



Five-Step Checkup for Your Cyber Protection

NPC Safe Computing Webinar Series

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Presenters



Larry Keating
President

30 years' experience with information technology, remote communications and data security.



Darren Mar
National Sales Manager

More than 10 years in SMB technology products and services, with emphasis on financial services small office security.

Thank You!



NPC Solutions

Secure managed computers and Microsoft 365 for the professional and SMB office.



- NPC Secure Managed Computers
 - Hardware, encryption, backup, system software, security, technical support, managed and monitored for you
- NPC Managed Microsoft 365
 - SharePoint, Exchange Email, Teams, and a host of productivity tools
- Dedicated Account Manager
 - A custom and consultative approach

Agenda

- The Importance of Routine Cybersecurity Checkups
-

- Five-Step Cybersecurity Checkup
-

- Maintaining Good Cyber Hygiene
-

- Q&A



The Importance of Routine Cybersecurity Checkups

Attack Methods

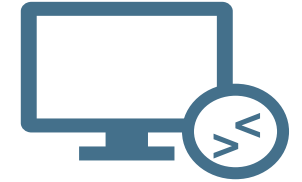
Threats are up

300%

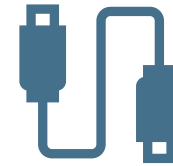
since the pandemic started



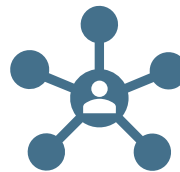
Email and web
browsing



Remote desktop



Improperly Protected
Networks



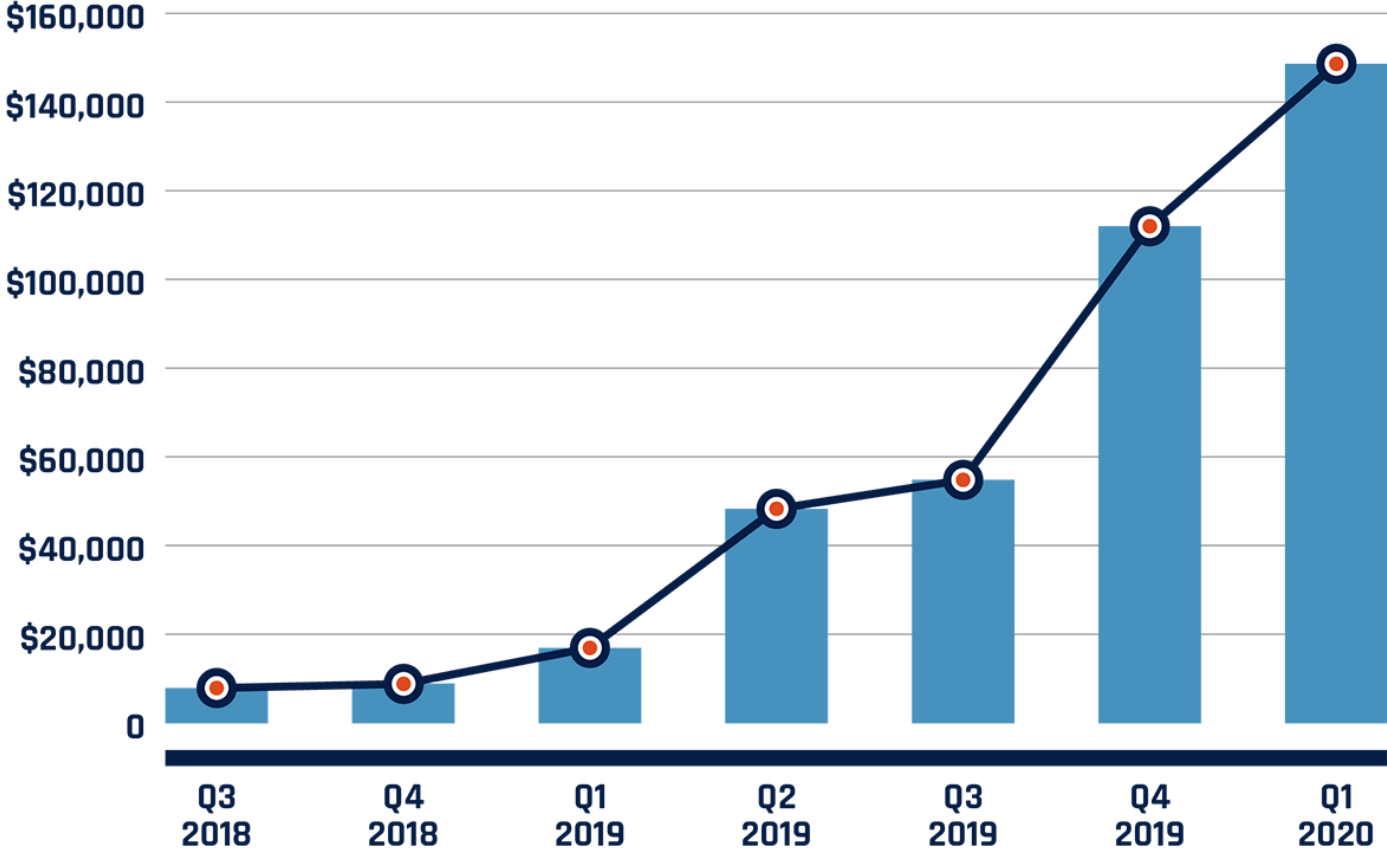
IoT devices



Supply Chain Attacks

Ransom Payments Increase

AVERAGE RANSOM PAYMENT OVER TIME



Source: Canadian Centre for Cyber Security: November 2020 Threats to Canadian Financial and Economic Health - Canadian Centre for Cyber Security

Increase in Tactics to Coerce Payment

Doxing:

- Steal and leak data if ransom to unlock not paid
- May cause violation of contract terms, non-disclosure agreements, privacy laws, securities laws, loss of intellectual property, or intellectual property protection

Shaming:

- If ransom still not paid, advise victim's clients, suppliers, partners, etc., of the breach via victim's social media and stolen email lists

Double-Encrypting:

- A second layer of encryption requiring a different key, or two or more segments of data have different keys

IIROC – Mandatory Breach Reporting

