Bootcamp PPT#4

Session 2.1 Governance, Risk, and Compliance I

Thursday September 10, 2020 / 6:30-9:30 PM **Zoom Link:** https://zoom.us/j/2246200754

Zoom Password: 508637

GRC: Security Within an Organization

• Identify 3 concrete benefits of a healthy security culture.

- Responsibitilty of C Suite Officers and CISO Roles.
- Security department roles responsibilities.
- Identify appropriate security controls for a given resource and situation.

Security Aligning within an Organization

- Tools for techincal roles.
- Soft Skills in demand.
- Linux and Windows
 - Managing users, permissions, scheduling tasks, manage installed software with **apt**.
- Networking
 - o Configure firewalls, port scan remote hosts, analyze network traffic.
- Web Vulnerabilities and Web Services
 - Burp Suite
- Offensive Security
- Defensive Security
- Security Concerns VS Business Concerns
 - Security Goal: Protect data. (Improve security posture.)
 - Passive VS Defensive
 - **Business Goal:** Maximize profit and improve efficiency.
 - Balance of **adequate protection** for important **assets**.
- GRC Framework
 - Governance: Creating management processes for implementing security practices.
 - Compliance: Making sure the business follows internal security policies.
 - Risk Management: Identifying an organizations most important assets and determining

Security Culture and Framework

- Security Culture is the way members of an organization think about and approach security issues.
- How important or aware with regard to security are employees?
- How to Motive Employees within a Culture Framework:
 - Measure and Set Goals
 - Phishing email campaign with statistical expectations.
 - Involve the Right People
 - Inform Management
 - Create an Action Plan
 - Develop Training
 - Execute the Plan
 - Deploy training
 - Measure the Change
 - Phishing email campaign with statistical expectations.
- Encourage people, don't punish them.

Example Roles

- **CEO:** Chief Executive Officer
- CFO: Chief Financial Officer
- **COO:** Chief Operations Officer
- CISO: Chief Information Security Officer
- CIO: Chief Information Officer
- CTO: Chief Technology Officer

Reporting Structure

- Network Engineer reports to...
- Performance Manager reports to...
- **Director of IT** reports to...
- VP of Networking

Responsibilities

- Director of Networking
- IR or SOC Manager
- Security Architect

Security Controls

- Long term vs Short term
- **Security Control:** system processes or technology that protects CIA model.
 - Preventative
 - Deterrent
 - Detective
 - Corrective
 - Compensating
- Access Points for Servers
 - o VPN
 - SSH protocol and **keys** and **passwords**.
 - Strong **updated passwords**.
- Control Diversity
 - o Firewall VPN.
 - Authentication of keys and passwords.
 - Limited time of compromise.
- **Redundancy** and Single Points of Failure
 - Multiple methods in case one fails