

# **Guide to tracking ASD Essential Eight within InsightVM**

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# Executive summary

To help organisations mitigate cybersecurity incidents, the Australian Signals Directorate (ASD) published a cybersecurity baseline, “The Strategies to Mitigate Cyber Security Incidents.” This is a list of prioritised initiatives to strengthen computer security. Of these, the Essential Eight are the most fundamental elements of that list, providing a baseline cybersecurity posture.

Since the release of the ASD Essential Eight, many organisations have asked Rapid7 how they can report their position against the framework and measure the effectiveness of their program, specifically against vulnerability management guidelines such as: “Internet-facing services with exploitable vulnerabilities should be patched within 48 hours.”

This document outlines how the out-of-the-box capabilities within InsightVM can be leveraged to provide organisations with visibility into their current position, as well as measure the effectiveness of their program against the Essential Eight guidelines.

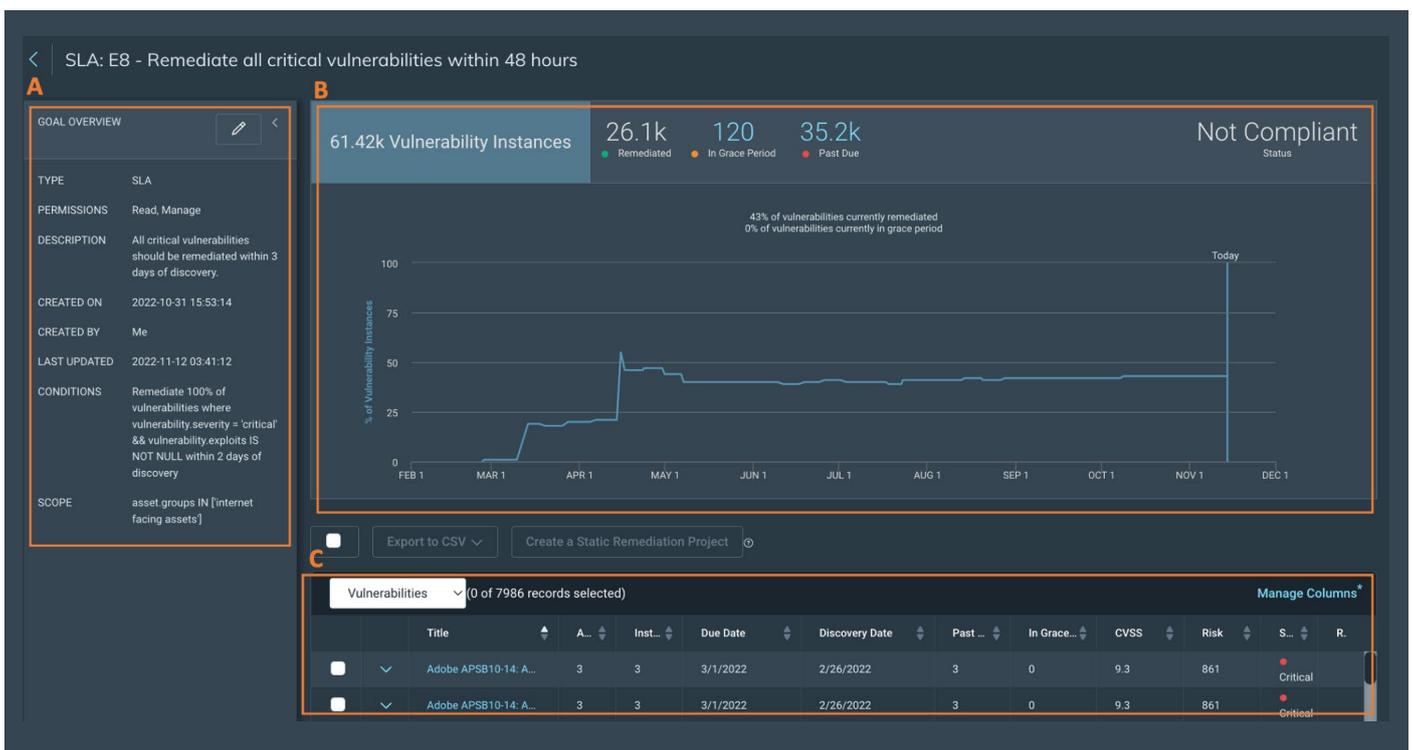
# Goals and SLAs

To provide further insight into the performance of an organisation's overall vulnerability management programme of work in alignment to the Essential Eight, InsightVM enables the creation of metric-based Goals and SLAs.

There are three types of goals that can be configured within InsightVM:

- **Time-Bound Goals:** A time-bound goal is a one-time goal with a set deadline; e.g., to migrate all outdated operating systems to a supported operating system by a specific date.
- **Continuous Goals:** A continuous goal lets you monitor progress or criteria without a time limit, such as a rule or a key performance indicator; e.g., if you need to keep port 22 closed on all assets, you can create a continuous goal to monitor if any assets have an open port 22.
- **Service Level Agreements:** An SLA lets you track remediation over a dynamic time span; e.g., remediation of a vulnerability within a specified number of days of discovery.

