago

SCAP Audit Sum	AP Audit Summary - Network Summary										
IP Address	Score	Info	Medium	High	Total						
10.31.104.0/24			1811		80	7	179	266			
172.26.48.0/24			1322		101	34	122	257			

SCAP Audit Su	ummary - Top 25 Windows Compliance Failed Checks			>
Plugin ID	Name	Severit	т	
10046	CCE-14830-4::SV-25139r1_rule:Windows_7_STIG_1:MAC-1_Public	High	1	
10046	CCE-14109-3::SV-25138r1_rule:Windows_7_STIG_1:MAC-1_Public	High	1	
10046	noCCE:The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) must be installed on the system.VMS Target WL	High	1	
10046	CCE-15041-7::SV-25143r1_rule:Windows_7_STIG_1:MAC-1_Public	High	1	
10046	CCE-10777-1::SV-25107r1_rule:Windows_7_STIG_1:MAC-1_Public	High	1	
10046	noCCE:The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) system-wide Address Space Layout Randomizat	High	1	
10046	noCCE:The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) system-wide Data Execution Prevention (DEP)	High	1	
1004641	noCCE: The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) Default Protections for Popular Software is not e	High	1	
10046	noCCE:The Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET) Default Protections for Internet Explorer must b	High	1	
10046	noCCE:Local administrator accounts must have their privileged token filtered to prevent elevated privileges	High	1	
Last Updated: 1	nour ago			

SCAP Audit Summary - Top 10 CCE's



🚔 Hi, cody [cody] 🕶

E Switch Dashboard 🔻

SCAP Compliance Scan Results

🕲 Nessus	Scans	Policies			admin 🔻
	configure Audit Trail Launch Export Export Filter Compliance Fi				
Scans > Hosts	1 Vulnerabilities 2	Compliance 270 Hi	story 1		
Status 🔺	Plugin Name		Plugin Family	Count	Scan Details
FAILED	CCE-10021-4:Audit Policy Cha	ange	SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	
FAILED	CCE-10059-4:Turn on Respon	nder (RSPNDR) driver	SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	Status: Completed
FAILED	CCE-10061-0:Turn off printing	g over HTTP	SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	Scanner: Local Scanner
FAILED	CCE-10090-9:Do not allow pa	asswords to be saved	SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	Start time: November 11, 2014 10:53:16
FAILED	CCE-10103-0:Always prompt	client for password upon conne	ction SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	
FAILED	CCE-10137-8:Prevent Windov	ws anytime upgrade from runnir	ng SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	Compliance
FAILED	CCE-10140-2:Turn off Search	Companion content file updates	s SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	
FAILED	CCE-10150-1:Fax Service		SCAP Windows Compliance Checks	1	 Warning Failed

SCAP: Individual compliance check result for scanned host

Nessus Scans Policies		admin 🔻 🐥			
Addows 7 SCAP Scan It RESULTS: NOVEMBER 11, 2014 103316 I Hosts I Vulnerabilities I Compliance II Vulnerabilities I Compliance II Vulnerabilities I Compliance II Vulnerabilities II Compliance II Vulnerabilities II Vulnerabilities II Compliance II Vulnerabilities II Vulnerabilities II Compliance II Vulnerabilities	Configure	Audit Trail Launch 💌 Export 💌			
Scans > Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 2 Compliance 270 History 1					
FAILED CCE-10103-0:Always prompt client for password upon connection	< >	Reference Information			
Description		UPDATED-DATE: 2012-02-24T10:00:00 RULE-ID: xccdf_gov.nist_benchmark_USGCB-			
Always prompt client for password upon connection		Windows-			
The "Always Prompt Client for Password upon Connection" policy should be set correctly for Terminal Services.	7xccdf_gov.nist_profile_united_states_government_ configuration_baseline_version_1.2.3.1xccdf_gov.ni t_rule_always_prompt_for_password_upon_connect on				
Audit File		GENERATED-DATE: 2012-02-24T10:00:00 SCAN-DATE: 2014-11-11T16:53:40			
Win7-510-1.2.7.1.zip		OVAL-DEF: oval:gov.nist.usgcb.windowsseven:def:275 CCE: CCE-10103-0			
Policy Value		SEVERITY: unknown			
xccdf_gov.nist_rule_always_prompt_for_password_upon_connection: PASSED					
Output					

xccdf gov.nist rule always prompt for password upon connection: FAILED

SCAP (Security Content Automation Protocol) validated tools may be used to automate collection of assessment objects

- National Vulnerability Database (NVD): <u>https://nvd.nist.gov/</u>
- NVD SCAP Download: http://nvd.nist.gov/download.cfm
- National Checklist Program (NCP): <u>http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/ncp/repository</u>
- NIST SP 800-126r3, The Technical Specification for SCAP
- NIST SP 800-70r4, National Checklist Program for IT Products
- More documentation and tools: <u>https://scap.nist.gov/revision/1.0/index.html</u>

NIST Special Publication 800-70 Revision 4

National Checklist Program for IT Products – Guidelines for Checklist Users and Developers

