

# **GDPR Requirements**

and Netwrix Auditor Mapping



www.netwrix.com | Toll-free: 888-638-9749



# About the GDPR

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a legal act of the European Parliament and the Council that was adopted in April 2016 and came into force on May 25, 2018. The GDPR, formally known as Regulation (EU) 2016/679, primarily seeks to provide unified and clear rules on stronger data protection that are fit for the digital age, give individuals more control of their personal information processed by companies, and ease law enforcement. The GDPR replaces Directive 95/46/EC, which had been inconsistently interpreted by the various European Union member states since it was enacted in 1995.

The GDPR does far more than harmonize data protection law across the EU, however; it also has extraterritorial application. All organizations — even those not based in the EU — that offer goods or services to, or monitor the behavior of, European Union residents and therefore process any of their personal data are subject to GDPR compliance.

The extended jurisdiction of the GDPR is arguably the biggest change from the 1995 Directive. The other important principles laid down in the GDPR are the following:

- **Extended rights of data subjects** These rights include the right of access, the right to data portability and the right to data erasure.
- **72-hour data breach notification** If an organization suffers a personal data breach, it must notify the supervisory authority within 72 hours of becoming aware of it.
- **Privacy by design** During both the planning and implementation phases of any new product or service, organizations must ensure that GDPR data protection principles and appropriate safeguards are addressed.
- **Accountability** Organizations must ensure and demonstrate compliance with the data protection principles of the GDPR.

Fines for non-compliance with the GDPR depend on the infraction. In the case of a personal data breach (defined as a breach of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorized disclosure of or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed), the fine is up to 4% of the company's annual worldwide turnover or €20 million, whichever is higher. For other infringements of GDPR provisions, the fine is up to 2% of annual worldwide turnover or €10 million, whichever is higher.



# Mapping of the provisions of the GDPR articles to Control Processes

The following table lists some of the key data protection provisions of the GDPR and explains how Netwrix Auditor can help your organization achieve compliance with those provisions. Please note that the efforts and procedures required to comply with GDPR requirements may vary depending on an organization's systems configuration, internal procedures, nature of business and other factors. Implementation of the procedures described below will not guarantee GDPR compliance, and not all the controls that Netwrix Auditor can possibly support are included. This mapping should be used as a reference guide to help you implement policies and procedures tailored to your organization's unique situation and needs.

# **GDPR Chapter II. Principles**

	_	$\overline{}$	_	_	_				٠		
- (	۱,	I)	ν	N.	ν	rr	١١/	ıc	п	or	١

(Extracts. For the full text, refer to the original publication.)

#### Article 5. §1.

Personal data shall be:

**(f)** processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures ('integrity and confidentiality').

# Article 5. §2.

The controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate compliance with, paragraph 1 ('accountability').

### **Control Process**

#### **Identification and Authentication**

#### **Access Control**

# **Configuration Management**

# **System and Information Integrity**

(To address this broad provision, an organization needs to implement a wide set of security procedures and organizational improvements from several different control families; no particular control process alone can ensure compliance with this requirement.)

# **Audit and Accountability**

# GDPR Chapter III. Rights of the data subject

# **GDPR** Provision

(Extracts. For the full text, refer to the original publication.)

#### Article 15. §1.

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller confirmation as to whether or not personal data concerning him or her are being processed, and, where that is the case, access to the personal data and the following information:

(b) the categories of personal data concerned;

# **Control Process**

# **System and Information Integrity**

Information Management and Retention



#### Article 16.

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller without undue delay the rectification of inaccurate personal data concerning him or her. Taking into account the purposes of the processing, the data subject shall have the right to have incomplete personal data completed, including by means of providing a supplementary statement.

# Article 17. §1.

The data subject shall have the right to obtain from the controller the erasure of personal data concerning him or her without undue delay and the controller shall have the obligation to erase personal data without undue delay...

#### Article 20. §1.

The data subject shall have the right to receive the personal data concerning him or her, which he or she has provided to a controller, in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and have the right to transmit those data to another controller without hindrance from the controller to which the personal data have been provided...

# **System and Information Integrity**

• <u>Information Management and Retention</u>

# **System and Information Integrity**

• Information Management and Retention

# **System and Information Integrity**

• Information Management and Retention

# GDPR Chapter IV. Controller and processor

# **GDPR Provision**

(Extracts. For the full text, refer to the original publication.)

