

Think before you print!

A gentle reminder to consider the Environment before printing this deck.

Understanding the
Internet of Things

IoT at work for Small and Medium Businesses

Agenda

- What is the Internet of Things?
- How does it work?
- What sectors use the IoT?
- IoT business developments
- Risks to information security
- Risks to privacy
- Risks to safety
- IoT security checklist

What is the Internet of Things?

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of 'smart' devices that connect and communicate via the Internet.



How does the IoT work?

Smart devices collect and exchange information machine to machine (M2M) and with us.

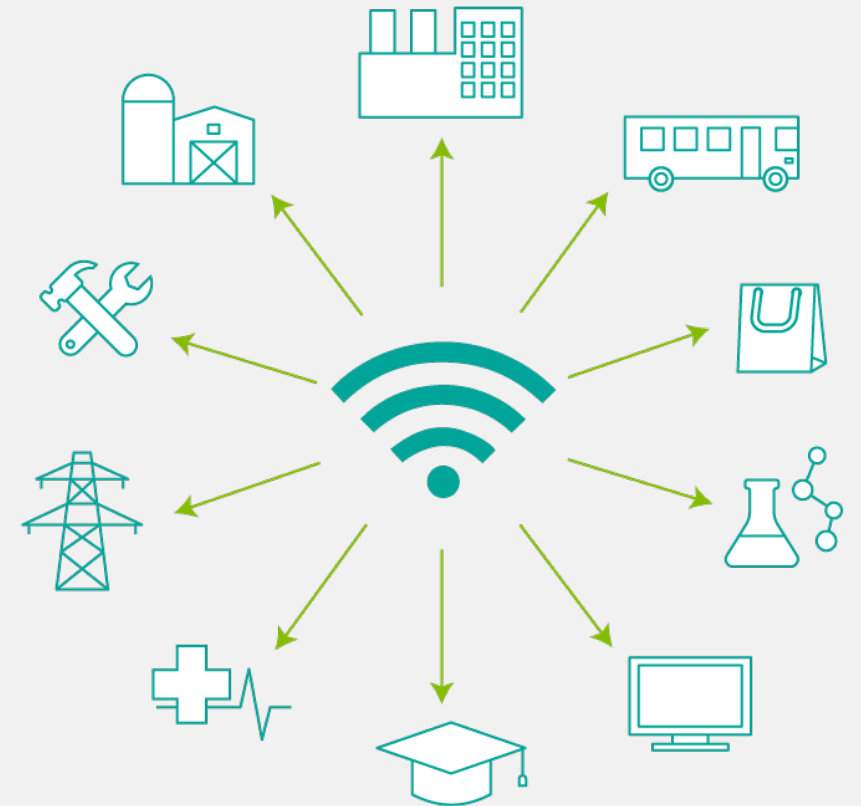
- Remote control and monitoring
- Operate automatically through software, cameras and sensors



The **IoT is used** in a variety of business sectors from **agriculture** to **healthcare** to **manufacturing**

What sectors use the IoT?

1. Manufacturing*
2. Transportation*
3. Retail
4. Science and Technology
5. IT and Communications
6. Education
7. Healthcare
8. Energy
9. Construction
10. Agriculture



