Name of Policy: Information Security

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Academic Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Data Protection Officer

LINKED DOCUMENTS: College: IT Policy; College Regulations Relating to the Use of Information Technology Facilities; Data Sharing on Prevent Policy; Physical Security Policy; Prevent Team Reporting Procedure.

LINKED DOCUMENTS: Other: n/a

Annual Review date: First meeting of Hilary term

POLICY HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of GB approval</th>
<th>Brief summary of changes</th>
<th>Confirmation that linked documents have updated if necessary</th>
<th>College policy register updated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>Original document</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Approval including revision for Prevent documentation</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>Yes (Sandra Campbell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2017</td>
<td>Committee Review</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>Yes (Sandra Campbell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2018</td>
<td>Web links updated. Policy reviewed by Committee and subsequently approved by GB</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>Yes (Sandra Campbell)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following policy has been approved by the Governing Body of St John's College for College information assets. Any amendment to the policy requires The Governing Body's approval. All Fellows, staff, students, visitors and others handling information assets related to St John's College are required to comply with this policy. Support and guidance for compliance with this policy is provided by St John's College's IT Officers. This Information Security policy and accompanying procedures formalise and regularise existing good practice within the College and wider University.

The Governing Body intends to review this policy yearly to ensure any new developments are covered and protected.
Overview

Users of ICT within the University are subject in the first instance to the University ICTC regulations (2002) with subsequent amendments and available for review at: http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/statutes/regulations/196-052.shtml

The ICTC regulations alone do not fully provide for all the needs of a security policy covering ICT services within St John's College. This security policy provides additional policies and guidelines which apply to its services and users of information assets within St John's College. Effective security is a team effort involving the participation and support of every College Fellow, staff, student, visitor and others handling information assets related to St John's College. It is the responsibility of every individual handling information assets to know these policies and guidelines, and to conduct their activities accordingly.

To avoid ambiguities, particular terminology is used when explaining the policies:

- **MUST** This word, or the terms "REQUIRED" or "SHALL", mean that the item is an absolute requirement.
- **MUST NOT** This phrase, or the phrase "SHALL NOT", mean that the item is absolutely prohibited.
- **SHOULD** This word, or the adjective "RECOMMENDED", mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.

**SHOULD NOT** This phrase, or the phrase "NOT RECOMMENDED" mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behaviour is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behaviour described with this label.

1. **Introduction**

St John's College seeks to maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information about its staff, students, visitors, and alumni and its affairs generally. It is extremely important to St John's College to preserve its reputation and the reputation of Oxford University and its integral parts. Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements with respect to this Information is fundamental.

2. **Objective**

This information security policy defines the framework within which information security will be managed by the St John's College and demonstrates management direction and support for information security across the St John's College. This policy is meant to keep information secure and highlights the risks of unauthorized access or loss of data.

In support of this objective all users of data assets, whether they are manual or electronic, accept their roles and responsibilities in ensuring information is protected and are committed to:

(a) Treating information security seriously

(b) Maintaining an awareness of security issues

(c) Adhering to applicable security policies / following applicable guidance

Information relating to living individuals (such as may be found in Personnel, Payrolls, and Student Record Systems) should only be stored in the appropriate secure systems and is subject to legal protection. All users of the ICT system are obliged, under the terms of the Data Protection Act (Data Protection Act 1998), to ensure the appropriate security measures are in place
place to prevent any unauthorised access to personal data, whether this is on a workstation or on paper.

3. Scope and definitions
The scope of this Information Security Policy extends to all St John’s College’s information and its operational activities including but not limited to:

(a) Records relating to applicants, students and staff, alumni, visitors, conference guests and external contractors where applicable
(b) Operational plans, accounting records, and minutes
(c) All processing facilities used in support of the St John’s College’s operational activities to store, process and transmit information
(d) Any information that can identify a person, e.g. names and addresses,

and the following definitions apply throughout the policy document

(e) ‘Personal data’ is defined as “Any information that links one or more identifiable living person with private information about them” or “Any source of information about 1000 identifiable individuals or more, other than information sourced from the public domain”. Emails and contacts stored in an email system count as personal data, as do most CVs, references, and job applications.
(f) ‘Sensitive personal data’ is defined in the Data Protection Act as data relating to ethnic or racial origin, religious beliefs, physical or mental health, sexual life, political opinions, trade union membership, or the commission or alleged commission of criminal offences.
(g) ‘Sensitive data’ includes all ‘personal data’, all ‘sensitive personal data’ and any other data where loss or publication would have a reputational or commercial impact on the activities of College.

