

## The Cybersecurity Readiness Podcast Series

<b>Episode Title</b>	Best Practices for Overcoming Troublesome Vulnerability Management Trends
<b>Podcast Series</b>	The Cybersecurity Readiness Podcast Series <a href="https://www.dchatte.com/podcast/">https://www.dchatte.com/podcast/</a> <a href="https://the-cybersecurity-readi.captivate.fm/">https://the-cybersecurity-readi.captivate.fm/</a>
<b>Host and Producer</b>	Dave Chatterjee, Ph.D. <a href="https://dchatte.com">https://dchatte.com</a>
<b>Guest</b>	<a href="#">Ashley Leonard, CEO at Syxsense</a>
<b>Summary Pitch</b>	A 2023 State of Vulnerability Management Report finds that only half of the surveyed organizations (51%) have, at best, a moderate level of visibility into vulnerabilities. Several other vulnerability management metrics, such as maturity levels, frequency of vulnerability scans, and patch deployment speed, reveal an alarming and troublesome trend. In this episode, <a href="#">Ashley Leonard, CEO at Syxsense</a> , joins me in reviewing the research report findings and discussing vulnerability management challenges and best practices.
<b>Time Stamps</b>	00:02 -- Introduction  02:20 -- Ashley Leonard's Professional Highlights  04:00 -- Scope of Vulnerability Management  06:34 -- Human Vulnerability Factor  08:57 -- AI-enabled Phishing Attacks  09:32 -- Vulnerability Management Objectives

	<p>15:50 -- Continuous Vulnerability Scanning and Remediation</p> <p>18:24 -- Practicality of Continuous Vulnerability Scanning</p> <p>22:37 -- Securing All Attack Surfaces, Especially IoT Devices and Cloud Assets</p> <p>25:57 -- Vulnerability Management Maturity Levels</p> <p>31:33 -- Apparent Disconnect Between Scanning and Visibility</p> <p>36:15 -- Promptly Acting On Vulnerability Report Findings</p> <p>41:49 -- Selecting Appropriate Vulnerability Management Tools and Solutions</p> <p>43:55 -- Vulnerability Management Best Practices</p> <p>46:30 -- Final Thoughts</p>
<p><b>Memorable Ashley Leonard Quotes/Statements</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>"We try and train most of our users not to log in an unknown USB device. But there have been cases where threat actors will take the USB devices and drop them in the parking lot of companies they're trying to breach. People will often pick up these USB sticks, wonder what's on it, walk into the office, and plug it in. It's shocking."</i></li> <li>▪ <i>"I would share that patching should not be a monthly process. Many companies do this kind of, "Oh, it's Patch Tuesday, so we're gonna go and deploy our patch Tuesday patches to our organization." It's not even a weekly process, this should be a continuous process."</i></li> <li>▪ <i>"New vulnerabilities are being published constantly, we have a whole threat research team that is constantly publishing new content. And if you're not scanning on a continuous basis, then your organization's exposed. So you really need to find technologies and</i></li> </ul>

	<p><i>partners that can do this kind of continuous vulnerability management for you."</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <i>"In the past, after a vulnerability was publicly announced, it typically took three to seven days before you started to see attackers actually weaponizing these vulnerabilities and attacking, which meant you kind of had a week or so to get your act together, deploy the patches and make sure your organization was safe. It's now down to 24 hours. And that's a problem. That's a huge problem for most organizations, because, unless you are doing continuous vulnerability scanning and remediation, you're not going to be able to respond quickly enough, and your organization is going to be exposed. So you really need technology to step in here. And you need automation that you can use to deploy these patches to your most vulnerable assets as quickly as possible."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"Patches don't get tested normally as much as a full release of a product; that's also a risk."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"Automation can really help you respond quickly but also thoughtfully in the way that you go about remediating these patches."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"Think carefully about the data, categorize how important it is, and think about where it's stored. And that's a really good starting place."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"Threat actors are now using AI to analyze the exfiltrated data from the organization. And then using that data from the AI, for example, finding customer lists, and then contacting those customers, and getting those customers to apply pressure on the organization to pay the ransom."</i></li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <i>"Research finds that the more tools you have, the more likely you are to have a breach."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"The fewer agents that you actually have on your endpoints, in many cases, the safer you are."</i></li><li>▪ <i>"You can't just mass deploy a patch, because the patch itself causes more problems than the vulnerability it's closing. So, it needs to be done very thoughtfully, using automation and processes."</i></li></ul>
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