To measure and track the vulnerability management programme's performance against the ASD Essential Eight (for example, Internet-facing services with exploitable vulnerabilities should be patched within 48 hours), InsightVM's SLA functionality can be leveraged to not only show how the organisation is tracking against the benchmark, but also provide detail on "why" in the event of non-compliance. The platform does this by providing a list of assets and vulnerabilities that require remediation in order to be compliant with the configured SLA. The below image provides an example of a non-compliant SLA, configured to track the Essential Eight benchmark.



**A:** Detail of the SLA, including conditions of the SLA and Scope of Assets covered

**B:** Performance of the SLA over time

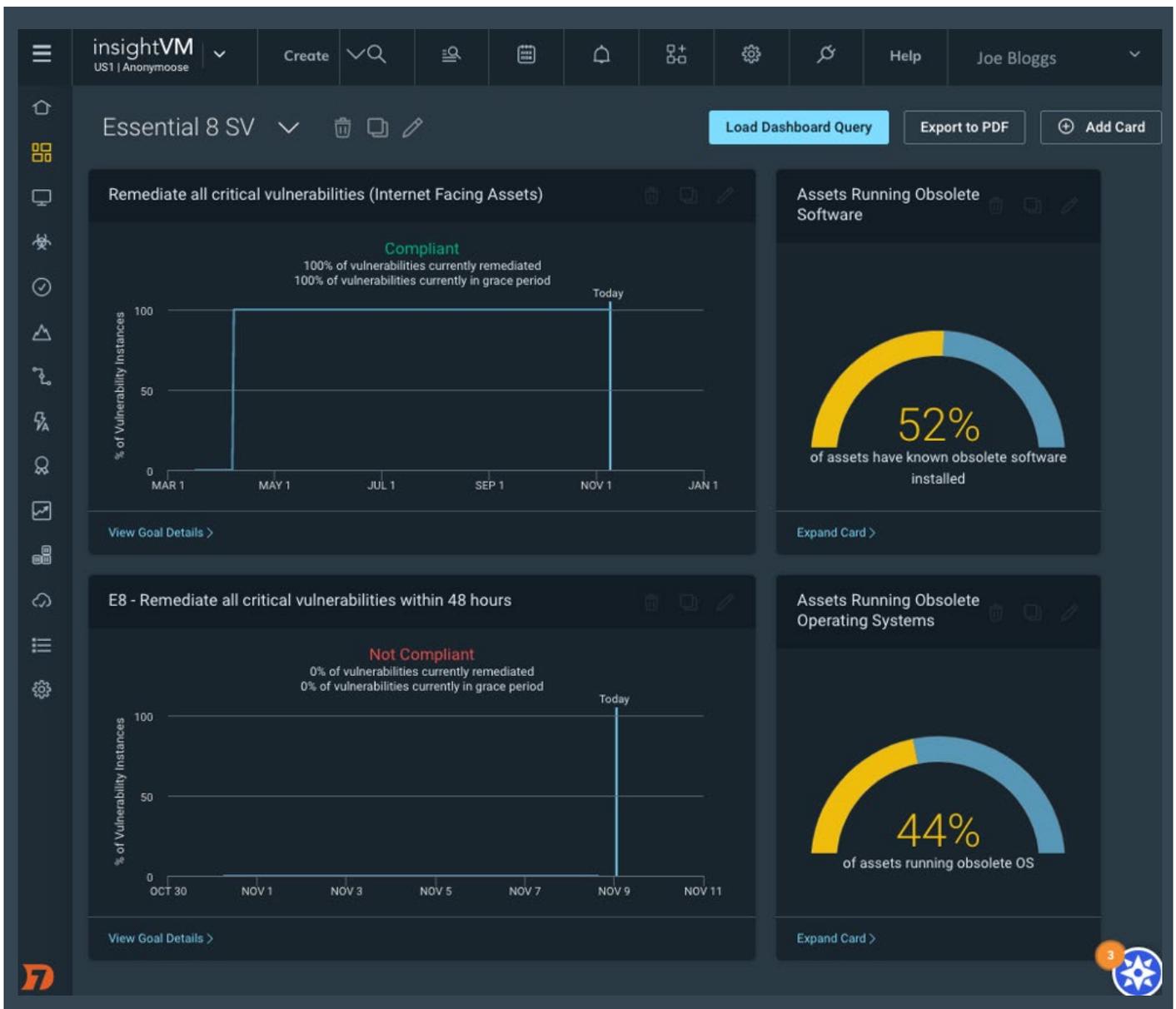
**C:** List of assets/vulnerabilities that require remediation in order for the SLA to be compliant.

Instructions on how to create an Essential Eight tracking SLA can be found in Appendix A.

# Dashboards and Reporting

InsightVM contains a variety of pre-built report templates designed for a wide range of audiences and purposes. This includes engineer-level Remediation Plan reports; high-level Executive Summary reports; reports documenting compliance, trend data, and overall data about the scanned environment; baseline comparisons to analyse changes over time; and more. Default reports can be customised to support risk management goals. Sections can be added and removed through new custom report templates or modification of default templates, allowing configuration and vulnerability assessment data to be included in reports in varying capacities.

