

NIST CSF 2.0 summary

Source: <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/cswp/nist.cswp.29.pdf> (February 26, 2024), <https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework> Six functions:

- GOVERN (GV): The organization's cybersecurity risk management strategy, expectations, and policy are established, communicated, and monitored.
- IDENTIFY (ID): The organization's current cybersecurity risks are understood.
- PROTECT (PR): Safeguards to manage the organization's cybersecurity risks are used.
- DETECT (DE): Possible cybersecurity attacks and compromises are found and analyzed.
- RESPOND (RS): Actions regarding a detected cybersecurity incident are taken.
- RECOVER (RC): Assets and operations affected by a cybersecurity incident are restored. Microsoft examples by function: GV MCSB; ID Secure Score; PR MFA, PIM, DLP; DE audit log, Defender for Cloud; RC emergency access accounts (links in the article "14 Microsoft 365 and Azure security settings to check").