The screenshot shows the IIROC website header with the logo for IIROC (Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada) and OCRCVM (Organisme canadien de réglementation du commerce des valeurs mobilières). Navigation links include 'About IIROC', 'Investors', 'Markets', 'Rules and Enforcement', 'Members', and 'News and Publications'. A search bar and a button to 'Ask a question or make a complaint' are also visible. The breadcrumb trail reads: Home / News and Publications / Notices and Guidance / Compliance with IIROC's Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Requirements. The main heading is 'Compliance with IIROC's Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Requirements'. The date is February 10, 2022, and the notice number is GN-3700-22-001. The type is 'Rules Notice > Guidance Note'. The rule connection is 'IIROC Rules'. Contact information is provided for Financial & Operations Compliance (Email: financialcompliance@iroc.ca) and Member Regulation Policy (Email: Memberpolicymailbox@iroc.ca). The 'Distribute internally to:' section lists 'Internal Audit, Legal and Compliance, Operations, Senior Management, Technology & Cybersecurity, Training'. The 'Overview' section states that this guidance outlines IIROC's requirements related to IIROC Rule subsection 3703(1) and clause 3703(2)(vii) (Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Requirements) and provides guidance to Dealer Members (Dealers) on how to demonstrate compliance with IIROC requirements. This guidance replaces GN-3700-21-005. Through the Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Requirements, IIROC has been able to:

- provide support to affected Dealers to ensure that appropriate action was taken to assess, respond to, and recover from the incident;



Cybersecurity Checkup

STEP 1: Passwords and MFA

Password and MFA Checkup

- Review (or establish) your password and authentication policy
 - Minimum password lengths
 - Change requirements
 - Requirements for 2FA or MFA
 - Etc.
- Inventory what systems and devices require passwords, commenting on length and complexity requirements, risk factors of key systems
 - Check on staff meeting those requirements
 - Consider the use of password management tools, and SSO (Single-Sign On) solutions, fingerprint readers



Save this **checklist** for later.

Passwords and Passphrases

Favour length over complexity.

Create a passphrase that is a memorable mental image for you.

Try to use on uncommon word.