## Article 24. §1.

...the controller shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure and to be able to demonstrate that processing is performed in accordance with this Regulation. Those measures shall be reviewed and updated where necessary.

# **Control Process**

# **Audit and Accountability**



#### Article 25, §1,

...the controller shall, both at the time of the determination of the means for processing and at the time of the processing itself, implement appropriate technical and organisational measures ... which are designed to implement data-protection principles ... and to integrate the necessary safeguards into the processing in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and protect the rights of data subjects.

#### Article 25. §2.

The controller shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures for ensuring that, by default, only personal data which are necessary for each specific purpose of the processing are processed.

That obligation applies to the amount of personal data collected, the extent of their processing, the period of their storage and their accessibility.

In particular, such measures shall ensure that by default personal data are not made accessible without the individual's intervention to an indefinite number of natural persons.

#### Article 32. §1.

...the controller and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to the risk, including...:

- **(b)** the ability to ensure the ongoing confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of processing systems and services;
- **(c)** the ability to restore the availability and access to personal data in a timely manner in the event of a physical or technical incident;
- **(d)** a process for regularly testing, assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of technical and organisational measures for ensuring the security of the processing.

#### **Identification and Authentication**

#### **Access Control**

# **Incident Response**

#### **Risk Assessment**

- Risk Assessment
- <u>Security Categorization</u>

# System and Information Integrity

(To address this broad provision, an organization needs to implement a wide set of security procedures and organizational improvements from several different control families; no particular control process alone can ensure compliance with this requirement.)

#### **Access Control**

- Access Enforcement
- Least Privilege

#### **Incident Response**

• Incident Detection

### **Risk Assessment**

- Risk Assessment
- <u>Security Categorization</u>

#### **Identification and Authentication**

# **Access Control**

# **Configuration Management**

# **Incident Response**

#### **Risk Assessment**

- Risk Assessment
- <u>Security Categorization</u>

# **System and Information Integrity**

(To address this broad provision, an organization needs to implement a wide set of security procedures and organizational improvements from several different control families; no particular control process alone can ensure compliance with this requirement.)



#### Article 32, §2,

In assessing the appropriate level of security account shall be taken in particular of the risks that are presented by processing, in particular from accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed.

# Risk Assessment

- Risk Assessment
- <u>Security Categorization</u>

#### Article 32. §4.

The controller and processor shall take steps to ensure that any natural person acting under the authority of the controller or the processor who has access to personal data does not process them except on instructions from the controller, unless he or she is required to do so by Union or Member State law.

# **Access Control**

Account Usage Monitoring

#### **Configuration Management**

• Access Restrictions for Changes

# **Incident Response**

- Incident Detection
- Incident Analysis

# **System and Information Integrity**

• Information System Monitoring

#### Article 33. §1.

In the case of a personal data breach, the controller shall without undue delay and, where feasible, not later than 72 hours after having become aware of it, notify the personal data breach to the supervisory authority...

# **Incident Response**

Incident Detection

# Article 33. §3.

The notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall at least:

**(a)** describe the nature of the personal data breach including where possible, the categories and approximate number of data subjects concerned and the categories and approximate number of personal data records concerned;

# **Incident Response**

- Incident Detection
- Incident Analysis

# Article 34. §1.

When the personal data breach is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons, the controller shall communicate the personal data breach to the data subject without undue delay.

# **Incident Response**

- Incident Detection
- Incident Analysis



# **Control Processes**

# **Control Processes Facilitated by Netwrix Auditor**

From the compliance perspective, IT operations can be viewed and managed as a collection of control processes. Such processes allow focusing organizational efforts on a specific area of IT, enforcing certain policies, and establishing particular set of compliance controls. While control processes can be seen as separate entities for the purposes of implementation and management simplicity, in fact all these processes are deeply interconnected and often intrinsic to many regulations and best practices frameworks.

- <u>Identification and Authentication</u>
- Access Control
- Audit and Accountability
- Configuration Management
- Incident Response
- Risk Assessment
- System and Information Integrity

# **Identification and Authentication**

The objective of the identification and authentication controls is to ensure that all users and devices accessing information systems are uniquely identifiable and their authenticity is verified before the system grants access. Identification and authentication are crucial for ensuring accountability of individual activity in the organizational information systems.

