

Adventures in Data Labelling

From Concepts to Implementation in Microsoft Purview

Don Mallory

Hackfest - Oct 11, 2024

whoami

- 30+ years in IT, mostly for critical infrastructure
- Healthcare security professional
- CISSP, GSEC, GCED, GCIH, and others
- Volunteer:
 - Healthcare Infosec Group - Moderator
 - C3X - Builder & Mentor (2018-2020)
 - Hak4Kidz Toronto (2019)
 - B&W Photography Lead (since 2007)



Disclaimer

The thoughts and opinions shared throughout this presentation are mine alone and not those of my past, present, or future employers

Agenda

- Overview
- Data Asset Inventory
- Labelling Models
- Implementing Labelling
- M365 and Purview
 - Sensitivity / Retention
 - IAP & Trainable Classifiers
 - Auto Labelling
 - DLP
- Conclusions
- Resources & links



No need to take photos
Wait for the **last** QR code



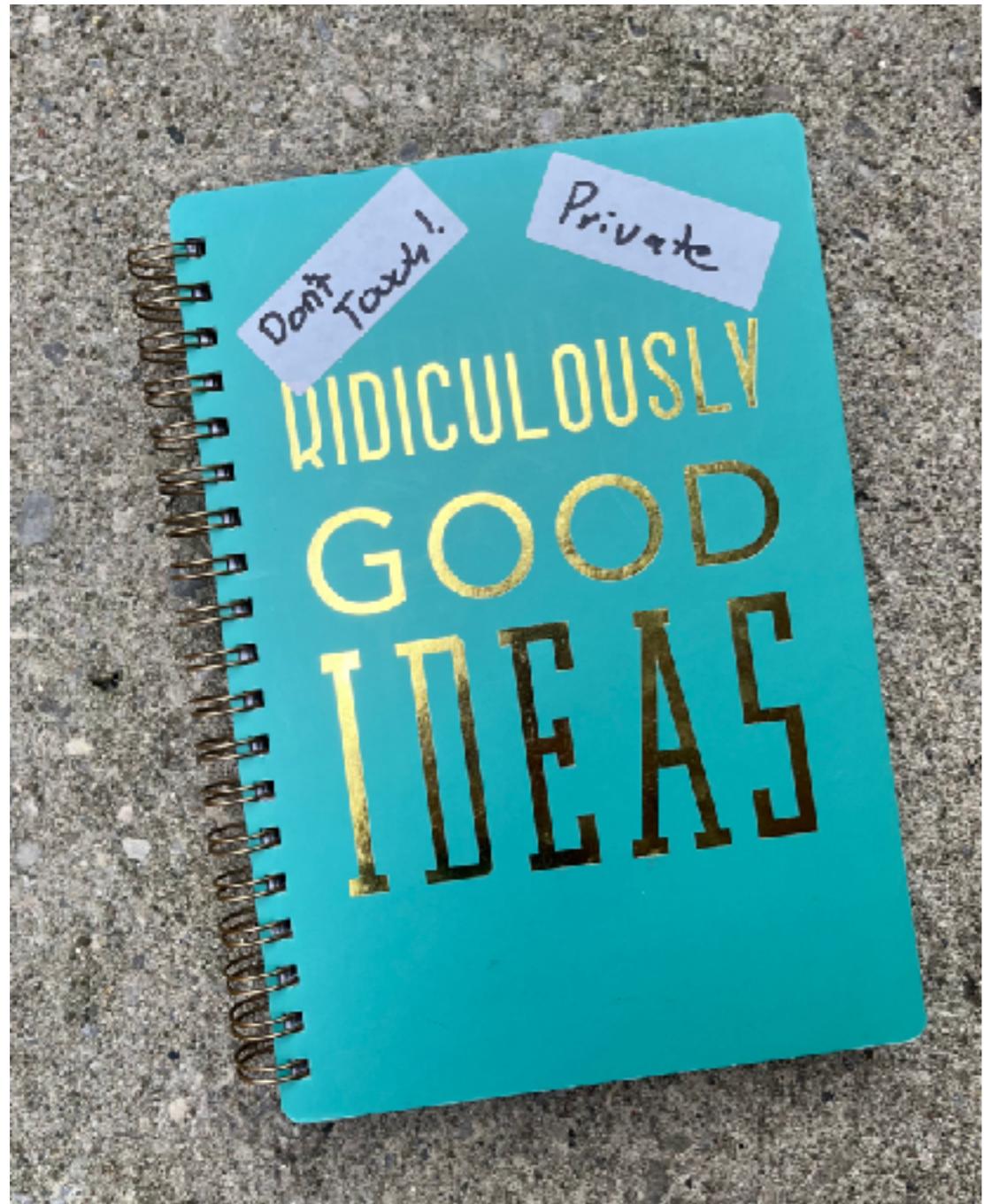
Assumptions

- There is no such thing as one size fits all
- This doesn't have to be perfect
- **We will not cover**
 - Everything
 - There will always be more
 - Embrace the rate of change
 - Pricing - that's between you and your sales rep
 - How long will it take to implement - talk to your stakeholders

What is this not?

- Ransomware protection
- Magical AI Unicorns
- False positive and false negative free
- Free - there is always a cost

What is data labelling?



- Is it important?
- Should I keep it?
- Do I want to share it?
- Who do I want to share it with?
- Why should I keep it?
- How long should I keep it?
- When should I throw it out?

Why label your data?

Questions:

- What is the impact or injury if the data is lost or accessed?
- Do you have any legal, regulatory, or moral obligations?
- How much data do you have of a given type?

Defines:

- Where should you store it?
- How should you store it?
- How should you audit it?
- Retention obligations?
- Disclosure obligations?
- Who do you have to tell when things go wrong?

Outcomes:

- Data inventory aligns to governance frameworks
- Helps with discoverability
- Reduces costs in the event of an incident



Data Asset Inventory

Know your data

- Scan your data with automated tools
- Manual review process

What are you looking for?

- Data type
- Location
- RACI
- Backups
- Retention
- Disposition
- Destruction
- Contractual / Legal / Regulatory obligations
- Controls applied

Why?

- Informs how you will label and classify data
- Allows you to train machine learning models
- Supports eDiscovery, Data Governance, building DLP rules, etc.