Stephen D. Quinn Murugiah Souppaya Melanie Cook Karen Scarfone

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-70r4

COMPUTER SECURITY



DISA STIG Tool

SCAP Tool

File Export Checklist Options Help				C Sec	with Contor	
STIG Explorer				Jecu	urityCenter	
* STIGs	Vul ID	Rule Name	.* Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide :: Release: 12 Benchmark Date: 26 Jan 2018			
CK Name	• V-63337	WN10-00-000030	Vuln ID: V-63337 Rule ID: SV-77827r1_rule STIG ID: WN10-00-000030	SCAP A	Audit Summa	
C realized much me music raceand resumes makering	^ V-63349	WN10-00-000040	Severity: CAT Check Reference: M Classification: Unclass			
Windows Firewall with Advanced Security Security Te	V-63351	WN10-00-000045		SCAP Audit Su	Summary - Top 25 Linu	
Windows 2008 Domain Controller Security Technical I	V-73811	WN10-00-000046				
Windows 2008 Member Server Security Technical Imp	V-63353	WN10-00-000050		Plugin ID	Name Severit	
Windows Server 2008 R2 Domain Controller Security	V-63361	WN10-00-000070		1003887	CCE-18031-5::psec	
Windows Server 2008 R2 Member Server Security Tec	V-63377	WN10-00-000100				
Windows Server 2012/2012 R2 Domain Controller Sec	V-68845	WN10-00-000145		10038	CCE-17504-2:irda,	
Windows Server 2012/2012 R2 Member Server Securi	4 Security Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Teaminal Imp. 4 Security Security Team 1 Controller Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Teaminal Imp. 4 Security Security Team 1 Controller Security Team 4 Security Security Team 4 Security Teaminal Imp. 4 Security Security Team 1 Controller Security Team 4 Security Teaminal Imp. 4 Security Teaminal Imp. 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team 4 Security Team		10038	CCE-18200-6:talk_		
Windows Server 2016 Security Technical Implementat	V-78129	WN10-00-000240				
 Windows 10 Security Technical Implementation Guide 	V-63429	WN10-AC-000045	Group Title: WN10-00-000030	10038	CCE-17250-2:pam,	
Windows 7 Security Technical Implementation Guide	V-63651	WN10-CC-000155		10038	CCE-17742-8:usgct	
Windows 8/8.1 Security Technical Implementation Gu	V-63667	WN10-CC-000180	Rule Title: Mobile systems must encrypt all disks to protect the confidentiality and integrity of all information at rest.	1003881	CCE-15018-5::postfl	
VMware ESXi Server 5.0 Security Technical Implement	V-63671	WN10-CC-000185	Discussion: If data at rest is unencrypted, it is vulnerable to disclosure. Even if the operating system enforces permissions on data	1003881	CCE-ISU18-S::post	
Profile: MAC-3_Public *	V-63673	WN10-CC-000190	access, an adversary can remove non-volatile memory and read it directly, thereby circumventing operating system controls. Encrypting the data ensures that confidentiality is protected even when the operating system is not running.	10038	CCE-M068-1:postf	
			Encrypting the data ensures that confidentiality is protected even when the operating system is not running.	10038	CCE-54495-6:send	
* Filter Panel			Check Text: Verify mobile systems employ DoD-approved full disk encryption.	1003e	CCE-94495-5csend	
CATI + CATI Add			If full disk encryption is not implemented, this is a finding.	1003878	CCE-14825-4:Isde4	
Inclusive (+) Filter Exclusive (·) Filter				10038	CCE-14412-1:nodev	
			If BitLocker is used, verify it is turned on for the operating system drive and any fixed data drives. Open "BitLocker Drive Encryption" from the Control Panel.		CCE-MILE-CHURK	
+ CATI CATI				Last Updated: 1 1	rd: 1 hour ago	
			If the operating system drive or any fixed data drives have "Turn on BitLocker", this is a finding.	PC40 4 - 49 0	Summary - Compliance	
			Fix Text: Install an approved DoD encryption package and enable full disk encryption on mobile systems.	SCAP AUDIT SC	Jummary - Compliance	
			BitLocker can be enabled in "BitLocker Drive Encryption" in the Control Panel.	Win	indows	
			References	6	Linux	
			CCI: CCI-001199: The information system protects the confidentiality and/or integrity of organization-defined information at rest.	Last Updated: 11	r hour ago	
	V-63869	WN10-UR-000065	NIST SP 800-53 :: SC-28			
			NIST SP 800-53A :: 5C-28.1 NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: 5C-28	SCAP Audit Su	Summary - Network Sur	
			Hist 3F 600/35 Kerson N 3C-20	IP Address	Score Info	
			CCI-002475: The information system implements cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized modification of organization-			
			defined information at rest on organization-defined information system components. NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 :: SC-28 (1)	10.31.104.0/2	24	
				172 26 48 07	3/24	
Remove Filter(s) Remove All Filters	Showing rule 1 out of 27		CCI-002476: The information system implements cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of organization- defined information at rest on organization-defined information system components.			