# **User Identification**

Audit the identification and authentication processes for users who access your information systems.

# How to Implement Control **Applicable Netwrix Features** Active Directory State-in-Time reports Cross-reference HR data with Active Directory user User Accounts accounts in order to: Ensure that each user with a business need to access your information systems has a unique account. • Identify personal accounts that cannot be traced to a particular individual. User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports Review audit trails to check whether the use of shared accounts complies with your policies. • Logons by Single User from Multiple **Endpoints** Interactive Search • Who = shared account



Correlate employee absence data (typically from HR) with the access audit trail to spot suspicious activity.



Active Directory – Logon Activity reports

• All Logon Activity



Interactive Search

• Action = *Interactive Logon* 

# **Device Identification**

Audit the identification and authentication processes for devices used to access your information systems.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Crosscheck the IT inventory against the list of computer accounts in Active Directory.	Active Directory — State-in-Time reports  • Computer Accounts
Review all computer domain joins and all account creations, modifications and deletions to spot any unauthorized changes to computer accounts.	Active Directory Changes reports  • Computer Account Changes  Interactive Search  • Object Type = Computer
Audit dynamic address allocation to devices by monitoring the DHCP server for:  • DHCP scopes • Lease parameters and assignments	<ul><li>Interactive Search</li><li>Object Type = DHCP Scope</li></ul>
Audit remote network connections to identify unauthorized remote devices.	Netwrix Auditor Add-on for RADIUS Server  Active Directory - Logon Activity reports

# **Identifier Management**

Audit provisioning, modification and de-provisioning of users and groups.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Review the creation, modification and deletion of users and groups to spot:  • Unauthorized changes  • Identifiers that do not comply with your naming standards and policies (e.g., no public, generic or reused identifiers)	Active Directory Changes reports  • User Account Changes  Active Directory Changes reports  • Security Group Changes  Interactive Search  • Object Type = Group   User
Configure alerts to notify designated personnel about unauthorized account changes.	Custom alerts for user account modifications



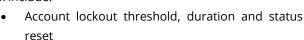
# **Authenticator Management**

Review changes to password policy requirements, and audit user and admin activity for policy compliance.

# How to Implement Control

# Applicable Netwrix Features

Audit changes to account policy settings to spot inappropriate or unauthorized modifications. Settings to check include:



- Max/min password age
- Enforce password history
- Enforce strong passwords
- Irreversible password encryption



Active Directory - Group Policy Changes reports

- Account Policy Changes
- Password Policy Changes
- · GPO Link Changes



Active Directory Group Policy State-in-Time reports

Account Policies

Alert designated personnel about Group Policy changes related to account passwords.



**Predefined Alerts** 

Password Tampered

Audit administrative password resets to spot unauthorized or suspicious changes.



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

• Password Resets by Administrator

Correlate new user account creation with account password resets to ensure that users change their initial password on first logon.



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

- User Account Changes (added)
- User Password Changes



Interactive Search

Details Contains 'Password Reset'

Ensure that accounts with credentials reported lost or compromised are promptly reset or disabled according to policy.



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

- User Account Status Changes
- Password Resets by Administrator



# **Access Control**

The goal of access control measures is to ensure that information system accounts are properly managed and that access is granted based on the principle of least privilege. Netwrix Auditor supports access control by enabling full visibility into account provisioning and deprovisioning, permissions management, and user activity.

# **Account Management Audit**

Audit the creation, modification, enabling, disabling and removal of user accounts.

# How to Implement Control

Review changes to user accounts on key information systems to spot deviations from your account management policies and procedures.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

- User Account Changes
- User Account Status Changes
- · Recently Enabled Accounts
- Temporary User Accounts

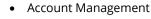


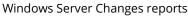
Azure AD reports

• User Account Management in Azure AD



Oracle Database reports





Local Users and Groups Changes

Alert designated security personnel whenever a sensitive account is changed.



Predefined alerts

- Account Enabled
- Account Disabled
- Account Deleted
- Security Changes on Windows Server

# **Account Usage Monitoring**

Monitor user activity for abnormal or suspicious events.