*Sectors the spend the most on IoT

IoT business developments

Retail

- Automated checkout
- Inventory and warehouse management

IoT business developments

Manufacturing

- Operations efficiencies
- Asset management and maintenance

IoT business developments

Consumers

- Entertainment
- Health and fitness

IoT business developments

Office and Government

- Productivity and energy saving
- Security and surveillance

IoT business developments

Transportation

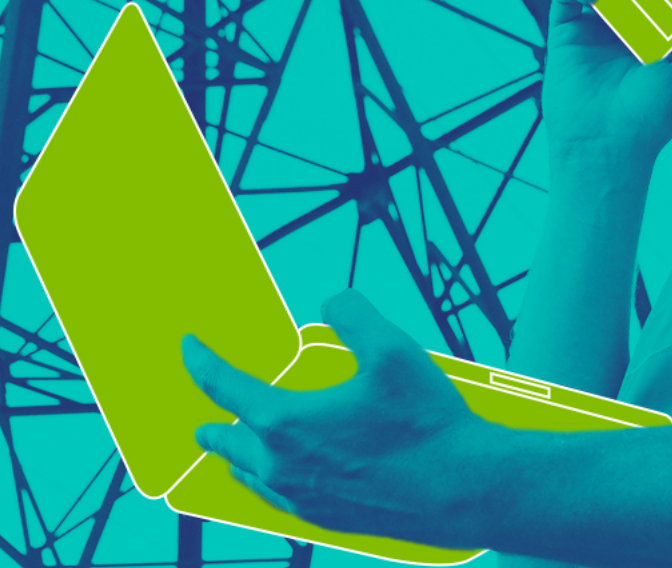
- Automation and traffic control
- Fleet management

IoT business developments

Healthcare

- Monitoring
- Automated administration of treatment

The **biggest impediment**
to businesses implementing
IoT is **security**



Risks to Information Security

Possible consequences of an information breach:

- Loss of reputation/ credibility
- Loss of revenue and time
- Lead to legal challenges

Risks to Information Security

Direct cyber incidents:

- Remote control and monitoring
 - From head office, to supply chain, to customers.

Indirect cyber incidents (viral threats, malware):

- Downstream effects on IT security infrastructure
 - A malware attach on the IoT device manufacturer could affect your IoT devices.



IoT-related **cyber incidents** increase the **risk of theft, exposure, or corruption of information**

Risks to Privacy

Business, employee, and client information could be:

- Destroyed
- Altered
- Stolen and exposed
- Held for ransom

Risks to Privacy

Understand IoT device data collection policies:

- What information is gathered?
- How long is data kept?
- What is your data used for (marketing research, etc.)?



Unauthorized control
of an IoT device could
cause **physical
damage** or **harm**

Risks to Safety

IoT device malfunction or manipulation could cause:

- Physical damage to data
- Physical damage to equipment
- Physical harm

Risks to Safety

Possible consequences of IoT device malfunction or manipulation:

- Costly repairs to systems, assets, and equipment
- Legal impact of harm to staff, customers or public
- Loss of reputation



IoT Security Checklist

Before Implementation

IoT Security Checklist

- ❑ Research devices before you purchase. Read reviews and get recommendations; research their security capabilities.
- ❑ Have a point of contact with the manufacturers for any issues down the road.
- ❑ Read device materials: operator's manuals, instructions, support forums.
- ❑ Create a Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) and IoT policies for employees.
- ❑ Assess against your existing IT security policies and standards.

During Implementation

IoT Security Checklist

- ❑ Secure your wireless network.
- ❑ Change device default usernames and passwords, and use strong passwords.
- ❑ Keep networks with sensitive information isolated. Consider using separate networks for IoT devices.
- ❑ Ensure the device has system reset capability in order to permanently eliminate sensitive configuration information.
- ❑ Control who can access your network and from where.
- ❑ Encrypt data, commands and communications, both at rest and in transit.
- ❑ Where possible, set operating system, software, and firmware to update automatically. Establish periodic manual updates as required.

After Implementation

IoT Security Checklist

- Implement a repeatable process to validate all safeguard and countermeasures in your implementation.
- Conduct 'cyber incident' tests and audits regularly to ensure the integrity of your network.
- Backup data regularly using secure and redundant storage solutions, such as multiple storage units and/or the cloud. Test your recovery process regularly.

Adhere to your company's Bring Your Own Device/ IoT policy

IoT Security Checklist

- Understand what information is being collected by devices and why, before you download or buy.
- Use a lock screen password, use strong passwords.
- Backup data regularly on multiple storage units and the cloud.
- Connect only to secure Wi-Fi networks.
- Use safe websites, cloud storage, etc.

End.

Any Questions?

