

SMARTPHONES GET THE HEADLINES...

...But Lax USB Security is Just as Risky



Considerations for MSPs and
IT Solutions Providers

As first published as a
Beachhead-contributed article in:



They're small, cheap and in the minds of many employees, disposable.

While more expensive (and, OK, exciting) mobile devices like smartphones and tablets receive the lion's share of data security scrutiny, organizations would be wise not to overlook the profound and costly damage a company can suffer due to those simple, unsecured USB flash drives. They are small, they are cheap, and they could be easily forgotten -- if not for the fact they usually contain a ton of sensitive company data.

Employees often place confidential data on USB flash drives while giving little care to the potential risks. In fact, in today's world where issues such as BadUSB and Stuxnet fill the headlines, an AhnLab survey found that 78% of IT professionals admit to having picked up and plugged in abandoned USB drives they just happened to find. Non-shockingly, 68% of these IT professionals report being involved in a data breach, many USB-related. And while expensive devices like laptops, phones, and tablets are typically managed so that their losses are noticed immediately, many companies have no way of knowing if USB flash drives became lost or stolen.

Researchers have found that secondhand USB drives purchased on sites like eBay often contain easily recoverable corporate or personal confidential information, with data never having been deleted in 29% of cases. If most organizations make great efforts to protectively house their sensitive data in a bunker of security software and device access policies, the lack of a spotlight on USB flash drive security makes these devices a frighteningly open door. Data is data, no matter how fancy the home that it lives in.

In our age of über-mobility and workers taking large data files with them across the work/home divide, USB flash drive use is so common it has become almost an afterthought, with tens of millions of the inexpensive devices in use and going overlooked each year. Many organizations leave USB flash drives unsecured because of not wanting to hamper worker productivity, and most use no software to detect or secure sensitive data when being moved to a USB flash drive, or to check USB drives for viruses or malware. Those same businesses, though, certainly would not extend that risk to other mobile devices like smartphones, tablets, or laptops.

USB Devices are vulnerable and carry tremendous compliance risk.

These numbers are concerning, and organizations that ignore USB flash drive security do so at their peril. Duke University Health System experienced a patient data breach resulting from the theft of an unencrypted thumb drive. A similar incident the data of 33,000 Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital patients stolen in a burglary from a staff member's locker. Incidents like these prove the importance of treating USB flash drives as a critical front when an organization sets policies and strategies around device security.

Prevention techniques aren't all that different from those for employee phones and tablets. For smaller businesses without dedicated IT security personnel (but whose data is no less important), USB flash drive data security can be handled through MSPs and software resellers. Another option is services that offer hardened and secured USB devices as a solution, but these take away the versatility of carrying a personal data device that can be used to move any file (which, of course, is the reason users like them).

Corporate data breaches cause crippling reputational and financial damage that can take years to recover from – customers do not soon forget who has put their personal data at risk. While customer defections and lost revenue might seem to be ample motivation for businesses to proactively implement more effective security practices, that largely hasn't been the case. Recognizing this, government agencies around the world have drastically increased laws requiring adherence to specific data handling and security protocols. Most governments now call for some level of mandated data security on mobile devices, and whatever specificity that might be lacking in the legislation is almost certainly defined and enforced by auditors. HIPAA, PCI, POPIA and GDPR are just a few of the growing compliance directives – backed by serious fines – that require encrypting sensitive data and, in some case, deleting data that is no longer necessary and/or of diminished necessity to the company.

A mechanism to reign in control of these small-but-ubiquitous devices is necessary to maintain compliance both now and as more regulations appear. A USB security strategy must enforce encryption and authentication, and provide the organization with the ability to fully control user access to the device and/or permanently destroy such data wherever it physically may be and whomever may have physical control of it (e.g. a device left on an airplane, or held by an employee who has been terminated). Such solutions must be cloud-based and require authentication to a cloud-based server.

The second authentication factor is key to USB device security, because with these devices the username and password credentials are often compromised. USB flash drives are designed for sharing, and the credentials are often shared as well. Former employees will still know the passwords to devices in their possession. (In fact, we've often seen USB drives with the passwords written in Sharpie right on the device.)

Device security, be it phones, tablets, laptops, or other items, is often a balance between simplicity for the user and the strictness of control by organizations. This is certainly the case with USB flash drives. When looking at how to protect their mobile devices, companies should value the versatility employees enjoy when allowed to use their personal drives for work purposes, while putting in place measures to protect sensitive company data without encumbering their workers with difficult hoops to jump through.

The ultimate goal for companies should be to keep data readily available for those who need it to do their jobs, while keeping it safe from those who mean harm. Easier said than done, of course, but it's better than making the news for an errant USB drive with hundreds of thousands of Personal ID numbers on it.

The SimplySecure™ MSP Platform

Beachhead's SimplySecure™ MSP Platform is an entirely cloud-based management tool that allows an MSPs to offer enforced encryption, security and control over their client's PCs and Macs, Phones and Tablets *and* USB Storage. SimplySecure is a cost-effective solution that squarely addresses the key objectives of a business facing the challenges of a mobile workforce accessing and manipulating company sensitive data.

The USB Storage module (licenses) are seamlessly added to the SimplySecure multi-tenanted console and enforces both encryption and authentication policy on USB devices that carry sensitive business data.

Most organizations select a two-factor authentication on USB devices accessed outside its walls. The first is a (local) user name/password requirement and the second - an automatic (and silent) authentication to the server which gives administrators the ability to revoke access to a device(s) at any time.



Paseo Independencia, 8 Dup 2º, 50004, Zaragoza
+34 931 769 645 comercial@optimait.es