

# The Onion Approach to Business Security

Cleatus Davis

Owner

Ultimate IT Guys



# Security Needs Layers

- Outside
- Inside
- Technology
- Processes
- People

# Outside

- A good router based firewall is your first line of defense against outside attackers.
- A firewall creates a barrier that only allows certain types of traffic to enter your network.
- If you have a router on your network most likely it has this capability.
- Many of the new modem/router combination devices from most Internet Service Providers have this capability.
- If you have an older modem from your Internet Service Provider, then you most likely don't have this layer of protection.

# Good Reputable Anti-Virus/Internet Security Program

- Forget the “free” Anti-Virus programs...You get what you pay for!
- You really need more than basic Anti-Virus, you need an Internet Security Program.
- The features that matter are: Virus & Malware Scanning (continuous & on-demand), Frequent Updates, Spam Protection, Secure Banking, & PC Firewall.
- Some of the best ones are:
  - Kaspersky Internet Security
  - Norton Internet Security
  - BitDefender Internet Security

# Utilize a Standard User Account

- Most people use an Administrator account on their computer, because the computer was never configured properly.
- Performing daily work using an Administrator account is dangerous.
- Create a Standard level user account for doing your work.
- Working in a Standard account will stop many viruses and malware from doing any permanent damage.
- Working in a Standard account cuts down on accidental problems.

# Keep Updates Current

- Windows Updates – provide new functionality, as well as bug fixes and security patches that make your computer more secure.
- Program Updates – Some of the most exploited programs over the last few years are PDF files and Java.
- Keep Adobe Reader and Java up to date. Don't use their automatic update reminder to perform the updates.
- Keep Anti-Virus and other security programs updated.

# Use Good Passwords

- Should include a mixture of lower case, Upper case, number and a special character.
- Longer and more complex passwords are harder to crack.
- Don't use common words.
- Use first letters from a phrase to create a strong password.
- Don't use the same password for all of your accounts.
- Periodically change your passwords.

# Don't Install Anything

- Don't install something just because you got a message about it. Many times this is a trick trying to get you to install something that you don't really need.
- Stop and think...Do I need this? Does it make sense to need to install something to complete whatever task I am working on?
- Be 100% sure before you install something.
- This keeps your computer running better, as well as safer.



# Don't let other people use your computer

- Remember, this is a work computer.
- It contains private and sensitive data.
- It is not a toy or a baby sitter.

# Don't Open Suspicious Emails

- Outrageous subject lines
- From people that you don't know
- Files from someone that you aren't expecting
- Pay attention to the address
- Don't click on links

# Backup & Recovery Plan

- What to include
- How often
- Encrypted
- Off-Site vs On-Site
- Automated
- Recovery ability is what matters most

# Train your employees

- Periodically train your employees about basic security
- Train new hire employees
- Create policies about computer use
- Periodically train about current security topics

Let us take care of these headaches for you!

