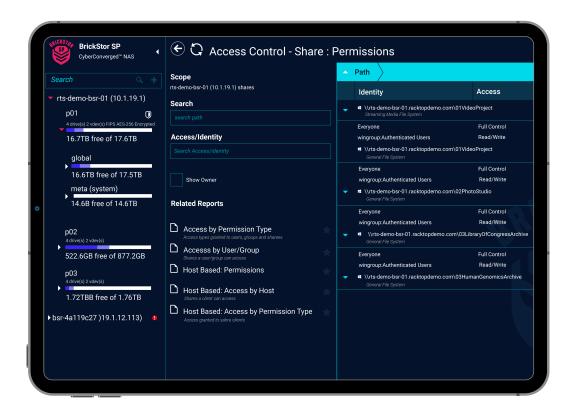


## Risk Management Framework (RMF)

Compliance requires implementation of controls, continuous monitoring and enforcement, as well as evidence of controls and enforcement

## **RMF Overview**

- Promotes the concept of near real-time risk management and ongoing information system authorization through the implementation of robust continuous monitoring processes;
- Encourages the use of automation to provide senior leaders the necessary information to make cost-effective, risk-based decisions with regard to the organizational information systems supporting their core missions...;
- Provides emphasis on the selection, implementation, assessment, and monitoring of security controls, and the authorization of information systems; and
- Establishes responsibility and accountability for security controls deployed within organizational information systems and inherited by those systems (i.e. common controls).



## BrickStor SP Maps to All Relevant Areas of RMF

## Example Controls from NIST 800-37, 53, 137

- Access Controls Account Management, Least Privilege, Atypical Usage, Access Enforcement, Information Flow
- Audit and Accountability Content of Audit, Audit Storage Capacity, Review & Analysis, Reduction and Reporting, Timestamps
- Configuration Management Access Restrictions, Signed Software Updates
- **Contingency Planning** Information System Recovery and Reconstitution
- **Identification and Authentication** Device Authentication, Authentication Management, Authentication Feedback
- **Media Protection** Media Sanitization
- **System and Communications Protection** Security Function Isolation, Cryptographic Key Establishment and Management, Cryptographic Protection, Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity, Protection of Information at Rest
- **System and Information Integrity** Software Firmware Integrity, Information Handling and Retention

Integrated compliance reports demonstrate ongoing evidence of controls and compliance



User behavior auditing

