Protecting Your Business in a Crazy Online World

CYBERSECURITY FOR SMALL BUSINESS



July 10, 2024



Who am I?

Identity Paradox

How do you know (I'm not a deep-fake)?



Who am I?

Ron Woerner¹

- Hacker
- CyberSecurity Consultant / Trusted Advisor²
- Professor, Bellevue University
- 25+ years experience in IT / Security
- Blogger, writer, and podcaster

Slides available at https://github.com/hackerron/SMB-Cyber/





Websites & Social Media: https://linktr.ee/cyberron



https://www.linkedin.com/in/ronwoerner/

¹ Who I'm claiming to be atm

² Can't say my employer



are we here?

Agenda

Protecting Your Business in a Crazy Online World

- Why should I care?
- What's going on?
- Attack methods / Top issues
- Your responsibility
- Where to go from here



What is your biggest security concern?

- 1. Organization Data Breach
- 2. Personal Identity Theft
- 3. Ransomware / Viruses
- 4. Emerging Technologies
- 5. "Unknown unknowns"
- 6. Other



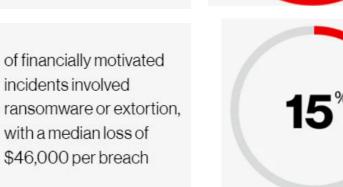


Why Cyber Safety?

Phishing



of breaches involved the exploitation of vulnerabilities as an initial access step, almost triple the amount from last year's report



of breaches involved a non-malicious human element, like a person falling victim to a social engineering attack or making an error



68[%]

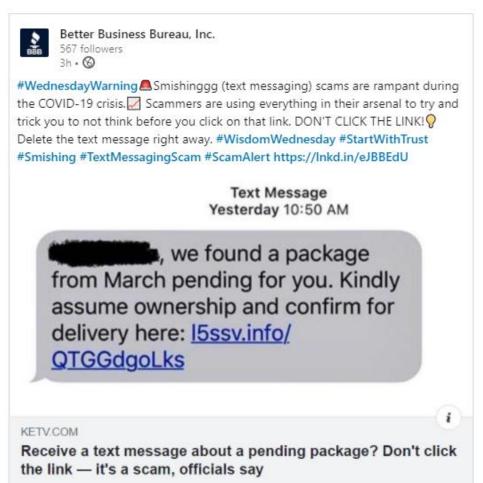
of breaches involved a third party or supplier, such as software supply chains, hosting partner infrastructures or data custodians

https://www.verizon.com/business/resources/reports/dbir/



Social Engineering

Recent Scams



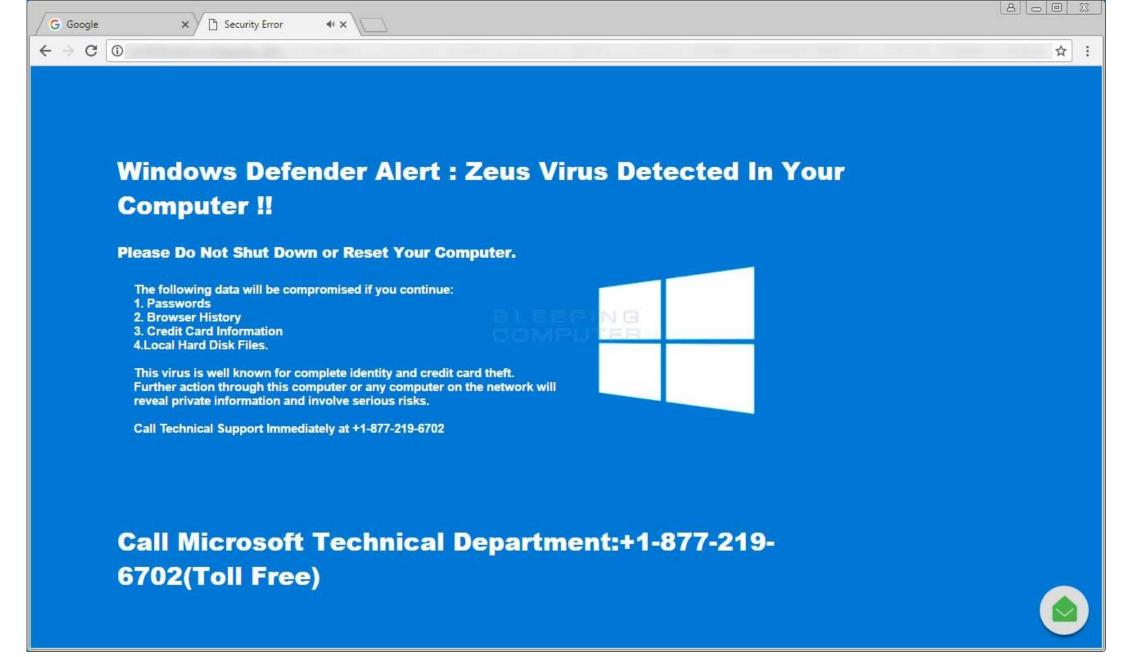
When you need help online, a scammer will come to the rescue



