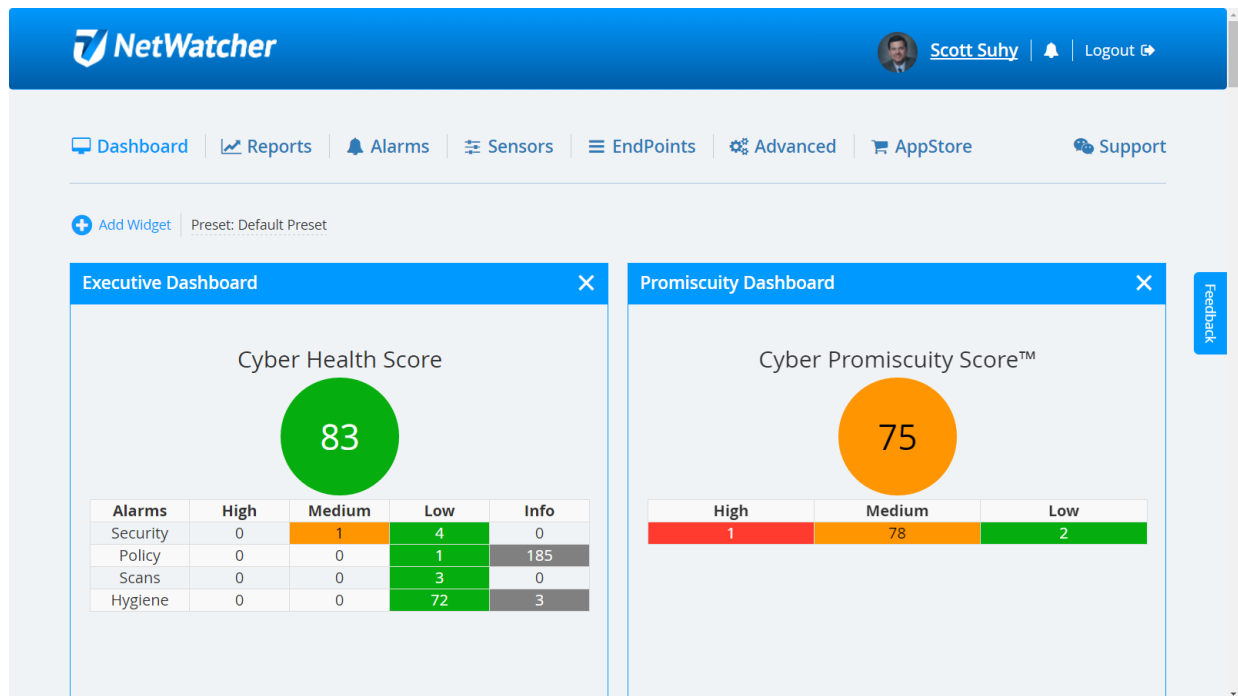


NetWatcher® Managed Detection & Response Services & the CSC 20

*“The CIS Critical Security Controls are a relatively small number of prioritized, well-vetted, and supported security actions that organizations can take to assess and improve their current security state. They also change the discussion from “what should my enterprise do” to “what should we ALL be doing” to improve security across a broad scale... Controls CSC 1 through CSC 5 are essential to success and should be considered among the very first things to be done.” from--“**CIS Critical Security Controls,**” www.cisecurity.org/critical-controls/documents/CSC-MASTER-VER61-FINAL.pdf*

NetWatcher® can accelerate and simplify your path to implementing the CIS Controls. The NetWatcher sensor, endpoint and service provide built-in security capabilities and integrated threat intelligence to help you detect and respond to threats faster and without the need for deep security expertise or investment in numerous point products. The NetWatcher dashboard provides the visibility you need to see the status of all security controls such as your risk today (Health Score) and in the future (Promiscuity Score).



What is NetWatcher®:

NetWatcher is a 24x7 network and endpoint security monitoring service designed specifically for ease of use, accuracy and affordability. With NetWatcher you can reduce risk and support regulatory compliance security requirements. You get:

- ♣ An advanced, tightly integrated, security platform that only the Fortune 500 could afford in the past
- ♣ Actionable threat intelligence on what malware exists in your enterprise and remediation guidance
- ♣ Visibility into the unintentional insider threat -- what your employees are doing on the network that is exposing the organization to exploit
- ♣ A Secure Operation Center with security analysts monitoring your data and reaching out to your team when necessary
- ♣ Easy to use customer portal designed for managers and IT, not for those hard to find security analysts, however you can go deep if you want...
- ♣ Real time scores for today's security situational awareness picture and the risk of exploit in the future

NetWatcher Includes:

- ♣ Host Intrusion Detection System (HIDS) Endpoint Agents
- ♣ Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS)
- ♣ Security Information & Event Management System (SIEM)
- ♣ Vulnerability Scanner
- ♣ Net-flow Analysis
- ♣ Actionable Threat Intelligence Use Cases:
 - ♣ Monitor Corporate Network and Assets for Security Exploits and Hygiene Issues
 - ♣ Monitor AWS, Azure or Google Cloud Servers
 - ♣ Monitor Off Network Assets (via Sensor-in-the-Cloud™)
 - ♣ Regulatory Compliance-as-a-Service support for HIPAA, FINRA, NIST 800-171, PCIDSS, GLBA, NYCRR 500, etc.)

As we go through each of the 20 controls we will also contrast and compare the control to other security mandates/regulations.

Critical Security Control #1: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Devices

Actively manage (inventory, track, and correct) all hardware devices on the network so that only authorized devices are given access, and unauthorized and unmanaged devices are found and prevented from gaining access.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| ID.AM-1 ID.AM-3 ID.AM-4 PR.DS-3 | A.8.1.1 A.9.1.2 A.13.1.1 | | 2.4 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

NetWatcher builds its inventory of assets as well as the software running on them in 3 ways:

1. Passive Network Monitoring via Network Intrusion Detection that highlights hosts IP, hostname and hardware MAC address pairings of assets on your network and indicators of installed software packages.
2. In addition, the NetWatcher Netagent does a thorough inventory of the desktop, laptop and server assets.

