

# The Ultimate Guide to Extended Security Posture Management (XSPM)

Cyber-security optimization plan





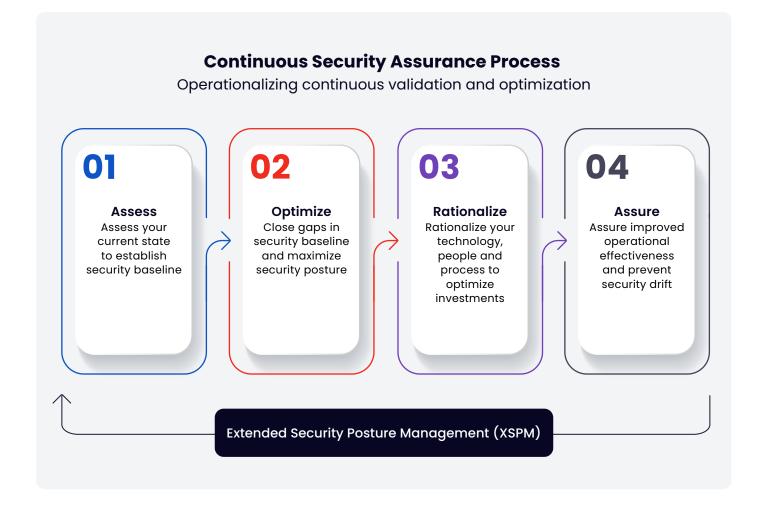
### **Table of Content**

01   Abstract - Purpose of This Guide	3	
02   Challenges of Legacy Validation Methods 03   Common Business Challenges and Use Cases 04   Five Fundamental Pillars of Extended Security Posture Management	5 8	
		05   The Additional Power of Vulnerability Prioritization Technology
		06   Benefits for Executives
07   Benefits for Security Professionals		
08   Solution Consideration Check List		11



# Purpose of This Guide

To leave hypotheses and heuristics in the past and move forward to a fact-based, empirical discussion on cybersecurity. This guide will help you draw a baseline so you can know for sure how effective the cyber security program of your organization is. It applies to both executives and security practitioners so they can work together to optimize the organizations' cybersecurity investments, solutions, and processes.





# O2 | Challenges of Legacy Validation Methods

In the past, most testing was done manually by contractors, once or twice a year, leaving security staff with a to-do list that, in today's dynamic environments, become utterly irrelevant by the time they get to work on it. The penetration testers and security consultants were happy to come back for another round and redeem their coupon. The need for automation was there for many years and naturally led to the emergence of automated testing technologies. Automation had great value in making testing continuous. However, end-to-end security posture validation requires a holistic approach that early testing methods such as Attack Surface Management, Automated Red Teaming or Breach and Attack Simulation failed to provide individually. Each method focuses on one part of the process and is therefore unable to deliver clear-cut visibility to organizations. They were disparate, disjointed tools – each only covering a portion of a larger set of desired capabilities. These solutions and approaches failed at drawing an end-to-end baseline of the security posture.

From a business stakeholder perspective, executives felt frustrated at these testing

solutions' inability to optimize existing security posture or demonstrate the value of cybersecurity spend. They found these legacy solutions' inability to clearly visualize and rationalize risk and investments to their board disheartening. They could not even tell whether or not they were protected against the attack in yesterday's news headlines.

For technical and operational staff, these legacy methods were complex, arduous to run, and resource-intensive, requiring months and vendor/third party consulting services to set up and run. Most required highly skilled staff to run with coding and advanced cybersecurity skill sets. Most were incomplete, missing critical portions of the cyber security kill chain, and concerns over downtime and safety led many of these solutions to only be run in an extremely limited fashion, or worse, mainly in lab environments far from the real production environment. The overall manual nature of these solutions made it impossible to run them continuously, limiting their yieldto mere snapshots in an era where the enterprise environment and the threat landscape change daily. As new threats emerged, these solutions lacked the capability of turning newly found TTPS (threats, tactics, and procedures) and loCs (indicators of compromise) into actionable, testable routines.



# O3 Common Business Challenges and Use Cases



#### **Breach Feasibility**

By far, the most critical capability is taking away assumptions and knowing exactly how susceptible you are by enabling end-to-end security posture validation. Beyond just a set of existing testable series of tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) and indicators of compromise (IoCs), the solution must be automatically updated daily with new attack testing as they materialize in the wild.