https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/fake-bookingcom-elaborate-info-stealing-campaign-david-sehyeon-baek-/

https://brothke.medium.com/when-booking-com-becomes-booking-scam-9ae605a12790







Cyber Attacks and Threats

- Social Engineering / Human Hacking / Phishing
- Ransomware
- Business Email Compromise (BEC) / Account Takeover
- Denial of Service DOS/DDOS
- Third-party / Supply Chain
- Internal Threats





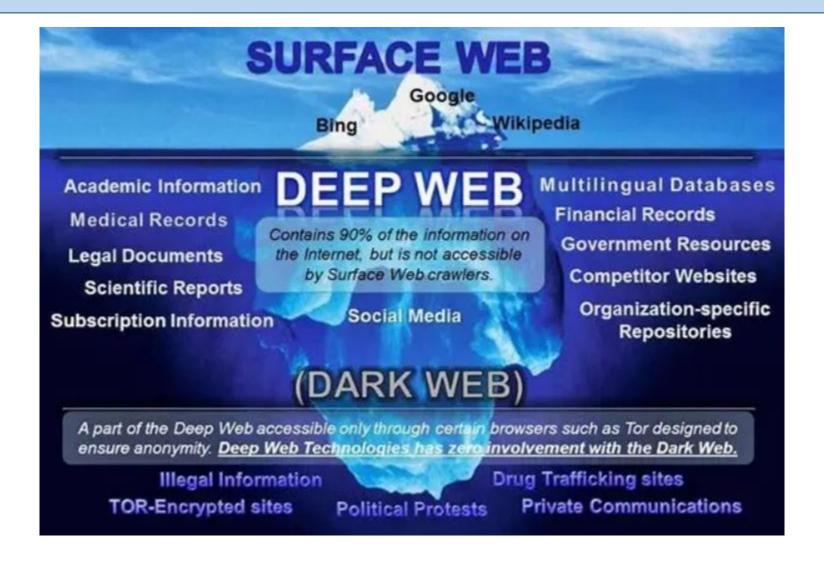
Types of Cyber Threats

Figure 1: Cyberthreat Spectrum





Dark Web vs. Deep Web





Dark Web vs. Deep Web

Deep Web: Any part of the internet that is **not indexed by search engines**. It includes content that requires authentication or special access

Examples:

- Password-protected websites: Areas of the web that you can only access with valid login credentials.
- Webmail services: Your email inbox, which is private and requires a login.
- Private databases: Information stored behind security measures.

Accessible via regular web browsers, but you need specific permissions to view its content.

