

Detection of Unsanctioned/Rogue Users



An Attack Surface Management (ASM) solution is vital for identifying and mitigating potential threats posed by unsanctioned or rogue users attempting to connect to a network.

Rogue users, whether known or malicious outsiders compromise an organization's security by carrying in malicious payload, running sniffers/reconnaissance tools, performing denial of service attacks on business applications, data-theft or impersonation of trusted entities.

ASM solution continuously monitor Wi-Fi signals, device and user activities on wireless networks detecting suspicious actions such as unusual login attempts, repetitive authentication failures, connections from unfamiliar devices and generates real-time alerts for the security team's purview. These alerts provide detailed information about the rogue user, including the offending device's MAC address, IP address, device type, active-user, geolocation, and timestamp of the connection attempt.

The ASM solution cross-references detected anomalies with existing user profiles. For known users behaving suspiciously, it verifies their credentials and connection context (e.g., location, device) to determine if the access attempt is legitimate or potentially compromised.

Response and Mitigation

Blocking the unsanctioned user's access to the network to prevent further unauthorized activity. Understand the source and intent of the unauthorized access attempt. Analyzing logs, reviewing user activities, and assessing potential impacts on network security.

Underscore Adversity Discovery Assessment (ADA) offers structured insight in the realm of risk management, providing clarity amidst complexity.