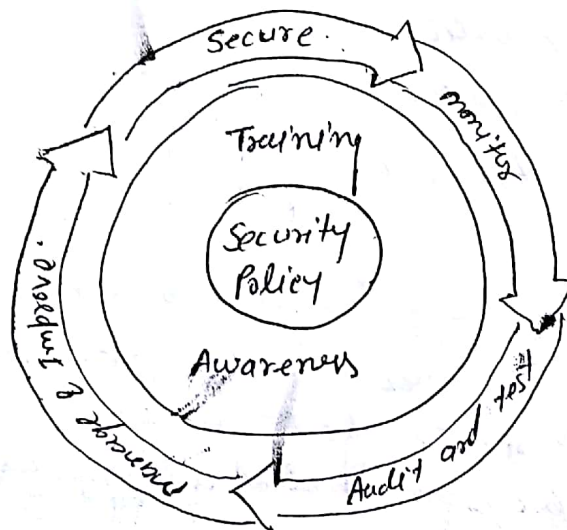


## UNIT VI

### SECURITY POLICIES

A security policy is a strategy for how your company will implement information security principle and technologies. An Information security policy is the documentation of organisation-level decisions on safeguarding information. A security policy is different from will provide both high level and specific guidelines on how your company is to protect its data.

There are various forms, styles, and kind of security policies for different organisations, businesses, agencies and universities.



A security policy must accomplish three objective.

1. Confidentiality
2. Integrity
3. Availability.

Development of Security policy: A security policy is a written document in an organisation outlining how to protect the organisation from threats, and how to handle situation when they occur.

Planning for Security:

1. Creation and review of organisation policies, standard and practices.
2. Creation of Architecture and <sup>Security</sup> blueprint.
3. Education and training to implement policies.

Policies.

Policy are sectioned by  
server manager

Standards

Standard built on sound policy  
and carry the lightweight  
of policy.

Practices,  
Procedure,  
guidelines.

Practices, procedure and  
guidelines include detailed  
steps requir to meet the  
requirement of standard.

### Types of Security policies.

- i. www policies policy
- ii Email Security policy
- iii The Corporate policy
- iv. Sample Security policy.

1. www Policy: The world wide web is a system for information over the Internet, the web is constructed from specially written program called web server that make information available on the network. Other ~~other~~ program called web browser can be used to access information stored on servers.

There are following security policy should be Applied on www.

1. No Offensive or harassing material available through company web site.
2. No personal commercial advertising available on company website.
3. The personal material should be minimum on website.
4. No company confidential material should be made available.
5. Users of an organisation should not be permitted to install or run web servers.



(ii) E-mail Security policy: E-mail can be used for communication, transmit information, harass others, engage in illegal activities, and serve evidence against the action. E-mail is actually the electronic version of postcard and require special policy and guidelines. An organisation can include some policy for e-mail.

1. You will give same respect as verbal communications
2. You will check spelling, grammar before send it.
3. You will not forward any chain letter.
4. You will not send any spam.
5. not send any illegal document.
6. not send sensitive data
7. You will not use broadcasting except making appropriate announcement.
- 8.

(iii) Corporate policy:

Corporate policy is the formal declaration of principle and procedure according to which a company will operate. These principles and guidelines are created by board directors, company senior management policy committee.

A corporate policy comprises:

