### Implementing an IT Security Policy (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 07

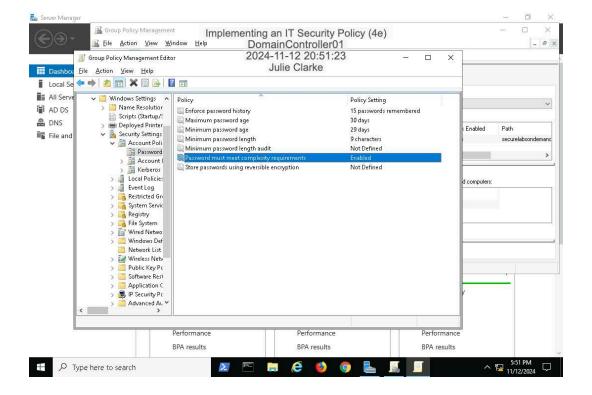
Student:	Email:
Julie Clarke	clarke323@usf.edu
Time on Task:	Progress:
6 hours, 18 minutes	100%

Report Generated: Friday, November 15, 2024 at 12:02 AM

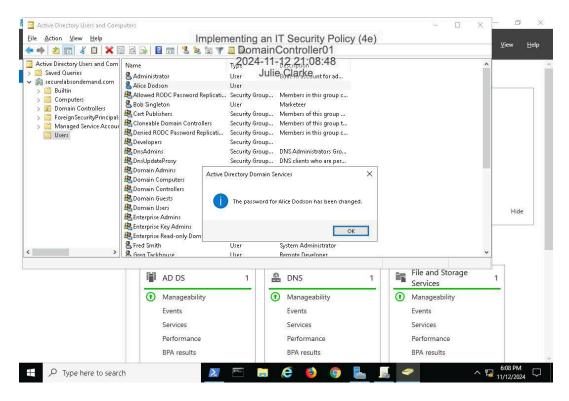
### **Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration**

### Part 1: Implement a Password Protection Policy

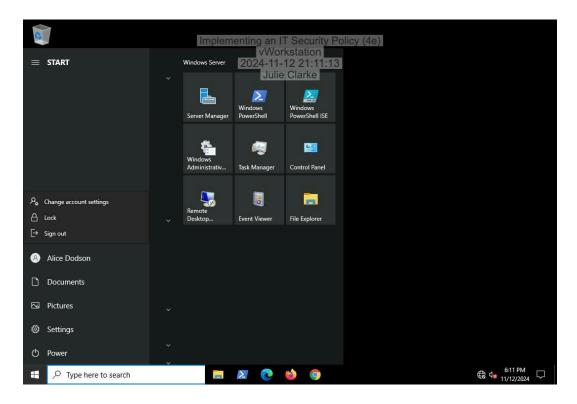
16. Make a screen capture showing the newly configured Domain Password Policy settings.



#### 28. Make a screen capture showing the successful password change message.

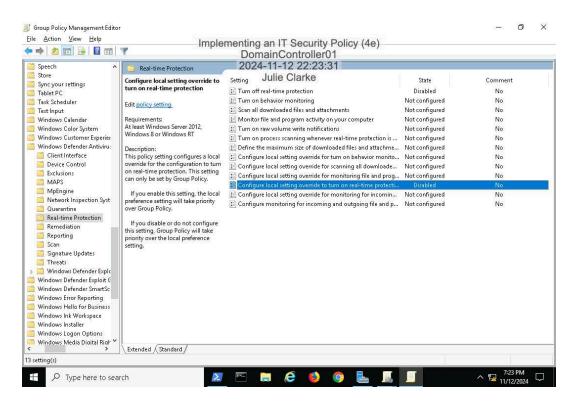


36. Make a screen capture showing the logged on user account.

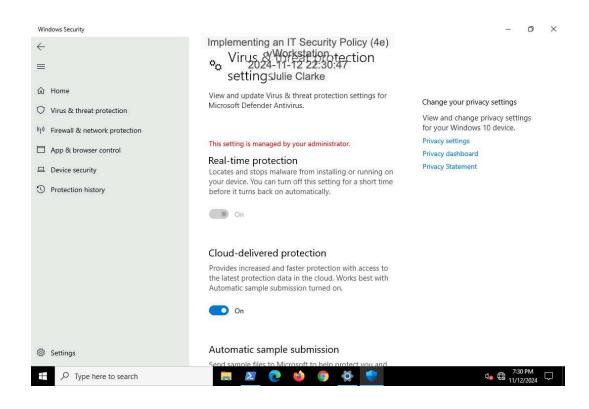


Part 2: Implement an Antivirus Policy

16. Make a screen capture showing the newly configured Domain Real-time protection Policy settings.



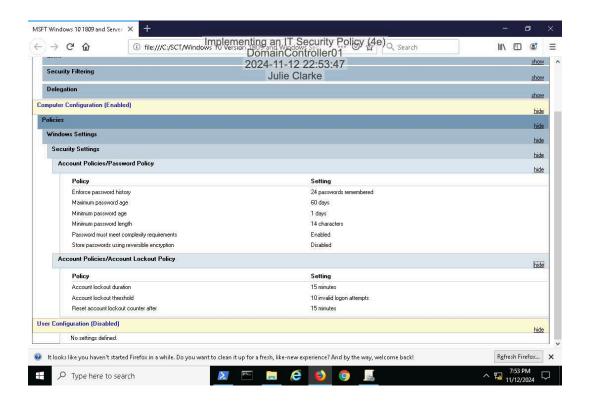
25. Make a screen capture showing the grayed-out real-time threat protection settings.



