

# Best Organizational Practices: Role Of Corporate Information Security

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**Abstract:** This century has given us certain distinctive path towards leaping into the instigating growth. One has witnessed the instable development in the field of I.T., Law, Medical Sciences, and Engineering etc. Since the last decade many companies have expanded their frontiers into various fields and have brought immense change in the targeted achievement. Along with the benefits, the development has also witnessed various threats to the modus operandi of businesses organization.

**Key words:** Security, Customer information, Audit & Protection

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In the corporate field, the organizations store heavy and critical database for which they need to ensure security and confidentiality. However they are intimidating menaces, which are causing serious challenges for the company's database, impression and growth. There are hackers, malwares, spy, competitors, rivals and other sources that are responsible for creating breaches in the security. In order to maintain protection for the essential information and procedures of the systems every organization has to sustain certain security levels for the information. The protection of the same will entail the confidentiality, integrity and secrecy of the database provided by the clients as well as internal plans. The paper will seep into the details of the same. The usage of EDI has increased multifold in the current scenario since every trader would like to get things done at the quickest possible time and also by spending fewer amounts of money and with greater ease of getting things done across the systems (Rengamani, J., James, F.A., Srinivasan, R., Vetriselvan, R. 2019). Information Technology is widely used in supply chain for reducing inventory levels, shortening lead times to achieve the best practice in the organization (Srinivasan, R., Vetriselvan, R., Rengamani, J., James, F.A. 2019). Information Security in an organization: "Preservation of confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. In addition, other properties, such as authenticity, accountability, non-repudiation and reliability can also be involved." (ISO/IEC 27000:2009) The organizational practices can be improved if numbers of security checks are performed within the organization with regards to data and information. This leads to data security, and the core business investors and clients can be tension free regarding their data and trade secrets. With technology growing to its peak, today most of the organization consists of latest information technology, the operational process is automated, and concept of paper-less office is growing. All the data and information that are critical to the business are stored in servers.

## Objectives of Information Security

The various objectives can be briefed as follows:

- The security of the client database
- Confidentiality, Integrity and availability of Information.
- Prevent unauthorized use of information.
- Prevent eavesdropping and Espionage.
- Maintain authenticity and accountability of the information.
- Preserve the database.
- Security of Cloud database.

## Common relevant issues:

Theft of Customer information:

The number of "Information theft" case is growing over the past few years. The security measures are growing but they are designed with flaws and bugs that open up a new gate for technologically advanced crime. Criminals induce employees or other people fraudulently and information is obtained by criminal activities resulting to compilation of a database consisting various information such as credit card, numbers, bank account numbers and checking-card numbers. There are large database that are built up slowly in a pattern without people being aware by legitimate Internet companies in legal manner.

## Corporate Espionage:

Many times the critical information as to trade secret or upcoming new product and plans are hacked by the rival companies. The purpose of Corporate Espionage is to gather information of any organization. It may be to acquire intellectual property. Apart from commercial organizations, even government can be a target, for instance: to determine the terms of a tender for government contract so that another bidder can underbid. Mostly heavy technical based industries such as IT companies are more prone to corporate of industrial espionage. Dissatisfied employees carry information from one company to other for their own interest and benefits. Even insiders – technically known as 'moles' and spy are the agents through which corporate espionage is carried on.

## Injection of Malware

Malware is a short form used for the term Malicious Software. It is used to disrupt the computer process and operations, to extract or gather critical information. 'Malware' is a general term used for variety of intrusive software; it includes virus, worm., Trojan horses, spy wares,

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dialers and other such malicious programs. Malware's most common pathway from criminals to users is through the Internet: primarily by e-mail and the World Wide Web. Trojan horse is such a program, which invites the user to run it, by concealing malicious code. The code may take effect immediately and can lead to many effects, such as deletion of files or installing additional malicious software etc. Computer viruses currently cause billions of dollars' worth of economic damage each year.

### Cloud Migration

The concept of Cloud is highly being developed since 2013. All the data are moving on a platform called cloud, which is facilitated on the Internet. Whether it is data storage or even computing and accounting is now being developed on cloud, it does not require high storage facilities or expensive servers. But the issue, which is critical, is regarding the security and safety of cloud based information. As the concept is still emerging, the development of the security for this is still being processed.

Solutions – as best organizational practice

### Database Security

Global threat is Cyber-related risks. This is the first step towards information security- to identify risks and to protect your information. Define security policies, implement strictly, and check on the implementation and maintain control. When any employee leaves the desk he should strictly lock his/her window, the mailbox should be reviewed, authorization of data should be watched over and critical information should not be made available to ever one. To prevent eavesdropping and theft of information there is no single solution but a multilayered security checks can help to a great extent to protect the database of client.

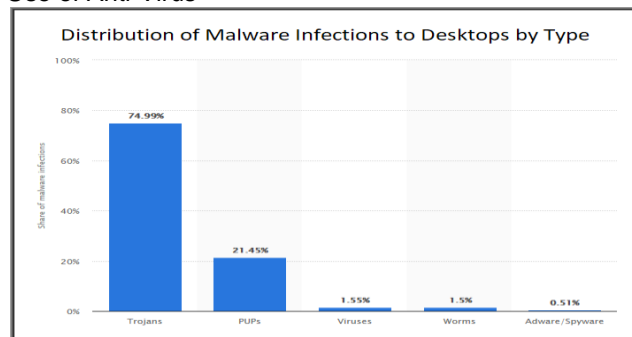
Information System Audit



The Information System Audit evaluates the effectiveness of information security in a business organization. The evaluation of obtained supporting and results determines whether the information systems are effectively safeguarding database, maintain data integrity, and operating effectively in order to accomplish the organization's objectives. Information System auditing

considers all the potential hazards and controls in information systems.

Use of Anti-Virus



The above statistics shows the needs of Anti-Virus. Anti-Virus software's are used to prevent, detect and remove malicious software. Most of the Anti-Virus work against not only computer virus but also other malicious software likes Trojan horse, worms, dialers etc. This Anti-Virus should be upgraded periodically. However, they have certain limitations. They can mess up the computer's performance. Many a times an inexperienced user may not be able to make a correct decision with the perception that they are fully protected but there might be security breach. Internet Use Protection and restrict external drives The usage of Internet should be limited; it should be purely for business purpose and those websites of which the sources are trusted. The employees should not be allowed access to any other websites, which can pose a threat on the information system. Use of Internet for any unauthorized website or unsafe websites may affect the security of the information system. Not only the Inter usage but also unauthorized use of any external drives should be restricted.

### CONCLUSION:

Company's information security policies are the foundation for the reputation of any firm; any breach in the same would severely hamper the regulation of any entity. In the age of information, where there is progress at every step, one has to secure all the footsteps so as to secure important data of the company. When there are issues like theft of customer information, corporate espionage, injection of malware, cloud migration etc, the solutions like database security, information system audit, and use of antivirus, internet use protection and restrict external drives etc., will help in preserving the data and its integrity.

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