

Cybersecurity for Small Business

Andrew Green

Lecturer of Information Security and Assurance

Kennesaw State University



Cybersecurity for Small Business

- What to protect
- Where are the threats coming from
- How to defend against them
- General tips
- Resources
- Summary

What to protect

- Banking accounts
- Credit cards
- Employee records
- Customer data
- Intellectual property (IP)
- Sensitive company data

What to protect

- Banking accounts
- Credit cards
 - Organization
 - Customers

What to protect

- Employee records
 - Contain sensitive/protected data about your people
 - Used in identity theft and tax return fraud scenarios
- Customer data
 - Contain data about your lifeblood – treat it as such!
 - Data breach notification laws differ from state to state
 - Customer's state dictates your requirements

What to protect

- Georgia breach notification law
 - Full name, or first initial and last name
 - PLUS...
 - One of these attributes
 - SSN
 - DL or state ID card number
 - Account, credit card or debit card number
 - Account password, personal ID number or other access codes

What to protect

- Intellectual property
 - Inventions
 - Literary and artistic works
 - Designs
 - Symbols
 - Names and images

What to protect

- Sensitive company data
 - Sales prospect list
 - Sales projections
 - Customer feedback
 - Future project list
 - Competitor analysis

Where are the threats coming from

- Ransomware
- Social engineering (SE) attack
- Password reuse
- Remote access to business network

Where are the threats coming from

- Ransomware
 - Malware which encrypts systems and data until a ransom is paid
 - Payment typically made in Bitcoin
 - Enter organization through phishing attack or vulnerable systems exposed on the Internet

Where are the threats coming from

- Social engineering (SE) attacks
 - “Hacking the human”
 - Phishing and spear phishing
 - Telephone calls as setup for other attacks
 - SMS-based attacks

Where are the threats coming from

- Password reuse
 - Employees use same password for multiple corporate and personal accounts
 - Allow for credential stuffing attacks

Where are the threats coming from

- Remote access to business systems
 - Necessary for remote work
 - Necessary for IT support

How to defend against them

- Banking accounts
 - Bank in-person when possible
 - Use MFA on your online accounts
 - Only do online banking from a trusted system
 - Commercial accounts are regulated differently than consumer accounts
 - Forget your “personal” experience in fraudulent transactions
 - Federal Reserve Regulation E is only for consumer accounts
 - Verify vendor payment changes “out of band”

How to defend against them

- Credit cards – Company
 - Issue company cards sparingly
 - Routinely audit accounts
 - Install spending limits

How to defend against them

- Credit cards – Customers
 - Monitor readers for skimmers and shims
 - Meet PCI-DSS compliance by offloading CC processing
 - Require chip and pin on in-person transactions
 - If online business, routinely scan website code for malware

How to defend against them

- Employee records
 - Outsource HR functions where possible
 - Transmit data via encrypted channels
 - Tax season – exercise greater care!

How to defend against them

- Customer data / intellectual property / sensitive company data
 - Establish written policies about where and when data can be accessed
 - Build technical controls which support written policies
 - Restrict access based on job roles and responsibilities

General tips

- Establish written policies for data and device use
- Establish technical controls to support written policies
- Develop an incident response (IR) plan
- Require 2FA wherever possible

General tips

- Train your employees on how to spot SE attacks
- Periodic security audit of your network from the inside AND the outside
- Pay for password manager software for all employees
- Develop data backup plan AND TEST IT!

Resources

- Small Business Administration
 - <https://www.sba.gov/managing-business/cybersecurity/introduction-cybersecurity>
- FCC
 - <https://www.fcc.gov/general/cybersecurity-small-business>
- Homeland Security
 - <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/stopthinkconnect-small-business-resources>
- National Cyber Security Alliance
 - <https://staysafeonline.org/cybersecure-business/>

Remember...

- Risk is part of doing business
- No solution will make you 100% “safe”
- More work “left of bang”
- No, the firewall won’t stop it all...