

NIST 800-171 Controls Information

Page Contents

- [Page Contents](#)
- [Jump to...](#)
- [Resources for NIST Controls](#)
- [Guidelines for an SSP and POAM](#)
- [Getting Started for Small Businesses](#)
 - [U.S.](#)
 - [U.K.](#)
- [NIST SP 800-171A Control Assessment Guidance](#)
- [NIST MEP Cybersecurity Self-Assessment Handbook](#)

Jump to...

- [PIM Overview](#)
- [NIST Information](#)
- [PIM Get Started](#)
- [PIM Credentialing](#)
- [PIM Register](#)
- [PIM Self-Help](#)
- [MDA Self-Help](#)

ST 800-171 Controls Information

e

Please see the [NIST website](#) for more information.

Resources for NIST Controls

Select any of the following NIST 800-171 controls to view the available public resources:

- [3.1.6 Accessing Non-Security Functions](#)
- [3.1.8 Limit unsuccessful logon attempts](#)
- [3.1.9 Provide privacy and security notices consistent with applicable CUI rules](#)
- [3.1.13 Employ cryptographic mechanisms to protect remote sessions](#)
- [3.1.17 Protect wireless access using authentication and encryption](#)
- [3.1.18 Control connection of mobile devices](#)
- [3.1.19 Encrypt CUI on mobile devices](#)
- [3.1.20 Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external systems](#)
- [3.2.2 Personnel Adequately Trained to Carry out Duties](#)
- [3.3.5 Correlate Audit Review, Analysis, and Reporting](#)
- [3.4.1 Establishing and Maintaining Baseline Configurations and Inventories](#)
- [3.4.2 Establish and Enforce Security Configuration Settings](#)
- [3.4.4 Analyzing the Security Impact of Changes](#)
- [3.4.8 Applying Deny-by-Exception \(Blacklisting\) or Permit-by-Exception \(Whitelisting\) Policies](#)
- [3.4.9 Control and monitor user-installed software](#)
- [3.5.2 Authenticate \(or verify\) the identities of users, processes, or devices](#)
- [3.5.3 Multi-Factor Authentication](#)
- [3.5.4 Replay-Resistant Authentication for Accounts](#)
- [3.5.5 Prevent reuse of identifiers for a defined period](#)
- [3.5.6 Disable identifiers after a defined period of inactivity](#)
- [3.5.7 Enforce a minimum password complexity](#)
- [3.5.8 Prohibit password reuse](#)
- [3.5.9 Allow temporary password use for system logons with an immediate change](#)
- [3.5.10 Store and transmit only encrypted representation of passwords](#)
- [3.6.1 Establish an operational incident-handling capability](#)
- [3.6.3 Testing Organizational Incident Response Capability](#)
- [3.7.5 Multi-Factor Authentication to Establish Non-Local Maintenance Sessions](#)
- [3.8.1 Protect \(i.e., physically control and securely store\)](#)
- [3.8.3 Sanitize or destroy system media containing CUI](#)
- [3.8.7 Control the use of removable media on system components](#)
- [3.9.2 Ensure that CUI and organizational systems containing CUI are protected](#)
- [3.10.1 Limit physical access to organizational information systems](#)
- [3.10.5 Managing Physical Access Devices](#)
- [3.10.6 Enforce safeguarding measures for CUI at alternate work sites](#)
- [3.11.1 Assess Risk to Organizational Operations](#)
- [3.11.2 Scan for Vulnerabilities](#)
- [3.12.2 Develop and implement plans of action](#)
- [3.12.3 Monitor security controls on an ongoing basis](#)
- [3.12.4 Develop, document, periodically update, and implement system security plans](#)
- [3.13.1 Monitor, control, and protect communications](#)
- [3.13.4 Prevent Unintended Information Transfer](#)
- [3.13.5 Sub-Networks for Publicly Accessible System Components](#)
- [3.13.7 Preventing Simultaneous Remote Connections from Devices](#)
- [3.13.8 Implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of CUI](#)
- [3.13.11 FIPS-Validated Cryptography](#)
- [3.13.12 Prohibit remote activation of collaborative computing devices](#)
- [3.13.15 Protect the Authenticity of Communications Sessions](#)
- [3.14.1 Reporting Information and System Flaws](#)
- [3.14.2 Provide protection from malicious code](#)
- [3.14.5 Perform periodic scans of the information systems](#)

Guidelines for an SSP and POAM

Guidelines and best practices to create a System Security Plan (SSP) and Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) are difficult to find and some require a lot of time to generate. This article on the this site: [3.12.4 Develop, document, periodically update, and implement system security plans](#) provides a lot of resources and samples of an SSP.

The most recent guidance from the NIST for these documents are the following templates:

[CUI SSP template \(word\)](#)

[CUI Plan of Action template \(word\)](#)

The Exostar Partner Information Manger (PIM) form satisfies a lot of the content in the section 3 of the SSP template and can be used to create this document.

Getting Started for Small Businesses

The full NIST 800-171 set of controls can be daunting to some small businesses that do not yet have a mature security program. The following resources provide guidance and priorities for basic security controls.

U.S.

NIST provides a popular report "Small Business Information Security: The Fundamentals" ([NIST Interagency Report, NISTIR 7621R1](#)). The report is designed for small business owners with little cybersecurity expertise and provides basic steps needed to help protect their information systems.

U.K.

For the UK small businesses, the [gov.uk](#) site provides [Guidance Cyber Security: Advice for Small Businesses](#). This guidance explains the threat from cyber-attack and shows how you can protect your business.

NIST SP 800-171A Control Assessment Guidance

On November 28th 2017, NIST released a draft [SP 800-171A](#) ("Assessing Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information). SP 800-171A provides a consistent process for assessment and additional explanation of the cyber requirements for each of the 110 requirements. Each control is accompanied by a statement of "Assessment Objective," discussion of "Potential Assessment Methods and Objects," and reference to "Supplemental Guidance". This is a very useful document to provide much more detail for each control.

NIST MEP Cybersecurity Self-Assessment Handbook

Here is another document that can be helpful to understand individual controls because it describes how they can be assessed: [NIST MEP Cybersecurity Self-Assessment Handbook For Assessing NIST SP 800-171 Security Requirements in Response to DFARS Cybersecurity Requirements](#).

How useful was this content?

Your Rating:

Results:

18 rates