



Automated Investigation & Hunting Platform



Datasheet

CYBOT™ Compliance (PCI DSS)



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CYBOT™ Compliance

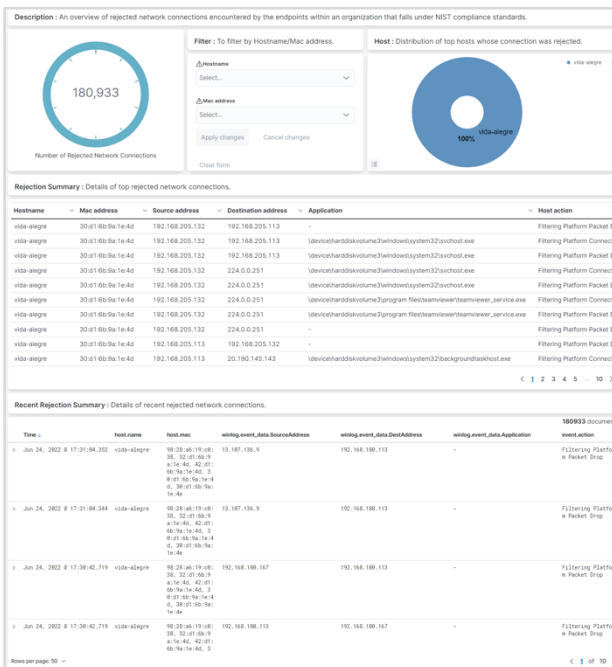
We have designed a compliance module in CYBOT solution, with an aim to aid organizations and security teams to meet regulatory standards such as ISO 27001, PCI DSS & NIST. The alerts and dashboards in the module are based on controls requirement. The enterprise data from data lake relevant to compliance controls is visually displayed in an accessible, user-friendly interface that provides actionable insights, and allows administrators to prioritize and respond to the most serious threats first. A compliant company culture establishes an organization's trustworthiness, integrity, and maturity in the industry landscape



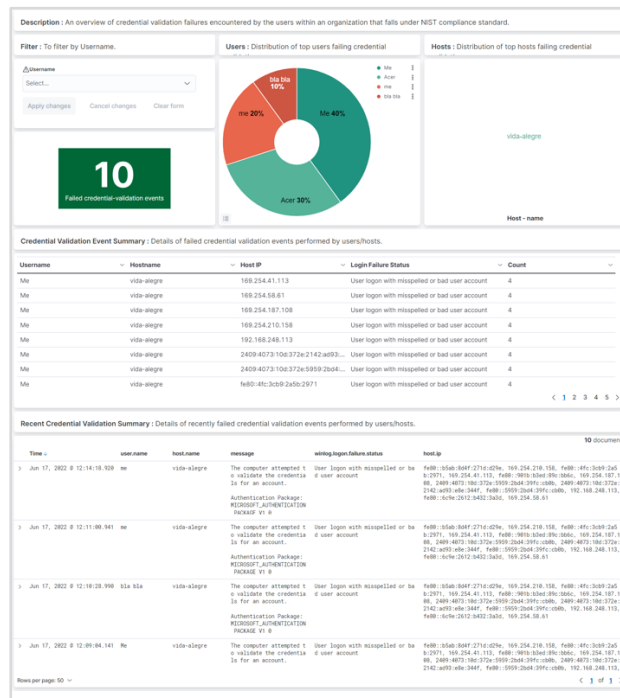
CYBOT compliance package consists of **compliance Dashboards** and **Active monitoring**

Dashboard for compliance

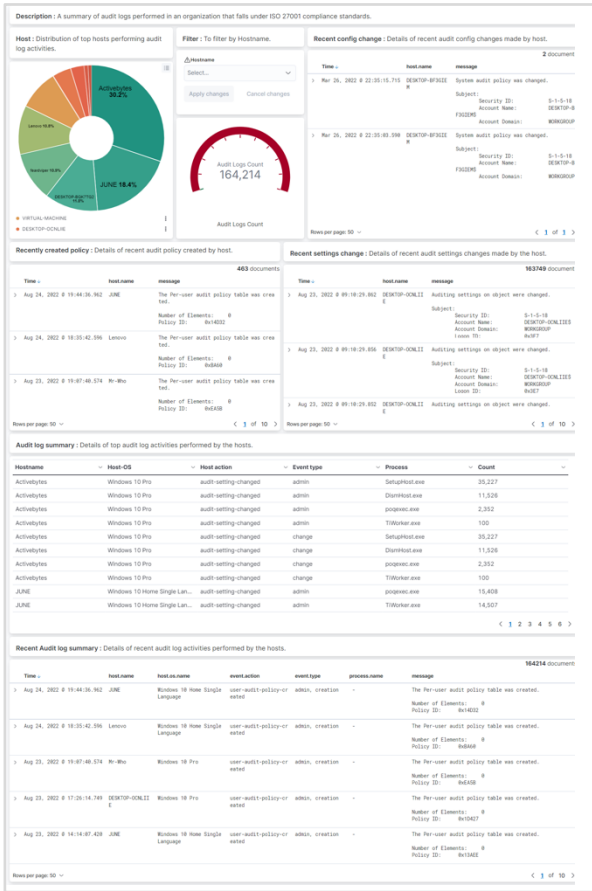
There are more than hundreds of dashboards designed based on compliance standards PCI DSS, NIST & ISO 27001



