

## Workshop 4 for Week 5

### 1. Quick Quiz:

- 1.1 True or False: Policy must be able to stand up in court if challenged.
  - 1.2 In the bull's-eye model, the outer layer in the diagram represents\_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. networks
    - b. applications
    - c. policies
    - d. systems
  - 1.3 What is one of the three types of an information security policy?
    - a. Enterprise information security policy
    - b. Network information security policy
    - c. Threat assessment information security policy
    - d. Privacy information security policy
  - 1.4 What type of security policy provides detailed, targeted guidance to instruct all members of the organization in the use of a process, technology or system?
  - 1.5 True or False: An ISSP should not require frequent updates.
  - 1.6 True or False: For policies to be effective, they must be properly developed using industry-accepted practices.
  - 1.7 What documents should be gathered or produced during the analysis phase of developing an information security policy?
  - 1.8 What are some methods of policy distribution?
  - 1.9 What is the name of the policy management software tool covered in this chapter?
  - 1.10 What is the recommended review schedule for information security policies?
  - 1.11 Short term policies should have a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid becoming permanent policies.
2. Describe the bull's-eye model. What does it say about policy in the InfoSec program?
  3. Is policy considered static or dynamic? Which factors might determine this status?
  4. List and describe the three types of InfoSec policy as described by NIST SP 800-14. In your opinion, which is best suited for use by a smaller organization and why? If the target organization were very much larger, which approach would be more suitable and why?
  5. List and describe four elements that should be present in the EISP. Identify these four elements in the EISP.
  6. List and describe three functions that the ISSP serves in the organization.