SCAP A	udit Su	mma	ry												II Switz	th Desi
SCAP Audit S	ummary - To	o 25 Linux	Compliance	Failed Cher	cks				>	SCAP Audit S	immary - Top 25 W	Indows Compliance Failed (Checks			
Plugin ID	Name	Severity	Total							Plugin ID	Name				Severit	т
1003887	CCE-1803	1-Scipsec,	tools_packag	e USGCB A	RHEL-S-Desktop_12	5.0 sinited_st	tates_povernment_configurati_	High	1	10046	CCE-14830-4:51	/-25139rt_rule:Windows_7_5	TIG_1MAC-1_Public		High	1
10038	CCE-1750	423104.5	cols_package	USOCB-R	HEL-5-Desktop_12	5.0:united_str	ites_government_configurati	High	1	10046	CCE-14109-3:5V	-251381_rule:Windows_7_5	TIG_1MAC-1_Public		High	ŧ
10038	CCE-1820	0-6-talk_2	eckage:USO	CB RHELS	Desktop_125.0ur	ited_states_g	overnment_configuration_ba	High	1	10046	noCCE The Enha	anced Mitigation Experience	Toolkit (EMET) must be installed on t	he system.VMS Target W	High	
10038	CCE-1725	0-2:pam_)	ccreds_pecks	ge:USGCB	AHEL-5-Desktop_1	2.5.0 united	states_government_configura_	High	1	10046	CCE-15041-7:SV	25143r1_rule:Windows_7_S	TIG_1MAC-1_Public		High	1
10038	CCE-1774	2-8:usgcb	-mel5desktop	-rule-2.6.1/	0.USGC8-RHEL-S-C	iesktop_12.5	Dunited_states_government	High	1	10046	CCE-10777-1:5V	-25107/1_rule:Windows_7_51	RG_1MAC-1_Public		High	1
1003881	CCE-1501	8-5::postfix	_network_lis	tening:USO	JCB-RHEL-5-Deskto	p_1.2.5.0:unite	d_states_government_config	High		10046	noCCE:The Enha	anced Mitigation Experience	Toolkit (EMET) system-wide Address	Space Layout Randomizat	High	1
10038	CCE-1406	8-1:postfix	_package_in	staliation.U	SGCB-RHEL-S-Desi	dop_12.5.0 u	vited_states_government_co	High		10046	noCCE:The Enha	anced Mitigation Experience	Tooikit (EMET) system-wide Data Exe	ecution Prevention (DEP)	High	1
10038	CCE-5449	5-6csende	nal_package	installation	USGCB-RHEL-5-D	esktop_12.5.0	sunited_states_government	High	1	1004641	noCCE:The Enha	anced Mitigation Experience	Toolkit (EMET) Default Protections fo	r Popular Software is not e	High	1
1003878	CCE-1482	5-4:isdr4i	k_utils_packa	ge USOCB	RHEL-S-Desktop_1	2.5.0 united	states_government_configura.	High	1	10046	noCCE:The Enha	anced Mitigation Experience	Toolkit (EMET) Default Protections fo	r Internet Explorer must b	High	1
10038	CCE-1441	-tinodev,	option_on_tr	mp:USGC8-	RHEL-5-Desktop_1	2.5.0 united_s	states_government_configura.	High	1	10046	noCCELocal adr	ministrator accounts must have	ve their privileged token filtered to p	revent elevated privileges	High	1
Lest Updated: 1	hour ago									Last Updated: 1	rour ago					
SCAP Audit S	ummary - Co	mpliance S	Summary							SCAP Audit S	immary - Top 10 C0	CE's				
			Systems		Passed		Manual Check	Failed			11	B Mether	E Hapt	Rent Total		
	ndows		1		30%		3%	67%		1.8						
Lest Updated 1 SCAP Audit S		twork Sum	t	_	39%		12%	478	>	1.6 1.4 1.2 1						
IP Address	Score	Info	Medium	High	Total					0.8						
10.31.104.0/2	14		1011		80		75	266		0.4						
											ENDI COE-MARA		COENCERA COENCERA COEN			
172.26.48.0	/24		1322		101	34	122	257		Last Updated: 1		Treating Treating	The second secon	training training the		and a

SCAP Compliance Checker

The SCAP Compliance Checker is an automated compliance scanning tool that leverages the DISA Security Technical Implementation Guidelines (STIGs) and operating system (OS) specific baselines to analyze and report on the security configuration of an information system. The tool can be run locally on the host system to be scanned, or scans can be conducted across a network from any machine on the domain. In either scanning environment, the following requirement applies: The user conducting the scan must have administrative privileges on the machine to be scanned. If the machine to be scanned is not hosting the tool, domain-level administrative privileges (or individual local administrator accounts) are required to remotely scan other systems on the network.

+

Agenda

- ✓ Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- ✓ Implementing controls Host hardening...
 - ✓ Security configuration checklist (w/DISA STIG Viewer)
- ✓ SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- System Security Plan's Section 13
 - <u>Select 1 technical control family or CM control family to fill out for your</u> <u>information system's SSP</u>
- Team Project SSP draft development questions & answers...

SSP's Technical Controls: Section 13

NIST Special Publication 800-18 Revision 1



Guide for Developing Security Plans for Federal Information Systems

National Institute of Standards and Technology Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce Marianne Swanson Joan Hash Pauline Bowen

INFORMATION SECURITY

Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930

February 2006



U.S. Department of Commerce Carlos M.Gutierres, Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology William Jeffrey, Director

CLASS	FAMILY	IDENTIFIER
Management	Risk Assessment	RA
Management	Planning	PL
Management	System and Services Acquisition	SA
Management	Certification, Accreditation, and Security Assessments	CA
Operational	Personnel Security	PS
Operational	Physical and Environmental Protection	PE
Operational	Contingency Planning	CP
Operational	Configuration Management	CM
Operational	Maintenance	MA
Operational	System and Information Integrity	SI
Operational	Media Protection	MP
Operational	Incident Response	IR
Operational	Awareness and Training	AT
Technical	Identification and Authentication	IA
Technical	Access Control	AC
Technical	Audit and Accountability	AU
Technical	System and Communications Protection	SC

Table 2: Security Control Class, Family, and Identifier

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Technical Controls

NIST Special Publication 800-18 Revision 1

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CLASS	FAMILY	IDENTIFIER
Technical	Identification and Authentication	IA
Technical	Access Control	AC
Technical	Audit and Accountability	AU
Technical	System and Communications Protection	SC

Identification and Authentication (IA)

Organizations must identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices and authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems. **FIPS PUB 200**

FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS PUBLICATION

Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems

Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930

March 2006



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Carlos M. Gutierrez, Secretary

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY William Jeffrey, Director

Identification and Authentication (IA)

CNTL		PRIORITY	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES			
NO.	CONTROL NAME		LOW	MOD	нідн	
	Identification	and Au	thentication			
IA-1	Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures	P1	IA-1	IA-1	IA-1	
IA-2	Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	P1	IA-2 (1) (12)	IA-2 (1) (2) (3) (8) (11) (12)	IA-2 (1) (2) (3) (4) (8) (9) (11) (12)	
IA-3	Device Identification and Authentication	P1	Not Selected	IA-3	IA-3	
IA-4	Identifier Management	P1	IA-4	IA-4	IA-4	
IA-5	Authenticator Management	P1	IA-5 (1) (11)	IA-5 (1) (2) (3) (11)	IA-5 (1) (2) (3) (11)	
IA-6	Authenticator Feedback	P2	IA-6	IA-6	IA-6	
IA-7	Cryptographic Module Authentication	P1	IA-7	IA-7	IA-7	
IA-8	Identification and Authentication (Non- Organizational Users)	P1	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 5

Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations

JOINT TASK FORCE

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-53r5

September 2020 INCLUDES UPDATES AS OF 12-10-2020; SEE PAGE XVII



U.S. Department of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology Walter Copan, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology

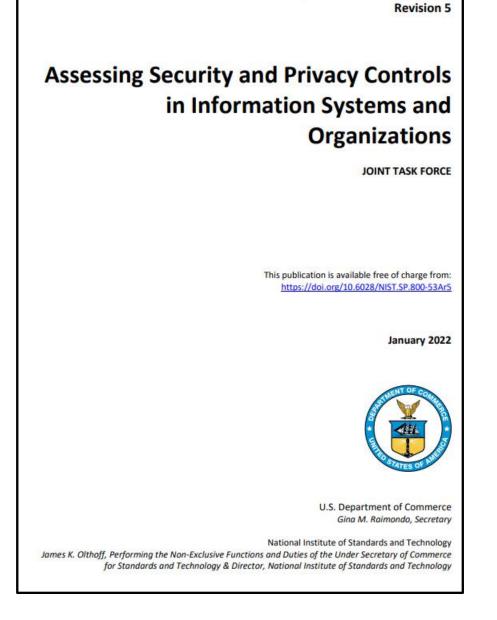
IA-1 Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures

<u>Control</u>: The organization:

- a. Develops, documents, and disseminates to [Assignment: organizationdefined personnel or roles]:
 - 1. An identification and authentication policy that addresses **purpose**, **scope**, **roles**, **responsibilities**, **management commitment**, **coordination among organizational entities**, **and compliance**; and
 - 2. Procedures to facilitate the implementation of the identification and authentication policy and associated identification and authentication controls; and
- b. Reviews and updates the current:
 - a. Identification and authentication policy [Assignment: organization-defined frequency]; and
 - b. Identification and authentication procedures [Assignment: organization-defined frequency].

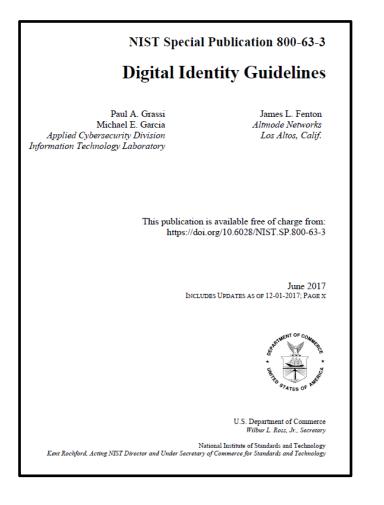
IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES						
ASSESSME	NT OBJECTIVE:					
Determine	Determine if the organization:					
IA-1(a)(1)	IA-1(a)(1)[1]	develops and d policy that add	ocuments an identification and authentication resses:			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][a]	purpose;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][b]	scope;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][c]	roles;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][d]	responsibilities;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][e]	management commitment;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][f]	coordination among organizational entities;			
		IA-1(a)(1)[1][g]	compliance;			
	IA-1(a)(1)[2]		nel or roles to whom the identification and policy is to be disseminated; and			
	IA-1(a)(1)[3]	disseminates the identification and authentication policy to organization-defined personnel or roles;				
IA-1(a)(2)	IA-1(a)(2)[1]	develops and documents procedures to facilitate the implementation of the identification and authentication policy and associated identification and authentication controls;				
	IA-1(a)(2)[2]	defines personnel or roles to whom the procedures are to be disseminated;				
	IA-1(a)(2)[3]	disseminates the procedures to organization-defined personnel or roles;				
IA-1(b)(1)	IA-1(b)(1)[1]		nuency to review and update the current nd authentication policy;			
	IA-1(b)(1)[2]		dates the current identification and authentication or organization-defined frequency; and			
IA-1(b)(2)	IA-1(b)(2)[1]	defines the frequency to review and update the current identification and authentication procedures; and				
	IA-1(b)(2)[2]	reviews and updates the current identification and authentical procedures with the organization-defined frequency.				
POTENTIAL	ASSESSMENT	METHODS AND OB.	JECTS:			
	SELECT FROM: Ide		entication policy and procedures; other relevant			
			anel with identification and authentication responsibilities; ation security responsibilities].			