4. Policy
St John’s College aims, as far as reasonably practicable, to:

(a) Protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all data it holds in its systems. This includes the protection of any device that can carry data or access data, as well as protecting physical paper copy of data wherever possible,
(b) Meet legislative and contractual obligations,
(c) Protect St John’s College’s intellectual property rights and commercial interests,
(d) Produce, maintain and test business continuity plans in regards to data backup and recovery,
(e) Prohibit unauthorised use of St John’s College’s information and systems,
(f) Communicate this Information Security Policy to all persons potentially accessing data,
(g) Provide information security training to all persons appropriate to their role,
(h) Report any breaches of information security, actual or suspected to the Data Protection Officer (DPO) in a timely manner.

More detailed policy statements and guidance are provided in Section 7 of this Policy.

5. Risk Assessment and the Classification of Information
5.1 The degree of security control required depends on the sensitivity or criticality of the information. The appropriate degree of control therefore is determined by a process of risk assessment, in order to identify and classify the nature of the information held, the
adverse consequences of security breaches and the likelihood of those consequences occurring.

5.2 The risk assessment should identify St John’s College’s information assets; identify the responsible Officer for those assets; and classify the information assets, according to their sensitivity and/or criticality to St John’s College or University as a whole. In assessing risk, St John’s College should consider the value of the asset, the threats to that asset and its vulnerability.

5.3 Where appropriate, information assets should be labelled and handled in accordance with their criticality and sensitivity.

5.4 Rules for the acceptable use of information assets should be implemented. Users of College resources must be aware of the University’s Regulations and Policies applying to all users of University ICT facilities. Further information is available from http://www.ict.ox.ac.uk/oxford/rules/.

5.5 Information security risk assessments should be reviewed periodically and carried out as required during the operational delivery and maintenance of St John’s College’s infrastructure, systems and processes.

5.6 Personal data must be handled in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) and in accordance with this policy.

5.7 The DPA requires that appropriate technical and organisational measures are taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data. A higher level of security should be provided for ‘sensitive personal data’

6. Responsibilities

The Governing Body is responsible for establishing the framework and for issuing and reviewing policy statements and procedures to support St John’s College and the University’s Ordinances and Regulations with which members of the University must comply.

Governing Body requires the College Officers in St John’s College to be accountable for implementing an appropriate level of security control for the information under their responsibility and processed by persons accessing that data on behalf of College.

Each member of staff is accountable to their head of department for operating an appropriate level of security control over the information and systems they use to perform their duties. Fellows and Tutors and Lecturers are responsible to the Senior Tutor, Junior members are responsible to the Senior Dean, academic visitors are responsible to their host and Conference and other visitors are responsible to the Domestic Bursar.

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for coordinating the management of information security, maintaining this Information Security Policy and ensuring availability of advice and guidance on its implementation.

It is noted that failure to adhere to this Policy may result in St John’s College suffering financial loss (arising both as fines of up to £500,000 imposed by the Information Commissioner’s Office and by way of damages sought by an individual whose data has been inappropriately handled), operational incapacity, and loss of reputation. Data access or processing that fails to observe the provisions of this policy may result in disciplinary action.

7. Detailed Policies and Guidance

The following shall be complied with throughout St John’s College.
7.1. Access to Information and Information systems

7.1.1. Information assets shall be under the responsibility of a named officer within St John's College. A list of information assets and the responsible officer shall be maintained by the DPO.

7.1.2. Access to information shall be restricted to authorised users and shall be protected by appropriate practical physical and/or logical controls.

