

### **Operations Security (OPSEC)**

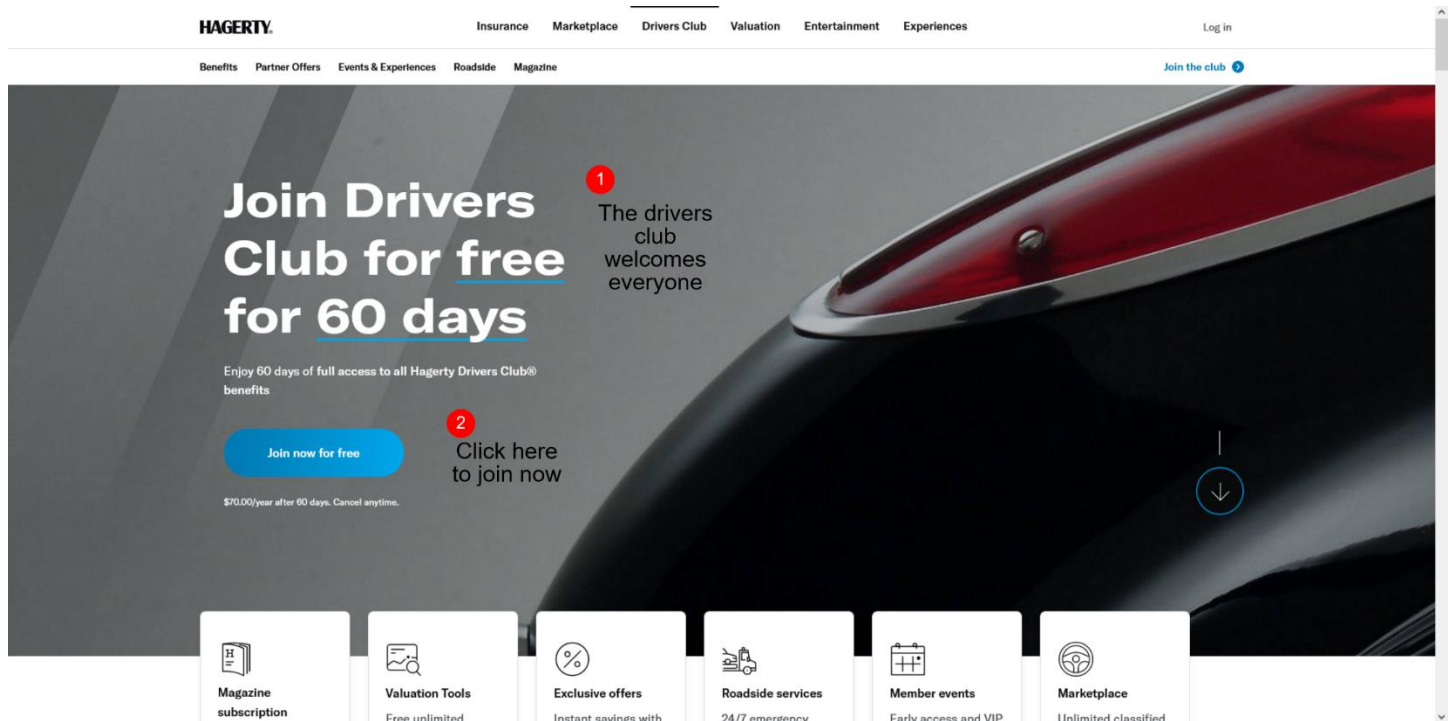
1. When was the term OPSEC first coined? It is somewhat of an ancient term with the ideas being put forth by the general Sun Tzu thousands of years ago, however the term was first coined by the United States during the Vietnam war.
2. List the five stages of operations security. Identification of critical information, Analysis of threats, analysis of vulnerabilities, assessment of risks, application of countermeasures.
3. What constitutes a risk? A matching threat and vulnerability constitute a risk.
4. What is the symbol for OPSEC as stated by your text? The Purple Dragon, which still exists today.
5. What does Haas' first law of operations security mean? The first law of operations security is "If you don't know the threat, how do you know what to protect?" This means that in order to know what we need to protect, we need to understand what the threats are and what they can affect, in that we need to develop an understanding of what the actual and potential threats our critical data might face.
6. What is the most important stage of operations security? The most important stage in the operations security process is to identify our most critical assets, meaning also, the identification of critical information.
7. List five pieces of critical information that you as a private citizen may need to protect. Financial information, medical information, personal records, data concerning our identity, and any other forms of information we do not want to be made public.

