

Vulnerability Management

Objectives

- Review our current vulnerability management and remediation strategy
- Discuss the CTEM framework
- Propose a five-step implementation guide to CTEM

Current State

- Qualys is used to scan for vulnerabilities across our environment
- Qualys categorizes vulnerabilities based on severity (Critical, High, Medium, Low)
- Remediation efforts are driven by severity rating from the scanning tool
- We do not have a defined structure to determine what is truly critical to our business

Key Takeaway

A vulnerability identified as Critical in Qualys does not mean it is critical to our business

Introducing CTEM

Continuous Threat Exposure Management (CTEM)

- Shifts focus from vulnerability severity to business risk
- Prioritizes exposures based on asset criticality and real business impact
- Enables us to focus on what actually matters to the business

The Gartner logo is displayed in white, bold, sans-serif font against a dark blue background. The background features a low-angle, upward-looking perspective of several modern skyscrapers with glass facades, creating a sense of height and urban density. The sky is a lighter shade of blue, and the overall image has a professional, corporate aesthetic.

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“By 2026, organizations that prioritize their security investments based on a continuous threat exposure management program will be 3x less likely to suffer a breach.”

Five Step Approach to Implement CTEM

Step 1: Establish a structured asset tagging model in Qualys

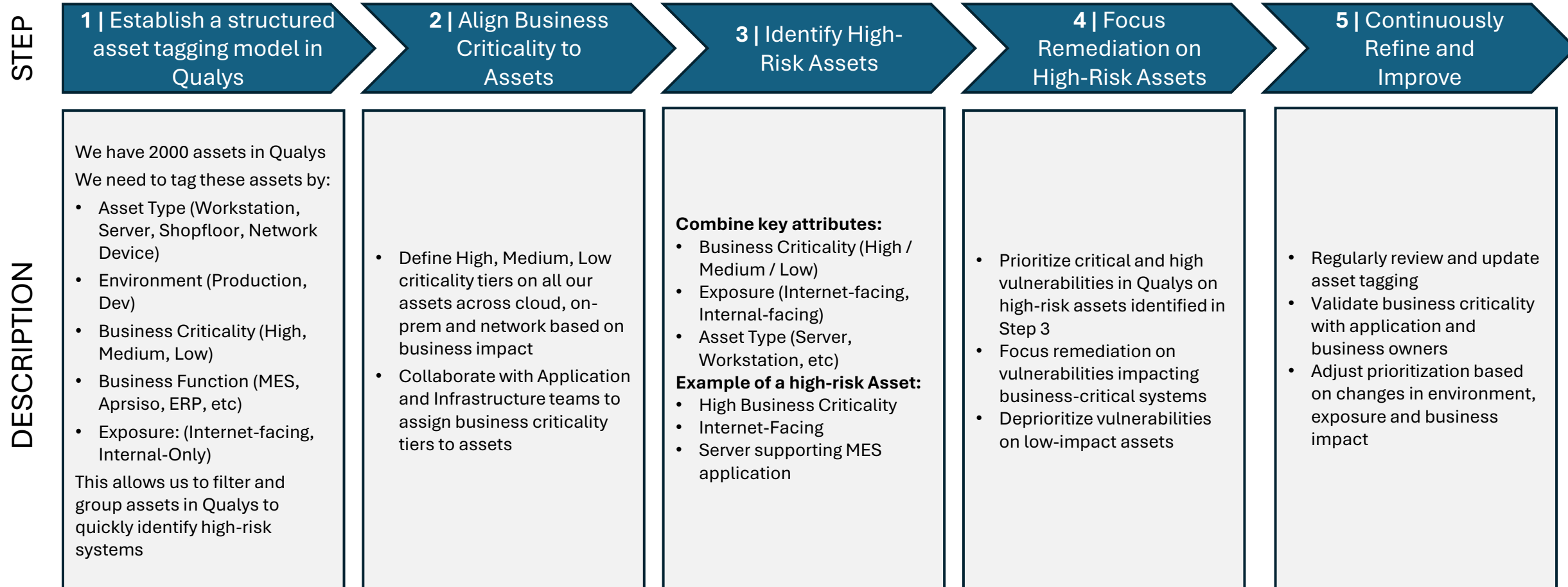
Step 2: Align business criticality to assets

Step 3: Use asset tags and vulnerability data to identify high-risk assets

Step 4: Focus remediation efforts on vulnerabilities affecting high-risk assets with a direct path from external sources

Step 5: Continuously refine and improve

Detailed Approach



Establish Proper Asset Tagging

Existing Asset Tagging Model

<u>Tag Name</u>	<u>Total Tagged</u>
• All Machines	2000
• Shopfloor_PROD_Workstation	254
• Test	78
• EC2	76
• Oracle	27
• Servers	9

Proposed Tagging Model

- Asset Type (Workstation, Server, Shopfloor, Network Device)
- Environment (Production, Dev)
- Business Criticality (High, Medium, Low)
- Business Function (MES, Network Device, ERP, etc)
- Exposure (Internet-facing, Internal-Only)

Align Business Criticality to Assets

- Define High, Medium, Low criticality tiers on all our assets across cloud, on-prem and network based on business impact
- Collaborate with Application and Infrastructure teams to assign business criticality tiers to assets

Identify High-Risk Assets

Combine key attributes:

- Business Criticality (High / Medium / Low)
- Exposure (Internet-facing, Internal-facing)
- Asset Type (Server, Workstation, etc)

Example of a high-risk Asset:

- High Business Criticality
- Internet-Facing
- Server supporting our ERP

Focus Remediation on High-Risk Assets

- Prioritize critical and high vulnerabilities in Qualys on high-risk assets identified in Step 3
- Focus remediation on vulnerabilities impacting business-critical systems
- Deprioritize vulnerabilities on low-impact assets

Continuously Refine and Improve

- Regularly review and update asset tagging
- Validate business criticality with application and business owners
- Adjust prioritization based on:
 - Changes in environment, exposure, and business impact