What do you need to know to better secure your business?

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Agenda

- Know what you have.
- Know who can do what.
- Know how users authenticate.
- Know how vulnerable your assets are.MBSA
- Know how far in time you will need your data.
- Know how to recognize a social engineering attack.

Know what you have

- Identify critical information assets and where is the information stored
 - On-premises
 - Is the data encrypted?
 - In the cloud (Box, OneDrive, etc.)

Inventory all hardware and software

- What devices are authorized to connect to the business network?
 - BYOD?
- What types of connections does my business have?
 - Wired, wireless, VPN

https://www.isc2.org/News-and-Events/Infosecurity-Professional-Insights https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/tips/ST05-003

The principle of least privilege

Accounts

Know who can do what

User

- Only use a regular user account for day to day business activities
- Local administrator
 - Only use the local administrator account for computer related administrative tasks
- Access to files and folders on a server
 - Who needs to have access?
 - Which level of access? (read only, edit, etc.)

Know how users authenticate

- Use unique complex passwords for each account
 - Password managers
 - (LastPass, LogMeOnce, etc.)
- When available, use Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):
 - Software based
 - Microsoft, Google, etc.
 - Hardware based
 - RSA, Yubikey, DUO, etc.



Know how vulnerable your assets are

- Set up Automatic Updates for:
 - Operating systems and Software
 - Install when prompted

Scan for missing patches

- Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)(MS only)
- Nessus
- Keep up to date on Anti-virus / malware
- Turn on the firewall on each of your systems

Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer

Sort Order:	Score (worst firs	t) 🗸
Security U	Ipdate Scan Re	esults
Score	Issue	Result
3	SQL Server Security Updates	No security updates are missing. What was scanned Result details
Windows	Scan Results	
Administr	ative Vulnerabi	lities
Score	Issue	Result
0	Automatic Updates	The Automatic Updates feature has not been configured on this computer. Please upgrade to the latest Service Pack to obtain the latest version of this feature and then use the Control Panel to configure Automatic Updates. What was scanned How to correct this
۲	Password Expiration	Some user accounts (4 of 5) have non-expiring passwords. What was scanned Result details How to correct this
0	Incomplete Updates	No incomplete software update installations were found. What was scanned
0	Windows Firewall	Windows Firewall is enabled and has exceptions configured. Windows Firewall is enabled on all network connections. What was scanned Result details How to correct this
3	Local Account Password Test	Some user accounts (4 of 5) have blank or simple passwords, or could not be analyzed. What was scanned Result details
۷	File System	All hard drives (2) are using the NTFS file system. What was scanned Result details
۷	Autologon	Autologon is not configured on this computer. What was scanned
Ø	Guest Account	The Guest account is disabled on this computer. What was scanned
3	Restrict Anonymous	Computer is properly restricting anonymous access. What was scanned
۷	Administrators	No more than 2 Administrators were found on this computer. What was scanned Result details
Print this report	Ê	Copy to dipboard Previous security report Next security report

Know how far in time you will need your data

Backup Requirements

- What do I need to backup?
- How far in time do I need my data?

Types of backup

- External
- Off-site
- Cloud storage
 - Sharing and synching

Education

Phishing, etc.

Credential harvesting

- Ransomware
 - Don't click on email links
 - Do not open attachments from unsolicited emails
 - Secure exchange of documents via Dropbox, Box...

Know how to recognize a social engineering attack

https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/0003-phishing https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/tips/ST04-014 https://www.visasecuritysense.com/en US/ images/Visa Phishing 02-23.pdf http://www.phishing.org/phishing-examples

Phishing Statistics

• Phishing attempts have grown **65%** in the last year.

- 76% of businesses reported being a victim of a phishing attack in the last year.
- 30% of phishing messages get opened by targeted users and 12% of those users click on the malicious attachment or link.
- 95% of all attacks on enterprise networks are the result of successful spear phishing.
- Phishing rates have increased across most industries and organization sizes — no company or vertical is immune.
- Nearly 1.5 million new phishing sites are created each month.

https://blog.dashlane.com/phishing-statistics/

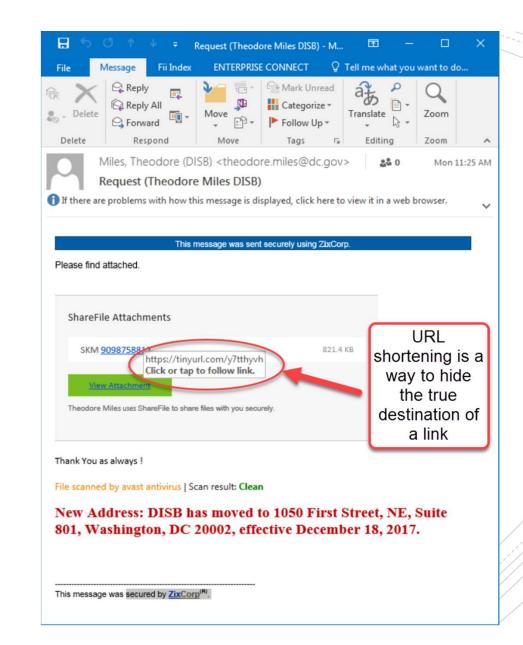


Phishing telltale sign

- Check for spelling/ grammar mistakes
- Analyze the salutation
 - Is the salutation "vague"? (valued customer, Dear User, etc.)
- Don't give up personal information
 - Think twice before typing your username and password
- Beware of urgent or threatening language in the subject line
- Review the signature
- Proceed with caution when email has attachments
- Don't trust the header from email address
- Don't believe everything you see

Unsolicited email

- DISB
- Compromised email
- No salutation
- Poor Presentation
- URL shortening tinyurl.com
- No Signature block
- Encrypted email and virus free



What if you clicked on the link?

- 1. Disconnect from the network immediately.
 - Was it credential harvesting? Or malware?
- 2. Change your password immediately while logged on to a different computer.
- 3. Notify your IT support
- 4. Use system Restore if available
- 5. Depending on the situation, you may have to:
 - Notify your customers
 - Notify Law Enforcement
 - Notify cyber insurance
 - Notify the Attorney General

http://www.atg.wa.gov/data-breach-notifications

In conclusion

- Practice good cyber hygiene
- Implement principle of least privilege
- Think twice before clicking on a link or opening an attachment.