# How to Implement Control

Review user logons and resource access on a regular basis to spot abnormal account use and violations of account use policy.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



Activity Summary email notifications



User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports

- Temporary User Accounts
- · Recently Enabled Accounts
- Access to Archive Data
- Data Access Surges
- Activity Outside Business Hours
- Failed Activity Trend
- Logons by Multiple Users from Single **Endpoint**



- Logons by Single User from Multiple **Endpoints**
- Non-owner Mailbox Access

Review user access to sensitive and regulated data to detect access policy violations.



Data Discovery and Classification reports

- Sensitive Files and Folders Permissions Details
- Most Accessible Sensitive Files and Folders

Enable designated security personnel to respond promptly to potential access abuse.



Predefined alerts

- Logon to a Specific Machine
- Logon Attempt to a Disabled Account
- Multiple Failed Logons



Interactive Search

• Who = suspicious account

Review audit trails to spot use of shared accounts that violates your policies.



User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports

• Logons by Single User from Multiple **Endpoints** 



Interactive Search

Who = *shared account* 

#### **Inactive Accounts**

Disable unused accounts after a defined period of inactivity.

# How to Implement Control

# Applicable Netwrix Features

Identify dormant or orphaned user and computer accounts and handle them appropriately according to policy.



Inactive User Tracker tool, which can identify unused accounts and automatically:

- · Notify the manager
- Disable the account
- Change the password
- Move the account to a specified OU
- Remove the account



Active Directory State-in-Time reports

User Accounts - Last Logon Time



# **Role and Group Assignment**

Review group and role assignments to ensure that user accounts meet established membership conditions and the principle of least privilege.

# How to Implement Control **Applicable Netwrix Features** Ensure that users are added security groups and access **Active Directory Changes reports** roles in accordance with the least privilege principle and • Security Group Membership Changes only with proper authorization. Azure AD reports • Group Membership Changes in Azure AD Active Directory State-in-Time reports Group Members • Effective Group Membership Windows Server State-in-Time reports • Local Users and Groups Monitor privileged group and role assignments to prevent Active Directory Changes reports unauthorized privilege escalation, and regularly review the • Administrative Group Membership Changes membership of these groups and roles to validate the need User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports for privileged access. • Temporary Users in Privileged Groups Windows Server Changes reports • Local Users and Groups Changes Active Directory State-in-Time reports • Administrative Group Members Windows Server State-in-Time reports Members of Local Administrators Group Oracle Database reports • Privilege Management SQL Server reports • All SQL Server Activity by Object Type (Object Type = Server Role | Database Role | Application Role) Predefined alerts

• Group Membership Changes



# **Personnel Status Changes**

Ensure proper handling of the accounts and access permissions of temporary, transferred or terminated employees.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Review audit trails to confirm that the user accounts of temporary and terminated employees are disabled or removed in all information systems and applications according to your policy.



Active Directory Changes reports

- User Account Changes
- User Account Status Changes

Review current access permissions of transferred or reassigned employees with particular attention on sensitive and regulated data to ensure they do not exceed their new job requirements.



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

• User Account Changes



Active Directory State in Time reports

 Users and Computers - Effective Group Membership



Data Discovery and Classification reports

Sensitive File and Folder Permissions Details

### **Access Enforcement**

Ensure user permissions comply with your access control policies.

# **How to Implement Control**

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Review access permissions for sensitive information assets on a regular basis to identify and rectify the following:



- Permissions assigned directly, rather than through roles and groups
- Broken permission inheritance



User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis

- Data Access
- Excessive Permissions



File Servers State-in-Time reports

- Folder and File Permission Details
- Folder Permissions



SharePoint State-in-Time reports

- SharePoint Object Permissions
- SharePoint Site Collections with Broken Inheritance
- SharePoint Objects with Broken Inheritance



Data Discovery and Classification reports

- Sensitive Files and Folders by Owner
- Sensitive File and Folder Permissions Details



Audit and alert on changes to permissions in order to promptly spot any improper or authorized modifications.



( ) Predefined alerts

- File Share Permissions Changed
- · Object Permissions Changed in Active Directory
- · Security Changes on Windows Server



Activity Summary email notifications

# **Least Privilege**

Maintain user access permissions based on the principle of least privilege.

