Data leak worksheet

Scenario: You work for an educational technology company that developed an application to help teachers automatically grade assignments. The application handles a wide range of data that it collects from academic institutions, instructors, parents, and students. Your team was alerted to a data leak of internal business plans on social media. An investigation by the team discovered that an employee accidentally shared those con dential documents with a customer. An audit into the leak is underway to determine how similar incidents can be avoided.

A supervisor provided you with information regarding the leak. It appears that the principle of least privilege was not observed by employees at the company during a sales meeting. You have been asked to analyze the situation and nd ways to prevent it from happening again.

First, you'll need to evaluate details about the incident. Then, you'll review the controls in place to prevent data leaks. Next, you'll identify ways to improve information privacy at the company. Finally, you'll justify why you think your recommendations will make data handling at the company more secure.

Incident summary: A sales manager shared access to a folder of internal-only documents with their team during a meeting. The folder contained les associated with a new product that has not been publicly announced. It also included customer analytics and promotional materials. A er the meeting, the manager did not revoke access to the internal folder but warned the team to wait for approval before sharing the promotional materials with others.

During a video call with a business partner, a member of the sales team forgot the warning from their manager. The sales representative intended to share a link to the promotional materials so that the business partner could circulate the materials to their customers. However, the sales representative accidentally shared a link to the internal folder instead. Later, the business partner posted the link on their company's social media page assuming that it was the promotional materials.

Control	Least privilegie
Issue(s)	***What factors contributed to the information leak?*** *The access to the internal folder was made public for everyone. Currently, this applies for both the sales team and manager. Without authorized permission, the business partner should not share con dential information on social media.*
Review	***What does NIST SP 800-53: AC-6 address?*** *How organizations can protect their data privacy by implementing least privilege.* *Control enhancement to improve the e activeness of least privilege.* *Least privilege: a user or entity should only have access to the specie c data, resources and applications needed to complete a required task.*
Recommendation(s)	***How might the principle of least privilege be improved at the company?*** ● *Restrict access to sensitive resources based on the user role (Role Based Access)* ● *Regularly audit user privilegie*
Justi cation	***How might these improvements address the issues?*** ● *Restrict the internal les only to employees only.* ● *Requiring managers and security teams to regularly audit access to team les would help limit the exposure of sensitive information.*

A achment Only!

Security plan snapshot

The NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) uses a hierarchical, tree-like structure to organize information. From left to right, it describes a broad security function, then becomes more specific as it branches out to a category, subcategory, and individual security controls.

Function	Category	Subcategory	Reference(s)
Protect	PR.DS: *Data security*	PR.DS-5: *Protections against data leaks.*	NIST SP 800-53: AC-6

In this example, the implemented controls that are used by the manufacturer to protect against data leaks are defined in NIST SP 800-53—a set of guidelines for securing the privacy of information systems.

Note: References are commonly hyperlinked to the guidelines or regulations they relate to. This makes it easy to learn more about how a particular control should be implemented. It's common to find multiple links to different sources in the references columns.

NIST SP 800-53: AC-6

NIST developed SP 800-53 to provide businesses with a customizable information privacy plan. It's a comprehensive resource that describes a wide range of control categories. Each control provides a few key pieces of information:

- **Control:** A de   nition of the security control.
- **Discussion:** A description of how the control should be implemented.
- **Control enhancements:** A list of suggestions to improve the e   ectiveness of the control.

AC-6	**Least Privilege**
	Control: Only the minimal access and authorization required to complete a task or function should be provided to users.
	Discussion: Processes, user accounts, and roles should be enforced as necessary to achieve least privilege. The intention is to prevent a user from operating at privilege levels higher than what is necessary to accomplish business objectives.
	Control enhancements: - Restrict access to sensitive resources based on user role. - Automatically revoke access to information a er a period of time. - Keep activity logs of provisioned user accounts. - Regularly audit user privileges.

Note: In the category of access controls, SP 800-53 lists least privilege sixth, i.e. AC-6.