(a) Physical controls for information and information processing assets shall include:
   (i) Locked storage facilities (supported by effective management of keys)
   (ii) Locks on rooms which contain computer facilities. Electronic locks should have their database systems reviewed at frequent intervals to ensure user access control is up-to-date.
   (iii) Securing of mobile computers and other devices to prevent theft, where other physical controls such as locked doors or available secure storage cabinets are not available.
   (iv) “Clean desk” policies (refer to section 7.8 of this policy)
   (v) Encryption of sensitive data either transmitted or taken outside St John's College’s properties. Encryption of data should be appropriate to the level of risk assessment of the data.

(b) Logical controls for information and information processing assets shall include passwords for systems access.

(c) Passwords and password management systems shall follow good practice for security which may include the following techniques:
   (i) All system-level passwords (e.g., root, enable, admin, application administration accounts, etc) should be changed periodically, and an expiry policy should be configured to enforce this where possible,
   (ii) The use of strong authentication (minimum length, high complexity, non-reusable passwords). Refer to Appendix 2 for Password Construction Guidelines,
   (iii) Users where possible to have the ability to change their own passwords at any time,
   (iv) Passwords to be changed at regular intervals appropriate to the information and resources being secured. A password expiry or account lock-out system to be in place to automate and enforce this process,
   (v) Passwords should not be inserted into email messages or other forms of electronic communication except if it is necessary to issue a ‘single use’ password electronically,
   (vi) Any exception to these provisions must be subject to a specific risk assessment and is only permitted where approval is given by the DPO,
   (vii) Specific exemption from a requirement for individual passwords applies to hardware where there is no capacity for individual passwords, such as BIOS protection, and to externally required single institutional passwords, such as from HMRC where College has a legal obligation to report data. All such group passwords must be restricted to only those College staff or external maintenance staff who need to use such passwords in the course of their work for College.

(d) Each user of the ICT system is responsible for the security of their own password. If a password of an account is suspected to have been compromised, the user must report the relevant incident to the IT team immediately and change all passwords on all system. For further standards on password protection refer to Appendix 3.
(e) Access privileges shall be allocated based on the minimum privileges required. Access privileges shall be authorised by the appropriate information owner or someone with authority to act on their behalf.

(f) Shared computers will require users to authenticate before use in order to enable activities to be traced to an authenticated individual. A specific exemption to this is the Main Lodge central console where working practice make signing on and off impractical and where rotas and video surveillance of the console can identify users.

(g) To allow for potential investigations & traceability, access records should be kept for a minimum of six months, or for longer, where considered appropriate.

(h) Access to the St John’s College’s administered network via remote access must require a login in order to get access to any system on the internal network.

7.1.3. Officers responsible for information assets shall review access permissions on an annual basis.

7.1.4. Access to physical information assets - for example printed paper documents, and media containing information – shall be governed as appropriate by the same principles as above.

7.1.5. Processes shall be in place to ensure that all employees, contractors and third party users have appropriate information and physical access permissions granted on joining the organisation, expediently revoked on leaving the organisation, and updated on changes in role. Leavers will also be required to delete or return all of St John’s College's information assets in their possession upon termination of their employment, contract or agreement. College Officers or other relevant staff are responsible for completing leavers checklists and communicating those lists to appropriate sections of College.

7.1.6. The circumstances under which the College may monitor use of its ICT systems, and the levels of authorisation required for this to be done form part of the University’s "Regulations Relating to the use of Information Technology Facilities".

7.1.7. Access to operating system commands and the use of system utilities - such as administrator privilege - that might be capable of overriding system and application controls, shall be appropriately restricted to those persons who are authorised to perform systems administration or management functions. Such privileges shall be authorised by the DPO once they have been reviewed and appropriate risk assessments made as to the validity of requirements and the skill levels of those requesting increased privileges.

7.1.8. Visitors to St John's College should be provided with specifically assigned credentials and should be appropriately authenticated and automatically disabled at the end of their term with St John’s College.

7.2. Use of Personal Computer Equipment and Removable Storage

7.2.1. St John’s College recognises that there may be occasions when staff need to use their own computing equipment to process information (including personal data). Point 7.1.2 addresses this where information is to be transferred outside of the college property/ICT system. Appropriate levels of control should be put in place for information which is held on a staff members’ own computing equipment or on removable storage.