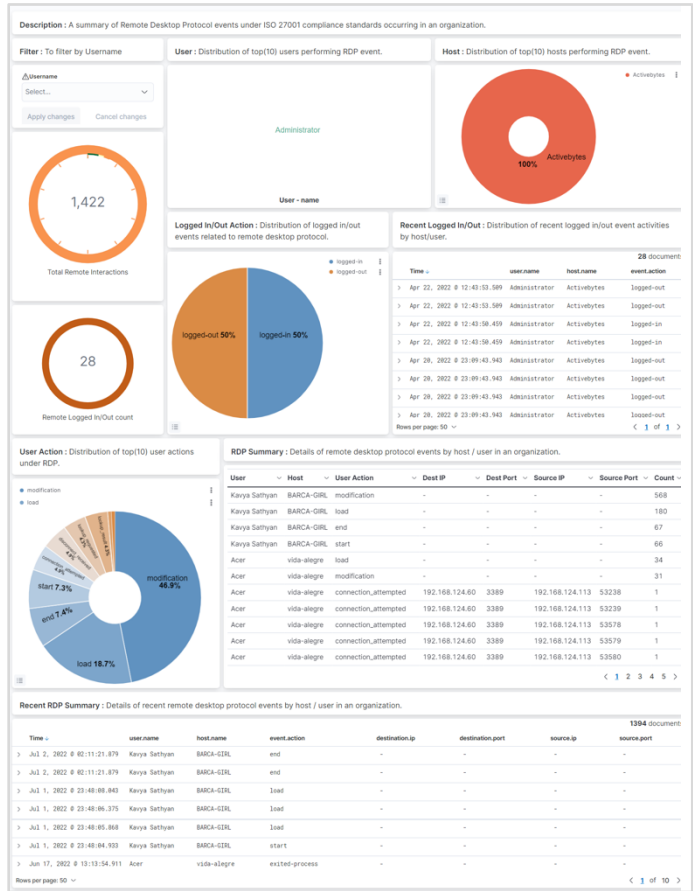
This dashboard shows an overview of rejected network connections encountered by the endpoints within an organization that falls under NIST compliance standards.



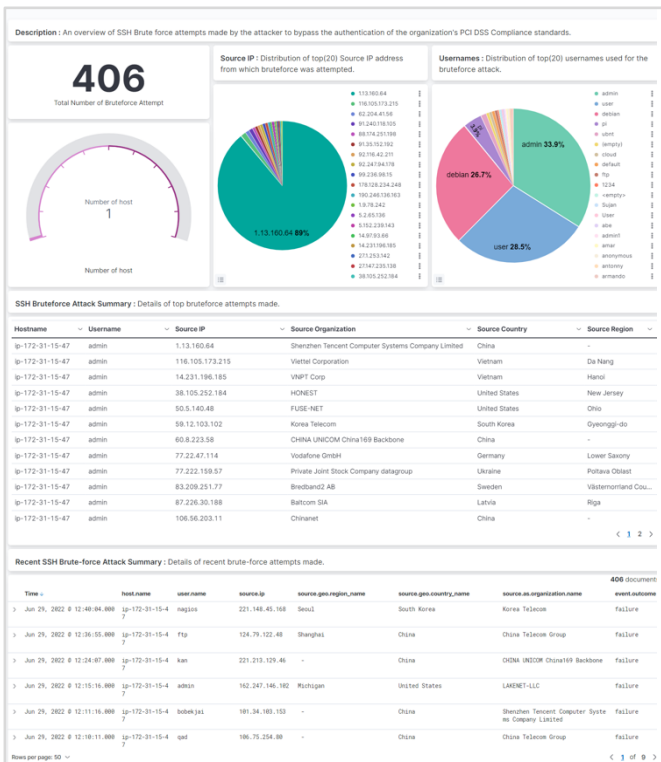
This dashboard gives an overview of credential validation failures encountered by the users within an organization that falls under NIST compliance standard.



This dashboard gives a summary of audit logs performed in an organization that falls under ISO 27001 compliance standards.



This dashboard gives a summary of Remote Desktop Protocol events under ISO 27001 compliance standards occurring in an organization.



This dashboard shows an overview of SSH Brute force attempts made by the attacker to bypass the authentication of the organization's PCI DSS Compliance standards.

“PCI DSS” Dashboard compliance

NO:	Dashboard Name	PCI DSS Standard Control Number	Description
1	Compliance- PCI DSS- Host Configuration Change Summary	1.5.1	Security controls are implemented on any computing devices, including company- and employee-owned devices, that connect to both untrusted networks (including the Internet) and theCDE as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific configuration settings are defined to prevent threats being introduced into the entity’s network. • Security controls are actively running. • Security controls are not alterable by users ofthe computing devices unless specifically documented and authorized by management on a case-by-case basis for a limited period.
		6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
		2.2.6	System security parameters are configured to prevent misuse.
		7.2.1	An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity’s business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users’ job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities
		7.2.5	All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
2	Compliance- PCI DSS - Data Transfer Summary	1.2.4	An accurate data-flow diagram(s) is maintained that meets the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows all account data flows across systems and networks. • Updated as needed upon changes to the environment
		6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
3	Compliance- PCI DSS - User Priv Escalation (Windows) Summary	6.5.4	Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.
		7.2.1	An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity’s business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users’ job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities

		7.2.5	<p>All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
4	Compliance- PCI DSS - Software Installed Summary	6.3.2.a	Examine documentation and interview personnel to verify that an inventory of bespoke and custom software and third-party software components incorporated into bespoke and custom software is maintained, and that the inventory is used to identify and address vulnerabilities.
		6.3.2.b	Examine software documentation, including for bespoke and custom software that integrates third-party software components, and compare it to the inventory to verify that the inventory includes the bespoke and custom software and third-party software components.
		7.2.1	<p>An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
5	Compliance- PCI DSS - Software Uninstalled Summary	6.3.2.a	Examine documentation and interview personnel to verify that an inventory of bespoke and custom software and third-party software components incorporated into bespoke and custom software is maintained, and that the inventory is used to identify and address vulnerabilities.
		6.3.2.b	Examine software documentation, including for bespoke and custom software that integrates third-party software components, and compare it to the inventory to verify that the inventory includes the bespoke and custom software and third-party software components.
		6.3.3	<p>All system components are protected from known vulnerabilities by installing applicable security patches/updates as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical or high-security patches/updates (identified according to the risk ranking process at Requirement 6.3.1) are installed within one month of release. • All other applicable security patches/updates are installed within an appropriate time frame as determined by the entity (for example, within three months of release).
		7.2.1	<p>An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
6	Compliance- PCI DSS - Remote Desktop Protocol Summary	1.2.1	<p>Configuration standards for NSC rulesets are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined. • Implemented. • Maintained
		1.2.5	All services, protocols, and ports allowed are identified, approved, and have a defined business need
		1.2.6	Security features are defined and implemented for all services, protocols, and ports that are in use and considered to be insecure, such that the risk is mitigated

		1.3.1	Inbound traffic to the CDE is restricted as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To only traffic that is necessary. • All other traffic is specifically denied.
		7.2.5	All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
7	Compliance- PCI DSS - Monitoring Linux Processes	2.2.4	Only necessary services, protocols, daemons, and functions are enabled, and all unnecessary functionality is removed or disabled.
		10.2.2	Audit logs record the following details for each auditable event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User identification. • Type of event. • Date and time. • Success and failure indication. • Origination of event. • Identity or name of affected data, system component, resource, or service (for example, name and protocol)
8	Compliance- PCI DSS - Failed File System Access (Windows)	6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
		6.5.4	Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.
		7.2.1	An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities
		7.2.5	All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
		7.3.1	An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components.
9	Compliance- PCI DSS - Audit Log Summary	6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.

		10.2.2	<p>Audit logs record the following details for each auditable event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User identification. • Type of event. • Date and time. • Success and failure indication. • Origination of event. • Identity or name of affected data, system component, resource, or service (for example, name and protocol)
10	Compliance- PCI DSS - Detailed File Share Summary	6.5.2	<p>Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.</p>
		7.2.1	<p>An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	<p>Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities
		7.2.5	<p>All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
11	Compliance- PCI DSS - Suspected Wireless Connection Attempt Summary	1.2.3	<p>An accurate network diagram(s) is maintained that shows all connections between the CDE and other networks, including any wireless networks.</p>
		1.3.3	<p>NSCs are installed between all wireless networks and the CDE, regardless of whether the wireless network is a CDE, such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All wireless traffic from wireless networks into the CDE is denied by default. • Only wireless traffic with an authorized business purpose is allowed into the CDE.
		1.2.2.c	<p>Examine network configuration settings to identify changes made to configurations of NSCs. Interview responsible personnel and examine change control records to verify that identified changes to configurations of NSCs were approved and managed in accordance with Requirement 6.5.1</p>
12	Compliance- PCI DSS - Critical Environment Error Summary	6.5.4	<p>Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.</p>
13	Compliance- PCI DSS - Failure Credential-validated Summary	6.5.4	<p>Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.</p>
		7.3.1	<p>An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components.</p>
		1.2.2.c	<p>Examine network configuration settings to identify changes made to configurations of NSCs. Interview responsible personnel and examine change control records to verify that identified changes to configurations of NSCs were approved and managed in accordance with Requirement 6.5.1</p>
14		1.4.5	<p>The disclosure of internal IP addresses and routing information is limited to only authorized parties</p>

	Compliance- PCI DSS - Social Media Summary	1.5.1	<p>Security controls are implemented on any computing devices, including company- and employee-owned devices, that connect to both untrusted networks (including the Internet) and the CDE as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific configuration settings are defined to prevent threats being introduced into the entity's network. • Security controls are actively running. • Security controls are not alterable by users of the computing devices unless specifically documented and authorized by management on a case-by-case basis for a limited period.
15	Compliance- PCI DSS - Failed File System Access (Linux)	6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
		6.5.4	Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.
		7.2.1	<p>An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	<p>Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities
		7.2.5	<p>All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
		7.3.1	An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components.
16	Compliance- PCI DSS - Rejected Connection to Network	1.2.3	An accurate network diagram(s) is maintained that shows all connections between the CDE and other networks, including any wireless networks.
		1.4.1	NSCs are implemented between trusted and untrusted networks.
		1.4.4	System components that store cardholder data are not directly accessible from untrusted networks
		1.3.1	<p>Inbound traffic to the CDE is restricted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To only traffic that is necessary. • All other traffic is specifically denied
		1.4.2	<p>Inbound traffic from untrusted networks to trusted networks is restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications with system components that are authorized to provide publicly accessible services, protocols, and ports. • Stateful responses to communications initiated by system components in a trusted network. • All other traffic is denied
17	Compliance- PCI DSS - Detected Virus/Spyware Summary	5.2.1	An anti-malware solution(s) is deployed on all system components, except for those system components identified in periodic evaluations per Requirement 5.2.3 that concludes the system components are not at risk from malware

