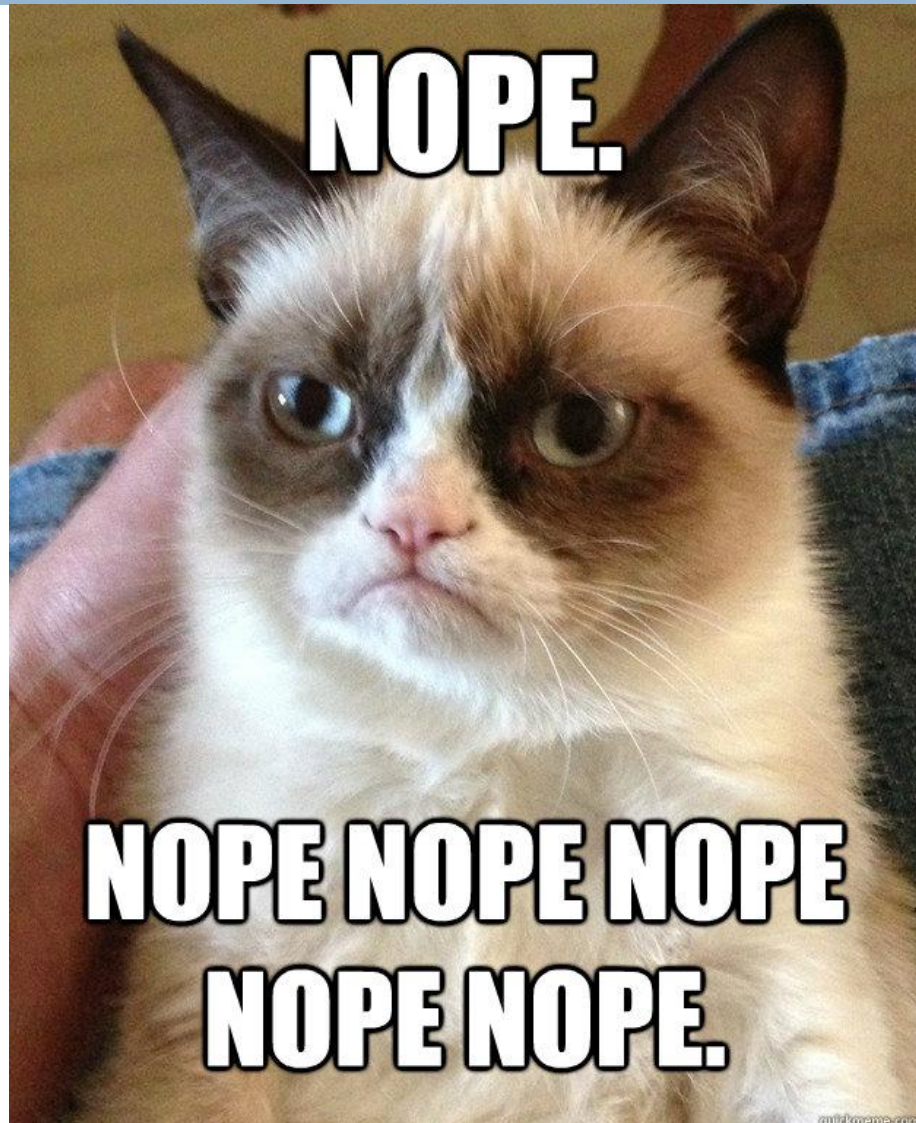


CYBER-SECURITY





**KEEP
CALM
AND
MAKE A
PLAN**

KeepCalmAndPosters.com



IT Disaster Planning



1. Prevent
2. Plan
3. *Pray it never happens!*

IT Disaster Planning



- 1. Prevent**
- 2. Plan**

IT Disaster Prevention



Facility

- Clean
- Air Conditioned
- Wired Professionally
- Battery Back-up
- Limited Access