7.2.2. It is good practice and required that:

(a) Privately owned computing equipment used to process St John's College information or connect to St John’s College’s network must have up-to-date anti-virus software installed
and, if the computer is to be connected to the Internet, a firewall. Anti-virus software provided by a site-license and can be used on all systems connected to the administered network and installed via the University’s IT Services website. Refer to Appendix 4 for further recommended end user practices to prevent Virus problems.

(b) The information on removable storage devices holding personal data should be protected from loss and/or theft. Information containing personal data that is to be saved onto removable storage or privately owned computing equipment shall be encrypted before storage. Appropriate encrypted storage devices or software needed for College purposes can be requested from the IT Officers.

(c) St John’s College information shall not be retained on removable storage devices longer than necessary (i.e. once information that has been updated on a computer owned by a member of staff is uploaded onto St John’s College systems, it shall be deleted from the removable storage device).

7.3. **Servers** This policy specifically applies to server equipment owned and/or operated by St John's College, and to servers registered under any St John’s College-administered network.

All internal servers deployed in St John’s College must be the responsibility of an operational group that is responsible for system administration. Approved server configuration guides must be established and maintained by each operational group. Operational groups should monitor configuration compliance and implement an exception policy tailored to their environment. Each operational group must establish a process for changing the configuration guides, which may include peer review and approval.

7.3.1. Physical servers must be housed in a location where physical access and the server environment (power, temperature, and humidity) can be controlled.

7.3.2. Servers should be backed up to offsite storage, such as the University HFS. (Refer to section 7.9 of this policy for further information)

7.3.3. Servers must be registered with the St John’s College IT team. As a minimum, the following information is required to positively identify the point of contact:

(a) Server contact(s) and location, and a backup contact  
(b) Hardware and Operating System /Version  
(c) Main functions and applications, if applicable

Refer to Appendix 5 for Server General Configuration Guidelines.

*St John’s College IT Staff will police their own policies in this area but will seek to follow policies that are regularly reviewed and audited by the University IT Services and the wider IT support community in the University.*

7.4. **Network Security**

7.4.1 Responsibility for management and security of the St John’s College's internal network rests with the IT team, within which a network administrator must be nominated. The network administrator for the St John's College must:

(a) Ensure IT Officers are suitably trained in information security  
(b) Proper logs are kept in accordance with OxCERT policies.  
(c) Protect physical network from interception/damage/interference  
(d) Restrict unauthorized traffic using a firewall or equivalent device  
(e) Regularly review and maintain network security controls and device configurations
(f) Identify security features, service levels and management requirements and include them in any network service agreements whether they be in-house or outsourced

(g) Use secure network connections for making any transfers of non-public information

7.4.2 All St John’s College’s networks must be monitored at all times. Monitoring must detect and log at least the following activities, as comprehensively as reasonably possible:

(a) Unauthorized access attempts on firewalls, systems, and network devices (only authorized systems and users should have access to the network)

(b) Port scanning

(c) System intrusion originating from a protected system behind a firewall

(d) System intrusion originating from outside the firewall

(e) Network intrusion

(f) Denial of services

(g) Any other relevant security events

7.4.3 All network activity should be logged in accordance with OxCERT policy. It is currently recommended that at least 60 days of logs be kept, and longer if possible. Logs must include identifiable data to enable traces back to specific events, computer systems, and specific users. Timestamps, MAC addresses, IP Addresses, and where possible usernames should be included in logging systems.

Further information on good IT security practice can be found on the University's Information Security site [https://www.infosec.ox.ac.uk/](https://www.infosec.ox.ac.uk/)

7.5. **Email and Internet Use**

Policy for the use of electronic mail is covered by the University’s ICTC regulations of 2002 (with subsequent amendments) and available at [http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/statutes/regulations/196-052.shtml](http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/statutes/regulations/196-052.shtml)

Where email systems are hosted locally, they should be checked by St John’s College’s ICT Services Department on a regular basis to ensure that they are being appropriately updated in regards to spam/virus filters. All email that passes through the email system shall be content checked and scanned for viruses and inappropriate content and cross checked against an internet “black list” of banned email addresses. For centrally hosted email by ITSS, their information policy will take precedence.

7.5.1. St John’s College policy and procedure on staff use of email and the Internet should be included in the Staff Handbooks.

