inetum. realdolmen

Positive digital flow

DELLTechnologies

Datacentermodernisatie
(Davy De Bleecker) &
IT Cybersecurity
(Anthony De Smet)



Positive digital flow

D&LLTechnologies

Datacentermodernisatie (Davy De Bleecker)





Agenda

- Datacentermodernisatie
- IT Cybersecurity





Agenda

- Datacentermodernisatie
 - Hoe begin je eraan?
 - Private / Hybride / Public cloud (verschillende oplossingen binnen private cloud)
 - Beheer
 - Monitoring
 - AI
 - Life cycle management
 - CAPEX vs OPEX





Hoe begin je eraan?

- Analyse van de business en requirements
- Analyse van de huidige omgeving en definiëren van potentiële verbeteringen naar de toekomst toe, maar ook huidige bottlenecks etc...
- Praten met mensen van de business en IT staff inzake gebruik, beheer en monitoring van de huidige omgeving en toekomstige omgeving







- Je contacteert ons en doet beroep op onze professionele expertise door b.v. het laten opstellen van een roadmap
- Professionele tooling voor een diepte-analyse van uw omgeving
 live optics



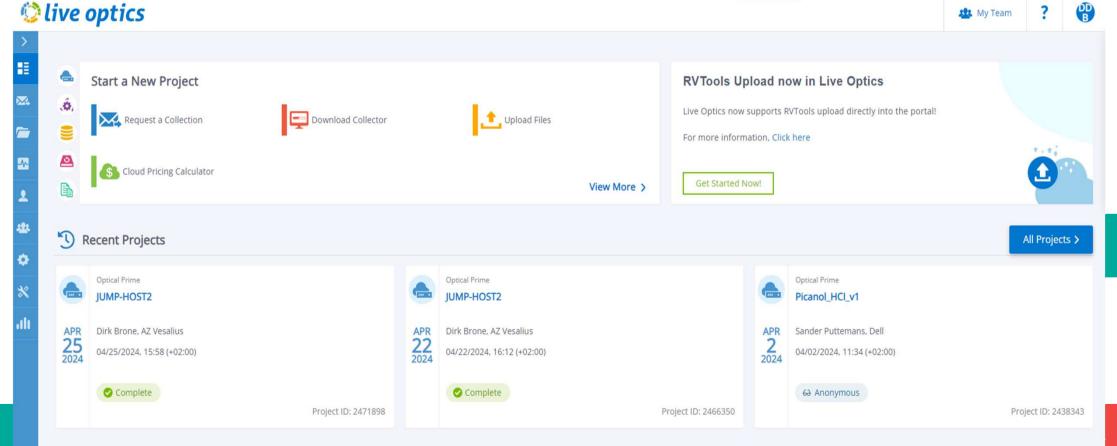






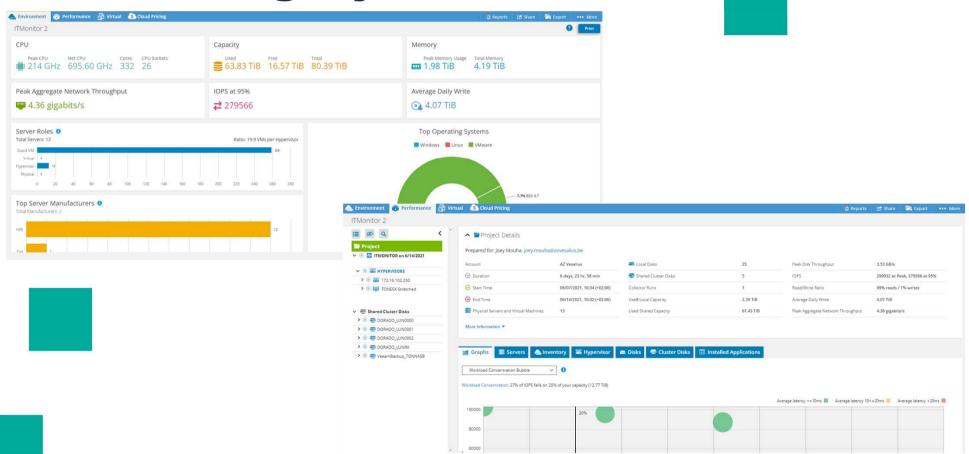








Hoe begin je eraan?











Private / Hybride / Public cloud

Private cloud

- Klassieke 3 Tier oplossing DELLEMC Server + Switch + Storage
- Full HCI oplossing DELLEMC VXRAIL (Vmware)
- Converged Infrastructure (CI oplossing) DELLEMC
 >> VXRAIL Dyn Nodes + Storage (DELLEMC Powerstore)
- Hybride oplossing DELLEMC Powerflex Software Defined Infrastructure (Multi hypervisor)





Private cloud - 3 TIER

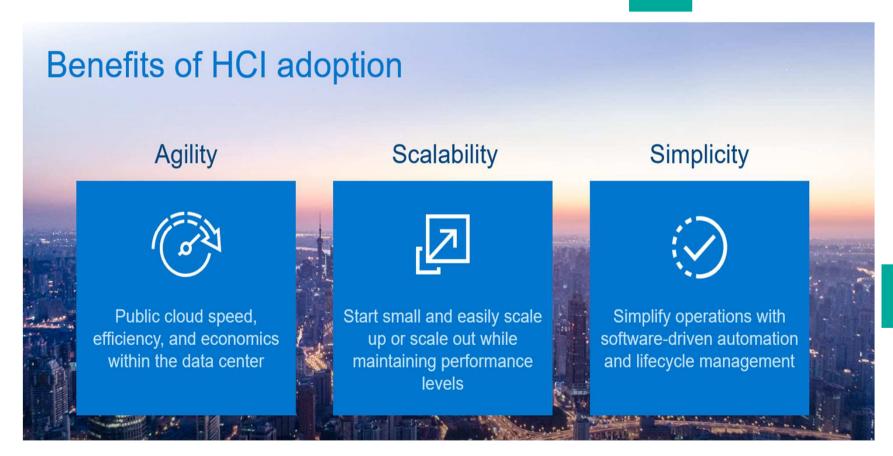






Private cloud - HCI VXRAIL

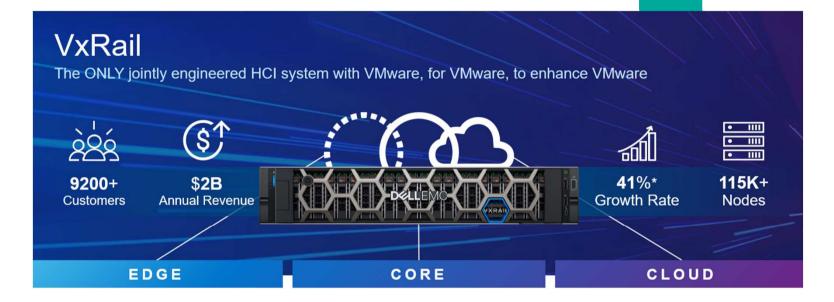
Full HCI oplossing – DELLEMC VXRAIL (Vmware)



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Private cloud – HCI VXRAIL













'Source:; IDC Quarterly Converged Tracker, Q2 2020. Hyperconverged Systems product category

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Private cloud - HCI VXRAIL



- Choice of vSAN
- VMware Cloud Foundation
- vCenter Server
- vRealize Suite Ready
- vSphere Ready*

- Cloud-based management
- RESTful APIs
- Automation and orchestration services
- Ecosystem connectors

VMware vSphere Replication

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^{*}Compatible with a broad range of customer-supplied vSphere licenses





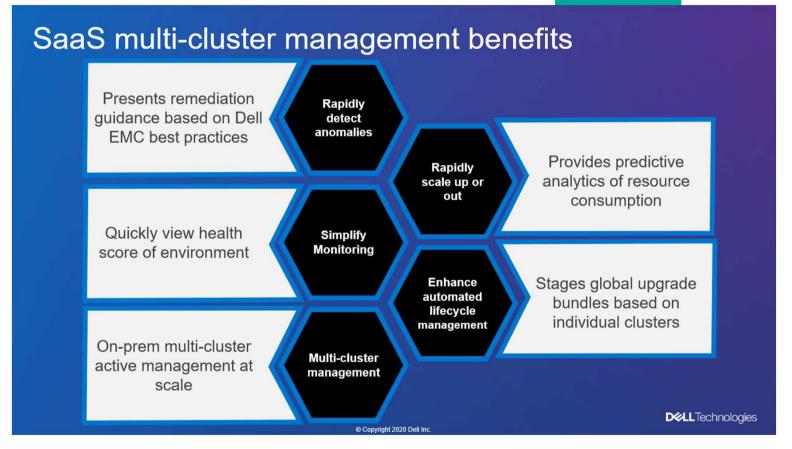
Private cloud – HCI VXRAIL





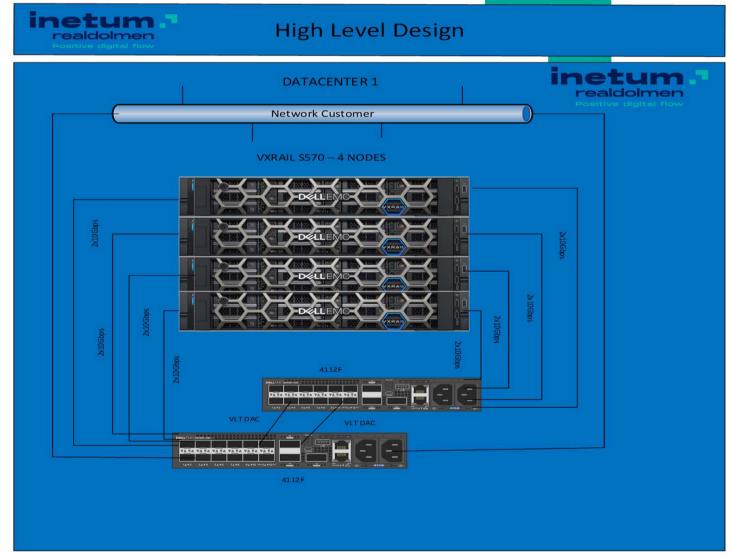


Private cloud - HCI VXRAIL





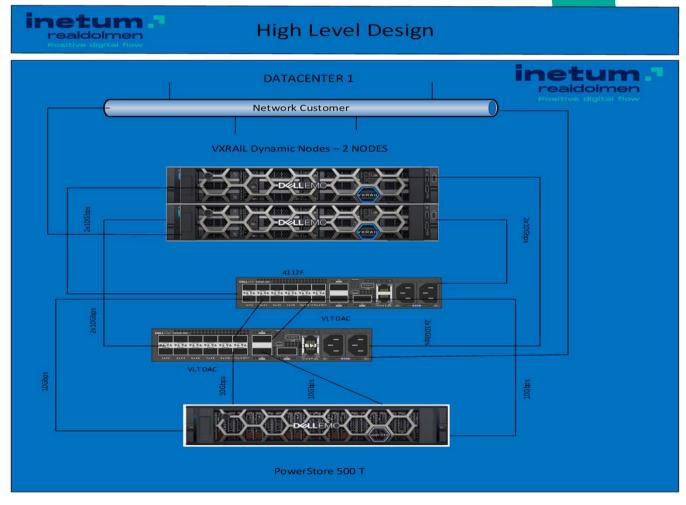








Private cloud - DYN NODES







Hybride oplossing – DELLEMC Powerflex (Software Defined Infrastructure)