Leveraging this capability, InsightVM clients can create a dashboard that shows all of the required metrics to understand the effectiveness and compliance of an organisation's vulnerability management programme against the ASD Essential Eight. This can be achieved by applying configured goals and SLAs to a dashboard, providing a single pane of glass from which to gain visibility. The below image shows an example of a dashboard configured to track and measure progress and overall performance against the ASD Essential Eight benchmarks.



Instructions on how to create an Essential Eight tracking dashboard can be found in Appendix B.

# Policy Scanning

The ASD Essential Eight includes other areas for which InsightVM's policy scanning capability can be leveraged to understand an organisation's current compliance. For example:

- Configure Microsoft Office Macro Settings Controls, such as:
  - Microsoft Office is configured to prevent activation of OLE packages
  - Microsoft Office has been configured to block Microsoft Office macros from running in Microsoft Office files from the internet
- User Application Hardening Controls, such as (for Maturity level One):
  - Web browsers do not process Java from the internet
  - Internet Explorer 11 is disabled or removed

InsightVM's built-in policy manager allows configuration policy customization and provides a dashboard for drilling down into compliance by policy, asset group, asset, and individual policy element. InsightVM can assess for specific settings such as macro enforcement options, measure compliance based on a multitude of built-in CIS benchmarks, and leverage a framework for creating complex vulnerability checks using a simple XML format. Below are some examples of proof that Essential Eight assessors would be looking for to ensure adherence to the example controls above, all of which can be checked for compliance by the InsightVM policy manager.

E8 Control	Assessor Test	Proof Assessors Are Looking For
Microsoft Office is configured to prevent activation of OLE packages.	Microsoft Office files do not execute OLE packages.	Check if the required registry key exists:  Get-ItemProperty -Path "HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\office\ <version&gt;\&lt;application&gt;\security\" "packagerprompt"<br="" -property="" select-object=""  =""></version&gt;\&lt;application&gt;\security\"> Example: Get-ItemProperty -Path "HKCU\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\office\16.0\excel\security\"   Select-Object -property "PackagerPrompt"
Microsoft Office macros in files originating from the internet are blocked.	Microsoft Office has been configured to block Microsoft Office macros from running in Microsoft Office files from the internet.	Check if the following registry value exists and is set to 1. Do this for all installed Microsoft Office applications:  Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\office\ <version&gt;\&lt;application&gt;\security\blockcontentexecutionfrominternet< td=""> </version&gt;\&lt;application&gt;\security\blockcontentexecutionfrominternet<>
Web browsers do not process Java from the internet.	Java content does not execute in Microsoft Edge.	Check the registry keys at:  HKLM\SOFTWARE\Oracle\JavaDeploy\WebDeployJava And HKLM\SOFTWARE\JavaSoft\Java Plug-in\
Internet Explorer 11 is disabled or removed	Internet Explorer 11 is not able to be opened due to an application control policy, group policy setting, or another mechanism.	Check the group policy setting for the "NotifyDisableIEOptions" key to confirm if the group policy setting has been configured in the registry key:  (HKCU/HKLM)\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\

The ACSC (Australian Cyber Security Center) provides some information which organisations can use to guide their Essential Eight compliance processes. This includes guidance around Microsoft Office macros and application hardening, as well as guidance for the assessment of an organisation's maturity level. The below links are articles published by the ACSC for these specific areas:

- Configure Microsoft Office Macro Settings: <https://www.cyber.gov.au/acsc/view-all-content/publications/hardening-microsoft-365-office-2021-office-2019-and-office-2016>
- User Application Hardening: <https://www.cyber.gov.au/acsc/view-all-content/publications/implementing-application-control>
- Essential Eight Assessment Process Guide: <https://www.cyber.gov.au/acsc/view-all-content/publications/essential-eight-assessment-process-guide>

Using this information, organisations can create their own custom policy scan templates to measure compliance to these standards across their environment. The below link provides guidance in how to create custom policy scan templates:

**Custom Policy Check Builder Guidance:** <https://docs.rapid7.com/insightvm/custom-policy-builder/>

# Appendix A: How to Create an Essential Eight Vulnerability Remediation Tracking SLA

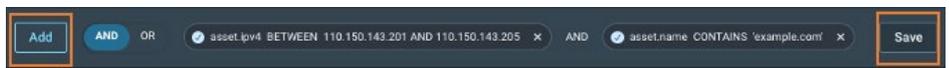
The below steps show how to create an SLA to track compliance to the ASD Essential Eight requirement of “Internet-facing services with exploitable vulnerabilities should be patched within 48 hours.”

The first step for the creation of this SLA is to identify and group together the internet-facing assets. This can be easily achieved by using the platform’s query functionality (skip to step 4 for the creation of the SLA):

1. At the top of the portal select the “**Query builder**” icon



2. Create a **filtered asset search** based on specific criteria (e.g., IP Range) by clicking “**Add**”, then select “**Save**”.