7.5.2. Virus or other malware warnings should be forwarded to IT staff for checking and distribution rather than sent to other users. Mass mailing users of address groups provided by St John’s College is for work-related information only. This therefore excludes the use of the email system for advertising personal items for sale.

7.6. **Mobile Computing.** This applies to any mobile hardware that is used to access St John’s College resources, whether the device is owned by the user or by St John’s College.

7.6.1. Persons with laptop computers and other mobile computing devices including mobile phones shall take all sensible and reasonable steps to protect them from damage, loss or theft. Such steps may include:

(a) Securing laptops and removable media whether in college or while travelling

(b) Avoiding taking laptops into areas with a high risk of theft and locking such equipment in the boot of a vehicle when leaving it unattended
7.6.2. Persons using computing equipment in public places shall ensure that confidential information cannot be viewed by unauthorised persons (e.g. stations, airports, trains, etc.)

7.6.3. Use of external wireless access points shall be permitted provided that the firewall software provided with the mobile computer is activated.

7.6.4. Mobile computer and smart phone users are required to ensure that software controls and updates are installed and regularly updated to protect the mobile computers and smart phones from viruses, spyware and similar malicious programmes. Regular updates of anti-malicious software files should occur automatically on connection to the Internet.

7.6.5. Use of any mobile computing device owned by St John’s College, or that is used to access St John’s College data (including email) must be in accordance with this Policy and the relevant section of the Staff Handbooks.

7.6.6. Mobile Device Security
   (a) Any mobile device that is used to process or store St John’s College sensitive data should have any remote wipe capability of the device turned on to protect against potential loss or theft.
   (b) It is prohibited to connect to the St John’s College network any illegal mobile device
   (c) Mobile devices should not be used to carry St John's College sensitive data for any longer then absolutely necessary and should be encrypted if possible to protect any data that is on the device.

7.6.7. ANY MOBILE DEVICE HOLDING ST JOHN’S COLLEGE SENSITIVE DATA THAT IS STOLEN OR LOST MUST BE REPORTED TO LODGE IMMEDIATELY, REGARDLESS OF DATE/TIME.

7.7. Software Compliance

7.7.1. College will provide staff properly licensed and authentic installations of software required for their role, and will ensure the necessary authorisation has been obtained.

7.7.2. Users of St John’s College computer equipment and software shall not copy software or load unauthorised/unapproved software onto a St John's College computer including mobile equipment. The Senior IT Officer is responsible for giving authority and approval for software suitable for loading on St John’s College equipment

7.7.3. St John’s College's software shall not be given to any outsiders, including pupils/students.

7.7.4. The IT team shall maintain a register of authorised software, including the licence information. All licences and media shall be held securely in the IT team.

7.7.5. Licensed software shall be removed from any computer that is to be disposed of outside of St John’s College.

7.7.6 Further Software Usage Policies should be included in the Staff Handbook.

7.8. Clear Desk/Clear Screen

7.8.1. Outside normal working hours, all confidential information, whether marked up as such or not, shall be secured; this may include within a locked office or in a locked desk.
During normal office hours, such information shall be concealed or secured if desks are to be left unattended in unlocked/open access offices.

7.8.2. Confidential printed information to be discarded shall be kept secure until it can be placed in an approved confidential waste container for disposal.

7.8.3. Documents shall be immediately retrieved from printers, photocopiers and fax machines.

7.8.4. All desktop computers must be logged off or locked automatically after a suitable period (unless required to remain on for operational purposes) to ensure that unattended computer systems do not become a potential means to gain unauthorized access to the network.

7.8.5. Unattended laptop computers, mobile telephones and other portable information assets and keys shall be secured e.g. in a locked office, within a lockable desk, or by a lockable cable.

7.8.6. Those in charge of meetings shall ensure that no confidential information is left in the room at the end of the meeting.

7.8.7. St John’s College shall ensure that members of staff have suitable storage facilities to enable them to comply with this Policy.

7.9. Information Backup

7.9.1. The requirements for backing-up information shall be defined based upon how often it changes and the ease with which lost data can be recovered and re-entered.

7.9.2. The IT Officers shall be responsible for ensuring that electronic systems and information are backed up in accordance with the defined requirements.