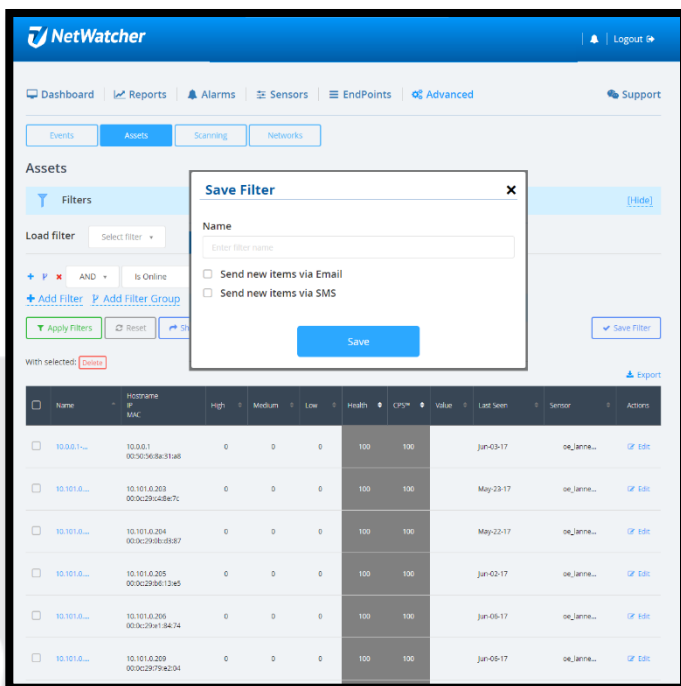


Figure 1 Asset Inventory

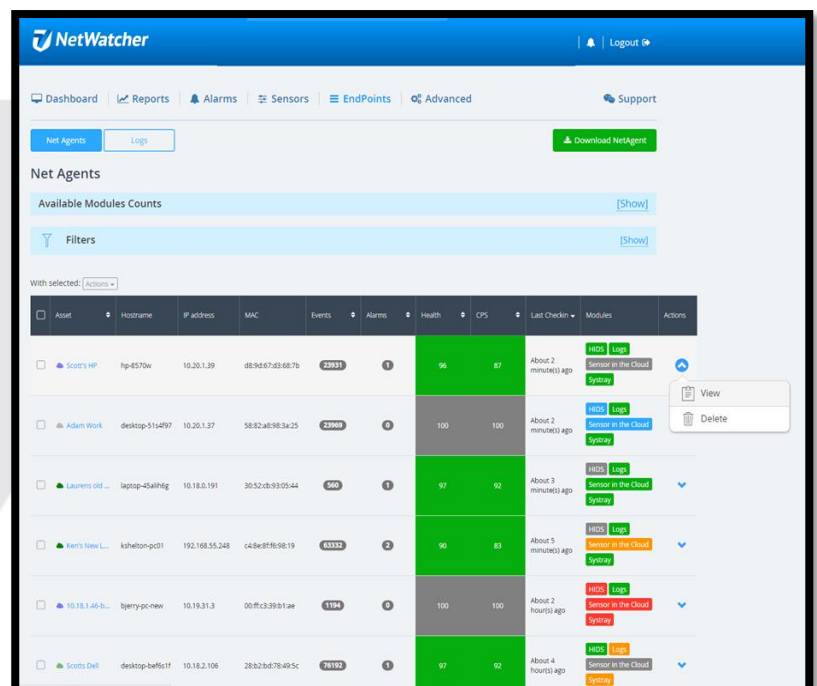


Figure 2 Assets running the NetAgent

3. Active Network scanning (Vulnerability Scanner Discovery Scans) that helps identify the device, the OS, running services, and the software installed on it.

Critical Security Control #2: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Software

Actively manage (inventory, track, and correct) all software on the network so that only authorized software is installed and can execute, and that unauthorized and unmanaged software is found and prevented from installation or execution.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| ID.AM-2 PR.DS-6 | A.12.5.1 A.12.6.2 | 3.4.8 3.4.9 | 2.4 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

The NetWatcher Netagent queries a software inventory of each device where it is installed.

Even without the Netagent installed the discovery and vulnerability assessment processes will identify the software and services running on the assets and enhances your understanding of the devices on your network, resulting in a more dynamic and accurate inventory.

Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) can also detect traffic patterns indicative of many applications especially prohibited clients such as TOR and BitTorrent or even outdated software such as Flash and Java that draw in ransomware.

Alarms

Filters [Show]

- May-30-17**
TOR running on network
[Security Hygiene] Use of Unsafe Software - P2P
Asset: Laurens old laptop IP: 10.18.0.191 Mac: 3052cb330544 Hostname: laptop-45allhlg
Alarm severity: Low Alarm promiscuity: Medium
- Apr-09-16 - May-26-17**
Outdated/Vulnerable Java Version
[Security Hygiene] Not Keeping Software Up To Date
Asset: Event-Host-10.20.4.60 IP: 10.20.4.60 Mac: 90e2ba2c45d8 Hostname:
Alarm severity: Low Alarm promiscuity: Medium
- May-09-16 - May-26-17**
Outdated/Vulnerable Java Version
[Security Hygiene] Not Keeping Software Up To Date
Asset: 10.19.32.2-7ec3d5a3 IP: 10.19.32.2 Mac: 0050568a96f2 Hostname:
Alarm severity: Low Alarm promiscuity: Medium
- Mar-16-17 - May-24-17**
TOR running on network
[Security Hygiene] Use of Unsafe Software - P2P
Asset: 10.20.20.40-99612bdf IP: 10.20.20.40 Mac: 005056a2e33e Hostname:

Net Agent Details

Id: 682889e1-2734-4405-aa41-631efaf1712f
Version: 1.0.43
Last Checkin: About 5 minute(s) ago

OS

| osType | model | hostname | architecture | os | platform | platformFamily | platformVersion | proc | uptime | virtualization | virtualizationType |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------|--------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1046719232 | 4827535-104416-043-0547c... | HP-8076a | amd64 | Microsoft Windows 10 Pro | DATAWARE WinVista64 | 6.0.6002 | 64-bit x64 | 211 | 62706 | | |

Logged in Users

| uid | displayName | name | uid | lastName |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| S1421-42802476-105160761c... | Christopher Baily | scott.baily | S1421-42802476-105160761c... | HP-8076a Scott Baily |

CPU

| archName | current | current | cpu | family | flags | model | modelName | physical | memory | vendor |
|----------|---------|---------|-----|--------|-------|-------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | | INTEL Core(TM) i7-3632QM CPU | 8898989898989898 | 8 | Benetton |

Nameservers 10.18.0.7, 10.20.4.5, 192.168.1.57
Timestamp: Jul-20-16
Asset: Scott's HP
IP: 10.20.1.39
Mac Address: 48-96-67-63-68-7b
Hostnames: hp-8579w

Net Agent Modules

Products

Components (Rows)

| Component Name | Author | Product Name | Version | Asset | Host | Uninstall |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|------|-----------|
| 16111007402705609618449f156257504 | | | | | | |
| [C]25A2A4E4-639D-4CA8-8784-2F983218073F8 | | | | | | |
| [C]7-2p-16.02 (x64) | | Ign Panel | | | | |
| [C]837b3Ae3-7c30-493c-8f6a-2b0f5a2912a | | | | | | |
| [C]AddressBook | | | | | | |
| Adobe Acrobat XI Pro | Adobe Systems Incorporated | ADOBE ACROBAT PRO | | | | |
| Adobe AIR | Adobe Systems Incorporated | ADOBE AIR | | | | |
| Adobe Creative Cloud | Adobe Systems Incorporated | ADOBE CREATIVE CLOUD | | | | |
| Adobe Illustrator CC.2015.3 | Adobe Systems Incorporated | ADOBE ILLUSTRATOR | | | | |
| [C]Apple Application Support (32-bit) | Apple Inc. | | | | | |
| [C]Apple Application Support (64-bit) | Apple Inc. | | | | | |
| [C]Apple Mobile Device Support | Apple Inc. | | | | | |
| Apple Software Update | Apple Inc. | APPLE SOFTWARE UPDATE | | | | |
| BingProviderSearch | | | | | | |
| [C]Bonjour | Apple Inc. | | | | | |
| [C]Cisco WebEx Meetings | Cisco WebEx LLC | | | | | |

Critical Security Control #3: Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software

Establish, implement, and actively manage (track, report on, and correct) the security configuration of laptops, servers, and workstations using a rigorous configuration management and change control process to prevent attackers from exploiting vulnerable services and settings.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.IP-1 | A.14.2.4 A.14.2.8 A.18.2.3 | 3.4.1 - 3.4.3 | 2.2 2.3 6.2 11.5 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

- Vulnerability Scans of your environment will identify when devices, operating systems, applications, etc. are configured with the vendor default password.
- File Integrity Monitoring alerts you to changes of critical system files including network device configurations, Windows registry entries, and any other text-based file that falls under your security policy. This Host-based Intrusion Detection can detect potentially exploitable faulty configurations by the way a service communicates.

Scan Report for Scan Job - Z
 Job Name: Z
 Started At: 2017-04-11 11:00:08
 Finished At: 2017-04-11 11:16:24
 Status: DONE
 Severity: HIGH/LVL

Scan Report Vulnerabilities

| Name | Status | Severity | Host | Port | Family | Date |
|--|--------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| SMBv1 Unspecified Remote Code Execution (Shadow Brokers) | OPENED | HIGH (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 445/tcp | Windows | Apr-11-17 |
| SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 443/tcp | SSL and TLS | Apr-11-17 |
| Microsoft IS Default Welcome Page Information Disclosure Vulnerability | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 443/tcp | Web Servers | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 389/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| DCE Services Enumeration Reporting | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 135/tcp | Windows | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 3268/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| Microsoft IS Default Welcome Page Information Disclosure Vulnerability | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 80/tcp | Web Servers | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 3269/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462731e8) | 636/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |

Events
 Simple Grouped

Filters [Show]

| Signature | Source Hostname | Source MAC / IP / Country | Destination Hostname | Destination MAC / IP / Country | Labels | Sensor ID | Date |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|-----------|
| The Internet Explorer log file was cleared | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| The Internet Explorer log file was cleared | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Windows application monitor event. | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Windows Audit event. | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Windows application monitor event. | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck). | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck). | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck). | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck). | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |
| Host-based anomaly detection event (rootcheck). | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | hp-8570w | 3ca9f41d00ac 10.18.0.198 | [HIDE] | oe_janner-oe | Jun-05-17 |