Metadata

- Document name
- Document format
- Author
- Date created
- Version
- Size
- Summary
- Content tags
- Retention
- Data sensitivity

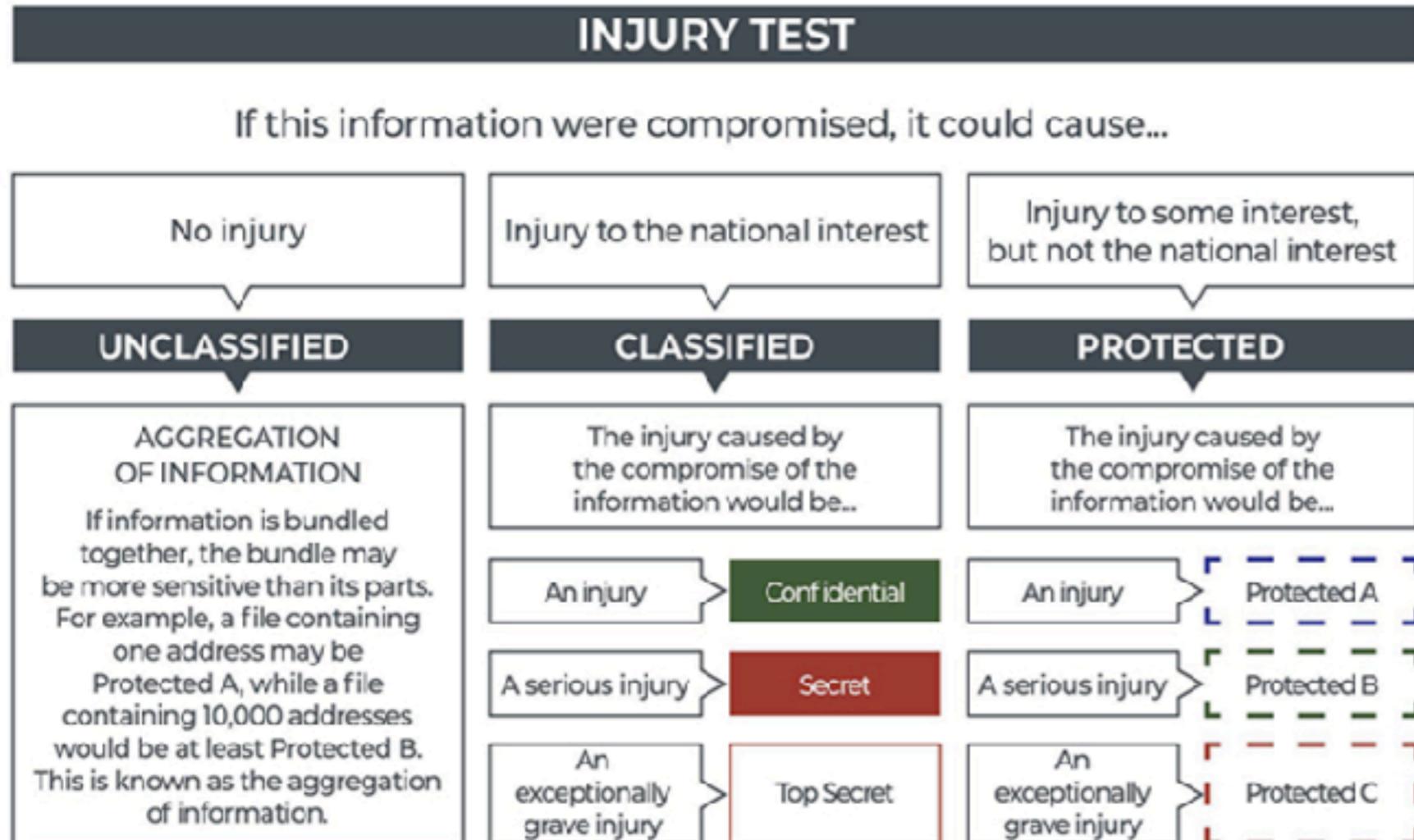
Naming standards - based on:

- Department
- Content focus
- Regulatory / Legal obligations

Data Lifecycle Management

Labelling for Sensitivity - Models

Is your information Classified or Protected? Try this test



Commercial

- Public
- Sensitive
- Proprietary / Confidential / Private

Canadian Gov

- Unclassified
- Protected A1
- Protected B1/B2
- Protected C1/C2
- Confidential
- Secret
- Top Secret

Healthcare

- Public
- Internal
- Confidential
- PHI
- Restricted

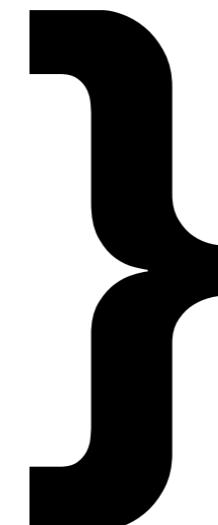
Sensitivity - Alternative Models

- Confidential + PII
- Confidential + PHI
- Confidential + PCI



Defined for regulated data

- Confidential-Financial
- Confidential-HR
- Confidential-Legal
- Confidential-Technical
- Confidential-PII-Identifier
- Confidential-PII-Identifying
- Confidential-PII-Confirming



**Increased granularity
for data subject rights**

Labelling for Retention

- HR Records (3 yrs after employee departure)
- Financial (7 years)
- Corporate Records (10 years)
- Patents (20 years)
- Patient records
 - Under 18 (18+25 years)
 - Over 18 (25 years)
- Engineering drawings (Life of subject+15 years)
- Nuclear safety data
 - 30 years beyond decommissioning
 $(5+5+5+25+5+25+5+25+10+10+30 = 150 \text{ years})$



Retention also means disposition, disposal, and destruction.

Implementation - Sponsors & Stakeholders

Executive sponsorship

Stakeholders

- IT
- Legal
- Privacy & FOI
- Records Management
- Data Governance
- Finance & Audit
- HR
- Organizational Development & Training
- Public Relations

Special client groups

- Sales
- Accounting
- Engineering
- Research
- Clinical leadership & informatics
- Patient Experience
- Partners and Peers



Implementing Data Labelling

Initiative Support

- Executive sponsorship
- Engage stakeholders

Policy

- Scoped to include
 - Data in all forms
 - Data in all locations
- Descriptions
- Clear examples
- Impact of loss/disclosure
- Storage and controls
- Transport, and handling
- Disposal, declassification

Appendix A: [the EHR Solution] Information and Asset Classification

| Classes | | Description | Examples of Assets |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Confidentiality | Integrity and Availability | | |
| Public | LOW | Information or assets that are used in the normal course of business and that are unlikely to cause harm. Available to the public. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inform external websites• External |
| Internal | | Information or assets that have a low sensitivity outside of [the EHR Solution] and could have low levels of impact on service levels or performance, or result in low levels of financial loss. Available to all agents of [the EHR Solution], and Electronic Service Providers of [the EHR Solution] and HICs with a need to know. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• User manual• Solution• High-level planning• High-level information effectiveness• EHR Sc |
| Confidential | MEDIUM | Information or assets that have a moderate to high sensitivity within [the EHR Solution] and outside of [the EHR Solution], and could have a moderate impact to service levels or performance, or result in moderate levels of financial loss. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal information including identifiable pay• Inform disclosure• Financial |

Implementing Data Labelling

Communications plan

- Continuous...
 - Town halls, meetings, Intranet, emails, FAQ
 - Educational materials
 - Quick reference cards
 - Mandatory eLearning module
 - Reminders delivered through multiple methods

Apply controls

- Implement and test in IT systems
- Start small in monitor mode
- Plan for physical data assets
- Unlabelled data is public / unrestricted