# How to Implement Control

Regularly review access rights granted to users and roles to ensure users have only the permissions they need to do their jobs.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports

• Excessive Permissions



**Active Directory Changes reports** 

- Object Security Changes
- Security Group Changes



Active Directory State-in-Time reports

- Account Permissions in Active Directory
- Object Permissions in Active Directory
- Users and Computers Effective Group Membership

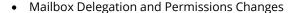


**Group Policy Changes reports** 

- User Rights Assignment Policy Changes
- Security Settings Changes



**Exchange Server reports** 





File Servers Activity reports



 Permissions Changes File Servers State-in-Time reports



- **Excessive Access Permissions**
- Folder and File Permission Details
- Folder Permissions



Windows Server Changes reports

• File Share Changes



SharePoint Activity reports

• SharePoint Permission Changes by User

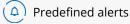


SharePoint State-in-Time reports

- Account Permissions in SharePoint
- SharePoint Site Collections Accessible by User Account



Ensure that privileged accounts are restricted to the specific users and roles who need access to security-related functions on the information systems.



- User Added to AD Administrative Group
- User Added to Windows Server Administrative Group

Ensure that privileged administrative accounts are used exclusively for performing security-related tasks.



- Who = privileged account
- Use the In Group search filter to look for activity of all members of a privileged group



Windows Server User Activity reports

 User activity video recording (available even for systems and applications that do not produce logs)

# **Remote Access**

Monitor remote access connections to ensure they conform to organizational secure access policies.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features		
Review detailed remote access logon events along with AD logon activity.	Interactive Search  • (Object Type = RADIUS Logon)  Active Directory - Logon Activity reports  Netwrix Auditor Add-on for RADIUS Server  Network Devices reports  • VPN Logon Attempts		
Monitor changes to security groups used for remote access authorization.	Active Directory Changes reports  • Security Group Membership Changes  Interactive Search  • Object Type = Group AND What CONTAINS  GroupID  Predefined alerts  • Group Membership Changes		



# **Wireless Access**

Monitor wireless network connections for conformance with your wireless networking policies.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Monitor wireless connections to your networks.	Network Devices reports
Monitor your wireless networking policies for unauthorized or inappropriate changes.	Active Directory – Group Policy Changes reports  • Wireless Network Policy Changes

# **Use of External Information Systems**

Control the use of external information systems, including cloud-based services.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Audit user activity in SharePoint Online, Exchange Online and OneDrive for Business in order to discover and prevent violations of your information handling policies, such as the storing of sensitive data outside of your control boundaries.	Office 365 Overview Dashboards  SharePoint Online reports  All SharePoint Online Activity by User  Content Management  Data Access  Sharing and Security Changes  User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports  Information Disclosure  Suspicious Files



# **Audit and Accountability**

Audit and accountability measures are intended to maintain a trail of activity in information systems that ensures individuals can be held accountable for their actions. Netwrix Auditor directly implements many of the audit and accountability requirements by capturing a complete audit trail and securely storing it for more than 10 years, enabling easy access to audit information for investigations and compliance reviews, and enabling video recording of user activity in systems that do not produce audit events.

#### **Audit Record Generation**

Generate audit records containing information that establishes what type of event occurred, when and where it occurred, the source of the event, the outcome of the event, and the identity of any individuals associated with the event.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Collect detailed records (including Who, What, When, Where and Where details) of events in your information systems and applications.



A complete audit trail from across all IT systems and applications



Data-in API, which enables creation of add-ons for integrating Netwrix Auditor with other systems and applications

Adjust the data collection settings to ensure the audit trail contains all required details.



Review reports and Interactive Search results and fine-tune monitoring plans as needed

# **Audit Record Retention**

Retain audit records for the time period required by your record retention policy or by compliance regulations.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Store your audit data in a way that ensures easy access for incident investigations while meeting long-term retention requirements specified by your policies or regulatory mandates.