Hybride oplossing – DELLEMC Powerflex





Heterogenous environments



Unified file and block services



Flexible scaling



LCM automation



Rich APIs & tools



AlOps with CloudIQ



Massive performance



Unmatched linear scalability



Extreme resilience





Hybride oplossing – DELLEMC Powerflex (Software Defined Infrastructure)

Unconstrained consolidation

A strong *foundation* for your modernization journey



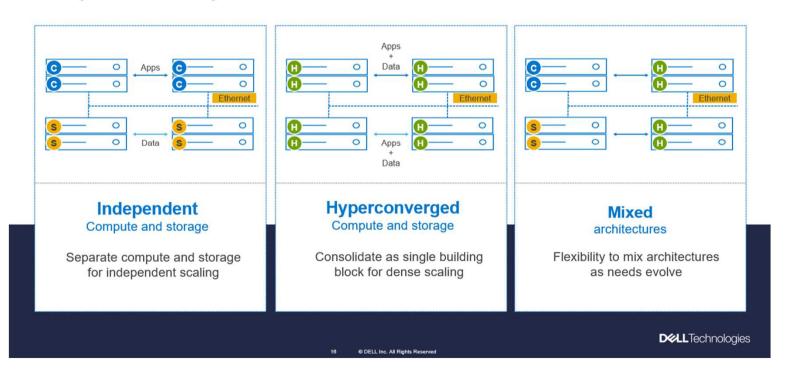




Hybride oplossing – DELLEMC Powerflex

Dynamic infrastructure

Evolve your data center as you wish















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Beheer



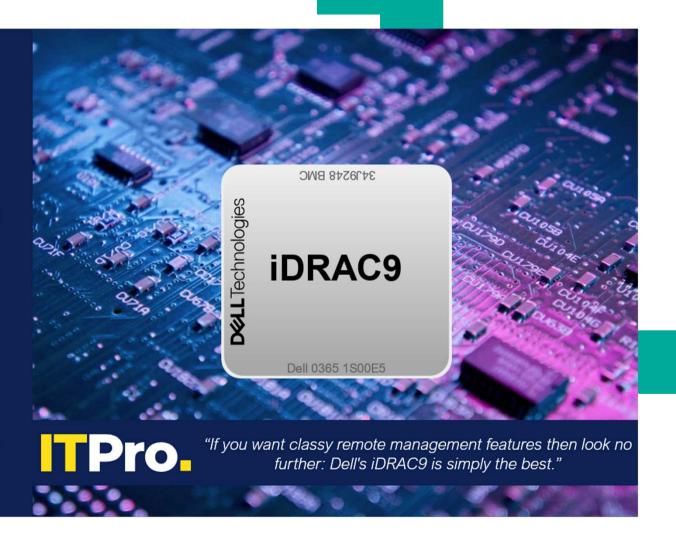




Introduction to iDRAC

iDRAC is the integrated Dell Remote Access Controller

- iDRAC is a "server within the server" that resides on the system board, and includes
 - Processor
 - Memory
 - Graphics
 - Network access
- iDRAC is both hardware and software that provides extensive features compared to a basic baseboard management controller

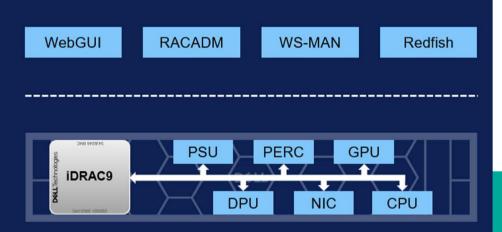






Agent-free management architecture

- Friction-less out-of-band management without the complexities and dependencies of using OS-based agents
- Provision bare-metal servers before the OS and applications are installed or running
- Consistent management no matter what Server model, OS or Hypervisor you use
- Automate using scripting Redfish APIs, through Dell's consoles like OME or our integrations to 3rd party consoles







One To One Remote Management

Agent Free architecture HTML5e interface

Full Remote Control

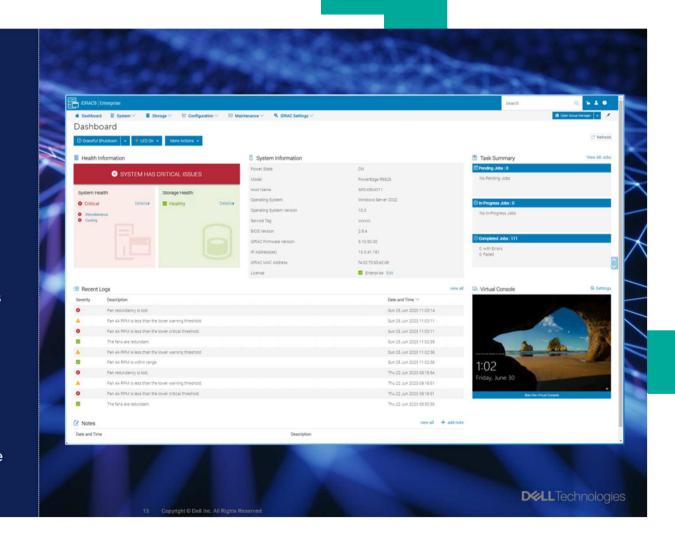
- Server | OS Console access
- Power Off | On

Monitor Health

 SNMPv3 | Syslog | SSE | Email

Deployment

- · System Configuration Profile
- · Zero touch provisioning







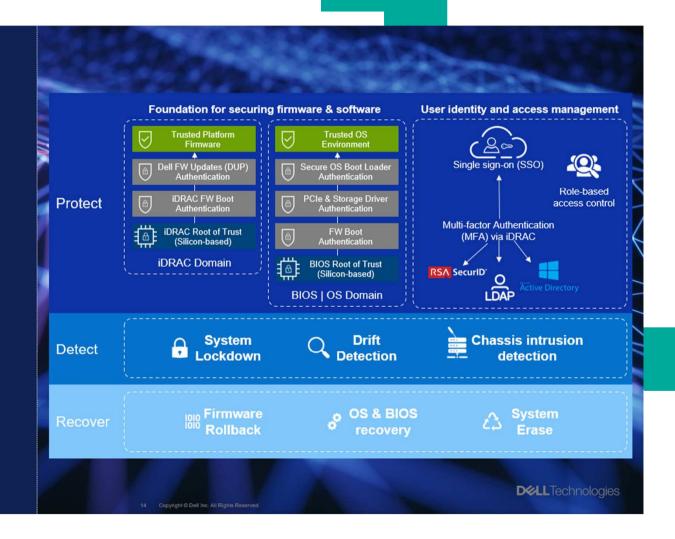
Secure By Design

Secure server operations anchored with

- Silicon-based platform Root of Trust
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

Meets and exceeds standards in NIST SP800-193 Framework







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Beheer

IDRAC



Automating IT management

Dell EMC offers comprehensive automation management for reducing OPEX and increasing uptime and overall efficiency

Comprehensive suite of tools to automate IT infrastructure "your way"



Management made simple

Simple but powerful tools for managing your Dell EMC servers

Built-in tools that streamline support engagements

Innovative "at-the-box" management features



Security by default

Dell EMC servers offer robust security defenses to thwart the next generation of malicious attacks

Security is designed deep into the hardware and firmware architecture for optimal protection



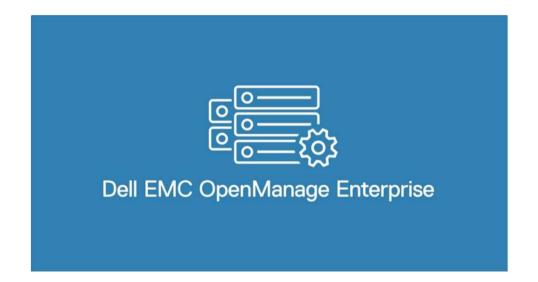
Smarter Infrastructure Management

Dell EMC offers a next generation one-many console to manage your IT and server infrastructure

Embedded intelligence which is "infrastructure-aware" to optimize troubleshooting and deployment









OpenManage Enterprise

A simple-to-use, one-to-many systems management console.

- Comprehensive lifecycle management for PowerEdge servers
- Deploy as a secure virtual appliance
- One to many intelligent automation with user-defined policy, template, and baseline
- Comprehensive RESTful API enables customizable automation and solution integration
- Up to 8,000 devices per instance Datacenter / Multisitescale
- FlexSelect plug-in architecture for new functionality













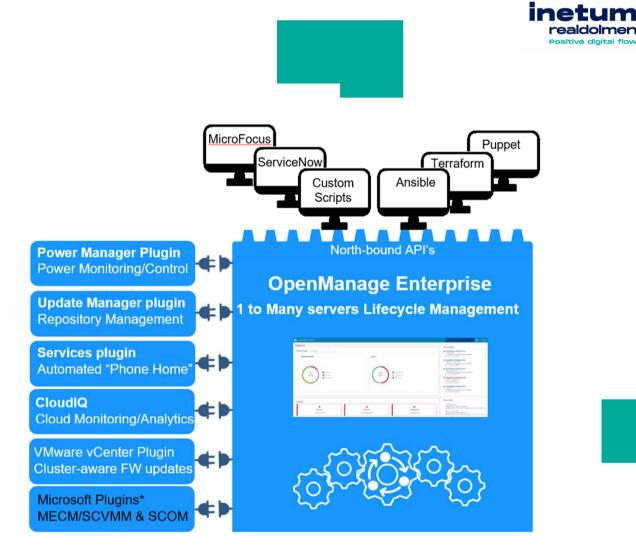




OpenManage Enterprise

FlexSelect Plugin Architecture

- Modular software design allows for easy development cycles to add functionality with new plugin modules.
- Single console for all management functions.
- Fully integrated plugin module upgrade process within OME console.





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PowerEdge Management Portfolio

iDRAC

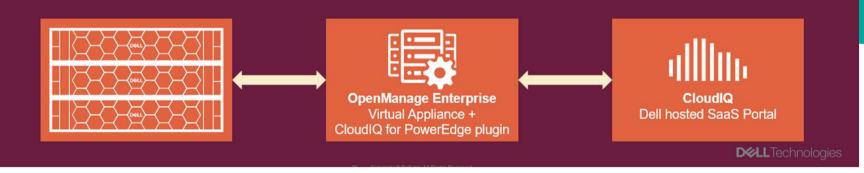
One-to-one out-of-band Baseboard Management Controller on each PowerEdge server.

OpenManage Enterprise

One-to-many on-premises systems management and automation.
Aggregator for CloudIQ data

CloudIQ

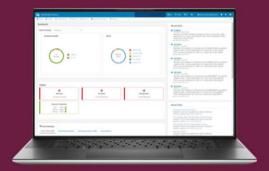
A single pain of glass for providing AlOps analytics, recommendations, Cybersecurity policies and management for globally connected Dell infrastructure.







