Data leak worksheet

Incident summary: A customer success representative received access to a folder of internal documents from a manager. It contained files associated with a new product offering, including customer analytics and marketing materials. The manager forgot to unshare the folder. Later, the representative copied a link to the marketing materials to share with a customer during a sales call. Instead, the representative copied a share link to the entire folder. During the sales call, the customer received the link to internal documents and posted it to their social media page.

Control	Least privilege		
Issue(s)	What factors contributed to the information leak? The customer representative received a folder to which he should not have the access to open it as it contained confidential information. Since the PoLP was not in place the customer representative shared the folder with the client. Therefore the client had access to the folder and shared it on social media		
Review	What does NIST SP 800-53: AC-6 address? The NIST SP 800-53: AC-6 provides businesses with a customizable information privacy plan. It's a comprehensive resource that describes a wide range of control categories		
Recommendation(s)	 How might the principle of least privilege be improved at the company? Automatically revoke access to information after a period of time. Regularly audit user privileges. 		

Justification	How do these improvements address the issues?			
	A policy about setting expiration dates for share links could address			
	situations where employees forget to manage their information. Having			
	managers and security teams regularly audit access to team files might also			
	keep important information secure from unauthorized users.			

Security plan snapshot

The 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 definition of the security control.
- **Discussion:** A description of how the control should be implemented.
- Control enhancements: A list of suggestions to improve the effectiveness 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 organizational resources based on user role.
- Automatically revoke access to information after 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.