Entity Types

The following list describes the predefined entity types:

lcon	Entity	Description
2	Account	Account or login information pertaining to privileged access of financial accounts, computer applications, etc.
జ ^{క్రా} కు పా <mark>ల్ల</mark> ్ శి ప్ స్ట్ కు	Application	Software applications that are critical to a company's operation, for example, financial reporting, CRM, procurement, change management, incident management, and database applications.
	Computer	Computers, servers of different types (file, database, authentication), notebooks, laptops, etc. Predefined subtypes such as Desktop and Notebook.
æ	Data	Specific data that may be critical to operations and are important enough to be classified and tracked on their own, for example, account numbers, customer lists, documents containing product formulas, market-sensitive information, intellectual property, etc.
Č	Device	Other network devices such as routers, switches, printers, VPN, etc.
]	Domain	An Active Directory domain.
\$	Financial	Entities related to financial resources such as stocks, bonds, cash, etc.
	Group	An Active Directory security group.
	Intangible	Entities such as intellectual property, product secrets and proprietary information, etc.
	Location	Physical or geographical locations, real estate, offices, etc.
		Mobile devices are entities, such as mobile phone, personal digital assistant (PDA), and much more that are allowed by organizations under the Bring

lcon	Entity Mobile Device	Description device (BYOD) policy. Employees bring their mobile devices to
		access email, file servers, and critical applications. Track and assess all
		employee-owned devices by creating or importing a Mobile Device entity
		type.
	Network	Computer network infrastructure like subnets and wireless networks.
	Network Device	Network devices such as firewall, routers, modems, etc.
	Organizational Unit	An Active Directory organizational unit.
&	Person	Individuals within an organization where compliance and risk are managed by the RiskVision system. Also linked as users of applications, processes, documents, and storage.
THE REAL	Physical	Non-computer entities such as mechanical, manufacturing, and production equipment, vehicles and capital goods.
2	Process	Business operations such as order entry, payment transaction, accounts payable and receivable, shipping and receiving, RMA, etc.
R	Project	Shows individual entity assessments defined as part of a larger program.
.	Vendor	Organizations or entities outside your own enterprise for which you want to apply and monitor control compliance and calculate risk.