		5.2.2	5.2.2 The deployed anti-malware solution(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detects all known types of malware. • Removes, blocks, or contains all known types of malware.
		5.2.3	Any system components that are not at risk for malware are evaluated periodically to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A documented list of all system components not at risk for malware. • Identification and evaluation of evolving malware threats for those system components. • Confirmation whether such system components continue to not require anti-malware protection
		5.3.1	The anti-malware solution(s) is kept current via automatic updates
		6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
		5.2.3.1.a	Examine the entity's targeted risk analysis for the frequency of periodic evaluations of system components identified as not at risk for malware to verify the risk analysis was performed in accordance with all elements specified in Requirement 12.3.1
		5.2.3.1.b	Examine documented results of periodic evaluations of system components identified as not at risk for malware and interview personnel to verify that evaluations are performed at the frequency defined in the entity's targeted risk analysis performed for this requirement
		5.3.2.a	Examine anti-malware solution(s) configurations, including any master installation of the software, to verify the solution(s) is configured to perform at least one of the elements specified in this requirement.
		5.3.2.b	Examine system components, including all operating system types identified as at risk for malware, to verify the solution(s) is enabled in accordance with at least one of the elements specified in this requirement
		5.3.4	Audit logs for the anti-malware solution(s) are enabled and retained in accordance with Requirement 10.5.1
		10.5.1	Retain audit log history for at least 12 months, with at least the most recent three months immediately available for analysis
18	Compliance- PCI DSS - System File Permission Change (Linux)	6.5.2	Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.
		6.5.4	Roles and functions are separated between production and pre-production environments to provide accountability such that only reviewed and approved changes are deployed.
		7.2.1	An access control model is defined and includes granting access as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate access depending on the entity's business and access needs. • Access to system components and data resources that is based on users' job classification and functions. • The least privileges required (for example, user, administrator) to perform a job function
		7.2.2	Access is assigned to users, including privileged users, based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job classification and function. • Least privileges necessary to perform job responsibilities
		7.2.5	All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.

		1.2.2.c	Examine network configuration settings to identify changes made to configurations of NSCs. Interview responsible personnel and examine change control records to verify that identified changes to configurations of NSCs were approved and managed in accordance with Requirement 6.5.1
19	Compliance- PCI DSS - Monitoring External Device Access	2.2.4	Only necessary services, protocols, daemons, and functions are enabled, and all unnecessary functionality is removed or disabled.
		7.3.1	An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components
20	Compliance- PCI DSS - Detecting Brute Force Attack Summary	6.4.1	For public-facing web applications, new threats and vulnerabilities are addressed on an ongoing basis and these applications are protected against known attacks as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing public-facing web applications via manual or automated application vulnerability security assessment tools or methods as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At least once every 12 months and after significant changes. – By an entity that specializes in application security. – Including, at a minimum, all common software attacks in Requirement 6.2.4. – All vulnerabilities are ranked in accordance with requirement 6.3.1. – All vulnerabilities are corrected. – The application is re-evaluated after the corrections
		6.4.2	For public-facing web applications, an automated technical solution is deployed that continually detects and prevents web-based attacks, with at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is installed in front of public-facing web applications and is configured to detect and prevent web-based attacks. • Actively running and up to date as applicable. • Generating audit logs. • Configured to either block web-based attacks or generate an alert that is immediately investigated.
21	Compliance- PCI DSS - Physical Security Summary	7.3.1	An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components.
22	Compliance- PCI DSS - Unknown User Account Detail	7.2.4	All user accounts and related access privileges, including third-party/vendor accounts, are reviewed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least once every six months. • To ensure user accounts and access remain appropriate based on job function. • Any inappropriate access is addressed. • Management acknowledges that access remains appropriate.
23	Compliance- PCI DSS - Time Sync Error Summary	6.4.1	For public-facing web applications, new threats and vulnerabilities are addressed on an ongoing basis and these applications are protected against known attacks as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing public-facing web applications via manual or automated application vulnerability security assessment tools or methods as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At least once every 12 months and after significant changes. – By an entity that specializes in application security. – Including, at a minimum, all common software attacks in Requirement 6.2.4. – All vulnerabilities are ranked in accordance with requirement 6.3.1. – All vulnerabilities are corrected. – The application is re-evaluated after the corrections

		6.4.2	<p>For public-facing web applications, an automated technical solution is deployed that continually detects and prevents web-based attacks, with at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is installed in front of public-facing web applications and is configured to detect and prevent web-based attacks. • Actively running and up to date as applicable. • Generating audit logs. • Configured to either block web-based attacks or generate an alert that is immediately investigated.
24	Compliance- PCI-DSS - System Log File Deletion Summary (Linux)	6.5.2	<p>Upon completion of a significant change, all applicable PCI DSS requirements are confirmed to be in place on all new or changed systems and networks, and documentation is updated as applicable.</p>
25	Compliance- PCI-DSS - WebServer Access Logs Deleted Summary	6.4.1	<p>For public-facing web applications, new threats and vulnerabilities are addressed on an ongoing basis and these applications are protected against known attacks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing public-facing web applications via manual or automated application vulnerability security assessment tools or methods as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At least once every 12 months and after significant changes. – By an entity that specializes in application security. – Including, at a minimum, all common software attacks in Requirement 6.2.4. – All vulnerabilities are ranked in accordance with requirement 6.3.1. – All vulnerabilities are corrected. – The application is re-evaluated after the corrections
		6.4.2	<p>For public-facing web applications, an automated technical solution is deployed that continually detects and prevents web-based attacks, with at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is installed in front of public-facing web applications and is configured to detect and prevent web-based attacks. • Actively running and up to date as applicable. • Generating audit logs. • Configured to either block web-based attacks or generate an alert that is immediately investigated.
		7.3.1	<p>An access control system(s) is in place that restricts access based on a user's need to know and covers all system components.</p>