#### Security Controls Efficacy

The selected solution should provide ways to shore up gaps, eliminate misconfigurations, and optimize your first-and third-party security controls. This reduces risk and prevents security drift. It should also effectively show that such optimization protects against the latest exploits and vulnerabilities and provides the data needed to identify redundancies and capability gaps.



#### **Employee Phishing Awareness Campaigns**

Having a way to test employees' phishing awareness and, more importantly, educate them, is a must. Running full phishing campaigns enables you to see where additional education is needed. Running these campaigns can be used to gamify the educational process, which increases its efficacy.



#### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping

From cybersecurity novices to experts and including people working in adjacent IT roles, switching to utilizing MITRE ATT&CK Mapping, references, and explanations will lead to the entire team speaking a common language and working more effectively.



As part of due diligence and exposure to potential risk investigation and evaluations performed prior to a merger or an acquisition, extended security posture management tools provide good visibility to possible liabilities or alternatively, boost the process if the results are good.



#### **External Digital Security Footprint**

Through reconnaissance and active testing of an enterprise's external footprint and exposed assets, the solution should help prevent attacks by showing where the enterprise is exposed in data and resources facing the world.





#### Compliance

Most, if not all, compliance regulations are in various stages of the process of including continuous security validation in their requirements. Regardless of your industry and related compliance regulations, continuous security validation either already is or will soon become a requirement. The selected solution should include customizable automated reports able to match any regulator demand.



#### **End-to-End Baselining** and Trending

The selected solution should provide clear-cut visibility and detailed end-to-end baselining of an enterprise's security posture, and a continuous methodology to track and trend over time. Doing so protects from enterprise drift and evolving threats. Like ATT&CK Mapping, it creates a common language and data set for all to use and understand.



#### **Vulnerability Patching** Prioritization

Vulnerability patching backlog is an endemic issue across all sectors and is a boon for malicious actors. An efficient vulnerability prioritization solution should evaluate the vulnerability exploitability with the environment by comparing it with the efficacy of compensating security controls and the potential operational and cost impact of a breach leveraging each evaluated vulnerability. This considerably reduces the list of vulnerabilities in need of an urgent patch and enables a manageable patching schedule.



#### SIEM/SOC Validation & Optimization

The selected solution should help you test and validate that your SOC is adequately alerted to all suspicious activity. It should also provide prescriptive remediation capabilities. Finally, the process should ensure that the team is further educated, tested, ready for when real attacks occur, and able to shorten dwell time and mean time to remediation.



# **O4** | Five Fundamental Pillars of Extended Security Posture Management

The next generation of Security Posture Validation technology sits on four fundamental pillars:



#### Attack Surface Management (ASM)

Emulating an attacker during the reconnaissance phase, where they perform a comprehensive analysis on their target organization. ASM tools scan the domains, sub-domains, IPs, ports, etc., for internet-facing vulnerabilities. It is also looking for Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) that can later be used in a social engineering attack or a phishing campaign. This tool helps organizations understand how hackers might get an initial foothold.



#### **Breach Attack Simulation (BAS)**

Breach and Attack Simulation tools answer the question: "How well are my security controls and processes performing?" It launches simulated attack scenarios out-of-the-box, and correlates findings to security controls (email and web gateways, WAF, Endpoint, etc.) to provide mitigation guidance. These are primarily used by the blue team to perform security control optimization.



#### Automated Red Teaming (ART)

ART tools go beyond just the reconnaissance page to answer the question: "How can an adversary breach my defenses?" These tools simulate an end-to-end campaign in an attempt to penetrate the organization by analyzing exposed vulnerabilities and autonomously deploying attack techniques that penetrate the network. For example, they can trigger the attack with a well-crafted phishing email. After gaining the initial foothold, the attack subsequently propagates within the network in search of critical information or assets.



#### **Attack Based Vulnerability Management**

The ever-growing volume of vulnerabilities is flooding IT teams with an unmanageable patching load, resulting in patching delays. Relieve the chronic vulnerability patching overload by drastically reducing the number of critical patches required. ABVM checks which vulnerabilities are effectively compensated for by the defensive array and deprioritizes them, focusing the patching effort on vulnerabilities that endanger your infrastructure.



#### **Advanced Purple Teaming**

Purple teams expand BAS into the creation and automation of custom advanced attack scenarios. These tools usually extensively leverage the MITRE ATT&CK® framework, enabling advanced security teams to create complex scenarios from predefined resources and custom binaries and executions. Custom scenarios can be used to exercise incident response playbooks, pro-active threat hunting, and automate security assurance procedures and health checks.