AuditArchive™, a two-tiered storage that provides:

- SQL Server audit database for operational reporting (data is stored for 180 days by default)
- Separate file-based archive for long-term storage of audit data (data is stored for 10 years by default)



# **Audit Trail Review**

Regularly review audit records for indications of inappropriate or unusual activity and report findings to appropriate personnel, such as your incident response team or InfoSec group.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Regularly review a consolidated audit trail across your critical information systems.	Predefined change and activity reports  Activity Summary email notifications  Interactive Search
Export reports for evidence when reporting inappropriate or unusual activity to responsible security staff.	Export of reports to a variety of formats, including PDF and Microsoft Excel
Configure alerts to automatically trigger incidents in your IT service support management (ITSSM) solution.	Netwrix Auditor Add-On for ServiceNow Incident Management (ticket creation)
Add audit records from other key systems and applications to your system-wide, time-correlated audit trail.	Netwrix Auditor Add-On for Linux Systems  Netwrix Auditor Add-On for Privileged User Monitoring on Linux and Unix Systems  Netwrix Auditor Add-On for RADIUS Server  Data-in API, which enables creation of add-ons for integrating Netwrix Auditor with other systems and applications

# **Report Generation and Audit Reduction**

Provide summary reports to support on-demand audit review, analysis and reporting requirements and incident investigations without altering the original audit logs.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features	
Aggregate audit records from multiple information systems.	Enterprise Overview Dashboards, Overview Diagrams, Organization Level reports, predefined change and activity reports Activity Summary email notifications	
Generate custom reports on events of interest across all monitored systems.	Reports based on Interactive search results	



# **Protection of Audit Information**

Protect audit information and audit tools from unauthorized access, modification and deletion.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Protect audit information by storing it in a physically separate repository.	<ul> <li>AuditArchive™, a two-tiered storage that provides:</li> <li>SQL Server audit database for operational reporting</li> <li>Separate file-based archive for long-term storage of audit data</li> </ul>
Restrict access to audit records and tools by assigning security personnel to operational roles using the least privilege principle	Role delegation for audit configuration and review, both on the global level and on the individual monitoring plan level
Monitor changes to your audit configuration settings to spot modification that could reduce the level of audit, either intentionally or by accident.	Group Policy Changes reports  • Audit Policy Changes  Windows Server Changes reports  • Audit Log Clearing report  • Local Audit Policy Changes report

# **Session Audit**

Capture user activity for audit purposes.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features		
Record user activity in mission-critical systems.	<ul> <li>Windows Server User Activity reports</li> <li>User activity video recording (available even for systems and applications that do not produce logs)</li> </ul>		

# **Response to Audit Processing Failures**

Monitor for audit processing failures and take corrective actions to restore normal audit capturing process.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Monitor the status of audit data collection across managed	Health Status dashboard
systems and audit storage capacity on a regular basis	Health Summary report
Alert designated personnel about audit failures.	Event Log Manager System health alerts



# **Configuration Management**

Configuration management is required to ensure that the configuration of information systems complies with internal policies and external regulations, and that all changes are both proper and authorized.

# **Baseline Configuration**

Establish and maintain baseline configurations and inventories of organizational information systems.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Review the configuration of your Windows servers and identify deviations from the established baseline.



Windows Server State-in-Time reports

- Windows Server Inventory
- Windows Server Configuration Details
- Members of Local Administrators Group

# **Configuration Change Control**

events to enable timely response.

Audit changes to the configuration of your information systems.

# How to Implement Control **Applicable Netwrix Features** Review changes to the server and network infrastructure Windows Server Changes reports • All Windows Server Changes to ensure that only authorized changes are being implemented in accordance with you change management Active Directory - Group Policy Changes procedures. VMware reports All VMware change SharePoint reports • SharePoint Configuration Changes **Exchange reports** • Database Changes • New Exchange Servers **Network Devices reports** • Configuration Changes on Network Devices · Logons to Network Devices Interactive Search • Source = Windows Server • Source = Policy • Source = Netwrix API Windows Server Changes reports Identify inappropriate or unapproved changes (e.g., installation of non-approved software). • All Windows Server Changes with Review ( ) Custom alerts on specific configuration changes Alert designated security personnel to critical change



# **Access Restrictions for Changes**

Establish and enforce logical access restrictions associated with changes to the information system.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Ensure that information system configuration is limited to authorized users by reviewing privileged security groups and monitoring changes to their membership.



Windows Server State-in-Time reports

- Members of Local Administrator Group
- Local Users and Groups



Windows Server Changes reports

- Local Users and Groups Changes
- Predefined alerts
  - User Added to Windows Server Administrative Group

# **User-Installed Software**

Control and monitor user-installed software.