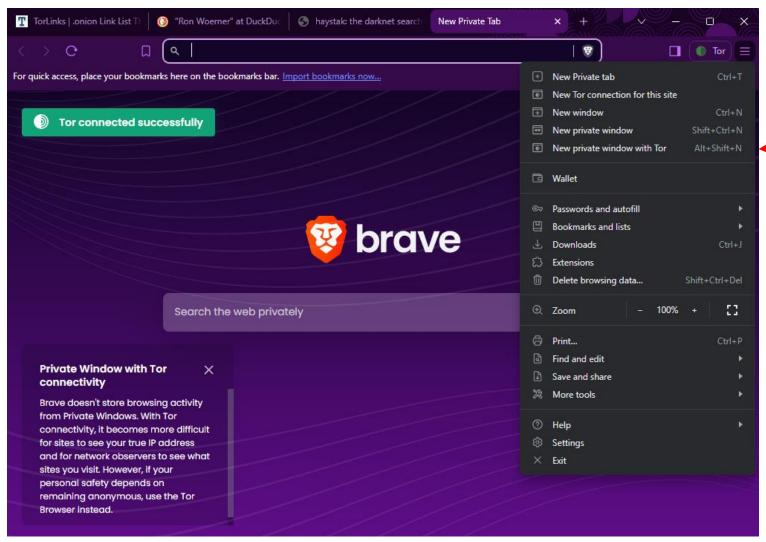
Dark Web: A subset of the deep web that can only be accessed using special tools, such as the Tor network.

- Anonymity: Users on the dark web remain anonymous due to encryption and routing through multiple servers.
- Content:
 - Illegal activities: The dark web is known for hosting illegal marketplaces, drug trafficking, and other illicit services.
 - Whistleblower platforms: Some use it to share sensitive information anonymously.
- Not indexed by search engines, making it intentionally hidden from public view



Accessing the Dark Web

*** USE AT YOUR OWN RISK!!!





How they find victims

OSInt

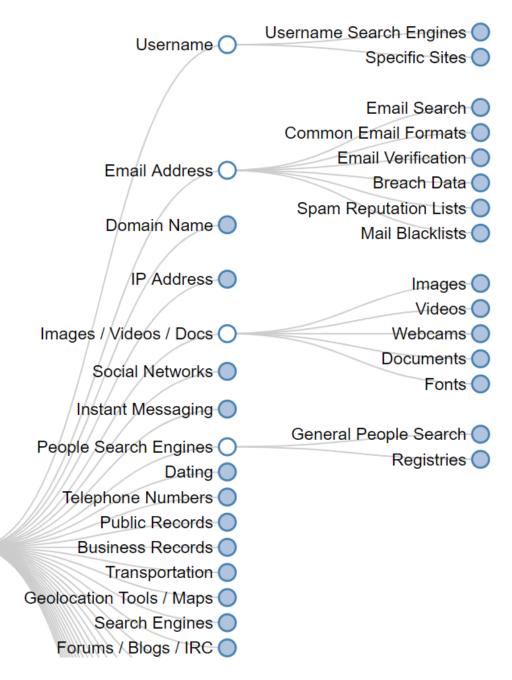




OSINT Framework

OSINT Framework ()

https://osintframework.com/





';--have i been pwned?

Check if you have an account that has been compromised in a data breach

https://haveibeenpwned.com/

rwoerner@bellevue.edu

pwned?