Implementation Challenges

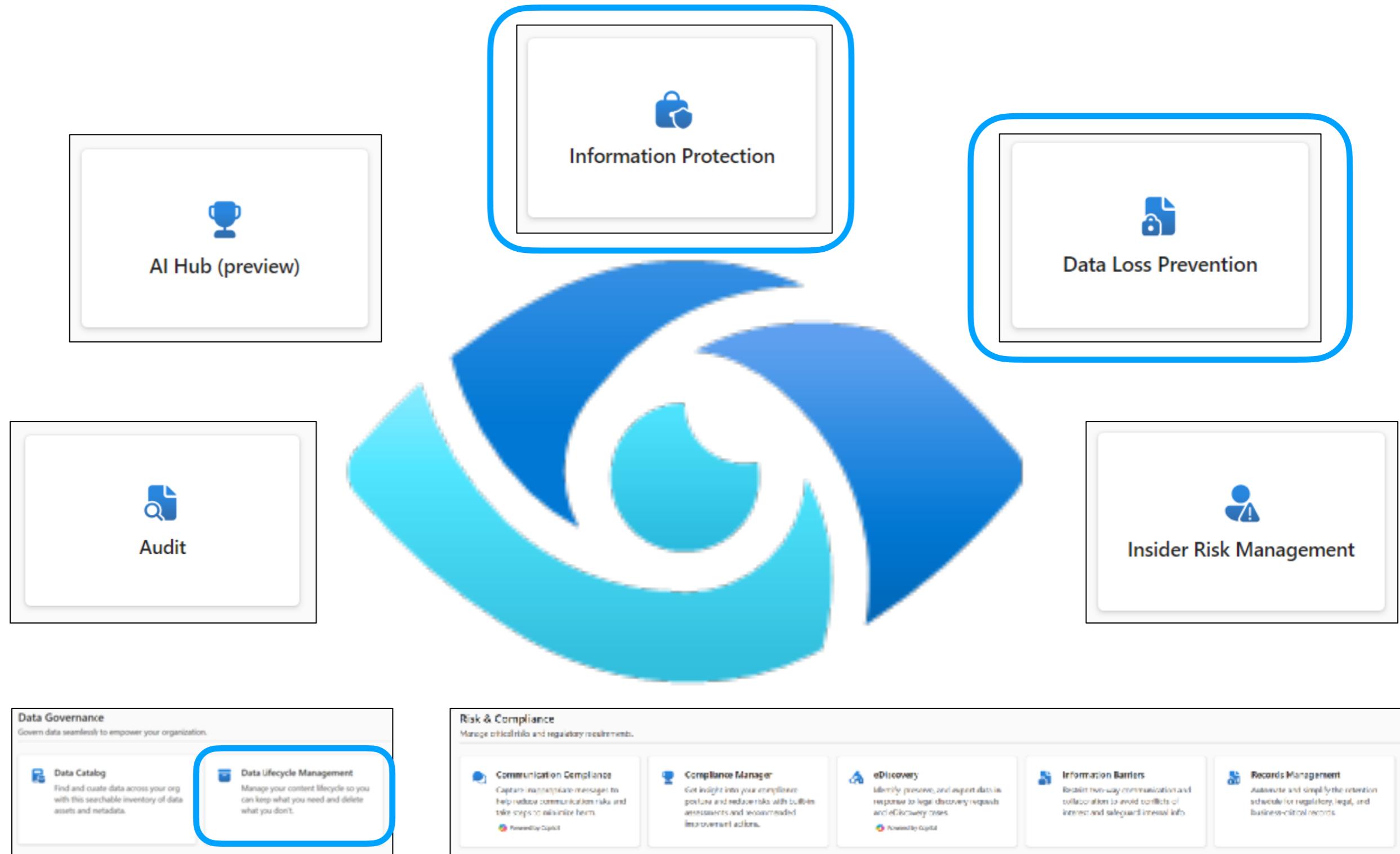
- Did you forget to do an asset inventory?
- Still no executive sponsor?
- Policy stuck in review cycles
- Bad or missing examples
- Education materials are not mandatory
- Nobody read any of it
 - (*because it wasn't mandatory*)
- Communications plan delayed or missing
- Too many labels - Do not exceed 5
- Tech doesn't work as expected
- You missed an important business process
- Everyone hates watermarking

Implementing the business side was easy...

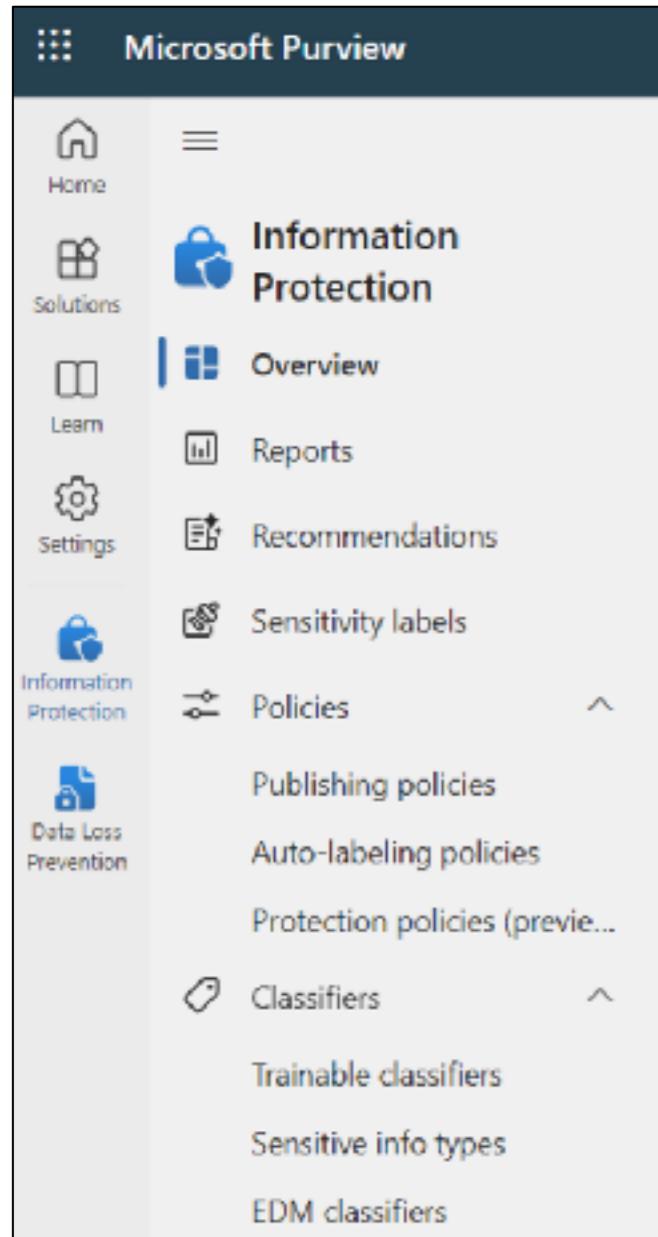
Is everybody with me so far?



Microsoft Purview



Sensitivity Labels



Before you start

- Enable for M365 Groups and Sites
- Enable Co-Authoring with Sensitivity Labels before you start
- Teams needs a Premium License

Implementation

- Plan your labels
- Order matters
- Scope
- Content marking
- Access Controls
- Protection of Sites & Groups
- External Sharing

- Don't delete a label that's been used. EVER.

Sensitivity Labels

Define the scope for this label

Labels can be applied directly to items (such as files, schematized data assets, and more). Let us know what settings. [Learn more about label scopes](#)



Items

Be aware that restricting the scope to only file more

Choose protection settings for the label

The protection settings you configure will be enforced

Access control

Use encryption capabilities to control who can access labeled items. Depending on the scope you choose, this applies to SharePoint, OneDrive, Fabric and Power BI files, and meeting invites.