Product Overview



SIMPLIFY



Robust, intuitive, management capabilities, regardless of form-factor

UNIFY



One-to-many management from a single console that's built for scale

AUTOMATE



Automated IT processes for greater efficiency

SECURE

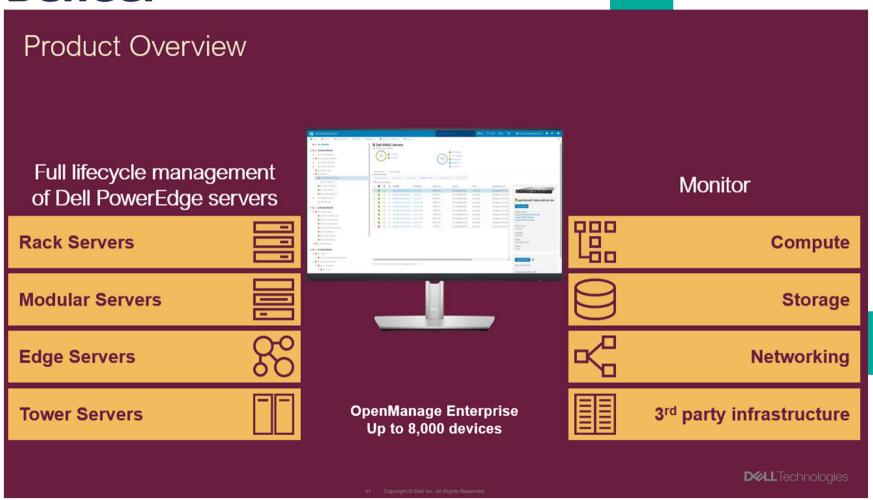


Designed for security throughout the infrastructure lifecycle

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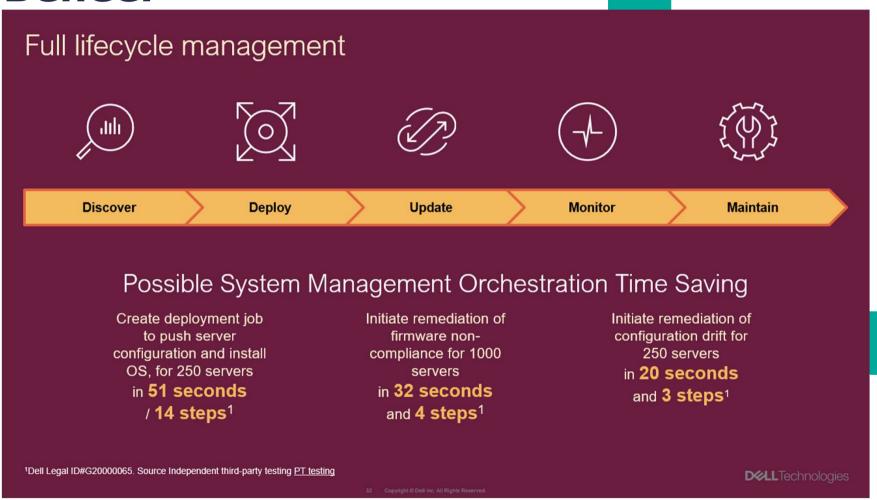




















Robust, intuitive, management capabilities, regardless of form-factor







Detailed diagnostic logging information

Quick troubleshoot with detail log information for remediation



Modern Interface with Enhanced Search

Modern, HTML5 interface that requires little or no training with "Elastic Search Technology"



Template-driven Server Deployment

Simple menu driven method for creating, editing and deploying server, Chassis and VLAN templates



Customized Report Generation

Build, design and schedule customized reports that align with your business processes



Mobile Device Integration

Anytime, anywhere notification of OME events, view to sever information & access iDRAC on IOS or Android.









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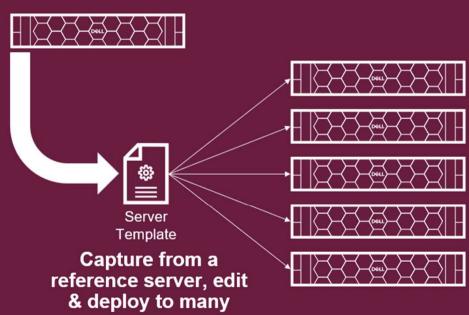
Clone a known configuration or import from a file



Deploy templates to one or more bare-metal servers with a few mouse clicks.

Clone a reference server or chassis to a template with minimum effort. This includes:

- BIOS
- RAID
- iDRAC
- NIC
- Virtual I/O identities
 - Virtual MAC Address
 - WWN, WWPN
 - iSCSI Name
- Network
 - VLAN
 - Type (QoS)



Map a bootable ISO to iDRAC to deploy an OS.

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37













Extended management capabilities

Integrates data center management tasks into a single interface



Increased Scalability

Discovery and inventory for up to 8000 devices



Complete PowerEdge Integration

Manage PowerEdge Rack, Modular, Edge and Tower Servers



Seamless Third-party Management

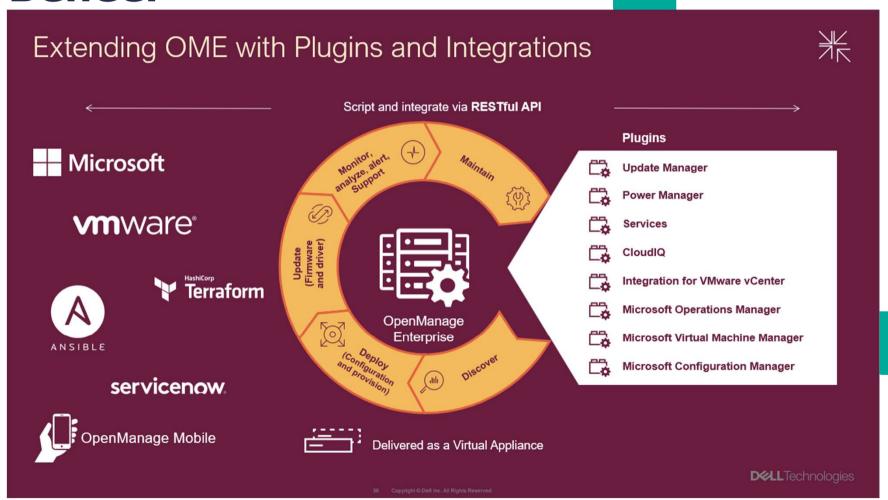
One unified console for almost any environment

38





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Automatic templates deployment

Reduced deployment time and effort with templates automatically applied based on service tags or node ID



Streamlined remote management

Create a series of remote commands in a single batch, run immediately or schedule for later



Dynamic update repository refresh

Create or schedule searches for new available updates on Dell.com or through Update Manager Plugin



Built for Automation

Policy driven management engine enables automation of management tasks from deployment to retirement



ProSupport Phone Home Integration

Automated detection of support issues and case creation managed centrally







Beheer

Dell OpenManage Auto Deploy Decrease deployment time while preventing costly errors and downtime 15-5-5-5-51 · Service tag or node ID is a unique Tower Rack Edge identifier to each device Servers Servers Servers Servers Once discovered in network, OpenManage Enterprise can automatically apply templates to devices for deployment Open Package Discover in Apply templates network or Auto based on **Node Discovery** service tags or node ID

DCLLTechnologies















High security standard throughout appliance testing, development, deployment, and user experience



Full-lifecycle Configuration Management

Consolidated view of inventory and configuration baselines to maintain compliance



Firmware Lifecycle Control

Monitor individual servers or groups of servers for compliance and receive notification of deviations



Alert Processing

Flexible event handling to enable automation based on event policy in addition to notifications by email, syslog, and SNMP forward



Secure further with automatic password rotation

Manage iDRACs with internally generated & rotated passwords; or access passwords via CyberArk Credential Provider









Monitoring - AI





CAPEX vs OPEX

DELLEMC APEX







inetum.world

COSTA RICA | DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | ARGENTINA | SINGAPORE | UAE









