

The Secure Business Workshop

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- **Sponsor: Coder Scoop Inc.**

What techniques do they use?

- ❑ DDOS
- ❑ Phishing (email)
- ❑ Malware
- ❑ Worms
- ❑ Trojans (software, USB mems)
- ❑ Social engineering
- ❑ Click bait

Definitions (Google them!):

- Botnet
- Juicy target
- Vulnerability
 - Exploit
- Script kiddie
- Ransomware
 - Spoofing
 - Zero day
 - Root kit

The best ways to make yourself more vulnerable...

- ❑ Don't patch your O/S, software
- ❑ Use easy-peasy passwords
- ❑ Use public WI-FI anywhere
- ❑ Use http instead of https
- ❑ Use ftp instead of sftp
- ❑ Use telnet instead of ssh (!!!)
- ❑ Visit lesser known web sites
- ❑ Click links / open attachments in emails
- ❑ Use older, non-supported versions of Windows
- ❑ Use IOT devices
- ❑ Don't use an anti-virus / firewall / ant-malware
- ❑ Put stuff online that you wouldn't want your mother to see
- ❑ Dispense your private information like candy

What does a good/bad password look like?

- ▣ Password123 : BAD
- ▣ 19891012 : BAD
- ▣ 05@86We57# : GOOD

How do Websites get hacked?

- Weak passwords
 - SQL injection
 - XSS (Cross-site Scripting)
- XSRF (Cross-site request forgery)
- Vulnerabilities in web app used
 - Vulnerabilities in plugins
 - Vulnerabilities in web server

A word about Wordpress

- ❑ Favorite target for hackers
- ❑ In a Sucuri study 78% of hacked sites used WP
- ❑ Vulnerable design
- ❑ Plugins and themes often badly coded
- ❑ Use Wordfence or Sucuri plugin or both
- ❑ Don't use newer or unmaintained plugins
- ❑ Disable comments or at least moderate them

Sources of info on vulnerabilities

- Krebs on security:
<https://krebsonsecurity.com/>
- Wordfence blog:
<https://www.wordfence.com/blog/>
- National vuln. Database :
<https://nvd.nist.gov/>
- Live map: <https://map.norsecorp.com/>
- US-Cert : <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas>

The Obvious

- Use long, **random** passwords
- Make every password **unique**
 - Don't install dodgy apps
- Treat every email with suspicion – they're easily forged
 - Use Gmail or similar
 - Use VPN for Wi-Fi
- Educate others who might use your devices
- At work, be weary of calls from people you don't know

Am I a victim?

- ❑ Was my user account hacked / data stolen?:

<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

- ❑ Has my website been hacked? [not on sheet]

<https://sitecheck.sucuri.net/>

<https://quttera.com/website-malware-scanner>

Test your router / provider

Check router for misfortune cookie:

<https://www.wordfence.com/blog/2017/04/check-your-router/>

Check router https://campaigns.f-secure.com/router-checker/en_global/

Check dns servers for spoofability:

<https://www.grc.com/dns/dns.htm>

Check telnet port, a hacker fav:

<https://www.grc.com/x/portprobe=23>

What's two factor authentication?

Use an additional method of verification, such as a knowledge question: “what's your mother's middle name”

VPN Services

- ☐ <https://ca.norton.com/wifi-privacy>
- ☐ <https://www.hotspotshield.com/>
- ☐ <https://www.ipvanish.com/>
- ☐ <https://nordvpn.com/>
- ☐ <https://www.vpnunlimitedapp.com/>

What's a Firewall?

Software and/or hardware that controls Internet traffic at the “gate”

- ❑ Ex: Windows Defender
- ❑ Alternative, Free for PCs: ZoneAlarm
- ❑ Lan: Juniper
- ❑ Linux: iptables

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