Passwords and Passphrases Best Practices

- ❑ Use passphrases, favour length over complexity
- ❑ Change your passwords regularly – every 90 - 120 days
- ❑ Never text or email a password with the login name
- ❑ Never use the same password twice, or in more than one place:
 - Have I Been Pwned <https://haveibeenpwned.com/>
- ❑ Never use easy to guess security confirmation questions, especially if you have published that detail on social media
- ❑ Never confirm a password online through a link you are uncertain of, never give it up over the phone or in a text
- ❑ Never embed personal info in your browser
- ❑ Use fingerprint readers
 - Allows longer passwords and passphrases, without the inconvenience of having to frequently type them



Save this **checklist** for later.

Writing Passwords Down

Follow these practices:

- Be absolutely certain you store and manage a list securely
- Do not write down the associated usernames or site/services they are for. But know that for most of your logins it is your email address, and that is known
- Change them slightly in the list, but do not make the change uniform

Consider and investigate carefully online password managers.



Save this **checklist** for later.

Multi-Factor Authentication

Definition:

A method of allowing access to applications, websites, systems or devices, only after the user presents two or more pieces of authentication evidence.



Forms of Attack MFA Prevents

Stops “brute force attacks”,
or account compromise
from lost or stolen
passwords/credentials, or
poorly constructed primary
authentication systems:

**Man-in-the-Middle
(MITM) Attacks**

**Credential
Stuffing**



Phishing

Spear Phishing

**Reverse
Brute-Force
Attacks**

**Brute-Force
Attacks**

Keyloggers



Cybersecurity Checkup

STEP 2: Computers and Systems Security

Protect Your Endpoint Devices

- ❑ Ensure you have up-to-date and fully patched:
 - ❑ Computer BIOS, operating system, Office suite
 - ❑ System apps like Java and Adobe
 - ❑ Web browser
 - ❑ Anti-malware suite
- ❑ Enable encryption, and manage it carefully
- ❑ Enable personal firewall on endpoint computers
- ❑ Change default passwords on all IoT devices
- ❑ Only do your work on a secured device



Save this **checklist** for later.

Protect Your Systems

- Apply principles of least privilege for user access, lock admin accounts
- Employ adequate spam email filtering and content scanning, provided by your ISP, email service, or optionally on your firewall
- Ensure all your web connections are https
- Use a VPN if you are still accessing a private server or using public Wi-Fi
- Ensure you have a professional look at your remote desktop setup



Save this **checklist** for later.

Backup Your Files

The ultimate failsafe against loss, theft, fire, mechanical failure, human error, viruses, Trojans, malware, etc.

Sometimes necessary for regulatory compliance.

- Make sure your backup will restore
- Do not keep your backup in the same place as the computer(s) you are backing up
- Ensure you have a backup multiple versions deep, and it connects to your computers only when backing up
- Distinguish between file sharing, primary storage vs. backup



Save this **checklist** for later.

Secure Your Wi-Fi

- Ensure that your home Wi-Fi:
 - Has a strong, long password that has been changed from the default
 - WPA2 level security is enabled
 - Disable UPnP - Universals Plug and Play
 - Disable WPS – Wi-Fi Protected Set-Up
 - Ensure your home router is patched and up-to-date
 - The router's firewall, if present, is enabled
 - Has an obscure SSID, or disable SSID broadcast
- Change default passwords on all IoT devices



Save this **checklist** for later.

Secure Work From Home Checklist



Save this **checklist** for later.

- ❑ Browsing:
 - ❑ Decline data sharing, restrict cookies
 - A more "personalized" browsing experience is a poor trade-off for your identity
 - ❑ Resist saving credit card information and auto-fill information in your browser
 - ❑ Don't play, casually browse, or shop on your work computer
- ❑ Ensure your smartphone is secured, consider an anti-malware app for it
- ❑ Don't forget about physical workspace security:
 - ❑ A separate, low-traffic area
 - ❑ Ensure home bandwidth is adequate

Train Your Staff

- Have clear policies in place for computer use, passwords, information handling, etc.
- Don't click what you don't know:
 - Links or attachments in unexpected emails
 - Websites you are uncertain of
- Observe error and warning messages from your computer
- Observe email addresses
- Establish email source and address verification process



Save this **checklist** for later.