Altogether, you get an end-to-end baseline of the security posture rather than a partial picture. This comprehensive framework provides a thorough understanding of active levels of risk, exposure, drift, and even potential savings all these are essential and strategic to an organization making cyber-security related decisions based on hypotheses.



# The Additional Power of Vulnerability Prioritization Technology

Once the baseline is set, the cybersecurity discussion becomes data-driven and fact-based. From then on, there's no more room for assumptions. Everyone – Executives, CISO, SOC, blue and red teams - get a clear picture of the current security posture. The efficacy of the security controls, penetration paths, drift as well as overlap. It is only imperative that the next step would be optimization, but wouldn't it be easier if the tool you're using could integrate with standard vulnerability management solutions to provide some guidance on where to begin? Which vulnerabilities are more exposed, which are more exploited, which aren't at all accessible?

The following illustration shows how organizations can evaluate the trade-off between the duration of patching and the cost of minimizing risk to eventually make educated decisions:

80%

Patch 80% of all endpoints and 100% of business critical endpoints within two weeks \$3M/Yr

**75%** 

Patch 75% of all endpoints and 95% of business critical endpoints within 4 weeks \$1M/Yr

# **6** Benefits for Executives

#### **Continuous Security Framework Optimization**

CIOs and CISOs need to constantly re-evaluate which elements of their cybersecurity solution stack they should keep, replace, or eliminate. To do so, they need to accurately assess and evaluate their levels of risk, create a baseline, and trend it over time. In doing such, they will reach and remain in the Goldilocks' zone between security requirements and operational efficacy.

OR

They need to ensure they maintain adequate visibility, that security controls are well-tuned, misconfigurations and gaps are found and removed, and that incidents are being detected and not flying under the radar. They need to evaluate the security posture of critical assets and infrastructure, employees' level of cyber awareness, incident response plans, and, most importantly, validate their security controls.



#### **Security Posture Validation**

When done right, as a CISO you are able to:

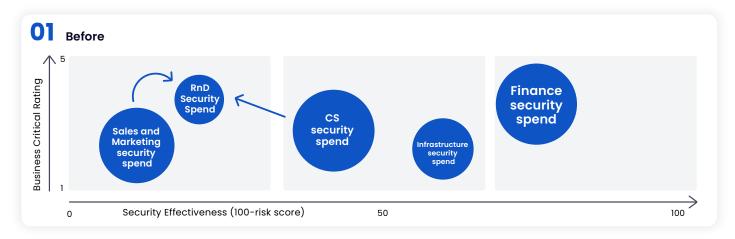
- Assess your current state to establish a security baseline for visibility and control.
- Optimize your technology, people and process to eliminate overlap.
- Assure improved operational effectiveness and prevent security drift.
- Continuous automated validation is achieved using existing staff and resources.
- Maximize security posture and close gaps in security baseline.

Precise data enables optimizing their security solution stack by eliminating overlapping solution features and reallocate funds to cover exposed areas.



#### **Investment Rationalization and Optimization**

Allocating funds in direct proportion to the company's priorities also applies to cybersecurity. This adjustment requires a quantified estimate of the effectiveness of the existing stack of cybersecurity solutions for each business unit, based on extensive and broad-range security validation and with in-depth analysis, and a clear picture of which solutions are instrumental in protecting which business unit. With these data in hand, allotting funds for security purposes to reflect the company's priorities becomes much more manageable and effective. The example below shows how to reallocate funds based on priorities for a company that deems its R&D as a more critical business unit than Customer Success or Marketing. As the security validation testing indicates that, in contradiction to their defined priorities, their security spend in Sales & Marketing and Customer Success (CS) is higher than in R&D, they can redistribute funds and realign business units' security effectiveness score with their defined priorities.



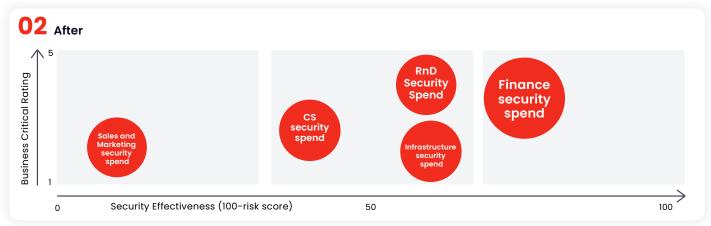


Figure Name: Reallocate security spend based on operational effectiveness and business criticality

#### Compliance

CISO and CIO tasked with evaluating their company's infrastructure degree of compliance need to be in a position to identify and remediate compliance gaps with the ever-growing list of rules and regulations applying to cybersecurity resilience, from major ones like GDPR, HIPAA, or PCI-DSS, to lesser-known or less encompassing ones such as AICPA SOC2, SOX, GLBA, FISMA, FedRAMP and others. All these standards require continuous validation of policy enforcement, best achieved through the automation of security assurance processes enabling a detailed identification and quantification of cyber risks.