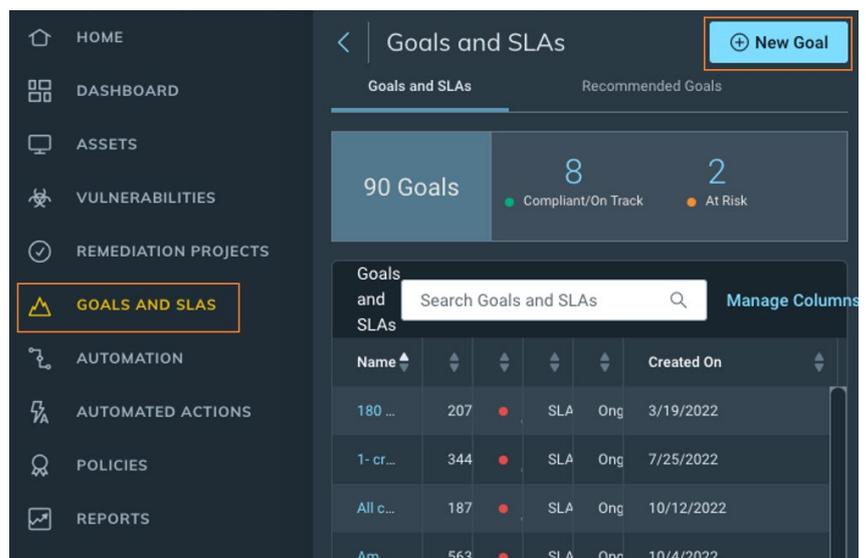
3. Add a **name to the query**, then select “**Save**” to create the query.



Queries can be leveraged across a range of functionality in the platform, from filtering dashboards by showing only data pertaining to the filter of the query to the creation of goals, SLAs, and remediations projects.

Now that the internet-facing assets have been identified and grouped, the SLA can be created:

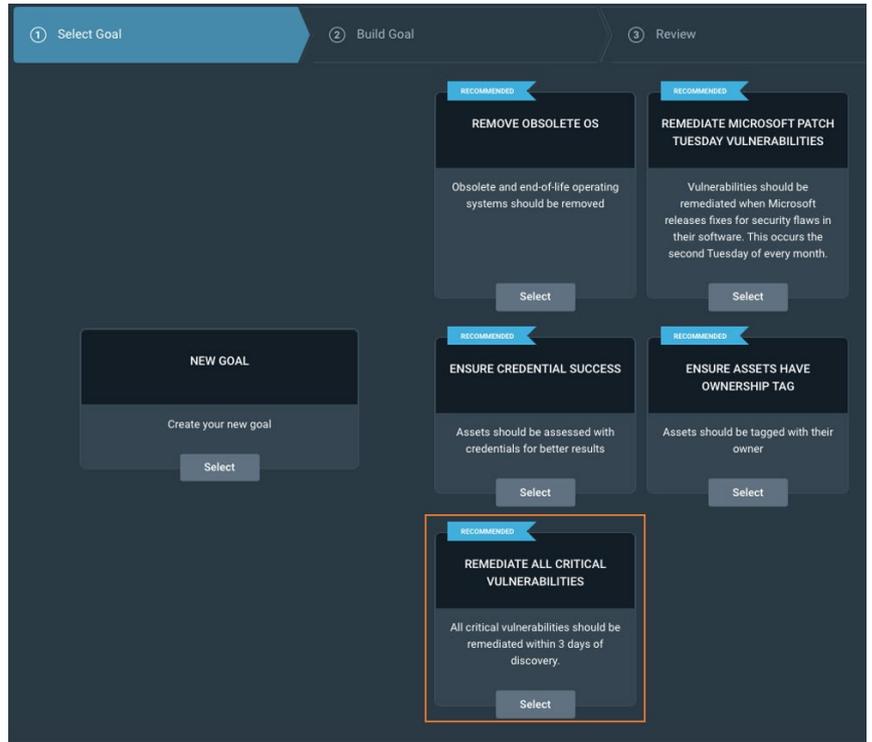
4. Go to the “**Goals and SLAs**” page and select “**New Goal**”.
- This will start the “New Goal” wizard to create the SLA.



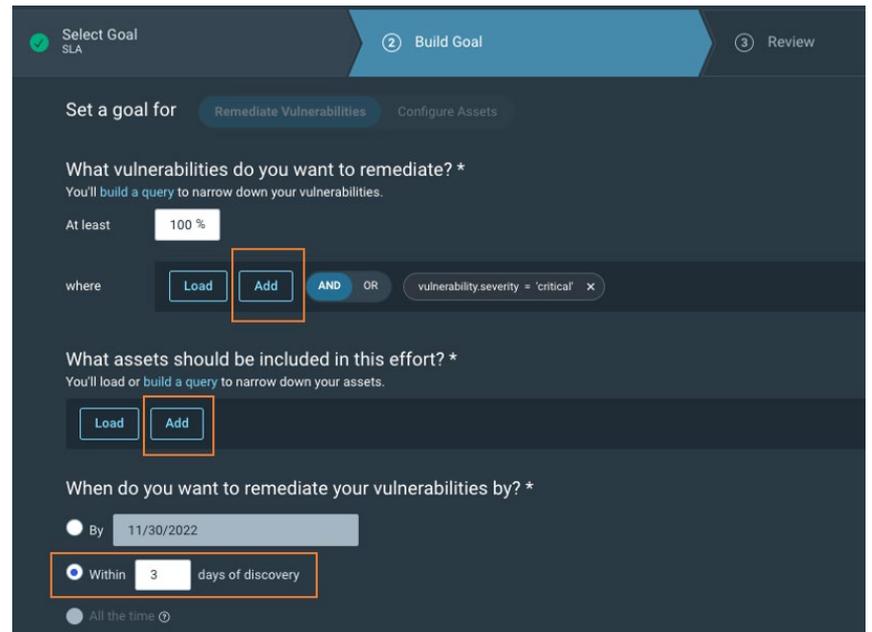
5. The “New Goal” wizard provides options to either create an entirely new goal, or select from a premade template which can be modified.