Remove access control settings if they're not needed

Configure access control settings

Turn on co-authoring for Office desktop apps so multiple users can simultaneously edit labeled documents that have access control applied

Assign permissions now or let users decide?

The settings you choose will be automatically applied to new items.

User access to content expires (i)

Never

Allow offline access (i)

Always

Choose protection settings for the label

The protection settings you configure will be enforced

Content marking

Add custom headers, footers, and watermarks to content

All content marking will be applied to documents but only the header and footer will also be applied to meeting invites.

Content marking



Add a watermark



Add a header



Add a footer

Customize header text

This text will appear as a header on labeled email messages.

Header text * (i)

Your Company - Internal

Add a footer

Font size

10

Font color

Black

Align text

Left

Sensitivity Labels

Define external sharing and conditional access settings

Control who can share SharePoint content with people outside your organization and decide whether users can access labeled sites from unmanaged devices.

Control external sharing from labeled SharePoint sites

When this label is applied to a SharePoint site, these settings will replace existing external sharing settings configured for the site.

Content can be shared with

Anyone (i)

Users can share files and folders using links that don't require sign-in.

New and existing guests (i)

Guests must sign in or provide a verification code.

Existing guests (i)

Only guests in your organization's directory.

Only people in your organization

No external sharing allowed.

Use Microsoft Entra Conditional Access to protect labeled SharePoint sites

You can either control the level of access users have from unmanaged devices or select an existing authentication context to enforce restrictions.

Determine whether users can access SharePoint sites from unmanaged devices (which are devices that aren't [Microsoft Entra hybrid joined](#) or enrolled in Intune).

(i) For this setting to work, you must also configure the SharePoint feature that blocks or limits access to SharePoint files from unmanaged devices. [Learn more](#)

Allow full access from desktop apps, mobile apps, and the web

Allow limited, web-only access (i)

Block access (i)

Choose an existing authentication context. Each context has an Microsoft Entra Conditional Access policy applied to enforce restrictions. [Learn more](#)
[about authentication context](#)

HAADJ+MFA -

Sensitivity Labels

Sensitivity labels

Sensitivity labels are used to classify email messages, documents, sites, and more. When a label is applied (automatically) content marking, and control user access to specific sites. [Learn more about sensitivity labels](#)

 Create a label  Publish labels  Export  Refresh

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Priority | Scope |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public | 0 - lowest | File, Email, Meetings, SharePoint, OneDrive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Internal | 1 | File, Email, Meetings, SharePoint, OneDrive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Confidential | 2 | File, Email, Meetings, SharePoint, OneDrive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PHI | 3 | File, Email, Meetings, SharePoint, OneDrive |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Restricted | 4 | File, Email, Meetings, SharePoint, OneDrive |

Sensitivity Label Policy

- Publish your labels
- Require labels for everything
- Define a default label - Internal
- Inherit labels from highest labelled attachments
- Users must provide justification to lower a label or remove a label
- Link to your FAQ

Policy settings

Configure settings for the labels included in this policy.

Users must provide a justification to remove a label or lower its classification
Users will need to provide a justification before removing a label or replacing it with one that has a changes and justification text.

Require users to apply a label to their emails and documents
Users will be required to apply labels before they can save documents or send emails (only if these ○ Support and behavior for this setting varies across apps and platforms. [Learn more about managing](#)

Require users to apply a label to their Fabric and Power BI content
Users will be required to apply labels to unlabeled content they create or edit in Fabric and Power

Provide users with a link to a custom help page
If you created a website dedicated to helping users understand how to use labels in your org, enter
<https://yourcompany.ca/Helpdesk.aspx>

Corporate Sensitivity Labelling

[Edit policy](#) [Delete policy](#)

Name
Corporate Sensitivity Labelling

Description
Published labels

Public
Internal
Confidential
PHI
Restricted

Admin units
None

Published to
Exchange email - All accounts

Policy settings
Label is mandatory for: documents, emails, sites & groups, meeting
Default label for documents is: Internal
Default label for emails is: Internal
Default label for meetings is: Internal
Users must provide justification to remove a label or lower its classification
Use custom URL to provide more information

Retention Policies

Apply default policies based on scope

- Exchange mailboxes
- SharePoint classic and communication sites
- OneDrive accounts
- Microsoft 365 Group mailboxes & sites
- Skype for Business
- Exchange public folders
- Teams channel messages
- Teams chats and Copilot interactions
- Teams private channel messages
- Yammer community messages
- Yammer user messages

Policy Options:

- Retain forever
- Delete after a period
- Retain for a period
 - Then delete or do nothing

Decide if you want to retain content

Retain items for a specific period

Items will be retained for the period you choose.

Retain items for a specific period

of years months days

Custom

Start the retention period based on

When items were created

At the end of the retention period

Delete items automatically

Do nothing

Retain items forever

Items will be retained forever, even if users delete them.

Only delete items when they reach a certain age

Items won't be retained, but when they reach the age you choose, we'll delete them.

Retention Policies

Requirements

- Legal
- Regulatory
- eDiscovery or FOI impacts

Separate default policies based on type

- Teams Channels - retain 365d /delete
- Teams Private Channels - retain/delete
- Teams Chat & Copilot - delete after 7 days
- Yammer - delete after 1 day
- OneDrive/SharePoint - retain
- Exchange - retain

Retention policies

Your users create a lot of content every day, from emails

(i) If your role group permissions are restricted to a specific se

+ New retention policy Export Refresh

| Name |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default Teams Channel (365 days) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default Teams Chat (14 days) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default M365 Retention Policy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default Teams Private Channels (365 days) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Default Yammer Policy (delete) |

Retention Labels

Align labels to requirements

- Ask Legal, Privacy, FOI
- Finance - 7 years
- HR - 3 years after depart
- Corp Records - 10 years
- Align to industry:
 - Patents - 25 years
 - Patient < 18 - 43 years
 - Patient > 18 - 25 years
- Give staff options - 1, 3, 5 yrs
- Users can adjust in OneDrive
- Use auto-label policies to align by type
- No label means retain forever.

Define the period

Choose how long the period is and when it begins.

How long is the period?

7 years

When should the period begin?

When items were created

When items were last modified

When items were

Choose what happens after the retention period

These settings determine what happens to items when the retention period ends.

- Delete items automatically
We'll permanently remove labeled items from wherever they're stored.
- Start a disposition review
Let the disposition reviewers you assign in the next step decide if items can be safely disposed of or destroyed. [Learn more](#)
- Change the label
You can extend the period by choosing an existing label to replace this one with. [Learn more](#)
- Run a Power Automate flow
Customize what happens to labeled items with a Power Automate flow. You can run a flow to move items to a certain location or sending email notifications. [Learn more about running a Power Automate flow](#)
- Deactivate retention settings
Labeled items won't be retained or deleted when their retention settings are deactivated.