Generate secure, unique passwords for every account

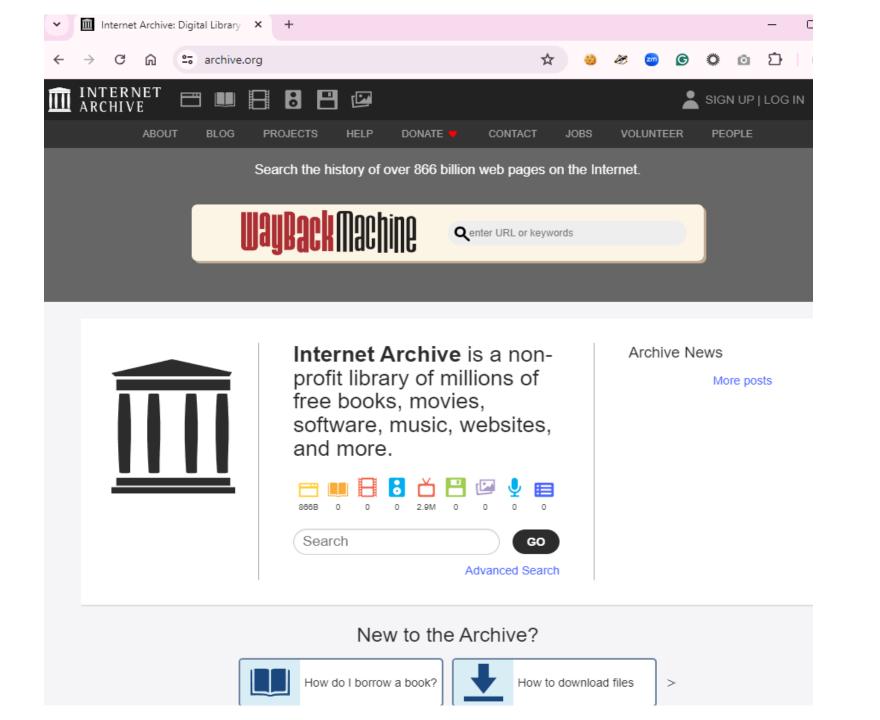
Learn more at 1Password.com

9,598,080,918

112,344

135,025,499

pwned websites pwned accounts pastes



https://archive.org/

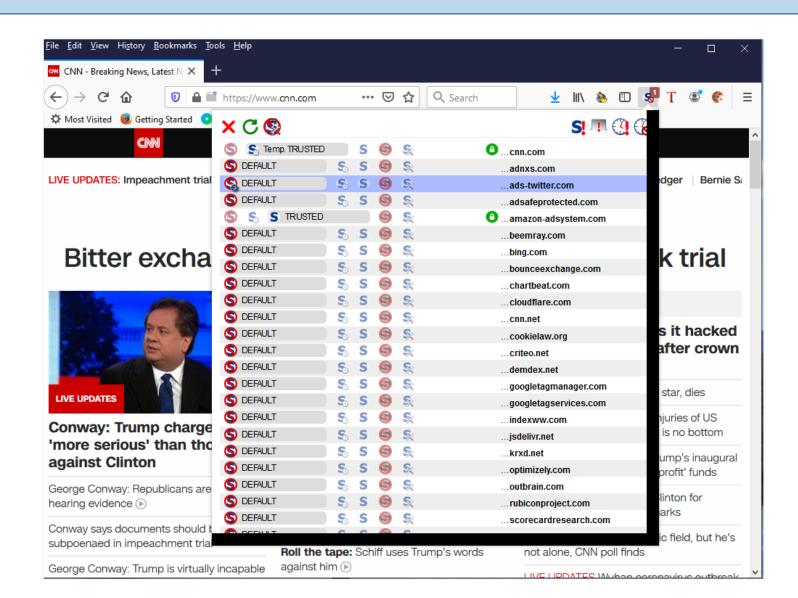
Cyber

Website Tracking Demo



https://noscript.net/





Social Engineering - The OldCon Job

Preys on qualities of human nature:

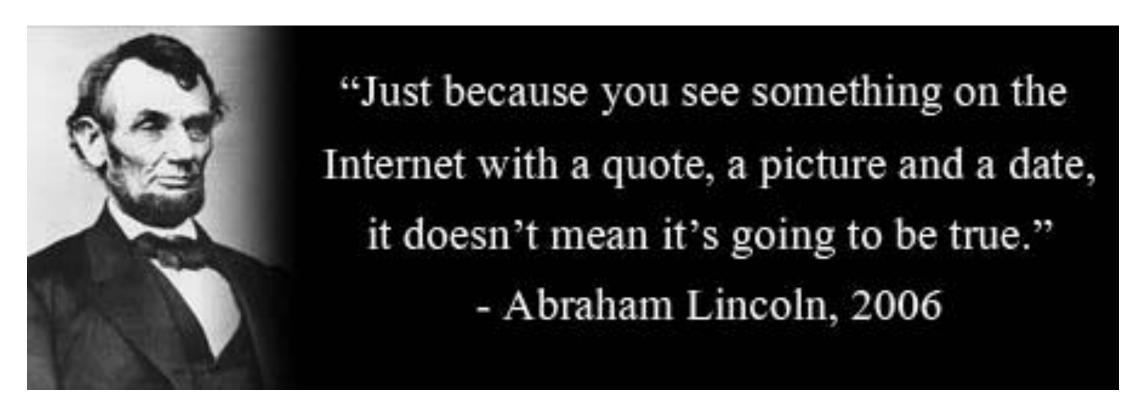
- The desire to be helpful
- The tendency to trust people
- The fear of getting into trouble
- Acting without thinking

Technology is only a tool for manipulation





Blind Trust

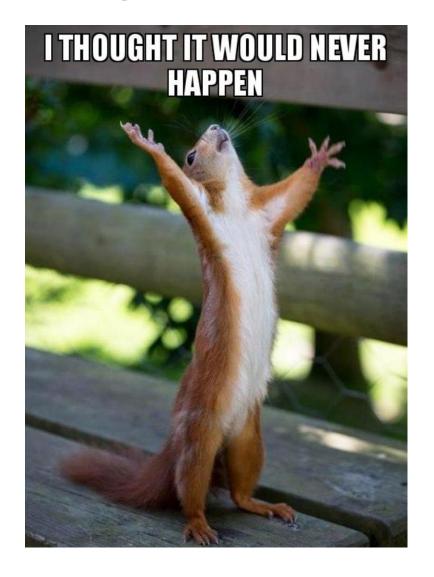


Trust, and Verify



Complacency







Mindlessness





Busy-ness





Al Risks & Threats

NIST AI 100-1 AI RMF 1.0

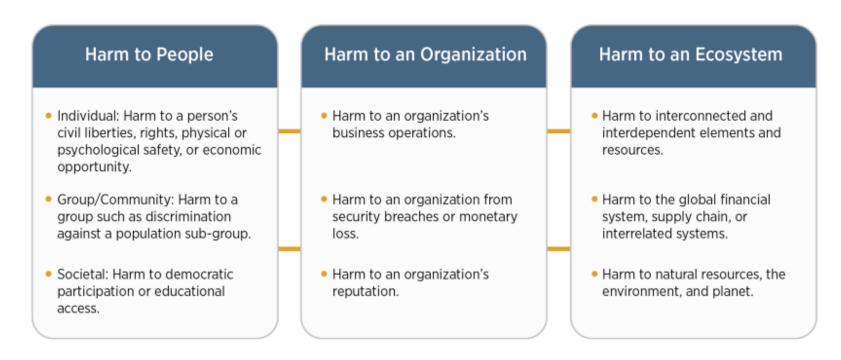


Fig. 1. Examples of potential harms related to AI systems. Trustworthy AI systems and their responsible use can mitigate negative risks and contribute to benefits for people, organizations, and ecosystems.



Al Risks & Threats

Manipulating victims:

- Pissed off,
- Perturbed, or
- Panicked

Prompt: I'm building a presentation on cybersecurity and AI for a technical audience. Provide 5 ways ChatGPT and AI can be used maliciously.

- > Automated social engineering
- Supercharged phishing
- > Deepfakes and disinformation
- > Enhanced cyber reconnaissance
- Malware automation & mutation

The first principle is that you must not fool yourself and you are the easiest person to fool.