For ease of creation, select the premade template “**Remediate All Critical Vulnerabilities**”.

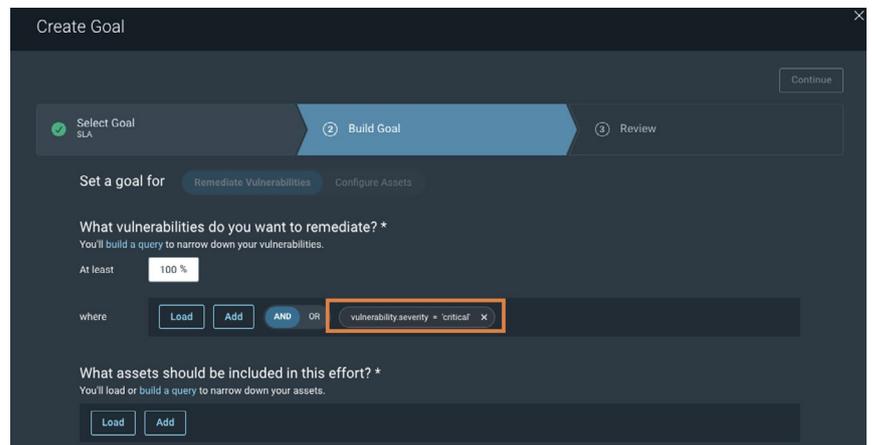
This will provide a starting point for the SLA, of which the criteria is: 100% of Vulnerabilities with a severity of “Critical” are to be remediated within 3 days. This can then be modified to track against the ASD Essential Eight requirement.



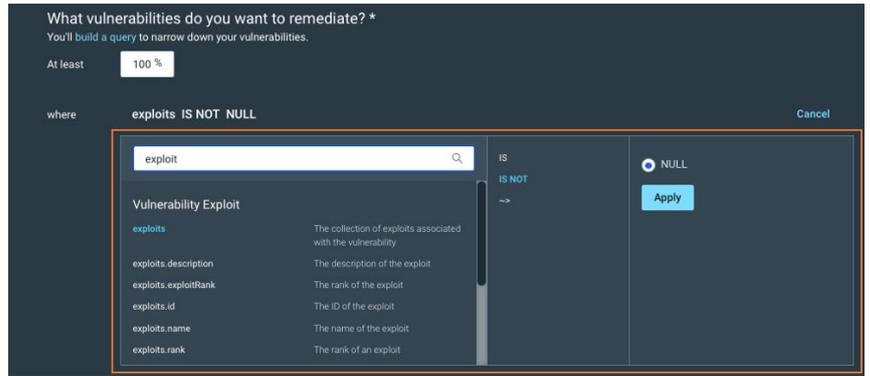
6. **Modify the conditions** of the SLA to meet the ASD Essential Eight requirement, as well as the assets to which the SLA will be applied.



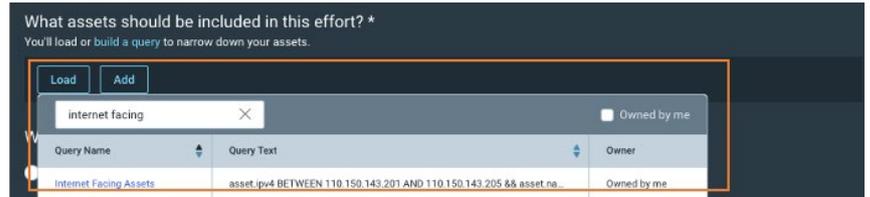
- 6a. **Remove the “Vulnerability Severity=Critical” condition.**



- 6b. Add “Exploit is not Null” Condition to the SLA.  
Condition to the SLA.



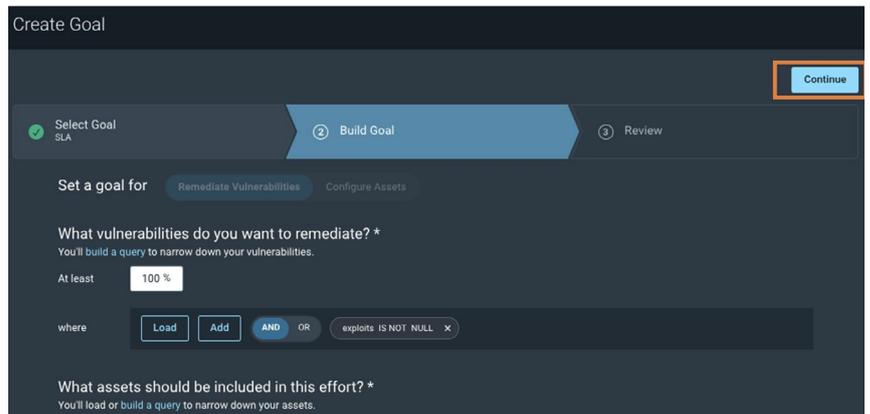
- 6c. Add the newly created “Internet-Facing Assets” Query to the “What assets should be included in the effort” section by selecting “Load” then searching and selecting the required query.