# How to Implement Control

Exercise security control over programs and applications on your critical Windows Servers by maintaining an inventory of resident software and ensuring that only permitted software is installed.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



Windows Server State-in-Time reports

- Windows Server Configuration Details
- Installed Software



# **Incident Response**

Incident response controls prescribe careful planning of response measures to security incidents on the organizational level, along with proper training of personnel and regular testing of the plan. The plan should cover incident detection, analysis, containment and recovery. Netwrix Auditor capabilities relating to incident response revolve around the detection (including automated response triggering through the ServiceNow integration) and analysis aspects of security incident handling.

#### **Incident Detection**

Detect security incidents in a timely manner.

# **How to Implement Control**

Regularly review user activity (system logons, resource access, configuration changes) across information systems to spot abnormal behavior that could lead to a security breach.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



**Behavior Anomalies Discovery** 

- Top users with behavior anomalies
- Detailed trail of user anomalous behavior



User Behavior and Blind Spot Analysis reports

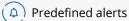
- Temporary User Accounts
- Recently Enabled Accounts
- Access to Archive Data
- Data Access Surges
- Activity Outside Business Hours
- Failed Activity Trend
- Logons by Multiple Users from Single Endpoint



Data Discovery and Classification reports

• Activity Related to Sensitive Files and Folders

Configure alerts to automatically notify designated security staff of a potential incident or initiate an automated response script, based on either a triggering event or a defined threshold.



- User Account Locked Out
- User Added to AD Administrative Group
- User Added to Windows Server Administrative Group
- Unrestricted Access to the File Share
- Custom alerts based on either a triggering event or a defined threshold
- ( Automated Response



# **Incident Analysis**

Investigate anomalous activity and events that are detected.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Perform forensic analysis of each potential security incident to understand its full scope and impact on information systems and protected data, and determine appropriate response measures including reporting of the incidents within the organization and to authorities and affected parties.	Interactive Search  • Who and Where filters  Windows Server User Activity reports  • Replay of user activity video recordings  Behavior Anomalies Discovery  • Detailed trail of user anomalous behavior  Data Discovery and Classification reports  • Activity Related to Sensitive Files and Folders
Adjust alerts settings or create new alerts based on findings from the security incident analysis.	Custom alerts based on Interactive Search

# **Incident Mitigation**

Respond quickly to a security incident to mitigate its effects.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Automate the triggering of incident response procedures upon detection of suspicious activity to ensure timely response and remediation.	Netwrix Auditor Add-On for ServiceNow Incident Management
Ensure instant response to anticipated incidents by scripting.	Automated Response on alerts
Quickly revert unauthorized changes to accounts and configuration.	Predefined change reports  • Before and after details  Object Restore for Active Directory tool



# **Risk Assessment**

Every organization needs to conduct information system risk assessments to understand the likelihood and magnitude of harm from various threats so they can prioritize them and mitigate risk to an acceptable level. Netwrix Auditor reports on configuration risk factors common in Microsoft-centric IT infrastructures and estimates their impact in your environment. In addition, the data discovery and classification functionality enables data risk assessments based on the sensitivity of the information stored and processed by the organizational information systems.

#### **Risk Assessment**

Regularly assess risks to your information systems and act on the findings.

# How to Implement Control

Examine the configuration of your information systems using common security best practices and identify risks that may require mitigation in the following areas:

- Account management
- Data governance
- Security permissions

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



IT Risk Assessment Overview dashboard with drill-down reports

- Users and Computers
- Data
- Permissions

Review the results of data discovery and classification to assess the risks posed by sensitive data not being stored and processed according to the established data security policy.



Data Discovery and Classification reports

- Overexposed Files and Folders
- Most Accessible Sensitive Files and Folders
- Sensitive Files Count by Source
- File and Folder Categories by Object



DDC Collector console provides simple reporting capabilities that help identify sensitive content stored across file servers, SharePoint sites, SQL databases, cloud storage and content management systems.

# **Security Categorization**

Conduct the security categorization process for the data hosted by the organization.

# How to Implement Control

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**

Perform automated discovery of relevant types of sensitive and regulated data in order to prioritize data protection measures.



DDC Collector Console that enables you to adjust predefined data categorization rules or define new rules.



# **System and Information Integrity**

System and information integrity measures aim to protect information systems and the data they store and process from being compromised by outsider attackers and malicious insiders. Netwrix Auditor reports and alerts on user behavior indicative of an attack or unauthorized use of information systems.

