

MITRE ATT&CK ESXi: Vali Cyber® ZeroLock® Quick Map



100% of TTPs mitigated with ZeroLock*

Quick Color Key

- CLI MFA
- Application Filtering
- Exploit Prevention
- Virtual Patching
- AI-Behavioral Detection
- Automated Remediation

Multiple feature coverage depicted by corresponding color gradients

*When properly configured and fully deployed.

Assess Your ESX and vCenter Risk

For each statement, select: Yes = Confident, validated control in place (2 points) | Somewhat = Partial, inconsistent, or untested (1 point) | No = Not in place / unknown (0 points)

INITIAL ACCESS

- ___ Access to ESX hosts and management interfaces is restricted and not directly exposed.
- ___ MFA is enforced across all hypervisor and vCenter access paths.
- ___ We can detect unauthorized access attempts to ESXi in real time.
- ___ Our vCenter and ESX hypervisors are fully patched and up to date.

Score: ___ / 8

EXECUTION

- ___ We have visibility into commands executed directly on ESX hosts in real time.
- ___ We can detect suspicious or unauthorized execution at the hypervisor layer as it occurs.
- ___ We can distinguish legitimate admin activity from malicious behavior in real time.

Score: ___ / 6

PERSISTENCE

- ___ We monitor for unauthorized changes to ESX configurations and services in real time.
- ___ We can detect persistence mechanisms that survive reboot.
- ___ We regularly validate the integrity of hypervisor configurations.

Score: ___ / 6

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

- ___ Least privilege is enforced across ESX and vCenter access.
- ___ Privileged accounts are segmented to limit blast radius.
- ___ We detect abnormal privilege changes or misuse in real time.

Score: ___ / 6

DEFENSE EVASION

- ___ We maintain security visibility at the hypervisor layer (not just inside VMs).
- ___ We can detect tampering with security controls on ESX in real time.
- ___ We can identify attacker activity that mimics legitimate behavior as it occurs.

Score: ___ / 6

CREDENTIAL ACCESS

- ___ ESX and vCenter credentials are securely stored and regularly rotated.
- ___ We detect suspicious authentication or credential misuse in real time.
- ___ Service accounts and automation credentials are tightly controlled.

Score: ___ / 6

DISCOVERY

- ___ We can detect enumeration of VMs, datastores, and infrastructure in real time.
- ___ Access to infrastructure metadata is restricted by role.
- ___ Abnormal discovery activity would trigger alerts as it occurs.

Score: ___ / 6

LATERAL MOVEMENT

- ___ ESX hosts and management planes are segmented to limit movement.
- ___ We can detect pivoting across hosts, clusters, or vCenter in real time.
- ___ A single host compromise can be contained.

Score: ___ / 6

COLLECTION

- ___ We monitor access to VM disks, snapshots, and memory in real time.
- ___ Bulk or unusual data access across VMs is detectable as it occurs.
- ___ Snapshot and backup access is controlled and audited.

Score: ___ / 6

COMMAND & CONTROL

- ___ Outbound communication from ESXi hosts is restricted and monitored in real time.
- ___ We can detect abnormal external connections or beaconing as it occurs.
- ___ Management channels are monitored for misuse in real time.

Score: ___ / 6

EXFILTRATION

- ___ Data movement from ESX hosts is monitored in real time.
- ___ Large or unusual exports (VMs, snapshots) trigger alerts as they occur.
- ___ Backup/replication channels are secured against misuse.

Score: ___ / 6

IMPACT

- ___ We can detect and stop actions impacting multiple VMs simultaneously as they occur.
- ___ We can isolate a compromised host quickly.
- ___ Backups and recovery mechanisms are protected from tampering.
- ___ We can recover critical workloads rapidly after a hypervisor incident.

Score: ___ / 8

TOTAL POINTS: ___ / 76

What does your score mean?

0–19: HIGH RISK
Hypervisor-level controls are limited or absent. An attacker could gain access and impact multiple workloads with little resistance—and minimal real-time visibility.

20-38: EXPOSED
Controls exist, but not where or when it matters. Without real-time enforcement at the hypervisor layer, attackers can bypass defenses using valid credentials and native tools. **This is where most organizations sit and what most modern attack playbooks are built for.**

39-57: PARTIALLY SECURE
Some areas are well-defended, but coverage is inconsistent. Gaps in real-time detection and hypervisor-layer control leave paths for attackers to operate and achieve broad impact before containment.

58-76: PREEMPTIVELY SECURE
Controls operate in real time at the hypervisor layer. Threats can be stopped early, limiting spread, impact, and time to containment.