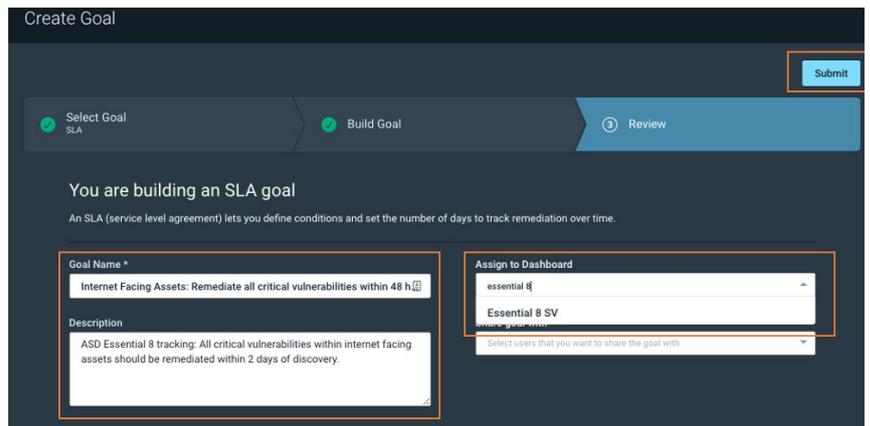
- 6d. Adjust “When do you want to remediate your vulnerabilities by” to within 2 days to meet ASD Essential Eight requirements.



- 6e. Click “Continue”



7. Make changes to the “Goal Name” and “Description” (these are pre-filled from the template). Select a dashboard to add the SLA to (if a dashboard is already created). Select “Submit” to create the SLA.



# Appendix B:

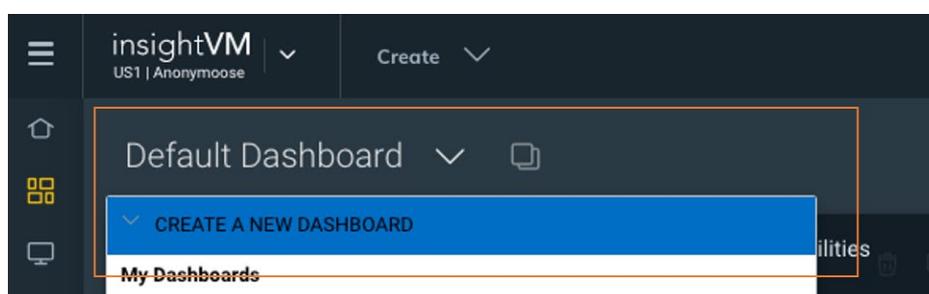
## How to Create an Essential Eight Remediation SLA Tracking Dashboard

The below steps show how to create a dashboard from which to track the performance of a vulnerability management programme against the ASD Essential Eight guidelines. The below provides steps in adding the following reports to the dashboard:

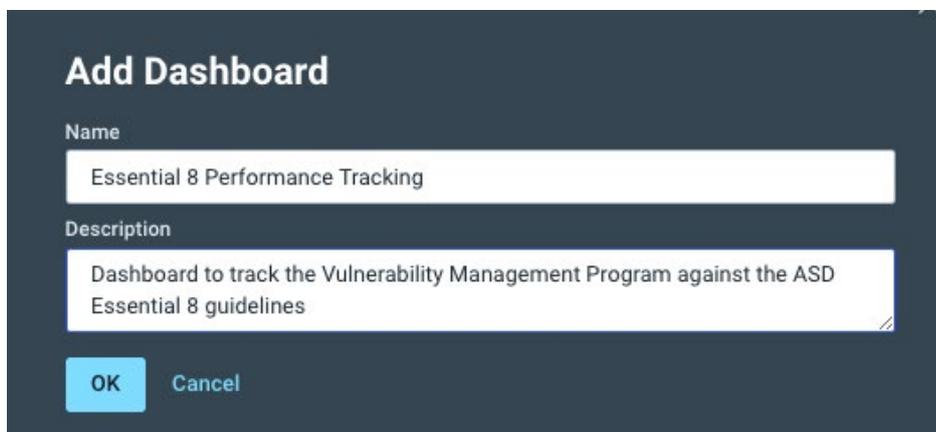
- SLA (specifically tracking the remediation of vulnerabilities where an exploit exists on a internet-facing asset within 48 hours)
- % Assets running obsolete operating systems
- % Assets running obsolete software

### 1. Create a Dashboard.

To do so expand the selection menu from the dashboard title bar, then select “**Create New Dashboard**”.