Protect Your Company

- Conduct a risk assessment, preferably using a security professional
- Acquire a specific cyber package, in addition to your E&O or general liability package



Save this **checklist** for later.



Cybersecurity Checkup

STEP 3: Policies and Plans

Review your Computing and Information Security Policies and Plans

- Check to ensure you have appropriate cyber protection and information security policies and plans in place
- Check to ensure the plans you have are up to date
- Ensure staff are revisiting the plans at least biennially
- Keep plans and policies as simple as they can be, but meet effectiveness requirements



Save this **checklist** for later.

Policies and Plans: Top 5 Picks

Risk Management Program



1. Incident Response Plan (IRP)
2. Business Continuity Plan (BCP)
3. Information Security Plan
4. Asset Management Plan
5. Vendor Risk Assessment

1. Privacy Policy
2. Computer, Mobile, and USB Device Policy
3. Password Policy
4. Data Encryption and Backup
5. Email Use / Social Engineering Awareness



Cybersecurity Checkup

STEP 4: Incident Response Plan

Plan 1: Incident Response Plan

The plan I would do first if I had no other plan or policy in place:

- What are your particular risks, what type of incident would have the most impact
- Have an Incident Response Team organized and at the ready
- Ensure a lawyer, your insurance agency, and your compliance professional are part of the team, and are immediately contacted in the plan
- Map out how you will communicate within the team
- Know your regulator or professional association reporting requirements and timelines
- If you do business internationally or extra-provincially, know your responsibilities in those territories
- Map out how you will mitigate damage, quell the attack
- Ensure you are using professional technical services immediately to minimize damage, preserve evidence
- Perform a post-mortem, and extensive post-event technical testing
- Test and revisit the plan at least annually

What's an Incident?

Any event that causes the loss or theft of data, breach of your systems, attack on your operations, attack on your clients –it could be both an internal or external attack:

- Ransomware
- Business Email Compromise (BEC)
- Loss of login credentials, unauthorized access to systems
- Loss of a device – laptop, desktop, smartphone, USB storage device
- Physical break-in or insider theft of paper records

What Your Plan Will Look Like

Keep it simple

- Your plan may be two pages, or twenty:
 - For professionals handling sensitive data, even a company of one needs a plan
 - Make it commensurate with the size and complexity of your operation
- You share it with key team members, internal and external, and will access it to lead you in an emergency
- It is better to have some kind of a plan, than no plan at all (...this from a hardcore perfectionist ☹️)

NPC IRP Template

Strictly Company Confidential
Do Not Copy or Distribute Outside of Company

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Overview and Purpose of Plan

Purpose

This plan is to ensure that in case of an actual or suspected information security incident that threatens the security of the information of our clients or our company, our response is executed in an organized and effective way. It ensures the appropriate leadership and technical resources quickly assess any violation of the integrity, control, or accessibility of our systems, identify any damage to or theft of information, minimize the impact of the incident, and restore impacted operations.

Scope of this Plan

All company and client information other than published sales and marketing material is considered company confidential, proprietary, and sensitive, and falls within the scope of the policy. This policy applies to all our systems, services, and information for which we are responsible or store or have processed by another company. It applies to any computing or communications device we own. It also applies to any other computing or communications device regardless of ownership, which is used to store confidential data for which we are responsible, that if lost, stolen or compromised, could lead to the unauthorized disclosure of our client or company confidential information.

What is an Incident?

[Place here examples of types of breaches applicable to your business. Define what your incident severity levels are.]

An incident would be any unauthorized access, locking, deletion, transfer or modification of our systems or information, destruction of our computing or our communications equipment, the disabling or destruction of any computer network or system resource, or the theft of credentials or unauthorized access to our financial systems or accounts, or that of our clients. Examples:

- Ransomware attack
- Report of stolen funds or information from fraudulent email attack - Business Email Compromise (BEC)
- Loss of login credentials or unauthorized access to systems
- Loss of a device – laptop, desktop, smartphone, USB storage device containing confidential data or system login capabilities or credentials
- Physical break-in or insider theft of paper records
- Inadvertent transfer or transmission of client information to an incorrect client or other location