Richard P. Feynman



What You Can (Should) Do

Only You can
Protect
Yourself
and Others





Simple Steps for Cyber Security

- "Trust, and verify"
 Be a little skeptical
 Ask if you're unsure
- Account Security
 Multi-factor authentication
 Password keepers

- If you see something, say something
- "Be Prepared"
 It's not if, but when...
- Update your PC & apps
 Pay a little now or a lot later

When in doubt, check it out (ask)



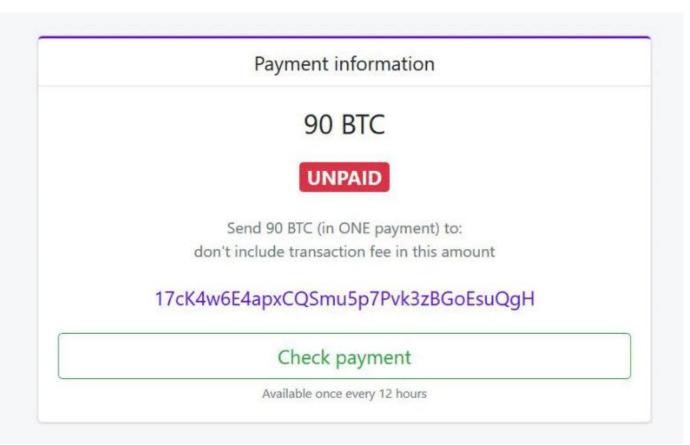
Web Browser Security – HTTPS



Source: https://www.howtogeek.com/181767/htg-explains-what-is-https-and-why-should-i-care/



Ransomware





RaaS -- Ransomware-as-a-Service <u>ProLock</u>, <u>NetWalker</u>, & <u>LokiBot</u>



https://www.nomoreransom.org
https://www.cisa.gov/stopransomware

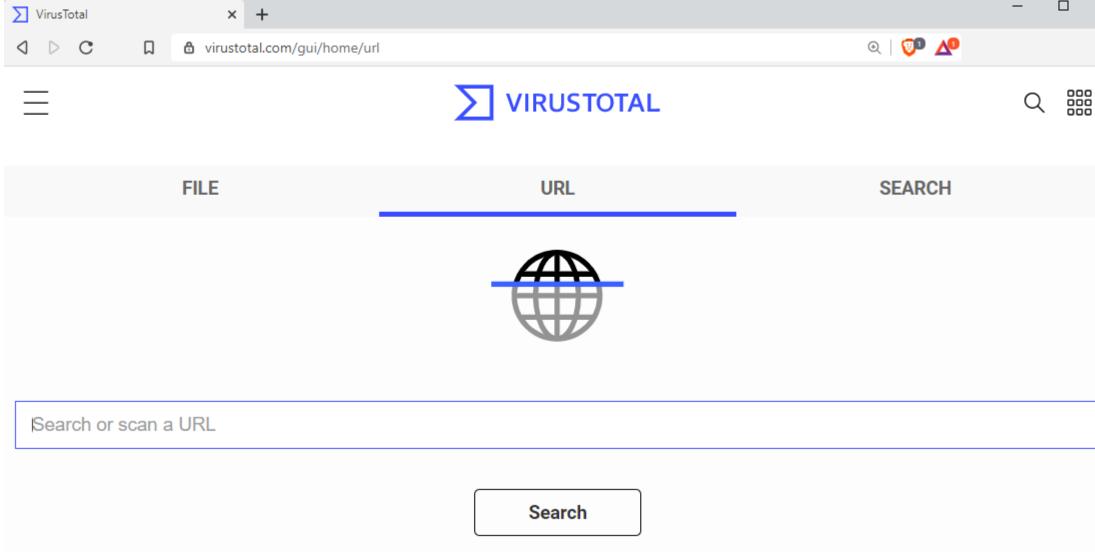
Multi Factor Authentication Two Factor Authentication