Critical Security Control #4: Continuous Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation

Continuously acquire, assess, and act on new information to identify vulnerabilities, remediate, and minimize the window of opportunity for attackers.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|----------------|
| ID.RA-1 ID.RA-2 PR.IP-12 DE.CM-8 RS.MI-3 | A.12.6.1 A.14.2.8 | 3.11.2 3.11.3 3.12.2 3.14.1 | 6.1 6.2 11.2 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.05 |

NetWatcher provides integrated vulnerability scanning, assessment, and reporting that quickly identifies misconfigurations and missing updates that could leave you susceptible to attack. With NetWatcher, you can:

- Schedule scans to run on a recurring basis with the ability to scan some assets more frequently than others
- Scan assets from authenticated and unauthenticated perspectives

Network Vulnerability Test details

Advanced details

| | |
|-----------|-------|
| CVSS base | bid |
| 7.2 | 92835 |

Tags

Impact
Successful exploitation will allow a locally-authenticated user to read sensitive information on the target system, cause the target system to become non-responsive and elevate their permissions from unprivileged to administrator which thereby allows him/her to install programs, view, change or delete data or create new accounts.
Impact Level: System

Insight
The multiple flaws are due to,
- The windows Virtual Secure Mode improperly handles objects in memory.
- A denial of service vulnerability in the Local Security Authority Subsystem Service (LSASS).
- The windows fails to properly handle NTLM password change requests.

Affected
Microsoft Windows 10 x32/x64.
Microsoft Windows 8.1 x32/x64 Edition.
Microsoft Windows Server 2012/2012R2.
Microsoft Windows 10 Version 1511 x32/x64.
Microsoft Windows 10 Version 1607 x32/x64.
Microsoft Windows 7 x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 1 and prior.
Microsoft Windows Vista x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 2 and prior.
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 2 and prior.
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition Service Pack 1 and prior.

qod_type
executable_version

Undetect
Get the vulnerable file version and check appropriate patch is applied or not.

Resolution_type
Vendorfix

cvss_base_vector
AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/COR:OAC

Related Events

The screenshot shows the NetWatcher web interface for creating a scan job. The 'Create Scan Job' section includes the following configuration:

- Job Name:** Daily discovery scan
- Description:** (Empty text area)
- Sensor:** oe_lanner-oe
- Credentials:** HP-8570w\administrator [mb]
- Scan Config:** Discovery
- Full Network Scanning:**
- Scan now:**
- Schedule Method:**
 - First Time: 2017-06-06 19:46
 - Schedule Period: 1 day(s)
 - Maximum Duration: 6 hour(s)
- Active / Enabled:**
- Auto Generate Report:**

The **Targets** section shows a list of assets with columns for Name, IP, and Date:

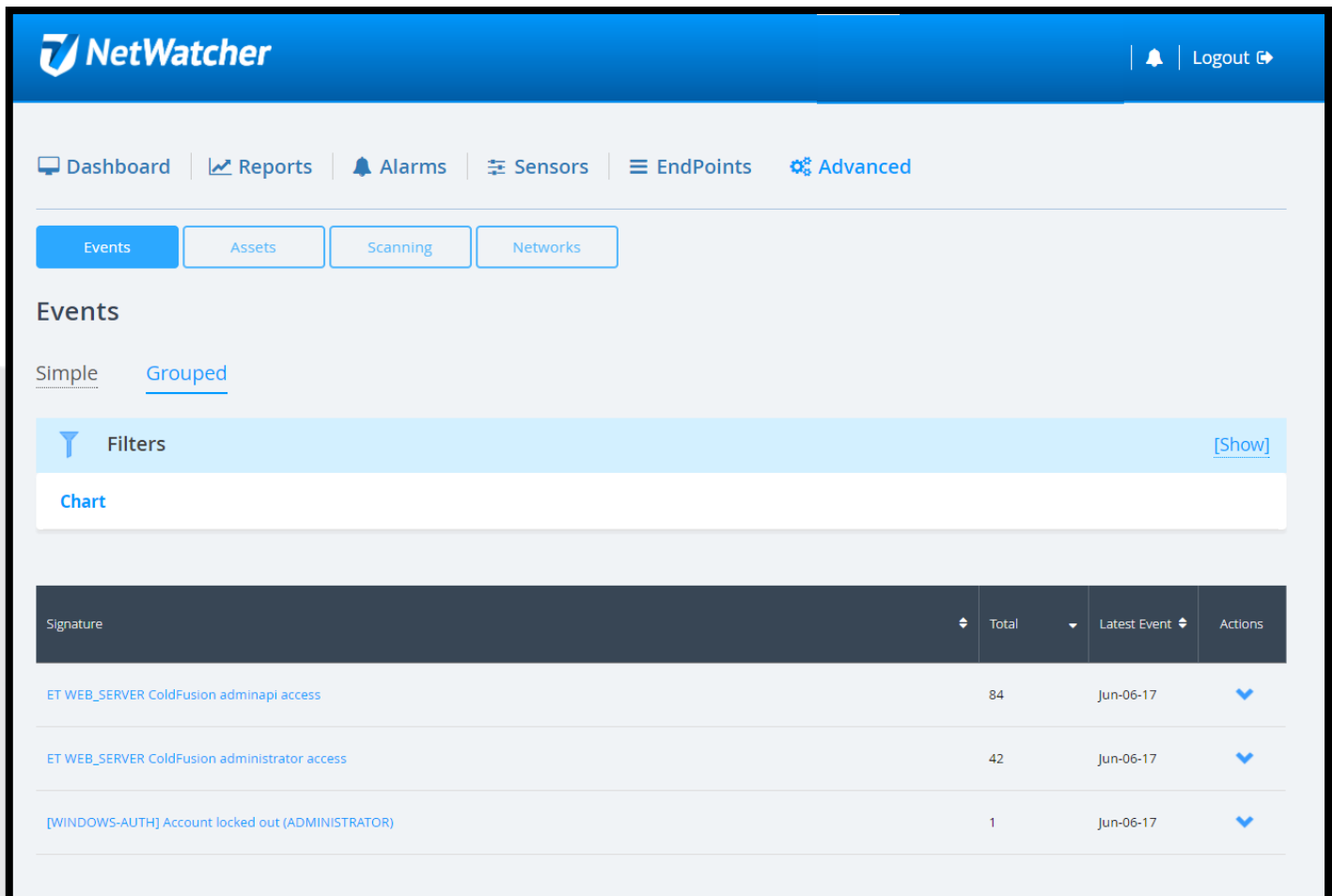
| Name | IP | Date |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 10.18.2.141-65983996 | 10.18.2.141 | Jun-05-17 |
| 10.20.0.3-032557ce | 10.20.0.3 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.114-262140c9 | 10.20.1.114 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.126-96365870 | 10.20.1.126 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.128-20546315 | 10.20.1.128 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.129-3e071bda | 10.20.1.129 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.59-4d5e145b | 10.20.1.59 | Jun-03-17 |
| 10.20.1.88-708b2812 | 10.20.1.88 | Jun-03-17 |

Critical Security Control #5: Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges

The processes and tools used to track/control/prevent/correct the use, assignment, and configuration of administrative privileges on computers, networks, and applications.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.AC-4 PR.AT-2 PR.MA-2 PR.PT-3 | A.9.1.1 A.9.2.2 - A.9.2.6 A.9.3.1 A.9.4.1 - A.9.4.4 | 3.1.5 - 3.1.7 3.4.5 - 3.4.6 3.7.1 - 3.7.2 3.7.5 - 3.7.6 3.13.3 | 2.1 7.1 - 7.3 8.1 - 8.3 8.7 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.12 |

NetWatcher is not a Data Loss Prevention Service or Administrative management service but does detect issues and use of Administrative accounts.