IT Disaster Prevention



Location



IT Disaster Prevention



Location



IT Disaster Prevention



Equipment



IT Disaster Prevention



Equipment



Laptop Issues

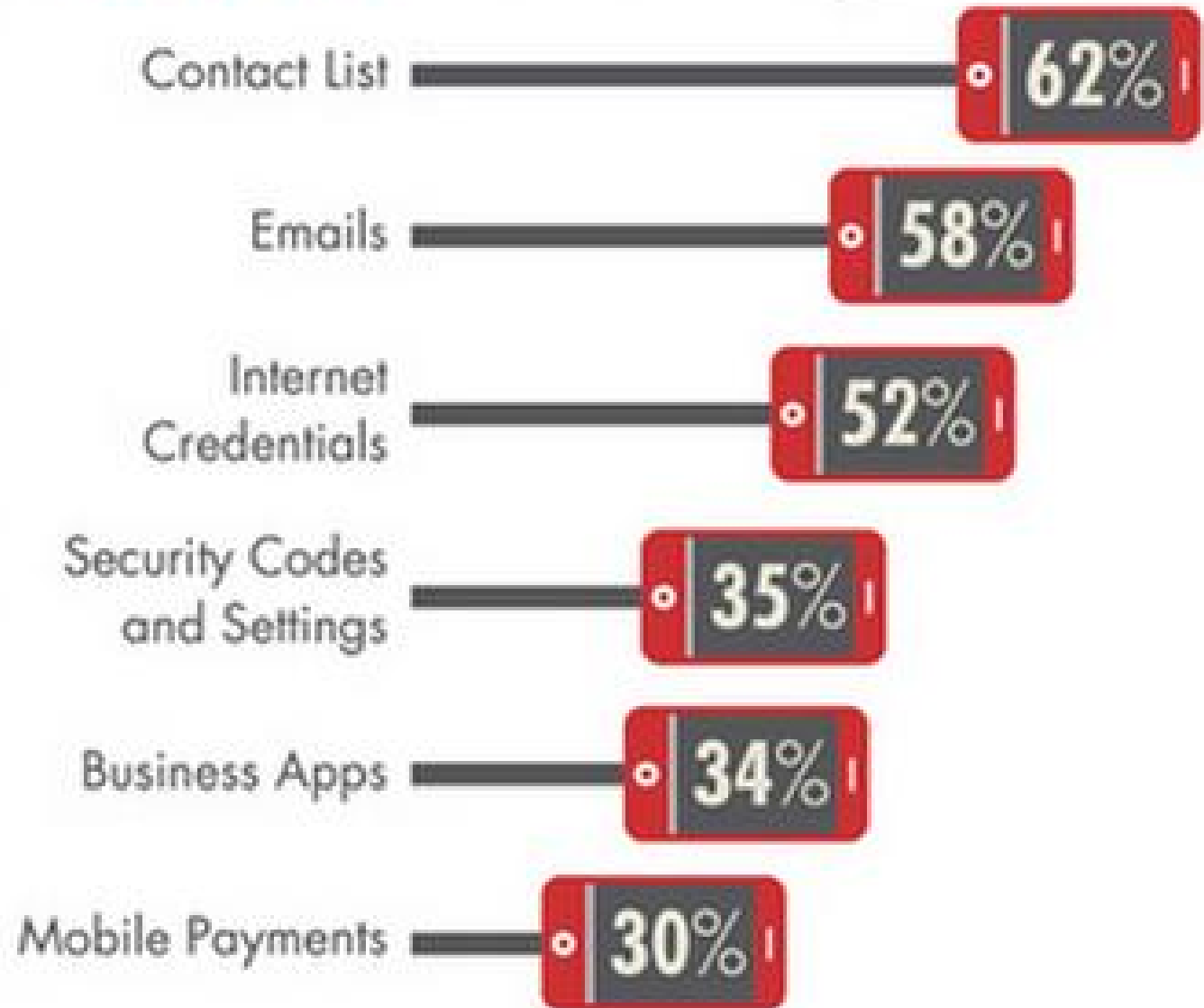


- One laptop is stolen every 53 seconds
- One of every 10 laptops is stolen or lost over its life



Phone Issues

60% of lost or stolen Smartphones contain the following sensitive data



IT Disaster Prevention

Mobile Equipment



Theft prevention

Backup

Data-delete solutions

Theft prevention

Backup

Anti-virus software



IT Disaster Prevention



- Buy quality**

- You do get what you pay for !

- Be consistent**

- Hardware

- Software

Data Privacy



Data Privacy



- How well you protect sensitive information
- Reported breaches
 - 2005 – 40, 9.6 million records
 - 2008 – 932, 315 million records
 - 2011 – Sony Playstation – 77 million accounts
- Average breach costs \$200 per record

What is
***“sensitive
information”*** ?



