**《软件项目组织与管理》课程作业**

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# Chapter 13

## 13.1 Practice 6

**【Answer】**

The following types of information should be kept confidential.

Technical drawing. It mainly exists in the technical department, project department, and quality control department.

Business information. It mainly exists in the purchasing department and the customer service department.

Financial information. It mainly exists in the finance department. Server information. It is mainly in the information management department.

Password information. It will be held by all employees of the specialized department.

**【Case Study】**

(1) At the end of April 2016, Zhu, a staff member of a public institution under a certain ministry and commission, planned to use the "May 1st" holiday to check documents, arbitrarily engrave the electronic manuscript into a CD-ROM from a secret-related computer and take it home and store it in a home laptop. Later, Zhu's family gave the computer to his cousin Tang to use. When Tang reinstalled the computer system, he sent the documents in it to the Internet e-mail address used by Zhu, causing a leak. After the case occurred, the relevant department gave Zhu an administrative warning, ordered an in-depth written inspection, and notified criticism within the unit.

(2) During a confidential self-examination, a secret-related unit discovered that the company’s staff member Wang reinstalled the operating system privately due to a malfunction of the secret-related computer used, and failed to promptly request the unit’s security management personnel to reinstall the access control program, resulting in The technical protection capability of the secret-related computer has dropped significantly. After the incident, the unit gave Wang an administrative warning and conducted serious criticism and education.

The secrets involved in the above two cases are summarized as follows:

Connecting secret-related computers and secret-related storage devices to the Internet and other public information networks Uninstalling or modifying the security technical procedures and management procedures of the secret-related information system without authorization

Sensitive information refers to design materials, procedures, product formulations, manufacturing processes, manufacturing methods, management know-how, customer lists, and unknown customer lists, which can bring economic benefits to rightsholders and are practical. And is protected by the right holder. Technical and business information such as supply information, production and marketing strategies, basic bids, bid details. In it, being unknown to the public means that information is not available directly from public channels. It can bring financial benefits to the right holder and is practical. That is, the information has decidable applicability and is available to rights holders. Real or potential economic or competitive advantage.

Sensitive information is an important part of a company's or team's development and is a top priority for development. There are many ways to disclose confidentiality, but confidentiality work requires very strict requirements, as well as a very deep knowledge and a very strict attitude towards the confidentiality team.