The screenshot shows the NetWatcher dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NetWatcher logo and a 'Logout' button. Below the navigation bar, there are several menu items: Dashboard, Reports, Alarms, Sensors, EndPoints, and Advanced. A secondary navigation bar contains buttons for Events, Assets, Scanning, and Networks. The main content area is titled 'Events' and has two tabs: 'Simple' and 'Grouped'. Below the tabs, there is a 'Filters' section with a '[Show]' link and a 'Chart' section. The main data area is a table with columns for Signature, Total, Latest Event, and Actions. The table contains three rows of event data:

| Signature | Total | Latest Event | Actions |
|---|-------|--------------|---------|
| ET_WEB_SERVER ColdFusion adminapi access | 84 | Jun-06-17 | ▼ |
| ET_WEB_SERVER ColdFusion administrator access | 42 | Jun-06-17 | ▼ |
| [WINDOWS-AUTH] Account locked out (ADMINISTRATOR) | 1 | Jun-06-17 | ▼ |

Critical Security Control #6: Maintenance, Monitoring, and Analysis of Audit Logs

Collect, manage, and analyze audit logs of events that could help detect, understand, or recover from an attack.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.PT-1 DE.AE-3 DE.DP-1 DE.DP-2 DE.DP-3 DE.DP-4 DE.DP-5 | A.12.4.1 - A.12.4.4 A.12.7.1 | 3.3.1 - 3.3.9 3.14.7 | 10.1 - 10.9 | 164.308(a)(1): Security Management Process - Information System Activity Review R 164.308(a)(5): Security Awareness and Training - Log-in Monitoring A | Domain 2: Threat Intelligence & Collaboration - Monitoring and Analyzing Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.06 |

NetWatcher allows you to easily correlate raw logs and pull out important indicators of compromise for audit purposes from both device logs (such as firewalls) and endpoint / server logs (via the NetAgent).

Single-purpose SIEM software or log management tools provide valuable information, but often require expensive integration efforts to bring in log files from disparate sources such as asset management, vulnerability assessment, and IDS products. With NetWatcher, SIEM is built-in with other essential security tools for complete security visibility that simplifies and accelerates threat detection, incident response, and compliance management.

The screenshot displays the NetWatcher dashboard. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Events', 'Assets', 'Scanning', and 'Networks'. Below this, the 'Events' section is active, showing filter options and a 'Load filter' dropdown. A bar chart is visible, showing event counts for different days of the week (Wednesday through Tuesday). The chart includes a legend with various event types and their percentages. Below the chart, there is a table of events with columns for 'Signature', 'Total', 'Latest Event', and 'Actions'. The table lists several events, including 'Successful USER login' and 'Possible TCP Port Scan'.

This screenshot shows another view of the NetWatcher interface. It features a navigation bar with 'Dashboard', 'Reports', 'Alarms', 'Sensors', 'EndPoints', and 'Advanced'. The 'Events' section is active, displaying a list of events with columns for 'Signature', 'Total', 'Latest Event', and 'Actions'. A bar chart is also present, showing event counts for different days of the week. The table lists events such as 'Successful USER login' and 'Possible TCP Port Scan'.

Critical Security Control #7: Email and Web Browser Protections

Minimize the attack surface and the opportunities for attackers to manipulate human behavior through their interaction with web browsers and email systems.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.IP-1 | A.14.2.4 A.14.2.8 A.18.2.3 | | 2.2 2.3 6.2 11.5 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

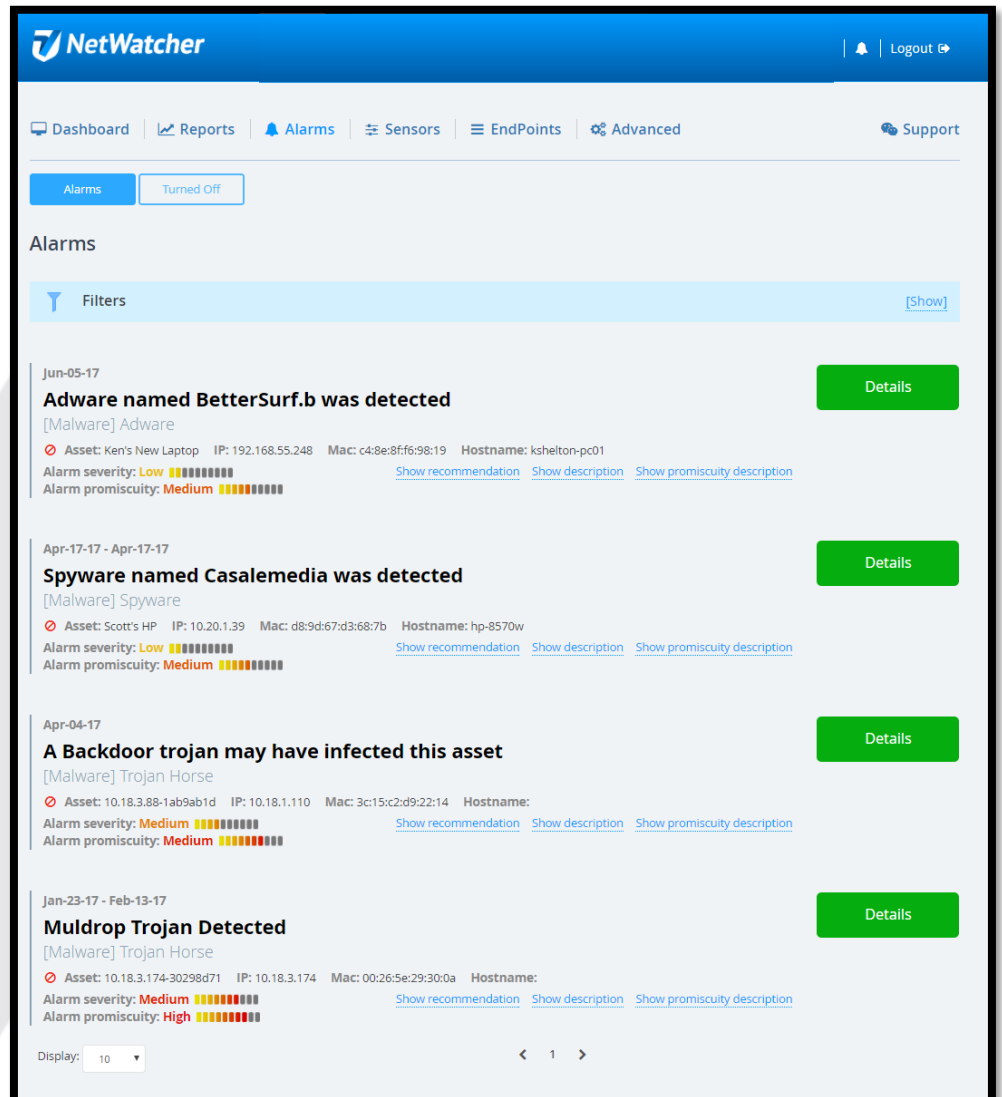
NetWatcher is not a secure DNS or an email security service however it is particularly well-equipped to help you improve the security by noticing when end users go to websites or click on links that make the organization vulnerable.

Critical Security Control #8: Malware Defenses

Control the installation, spread, and execution of malicious code at multiple points in the enterprise, while optimizing the use of automation to enable rapid updating of defense, data gathering, and corrective action.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.PT-2 DE.CM-4 DE.CM-5 | A.8.3.1 A.12.2.1 A.13.2.3 | 3.7.4 3.14.2 - 3.14.6 | 5.1 - 5.4 | 164.308(a)(5): Security Awareness and Training - Protection from Malicious Software A 164.310(d)(1): Device and Media Controls - Accountability A 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 2: Threat Intelligence & Collaboration - Monitoring and Analyzing Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

NetWatcher comes with built-in Network IDS (NIDS) to spot the delivery of malicious software; certain attack patterns, as well as other types of suspicious traffic. You can deploy NIDS detection points throughout your environment to get better visibility into the potentially dangerous traffic on your network. An added benefit of using the IDS capability found in NetWatcher is the continuous updates to the IDS signatures, or attributes of data packet known to be indicative of malicious behavior.