### 2. Name and add a description for the dashboard. Then select “OK”.

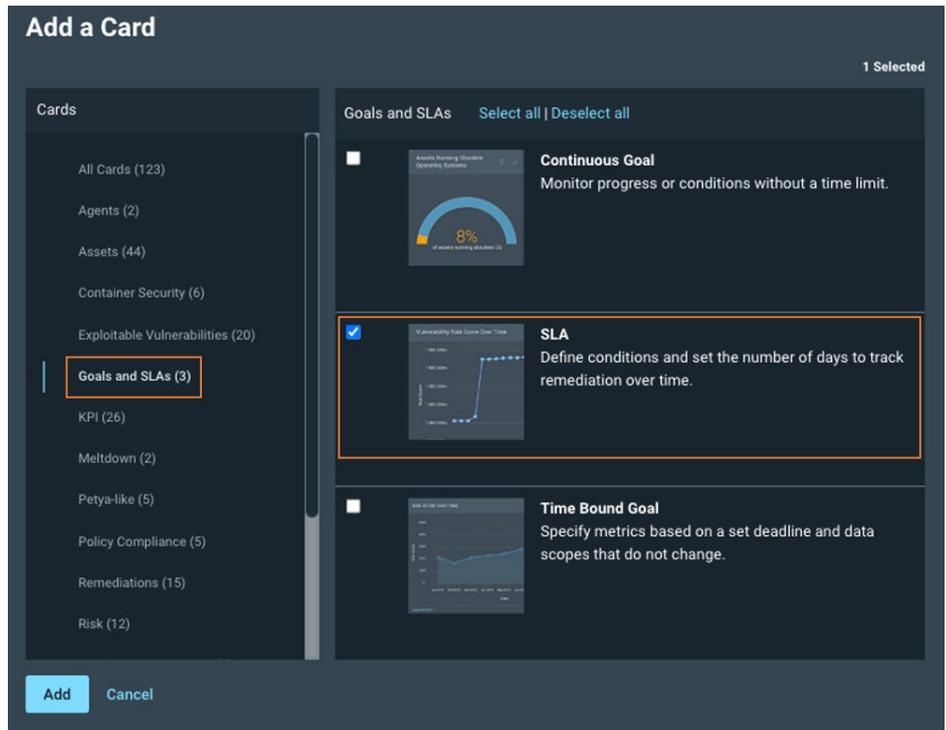


### 3. Add a SLA report card to the dashboard.

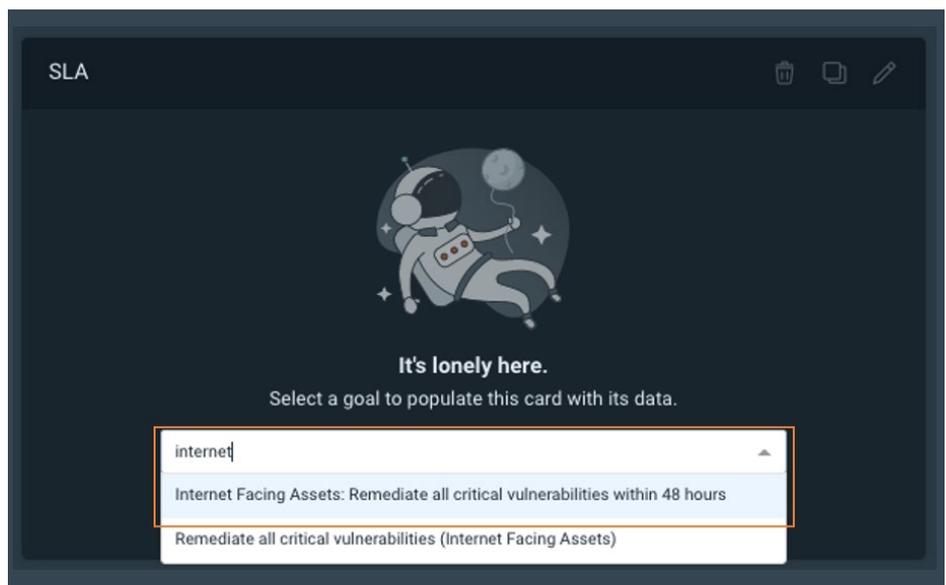
To do so select “**Add Card**”.



- 3a. Add a SLA report card to the dashboard.
- Select **“Goals and SLAs”** from the category pain, then select **“SLA”**.
- Select **Add**.
- This will now add the reporting card to the dashboard.