IA-1



NIST Special Publication 800-53A

IA-1 Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures



University of Wisconsin Superior	Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures			
Department Name Technology Services	Policy # IT-IA1	Issue Date: March 16, 2016		
Approved by:				

1. Purpose

The University of Wisconsin Superior fosters intellectual growth and career preparation within a liberal arts tradition that emphasizes individual attention, embodies respect for diverse cultures and multiple voices, and engages the community and region. This policy establishes the Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures. This policy addresses the establishment of procedures for the effective implementation of selected security controls and control enhancements in the Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures Family.

2. Scope

The scope of this policy is applicable to all Information Technology (IT) resources owned or operated by the University of Wisconsin Superior. Any information, not specifically identified as the property of other parties, that is transmitted or stored on University of Wisconsin Superior IT resources (including e-mail, messages and files) is the property of the University of Wisconsin Superior. All users (University of Wisconsin Superior employees, Students, contractors, vendors or others) of IT resources are responsible for adhering to this policy.

3. Data Classification

Authorization to access institutional data varies according to its sensitivity (the need for care or caution in handling). Access Controls will vary depending upon the following classifications:

Level I: Low Sensitivity/Public Data:

Access to Level I institutional data is targeted for general public use and may be granted to any requester or may be published with no restrictions. Level I data is specifically defined as public in local, state, or federal law, or data whose original purpose was for public disclosure.

Examples of Level I (low sensitivity) institutional data:

- · published "white pages" directory information
- maps
- · university websites intended for public use
- · course catalogs and schedules of classes (timetables)
- · campus newspapers, magazines, or newsletters
- press releases
- campus brochures

Level III: Moderate Sensitivity/Internal Data:

Access to Level III institutional data is authorized for all employees for business purposes unless restricted by a data steward. Access to data of this level is generally not available to parties outside the university community and must be requested from, and authorized by, the data steward who is responsible for the data.

Identification and Authentication (IA)

CNTL		PRIORITY	INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES			
NO.	CONTROL NAME		LOW	MOD	HIGH	
	Identification	and Au	thentication			
IA-1	Identification and Authentication Policy and Procedures	P1	IA-1	IA-1	IA-1	
IA-2	Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	P1	IA-2 (1) (12)	IA-2 (1) (2) (3) (8) (11) (12)	IA-2 (1) (2) (3) (4) (8) (9) (11) (12)	
IA-3	Device Identification and Authentication	P1	Not Selected	IA-3	IA-3	
IA-4	Identifier Management	P1	IA-4	IA-4	IA-4	
IA-5	Authenticator Management	P1	IA-5 (1) (11)	IA-5 (1) (2) (3) (11)	IA-5 (1) (2) (3) (11)	
IA-6	Authenticator Feedback	P2	IA-6	IA-6	IA-6	
IA-7	Cryptographic Module Authentication	P1	IA-7	IA-7	IA-7	
IA-8	Identification and Authentication (Non- Organizational Users)	P1	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	IA-8 (1) (2) (3) (4)	

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 5

Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations

JOINT TASK FORCE

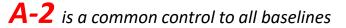
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U.S. Department of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology Walter Copan, NIST Director and Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology



IA-2 Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)

<u>Control</u>: The information system uniquely identifies and authenticates organizational users (or processes acting on behalf of organizational

users)

IA-2	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION (ORGANIZATIONAL USERS)				
	ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE:				
Determine if the information system uniquely identifies and authenticates organ users (or processes acting on behalf of organizational users).					
	POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT METHODS AND OBJECTS:				
Examine: [SELECT FROM: Identification and authentication policy; procedures addressing identification and authentication; information system design documentation; in system configuration settings and associated documentation; information system records; list of information system accounts; other relevant documents or records;					
Interview: [SELECT FROM: Organi organizational person administrators; organi	Interview: [SELECT FROM: Organizational personnel with information system operations responsibilities; organizational personnel with information security responsibilities; system/network administrators; organizational personnel with account management responsibilities; system developers].				
	Test: [SELECT FROM: Organizational processes for uniquely identifying and authenticating users; automated mechanisms supporting and/or implementing identification and authentication capability].				

FEDRAMP SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN (SSP) HIGH BASELINE TEMPLATE

CSP Name | Information System Name

Version #.#, Date

ТАВ	LE (DF (COI	ΝΤΙ	ENTS	

1.	INFORMAT	ION SYSTEM NAME/TITLE 1
2.	INFORMAT	ION SYSTEM CATEGORIZATION
	2.1.	Information Types1
	2.2.	Security Objectives Categorization (FIPS 199) 3
	2.3.	Digital Identity Determination

		Assurance Level	
Impact Categories	1	2	3
Inconvenience, distress or damage to standing or reputation	Low	Mod	High
Financial loss or agency liability	Low	Mod	High
Harm to agency programs or public interests	N/A	Low/Mod	High
Unauthorized release of sensitive information	N/A	Low/Mod	High
Personal Safety	N/A	Low	Mod/High
Civil or criminal violations	N/A	Low/Mod	High

Business Area	Business Area ID	Information Type	Inconvenience, distress or damage to standing or reputation	Financial loss or	programs		Personal Safety	Civil or criminal violations	IAL	AAL
Environmental Management	D.8	Pollution Prevention and Control	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low		
Public Goods Creation & Management	D.22	Public Resources, Facility and Infrastructure Management	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low		
		Tenant Data	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low		
Information & Technology Management	C.3.5.5	Information Security	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low		
Information & Technology Management	C.3.5.6	Record Retention	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low		
Information & Technology Management	C.3.5.7	Information Management	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	2	2
Information & Technology Management	C.3.5	System and Network Monitoring	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low		
		System Data	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low		
			Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low		
		Assurance Level:	2	1	2	2	2	2		

2.3. Digital Identity Determination

The digital identity information may be found in Attachment 3, Digital Identity Worksheet.