All these standards require continuous validation of policy enforcement, best achieved through the automation of security assurance processes enabling a detailed identification and quantification of cyber risks.



# Benefits for Security Professionals

Whether the security leadership, analysts, SOC, blue or red teamers - confidence comes from knowing that innovative solutions:

- Comprehensively cover all stages of the kill chain (or MITRE ATT&CK framework)
- Can be easily implemented in less than an hour without professional services
- Leverage their existing staff effectively.

They need to check if the information brought to the SOC attention cover all penetration attempts, or, in other words, whether all relevant alerts are invoked. CI/CD practices created a need to continuously check whether policy rules are optimally configured and enforced across the board. Those in charge of security regularly test their SOAR, processes, and playbooks to measure and correct the security drift.

Comprehensive data is essential to boost confidence in the ability to find gaps, misconfigurations, and vulnerabilities and enables effectively shoring up and optimizing security posture.

Detailed information about the effect of emerging vulnerabilities on attack surfaces is what leads to effective patching prioritization. Similarly, a method to rapidly evaluate security resilience and potential exposure to emerging threats, as well as a specific instruction to prioritize and process patching, minimizes drift and, as a bonus, facilitates reporting to management at any time.

A healthy cybersecurity discussion based on outcomes of extended security posture management, where everyone enjoys communication, transparency, visibility, and agreement.

#### **Security Posture Management**

When done right, as a cybersecurity practitioner you can:

- Leverage my existing team (preferably without any need to code)
- Test and Secure comprehensively
- Deploy quickly with no outsourced assistance
- Optimize my cybersecurity posture and reduce risk
- Get immediate results
- If attacked, you can recover gracefully





# **08** | Solution Consideration Check List



#### A single, comprehensive platform

A single solution incorporating ASM, CART, BAS, Purple Teaming and ABVM to set an end-to-end baseline by testing all possible scenarios and penetration routes, including the latest threats, and streamline patching.



#### Serviceable to all, regardless of cyber-maturity levels

The global cybersecurity professionals' shortage means your solution has to provide off-the-shelf offensive and defensive options that are both usable by all capable of lightening the workload of skilled cyber practitioners.



#### Off the shelf templates with flexible customization

An open framework for the creation and automation of custom attack scenarios leveraging MITRE ATT&CK framework, integrable in

- IR playbooks
- Pro-active threat hunting Security assurance procedures and
- Health-check procedures



#### Simple light touch deployment

A SaaS solution with easy implementation that enables automated, continuous testing shortly after deployment, without requiring additional resources.



#### **Actionable Analytics**

Automated executive and technical

- Executive/Business reports enabling decision-makers to evaluate security investment effectiveness, spot potential redundancies, and free the funds to plug holes in the security posture
- Technical reports providing SOC and IT team with exhaustive and clear remediation instructions



#### **Essential Features**

01

#### SaaS vs. On-Prem.

Protecting your environment begins by taking no disruptions risk with CPEs or agents unless necessary. It is safer to use SaaS services.

02

# Provide immediate incorporation of emerging threats

The ever-evolving nature of the threat landscape demands a solution with continuous threat updates.

03

## Exhaustive attack kill chain coverage

**Stages** - from analysis to pre-exploitation, exploitation, and post-exploitation, including:

- Internet and DarkNet scouring for signs of offensive intent
- Phishing module to test risk level across the workforce

**Environments** - from on-prem to cloud to clouds, bare metal to VMs to containers.

04

# Support living-off-the-land and pivoting in testing

Opportunistic testing must mimic the skills and tactics of real-world attackers who find new paths when hitting a dead-end.

05

#### Support chaining of tests

Incorporate all vectors along the attack kill chain and support compound testing, chaining across multiple attacks kill chain vectors.

06

## Supports safe testing in production environments of tests

Runs in your production environment across active workloads, not on environment emulations.

07

# Support entire enterprise environment

On-premises, hybrid, native cloud environments - and covers a wide array of operating systems, bare metal, virtualized workloads, containers, and more.

#### **About Cymulate**

Cymulate Extended Security Posture Management solutions enable companies to challenge, assess and optimize their cybersecurity posture against evolving threats, simply and continuously.

Contact us for a live demo, or get started with a free trial

**Start Your Free Trial**