

1. Introduction

Compromised engineer laptops are one of the most common causes of:

- Business email compromise (BEC)
- Mass spam being sent from company mailboxes
- Credential theft and lateral movement
- Customer data exposure
- ISO 27001 non-conformities

Engineers are high-value targets because of privileged access and customer interaction. Security is everyone's responsibility.

2. Mandatory Laptop Security Controls

2.1. Applicability

Applies to: All Itarmi engineers and contractors

Purpose: To prevent mailbox compromise, spam abuse, credential theft, and data loss from engineer laptops.

2.2. Device Protection

Engineers MUST ensure:

- Full disk encryption enabled (FileVault / BitLocker)
- Device protected by strong login password
- Screen lock enabled (max 10 minutes inactivity)
- Local admin rights used only when required
- Automatic OS updates enabled
- Industry standard antivirus / EDR (Endpoint Detection & Response) installed and active
- Firewall enabled

DO NOT:

- Disable security tools
- Share your laptop with others
- Use personal accounts on corporate devices

2.3. Password & Authentication Requirements

Required

- Minimum 14-character password/passphrase
- Unique password per system
- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) enabled if possible

Prohibited

- Password reuse across sites
- Storing passwords in browsers or text files
- Sharing credentials via email, Teams, WhatsApp, etc.
- Using customer credentials outside authorised scope

If MFA is available and not enabled — this is a security risk.



3. Email Security – Critical Controls

3.1 Recognising Phishing

Engineers must be vigilant for:

- Unexpected MFA prompts
- “Urgent” payment or credential requests
- Suspicious attachments (ZIP, HTML, ISO, etc.)
- Links that don't match the sender domain
- Messages creating pressure or secrecy

When in doubt:

STOP → VERIFY → REPORT

3.2 Safe Email Behaviour

Always

- Verify external requests for sensitive actions
- Check sender addresses carefully
- Hover over links before clicking
- Report suspicious emails to Itarmi IT
- Use the itarmitech email system only for ITARMI business

Never

- Enter credentials after clicking an email link
- Approve unexpected MFA prompts
- Open attachments from unknown sources
- Auto-forward corporate mail to personal accounts
- Use corporate mailbox for registrations on random websites

3.3 Preventing Spam from Your Mailbox

Mailbox compromise often results in mass spam.

To prevent this:

- MFA should be enabled on email
- Monitor for unusual Sent Items activity
- Use Webmail when possible – if using an App, do not install unknown Outlook add-ins
- Do not grant OAuth consent to unknown apps
- Do not log into email on untrusted machines

If you see emails you did not send — report immediately.

**Many modern apps don't ask for your password.
Instead, they ask you to grant permission (consent) to access your mailbox, files, or profile.
This is called OAuth consent**

4. Browser & Web Security

4.1 Required Practices

- Keep browser up to date
- Use approved extensions only
- Clear suspicious site permissions
- Block browser password saving
- Use corporate VPN when required





4.2 High-Risk Behaviours to Avoid

DO NOT:

- Download cracked software
- Install random browser extensions
- Bypass certificate warnings
- Use public file-sharing sites for customer data
- Log into itarmitech on public kiosks

5. Network & Remote Working Security

5.1. Public Wi-Fi Rules

When using hotels, airports, cafés:

Always

- Use VPN for corporate access
- Verify network name with venue
- Disable auto-join Wi-Fi
- Keep firewall enabled

Never

- Access sensitive systems without VPN
- Use unknown open networks
- Share hotspot with unknown users

5.2. Home Network Expectations

Engineers working from home should ensure:

- Router firmware up to date
- Strong Wi-Fi password (WPA2/WPA3)
- Default router password changed
- Guest network used where appropriate

6. Software Installation Controls

Engineers must:

- Install software only from trusted sources
- Use Itarmi-approved tools where available
- Remove unused applications
- Keep applications patched

Unauthorised software is a common compromise vector.

7. Data Protection & Handling

Sensitive Data Rules

Always:

- Store customer data in approved locations
- Use encrypted transfer methods
- Follow least-privilege access
- Lock screen when away

Never:

- Store customer data locally long-term
- Use personal cloud storage
- Email large sensitive datasets unencrypted
- Copy customer data to USB without approval



8. Signs Your Laptop or Mailbox May Be Compromised

Report immediately if you notice:

- Emails sent that you didn't send
- MFA prompts you didn't initiate
- Unexpected password reset alerts
- New inbox rules you didn't create
- AV/EDR disabled unexpectedly
- Browser redirects or pop-ups
- Account lockouts
- Unusual login alerts

9. Immediate Actions if You Suspect Compromise

Act fast — time matters.

1. Disconnect from network
2. Do NOT power off unless instructed
3. Change password from a clean device
4. Report to Itarmi Security immediately
5. Do not attempt self-remediation
6. Preserve evidence where possible

10. Engineer Security Checklist (Quick Reference)

Before starting work each day, confirm:

- Laptop fully patched
- AV/EDR running
- VPN available
- MFA working
- No suspicious emails
- No unexpected inbox rules
- Disk encryption enabled
- Screen lock active

11. Compliance & Enforcement

Failure to follow this guidance may result in:

- Security incident investigation
- Access restrictions
- Disciplinary action
- ISO 27001 non-conformity impact

12. Need Help?

Contact:

Itarmi IT: it.helpdesk@itarmi.com

Service Desk: sd@itarmi.com

Escalations: escalations@itarmi.com

Compliance: compliance@itarmi.com