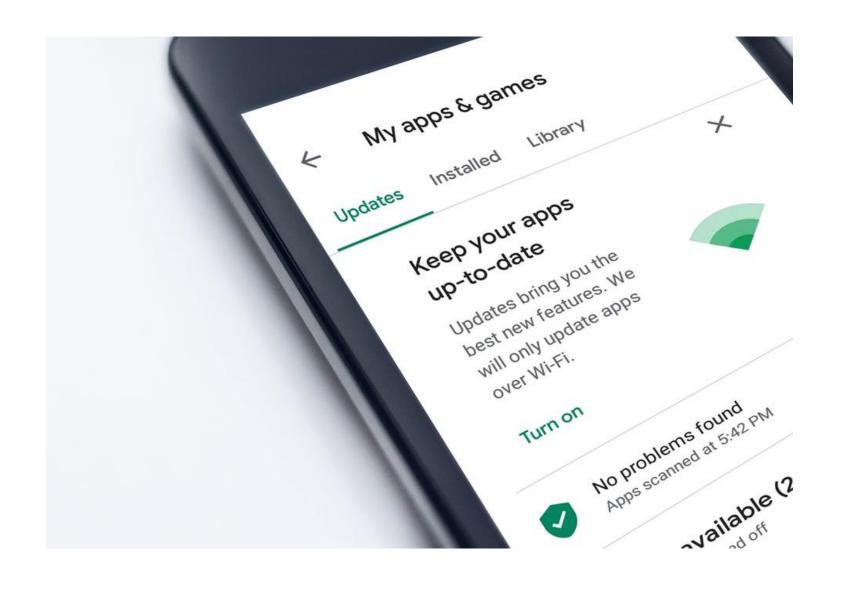


Malware = Malicious Software





Stay Up to Date





Incident Response

- Set your Response Strategy & Plan https://frsecure.com/incident-response-plan-template/
- Detecting incidents
- Incident analysis
- Response
- Checklists & Documentation
- Testing & Training







Going for help

- Incident Response Plan
- Tech support
- Legal & Insurance
- Frauds & Scams
 - FBI, Internet Crimes Complaint Center (IC3): https://www.ic3.gov/
 - CISA Report: https://www.cisa.gov/report
 - Cybercrime Support Center: http://cybercrimesupport.org/
 - BBB Scam Tracker: https://www.bbb.org/scamtracker/



Business Continuity Planning

Business Impact Analysis

- Develop questionnaire
- Conduct workshop to instruct business function and process managers how to complete the BIA
- Receive completed BIA questionnaire forms
- Review BIA questionnaires
- Conduct follow-up interviews to validate information and fill any information gaps

Recovery Strategies

- Identify and document resource requirements based on BIAs
- Conduct gap analysis to determine gaps between recovery requirements and current capabilities
- Explore recovery strategy options
- Select recovery strategies with management approval
- · Implement strategies

Plan Development

- Develop plan framework
- Organize recovery teams
- Develop Relocation Plans
- Write business continuity and IT disaster recovery procedures
- Document manual workarounds
- Assemble plan; validate; gain management approval

Testing & Exercises

- Develop testing, exercise and maintenance requirements
- Conduct training for business continuity team
- Conduct orientation exercises
- Conduct testing and document test results
- Update BCP to incorporate lessons learned from testing and exercises

DHS – Ready.Gov



Resources

- DHS CISA: https://www.cisa.gov/secure-our-world/secure-your-business
- NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Corner: https://www.nist.gov/itl/smallbusinesscyber
- FTC: Cybersecurity for Small Business: https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/small-businesses/cybersecurity
- SBA: https://www.sba.gov/managing-business/cybersecurity
- StaySafeOnline (NCSA): http://staysafeonline.org/





CYBERSECURITY FOR SMALL BUSINESS

Source: https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business- center/small-businesses/cybersecurity





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TAGS: Consumer Protection | Privacy and Security | Data Security | Small Business

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PROTECT YOUR SMALL BUSINESS

Learn the basics for protecting your business from cyber attacks. The business cybersecurity resources in this section were developed in partnership with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the U.S. Small Business Administration, and the Department of Homeland Security.



Cybersecurity Basics



Understanding the NIST Cybersecurity Framework



Physical Security



Ransomware





Business Email Imposters



Tech Support Scams



Vendor Security



Cyber Insurance







Questions





Protecting Your SMB in a Crazy Online World





