

Comprehensive Cybersecurity Checklist

Enterprise-Grade Security Assessment | August 04, 2025

Critical Security Notice

This checklist represents minimum security requirements. Your specific industry regulations may require additional measures. Regular security audits and updates are essential for maintaining protection.



Infrastructure Security



Implement HTTPS with TLS 1.3 minimum Critical

Disable older protocols (SSL, TLS 1.0/1.1), use 2048-bit RSA or 256-bit ECC certificates



Configure HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) Critical

Set max-age to at least 31536000, include subdomains, enable preload



Deploy Web Application Firewall (WAF) High

Configure OWASP ModSecurity Core Rule Set, custom rules for application



Implement DDoS protection High

Rate limiting, geographic filtering, traffic analysis, auto-scaling



Configure secure DNS (DNSSEC) Medium

Prevent DNS hijacking and cache poisoning attacks



Network segmentation and VLANs High

Isolate critical systems, DMZ for public-facing services



Intrusion Detection/Prevention System (IDS/IPS) High

Real-time threat detection and automated response



Access Control & Authentication



Enforce strong password policy

Critical

Minimum 14 characters, complexity requirements, password history, 90-day expiration



Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Critical

TOTP/hardware tokens for admin, SMS/app for users, backup codes



Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

High

Principle of least privilege, regular access reviews, automated deprovisioning



Single Sign-On (SSO) with SAML 2.0

Medium

Centralized authentication, session management, federated identity



Account lockout policies

High

5 failed attempts, 30-minute lockout, CAPTCHA after 3 attempts



Privileged Access Management (PAM)

High

Vault for admin credentials, just-in-time access, session recording



API key management and rotation

High

Encrypted storage, 90-day rotation, usage monitoring



Data Protection



Encryption at rest (AES-256)

Critical

Database encryption, file system encryption, encrypted backups



Encryption in transit (TLS 1.2+)

Critical

All data transfers, API communications, internal services



Database security hardening

High

Remove default accounts, parameterized queries, connection encryption



Input validation and sanitization

Critical

Prevent SQL injection, XSS, command injection, XXE attacks



Secure file upload handling

High

File type validation, size limits, virus scanning, sandboxing



Data Loss Prevention (DLP)

Medium

Content inspection, data classification, egress monitoring



Secure data disposal

Medium

DOD 5220.22-M standard, certificate of destruction



Logging & Monitoring



Centralized log management (SIEM) High

Aggregate all logs, correlation rules, automated alerting



Security event monitoring 24/7 Critical

Real-time threat detection, incident response team



File Integrity Monitoring (FIM) High

Critical file changes, unauthorized modifications, compliance reporting



User activity auditing High

Login attempts, privilege escalation, data access patterns



Network traffic analysis Medium

NetFlow/sFlow, anomaly detection, behavioral analysis



Log retention policy (1+ years) Medium

Compliance requirements, encrypted storage, tamper-proof



Vulnerability Management



Regular security patching schedule Critical

Critical patches within 24 hours, regular patches monthly



Vulnerability scanning (weekly) High

Authenticated scans, web application scanning, API testing



Penetration testing (quarterly) High

External/internal tests, social engineering, physical security



Dependency scanning for libraries High

OWASP dependency check, npm audit, automated updates



Security code review Medium

Static/dynamic analysis, peer review, secure coding standards



Bug bounty program Low

Responsible disclosure, vulnerability rewards, hall of fame



Incident Response



Incident Response Plan (IRP) documented

Critical

Roles, procedures, escalation, communication templates



Incident Response Team identified

Critical

24/7 contact list, defined responsibilities, backup personnel



Forensic toolkit prepared

High

Evidence collection tools, chain of custody procedures



Communication plan for breaches

High

Customer notification, regulatory reporting, PR response



Regular incident response drills

Medium

Tabletop exercises, simulated breaches, lessons learned



Cyber insurance coverage

Medium

Data breach, business interruption, cyber extortion



Security Awareness



Security awareness training (quarterly)

High

Phishing, social engineering, password security, data handling



Phishing simulation campaigns

Medium

Monthly tests, targeted training for failures, metrics tracking



Security policies and procedures

High

Acceptable use, BYOD, remote work, incident reporting



Vendor security assessments

Medium

Third-party risk management, security questionnaires, audits



Compliance Requirements

Regulation	Applies To	Key Requirements
GDPR	EU Data	Privacy by design, consent, data portability, breach notification (72hrs)
CCPA	California Residents	Privacy rights, opt-out, data disclosure, non-discrimination
PCI DSS	Payment Cards	Network security, encryption, access control, testing
HIPAA	Healthcare Data	PHI protection, minimum necessary, audit controls, BAAs
SOC 2	Service Providers	Security, availability, confidentiality, privacy controls
ISO 27001	International	ISMS, risk assessment, continuous improvement

Security Best Practices

- Implement Zero Trust architecture - never trust, always verify
- Adopt DevSecOps - integrate security into development lifecycle
- Regular security assessments - quarterly reviews minimum
- Maintain security documentation - policies, procedures, runbooks
- Stay informed - subscribe to security advisories and threat feeds
- Test your backups - regular restoration drills

© 2025 GooleyIT. All rights reserved.

Version 3.0 | Security Framework Compliant | Last Updated: August 2025