## Part II – Protecting Critical Information

(55 pts. Total)

8. Go to a website of your choosing. **10 pts.**

- Take a screenshot using the “visible part of page” (you may have to decrease the size of your web window before taking the screenshot to make sure all the information is recorded)
- Resize the picture so that the width is 2200 (keep the “proportional” box checked).
- Select two items on the page and write notes beside them. It does not matter what you write. It is just for practice.
- Number the notes using the number function.
- Save the screenshot and paste it into your assignment (under question 8)



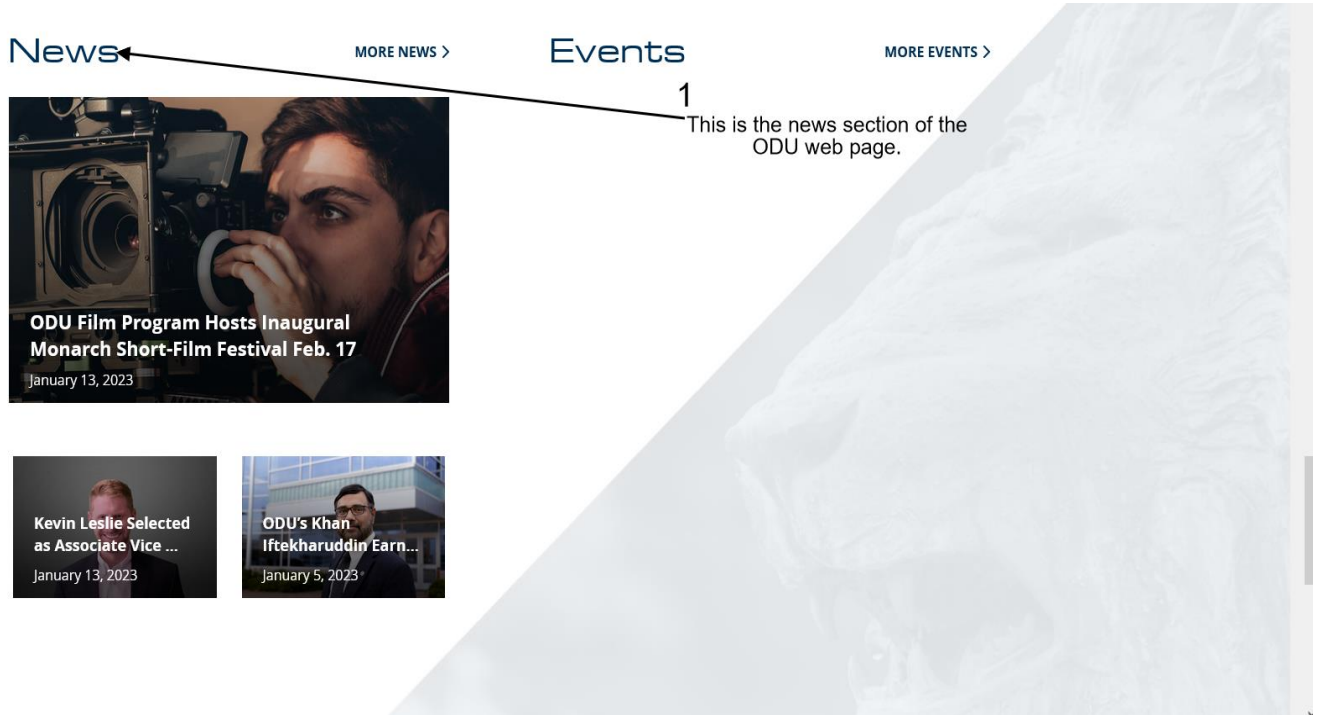
9. Go to Amazon's webpage 10 pts.

