

Auditing goals and objectives

- Establish your audit goals and objectives
- Decide which events and resources need auditing

Potential threat	Audit Type	Events Outcomes
Random password hack	User Account	Failure audit for logon/logoff events. A large number indicates repeated attempts that are frequently the result of a systematic attack.
Stolen password break-in	User Account	Success audit for logon/logoff events to identify users of the system to identify where they came from.
Improper access to sensitive files	File System	Success and failure audit for file-access and object-access events on high security resources. Success and failure audit of read/write access by suspect users or groups for the sensitive files.
Misuse of privileges	File System & Registry	Success audit for user rights, user and group management, security change policies, restart, shutdown and system events to observe who made changes and what changes were made.

Events that can help identify a security problem



Audit categories

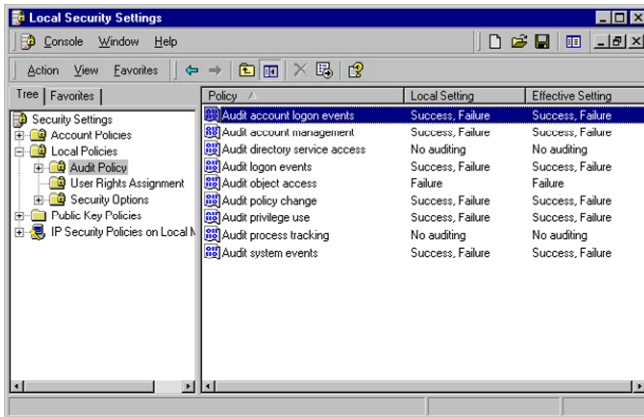
The nine audit categories and the recommended settings for an audit policy on an IIS Web server

Property	Success	Failure
Account Logon	On	On
Account Management	On	On
Directory Service Access	Off	Off
Logon	On	On
Object Access	Off	On
Policy Change	On	On
Privilege Use	On	On
Process Tracking	Off	Off
System	On	On

Recommended settings for IIS Audit Policy

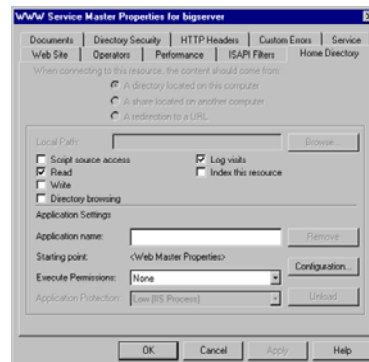


Local Security Policy Tool



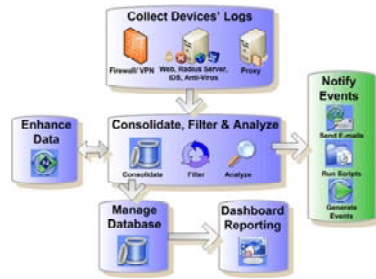
Auditing for IIS

- ✓ Log all IIS services
 - ✓ HTTP, FTP, NNTP, SMTP
- ✓ Use W3C Extended log file format for auditing
- ✓ Write unsuccessful client requests To event log

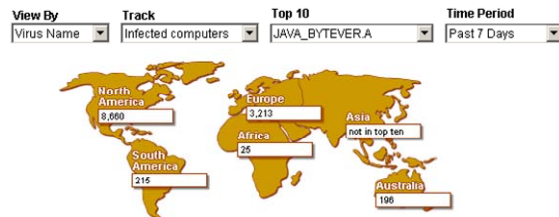


Log analyzers

- Automate auditing and analysis
- Notify of unusual events
- Provide a basis for:
 - focused security awareness training
 - reduced network misuse
 - stronger policy enforcement



Antivirus scanners



- Antivirus software is of no use without an antivirus policy
- Consider the Lock Down Alternative