The screenshot shows the NetWatcher Alarms page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Dashboard', 'Reports', 'Alarms', 'Sensors', 'EndPoints', and 'Advanced'. Below this, there's a status indicator for 'Alarms' which is 'Turned Off'. The main section is titled 'Alarms' and contains a list of detected events. Each event includes a date, a title, a category, and detailed asset information (Asset, IP, Mac, Hostname). The severity and promiscuity levels are also indicated with progress bars.

| Date | Title | Category | Asset | IP | Mac | Hostname | Severity | Promiscuity |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| Jun-05-17 | Adware named BetterSurf.b was detected | [Malware] Adware | Ken's New Laptop | 192.168.55.248 | c4:8e:8f:f6:98:19 | kshelton-pc01 | Low | Medium |
| Apr-17-17 - Apr-17-17 | Spyware named Casalemedia was detected | [Malware] Spyware | Scott's HP | 10.20.1.39 | d8:9d:67:d3:68:7b | hp-8570w | Low | Medium |
| Apr-04-17 | A Backdoor trojan may have infected this asset | [Malware] Trojan Horse | 10.18.3.88-1ab9ab1d | 10.18.1.110 | 3c:15:c2:d9:22:14 | | Medium | Medium |
| Jan-23-17 - Feb-13-17 | Muldrop Trojan Detected | [Malware] Trojan Horse | 10.18.3.174-30298d71 | 10.18.3.174 | 00:26:5e:29:30:0a | | Medium | High |

Critical Security Control #9: Limitation and Control of Network Ports

Manage (track, control, and correct) the ongoing operational use of ports, protocols, and services on networked devices to minimize windows of vulnerability available to attackers.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|---|---|----------------|
| PR.AC-5 DE.AE-1 | A.9.1.2 A.13.1.1 A.13.1.2 A.14.1.2 | 3.4.7 | 1.4 | 164.310(b): Workstation Use - R 164.310(c): Workstation Security - R | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | |

NetWatcher can ingest LOG/HIDS data from endpoint servers, laptops and desktops as well as SYSLOG data from devices such as firewalls. The sensor ingests the data, parses the data, and then feed that into its correlation engine to determine if an event is necessary. It looks for specific entries in logs that will highlight unauthorized and/or potentially malicious traffic in real-time. To help identify problems in advance, though, NetWatcher includes built-in asset discovery that includes scanning for available ports and services. This will give you a better idea of what exactly is exposed to the outside and let you evaluate the business need. You can also leverage the scheduling functionality to run these asset scans regularly without manual intervention.

| Job Name | Report | Date | Asset |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Test | 2017-03-12 17:51:41 | Mar-12-17 | Event-Host-192.168.1.57 |

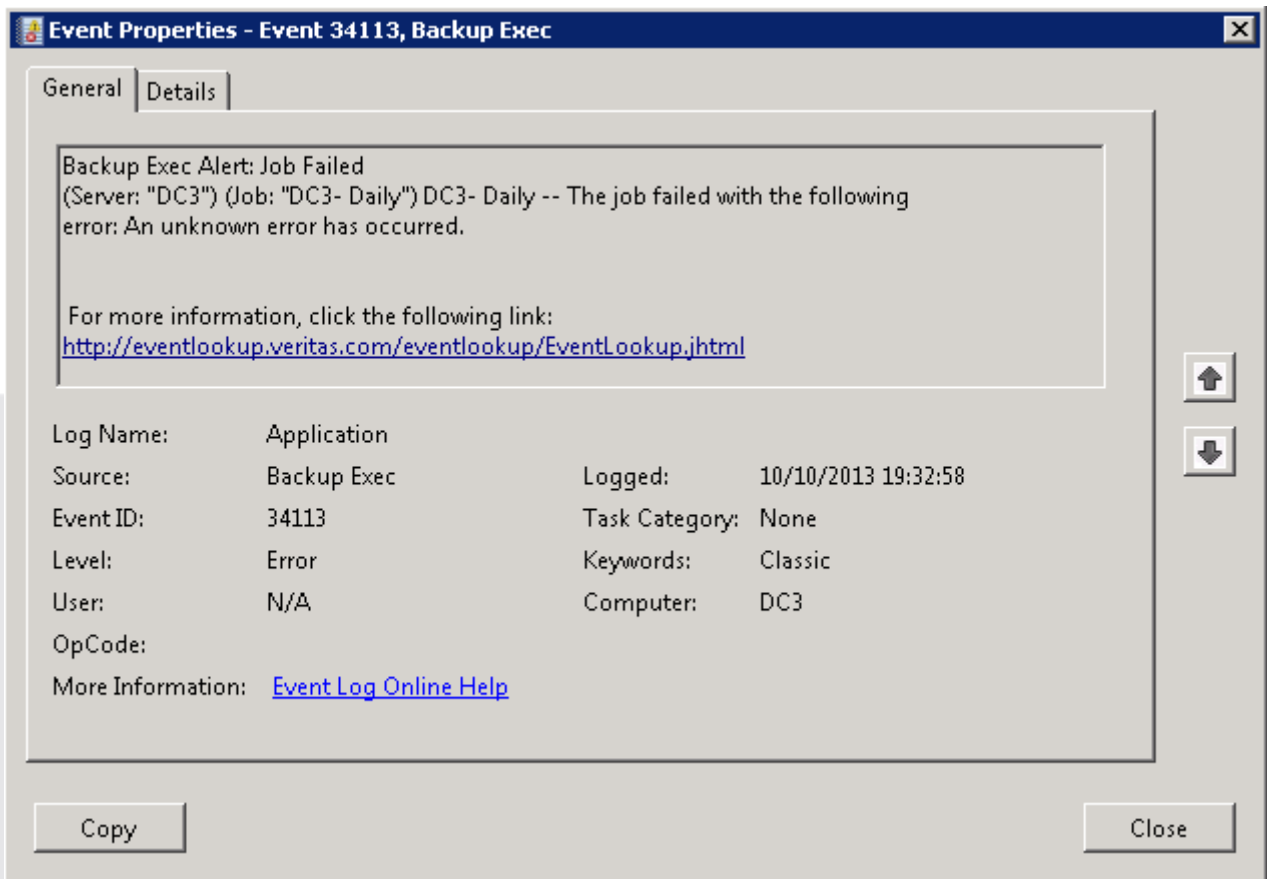
| Summary | Description | Solution |
|---------|---|----------|
| | <p>Here is the list of DCE services running on this host via the TCP protocol:</p> <p>Port: 49152/tcp</p> <p>UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49152]</p> <p>Port: 49153/tcp</p> <p>UUID: 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49153]</p> <p>Annotation: NRP server endpoint</p> <p>UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49153]</p> <p>Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint</p> <p>UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49153]</p> <p>Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint</p> <p>UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49153]</p> <p>Annotation: Event log TCPIP</p> <p>Port: 49154/tcp</p> <p>UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cfff, version 1</p> <p>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:10.20.4.5[49154]</p> <p>Named pipe : lsass</p> <p>Win32 service or process : Netlogon</p> <p>Description : Net Logon service</p> | |

Critical Security Control #10: Data Recovery Capability

The processes and tools used to properly back up critical information with a proven methodology for timely recovery of it.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--|--|----------------|
| PR.IP-4 | A.10.1.1 A.12.3.1 | 3.8.9 | 4.3 9.5 - 9.7 | 164.308(a)(7): Contingency Plan - Data Backup Plan R 164.308(a)(7): Contingency Plan - Disaster Recovery Plan R 164.308(a)(7): Contingency Plan - Testing and Revision Procedure A 164.310(d)(1): Device and Media Controls - Data Backup and Storage A | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls | |

Since backup solutions log the status of failed and successful jobs as well as the status of regular maintenance checks, NetWatcher can be customized to alert you to issues with the backup/restore process.



Critical Security Control #11: Secure Configurations for Network Devices

Establish, implement, and actively manage (track, report on, and correct) the security configuration of network infrastructure devices using a rigorous configuration management and change control process to prevent attackers from exploiting vulnerable services and settings.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---|----------------|
| PR.AC-5 PR.IP-1 PR.PT-4 | A.9.1.2 A.13.1.1 A.13.1.3 | 3.4.1 - 3.4.3 3.7.5 - 3.7.6 | 1.1 - 1.2 2.2 6.2 | | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.12 |

The host-based IDS (HIDS) functionality integrated within NetWatcher's Netagent allows you to monitor files for changes, including the configuration files found on desktops and servers. In some cases, this could alert you of the initial steps of an in-progress attack and give you precious time needed to remediate any issues before they wreak complete havoc.