Cybersecurity Checkup

STEP 5: As-a-Service and Cloud Technologies

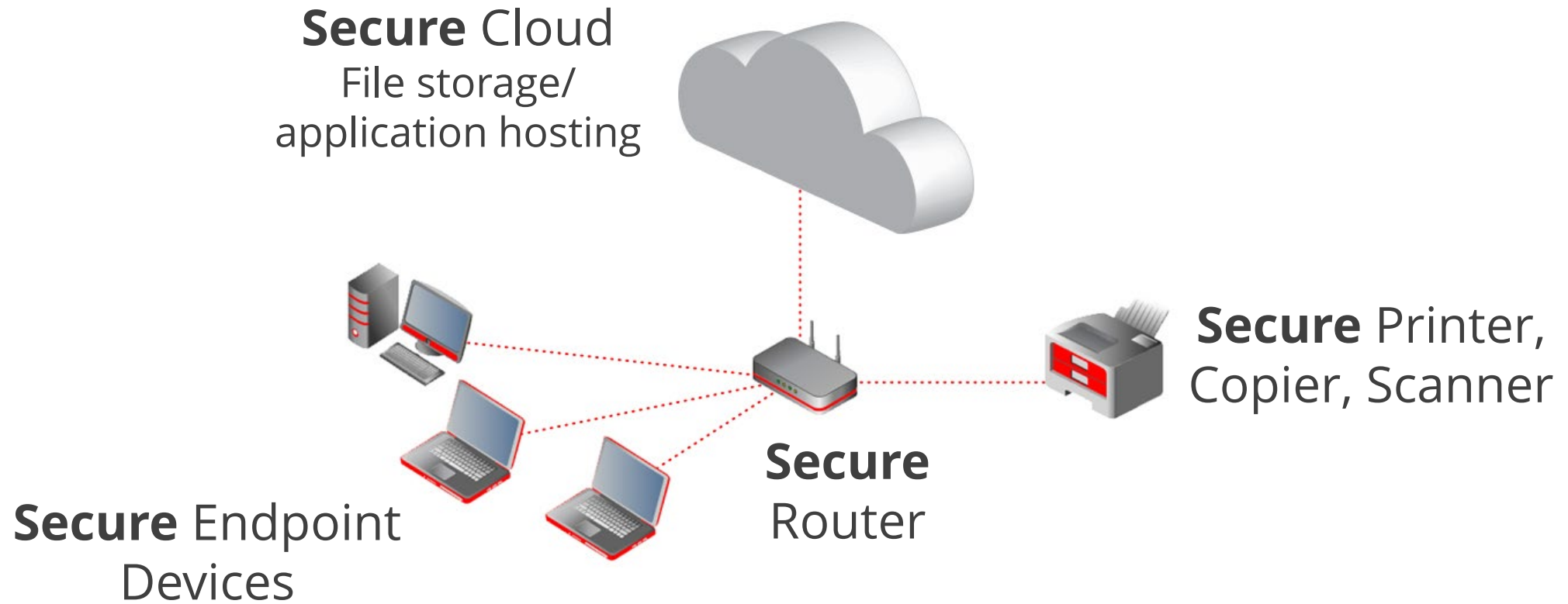
Review your use and adoption of “as-a-service” and cloud computing technologies

- Check to ensure you have identified any use of online services in your company, and they are within policy and regulatory standards
- Review the security level, policies and contract terms of any third-party provider
- Identify opportunities to replace traditional “break/fix” technology supply models
- Review business processes, methods and tools frequently with your team to identify simplification advantages, given new technology developments and as-a-service capabilities



Save this **checklist** for later.