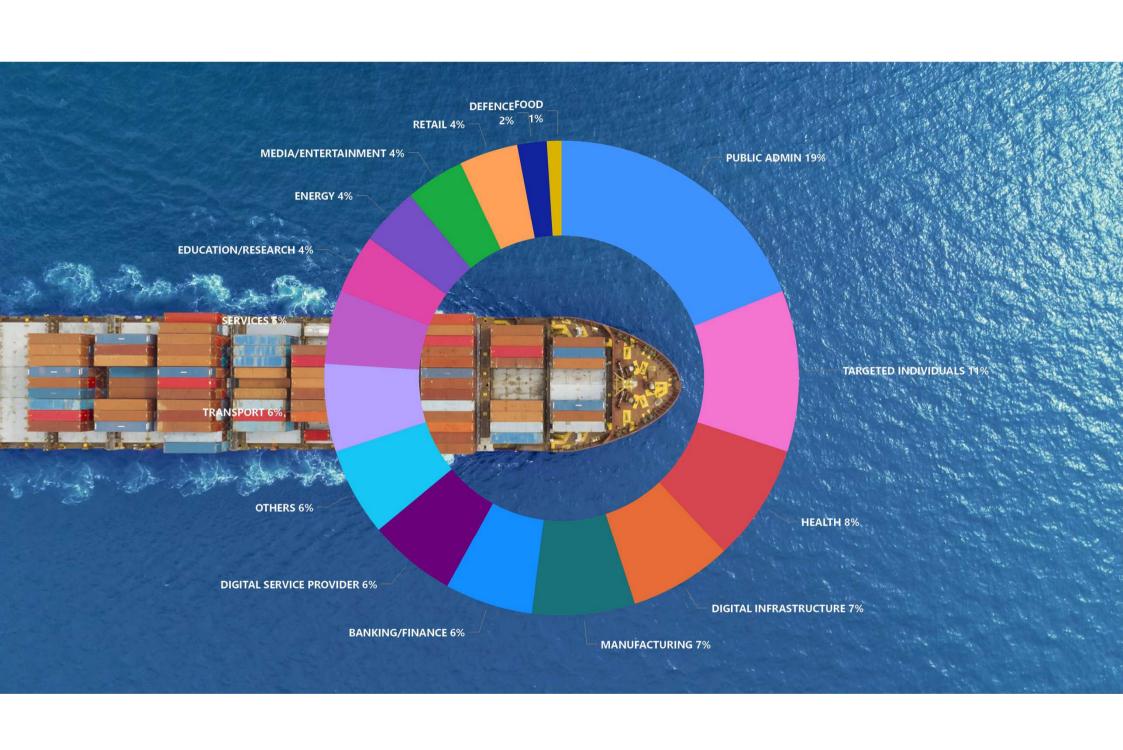




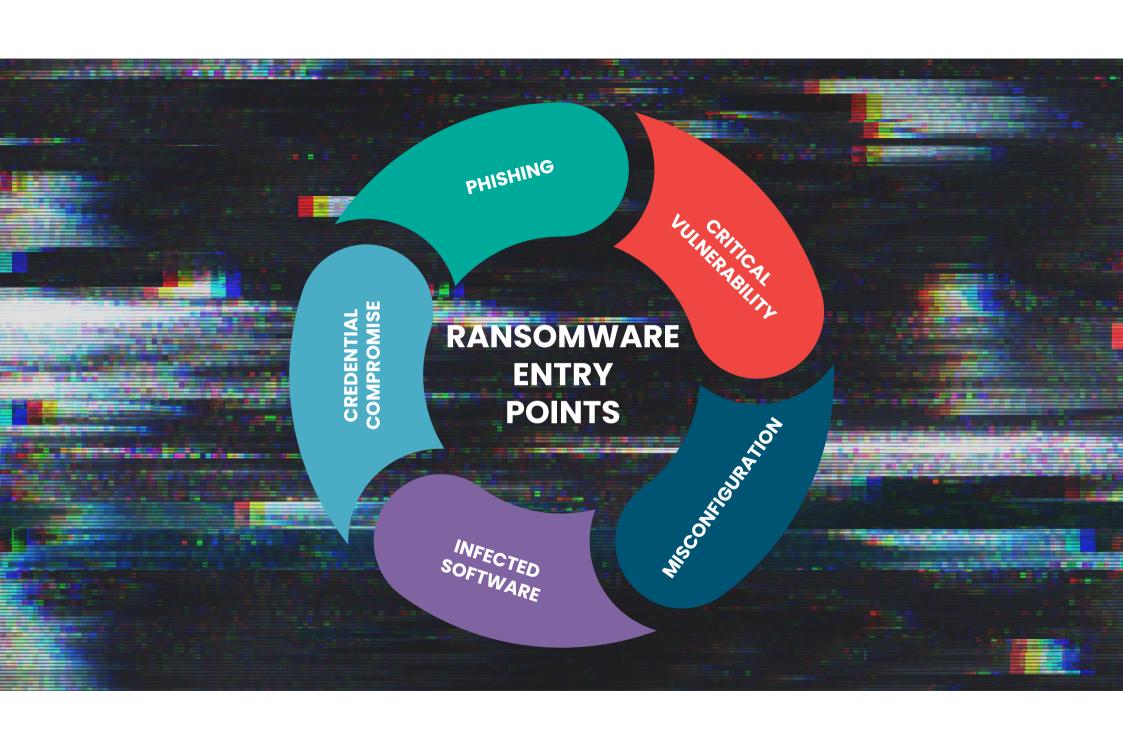
IT Cybersecurity (Anthony De Smet)



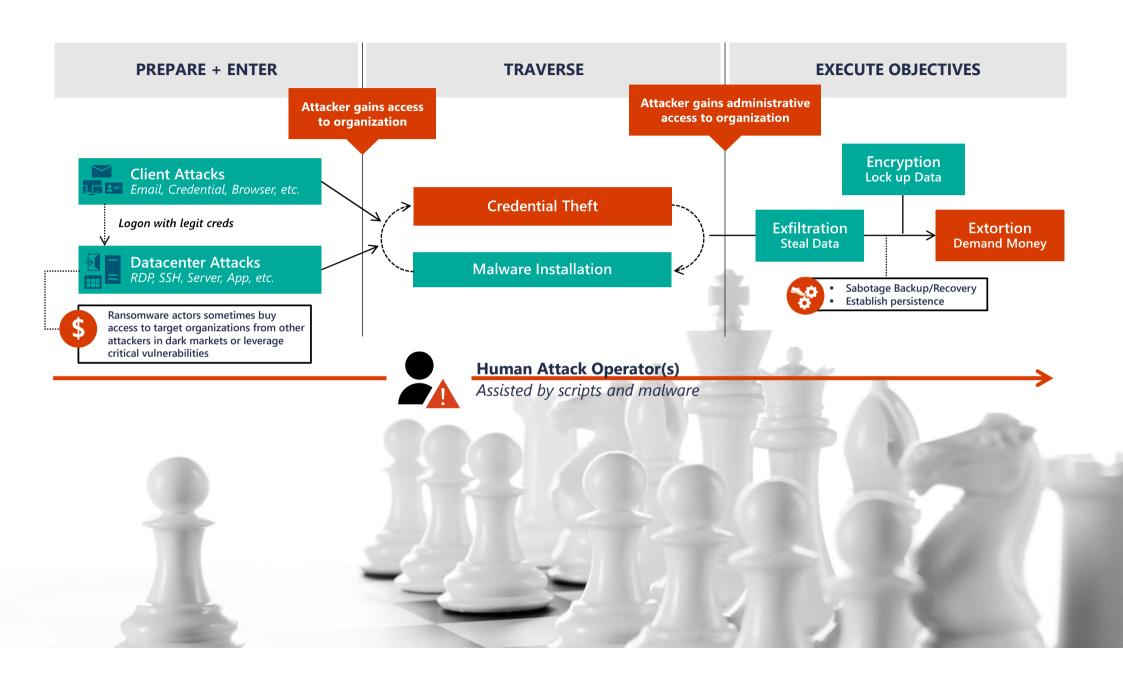


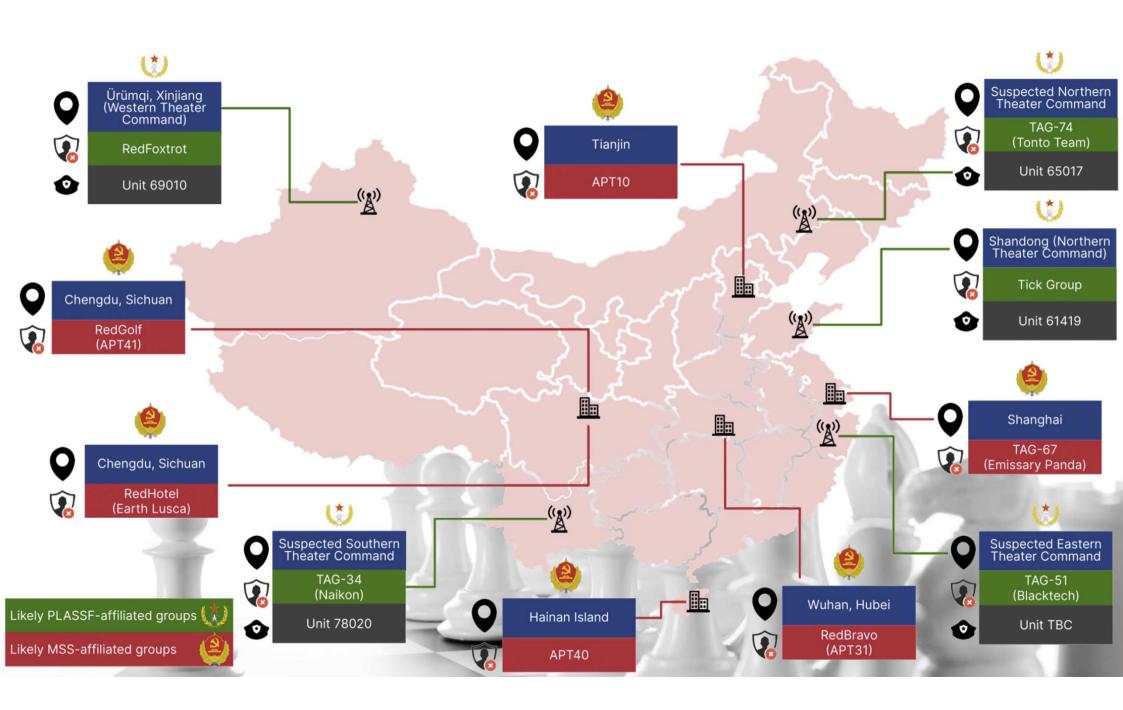








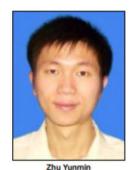






APT 40 CYBER ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

Conspiracy to Damage Protected Computers and Commit Economic Espionage; Criminal Forfeiture









Ding Xiaoyang

Cheng Qingmin

CAUTION

On May 28, 2021, a federal grand jury in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California returned an indictment against four People's Republic of China (PRC) citizens for their alleged roles in a long running campaign of computer network operations targeting trade secrets, intellectual property, and other high value information from companies, universities, research institutes, and governmental entities in the United States and abroad, as well as multiple foreign governments. The indictment alleges that Zhu Yunmin, Wu Shurong, Ding Xiaoyang, and Cheng Qingmin targeted the following sectors: aerospace/aviation, biomedical, defense industrial base, healthcare, manufacturing, maritime, research institutes, transportation (rail and shipping), and virus research from 2012 to 2018, on behalf of the PRC Ministry of State Security. Additionally, the indictment alleges the use of front companies by the PRC Ministry of State Security to conduct cyber espionage.

The four individuals are identified as:

ZHU Yunmin 朱允敏 (STC Codes: 2612/0336/2404) Alias: Zhu Rong

WU Shurong 吴淑荣 (STC Codes: 0702/3219/2837) Aliases: goodperson, ha0r3n, Shi Lei

DING Xiaoyang 丁晓阳 (STC Codes: 0002/2556/7122) Aliases: Ding Hao, Manager Chen

CHENG Qingmin 程庆民 (STC Codes: 4453/1987/3046) Alias: Manager Cheng

If you have any information concerning these individuals, please contact your local FBI office, or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

Field Office: San Diego







MANSOUR AHMADI

Conspiracy to Commit Fraud and Related Activity in Connection with Computers; Intentional Damage to a Protected Computer: Transmitting a Demand in Relation to Damaging a Protected Computer







DESCRIPTION

Allas: Mansur Ahmadi	
Date(s) of Birth Used: July 7, 1988	Place of Birth: Tehran Province, Iran
Hair: Dark Brown	Eyes: Brown
Sex: Male	Nationality: Iranian

REWARD

The Rewards for Justice Program, United States Department of State, is offering a reward of up to \$10 million for information on or about the activities of Mansour Ahmadi, Ahmad Khatibi Aghda, and Amir Hosseln Nickaeln Ravart.

REMARKS

Mansour Ahmadi is known to speak Farsi and reside in Iran.

CAUTION

Mansour Ahmadi, Ahmad Khatibi Aghda, and Amir Hossein Nickaelin Ravari are wanted for their alleged involvement in a coordinated campaign which compromised hundreds of computer networks across the United States and abroad. Between October 2020 and August 2022, the three men allegedly gained unauthorized access to protected networks, exfiltrated data, encrypted computer systems, and extorted victims for ransom, causing damage to and disrupting operations of organizations across multiple sectors, including critical infrastructure, government agencies, and non-profit organizations

On August 10, 2022, a federal grand jury sitting in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in Newark, New Jersey, Indicted Mansour Ahmadi, Ahmad Khatibi Aghda, and Amir Hossein Nickaein Ravari on charges of conspiracy to commit fraud and related activity in connection with computers, intentional damage to a protected computer, and transmitting a demand in relation to damaging a protected computer.