Active Monitoring

Active monitoring is alerts designed to trigger in an organisation based on the compliance regulatory standards like NIST, PCI DSS & ISO 27001

- ✓ When active monitoring is triggered the security team will see (Fig 1), showing the details of an alert triggered, along with its compliance mapping control number.

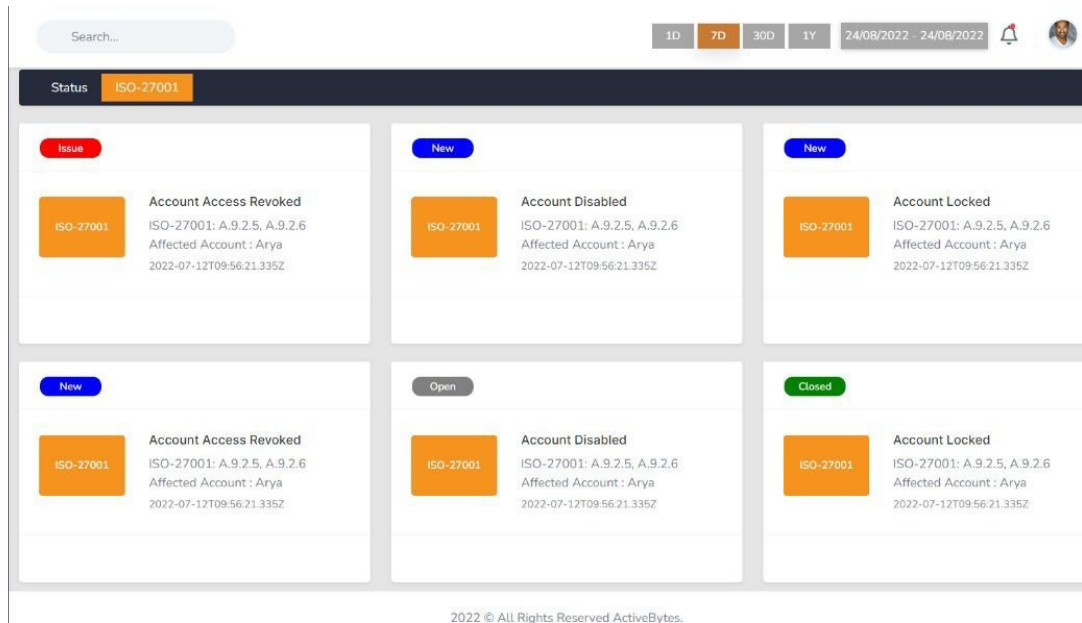


Fig 1

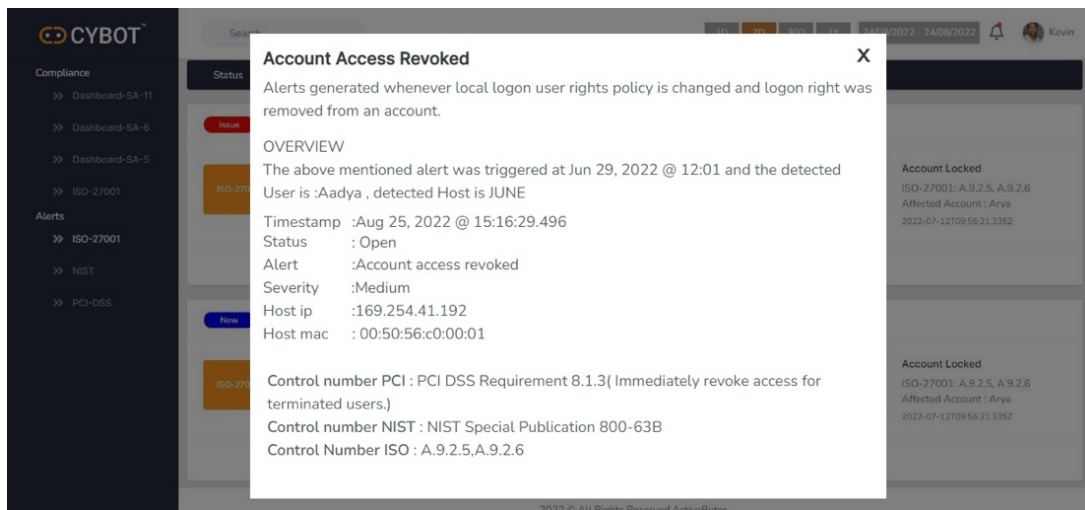


Fig 2

- ✓ The pop-up window (fig 2) shows the content of an Active compliance module, along with a description of the triggered event, details regarding that event, and Control numbers that map it to the compliance standards
- ✓ Also, a wholistic view of the compliance is available as in (fig 3)

