**Module 10 (30 points) – Chapter 11**

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 586) List and describe the options available for placing the information security function within the organization. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each option. Would it ever be a good idea to place the CSO as reporting to a CIO or CTO?

The options for placement of the information security function within the organization are within the IT department to help with networks and development, physical security to help with the physical protection, administrative services for human resources, insurance/ risk management to help with risks, and the legal department to help with the legal actions. The CSO reporting to the CIO is not a bad idea because the CSO will be given reports from the IT sections and can help determine which is useful to the CIO/CTO.

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 586) What factors influence an organization’s decisions to hire information security professionals? Should a security team member be involved in the hiring process?

Factors that should influence an organization’s decision to hire would be the person’s history within the field, how long they have been doing their work, understand the organization and how it operates, understand the possible threats of attacks, and an interest in the job. A security team member should be involved in the hiring process as they can work on background checks on the applicants and stop any threat, they could do that day.

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 586) What are the critical considerations when dismissing an employee? Do they change according to whether the departure is friendly or hostile, or according to which position the employee is leaving? When is it a good idea to involve law enforcement when dismissing an employee?

The critical considerations when dismissing an employee are the knowledge they have of the organization, if they have signed NDAs on what they worked on, and if they would be able to harm the company once they are dismissed. The level of focus changes based on the type of departure, if it is friendly then it is making sure they understand what they can and cannot talk about involving the company. A hostile departure would lead to a greater concern of the dismissed person leaking important information to opposing organizations. The law enforcement depends on the type of departure, friendly would have a lawyer or part of the security team to make sure everything has been done accordingly. Law enforcement would be necessary for the hostile departure as they could cause harm to themselves and others or hurt the organization.

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 587) List and describe the standard personnel practices that are part of the information security function. What happens to these practices when they are integrated with information security concepts?

The standard personnel practices are the job descriptions where they explain what the job requires, interviews to see if the person is qualified, background checks to make sure there is no previous history of problems, employment contracts to make sure the information is not spread, orientation where they go over expectations and procedures, training where they learn what is needed to do their job, performance evaluations to see how the worker is doing, and then termination which ends the employees’ time and ability to access the organization. Integrated into the information security function, they are stricter with the new hire and does not leave them alone until they have shown that they are willing to continue with the job.

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 587) List and describe the typical relationships that organizations have with temporary employees, contract employees, and consultants. What special security precautions must an organization consider for such workers, and why are they significant?

Temporary employees help fill out the organizations’ work force but are employed by the temp agency. They can see a lot of information so their access must be limited as they do not have to follow an organization’s policy. Contract employees perform specific jobs for the organization for this reason they are escorted from room to room as they should not need to have access to any information unless that is why they were contracted. The consultants have their own requirements as they are employed by someone else or themselves, the security is higher as everything needs screened before their tech can be used and the information they can access must be very specific in the contract.

1. (Whitman & Mattord, 2016, p. 587) Search the Web for at least five job postings for a security administrator (provide the URLs). What qualifications do the listings have in common? What qualifications are missing?

The qualifications the listings have in common are some level of experience, bachelors degree, troubleshooting skills, and an understanding of the programs the companies use. The qualifications that are missing are an understanding of various programs, and certification that shows the knowledge of different programs.

Links:

<https://www.linkedin.com/jobs/view/security-administrator-at-sdi-presence-2768896592?refId=TiwWfCHvxD2xIAY3pIDQCw%3D%3D&trackingId=rMqHVEAW%2FfK1rna6z8eTkA%3D%3D&position=5&pageNum=0&trk=public_jobs_jserp-result_search-card>

<https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=7d4d8b8e3027bea2&q=Security+Administrator&tk=1fkgbbqueu4vm800&from=web&advn=6070062584283624&adid=378209209&ad=-6NYlbfkN0CvahHJL5dpwIe5nlYo2UZJB8CTXAEl9vJAxrd3EfdRQezya8ok6FpPY6KY5VIV9Kb2pnkIYEheefnIX-2VZN6YSSXxDBPjDX0VvBTBDqhzxVBclrZGLUNG_ZCTj3NEAHA2ciehXSrK5aSvqGboi--0x7DLYUzCCymZtrnQo0bNQzRtapiUWtNZltYLybd-gaU6qVQX3PODvJRNouFT0faWkWOcLVuWd8xJ_S8yLHLUootVLbb9CVX3TsDX2P9FWhAO7Vtf63nwXxMwG_3Fq0DIh2eTVmthjFcvK-lf2rnYrzQy9sI9VA5I_vzDRL6zPTJW-MroyzNKaAeXLQN5AlICtsUhqPzJ5xxPjeYHmnAeo2Ecw5T6mo8w&pub=4a1b367933fd867b19b072952f68dceb&vjs=3>

<https://www.linkedin.com/jobs/view/security-administrator-at-trustpoint-one-2793181022?refId=TiwWfCHvxD2xIAY3pIDQCw%3D%3D&trackingId=OInVvXOZgY7Dxrl133YRNw%3D%3D&position=4&pageNum=0&trk=public_jobs_jserp-result_search-card>

<https://www.glassdoor.com/job-listing/security-administrator-corporate-resources-JV_IC1145705_KO0,22_KE23,42.htm?jl=1007411077397&pos=102&ao=1110586&s=58&guid=0000017d20b612e5a1ed4bcbb845d6d1&src=GD_JOB_AD&t=SR&vt=w&ea=1&cs=1_579b7ef4&cb=1636931343499&jobListingId=1007411077397&cpc=696DED5F68F5C530&jrtk=3-0-1fkgbc4oau3nd801-1fkgbc4oqn5bb800-ec85e49ce52696c3--6NYlbfkN0AJibUsxcvhdq6R4C2Gs2-p26_gLbDOSjWShXWgZYDoR5jM5jeVOeStpMcUQpdvWSUu2mrM2Adgss3WkGkScW7n-te3ekC6HdtVtakClG4I3aY2lTO6wcvWsz4idYXwA3VlYnEPbtCzSzMexszrks9GubqlLShahAKILiI56dHC2fUqymymuysZL3TX3rP0xTQEk8UigFsVinuC1iZdqb375ehMNyFulw1MkEldUa0aQecO0v3O48W4v4HxNhRsbBRYEzcWGKCgWZY7AX9ca7QWZiSDM-k8TDbUaQFvkOchkGxR4D6Az_6S6YFAimGnKYkNczAmT5cLCC4qEBp2Gg7spLPcpwZGetwGuE2cmsHDw1IwrVxirSoGvixGpGL8pG0pqSlsg5i1J4DhCRvzCoEGvyV2roVmHAwHXFWrLoLLKzFreYBkZ5z3EEKPwxXju4wDdRPBHCkg9vSAyjT4wiZo-Ypkd0PNTTiCspA8CzqEisnWfRM1fDGVg1UcOcJqQ5J_D5jmGwc74w%3D%3D&ctt=1636931499124>

<https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?cmp=Insight-Enterprises,-Inc.&t=Security+Administrator&jk=be1c269e751ddb67&q=Security+Administrator&vjs=3>

**Bibliography**

Whitman, M. E., & Mattord, H. J. (2016). *Principles of Information Security*. Course Technology.