- Take a screenshot using "entire page" (you may have to decrease the size of your web window before taking the screenshot to make sure all the information is recorded)
- Resize the picture so that the width is 2200 (keep the "proportional" box checked).
- Blur the "Hello, Sign-In" section of the page
- Circle a product somewhere on the screen using a red pen. Write a note about the product.
- Save the screenshot and paste it into your assignment (under question 9)



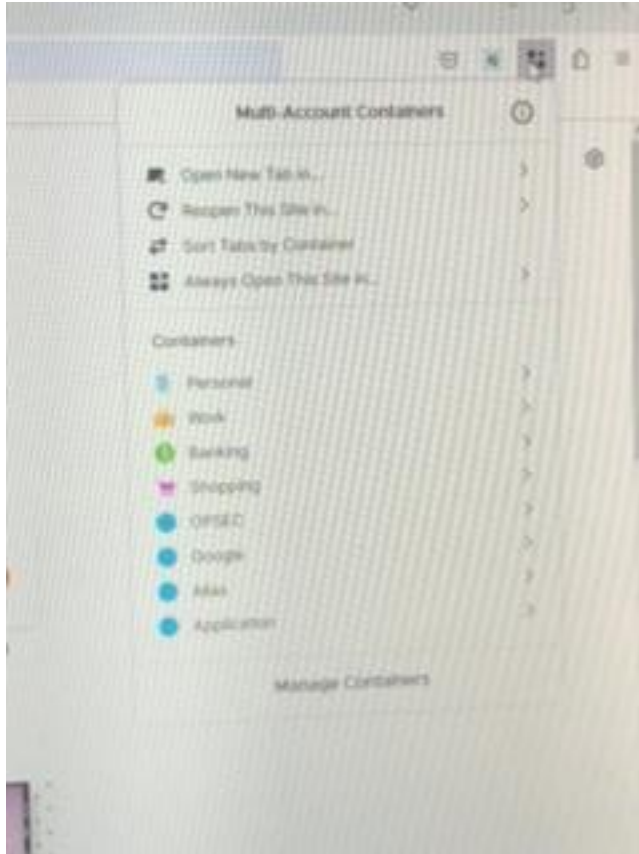
10. Go to ODU's webpage **10 pts.**

- a. Take a screenshot of any section of the page using “selected area”
- b. Point to something in that section using the “text arrow” option, and write something in the textbox. It doesn't matter what you write.
- c. Save the screenshot and paste it into your assignment (under question 10)



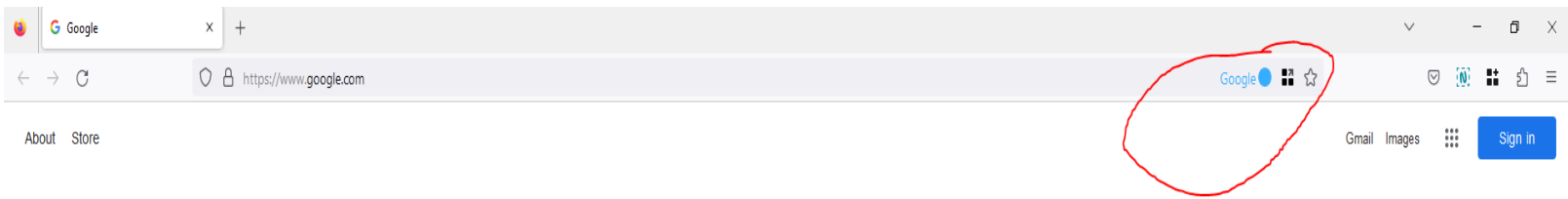
11. Take a screenshot of your four customized containers and paste in your document (Under question 11).