Office of the Future



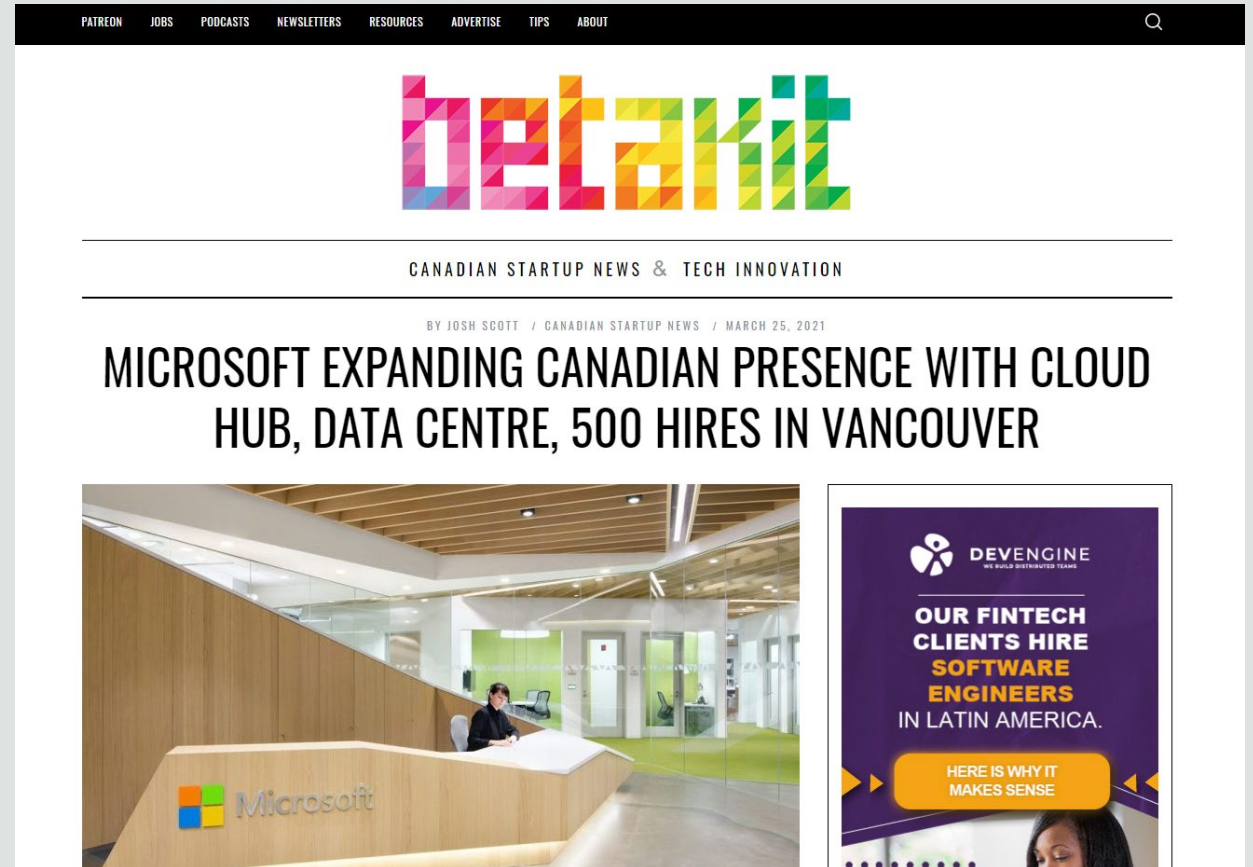
What's the Benefit?

- As-a-service models remove the cost of custom-building common application, network, server, security, and services needs
- Specialization by the provider allows more features for less cost, improved performance, security, and reliability
- Allows for more economical “scaling up” or “scaling down”

It is difficult to compete with the security, speed, reliability and economics of specialization

Microsoft Security...

- Microsoft employs nearly 4,000 professionals in Canada, more than 100,000 in the U.S.
- Data centres adhere to ISO 27001, ISO 27018, SSAE 16 SOC1 Type II audit and controls standards
- The data centres are built from the ground up for external and internal security
- Massive internal analysis systems employing AI and using advanced signals intelligence protect your data
- Advanced content control and multi-engine malware scanning



The image shows a screenshot of a Betakit article. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for PATREON, JOBS, PODCASTS, NEWSLETTERS, RESOURCES, ADVERTISE, TIPS, and ABOUT, along with a search icon. The Betakit logo is prominently displayed in a colorful, pixelated font. Below the logo, the text reads 'CANADIAN STARTUP NEWS & TECH INNOVATION'. The article title is 'MICROSOFT EXPANDING CANADIAN PRESENCE WITH CLOUD HUB, DATA CENTRE, 500 HIRES IN VANCOUVER', attributed to 'BY JOSH SCOTT / CANADIAN STARTUP NEWS / MARCH 25, 2021'. The main image shows a modern office interior with a Microsoft logo on a wooden reception desk. To the right, there is a purple advertisement for Devenge, which says 'OUR FINTECH CLIENTS HIRE SOFTWARE ENGINEERS IN LATIN AMERICA. HERE IS WHY IT MAKES SENSE'.

