# **Enterprise Security Audit Checklist**

A comprehensive, interactive framework for CISOs, security teams, and auditors.

# 1. Define Scope & Classification (NIST SP 800-53)

- Maintain CMDB of hardware, software, network devices, cloud services.
- Define and apply data classification levels (Public, Internal, Confidential, Regulated).
- Document VLANs, subnets, DMZs, external connections and firewall rules.
- Create system boundary and data flow diagrams; validate against architecture records.
- Identify and confirm system and data owners, stakeholders, and responsibilities.

## 2. Governance & Policy Review (ISO 27001:2013 Annex A)

- Catalog and verify policies (Security, AUP, BYOD, Access) with version control.
- Map policies to Annex A controls A.5–A.18; ensure procedures exist.
- Review user training records; test awareness via phishing simulations.
- Inspect audit logs and change tickets for policy enforcement.

# 3. Risk Assessment (CIS Controls v8)

- Conduct threat modeling using STRIDE/PASTA methodologies.
- Analyze CVE reports, scan results, and bug bounty feedback; record CVSS scores.
- Develop impact vs. likelihood matrix; categorize risks.
- Document risk treatment decisions (accept, mitigate, transfer, avoid) with owners.

#### 4. Access Control Evaluation

Audit identity lifecycle: provisioning, changes, deprovisioning.

Verify MFA on all high-risk systems and admin portals.

Review RBAC/ABAC and least-privilege configurations.

Inspect PAM logs, session recordings, approval workflows, and service account rotation.

# 5. Vulnerability & Penetration Testing

- Run weekly Nessus/Qualys scans; ensure credentialed coverage.
- Perform internal/external pen tests; review scope and findings.
- Track remediation tickets and verify patch deployments.
- Collect and assess vendor SOC 2/ISO audit reports.

## 6. Logging, Monitoring & Detection

- Inventory log sources: OS, network, applications, cloud, security devices.
- Review SIEM correlation rules, tuning, and alert workflows.
- Conduct threat hunts; document hypotheses and results.
- Validate log retention policies and immutability safeguards.

## 7. Incident Response & Business Continuity

- Review IR playbooks for key scenarios; confirm contact lists.
- Run tabletop and technical exercises; capture lessons learned.
- Perform post-incident reviews; update controls and playbooks.
- Test BCP/DR plans: backups, RTO/RPO, failover procedures.

# 8. Reporting, Remediation & Follow-up

Prepare executive summary with key findings and recommendations.

Compile detailed report: evidence, screenshots, methodology.

Create remediation roadmap: priorities, owners, deadlines.

Schedule follow-up audits, exercises, and policy reviews.