If you have any information concerning this person, please contact your local FBI office or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

Fleid Office: Newark



CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: FALSE REGISTRATION OF A DOMAIN NAME; AGGRAVATED IDENTITY THEFT; CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MONEY LAUNDERING

RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE IN 2016 U.S. ELECTIONS













Morgachev



Osadchuk



Potemkin



Ivan Sergeyevich



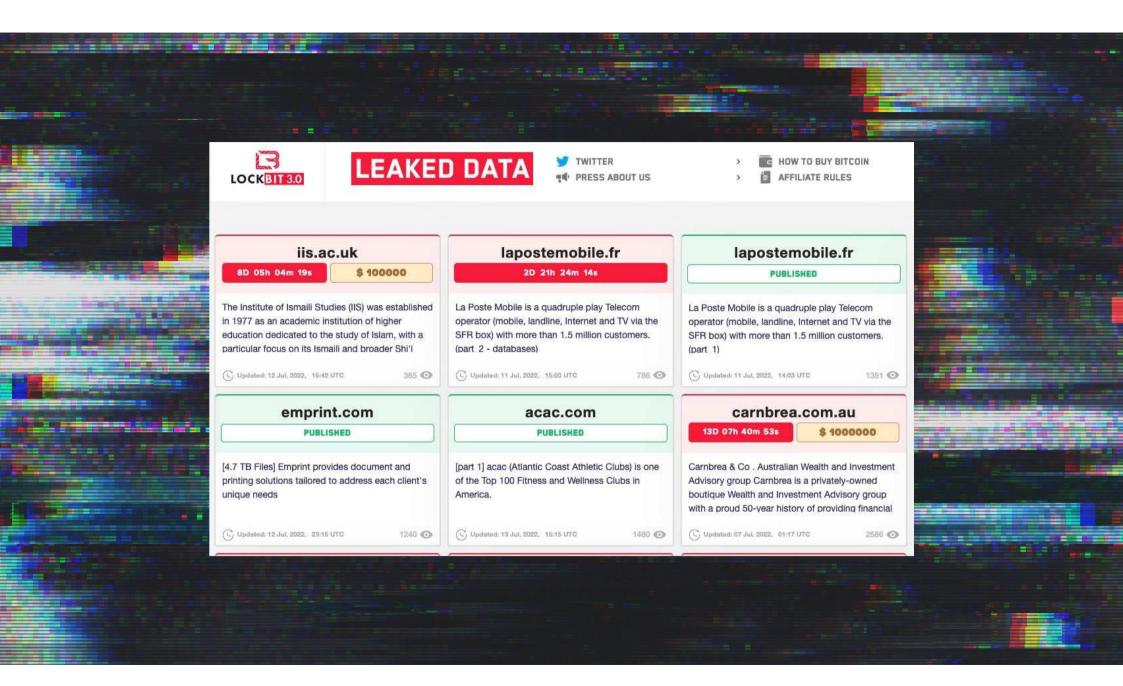
DETAILS

On July 13, 2018, a federal grand jury sitting in the District of Columbia returned an indictment against 12 Russian military intelligence officers for their alleged roles in interfering with the 2016 United States (U.S.) elections. The indictment charges 11 defendants, Boris Alekseyevich Antonov, Dmitriy Sergeyevich Badin, Nikolay Yuryevich Kozachek, Aleksey Viktorovich Lukashev, Artem Andreyevich Malyshev, Sergey Aleksandrovich Morgachev, Aleksandr Vladimirovich Osadchuk, Aleksey Aleksandrovich Potemkin, Ivan Sergeyevich Yermakov, Pavel Vyacheslavovich Yershov, and Viktor Borisovich Netyksho, with a computer hacking conspiracy involving gaining unauthorized access into the computers of U.S. persons and entities involved in the 2016 U.S. presidential election, stealing documents from those computers, and staging releases of the stolen documents to interfere with the 2016 U.S. presidential election. The indictment also charges these defendants with aggravated identity theft, false registration of a domain name, and conspiracy to commit money laundering. Two defendants, Aleksandr Vladimirovich Osadchuk and Anatoliv Sergevevich Kovalev, are charged with a separate conspiracy to commit computer crimes, relating to hacking into the computers of U.S. persons and entities responsible for the administration of 2016 U.S. elections, such as state boards of elections, secretaries of state, and U.S. companies that supplied software and other technology related to the administration of U.S. elections. The United States District Court for the District of Columbia in Washington, D.C. issued a federal arrest warrant for each of these defendants upon the grand jury's return of the indictment.

THESE INDIVIDUALS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS, AN INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT RISK, AND AN ESCAPE RISK

If you have any information concerning this case, please contact your local FBI office, or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.

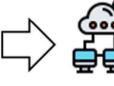
www.fbi.gov







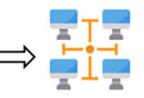
Brute-force Attack or Use of Stolen Credentials (RDP and VPN Access)



Initial Access into Victim Network



Command and Control (Cobalt Strike, Metasploit)

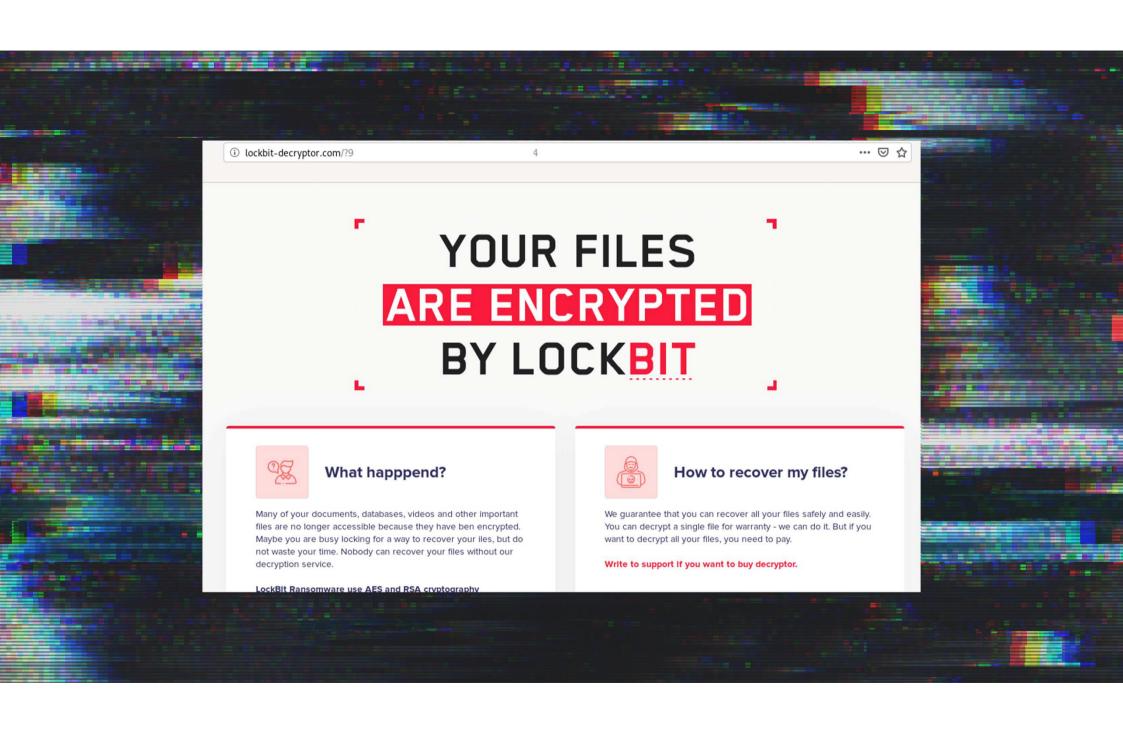


Enumeration and Lateral Movement

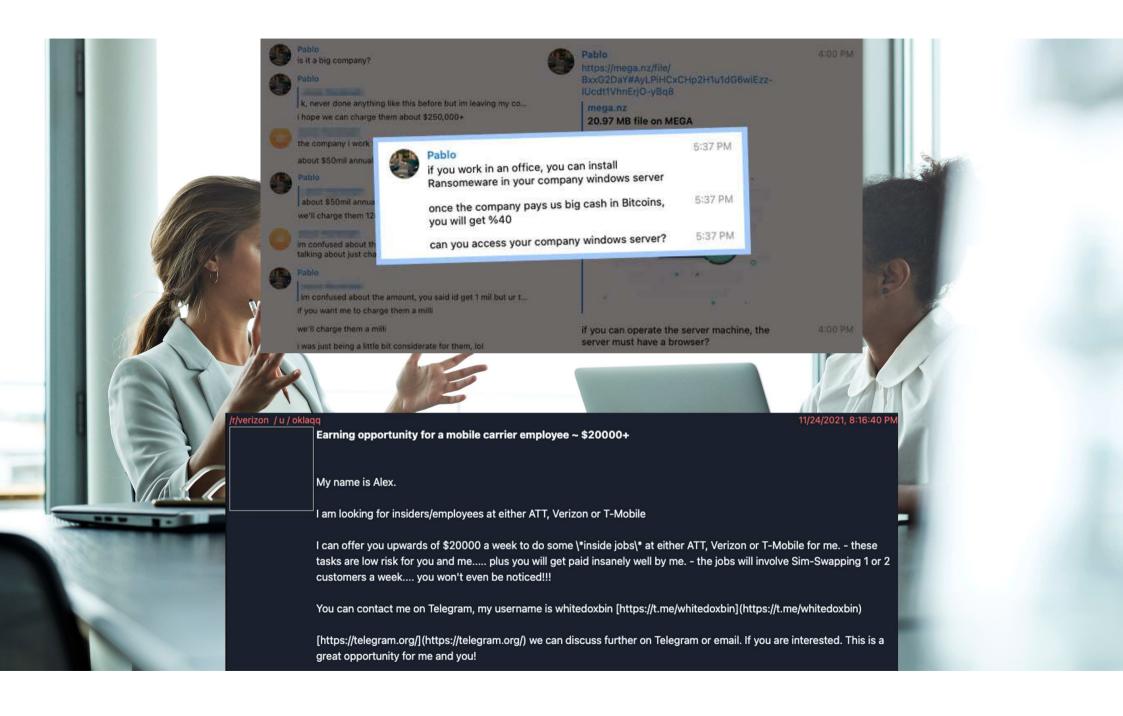


Encrypted file system

Unpatched Vulnerability or Security Misconfiguration







urror_mod = modifier_ob mirror object to mirror mirror_mod.mirror_object peration == "MIRROR_X": mirror_mod.use_x = True lrror_mod.use_y = False irror_mod.use_z = False _operation == "MIRROR_Y" Irror_mod.use_x = False lrror_mod.use_y = True lrror_mod.use_z = False Operation == "MIRROR_Z" rror_mod.use_x = False __mod.use_y = False rror_mod.use_z = True **Mel**ection at the end -add ob.select= 1 er ob.select=1 ntext.scene.objects.action "Selected" + str(modifie rror ob.select = 0 bpy.context.selected ob ata.objects[one.name].sel int("please select exact -- OPERATOR CLASSES ct.mirror mirror x