SITs & Trainable Classifiers

Sensitive Info Types

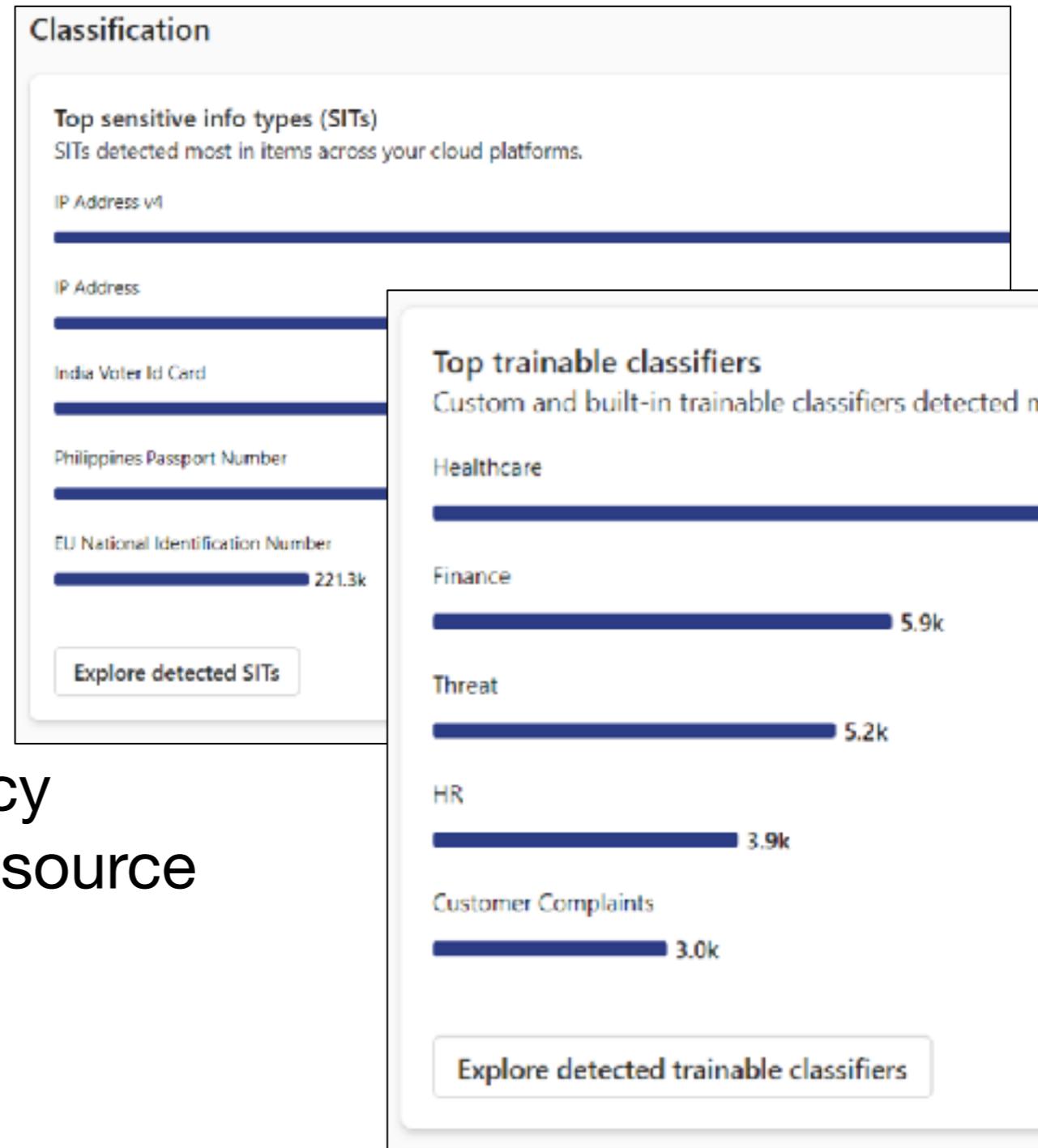
- Predefined RegEx filters
- Custom RegEx, keyword lists
- Eg. IP address, credit cards, Canadian passport numbers, addresses, phone numbers

Trainable classifiers

- Pre-canned data models
- Review / adjust match accuracy
- Create your own - SharePoint source

Exact Data Match

- Train with exact data



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/purview/trainable-classifiers-learn-about>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/purview/sit-sensitive-information-type-learn-about>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-ca/purview/sit-learn-about-exact-data-match-based-sits>

Auto Labelling for Retention

Retention policies work best with auto-labelling

- Target selection with:
 - Trainable Classifiers
 - Sensitive Info Types
 - Keywords
 - OneDrive, SharePoint, or M365 Groups

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Purview Auto-labeling policy management interface. At the top left, there is a button to 'Create auto-labeling policy' and a 'Refresh' button. The main area displays a table with columns: 'Name', 'Locations', 'Label applied', and 'Last modified'. There are four entries under 'Simulation (4)':

- Canada Personal Health Act (PHIPA) - Ontario
- Canada Financial Data
- PHIPA Data in ODB & SPO
- Healthcare Trainable Classifier

On the right side, there is a modal window titled 'Auto-apply a label' with the following fields:

- 'Publish labels' button
- 'Auto-apply a label' checkbox (unchecked)
- 'Refresh' button
- 'Name' field: 'Financial Retention'
- 'Status' field: 'Enabled'
- 'Type' field: 'Auto-apply'

At the bottom of the modal, it says 'Exchange, SharePoint, OneDrive' and 'PHI'. The date 'Sep 25, 2024 10:39 AM' is also visible.

Information Asset Protection Scanner

- Scan on prem SMB servers and SharePoint servers
 - Requires service account with read access
 - Deploy on a local server
 - Requires a SQL server back-end
 - Scans are slow and detailed
 - Reports in CSV & Purview Data Explorer (when it works)
 - C:\Users\aipscanneraccount\AppData\Local\Microsoft\MSIP\Scanner\Reports

Data Loss Prevention

Use

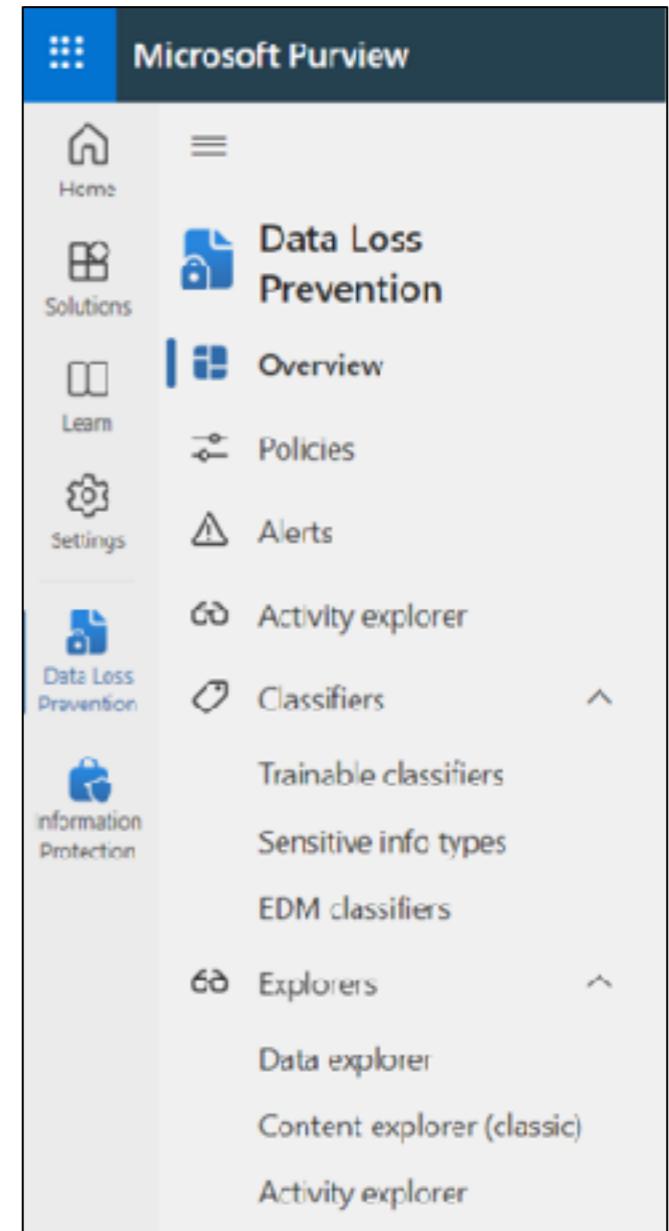
- Trainable classifiers
- Sensitive Info Types
- Exact Data Match
- Sensitivity Labels

