Security Best Practices Checklist

The following settings are recommended for increased security.

| Administration Security | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Create a specific AD account on which EFT Server's service is to run. |
| | Create an Event Rule or manually backup the entire Server configuration at least daily. |
| | Do not use any default administrator names (e.g., "admin"). |
| | Do not use the default administration port. |
| | Only turn on remote administration if absolutely essential. |
| | Turn on SSL if using remote administration. |
| | Create sub-administrator accounts with the least amount of privileges necessary for helpdesk or operational administrators. |
| | Set administrator passwords to expire every 60 or 90 days. |
| | Set a complex security scheme for administrator passwords. |
| | Lockout administrators upon multiple failed login attempts. |
| | Run a PCI DSS report to detect any lax security configuration settings (either manually or on a schedule with an Event Rule). |
| | Periodically check the <u>GlobalSCAPE support site</u> for latest version, security patches, etc. and upgrade accordingly. |
| User/Password Security | |
| | Expire accounts that are non-active for a specified period. |
| | Set user passwords to expire every 60 or 90 days. |
| | Define complex password security scheme for users. |
| | Prohibit password reuse/history. |
| | Automatically kick or ban users after repeated failed logins. |
| | Automatically ban IP addresses with repeated failed username attempts. |
| | E-mail user login credentials separately or only send username and communicate password via phone or other means. |
| File System Security | |
| | Segregate user's folders. (Do not share folders/resources across users when possible.) |
| | Restrict users to their home folders and set the home folder as ROOT for that user. |
| | Use Settings Templates to inherit user permissions rather than modifying them for each user. |
| | Use Groups to simplify control over user access to resources. |
| | Limit resource permissions to the minimum necessary. |
| | Specify a maximum disk space (quota) for each user (or Settings Template). |

| Auditing Security | |
|--------------------|--|
| | Enable verbose logging (Log Type). |
| | Rotate logs daily and encrypt+sign using an Event Rule. |
| | Always use extended auditing (ARM). |
| Data Security | |
| | Encrypt data at rest using EFS encryption, PGP, or 3rd-party encryption. |
| | Keep data separate (DAS/SAN/NAS). |
| | Define data recovery procedures in case of data corruption/loss/theft. |
| | Scan uploaded files for viruses (3rd-party tool required). |
| | Never store data in the DMZ, even temporarily. (Use DMZ Gateway instead.) |
| | Create a legacy data clean-up rule according to your company policy. |
| | Enable data wiping for deleted data. |
| Protocols Security | |
| | Only allow secure protocols (SSL, SSH). |
| | Only allow high security ciphers, hashes, key lengths. |
| | Mask the server identity by using generic banner messages. |
| | Specify a maximum limit for connections and transfers for each user/template. |
| | Specify allowed IP address ranges for user/partner connections when possible, denying connections from all other IP addresses. |