ZERO-DAY EXPLOITED IN THE WILD CVE-2023-35078 Ivanti Endpoint Manager Mobile (EPMM)

CVSSv3	Severity
10.0	Critical

Authentication bypass vulnerability



Access to specific API paths



Obtain PII data from the server (about the managed mobiles devices)



Modify the server's configuration file (create admin, deploy web shells, push malicious package to mobiles devices)

matror_mod = modifier_ob mirror object to mirror mirror_mod.mirror_object peration == "MIRROR_X": mirror_mod.use_x = True mirror_mod.use_y = False irror_mod.use_z = False _operation == "MIRROR_Y" irror_mod.use_x = False "Irror_mod.use_y = True" lrror_mod.use_z = False operation == "MIRROR_Z" rror_mod.use_x = False lrror_mod.use_y = False rror_mod.use_z = True melection at the end -add ob.select= 1 er ob.select=1 ntext.scene.objects.action "Selected" + str(modified irror ob.select = 0 bpy.context.selected_obj ata.objects[one.name].se int("please select exactle --- OPERATOR CLASSES ----

ZERO-DAY EXPLOITED IN THE WILD CVE-2023-35081 Ivanti Endpoint Manager Mobile (EPMM)

CVSSv3	Severity
7.2	High

Path traversal vulnerability



Authenticated administrator can write new files to the EPMM server



Perform malicious activities with admin privileges

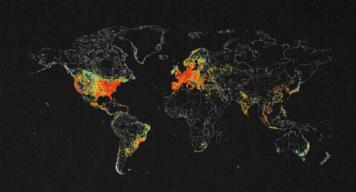
ypes.Operator):
 X mirror to the select
lect.mirror_mirror_x"

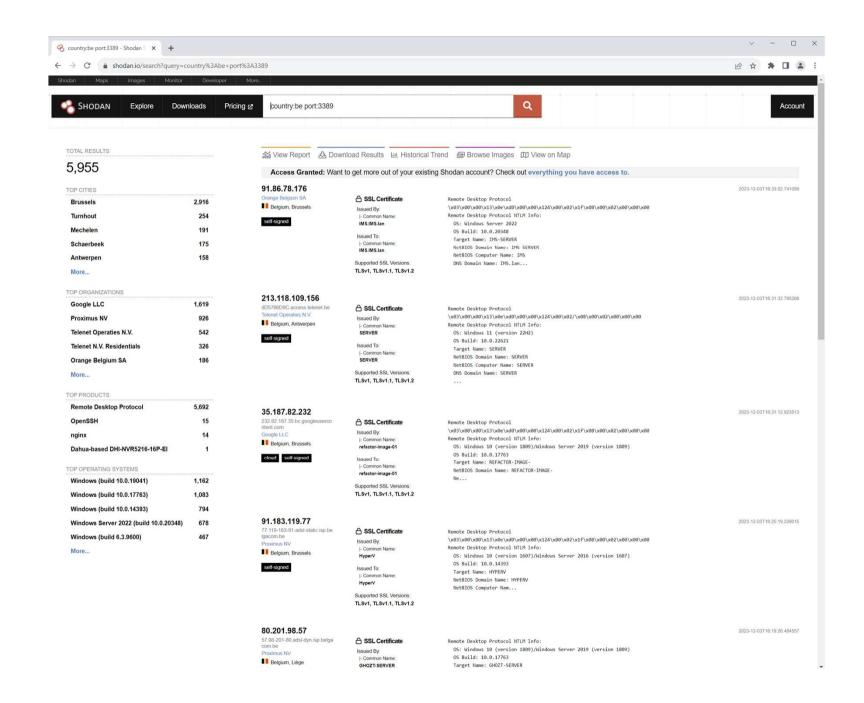


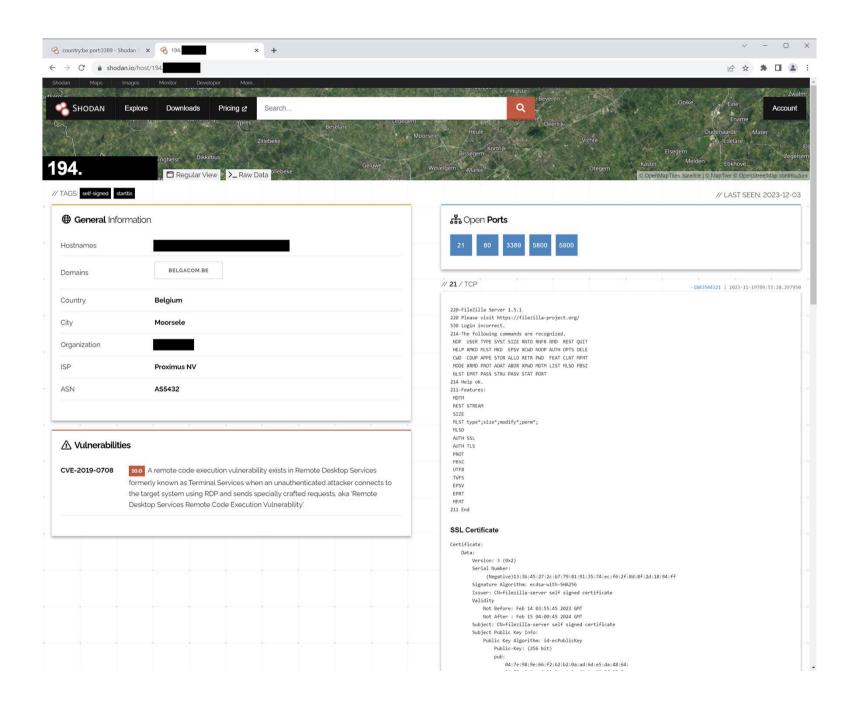
Search Engine for the Internet of Everything

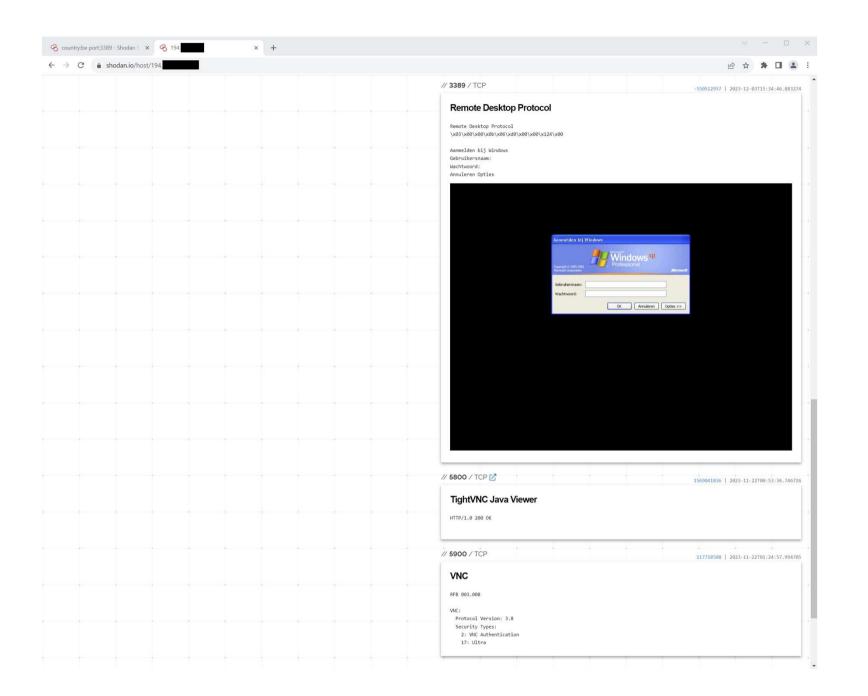
Shodan is the world's first search engine for Internetconnected devices. Discover how Internet intelligence can help you make better decisions.

SIGN UP NOW











Explore

Downloads

Pricing ☑

country:be port:"445"

Q

TOTAL RESULTS

1,992

TOP CITIES

Brussels 863 Antwerpen 196 161 Oostkamp Liège 89 Gent 86

More...

More...

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Orange Belgium SA 349 Google LLC 269 Teneo BVBA 159 **Brutele SC** 127 **Proximus NV** 109

View Report & Download Results W Historical Trend W View on Map

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out Shodan Monitor

81,241,224,238

238.224-241-81.adsl-static.isp.belgaco

ADSL-OFFICE

Belgium, Roeselare

SMB Status:

Authentication: enabled

SMB Version: 2

Capabilities: raw-mode

178.145.30.241

241-30-145-178.mobileinternet.proxim

Proximus Mobile Internet

Belgium, Brussels

SMBv3 Remote Code Execution

SMB Status:

Authentication: enabled

SMB Version: 1

OS: Windows 10 Enterprise 18363 Software: Windows 10 Enterprise 6.3

Capabilities: extended-security, infolevel-passthru,

62.213.207.174

mail.redrobot.be Kangaroot BVBA

Belgium, Brussels

SMB Status:

Authentication: enabled

SMB Version: 1

OS: Windows Web Server 2008 R2 7601 Service Pack 1

Software: Windows Web Server 2008 R2 6.1

Capabilities: extended-security, infolevel-passthru, large-files, large-readx, large-writex,

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- 1		-	V.	ш	E

Brussels	162
Antwerpen	24
Liège	13
Charleroi	11
Libramont	5
More	

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

TOT OTTOANIZATIONS	
Google LLC	72
Orange Belgium SA	64
Proximus NV	11
Scarlet Belgium NV/SA	11
Telenet Operaties N.V.	11
More	

TOP PRODUCTS

Samba	197
Alfresco CIFS Server 6.0.0	1
LINKSYS09419	1
Linksys04691	1
Linksys04691	

TOP OPERATING SYSTEMS	
Windows 6.1	140
Unix	43
QTS	16
Windows 7 Professional 7600	4
Java	1

View Report & Download Results & Historical Trend Wiew on Map

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check out Shodan Monitor

35.240.63.202

202.63.240.35.bc.googleusercontent.c

Google LLC

Belgium, Brussels

SMB Status:

Authentication: disabled

SMB Version: 1 OS: Windows 6.1

Software: Samba 4.9.5-Debian

Capabilities: dfs, extended-security, infolevel-passthru, large-files, large-readx, large-writex, level2-oplocks,

Shares

Type	Comments
Disk	FortiPoC Local Repository
IPC	IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian)
	(2000)

62.235.86.254

ip-62-235-86-254.dsl.scarlet.be Scarlet Belgium NV/SA

Belgium, Dour

SMB Status:

Authentication: disabled SMB Version: 1

OS: Windows 6.1 Software: Samba 4.4.3

Capabilities: dfs, extended-security, infolevel-passthru, large-files, large-readx, large-writex, level2-oplocks,

Shares

Name	Туре	Comments
share	Disk	
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (Android ece7ad)

87.66.21.39

39.21-66-87.adsl-static.isp.belgacom.b

Proximus NV

Belgium, Brussels

SMB Status:

Authentication: disabled

SMB Version: 1 OS: OTS

Software: Samba 4.4.16

Capabilities: dfs, extended-security, infolevel-passthru, large-files, large-readx, large-writex, level2-oplocks,

Shares

Name	Type	Comments
Multimedia	Disk	System default share



Cybersecurity Challenges



Hybrid work requires a complete revamp of how we think about and approach security



71% of organizations are pursuing a hybrid (36%) or multi-cloud strategy (35%) for integration of multiple services, scalability or business continuity reasons



A growing demand for law regulations and market standards like ISO27k1, NIS2, CRA, ...