Note: NIST SP 800-63-3, Digital Identity Guidelines, does not recognize the four Levels of Assurance model previously used by federal agencies and described in OMB M-04-04, instead requiring agencies to individually select levels of e-Authentication Level ction being performed.



2.3. Digital Identity Determination

The digital identity information may be found in Attachment 3, Digital Identity Worksheet.

Note: NIST SP 800-63-3, Digital Identity Guidelines, does not recognize the four Levels of Assurance model previously used by federal agencies and described in OMB M-04-04, instead requiring agencies to individually select levels contact and the select level of the select levels contact and the select level of the select levels contact and the select level of the select levels contact and the select level of the select level of the select level of the select levels contact and the select level of the

The digital identity level is Level 2: AAL2, IAL2, FAL2 🚽

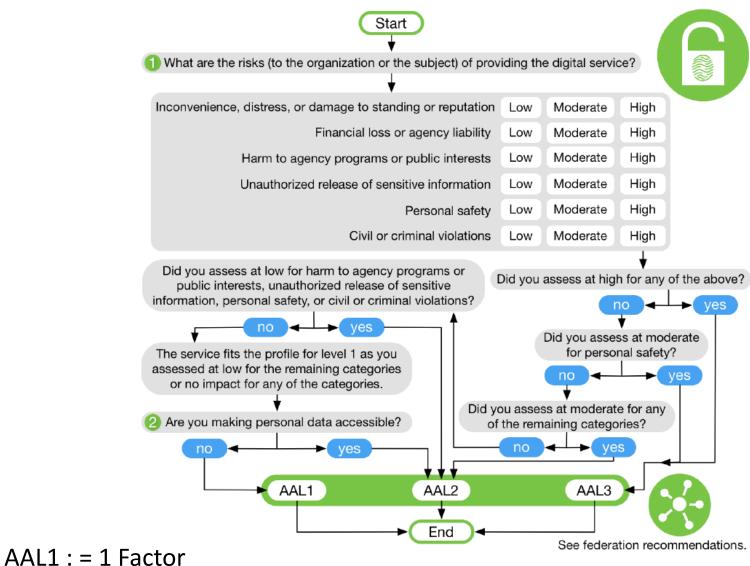
IA-2 Identification and Authentication

Control Enhancement:

IA-2(1)	IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION NETWORK ACCESS TO PRIVILEGED ACCOUNTS
	ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVE:
Determine if the information system implements multifactor authentication for netwo access to privileged accounts.	
	POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT METHODS AND OBJECTS:
 Examine: [SELECT FROM: Identification and authentication policy; procedures addressing user identification and authentication; information system design documentation; inform system configuration settings and associated documentation; information system a records; list of information system accounts; other relevant documents or records]. Interview: [SELECT FROM: Organizational personnel with information system operations responsibilities; organizational personnel with account management responsibilities; organizational with information security responsibilities; system/network administrators; system documents; system; system; system; system; system; system; syst	

Requirement	AAL1	AAL2	AAL3
Permitted Authenticator Types	Memorized Secret; Look-Up Secret; Out-of-Band; SF OTP Device; MF OTP Device; SF Crypto Software; SF Crypto Device; MF Crypto Software; MF Crypto Device	MF OTP Device; MF Crypto Software; MF Crypto Device; or Memorized Secret plus: • Look-Up Secret • Out-of-Band • SF OTP Device • SF Crypto Software • SF Crypto Device	MF Crypto Device; SF Crypto Device plus Memorized Secret; SF OTP Device plus MF Crypto Device or Software; SF OTP Device plus SF Crypto Software plus Memorized Secret
FIPS 140 Verification	Level 1 (Government agency verifiers)	Level 1 (Government agency authenticators and verifiers)	Level 2 overall (MF authenticators) Level 1 overall (verifiers and SF Crypto Devices) Level 3 physical security (all authenticators)
Reauthentication	30 days	12 hours or 30 minutes inactivity; MAY use one authentication factor	12 hours or 15 minutes inactivity; SHALL use both authentication factors
Security Controls	SP 800-53 Low Baseline (or equivalent)	SP 800-53 Moderate Baseline (or equivalent)	SP 800-53 High Baseline (or equivalent)
MitM Resistance	Required	Required	Required
Verifier- Impersonation Resistance	Not required	Not required	Required
Verifier- Compromise Resistance	Not required	Not required	Required
Replay Resistance	Not required	Not required	Required
Authentication Intent	Not required	Recommended	Required
Records Retention Policy	Required	Required	Required
Privacy Controls	Required	Required	Required

Authenticator Assurance



AAL = Authenticator Assurance Level

AAL3 : = 2 Factors: Hardware-based authenticator and an authenticator that provides verifier impersonation resistance

AAL2 := 2 Factors

Agenda

- ✓ NIST Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- ✓ Implementing controls Host hardening...
 - ✓ Security configuration checklist (w/DISA STIG Viewer)
- ✓ NIST 800-53Ar4 How Controls are Assessed
- ✓ SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- ✓ FedRAMP System Security Plan's Section 13 A controls deep dive
 ✓ Identity and Authentication controls assessment questions
- Team Project SSP drafts...

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	2.3.	Digital Identity Determination		
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4.	AUTHORIZI	NG OFFICIALS		
5.	OTHER DES	IGNATED CONTACTS		
6.	ASSIGNMEN	IT OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITY		
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8.1. Cloud Service Models

Information systems, particularly those based on cloud architecture models, are made up of different service layers. Below are some questions that help the system owner determine if their system is a cloud followed by specific questions to help the system owner determine the type of cloud.