Match based on

- Location
- Source type - determines match options
- Shared externally or internal only
- Add in Insider Risk Management

Actions

- Send a nudge
- Send email
- Alert
- Email reports
- Block access or encrypt data



Data Loss Prevention - Conditions

| EXO | OD | SP | Teams | Instances | On Prem Repos | Power BI | EDR | Condition |
|-----|----|----|-------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----|---|
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Content contains |
| X | | | | | | | X | Content is not labeled |
| X | X | X | X | X | | | | Content is shared from Microsoft 365 |
| X | X | X | | | | | X | Document could not be scanned |
| | X | X | | | | | | Document created by |
| | X | X | | | | | | Document created by member of |
| X | X | X | | | | | X | Document didn't complete scanning |
| | X | | | | | | | Document is shared |
| X | X | X | | | | | X | Document name contains words or phrases |
| X | | | | | | | X | Document name matches patterns |
| X | X | X | | | | | X | Document or attachment is password protected |
| X | X | X | | | X | | X | Document property is |
| X | X | X | | | | | X | Document size equals or is greater than |
| X | X | X | | | X | | X | File extension is |
| X | | | X | | | | X | Insider risk level for Adaptive Protection is |
| X | | | X | | | | | Recipient domain is |
| X | | | X | | | | | Recipient is |
| X | | | X | | | | | Sender domain is |
| X | | | X | | | | | Sender is |

Data Loss Prevention

High False Positive Rate

Name

General Password and All Credential Types

Conditions

Content contains any of these sensitive info types:

- All Credential Types
- General Password
- Azure Storage Account Key (Generic)

Content is shared from Microsoft 365
with people outside my organization

Actions

- Send alerts to Administrator
- Restrict third-party apps

Low False Positive Rate

Possible Credential Leak

Conditions

Content contains any of these sensitive info types:

- Amazon S3 Client Secret Access Key
- ASP.NET Machine Key
- Azure AD User Credentials
- Azure App Service Deployment Password
- Azure Batch Shared Access Key
- Azure Bot Framework Secret Key
- Azure Bot Service App Secret
- Azure Cognitive Search API Key
- Azure Cognitive Service Key
- Azure Container Registry Access Key
- Azure COSMOS DB Account Access Key
- Azure Service Bus Shared Access Signature
- Azure Shared Access Key / Web Hook Token
- Azure SignalR Access Key
- Azure Storage Account Access Key
- Azure Storage Account Key
- Azure Storage Account Shared Access Signature
- Azure Storage Account Shared Access Signature for High Risk Resources
- Azure Subscription Management Certificate
- Client Secret / Api Key
- General Symmetric Key
- Github Personal Access Token
- Google API key
- Http Authorization Header
- Microsoft Bing Maps Key
- Slack Access Token
- User Login Credentials
- X.509 Certificate Private Key
- SQL Server Connection String

Data Loss Prevention

Name

Low volume of content detected DLP - Canada Financial Data

Conditions
Content contains any of these sensitive info types:
Credit Card Number
Canada Bank Account Number

Content is shared from Microsoft 365 with people outside my organization

Exceptions
Except if content is shared from Microsoft 365 only with people inside my organization

Actions
Notify users with email and policy tips
Restrict access to the content for external users
Send alerts to Administrator
Restrict third-party apps

✓ High volume of content detected DLP - Canada Financial Data

Policies

Use data loss prevention (DLP) policies to help identify and protect your organization's sensitive info. For example, you can set up a policy to automatically detect sensitive info like credit card numbers or bank account numbers.

If your role group permissions are restricted to a specific set of users or groups, you'll only be able to manage policies for those users or groups.

+ Create policy Export Refresh

| Name | Priority |
|--|----------|
| Allow T4 | 0 |
| Disable Auto-Shared Recording | 1 |
| DLP - Canada Personal Health Act (PHIPA) - Ontario | 2 |
| DLP - Canada Financial Data | 3 |
| DLP - Possible Credential Leak | 4 |
| DLP - Potential Generic Credential Leak | 5 |
| DLP - All Healthcare Terms | 6 |
| DLP - Block sharing sensitive docs - Email | 7 |
| DLP - Block sharing sensitive docs - SP/OD | 8 |

Data Loss Prevention

Adjust

- Auto-Label credentials as Restricted
- Auto-label PII, Legal Contracts, NDAs, SIN numbers as Confidential, Medical Forms as PHI
- Confidential, PHI - Encrypt and Do Not Forward

Allow

- PII - if labeled as Confidential, PHI if labelled as PHI
 - SIN, Passport Number, Drivers License
- The Employee Discount book - it has plaintext passwords... seriously.
- Sharing externally for authorized users - use Admin Groups

Nudge

- ToolTip popup for sensitivity data types - should you be doing this?
 - Warn - Credentials, SIN, Passport, Credit Card, Bank Accounts, SWIFT codes
 - PHI in Teams
- Enhance email notifications to educate users of proper handling of sensitive info

Deny

- Restricted/Top Secret labelled
- Classifier detected PHI labelled as Public or Internal
- Block unlabelled mail
- Sharing credentials, credit cards, bank account numbers through Teams