42% indicate that their control systems had direct connectivity to the internet up from 12% in 2019



CYBERSECURITY ACCELERATOR PROGRAM



Identify & Inspire

Audit & Assessment Ethical hacking Roadmap Proof of Concept

Protect & Integrate

Zero Trust implementation

- Identities
- Devices
- Data
- Applications
- Networks & Infrastructure

Detect & Operate

Managed Security Services Vulnerability Management MDR Services

Respond & Optimize

Incident Response Governance CISO as a Service User Awareness



CSAT Assessment Roadmap





Why CSAT?

Organizations need to know their cyber security vulnerabilities

- Market demands to take security seriously
- Law regulations and market standards (NIS2/GDPR/ISO27k)
- Brand reputation damage and financial penalties

Organizations need an action plan to improve cyber security

- Fact based actionable insights
- Align Business
 Management &
 IT/Security Management
 with one common truth

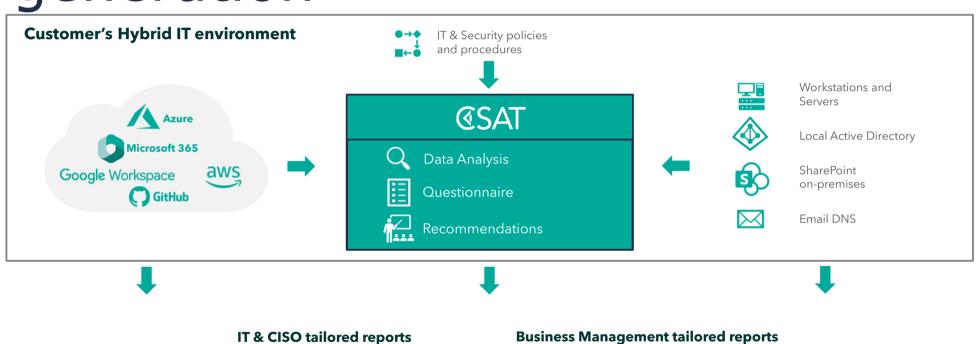
Focus your limited security budgets on the highest risks

Invest in the right security initiatives by making informed decisions based on facts

Recognized solution to conduct Cybersecurity Assessments in all segments

- Over 2000 assessments worldwide
- Global partnership with Microsoft
- Customers in all segments and industries

Data collection and report generation











Steps of the Cybersecurity Assessment



Step 1

Let's get started!



Set-up a kick-off call with a Cybersecurity specialist to:

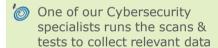
- Make introductions
- Discuss goals of the assessment
- Share system requirements



Prepare your environment for the assessment and plan next activities

Step 2

We collect and analyze your IT asset data





Discuss your organization's cybersecurity posture in an interview (IT manager/CIO/CISO required)

Step 3

Presentation of the report



Deliver presentation and discuss findings, conclusions and recommendations.



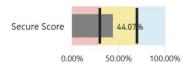
Share final report and presentation

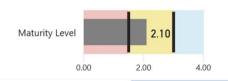
ENVIRONMENT

CIS MATURITY LEVEL

APPROACH PLAN

CIS v8 Average Maturity Level





Cloud: Azure Discovery



Provides a snapshot summary of Azure AD accounts (internal and external users).

On Premise: Active Directory



Cloud: Microsoft 365



On-Premise: Endpoints

Endpoint AnalysisProvides a snapshot of risks associated to endpoints (client and server) including out of support Operating Systems.

Applications Provides a repository of software installs and brings vulnerable installations to the forefront.

Missing Updates

Assesses the types of updates that are missing from Windows systems.

SQL Instances Presents the support status of SQL instances.

Analysis Shares Discover directories that are currently accessible to multiple users on a network.

Category

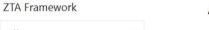
Additional Questions	CIS v8

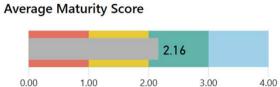
Level 2 - Standardized: The program is proactive and the risks of a cybersecurity issue are significant.



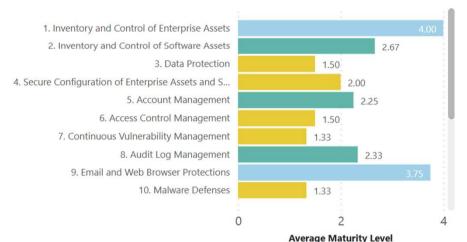
Low

Urgent





Average Maturity Level by Control Objective



Topic's Control Objectives

All

1. Inventory and Control of Enterprise Assets

CIS Control Objectives

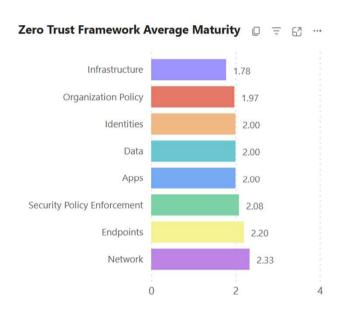
Actively manage (inventory, track, and correct) all Enterprise assets on the network so that only authorized devices are given access, and unauthorized and unmanaged devices are found and prevented from gaining access.

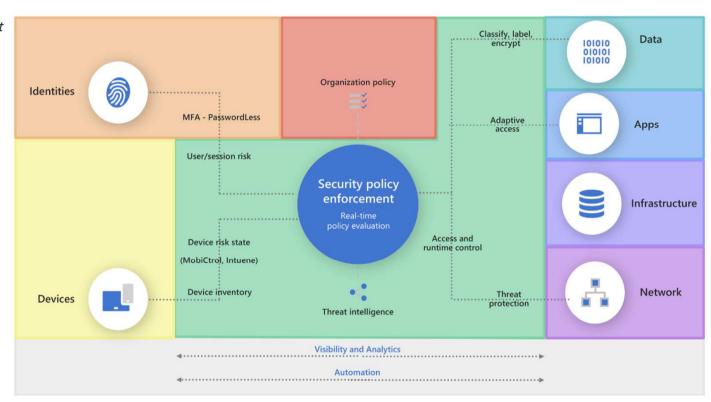
Recommended Product(s)

Configuration Management Database, Software Asset Management [SAM] tooling, Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps, Defender for Endpoint Plan 2

	- B	
Question	Answer	Recommendations
How is data management organized in your organization?	Standardized (2) A data management policy is available. Data management processes are implemented. There is no control regarding how the policies are being used.	Revise the policy and processes annually. Implement tools to automatically inventory and manage data protection measures. Report policy compliance to the respective stakeholders.
How is access to data being controlled, how are checks being carried out on granted permissions?	Standardized (2) Basic security groups have been implemented on shares, folders and collaboration sites/tools. We do not monitor given permissions.	Implement security groups based on the business roles matrix. Implement separate groups for read-only and read-write access to protect shares, folders, sites achieving 'least-privilege' access. Provide similar to your (cloud) collaboration environment.
How is your data management process organized regarding data retention and secure data disposal?	Basic (1) A data retention and disposal process has not been implemented in our organization.	Determine the regulatory requirements your organization needs to comply with. Implement a data retention and disposal process that complies with regulation.

Zero-Trust Architecture is an enterprise's cybersecurity plan that utilizes zero-trust concepts and encompasses component relationships, workflow planning, and access policies.





ZTA Framework	Recommendation
Organization Policy	Configure a single central authentication source for all applications and systems, cloud as well as on-premises.
Organization Policy	Create a data classification scheme and create the corresponding labels. Instruct users in how to use the labels in order to comply with regulatory requirements.
Organization Policy	Create a process to document the given access, assessment on security measures, monitoring, and decommissioning of the service providers.
Organization Policy	Designate a key resource(s) to handle the reported security incidents.

1222 Users Record Password Last Set

07/04/2011 09/10/2023

Active Directory Accounts Summary

	User Count
Enabled Accounts	717
Disabled Accounts	505
Enabled Accounts no login more than 30 days	189
Enabled Accounts no login more than 90 days	179
Enabled Accounts never logged in	93
Users with Bad Password Attempts (>5)	3
Enabled Accounts with AdminCount attribute	55

Active Directory User Account Control Flags (Enabled)

	User Count
Password is not Required	19
Don't Require PreAuthorization	0
Reversible Text Password	0
Password is not going to expire	339
Smartcard Required	0
Use DES Key Only	0
Trusted to Authenticate For Delegation	3
Partial Secrets Account	0

- 179 Accounts have not logged on for 90 days and 93 accounts have never logged on. Review these accounts and disable the unused accounts.
- 505 Accounts are disabled, clean these accounts up.
- **0** Accounts **do not require Kerberos pre-authentication** for logon. Kerberos pre-authentication enables protection against password-guessing attacks. Review this accounts and check if there is a requirement to use this setting.
- 19 Accounts have the setting Password Not Required enabled. This flag enables an account to logon with a blank password. Review these accounts and remove this setting if possible. To change this setting an IT administrator should use PowerShell.
- 339 Accounts have the settings Password not going to expire. Older passwords are more vulnerable to being hacked. Review these accounts and remove this setting if possible.
- **0** Accounts have the setting **Reversible Text Passwords** enabled, this means that the encrypted passwords can be decrypted. Review these accounts and remove this setting.
- **0** Accounts have the setting **Smartcard required**, this flag forces the user to log on using a smartcard. In case the smartcard is stolen or lost, this could potentially result into a security breach.
- **0** Accounts use DES Key Only, this encryption method uses 56-bit keys. Its short key length makes it vulnerable to a brute-force attack. Therefore, it is advised to review these accounts and disable this UAC flag. It is advised to apply the **AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)** on all accounts.
- 3 Accounts presented a high number of failed password attempts (greater than 5). To mitigate the risk of becoming compromised through stolen identities, suspicious logons should be monitored.

UAC Overview (Enabled Accounts)

UAC Description	User Count	AdminCount Users	Description
Interdomain Trust Account	1	0	It's a permit to trust an account for a system domain that trusts other domains. Normally, the name of account is the NetBIOS name of the domain with a '\$' at the end. This flag should never be set for a account.
Normal Account	728	55	It's a default account type that represents a typical user. To distinguish this type of account from othe types is necessary because not only user objects have a user Account Control attribute, but also compobjects and others representing domain controllers or trust relationships.
Password Doesn't Expire	339	44	Represents the password, which should never expire on the account. The user is not subject to an ex policy regarding a forced password change interval: The password of this account never expires.
Dacquard Not Poquired	10	1	No paccurard is required. The user is not subject to a possibly existing policy regarding the longth of

0 = 63 ...