**5 pts.** [Note: Some versions of Nimbus are not allowing students to take a screenshot of the containers. If you like, you can use a different tool to complete this task. I have a windows machine, and I used “Snip and Sketch.” If you cannot use another tool, just write me a note saying that you were not able to take this screenshot]



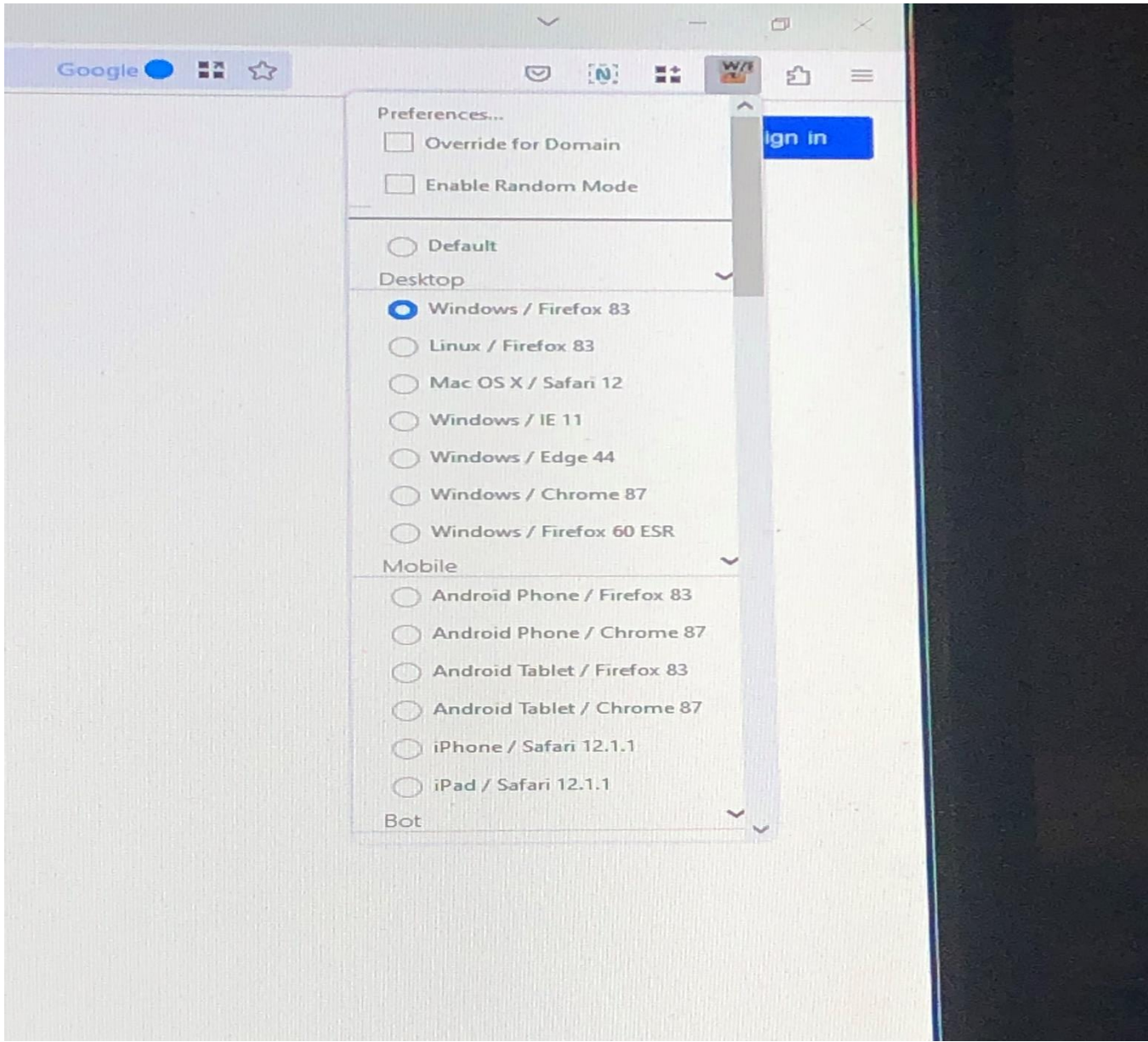
(I had to take a picture with my cell phone, the containers are named OPSEC, Google, Alias, Application)