Five-step Cyber Protection Checkup Recap

Review:

1. Passwords and Multi-Factor Authentication
2. Computers and Systems Security
3. Policies and Plans
4. Incident Response Plan
5. As-a-Service and Cloud Technologies



Additional Resources

NPC Security Alerts

 npcdataguard.com/alerts

What the Log4j Vulnerability Means for SMB Professionals



NPC Security Alerts



2021-12-21

[EXTERNAL - Use caution when opening attachments or links.]

[Préférez-vous voir ce courriel en Français?](#)

NPC™ Security Alerts



What the Log4j Vulnerability Means for SMB Professionals

A major security flaw in an application used by programmers to record activities for applications and software in devices and various services is making the headlines. National cybersecurity agencies and experts are calling for urgent action after it was reported last week.

Log4j is a component of software that developers use to record activities in an application. It is used in millions of Java applications and when located by hackers it can be exploited with relative ease. Hence, it has received a very high threat rating.

CCCS, RCMP

The image shows a screenshot of the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (CCCS) and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) website. The top navigation bar includes the Government of Canada logo and the text "Canada.ca | Services | Departments | Français". The main header features the "Canadian Centre for Cyber Security" logo and a search bar. Below this, the "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" logo and name are displayed, along with another search bar. A red navigation bar contains links for "Services", "Locations", "A-Z site index", "Careers", and "Help us". The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: "Home → Cyber safety → The National Cybercrime Coordination Unit (NC3) → New cybercrime and fraud reporting system". The primary headline is "New cybercrime and fraud reporting system". A light blue callout box titled "Take part in our research!" asks if the user is a small or medium-sized business owner who has been phished, scammed, or hacked, and offers to speak with them to understand their needs. A "Go back" link is provided. A sidebar on the left features a "Cyber Centre Expertise" section with a "Ransomware" article, accompanied by an image of a padlock. The bottom of the page shows a footer with the text "safeguard federal elections to This introductory document provides actual cyber threats, vulnerabilities".

FBI IC3

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Internet Crime Complaint Center(IC3)

Home File a Complaint Press Room News About IC3

Press Room

Current Press Releases [XML](#)

- [Cyber Criminals Conduct Business Email Compromise through Exploitation of Cloud-Based Email Services, Costing US Businesses More Than \\$2 Billion](#)
Mon., 06 Apr 2020
- [Cyber Actors Take Advantage of COVID-19 Pandemic to Exploit Increased Use of Virtual Environments](#)
Wed., 01 Apr 2020
- [FBI Sees Rise in Fraud Schemes Related to the Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Pandemic](#)
Fri., 20 Mar 2020
- [Human Traffickers Continue to Use Popular Online Platforms to Recruit Victims](#)
Mon., 16 Mar 2020
- [Cyber Criminals Use Fake Job Listings To Target Applicants' Personally Identifiable Information](#)
Tue., 21 Jan 2020

Press Releases

[Current](#)

[2019](#)
[2018](#)
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Upcoming NPC Webinars



npcdataguard.com/webinars

April 21st

NPC DataGuard Solutions Overview

1pm ET (30-minute)

May 10th

Protecting Your Identity Online

1pm ET (60-minute)

May 12th

Advocis Calgary

11:00 MT (60-minute)

A Preventive Strategy to Protect From
Ransomware Attacks

NPC Webinars Recordings



npcdataguard.com/webinars

[Enhancing Password Security and the Power of MFA](#)

[Building an Incident Response Plan for the SMB](#)

[Increase Revenue and Lower Cost Through As-a-Service Technologies](#)

[Business Email Compromise Attacks and How to Prevent Them](#)

+ 12 more, and new topics will be added

Q&A

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Thank You

Please Be Safe & Stay Healthy



NPC[™]
Smarter Computing