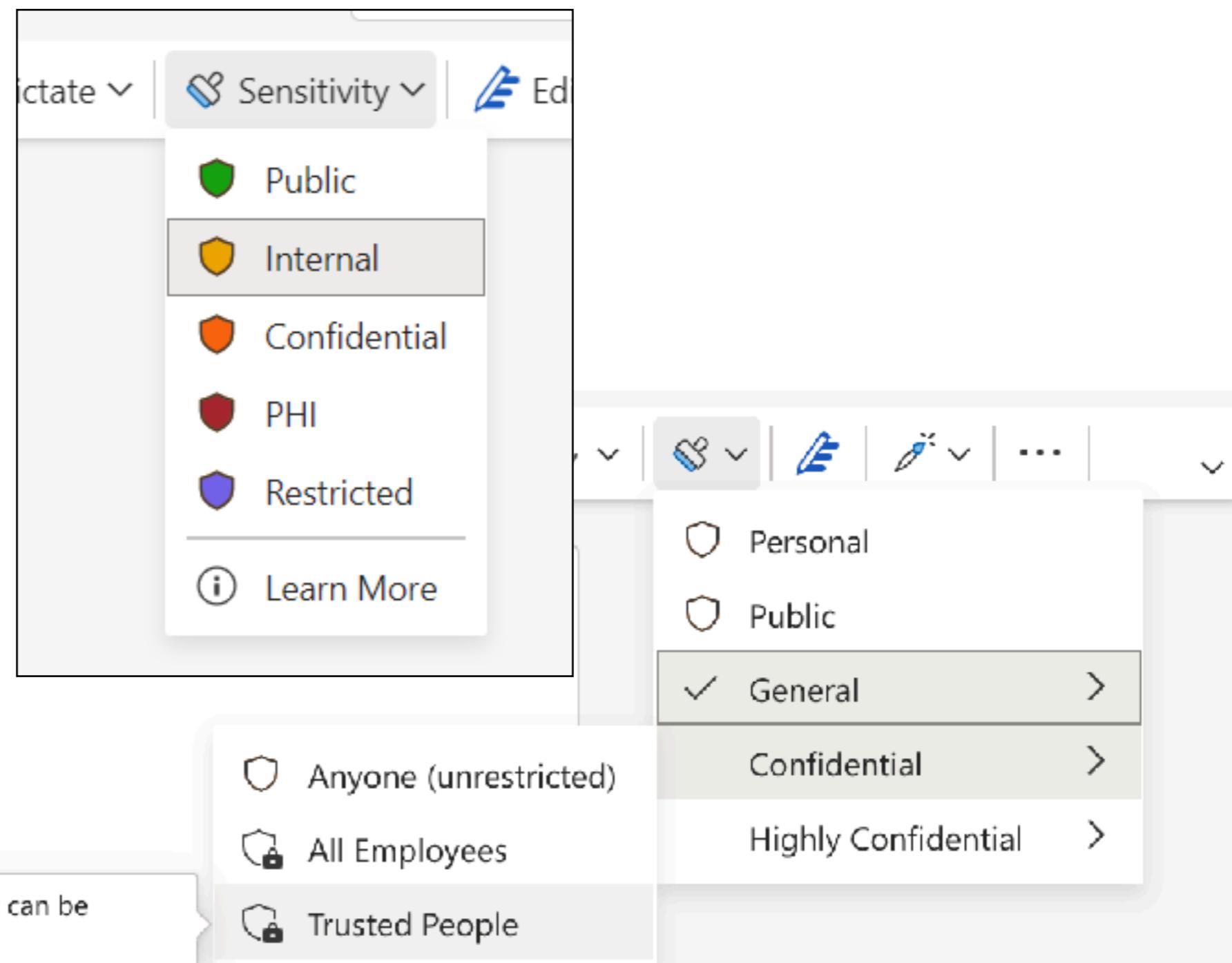


Limitations and Frustrations

- Sensitivity Label watermarks are global
- Sensitivity Label identifiers are different for each tenant
 - You have to build incoming auto-classification rules based on markings
- Retention policies have a limited range (1000 items)
 - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/retention-limits>
- Tuning trainable classifiers is slow methodical work
 - You have to read things you never wanted to know
- Microsoft wants to sell you PS to do this
- Every other vendor wants to sell you PS to do this
- Nobody is sharing any of this stuff
- The documentation for the IAP scanner is disjointed and horrible
- Very limited tuning options in DLP rules
- DLP is limited in actions you can take
- DLP alerting during simulation is noisy
- The alert management interface in Defender and Purview are awful
- Everything in M365 is slow

What could go wrong?

- Too many labels = Too complicated
- Lack of support
- Lack of education
 - Poorly delivered
 - Unclear examples
 - Staff are confused
- Under classification
 - Not enough controls
 - Improper management
 - Increased risk
 - Regulatory fines
- Over classification
 - Too many controls
 - Increased friction
 - Blocked workflows
 - Excessive alerts
 - Increased cost



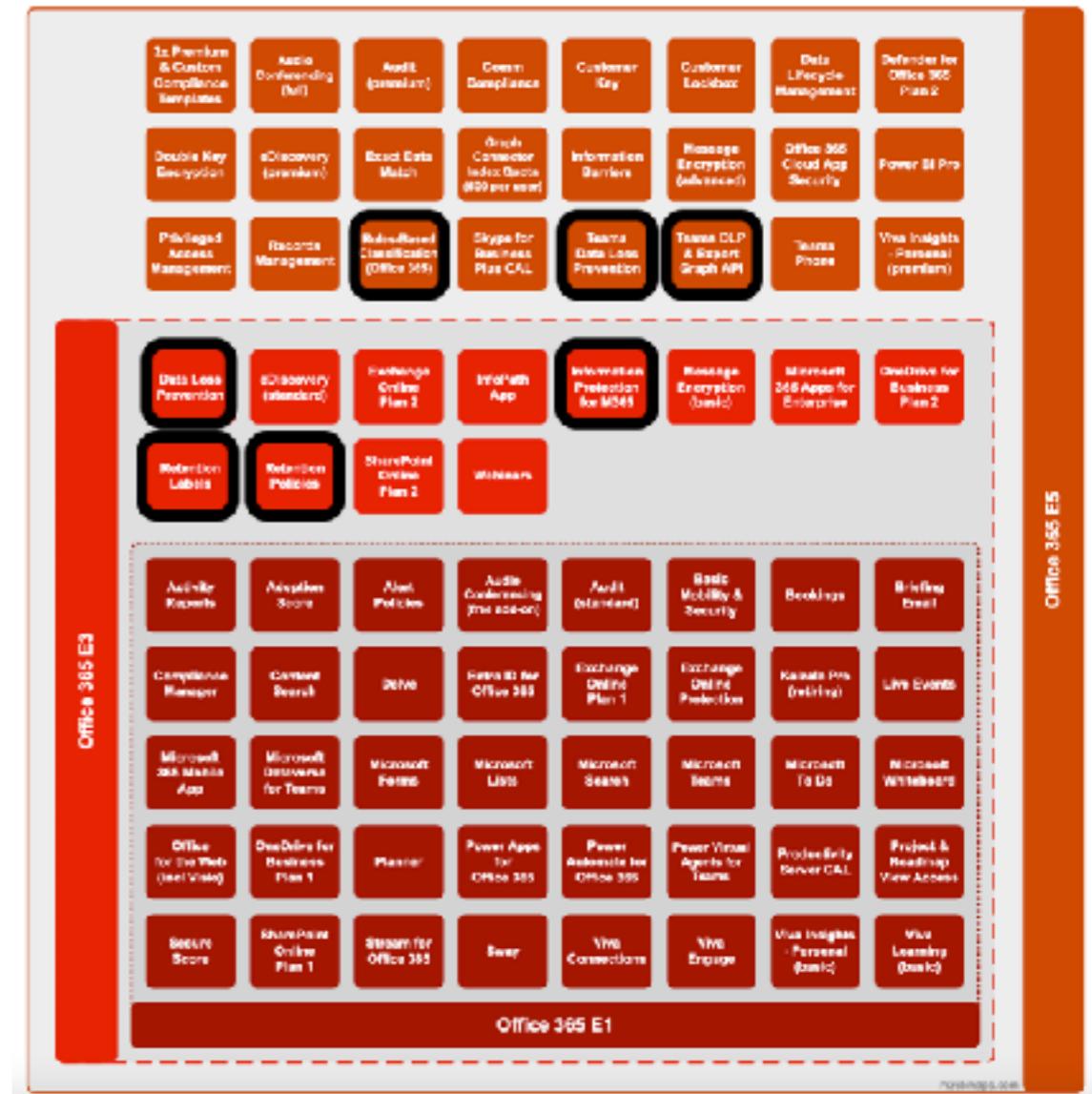
What about licensing?