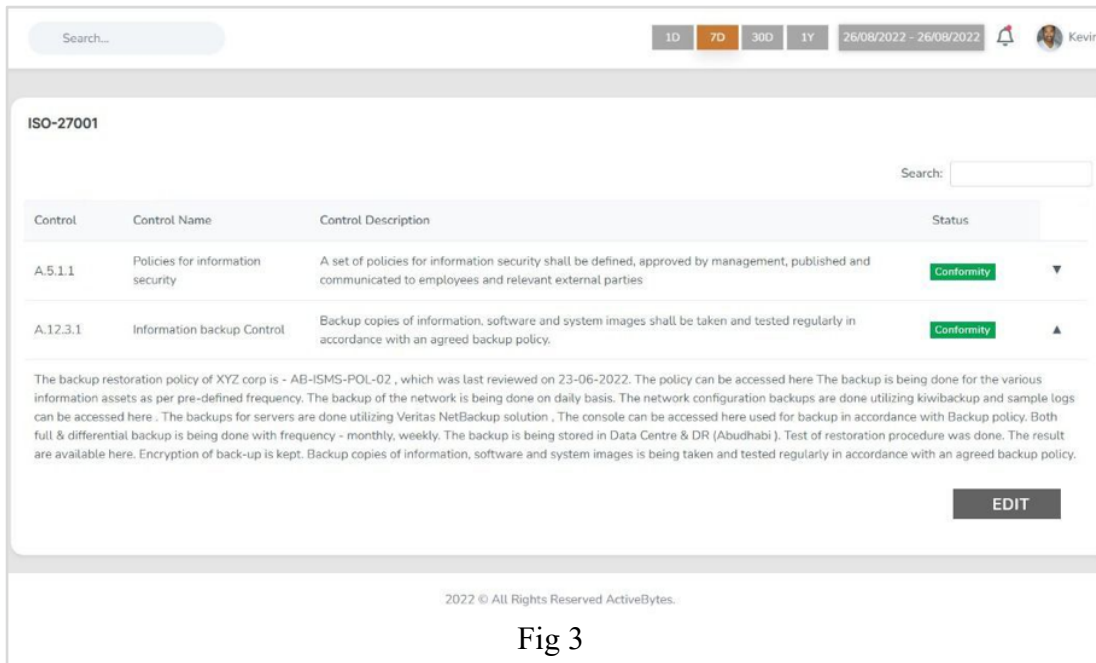


Fig 3

The compliance list for active monitoring is shown below:

Compliance - Alert			
#	Alert name	Alert Description	Controls
			PCI - DSS
1	Logon from External Devices	A new external device was recognized by the system. This alert is generated when a new external device, such as a USB, is connected to the system.	<p>2.2.4 Only necessary services, protocols, daemons, and functions are enabled, and all unnecessary functionality is removed or disabled.</p> <p>3.4.2 When using remote-access technologies, technical controls prevent copy and/or relocation of PAN for all personnel, except for those with documented, explicit authorization and a legitimate, defined business need.</p> <p>5.3.3 For removable electronic media, the antimalware solution(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performs automatic scans of when the media is inserted, connected, or logically mounted, OR • Performs continuous behavioral analysis of systems or processes when the media is inserted, connected, or logically mounted.
2	Windows Firewall Service failed	This alert will triggered when the Windows Firewall Service failed to start.	<p>10.7.1 and 10.7.2 Failures of critical security control systems are detected, alerted, and addressed promptly, including but not limited to failure of the following critical security control systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network security controls. • IDS/IPS. • FIM. • Anti-malware solutions.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical access controls. • Logical access controls. • Audit logging mechanisms. • Segmentation controls (if used).
3	Windows Firewall Driver failed	This alert will triggered Windows Firewall Driver failed to start.	<p>10.7.1 and 10.7.2 Failures of critical security control systems are detected, alerted, and addressed promptly, including but not limited to failure of the following critical security control systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network security controls. • IDS/IPS. • FIM. • Anti-malware solutions. • Physical access controls. • Logical access controls. • Audit logging mechanisms. • Segmentation controls (if used).
4	Windows Firewall Termination	The Windows Firewall Driver detected a critical runtime error (Terminating).	<p>10.7.1 and 10.7.2 Failures of critical security control systems are detected, alerted, and addressed promptly, including but not limited to failure of the following critical security control systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network security controls. • IDS/IPS. • FIM. • Anti-malware solutions. • Physical access controls. • Logical access controls. • Audit logging mechanisms. • Segmentation controls (if used).
5	Detected Replay Attack	This event indicates that a Kerberos replay attack was detected- a request was received twice with identical information. This condition could be caused by network misconfiguration.	<p>8.5.1 MFA systems are implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MFA system is not susceptible to replay attacks.
6	SMB Activity to the Internet	This rule detects network events that may indicate the use of SMB(Also known as Windows file sharing traffic to the Internet). SMB is commonly used within networks to share files, printers, and other system resources amongst trusted systems.	<p>2.2.4 Only necessary services, protocols, daemons, and functions are enabled, and all unnecessary functionality is removed or disabled.</p>
7	User Remote Access Denied	A user was denied access to Remote Desktop. By default,	<p>7.2.5 All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows:</p>