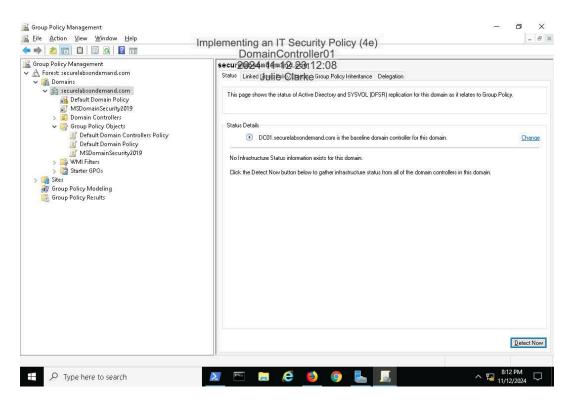
# **Section 2: Applied Learning**

### Part 1: Apply a Windows Security Baseline

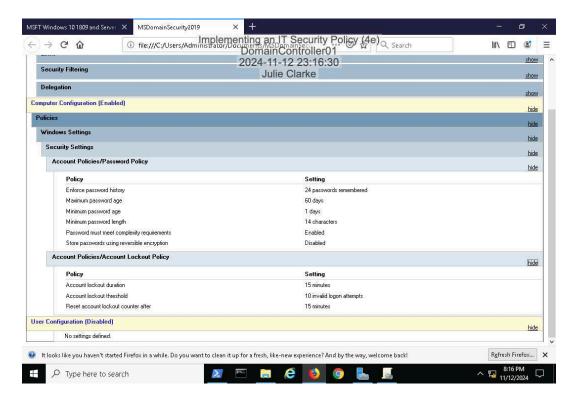
6. Make a screen capture showing Microsoft's recommended Password and Account Lockout policy settings.



19. Make a screen capture showing the linked MSDomainSecurity2019 object.

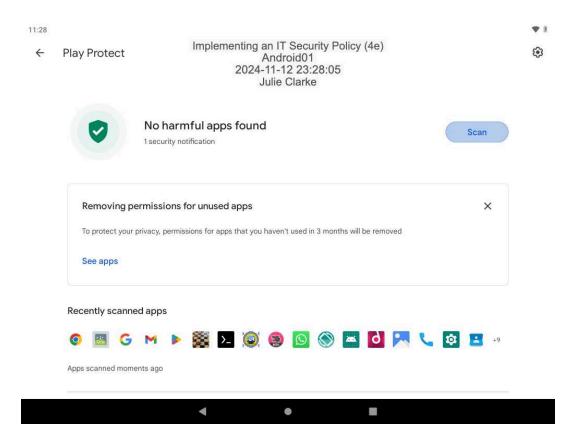


23. Make a screen capture showing the Password and Account Lockout policy settings.

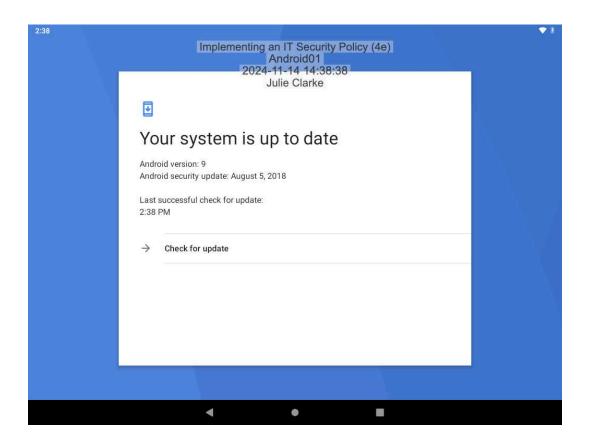


Part 2: Implement a Mobile Device Security Policy

#### 7. Make a screen capture showing the results of the Google Play Protect scan.



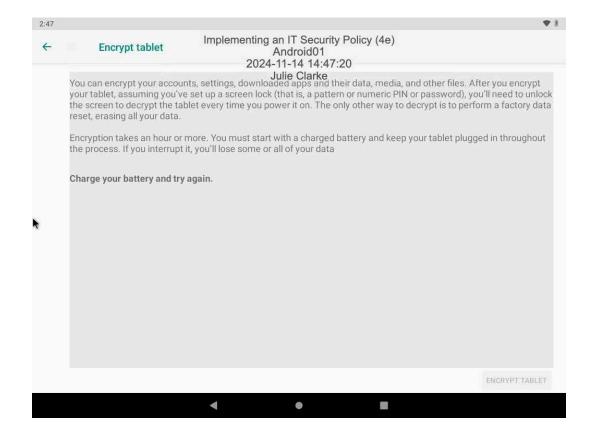
11. Make a screen capture showing the updated "last successful check for update" timestamp.