1. Company mission statement
2. Company objectives.
3. Principle on the basis of which strategic decisions are made.

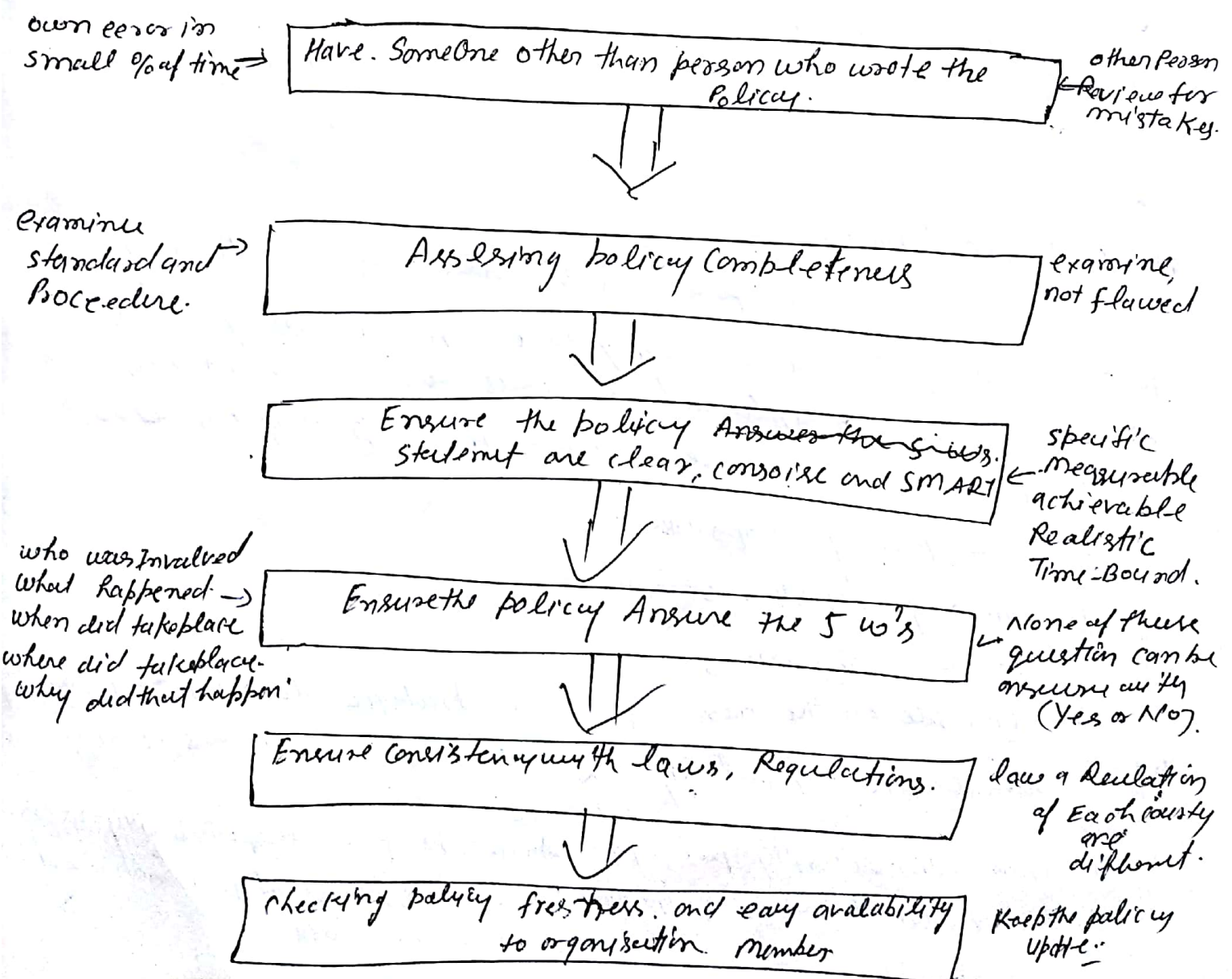
(iv) Sample Security policy: Let's look the sample security policy:

1. Information security policy: Aim, Purpose, Responsibility, users.
2. Risk Assessment and Classification: Risk Assessment of Information and Personal data.

3. Protection of Information System and Assets-
4. Protection of Confidential Information.
5. Risk Identification and Analysis: Threats and Risk.
8. Appendix: Sample Risk Assessment
7. Glossary.

## Policy Review Process:

Each policy created should be reviewed appropriately to ensure successful policy development. There are six steps to evaluating information security policy.



### Publishing and Notification Requirement of the policies.

After the policy have been written, they will not do your organisation any good if they sit on the shelf collecting dust. it should be not only documented but it also should be accessible to all users.

A common way of doing this is to publish the policy on local Intranet. this way not only are the policy available to all users but your organisation will save on printing costs. and update can be made easily on central location.