The screenshot displays the NetWatcher dashboard with a navigation bar (Dashboard, Reports, Alarms, Sensors, EndPoints, Advanced) and a user profile (Logout). The main alert area shows a notification for "Jun-03-17 Integrity checksum changed." Below this, a comparison table shows the state of a file before and after the change:

| Field | Before | After |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Country | Local | Local |
| IP Address | 10.20.1.39 | 10.20.1.39 |
| MAC address | d8-9d-67-d3-68-7b (Hewlett Packard) | d8-9d-67-d3-68-7b (Hewlett Packard) |
| Hostname | hp-8570w | hp-8570w |
| Port | | |

On the right side of the alert, there are "Actions" buttons: Create Ticket, Community Forum, Email Event Report, and Quick filter. Below the alert, there is a "Main Info" section with a [Show] link and an "Additional Event Info" section with a [Hide] link. The "Additional Event Info" section lists the following details:

- Category
- Sub-category
- Rule Class
- Unique Event Id#: 7b25217b-2315-4b54-b40c-716dd9027b7e
- Sensor: oe_lanner-oe [10.128.3.210]

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a "HIDS Data" section containing a JSON object representing the event data:

```
{
  "rule": {
    "id": 558,
    "level": 7,
    "groups": [
      "ossec",
      "syscheck"
    ],
    "pci_dss": [
      "11.5"
    ],
    "#rules": 17,
    "description": "Integrity checksum changed."
  },
  "agent": {
    "id": "19",
    "name": "002008e1-2734-4a05-aad1-e3fc4f41702f"
  },
  "decoder": {
    "name": "syscheck_integrity_changed"
  },
  "manager": {
    "name": "0f6c3fb16007"
  },
  "full_log": "Integrity checksum changed for: 'C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\drivers\\etc\\Inhosts.sam'\n",
  "syscheck": {
    "path": "C:\\WINDOWS\\System32\\drivers\\etc\\Inhosts.sam",
    "event": "modified",
    "gid_after": "0",
    "md5_after": "1841309e1b20e3e7778845c37cfee",
    "uid_after": "0",
    "perms_after": "100666",
    "sha1_after": "241c70823d1842fc454ccfd5d9d1965938fac56",
    "size_after": "3083",
    "uname_after": "",
    "utime_after": "2017-03-18T21:01:13",
    "uname_before": "SYSTEM",
    "utime_before": "2016-07-10T11:45:37"
  },
  "timestamp": "2017 Jun 03 19:14:08",
  "event_type": "ossec"
}
```

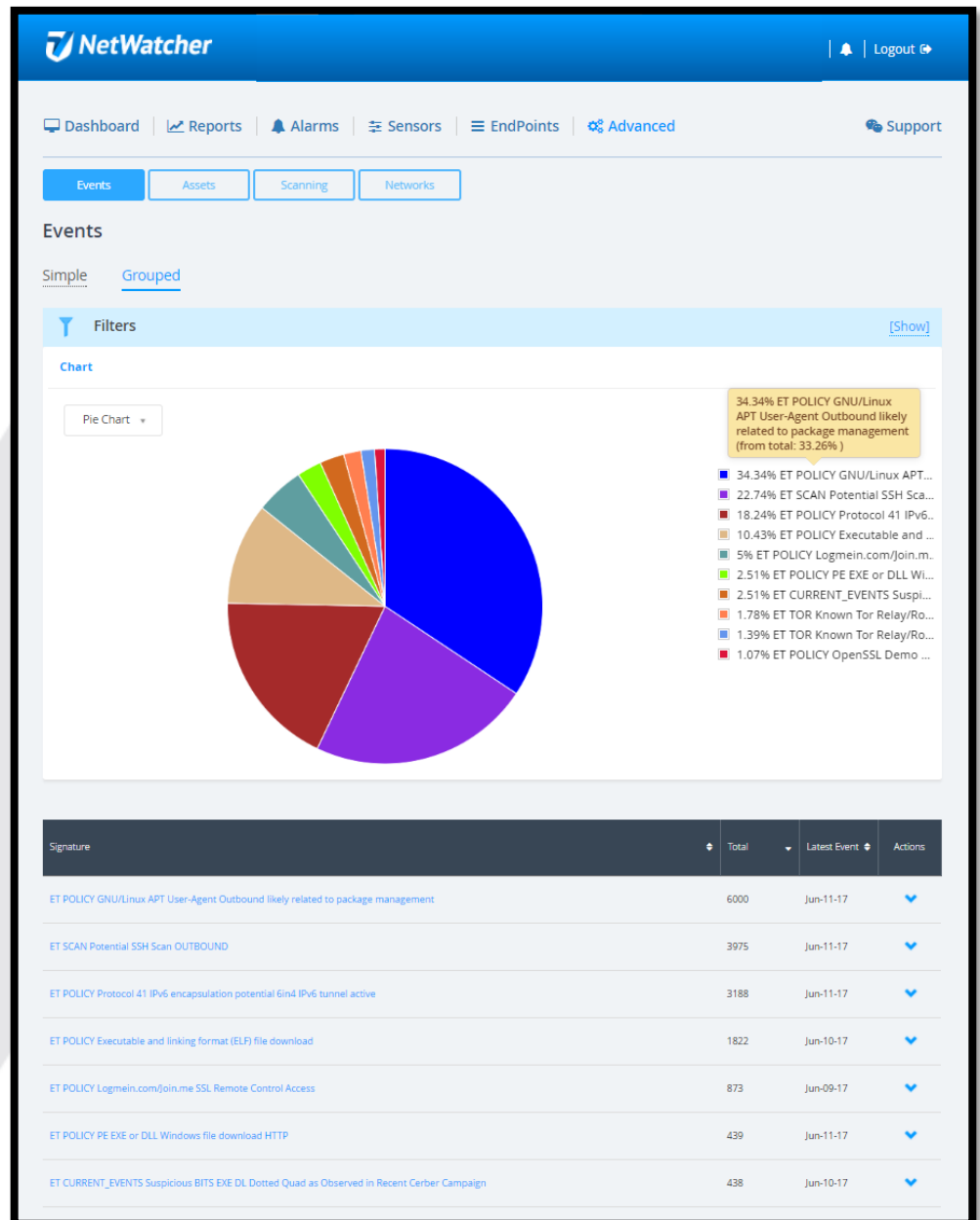
Critical Security Control #12: Boundary Defense

Detect, prevent, and correct the flow of information transferring networks of different trust levels with a focus on security- damaging data.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| PR.AC-3 PR.AC-5 PR.MA-2 DE.AE-1 | A.9.1.2 A.12.4.1 A.12.7.1 A.13.1.1 A.13.1.3 A.13.2.3 | 3.1.3 3.1.12 - 3.1.15 3.1.18 3.1.20 - 3.1.22 3.13.1 3.13.6 - 3.13.8 3.13.12 - 3.13.13 3.13.15 | 1.1 - 1.3 8.3 10.9 11.4 | | Domain 2: Threat Intelligence & Collaboration - Monitoring and Analyzing Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.11 Section 500.12 |

NetWatcher’s IDS functionality is second to none, offering built-in network and host-based IDS. These capabilities, bolstered with integrated threat intelligence that ensure you are made aware of any activity related to the most recent threats.

You can build complex queries and set tripwires and get notified via SMS or Email if a queries trips in the future.