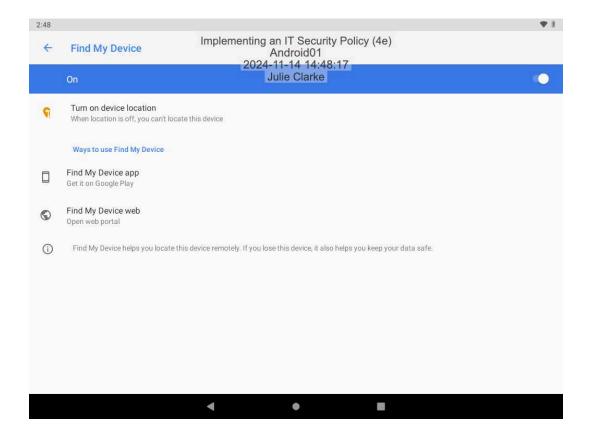
### 19. Make a screen capture showing the Android lock screen.



#### 25. Make a screen capture showing the encryption set-up explanation.



### 27. Make a screen capture showing the Find My Device settings.



## **Section 3: Challenge and Analysis**

#### Part 1: Research Acceptable Use Policies

Using the Internet, **research** Acceptable Use Policies, then **identify** at least five common policy statements and **explain** their significance. Be sure to cite your sources.

- 1. Device and Network Security: Policies usually require that only approved devices and software connect to the company's network. This is to protect the company from malware and hackers. By sticking to approved devices, the whole network stays more secure and reliable.
- 2. Internet and Email Usage: Most AUPs will set rules for using the internet and email at work, like not visiting inappropriate sites or sharing sensitive info through unencrypted emails. This isn't just about professionalism; it also helps protect against phishing scams and data leaks, which can harm both the company and employees.
- 3. Compliance with Laws: AUPs often require that users follow laws around data privacy and intellectual property (like not sharing copyrighted content). This not only keeps the company out of legal trouble but also keeps things fair and respectful of privacy laws.
- 4. Monitoring and Privacy: Companies often monitor network traffic to make sure the policy is being followed, but a good AUP will explain this up front. Transparency is important—it lets employees know what's being tracked so there aren't surprises if a violation gets flagged.
- 5. Consequences for Violations: Finally, AUPs lay out what will happen if someone breaks the rules, like warnings or disciplinary action. Knowing there are consequences helps encourage everyone to follow the policy and keeps the work environment fair.

Sources:https://www.business.com/articles/acceptable-use-policy/

https://www.awarehq.com/blog/acceptable-use-policy

https://community.trustcloud.ai/docs/grc-launchpad/grc-101/governance/crafting-an-effective-acceptable-use-policy-best-practices-for-businesses/

## Part 2: Research Privacy Policies

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Using the Internet, **research** user Privacy Policies, then **identify** at least five common policy statements and **explain** their significance. Be sure to cite your sources.

- 1. Transparency with Data Collection: Companies need to be upfront about what data they're collecting, like your name, email, or browsing history, and why they're doing it. A good policy explains this in plain language instead of legal jargon, so users really get what's happening with their data. This kind of transparency is crucial for building trust since it reassures users that nothing shady is happening behind the scenes. Plus, it gives people the info they need to make informed choices about what data they're okay with sharing.
- 2. Getting Consent and Explaining Rights: Privacy Policies should make it clear how users can give (or take back) permission for the company to collect and use their info. It should also explain users' rights, like being able to view, correct, or delete their data. Some companies even have privacy settings that let users control this stuff easily. This part is not just about giving people control—it's also a big part of staying compliant with privacy laws like GDPR and CCPA. Companies that make it simple for users to manage these settings show they care about user choices, which helps boost trust and keep the company out of legal trouble.3. Only Collect What's Necessary: The principle of data minimization is all about only gathering data that's actually useful for the company. For example, if an app just needs your email to send you updates, it shouldn't be asking for your location data too. Collecting only what's essential means there's less sensitive info stored, which reduces the risk in case of a data breach. This approach isn't just good for security; it also helps users feel better about sharing their info because they know it's only being used in ways that make sense.
- 4. Security Measures: Letting users know that their data is being protected with tools like encryption, firewalls, and regular security checks is a must in a good Privacy Policy. Explaining these security measures shows that the company takes its responsibility seriously and is actively working to prevent data leaks or breaches. This kind of transparency about security can be a big trust-builder since users can see the company has specific systems to keep their info safe.
- 5. Sharing with Third Parties: If the company works with other businesses (like for ads, analytics, or payment processing), a good Privacy Policy will be clear about what data is shared and why. It's also helpful if the policy mentions how these third parties are vetted to ensure they meet privacy standards. This part helps users feel more in control of where their data goes and builds trust, especially if the company is open about which partners they're working with and how these partners handle data security too.

#### Sources:

https://www.digitalguardian.com/blog/data-privacy-best-practices-ensure-compliance-security https://www.pandadoc.com/blog/how-to-write-a-privacy-policy/

https://ironcladapp.com/journal/contracts/how-to-create-the-best-privacy-policy-for-your-business/