How do protect
*“sensitive
information”* ?



Protecting Sensitive Data



- Access controls**

- Physical security

- Passwords

- Monitoring



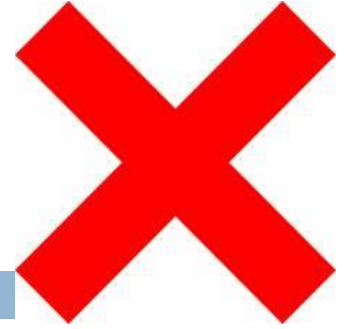
**What % of data breaches could
be prevented with stronger
passwords????**

60%

**What should
you never do
with
passwords?**



10 Password Don'ts



1. Use common dictionary words in any language – monkey, computer, password, buenosdias,
2. Spell words backwards – retupmoc, drowssap
3. Use sequential numbers - 123456 or 987654

10 Password Don'ts



4. Use personal information – name, nickname, child's name, pet's name, birth date, hobby, favorite sports team
5. Substitute similar numbers for alphabetic characters – p@ssw0rd, @nge11a
6. Add numbers to a common word – Tommy1, 2trouble

10 Password Don'ts



7. Use a string of identical characters –
BBBBB, 767676
8. Use your log-in ID as your password
9. Write your password down
10. Share your password with anyone else

**What should
you never do
with
passwords?**



5 Password Do's



1. Do use a minimum of eight characters, but remember longer is better.
2. Do use a combination of alphabetic, numeric, and punctuation symbols
3. Do use a combination of lower case and capital letters
4. Do use different passwords for different internet log-ins.
5. Do change your passwords regularly

Network Security

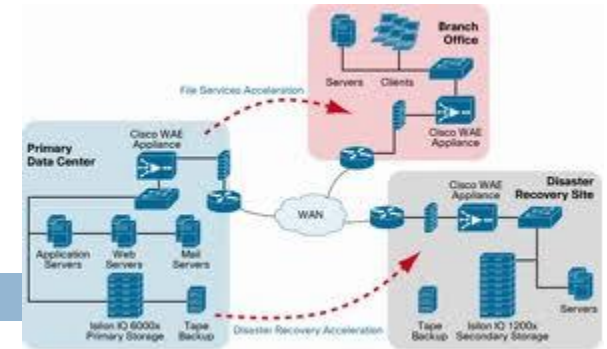


- Risk that your network infects a client's with virus or is used by hacker to gain unauthorized access to information
 - Firewall
 - Virus Protection – computers & mobiles
 - Anti-spam software
 - VPN – remote access
 - Administrator rights & responsibilities
 - Restrict downloads & upgrades
 - Employee training

Data Redundancy



Data Redundancy



- Files should be on “File Server”

- Backups

 - Automatic

 - External hard-drive better than CD/Tape

 - Offsite

 - Don't forget to backup software applications !

- Co-location/managed services

 - Outsource e-mail

Outsourced IT Services



- Get a SOC 2 Type 2 Report
- Ask if they have dedicated IT Security personnel
- Ask to see a copy of their Disaster Recovery Plan

IT Disaster Planning



1. Prevent
- 2. Plan**

**Do you have an
IT Disaster
Recovery Plan?**



How many of you
have tested your IT
Disaster Recovery
Plan?

28% of companies

test their plan

per Symantec 2011 survey



IT Disaster Recovery Plan Questions



- What is an inconvenience vs disaster?
 - Lost data/application disabled/network compromised/environmental event
- Recovery time objective
- What systems are critical?
- Who must be operational?
- Alternate locations/access

Creating an IT Disaster Recovery Plan



- Assess risks
- Test:
 - Power back-ups
 - Ability to use system remotely
 - Data restoration
- Communicate plan
- Update regularly

Creating an IT Breach Plan



- Identify, locate, and map digital assets
 - ▣ Intellectual Property
 - ▣ Confidential data
 - ▣ Proprietary software
- Identify risks and potential breaches
- Develop response plans that address:
 - ▣ Mitigation and correction for each threat
 - ▣ Members of response team

Creating an IT Breach Plan



- Develop Communication Plan
 - Affected parties
 - Regulatory agencies
 - Which employees can talk
 - What employees can say
- Communicate plan to employees
- Update regularly