12. Take a screenshot of your Google container (Under Question 12) **5 pts.**

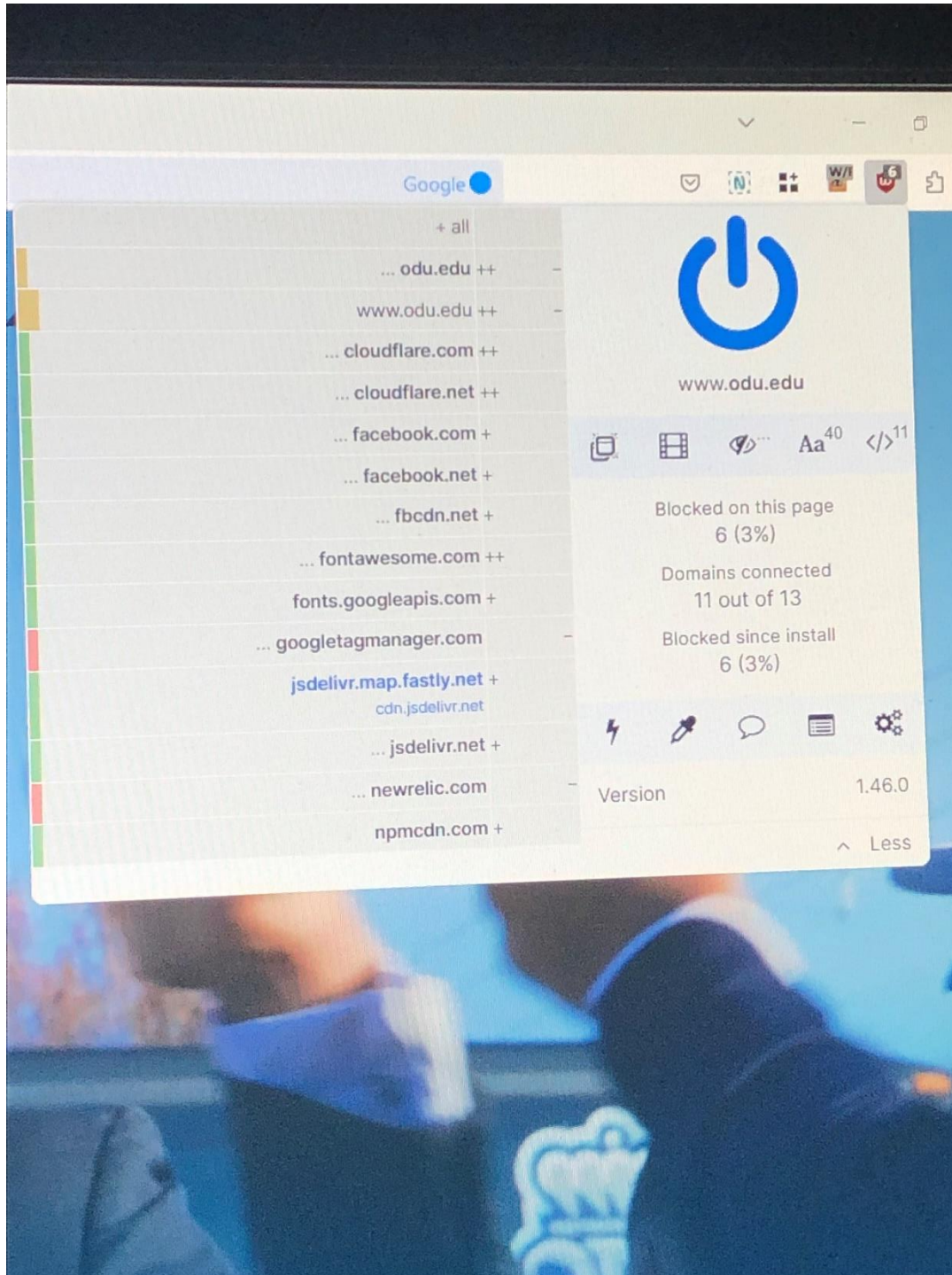




13. Install User-Agent Switcher. Spoof your browsing session with the browser and operating system of your choice and take a screenshot