(a) Accurate and complete records of the back-up copies shall be produced and maintained.

(b) The back-ups shall be stored in a remote location which must:

(i) be at a sufficient distance to escape any damage from a physical disaster at St John’s College

(ii) be accessible

(iii) afford an appropriate level of protection to the back-up media in terms of its storage and transportation to and from the remote location

(c) Back-up media shall be regularly tested to ensure that it can be relied upon for emergency use when necessary.

(d) Restoration procedures shall be regularly checked and tested to ensure that they are effective and that they can be completed within the time allotted in the operational procedures for recovery.

8. Computer Equipment Disposal

St John’s College subscribes to the University policy for disposal of equipment that is surplus to the requirements of the unit that originally purchased it. This policy may be found at http://www.ict.ox.ac.uk/oxford/disposal/

The University policy stresses the importance of the need to remove sensitive and confidential data from the hard disks of computers that are ready for disposal.

Before disposing of any computer system, it is vital to remove all traces of data files. Deleting the visible files is not sufficient to achieve this, since data recovery software could be used by a new owner to “undelete” such files. The disk-space previously used by deleted files needs to be
overwritten with new, meaningless data - either some fixed pattern (e.g. binary zeroes) or random data. Similarly, reformatt...as it is possible for disks to be “unformatted”.

Almost every computer is bought with an operating system installed. A machine may therefore be legitimately disposed of with a freshly installed copy of the same system. However, no updated version of the operating system or other software should be installed without a valid licence. This should leave a machine in a suitable state for disposal unless there is confidential or sensitive information on the disk. These disks require a secure wipe and/or physical destruction.

8.1.1. Reasonable efforts should be made to see if any other use of surplus equipment can be made to further the College’s charitable objectives,
8.1.2. Equipment that has residual value may be sold, either to College members or outside bodies, subject to the College’s financial guidelines.
8.1.3. If the equipment cannot be reused or sold, then it should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with waste disposal regulations.
8.1.4. Disks that have contained information classed as confidential or sensitive must be secure wiped using a tool such as PGP or DBAN or physically destroyed.

9. Data Breach/Loss
Proper logs must be kept in order to allow traceability of security events involving cases of data breach or loss using particular IP addresses on either St John’s College’s network or the University backbone. Section 7.4 Network Security details logging requirements in order to comply with this policy.

9.1. Data breach procedures shall be in place to handle loss of data. Such breaches shall include any breaches of this policy. Breaches include but are not limited to:
(a) data breach/loss/theft
(b) loss of equipment due to theft
(c) inappropriate access controls allowing unauthorised access
(d) equipment failure
(e) human error
(f) unforeseen circumstances such as fire and flood
(g) hacking
(h) ‘blagging’ offences where data is obtained by deception.

9.2. Any breach should be immediately reported to the IT Officers and to the appropriate College Officer. All investigations should be carried out urgently and reviewed once the issue has been resolved. Responsibility for the reporting of any data breach is up to the information owner, or the person who first notices that a breach has occurred.

Further information on good IT security practice can be found on the University’s Information Security site https://www.infosec.ox.ac.uk/

10. Governance
This Policy will be reviewed regularly by the Data Protection Officer. Any changes will be approved by the Governing Body.

The Governing Body of St John’s College has approved this policy on 12th March 2014
Further Good Practice guides on all topics covered in this policy can be found on OxCERT webpages at: 
http://www.it.ox.ac.uk/infosec/istoolkit/
Appendix 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Systems</th>
<th>Responsible Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Finance Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursary</td>
<td>Principal Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Office, academic staff</td>
<td>Senior Tutor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Office, non-academic staff, conferences</td>
<td>Domestic Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Welfare</td>
<td>Senior Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Archive</td>
<td>Principal Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni records</td>
<td>Fellow for Alumni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions (u/g)</td>
<td>Tutor for Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions (p/g)</td>
<td>Tutor for Graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Fellow Librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Buildings</td>
<td>Establishment Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Estate</td>
<td>Estates Bursar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB &amp; Committee minutes &amp; agendas</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College Data Protection Officer is appointed by the Governing Body from time to time. Names of current College Officers are available from the President’s Secretary (president.secretary@sjc.ox.ac.uk)

Appendix 2

Password strength is increased by the following characteristics:

(a) Contains both upper and lower case characters (e.g., a-z, A-Z),
(b)Digits and punctuation characters as well as letters e.g., 0-9, !@#$%^&*()_+-=",;:<?/>,
(c) A larger number of alphanumeric characters,
(d) Is not a single word in any language, slang, dialect, jargon, etc,
(e) Is not based on personal information, names of family, etc,
(f) Is never written down or stored on-line in the clear / unless encrypted,
(g) Passwords should be easily remembered but still complex and difficult to guess.