		users are allowed to connect only if they are members of the Remote Desktop Users group or Administrators group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
8	Remote User Disconnected	If a user disconnects from an existing Terminal Services session, or switches away from an existing desktop using Fast User Switching, event 4779 is generated. This event is also triggered when a user disconnects from a virtual host.	<p>7.2.5 All application and system accounts and related access privileges are assigned and managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the least privileges necessary for the operability of the system or application. • Access is limited to the systems, applications, or processes that specifically require their use.
9	Active Directory Password Change	Alert makes Active Directory auditing very easy by tracking Password Status Changes for Users like password set or changed details with the help of pre-defined reports and instant alerts.	8.6.3 Passwords/passphrases for any application and system accounts are protected against misuse as follows:
10	Detecting Installed Applications	Alert will notify you when an installation is successfully completed. It also shows the user account that performed the installation process.	6.3.2 An inventory of bespoke and custom software, and third-party software components incorporated into bespoke and custom software is maintained to facilitate vulnerability and patch management.
11	Detecting Uninstalled Applications	Alert will notify you when an uninstallation is successfully completed. It also shows the user account that performed the uninstallation process.	6.3.2 An inventory of bespoke and custom software, and third-party software components incorporated into bespoke and custom software is maintained to facilitate vulnerability and patch management.
12	Critical Environment Error	This alert will trigger if any critical environmental error happened in an organization.	<p>Requirement 10: Log and Monitor All Access to System Components and Cardholder Data</p> <p>10.7.1 - Failures of critical security control systems are detected, alerted, and addressed promptly, including but not limited to failure of the following critical security control systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network security controls. • IDS/IPS.

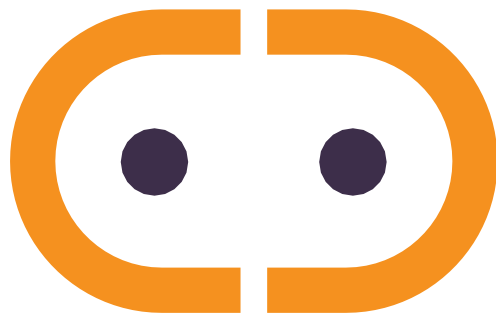
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIM. • Anti-malware solutions. • Physical access controls. • Logical access controls. • Audit logging mechanisms. • Segmentation controls (if used).
13	Encrypted Policy Change	This computer's Security Settings\Public Key Policies\Encrypting File System data recovery agent policy was modified - either via Local Security Policy or Group Policy in Active Directory.	<p>3.5.1.3 If disk-level or partition-level encryption is used (rather than file-, column-, or field-level database encryption) to render PAN unreadable, it is managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logical access is managed separately and independently of native operating system authentication and access control mechanisms. • Decryption keys are not associated with user accounts. • Authentication factors (passwords, passphrases, or cryptographic keys) that allow access to unencrypted data are stored securely
14	System Audit Policy Change	This computer's system level audit policy was modified - either via Local Security Policy, Group Policy in Active Directory or the audipol command. According to Microsoft, this event is always logged when an audit policy is disabled, regardless of the "Audit Policy Change" sub-category setting. This and several other events can help identify when someone attempts to disable auditing to cover their tracks.	10.2 Audit logs are implemented to support the detection of anomalies and suspicious activity, and the forensic analysis of events
15	Audit Log was Cleared	The alert will trigger if the audit log was cleared.	10.2 Audit logs are implemented to support the detection of anomalies and suspicious activity, and the forensic analysis of events
16	Active Directory Password Reset	The alert attempt was made to reset an accounts password.	8.6.3 Passwords/passphrases for any application and system accounts are protected against misuse as follows:
17	Modified User Accounts	The user identified by Subject: changed the user identified by Target Account. Attributes show some	<p>7.2.4 All user accounts and related access privileges, including third-party/vendor accounts, are reviewed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least once every six months. • To ensure user accounts and access remain

		of the properties that were set at the time the account was changed. This event is logged both for local SAM accounts and domain accounts.	appropriate based on job function. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any inappropriate access is addressed. Management acknowledges that access remains appropriate.
18	Device Disabled by the User	This event is generated when a user successfully disables a device.	10.2 Implement automated audit trails for all system components for reconstructing these events: all individual user accesses to cardholder data; all actions taken by any individual with root or administrative privileges; access to all audit trails; invalid logical access attempts; use of and changes to identification and authentication mechanisms (including creation of new accounts, elevation of privileges), and all changes, additions, deletions to accounts with root or administrative privileges; initialization, stopping or pausing of the audit logs; creation and deletion of system-level objects 10.6 Review logs and security events for all system components to identify anomalies or suspicious activity. Perform critical log reviews at least daily.
19	SID History Added	This event generates when SID History was added to an account.	10.2.1 - Audit logs are enabled and active for all system components and cardholder data.
20	SID History Added Failed	This event generates when an attempt to add SID History to an account failed.	10.2.1 - Audit logs are enabled and active for all system components and cardholder data.
21	Kerberos Policy Changes	This alert detects a change to the the domain's Kerberos policy. Kerberos policy is defined in GPOs linked to the root of the domain under Computer Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Account Policy\Kerberos Policy.	11.5.2 A change-detection mechanism (for example, file integrity monitoring tools) is deployed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical files. To perform critical file comparisons at least once weekly.
22	Detected Incoming Messages	RPC detected an integrity violation while decrypting an incoming message.	11.5.2 A change-detection mechanism (for example, file integrity monitoring tools) is deployed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical files. To perform critical file comparisons at least once weekly.