Question (Yes/No)	Conclusion
Does the system use virtual machines?	A no response means that system is most likely not a cloud.
Does the system have the ability to expand its capacity to meet customer demand?	A no response means that the system is most likely not a cloud.
Does the system allow the consumer to build	A no response means that the system is an laaS. A yes response
anything other than servers?	means that the system is either a PaaS or a SaaS.
Does the system offer the ability to create databases?	A yes response means that the system is a PaaS.
Does the system offer various developer toolkits and APIs?	A yes response means that the system is a PaaS.
Does the system offer only applications that are	A yes response means that system is a SaaS. A no response means
available by obtaining a login?	that the system is either a PaaS or an laaS.

The layers of the Enter Information System Abbreviation defined in this SSP are indicated in Table 8-1. Service Layers Represented in this SSP that follows.

Table 8-1. Service Layers Represented in this SSP

Service Provider Architecture Layers			
Software as a Service (SaaS) Major Application			
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	Major Application		
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	General Support System		
Other	Explain: Click here to enter text.		

Note: Refer to NIST SP 800-145 for information on cloud computing architecture models.

8.2. Cloud Deployment Models

Information systems are made up of different deployment models. The deployment models of the Enter Information System Abbreviation that are defined in this SSP and are not leveraged by any other FedRAMP Authorizations, are indicated in Table 8-2. Cloud Deployment Model Represented in this SSP that follows.

Table 8-2. Cloud Deployment Model Represented in this SSP

Service Provider Cloud Deployment Model		
	Public	Cloud services and infrastructure supporting multiple organizations and agency
		clients
	Private	Cloud services and infrastructure dedicated to a specific organization/agency and no
		other clients
	Government Only	Cloud services and infrastructure shared by several organizations/agencies with
	Community	same policy and compliance considerations
	Hybrid	Explain: (e.g., cloud services and infrastructure that provides private cloud for
		secured applications and data where required and public cloud for other
		applications and data)
		Click here to enter text.

NIST Special Publication 800-145	The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing Peter Meil Timothy Grance
C O M P U T E	R SECURITY
	Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930 September 2011
	U.S. Department of Commerce
	Rebecca M. Blank, Acting Secretary National Institute of Standards and Technology
	Patrick D. Gallagher, Under Secretary for Standards and Technology and Director

Essential Characteristics of Cloud Computing

1. On-demand self-service

A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service provider

2. Broad network access

Capabilities are available over the network and accessed through standard mechanisms that promote use by heterogeneous thin or thick client platforms (e.g., mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and workstations)

3. Resource pooling

The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand. There is a sense of location independence in that the customer generally has no control or knowledge over the exact location of the provided resources but may be able to specify location at a higher level of abstraction (e.g., country, state, or datacenter). Examples of resources include storage, processing, memory, and network bandwidth

4. Rapid elasticity

Capabilities can be elastically provisioned and released, in some cases automatically, to scale rapidly outward and inward commensurate with demand. To the consumer, the capabilities available for provisioning often appear to be unlimited and can be appropriated in any quantity at any time

5. Measured service

Cloud systems automatically control and optimize resource use by leveraging a metering capability (typically done on payper-use or charge-per-use basis) at some level of abstraction appropriate to the type of service (e.g., storage, processing, bandwidth, and active user accounts). Resource usage can be monitored, controlled, and reported, providing transparency for both the provider and consumer of the utilized service

Cloud Service Models

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

- The capability provided to the consumer is to provision processing, storage, networks, and other fundamental computing resources where the consumer is able to deploy and run arbitrary software, which can include operating systems and applications
- The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure but has control over operating systems, storage, and deployed applications; and possibly limited control of select networking components (e.g., host firewalls)

Platform as a Service (PaaS)

- The capability provided to the consumer is to deploy onto the cloud infrastructure consumer-created or acquired applications created using programming languages, libraries, services, and tools supported by the provider
- The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, or storage, but has control over the deployed applications and possibly configuration settings for the application-hosting environment

Software as a Service (SaaS)

- The capability provided to the consumer is to use the provider's applications running on a cloud infrastructure. The applications are accessible from various client devices through either a thin client interface, such as a web browser (e.g., web-based email), or a program interface
- The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, storage, or even individual application capabilities, with the possible exception of limited userspecific application configuration settings

8.1. Cloud Service Models

Information systems, particularly those based on cloud architecture models, are made up of different service layers. Below are some questions that help the system owner determine if their system is a cloud followed by specific questions to help the system owner determine the type of cloud.

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Note: Refer to NIST SP 800-145 for information on cloud computing architecture models.

Cloud Deployment Models

Private cloud

- The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for <u>exclusive use by a single organization</u> comprising multiple consumers (e.g., business units)
- It may be owned, managed, and operated by the organization, a third party, or some combination of them, and it may exist on or off premises

Community cloud

- The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for <u>exclusive use by a specific community of consumers from</u> organizations that have shared concerns (e.g., mission, security requirements, policy, and compliance considerations)
- It may be owned, managed, and operated by one or more of the organizations in the community, a third party, or some combination of them, and it may exist on or off premises

Public cloud

- The cloud infrastructure is provisioned for open use by the general public
- It may be owned, managed, and operated by a business, academic, or government organization, or some combination of them. It exists on the premises of the cloud provider

Hybrid cloud

The cloud infrastructure is a <u>composition of two or more distinct cloud infrastructures</u> (private, community, or public) <u>that remain unique entities</u>, but are bound together by standardized or proprietary technology that enables data and application portability (e.g., cloud bursting for load balancing between clouds)

8.2. Cloud Deployment Models

Information systems are made up of different deployment models. The deployment models of the Enter Information System Abbreviation that are defined in this SSP and are not leveraged by any other FedRAMP Authorizations, are indicated in Table 8-2. Cloud Deployment Model Represented in this SSP that follows.