E3 includes:

- Information Protection for M365
- Retention Labels
- Retention Policies
- DLP

E5 Compliance:

- Trainable Classifiers
- Rules-Based Classification
- Endpoint DLP
- Teams DLP
- Teams DLP & Export Graph API



- Everything is in M365 F5/A5/E5 except Teams Premium support for Sensitivity Labels

But wait, there's more



Conclusions

Start with

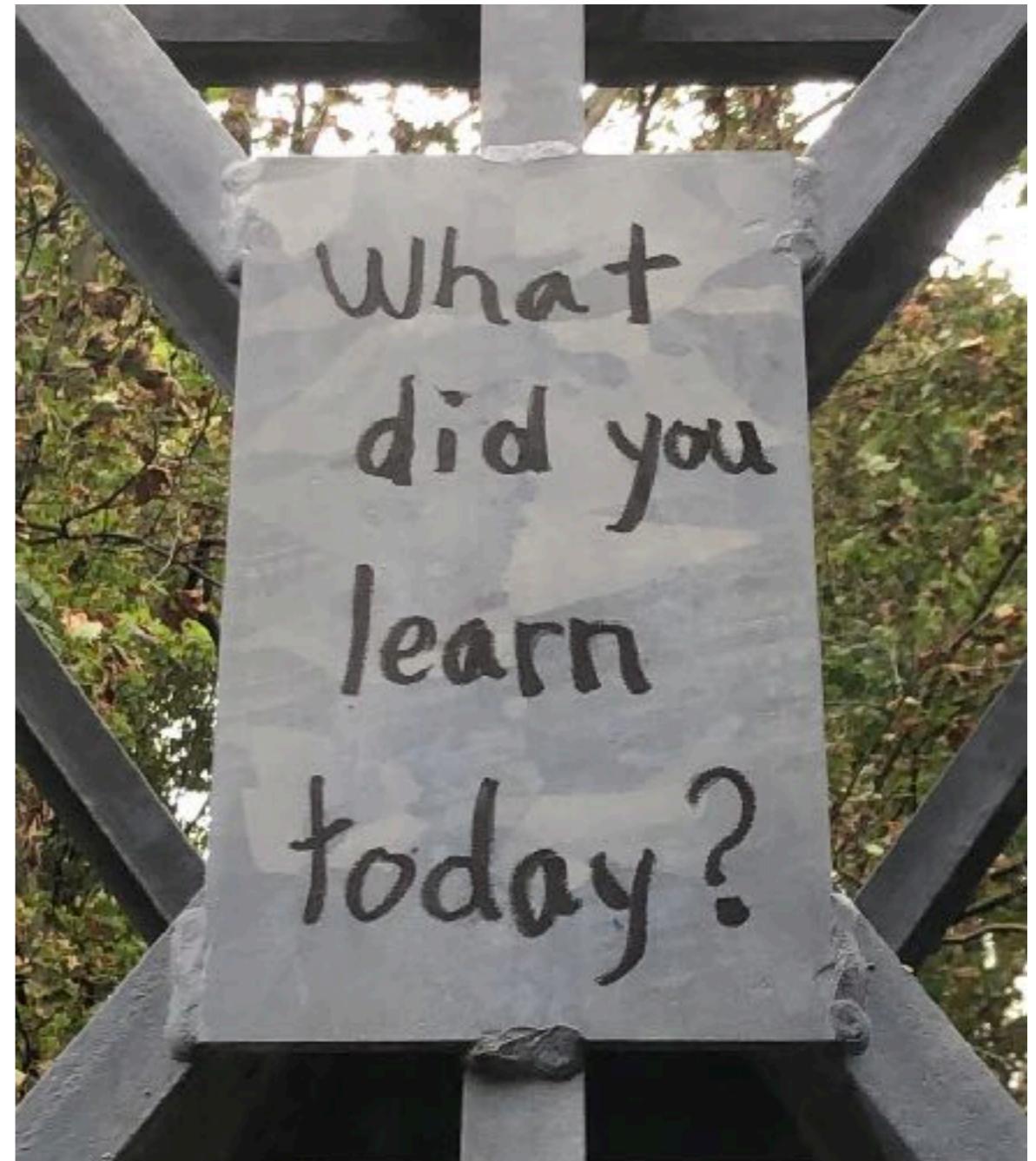
- A plan
- A policy
- Stakeholder engagement
- Education
- Awareness

Then deploy

- Sensitivity Labels
- Retention Policies
- Retention Labels
- IAP Scanner
- Trainable Classifiers
- Auto Labelling
- DLP

Follow with

- Run policies in simulation mode
- Iterate, iterate, iterate
- Use DLP as a nudge before you use it as a cudgel
- Be ready with pre-canned responses to alerts



Resources & Links

M365Maps - Enterprise Landscape

<https://m365maps.com/files/Microsoft-365-Enterprise-Landscape.htm>

Australian Government - Digital Transformation Authority - Protected Utility Blueprint

<https://blueprint.asd.gov.au>

<https://blueprint.asd.gov.au/configuration/purview/>

eHealth Ontario - Information Asset Management Standard

https://ehealthontario.on.ca/files/public/support/Security/Security_Toolkit/Information_and_Asset_Management_Policy_EN.pdf

National Defence - Working with Sensitive Information Infographic - Injury Test

<https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/maple-leaf/defence/2020/12/working-with-sensitive-information.html>

National Defence - Levels of Security

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/documents/levels-of-security.pdf>

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/protection-safeguarding/niveaux-levels-eng.html>

DCMA - Classifying Information - Section 4

<https://www.dcma.mil/Portals/31/Documents/Policy/DCMA-MAN-3301-08.pdf>

Australian Government - Classification System

<https://www.protectivesecurity.gov.au/publications-library/policy-8-classification-system>

NIST - Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) - Section 3 - Impact Levels

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nistspecialpublication800-122.pdf>

Canada - Treasury Board - Standard Classes of Records

<https://www.canada.ca/en/treasury-board-secretariat/services/access-information-privacy/access-information/info-source/standard-classes-records.html>

Ontario Hospital Association - Record Retention Toolkit

<https://www.oha.com/Legislative and Legal Issues Documents1/Records Retention Toolkit, September 2022.pdf>

Data Labelling: The Authoritative Guide (for ML)

<https://scale.com/guides/data-labelling-annotation-guide>

Not horrible example blogs showing setting up DLP policies:

<https://www.gitbit.org/course/ms-500/learn/preventing-accidental-and-malicious-data-loss-with-dlp-policies-ispgsme8w>

<https://alberthoitingh.com/2023/11/10/running-the-aip-scanner-in-detect-only-mode/>

Questions?

Thank you

Contact Info:

singleusermode@infosec.exchange
nixuser23@gmail.com

Do not contact me on LinkedIn unless
you talk to me first.



This QR
code is safe

<https://github.com/nixy23/hackfest2024>

