

# Understanding the Benefits of Risk Management and Information Security

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# Brief Overview about me



- Risk Management
  - Assets
- Information Security
  - Threats
- Vulnerability Assessment
  - Network Diagram
- Risk Treatment Strategies
- Risk Management Frameworks
  - Incident Response (IR)
    - What is an incident
    - IR Plan\IR Team
    - NIST Life Cycle
- Ways to reduce cybersecurity risks and protect assets
  - Ways to prevent and detect an incident
    - WIN Audit
- Why it is important to collect data to detect an incident
  - Key Takeaways
  - Questions



# What is Risk Management

- What are risks?
- Program of planning for and managing risks to information assets.



# What are Assets

- Organizational resource that is being protected.



# Organize your Assets

- Classify your assets
- Prioritize your assets



# What is Information Security (InfoSec)

- The protection of the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information assets.



# Three simple questions regarding Organizational Assets

- Where are our assets located?
- Who has access to those assets?
- How are we securing those assets?



# Threat Assessment

- An evaluation of threats to organizational assets.



# The twelve categories of Threats

Category of Threats
Compromise of intellectual property
Deviations in quality of service
Espionage or trespass
Forces of nature
Human error or failure
Information extortion
Sabotage or vandalism
Software attacks
Technical hardware failures or errors
Technical software failures or errors
Technological obsolescence
Theft

# Vulnerability Assessment

- A review of security weaknesses in an information system.

