# SECURITY STRATEGY

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It's very important to have a plans and phases so including all that into a single framework allows for a quick overview.

#### The list goes as follows...

- Management
- 2. Planning
- 3. Risk Evaluation
- 4. Business Impact Analysis
- 5. Recovery Strategy
- 6. Data Collection
- 7. Develop Emergency Center
- 8. Develop Procedures
- 9. Awareness and Training
- 10. Maintenance

#### FRAMEWORK

- Congregate some sort of IT governance
- Take time out of the work week for security training
- Leverage the use of existing frameworks
- ➤ Eliminate third-party risks
- Continue to grow as a company by rewarding those that continue to go above and beyond

#### RETAIL STORE TASKS

Malware	Trojans
SQL Injections	Worms
Phishing	Man in the Middle

## KIND OF ATTACKS

- Keep your employees up to date with the latest security threats
- Controlling and keeping private information that may cause harm to your organization
- Keep private information private
- > Limits risk and exposure
- > Not just for work

#### PREDICT ATTACK



- Use logging software figure what exactly can the company lose this includes any classified data, assets (laptops, desktops, tablet, smartphones, etc..)
- Being able to figure where the weak points in your organization are the stepping stones to a more secure feature.

**ASSESS RISK** 

- Cyber criminals will use a variety of tactics to gain unprivileged access to sensitive information
  - Phishing
  - Social Engineering
  - > Tailgating
- Not all attacks are technical
- > You are the first line of defense
  - 1. Identify and mitigate vulnerabilities
  - 2. Simulate and analyze attack patterns
  - 3. A robust recovery system

#### PROACTIVE STRATEGY

- Have a step by step plan on how reacting to a situation is done faster, be more effective, and overall have a smoother transition into the next category
- ▶ 1. Predict possible damage
- > 2. Determine vulnerabilities
- > 3. Minimize vulnerabilities
- ▶ 4. Make contingency plans

#### REACTIVE STRATEGY



- One of the many key features of a documentation in retail is be able to figure out the 4 following categories:
  - Access
  - > Search
  - > Possession
  - > Transaction

#### DOCUMENT AND LEARN



It is very important to be aware of the many tools that can be used in an organization to protect assets from hacks.

- Anti-Virus
  - Microsoft System Center Endpoint Protection
  - Avast
  - AVG
  - Bitdefender (for Android)
  - Avira
- Anti-Malware
  - Malwarebytes

#### DEFEND AGAINST ATTACKS

- Strong network security.
- Review password policies.
- Review patching routines.
- Review the awareness training.
- Ask employees about the training process.
- Overview financial needs after integration.

#### REVIEW OUTCOME

- Reformate any misuse of the market power provision
- Introduce new principles in the planning and zoning rules
- Examine licensing rules with other vendors
- Revision to the policy
- > Add on more security measures
- Development plans for the future

#### REVIEW POLICY

- As stated in the previous slide it's very good to be running revision by doing so you are making life easier for the business.
- However many adjustment policies such as a price adjustment policy suffer from abuse that include:
  - > Broken items
  - Lost items that are difficult to replace
  - Not publicizing price adjustments
- ▶ It is important to keep tracking on what is being adjusted

### **ADJUST POLICY**

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- "Contingency Planning: Developing a Good 'Plan B'." Risk
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#### REFERENCES