23	Request Enabled Device	A request was made to enable a device. This alert is generated if a user attempts to enable a device on the system. This does not mean that a device was successfully enabled.	<p>10.2 Implement automated audit trails for all system components for reconstructing these events: all individual user accesses to cardholder data; all actions taken by any individual with root or administrative privileges; access to all audit trails; invalid logical access attempts; use of and changes to identification and authentication mechanisms (including creation of new accounts, elevation of privileges), and all changes, additions, deletions to accounts with root or administrative privileges; initialization, stopping or pausing of the audit logs; creation and deletion of system-level objects</p> <p>10.6 Review logs and security events for all system components to identify anomalies or suspicious activity. Perform critical log reviews at least daily.</p>
24	Sysmon Error	This alert is generated when an error occurred within Sysmon. They can happen if the system is under heavy load and certain tasks could not be performed or a bug exists in the Sysmon service.	10.2.1.7 Audit logs capture all creation and deletion of system-level objects.
25	Domain Policy Change	This alert is generated when an Active Directory Domain Policy is modified. It is logged on domain controllers and member computers.	<p>11.5.2 A change-detection mechanism (for example, file integrity monitoring tools) is deployed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical files. • To perform critical file comparisons at least once weekly.
26	Restore Administrator Password	An attempt was made to set the Directory Services Restore Mode administrator password. This alert is generated when DSRM administrator password is changed. It is logged only on domain controllers	<p>8.6.3 Passwords/passphrases for any application and system accounts are protected against misuse as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passwords/passphrases are changed periodically and upon suspicion or confirmation of compromise. • Passwords/passphrases are constructed with sufficient complexity appropriate for how frequently the entity changes the passwords/passphrases.
27	Active Directory Privilege Operation	An operation was attempted on a privileged object.	A3.4.1 User accounts and access privileges to in-scope system components are reviewed at least once every six months to ensure user accounts and access privileges remain appropriate based on job function, and that all access is authorized.
28	Active Directory	A handle to an object was requested.	7.2 Access to system components and data is appropriately defined and assigned.

	Services Access		
29	Alert-Data Loss Prevention Rule	This Alert is generated when there is event associated with data loss	A3.2.6.1 Response procedures are implemented to be initiated upon the detection of attempts to remove cleartext PAN from the CDE via an unauthorized channel, method, or process. Response procedures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for the prompt investigation of alerts by responsible personnel. • Procedures for remediating data leaks or process gaps, as necessary, to prevent any data loss.
30	Error Logging Service	The event logging service encountered an error. This alert is generated when the event logging service encounters an error while processing an incoming event.	10.1 Processes and mechanisms for logging and monitoring all access to system components and cardholder data are defined and documented.
31	User Privilege Assigned	This Alert is generated when a user privilege is assigned	7.1 Processes and mechanisms for restricting access to system components and cardholder data by business need to know are defined and understood. 7.2 Access to system components and data is appropriately defined and assigned. 7.3 Access to system components and data is managed via an access control system(s)
32	User Privilege Removed	This Alert is generated when a user privilege is removed	7.1 Processes and mechanisms for restricting access to system components and cardholder data by business need to know are defined and understood. 7.2 Access to system components and data is appropriately defined and assigned. 7.3 Access to system components and data is managed via an access control system(s)
33	User Account Unlocked	This Alert is generated when a user account is unlocked	7.1 Processes and mechanisms for restricting access to system components and cardholder data by business need to know are defined and understood. 7.2 Access to system components and data is appropriately defined and assigned. 7.3 Access to system components and data is managed via an access control system(s)
34	Attempt to Disable Syslog Service	This Alert is generated when there is attempt to disable syslog service	10.2.1.6 Audit logs capture the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All initialization of new audit logs, and • All starting, stopping, or pausing of the existing audit logs
35	Attempt to Enable the Root Account	This Alert is generated when there is attempt	8.2.2 Group, shared, or generic accounts, or other shared authentication credentials are only used when necessary on an exception basis, and are

		to enable the root account	<p>managed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Account use is prevented unless needed for an exceptional circumstance. • Use is limited to the time needed for the exceptional circumstance. • Business justification for use is documented. • Use is explicitly approved by management. • Individual user identity is confirmed before access to an account is granted. • Every action taken is attributable to an individual user.
36	Blocked File Import/Export Attempt	This Alert is generated when there is attempt to import or export a blocked file	<p>1.2.4 An accurate data-flow diagram(s) is maintained that meets the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows all account data flows across systems and networks.
37	Failed File System Access (Linux)	This alert is generated when permission to access the file system is denied.	10.2.1 Audit logs are enabled and active for all system components and cardholder data.
38	System File Permission Change (Linux)	This alert is generated when the system file permissions (Read, Write, Execute) are changed.	<p>11.5.2 A change-detection mechanism (for example, file integrity monitoring tools) is deployed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical files. • To perform critical file comparisons at least once weekly.
39	System File Permission Change (Windows)	Permissions on an object were changed. This alert is generated when someone changes the access control list on an object. The event identifies the object, who changed the permissions and the old an new permissions.	<p>11.5.2 A change-detection mechanism (for example, file integrity monitoring tools) is deployed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To alert personnel to unauthorized modification (including changes, additions, and deletions) of critical files. • To perform critical file comparisons at least once weekly.



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