

Ref: sans.org

Network Security

- ⑩ Acquisition Assessment Policy
- ⑩ Bluetooth Baseline Requirements Policy
- ⑩ Remote Access Policy
- ⑩ Remote Access Tools Policy
- ⑩ Router and Switch Security Policy
- ⑩ Wireless Communication Policy
- ⑩ Wireless Communication Standard

Server Security

- ⑩ Database Credentials Policy
- ⑩ Technology Equipment Disposal Policy
- ⑩ Information Logging Standard
- ⑩ Lab Security Policy
- ⑩ Server Security Policy
- ⑩ Software Installation Policy
- ⑩ Workstation Security Policy

General

- ⑩ Acceptable Encryption Policy
- ⑩ Acceptable Use Policy
- ⑩ Clean Desk Policy
- ⑩ Disaster Recovery Plan Policy
- ⑩ Digital Signature Acceptance Policy
- ⑩ Email Policy
- ⑩ Ethics Policy
- ⑩ Pandemic Response Planning Policy
- ⑩ Password Construction Guidelines
- ⑩ Password Protection Policy
- ⑩ Security Response Plan Policy
- ⑩ End User Encryption Key Protection Policy

Application Security

- ⑩ Web Application Security Policy

Others

- ⑩ Analog/ISDN Line Security Policy
 - ⑩ Anti-Virus Guidelines
 - ⑩ Server Audit Policy
 - ⑩ Automatically Forwarded Email Policy
 - ⑩ Communications Equipment Policy
 - ⑩ Extranet Policy
 - ⑩ Internet DMZ Equipment Policy
 - ⑩ Internet Usage Policy
 - ⑩ Mobile Device Encryption Policy
 - ⑩ Personal Communication Devices and Voicemail Policy
 - ⑩ Removable Media Policy
 - ⑩ Risk Assessment Policy
 - ⑩ Server Malware Protection Policy
 - ⑩ Social Engineering Awareness Policy
 - ⑩ DMZ Lab Security Policy
 - ⑩ Email Retention Policy
 - ⑩ Employee Internet Use Monitoring and Filtering Policy
 - ⑩ Lab Anti Virus Policy
 - ⑩ Mobile Employee Endpoint Responsibility Policy
 - ⑩ Remote Access Mobile Computing Storage
 - ⑩ Virtual Private Network Policy

Is it a Policy, a Standard or a Guideline?

A **policy** is typically a document that outlines specific requirements or rules that must be met. In the information/network security realm, policies are usually point-specific, covering a single area. For example, an "**Acceptable Use**" **policy** would cover the rules and regulations for appropriate use of the computing facilities.

A **standard** is typically a collection of system-specific or procedural-specific requirements that must be met by everyone. For example, you might have a standard that describes how to harden a Windows 8.1 workstation for placement on an external (DMZ) network. People must follow this standard exactly if they wish to install a Windows 8.1 workstation on an external network segment. In addition, a standard can be a technology selection.

A **guideline** is typically a collection of system specific or procedural specific "suggestions" for best practice. They are not requirements to be met, but are strongly recommended. Effective security policies make frequent references to standards and guidelines that exist within an organization.