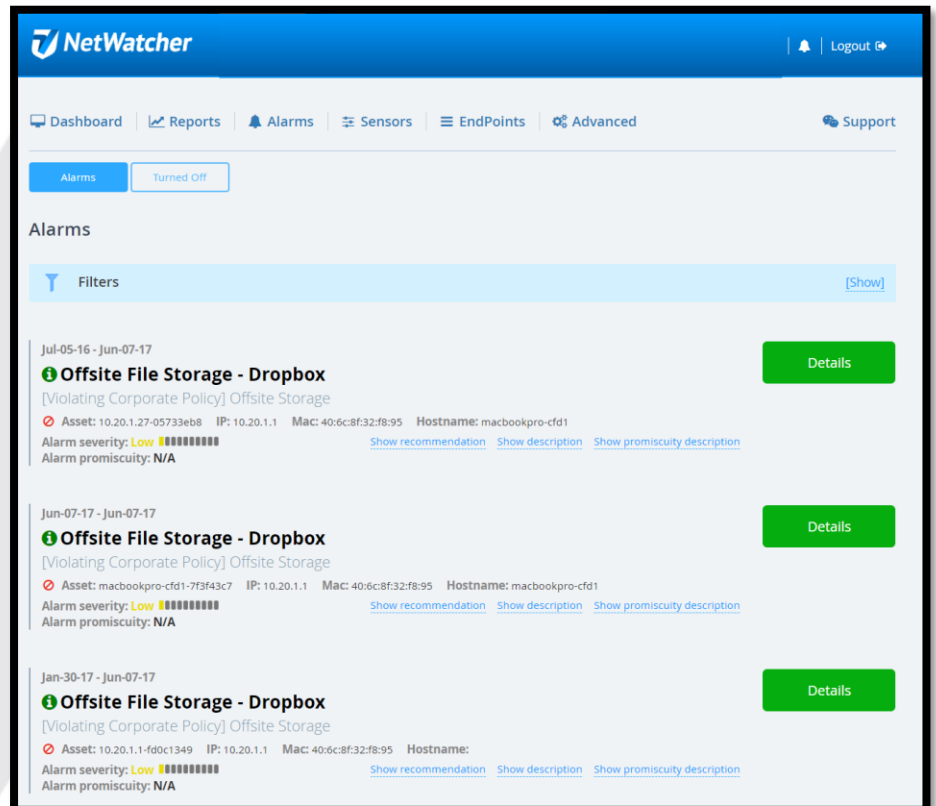


Critical Security Control #13: Data Protection

The processes and tools used to prevent data exfiltration, mitigate the effects of exfiltrated data, and ensure the privacy and integrity of sensitive information.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|--|--|------------------|--|---|----------------|
| PR.AC-5 PR.DS-2 PR.DS-5 PR.PT-2 | A.8.3.1 A.10.1.1 - A.10.1.2 A.13.2.3 A.18.1.5 | 3.1.19 3.1.21 3.8.7 - 3.8.8 3.13.16 | 3.6 4.1 - 4.3 | 164.508(a)(4): Information Access Management - Isolating Health care Clearinghouse Function R 164.310(d)(1): Device and Media Controls - Accountability A 164.312(a)(1): Access Control - Encryption and Decryption A 164.312(e)(1): Transmission Security - Integrity Controls A | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.15 |

NetWatcher gives you visibility into data leaving your network, either accidentally or intentionally by keeping a close watch on the traffic patterns via the integrated IDS and the correlation of collected data. This can identify attackers leveraging FTP or even web-based services like Dropbox to steal information.



14, 15 and 16 are important but, at the moment, NetWatcher's support for these items does not rise to the top hence we are leaving them out until we have further support.

Critical Security Control #14: Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know

The processes and tools used to track, control, prevent, and correct secure access to critical assets (e.g., information, resources, and systems) according to the formal determination of which persons, computers, and applications have a need and right to access these critical assets based on an approved classification.

The ability to analyze and correlate log data into events is one of NetWatcher's core capabilities, and gives you a deeper level of insight into who and what is using elevated access to traverse the network. Using NetWatcher's built-in IDS and log parsing functionality, users can identify when specific accounts are being used for specific systems (or on any system), and be alerted to it.

Critical Security Control #15: Wireless Access Control

The processes and tools used to track/control/prevent/correct the security use of wireless local area networks (LANS), access points, and wireless client systems.

NetWatcher provides the ability to ingest SYSLOGs from Wireless access points to aid in the security management of wireless access points.

Critical Security Control #16: Account Monitoring and Control

Actively manage the life-cycle of system and application accounts — their creation, use, dormancy, and deletion — to minimize opportunities for attackers to leverage them.

As mentioned in the CSC 15 section, NetWatcher can parse logs and Windows events to identify use of specific user accounts, allowing you to disable them before they are used for malicious purposes.

Critical Security Control #17: Security Skills Assessment and Appropriate Training to Fill Gaps

For all functional roles in the organization (prioritizing those mission-critical to the business and its security), identify the specific knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to support defense of the enterprise; develop and execute an integrated plan to assess, identify gaps, and remediate through policy, organizational planning, training, and awareness programs.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|---|----------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| PR.AT-1 PR.AT-2 PR.AT-3 PR.AT-4 PR.AT-5 | A.7.2.2 | 3.2.2 - 3.2.3 | 12.6 | 164.308(a)(5): Security Awareness and Training - Security Reminders A 164.308(a)(5): Security Awareness and Training - Protection from Malicious Software A 164.308(a)(5): Security Awareness and Training - Log-in Monitoring A | Domain 1: Cyber Risk Management & Oversight - Training and Culture Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls | Section 500.10 Section 500.14 |

Each endpoint that runs the NetAgent gets both a Health Score and a Promiscuity Score providing an easy way to look out into your enterprise to determine who are the people that are most likely going to cause a breach to occur on the network. If you know your riskiest people you know who needs to go to cyber training and who's assets need to be more tightly controlled.

The screenshot shows the NetWatcher interface with a table of Net Agents. The table includes columns for Asset, Hostname, IP address, MAC, Events, Alarms, Health, CPS, Last Checkin, Modules, and Actions. The data rows show various endpoints with their respective metrics and status indicators.

| Asset | Hostname | IP address | MAC | Events | Alarms | Health | CPS | Last Checkin | Modules | Actions |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 10.18.1.46-b... | bjerry-pc-new | 10.18.1.61 | 80:00:0b:b0:5b:35 | 1194 | 0 | 100 | 100 | About 3 minute(s) ago | HIDS, Sensor in the Cloud, Sysstray | |
| Laurens old ... | laptop-45alhég | 10.18.0.191 | 30:52:cb:93:05:44 | 500 | 1 | 97 | 92 | About 4 minute(s) ago | HIDS, Sensor in the Cloud, Sysstray | |
| Adam Work | desktop-51s4f97 | 10.20.1.37 | 58:82:a8:98:3a:25 | 23969 | 0 | 100 | 100 | About 5 minute(s) ago | HIDS, Sensor in the Cloud, Sysstray | |
| Scott's HP | hp-8570w | 10.20.1.39 | d8:9d:67:d3:68:7b | 23931 | 2 | 89 | 71 | About 5 minute(s) ago | HIDS, Sensor in the Cloud, Sysstray | |
| Ken's New L... | kshelton-pc01 | 10.18.3.158 | c4:8e:8f:f6:98:19 | 63332 | 2 | 90 | 83 | About 7 minute(s) ago | HIDS, Sensor in the Cloud, Sysstray | |

Critical Security Control #18: Application Software Security

Manage the security lifecycle of all in-house developed and acquired software to prevent, detect, and correct security weaknesses.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|-------|--|----------------|
| PR.DS-7 | A.9.4.5 A.12.1.4 A.14.2.1 A.14.2.6 - A.14.2.8 | | 6.3 6.5 - 6.7 | | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Preventative Controls | Section 500.08 |

NetWatcher comes with a built-in vulnerability assessment engine that is continuously updated with new threat intelligence. This capability allows you to identify unpatched or poorly misconfigured applications that will leave you open to attacks, even in recently developed applications or those with newly discovered exploits.

In addition, NetWatcher's built-in IDS functionality powered by integrated threat intelligence spots common web application exploits like SQL injection and Cross Site Scripting (XSS) attacks as they are happening. This allows you to stop the attack in progress and gives you time to remediate the issue and prevent future attacks.