of the spoofed agent (Under Question 13). **5 pts.**



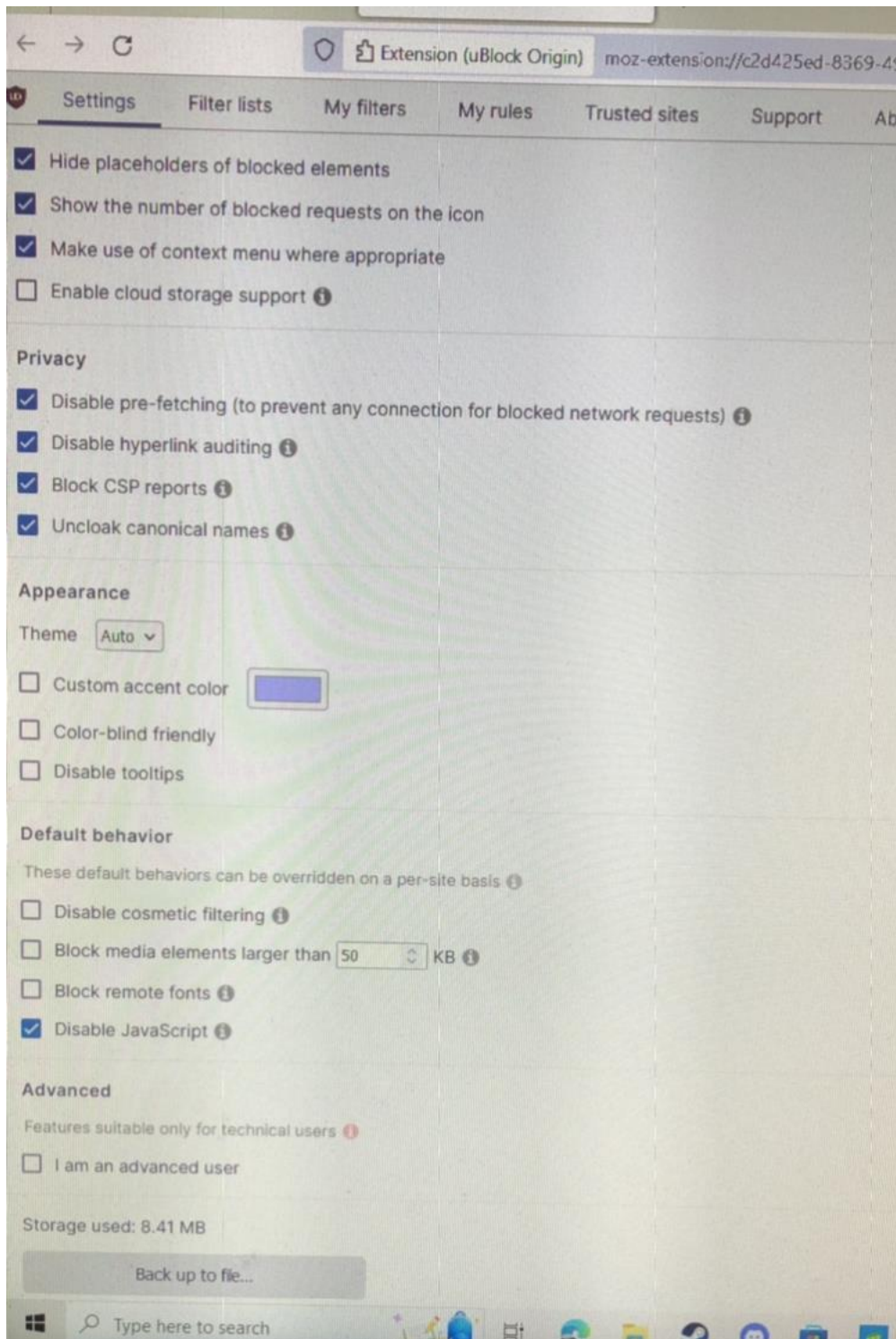
14. Navigate to a site of your choosing and take a screenshot of that site showing how many pieces of code were blocked (Under Question 14). **5 pts.**