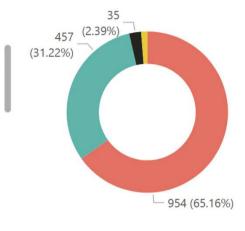
Workstations Version Support Build

OS Name	OS Version	#Devices ▼	Support Status
Windows 8.1 Enterprise	6.3.9600	531	End of Supp
Windows 10 Enterprise	10.0.19045	326	Mainstream
Windows 7 Enterprise	6.1.7601	183	End of Supp
Windows 10 Pro	10.0.19045	65	Mainstream
Windows 10 Enterprise	10.0.18363	31	End of Supp
Windows 7 Entreprise	6.1.7601	29	End of Supp
Windows 10 Enterprise	10.0.19044	28	Mainstream
Windows 10 Entreprise	10.0.19045	27	Mainstream
Windows 8.1 Entreprise	6.3.9600	21	End of Supp
Windows VD Professio	5.1.2600	16	End of Sunn
Total		1315	

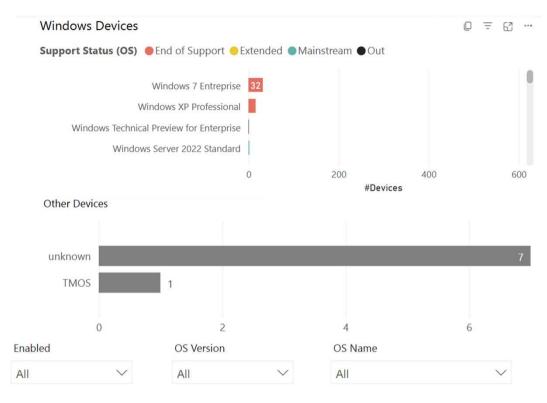






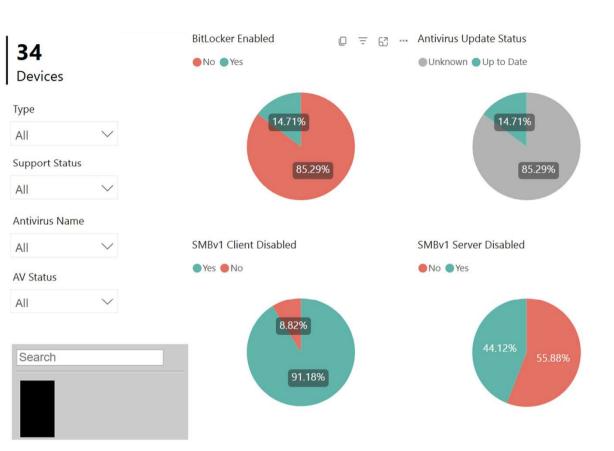


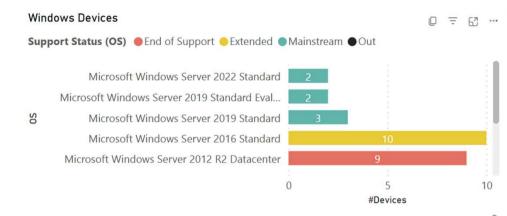




Device Name	Operating System	Type Days	s since Last Logon	OS Version	Support Status Build
В	Windows 10 Enterprise	Workstation	0	10.0.19045	Mainstream
LE	Windows 10 Pro	Workstation	0	10.0.19045	Mainstream
LE	Windows 10 Enterprise	Workstation	0	10.0.19045	Mainstream
LE	Windows 10 Enterprise	Workstation	0	10.0.19045	Mainstream
LE	Windows 10 Pro	Workstation	0	10.0.19045	Mainstream
Total			2035699		

- There are **1157** Enabled Accounts and **334** Disabled Accounts. Clean up the disabled accounts.
- There are 740 Enabled Accounts with inactivity beyond 30 days (78 Servers and 639 Workstations).
- 65 Enabled Workstations have Windows 10 Installations with a current unsupported build. Update to the latest version of Windows 10 (19045 build) or to Windows 11.

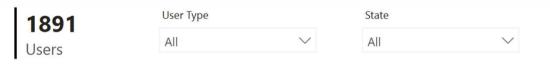




- 3 endpoints were found with SMBv1 Client not disabled and 19 endpoints with SMBv1
 Server not disabled. Make sure SMBv1 is disabled on all systems. SMBv1 can be disabled using GPO configuration, Windows PowerShell, or Microsoft Intune.
- O Client endpoints do not have BitLocker encryption enabled.
- 29 Server endpoints do not have BitLocker encryption enabled.
 Implementing storage encryption like Windows BitLocker, Android/IOS device encryption form a cost-effective way to prevent data loss on stolen or lost devices by preventing unauthorized access to said storage.
- 0 Workstations were found with a Build in End of Support.

OS Type		Version		OS Version	
All	~	All	\vee	All	\vee

Device Name	Туре	Operating System	OS Version	Support Status (OS)	Core Count	Total RAM (GB)	Used Storage (GB)	Bit Locker	AV Name	AV Status	AV Definition	Total active AV	SM
	Server	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard	1607	Extended	4	6.00	31.70	No	Windows Defender	On	Unknown	1	Yes
	Server	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard	1607	Extended	2	8.00	23.65	No	Windows Defender	On	Unknown	1	Yes
	Server	Microsoft Windows Server 2019 Standard Evaluation	1809	Mainstream	4	32.00	14,969.85	No	Windows Defender	On	Unknown	1	Yes
Total					156	884.00	44,376.90					19	



MFA Status Summary

User Type ▼	Not Registered	Registered	Total
Internal User	999	392	1391
External User	500		500
Total	1499	392	1891

MFA Registered Methods

Methods Registered	Internal User	Total
Alternate mobile phone	10	10
Email	96	96
Microsoft Authenticator app (push notification)	171	171
Mobile phone	381	381
Office phone	7	7
Software OATH token	171	171
Windows Hello for Business	23	23
Total	859	859

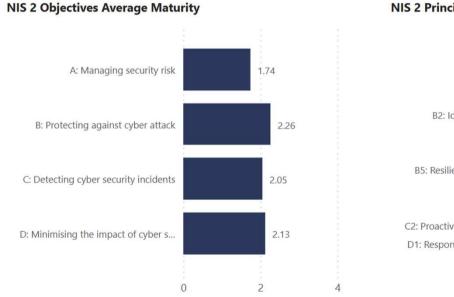


The **NIS 2 Directive** is the EU-wide legislation on cybersecurity. The goal of NIS 2 is to enhance the security level in the same level across the EU. Some of the key benefits of the NIS 2 Directive:

- Improve the cybersecurity posture of your businesses across EU, making it more resilient to cyberattacks.
- Promote a more harmonized approach to cybersecurity, making it easier for businesses to operate across borders.
- Strengthen the EU's ability to respond to cyberattacks and other cybersecurity threats.

NIS 2 Principles have been linked with the questionnaire to provide a current state based on the **NIS Regulations - Compliance Framework** (some questions may apply to more than one Principle)









NIS Objectives				Risk Level	
A: Managing security risk	B: Protecting against cyber attack	C: Detecting cyber security incidents	D: Minimising the impact of cyber security incidents	☐ Average ☐ High ☐ Low	
Average Maturity by	y NIS 2 Principles			Urgent	
	A1: Governance	1.50		Risk Level Summary	
A2:	Risk Management	1.63	â	● High ● Urgent ● Avera	ge L ow
A3: A	Asset Management		2.36	0.440.704	
	A4: Supply Chain	1.67	3	8 (12.7%)	27
B2: Identity A	and Access Control	2.0	0 -	13	(42.86%)
	B3: Data Security	1.86		(20.6)	
В	34: System Security	2	2.22		
B5: Resilient Netv	vorks And Systems		2.63		
В	6: Staff Awareness		3.50		
C1: Se	ecurity Monitoring		2.33		
	0	2	4		- 15 (23.81%)

	- ,		(C) <u>-</u> 83
Question	Answer	Recommendation	Adviced Product	Risk Level
organizational assets, like applications, operating systems, printers, firewalls, and	Standardized (2) A process has been implemented to change the default passwords of all devices/appliances that are being attached to our IT infrastructure.	The passwords are changed before the devices are attached to the organizations infrastructure. Change the default usernames where possible.		High
sandboxed environment and what is your policy regarding the malicious attachments	Dynamic (4) Inbound and outbound emails are scanned for spam, malicious attachments and phishing attacks in real time. Unwanted file types are blocked or quarantined.	None		Low
Are network-based LIRI filters (incl. DNS	Dynamic (4) LIRL IP and DNS filter functionalities	None		Low



The information gathered during the interview with your security team, along with the technical facts gathered from the **CSAT scan**, result in **recommendations** to get on par with the current recommended practices. The multitude of them can be overwhelming. The below **plan of approach** is our suggestion on how to **prioritize** them.

The **First Phase** is focused to mitigate the risk against **rapid cyberattacks**, and to enable so-called **'low-hanging fruit'** features (features that are relatively easy to implement yet with high impact on preventing security incidents). It also focuses on **rejuvenating your security strategy.**



High 11 Average 6

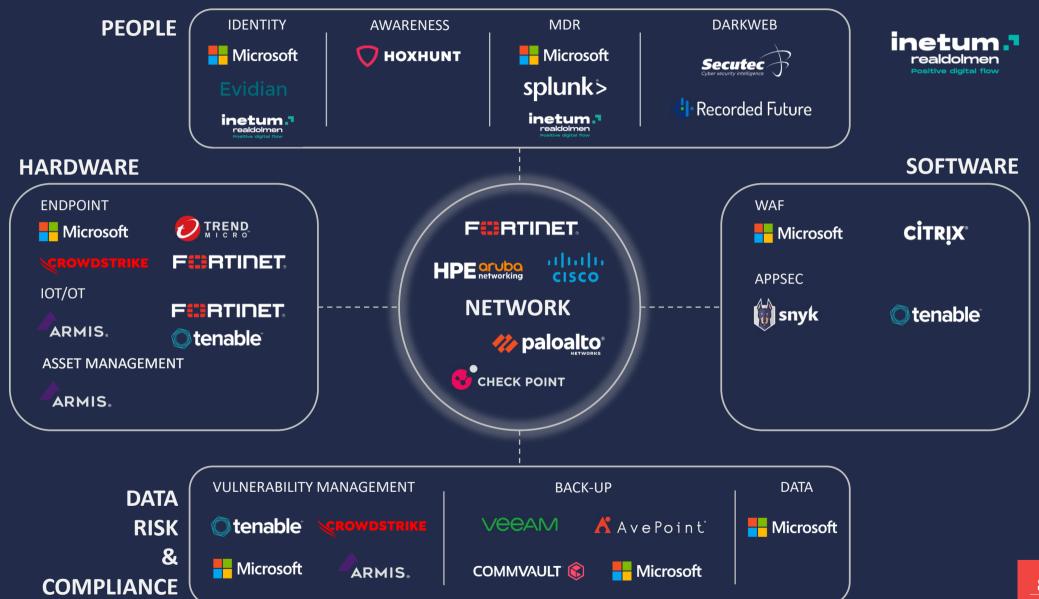
Risk Level

Urgent

Approach Plan: 0-30 Days



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