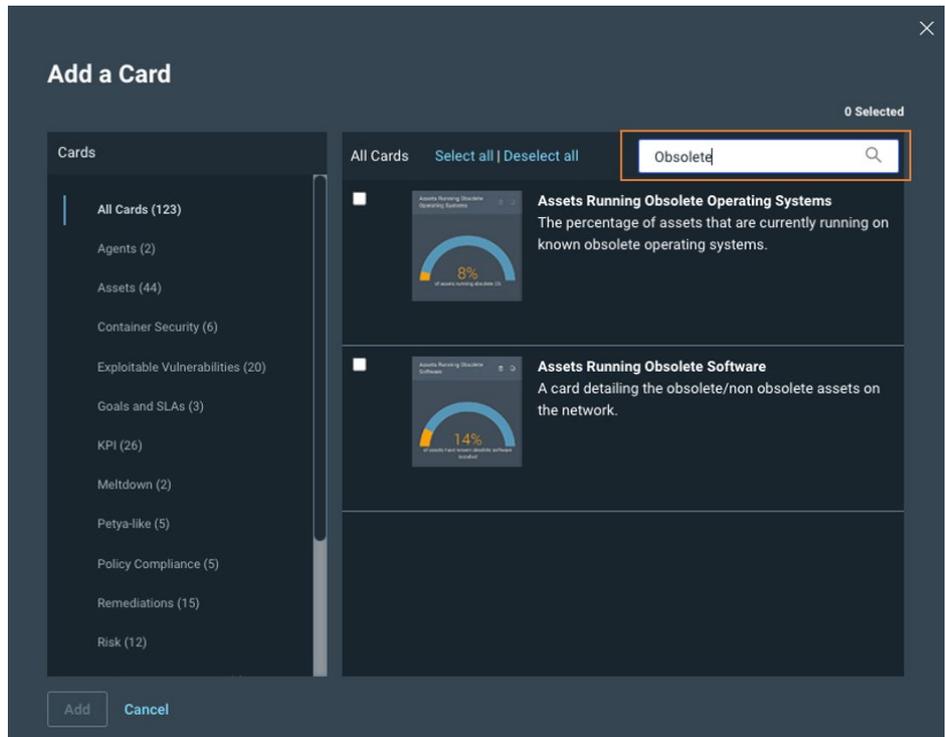
- 3b. Select an SLA goal to track in the reporting card.
- To do so, use the drop-down menu with the card to search for the created Essential Eight SLA, then select it.



4. Add reporting cards to track obsolete operating systems and software.
- To do so select **“Add Card”**.



4a. Within search type "Obsolete".

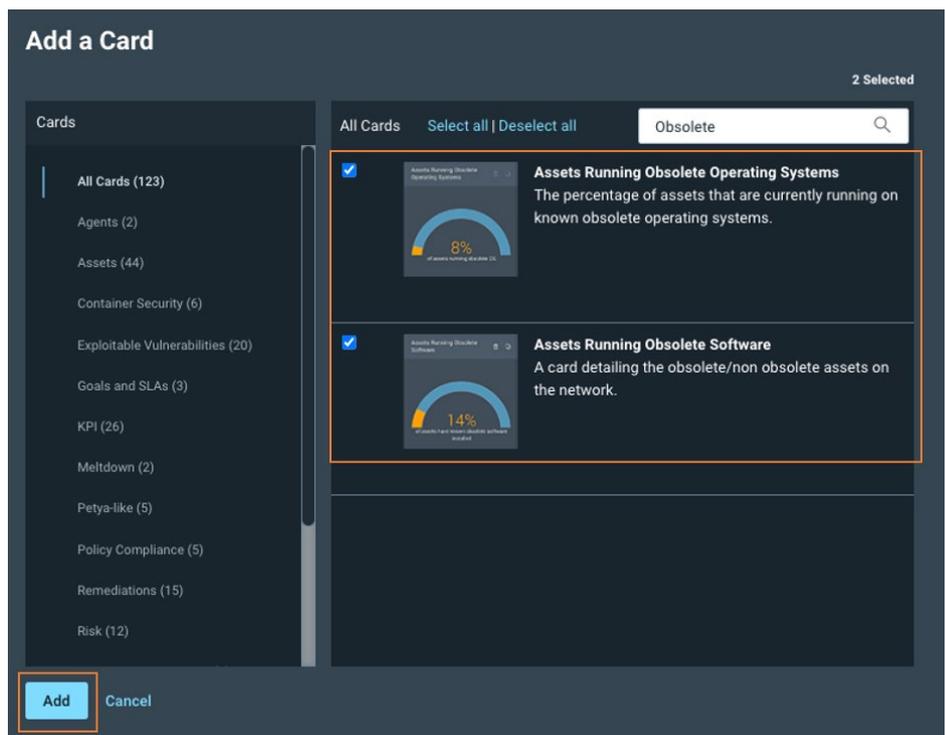


4b. Select the 2 report cards:

- Assets Running Obsolete Operating Systems
- Assets Running Obsolete Software

Select **Add**.

This will now add these additional reporting cards to the dashboard.



Additional reporting cards can be added to the dashboard to provide visibility as required by following the same steps.

# About Rapid7

Rapid7 is creating a more secure digital future for all by helping organisations strengthen their security programs in the face of accelerating digital transformation. Our portfolio of best-in-class solutions empowers security professionals to manage risk and eliminate threats across the entire threat landscape from apps to the cloud to traditional infrastructure to the dark web. We foster open source communities and cutting-edge research—using these insights to optimise our products and arm the global security community with the latest in attackers methods. Trusted by more than 10,000 customers worldwide, our industry-leading solutions and services help businesses stay ahead of attackers, ahead of the competition, and future-ready for what's next.

[www.rapid7.com](http://www.rapid7.com)