(Cell phone picture showing code blocked.)



15. Disable JavaScript, refresh the site, and take a screenshot of the entire page (Under Question 15). **5 pts.**





**16:1**  
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Nevie Mann | Chemistry major



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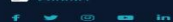
## Take The Next Step

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Norfolk, VA 23529

Contact



### Resources

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Privacy  
Accessibility  
Consumer Information  
Health and Safety  
Emergency

### Visit

Visit ODU  
Maps and Directions  
Connect with ODU  
Transportation & Parking

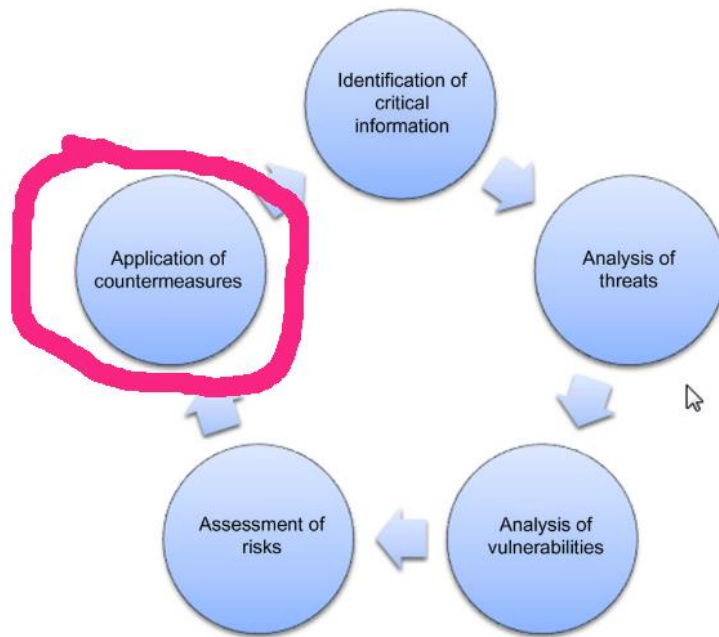
### **Part III - Critical Thinking**

**(25 pts total)**

Now that you have applied countermeasures to protect your investigation from risk, go back and think about what critical information you may be protecting by applying these measures. Discuss this in two to three paragraphs. (25 pts.)

Within the 3 first steps, we are making note of the important information on the page that the investigator should be looking for. The notes and the numbers' function allow the investigator to spend less time on the site and instead, as mentioned, point them in the direction where they need to go. The multi account container plug in is very useful in allowing us to protect our information while investigating because we can use aliases while browsing social media sites, thus helping to keep our identity safe as well. The plug in also allows us to avoid being tracked with cookies, and open links in separate containers to protect our information. When using a container, the scripts within the links only extract what is in the container.

User agent switcher allows us to spoof our operating system and help protect our identity, while the uBlock origin helps protect us from invasive advertisements, tracking code, malicious content and can also tell us about the malicious and unwanted code that are running on the site. It also allows us to turn off JavaScript easily, which can help ward off some of the malicious software and attacks that can be present when JavaScript is turned on. Doing this allows us to navigate certain sites while protecting our information from being targeted. Overall, these countermeasures we enabled allow us to protect our personal information and information related to our system and protect our identity.



**FIGURE 7.3**

Operations security process.