NetWatcher | Dashboard | Reports | Alarms | Sensors | EndPoints | Advanced | Support

Events | Assets | Scanning | Networks

Scan Job Z > Report for 2017-04-11 11:00:08

Scan Report for Scan Job - Z

Job Name: z
 Started At: 2017-04-11 11:00:08
 Finished At: 2017-04-11 11:16:24
 Status: DONE
 Severity: MEDIUM

Actions
[Download PDF](#)

Scan Report Vulnerabilities [Hide]

| Name | Status | Severity | Host | Port | Family | Date |
|--|--------|-------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| SMBv1 Unspecified Remote Code Execution (Shadow Brokers) | OPENED | HIGH (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 445/tcp | Windows | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 636/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| Microsoft IIS Default Welcome Page information Disclosure Vulnerability | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 80/tcp | Web Servers | Apr-11-17 |
| SSL/TLS: Report vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 443/tcp | SSL and TLS | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 3269/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 3268/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| DCE Services Enumeration Reporting | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 135/tcp | Windows | Apr-11-17 |
| Microsoft IIS Default Welcome Page Information Disclosure Vulnerability | OPENED | MEDIUM (CV) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462791e8) | 443/tcp | Web Servers | Apr-11-17 |

NetWatcher | Dashboard | Reports | Alarms | Sensors | EndPoints | Advanced | Support

Events | Assets | Scanning | Networks

Events

Simple | Grouped

Filters [Show]

Chart

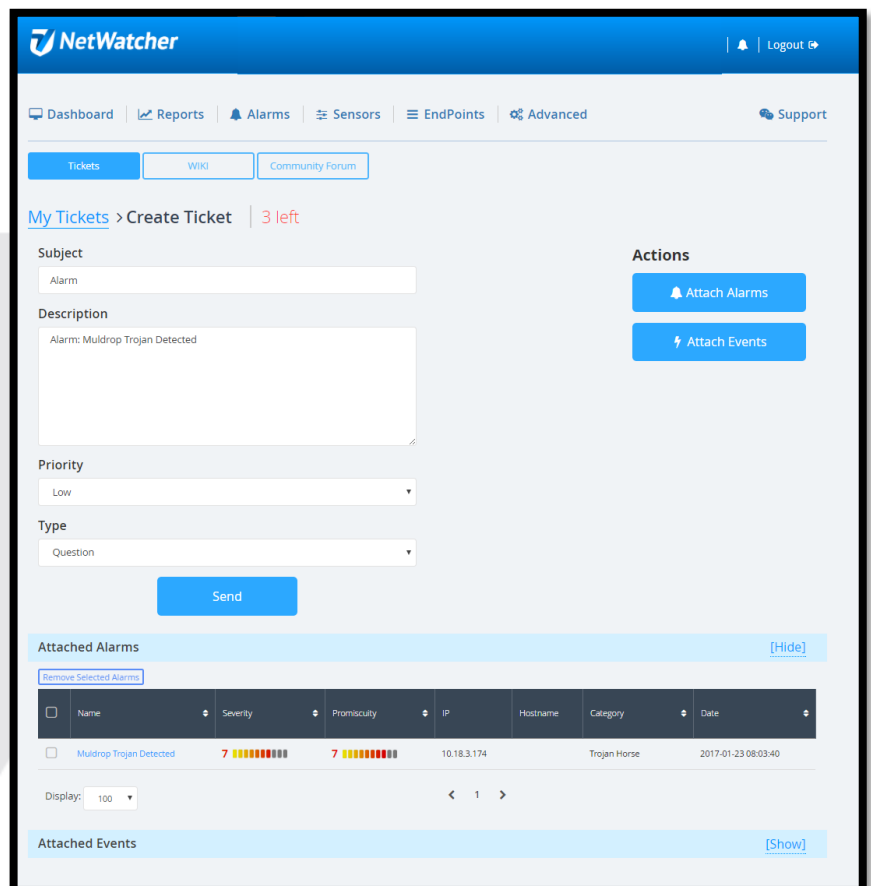
| Signature | Total | Latest Event | Actions |
|---|-------|--------------|---------|
| ETPRO WEB_CLIENT suspicious .CAB containing single executable file (observed in maildoc campaign) | 1 | May-16-17 | |

Critical Security Control #19: Incident Response and Management

Protect the organization's information, as well as its reputation, by developing and implementing an incident response infrastructure plan.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|--|---|----------------|
| PR.IP-10 DE.AE-2 DE.AE-4 DE.AE-5 DE.CM-1-7 RS.RP-1 RS.CO-1-5 RS.AN-1-4 RS.MI-1-2 RS.IM-1-2 RC.RP-1 RC.IM-1-2 RC.CO-1-3 | A.6.1.3 A.7.2.1 A.16.1.2 A.16.1.4 - A.16.1.7 | 3.6.1 - 3.6.3 | 12.10 | 164.308(a)(6): Security Incident Procedures - Response and Reporting R | Domain 5: Cyber Incident Management and Resilience - Incident Resilience Planning and Strategy Domain 5: Cyber Incident Management and Resilience - Detection, Response, and Mitigation Domain 5: Cyber Incident Management and Resilience - Escalation and Reporting | Section 500.16 |

The event correlation and integrated threat intelligence built into the NetWatcher platform minimizes the amount of time IT teams need to spend researching new threats. The single pane of glass management console presents the information they need to visualize all the relevant threat data, and each alarm contains detailed response guidance. In other words, the IT team can spend its time mitigating the threat rather than researching each alarm. While incident response and management deals with procedures outlined when a breach or security event occurs, NetWatcher becomes a tool that greatly accelerates an organization's ability to respond. It can also be used as a post-mortem tool for future refinement of IR/M policies. If you are an IT team with limited resources, you likely don't have time to mount an effective defense against cyber threats. You probably deploy a patchwork of security technologies that provide only some of the security capabilities you need, leaving gaps in your ability to detect and respond to malicious activity on your network. You also probably spend precious time manually trying to consolidate and analyze logs from a wide range of security point products, looking for indicators of compromise (IoC). Ultimately, you are unable to accurately answer questions like "Are we at risk from this new threat?" or "Are we compliant?"



Critical Security Control #20: Penetration Tests and Red Team Exercises

Test the overall strength of an organization's defenses (the technology, the processes, and the people) by simulating the objectives and actions of an attacker.

| NIST Cybersecurity Framework | ISO 27002:2013 | NIST 800-171 | PCI DSS 3.2 | HIPAA | FFIEC Cybersecurity Assessment Tool | NY - NYCRR 500 |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|---|----------------|
| | A.14.2.8 A.18.2.1 A.18.2.3 | | 11.3 | | Domain 3: Cybersecurity Controls - Detective Controls | Section 500.05 |

Vulnerability scanning is a crucial phase of a penetration test and having an updated vulnerability scanner in your security toolkit can often make a real difference by helping you discover overlooked vulnerable items. NetWatcher ships with a vulnerability scanner that can be configured to schedule different scans daily, weekly and monthly to find vulnerable surfaces.

NetWatcher | Logout

Dashboard | Reports | Alarms | Sensors | EndPoints | Advanced | Support

Events | Assets | **Scanning** | Networks

Scan Job Z > Report for 2017-04-11 11:00:08

Scan Report for Scan Job - Z

Job Name: Z
 Started At: 2017-04-11 11:00:08
 Finished At: 2017-04-11 11:16:24
 Status: DONE
 Severity: HIGH (10)

Actions
[Download PDF](#)

Scan Report Vulnerabilities [\[Hide\]](#)

| Name | Status | Severity | Host | Port | Family | Date |
|--|--------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| SMBv1 Unspecified Remote Code Execution (Shadow Brokers) | OPENED | HIGH (10) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462751e8) | 445/tcp | Windows | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (5) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462751e8) | 636/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |
| Microsoft IIS Default Welcome Page Information Disclosure Vulnerability | OPENED | MEDIUM (5) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462751e8) | 80/tcp | Web Servers | Apr-11-17 |
| SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS | OPENED | MEDIUM (5) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462751e8) | 443/tcp | SSL and TLS | Apr-11-17 |
| Use LDAP search request to retrieve information from NT Directory Services | OPENED | MEDIUM (5) | 10.20.4.5 (10.20.3.153-462751e8) | 3269/tcp | Remote file access | Apr-11-17 |

The alignment of compliance mandates to controls is a subset of work found at [AuditScripts.com](https://www.auditscripts.com) and is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. You can also find these controls at the [cisecurity.org website](https://www.cisecurity.org).

We hope you enjoy the NetWatcher service. We've designed the service to be useful for managers, help desk techs and for advanced security analysts. We've tried to make the User Interface (UI) intuitive and easy to use as well as powerful. If you have any questions don't hesitate to contact us at info@netwatcher.com

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<https://netwatcher.com>