Appendix 3

Recommended end user practices for password protection:
(a) Do not use the same password for University accounts as for other non-University access (e.g., personal ISP account, MRC Portal, option trading, banking, etc.).
(b) Do not use the same password for various University access needs. Select one password for the IT Services and University Administration systems using the SSO and a separate password for St John’s College IT systems.
(c) Do not share personal passwords with anyone, including personal administrative assistants or secretaries.
(d) Do not reveal a password over the phone
(e) Do not reveal a password in an email message
(f) Do not reveal a password to a manager, unless exceptional circumstances make this an absolute requirement.
(g) Do not talk about a password in front of others
(h) Do not hint at the format of a password
(i) Do not reveal a password on questionnaires or security forms.
(j) Do not share a password with family members
(k) Do not reveal a password to co-workers while on holiday
(l) If someone demands a password, refer them to this document or have them call the local IT Staff
(m) Do not use the "Remember Password" feature of applications (e.g., Outlook, Firefox, Safari)
(n) Do not write passwords down and store them anywhere in your office.
(o) Do not store passwords in file on ANY computer system (including Blackberries, iPhones, Palm Pilots or similar devices) without encryption.
(p) Change passwords regularly in line with the password policies.

Appendix 4  Recommended end user practices to prevent virus problems:

(a) Always run a supported anti-virus software which is updated automatically with the latest anti-virus definitions. Sophos is available from the University via a site license.
(b) St John’s College installed anti-virus software will be configured to update automatically. On personally owned or remote systems, the user should ensure that updates are performed automatically, and that a licence is renewed annually.
(c) NEVER open any files or macros attached to an email from an unknown, suspicious or untrustworthy source. Delete these attachments immediately, then empty your Trash/Wastebasket.
(d) Delete spam, chain, and other junk email without forwarding.
(e) Never download files from unknown or suspicious sources.
(f) Always scan a USB key or other removable media from an unknown source for viruses before use and periodically on your own.
(g) Back-up critical data and system configurations on a regular basis and store the data in a safe place.

Appendix 5  Server General Configuration Guidelines:
(a) Operating System configuration should be in accordance with approved University guidelines.
(b) Services and applications that will not be used must be disabled where practical.
(c) Access to services should be logged and/or protected through access-control methods such as TCP Wrappers, if possible.
(d) The most recent security patches must be installed on the system as soon as practical, the only exception being when immediate application would interfere with business requirements.
(e) Trust relationships between systems are a security risk, and their use should be avoided.
   Do not use a trust relationship when some other method of communication will do.
(f) Always use standard security principles of “least required access” to perform a function.
   Do not use privileged accounts when a non-privileged account will do.
(g) If a method for secure channel connection is available, privileged access must be performed over secure channels, (eg. encrypted network connections using SSH or IPsec).
(h) All security related logs will be kept online for a minimum of 1 week.
(i) Security-related events will be reported to OxCERT, who will review logs and report incidents to IT Services management. Corrective measures will be prescribed as needed.
   Security-related events include, but are not limited to:
   (i) Port-scan attacks
   (ii) Evidence of unauthorized access to privileged accounts
   (iii) Anomalous occurrences that are not related to specific applications on the host.

Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DPA</td>
<td>The Data Protection Act 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFS</td>
<td>Hierarchical File Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information, Communications &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICTC</td>
<td>University of Oxford Information, Communications &amp; Technology Committee (<a href="http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/ictc/">http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/ictc/</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OxCERT</td>
<td>The University of Oxford’s Computer Emergency Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSO</td>
<td>The University of Oxford Single Sign-On username.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPN</td>
<td>Virtual Private Network as supplied by IT Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>