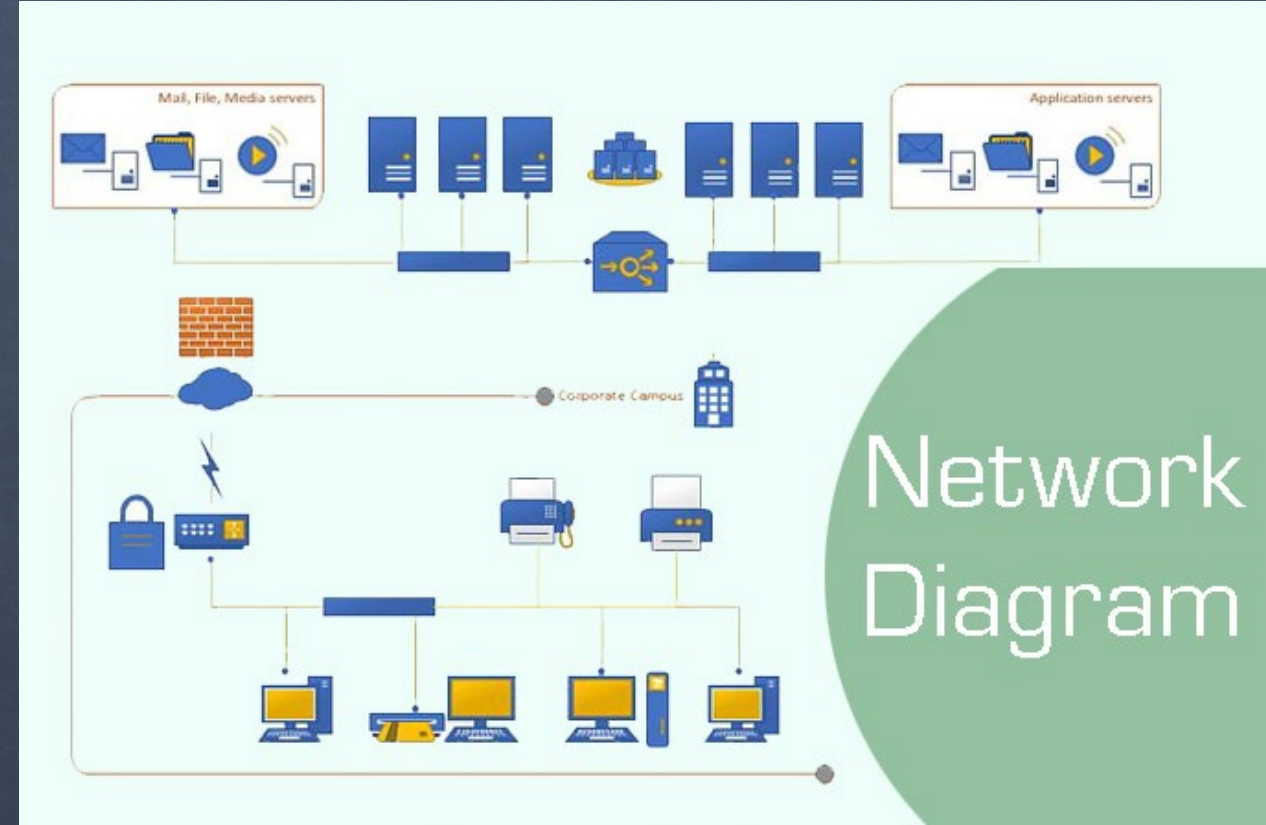
## Vulnerability Assessment

Find & Eliminate Your Weaknesses



# Network Diagram

- A visual representation of a computer network.



# Risk Questions every Organization should be asking

- Where and what are our risks (risk identification)?
- How severe is our current level of risk (risk analysis)
- Is our current level of risk acceptable (risk evaluation)
- What do we need to do our risk to an acceptable level (risk treatment)



# Risk treatment strategies

- Defense
- Transference
- Mitigate
- Acceptance
- Termination



# Risk Management Frameworks

- What is the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- What is NIST 800-39



# Knowledge

- Know yourself
- Know your enemy



# What is Incident Response (IR)

- Planning, preparation, detecting, reacting and recovering from an incident.



# What is an Incident

- Event that violates the security of an organization and represents a potential risk to confidentiality, integrity, or availability of its assets.



# What is an Incident Response (IR) Plan and an Incident Response (IR) team

- Plan that shows the organization's intended efforts in the event of an incident.
- IR team is a group of IT professionals in charge of preparing for and reacting to an organizational emergency



# NIST Incident Response Life Cycle

- Prepare
- Detect & Analyze
- Contain, eradicate and recover
- Post-Incident Activity



# Ways to reduce cybersecurity risks and protect assets in your organization

## Ways to reduce cybersecurity Risks and protect assets

Implement backups and understand your retention policy

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Anti-Virus

Encrypt in rest and in transit

Conduct Risk Management Training

Update systems and install patches

Use strong password and have it as a policy

Have good physical security

Monitor third party vendors

Install Firewalls

# Ways to prevent and detect an incident (Collect Data)

Data Category
Network Data
System Data
Process Data
Files and Directories
Users
Log Files
Vulnerabilities

# WinAudit

- WinAudit: Inventory GUI for Windows computers.

OS (C:) WinAudit 8/4/2014 10:22 PM

WinAudit Freeware v2.29

File Edit View Language Help

Audit Options Save Email Print Help

**Categories**

- System Overview
- Installed Software
- Operating System
- Peripherals
- Security
- Groups and Users
  - Local Groups
  - Global Groups
  - User Accounts
    - 14044
    - Administrator
    - DefaultAccount
    - Guest
    - WDAGUtilityAcco
- Scheduled Tasks
- Uptime Statistics
- Error Logs
- Environment Variables
- Regional Settings
- Windows Network
- Network TCP/IP
- Network BIOS
- Hardware Devices
- Displays
- Display Adapters
- Installed Printers
- BIOS Version
- System Management
- Processors
- Memory
- Physical Disks
- Drives
- Communication Ports
- Startup Programs
- Services
  - Drivers
  - Processes
  - Running Programs
- ODBC Information

**System Overview**

Item	Value
Computer Name	DESKTOP-0M4ALON
Domain Name	WORKGROUP
Site Name	
Roles	Workstation, Server
Description	
Operating System	Microsoft Windows 6.2 Professional 64-
Manufacturer	Dell Inc.
Model	Precision M4700
Serial Number	2FN69W1
Asset Tag	
Number Of Processors	1
Processor Description	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3740QM CPU @ 2.
Total Memory	16336MB
Total Hard Drive	697GB
Display	@monitor.inf,%pnpmmonitor.devicedesc%
BIOS Version	DELL - 1072009 BIOS Date: 10/08/12 2
User Account	14044
System Uptime	9 Days, 15 Hours, 28 Minutes
Local Time	2022-07-28 12:15:30

**Installed Software**

# Why is it Important to collect Data to detect an Incident

- Understand organization normal and routine operations.



- What is Risk Management
- Assets
- Ways to reduce cybersecurity risks and protect assets

KEY  
TAKEAWAYS