# **Information System Monitoring**

Monitor your information systems for indicators of potential attacks and unauthorized activity.

How to Implement Control	Applicable Netwrix Features
Spot and investigate anomalies in user behavior in time to block external attackers who have compromised valid user accounts, as well as trusted insiders who have gone rogue.	<ul> <li>Behavior Anomalies Discovery</li> <li>List of users with the most behavior anomalies</li> <li>Detailed trail of each user's anomalous actions</li> </ul>
Configure alerts to automatically notify designated security staff of a potential attack or unauthorized activity.	Predefined alerts  User Account Locked Out  User Added to AD Administrative Group  User Added to Windows Server Administrative Group  Unrestricted Access to the File Share  Custom alerts based on either a triggering event or a defined threshold



# **Information Management and Retention**

Manage and retain sensitive personal information in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and operational requirements.

# How to Implement Control

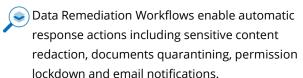
# Ensure that personally identifiable and other sensitive information in the organizational data repositories is appropriately secured, including protection against unauthorized disclosure or accidental loss.

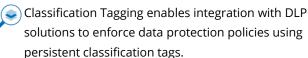
# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



Data Discovery and Classification reports

- Overexposed Files and Folders
- Most Accessible Sensitive Files and Folders
- Sensitive File and Folder Permissions Details



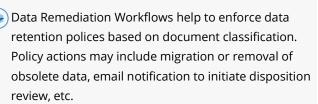


Monitor for personally identifiable and other sensitive information in the organizational data repositories, which exceeds its legitimate retention time.



Data Discovery and Classification reports

- Sensitive Files Count by Source
- File and Folder Categories by Object



Establish processes and procedures to support customers wishing to exercise their data subject rights:

- Right of access
- Right to rectification
- Right to erasure (right to be forgotten)
- Right to portability



DDC Collector Console enables you to locate personal data instances across file servers, SharePoint sites, SQL databases, cloud storage and content management systems.

# **Data Sanitization**

Perform data sanitization on sensitive information outside of authorized storage boundaries.

# How to Implement Control

Implement appropriate de-identification, redaction or similar measures to comply with legal obligations and mitigate the risk of unauthorized data access.

# **Applicable Netwrix Features**



Data Remediation Workflows enable automatic document redaction to mask sensitive information and/or move the file to a designated secure location.



# **About Netwrix**

Netwrix is a software company that enables information security and governance professionals to reclaim control over sensitive, regulated and business-critical data, regardless of where it resides. Over 10,000 organizations worldwide rely on Netwrix solutions to secure sensitive data, realize the full business value of enterprise content, pass compliance audits with less effort and expense, and increase the productivity of IT teams and knowledge workers.

Founded in 2006, Netwrix has earned more than 150 industry awards and been named to both the Inc. 5000 and Deloitte Technology Fast 500 lists of the fastest growing companies in the U.S.

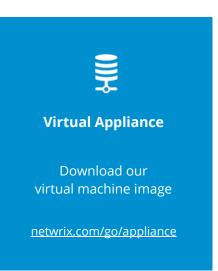
Netwrix Auditor is an agentless data security platform that empowers organizations to accurately identify sensitive, regulated and mission-critical information and apply access controls consistently, regardless of where the information is stored. It enables them to minimize the risk of data breaches and ensure regulatory compliance by proactively reducing the exposure of sensitive data and promptly detecting policy violations and suspicious user behavior.

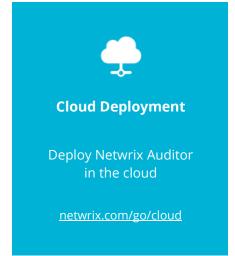
For more information, visit www.netwrix.com.

If you want to evaluate Netwrix Auditor in your environment, choose one of the deployment options below. To see Netwrix Auditor in action without having to download and install it, visit <a href="netwrix.com/browser\_demo">netwrix.com/browser\_demo</a>.



netwrix.com/go/freetrial





# **Corporate Headquarters:**

300 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92618

**Phone:** 1-949-407-5125 **Toll-free:** 888-638-9749 **EMEA:** +44 (0) 203-588-3023









netwrix.com/social