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Hybrid	Explain: (e.g., cloud services and infrastructure that provides private cloud for	
	secured applications and data where required and public cloud for other	
	applications and data)	
	Click here to enter text.	

Table 8-2. Cloud Deployment Model Represented in this SSP

Agenda

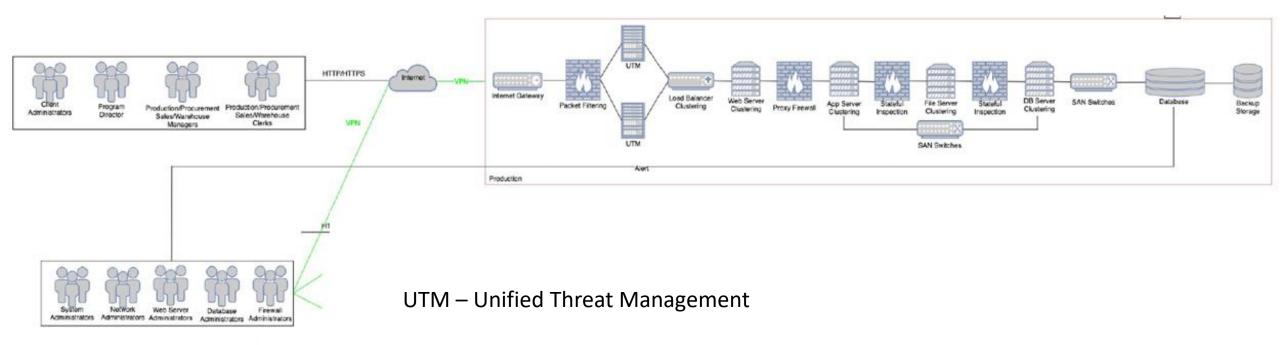
- ✓ NIST Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- ✓ Implementing controls Host hardening...
 - ✓ Security configuration checklist (w/DISA STIG Viewer)
- ✓ NIST 800-53Ar4 How Controls are Assessed
- ✓ SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- ✓ FedRAMP System Security Plan's Section 13 A controls deep dive
 ✓ Identity and Authentication controls assessment questions
- ✓ System Security Plan's Section 8
 - ✓ Information System Type
- Team Project SSP drafts...

Next Time We Meet 3/31 – Logical diagrams

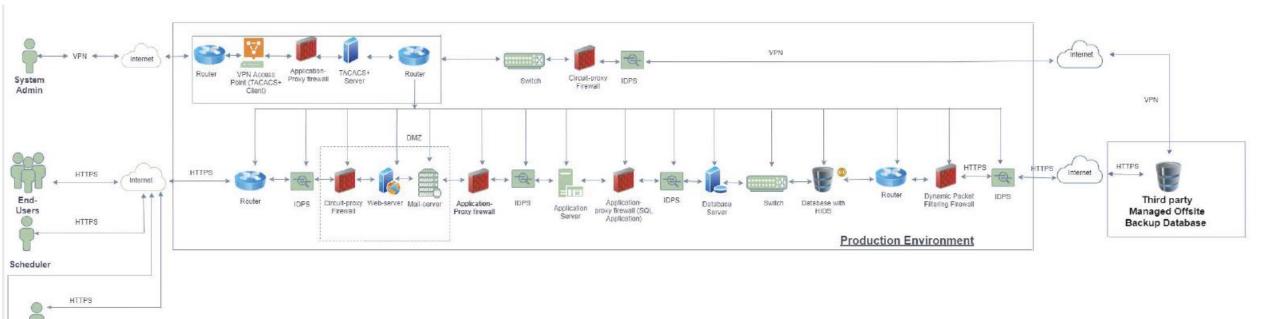
Unit #	Team Project Schedule	Due
8	1 st Draft System Security Plan (SSP)	3/10
10	2 nd Draft SSP	3/31
11	3 rd Draft SSP	4/7
12	Presentation of Final Deliverables	4/14
13	Presentation of Final Deliverables	4/21

- Network diagram depicting locations and relationships among:
 - Servers
 - Security components
 - Internet
 - Users
 - Interconnected systems
- Boundary diagram network diagram that also depicting boundaries and flow of data across interconnections that cross internal and external boundaries:
 - Security zones
 - Internal Interconnections to external systems
- Data flow (simplified) a series of individual boundary diagrams that also depict data flowing to/from individual classes of users that enable seeing how their data packets are secured as they flow across the boundaries and through the logical network
 - End users
 - System administrators
 - Testers
 - Developers

What can be improved in this architecture?



What can be improved in this architecture?



Tester

Agenda

- ✓ NIST Risk Management Framework A quick review...
- ✓ Implementing controls Host hardening...
 - ✓ Security configuration checklist (w/DISA STIG Viewer)
- ✓ NIST 800-53Ar4 How Controls are Assessed
- ✓ SCAP Security Content Automation Protocol
- ✓ FedRAMP System Security Plan's Section 13 A controls deep dive
 ✓ Identity and Authentication controls assessment questions
- ✓ System Security Plan's Section 8
 - ✓ Information System Type
- ✓ Team Project SSP drafts...