



***Amy Kearns' notes from Computer Security and Technology Planning Workshop
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation / NJ State Library / New Jersey State Council on the Arts
December 2, 2005, Madison Hotel***

Maintaining a secure computing environment for our customers and staff is a continually challenging goal, as is planning for current and future technology needs. The role of firewalls, wireless security considerations, protection from spam/spyware/adware/viruses, securing a PC and planning for technology will be highlighted at two free workshops in December. Join us on either December 2 at the Madison Hotel in Morristown NJ or December 6 at the Sheraton Eatontown in Eatontown NJ to hear Omar Wasow, founder of BlackPlanet.com; NPowerNY, a consulting organization specializing in technology assistance for non-profits; and the staff of the New Jersey State Library's IT Department for an informative day. Both days will begin with a continental breakfast at 9; the program will begin at 9:30 and conclude at 4 pm; lunch is included. Staff who are responsible for maintaining computers at NJ public libraries or arts organizations are invited. This program is brought to the library and arts communities without cost due to support from the Gates Foundation Staying Connected grant and a grant from the New Jersey State Council on the Arts.

Keynote Speaker: Mr. Omar Wasow, "Today's Technologies"

Omar started blackplanet.com

Goals for Public Access Computers

- Availability – Enough machines working and the needed applications are available
- Integrity – Patrons' disks and files safe
- Privacy – Activity is protected
- Access – Reliable and fast connection and licensed content shared appropriately (NYT Nov. 20th Ideas and Trends)

Privacy vs. Convenience, i.e., Amazon tracking (the security side vs. the convenience side)

Multiple Points of Vulnerability

- Polices & Procedures (risk assessment)
- Staff Training
- Users - accidental/malicious
- Workstations - holes in operation systems/applications
- Servers – compromised from outside
- Network – flooded, clogged, misused

Attacks

- Probes/Scans (access)
- Account Compromise (passwords)
- Packet Sniffing (wifi)
- Denial of Service (flooding)
- Malicious Code (virus, spyware, etc.)
- Spoofing ("trusted" looking)

Risk Assessment

- ID threats and points of weakness, value of assets/costs (databases, software/hardware)



Security Policy

Organize Security Team

Cover: Objective

Scope

Responsibilities

Physical Security

Network Security

Software Security

Disaster Plan

Acceptable Use Plan

Security Awareness

Compliance

Staff Security

Broad training and grounding for all staff

Staff participates in creation/understanding policies

Remind staff regularly

Cultivate vigilance

User Access Control

Staff/Patrons differentiate

Limit access to (?) databases

Rationing/Timing Access via registration system

How?

ID (who you are)

Authentication (you are who you say you are)

Authorization (what privileges given)

UPOC – Universal Point Of Contact

For mobile devices (phones, blackberry) create electronic mailing lists

(NY Celeb Sightings List was his example – he gets on his blackberry)

Workstation Security

BIOS – keyboard, input/output, hard drive, the “core” brain the screen, mouse, etc.

Basic input/out system

Secure operating system is vital!

Patches

Desktop Security Software

Personal Firewalls

All software has bugs! Some pose risks

Hardware/Hard drive.....not IF it will fail, but WHEN

Fallback software = clean slate!

Cookies/preferences = cleanup individuals program preferences

Timers

Lockdowns – no updates to software, etc. / software on network for updates, patches, etc.



Server Security

- Keep in LOCKED CAGE!
- Review server logs (log file monitor)
- Make regular backups
- Implement fault tolerance (kick-in “real time” backups – redundant is cheap enough)
- Install Intrusion Detection Host Auditing Software
 - Detects file or directory modifications or detect intrusions (Infopeople.org)
- Firewall – moat between to protect inner network from outsiders and out network from internal attacks

Remote Access

Wire/Wireless

Adaptive Technologies – i.e., visual impairments – special needs and disabilities

Technology is not a threat to libraries!

Security is necessary but not sufficient!

Library as public utility – availability of uptime!

Simple but detailed things need to be done, like flossing, for security.

Library as “Temple of Thought,” living/active thoughts, a “public park” for your brain!

Websites:

Library Technology <http://www.librarytechnology.org>

Discussion for Library-based www managers <http://lists.webjunction.org/web4lib>

Public Library Technology Metrics and Standards
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdelib/technology/techstan.htm>

Library Computer and Network Security
<http://www.infopeople.org/resources/security>

Marshall Breeding's Site
<http://staffweb.library.vanderbilt.edu/breeding>

Thirty or So Things to Help You Manage Your PC
<http://library.rider.edu/scholarly/ecorrado/emanj>

Secure a PC

- SSID: Service Set ID – aka name
- WEP: Wired Equivalency Protocol – bad encryption –WPA preferred
- WPA: Wifi Protected Access – good encryption
- Wifi: Wireless trademark (certification)
- Wireless: Same as above, used interchangeably
- 802.11b/g/a: Wifi technology, b/g most common
- AP: Wireless Access Point
- NIC: Wireless Network Card
- Wardriver: Freeloaders
- Hackers: “Bad guys”



Wireless Networking

Flourescent lights, microwaves, cell phones – interfere with wireless

Wireless Network

access points - # of users – amount of broadband width – switches
allocation of bandwidth, configuration of software/hardware

Needs of Organization – what service you’re going to provide staff/customers

Firewall? Limit types/sizes of traffic

Access Control – Blue Socket – access control

Infolink

CONSIDER: demand amount of users

Wired Ethernet

802.11b	7 mbps
802.11g	24 mbps

IP addresses go to web page to administer

Proxy Server – web caching

Staff Training – someone to help people

Network Vulnerability – hard drives

Disable file/print sharing

Change default passwords on routers / name of network / disable when not using
CERT

MS Best Practices for Wireless

SSID – change it! and don’t broadcast it!

Liability – telnet – secure shell SSH encrypted – Putty = an SSH Client Shareware
needs a stumbler utility

DLINK = Default setup SSID shipped w/ that name

WPA-PSK Choose and use 20 random pass phrase



Turn off settings to auto-connect

HOTSPOTS USE NO SECURITY!!!! No encryption, clearly sent out information

NPOWERNY site

Theresa Stroisch

Sr. Mngr., Consulting and Training

NpowerNY - a consulting organization specializing in technology assistance for non-profits

500 members

Find the Right Technology

Sustaining Your Technology

- planning
- budgeting
- training

Who has a TECH line item in their budget?!

- training/skills?
- computers?
- prof. dev.?

Technology Grants – rare, but program grants aren't – build in your TECH needs: I need X tech and X staff and X training, sometimes a one time hit of money and then you can't maintain it!

Upgrade it, etc.! (Capital \$ budget)

A computer is different from a purchase of a desk, etc., what is a capital purchase? Value over time!?

TECH SOUP!!!

Budget lines – state aid reports

“Behind the scenes” tech things to get funded for

TECH BARRIERS

Technologists

Knowledge – informed decisions, “I don't know what I don't know,” so much tech, how do I choose!?

Vendors – not friends!?

Consultants – friends!!



Strong Foundation!

Before “add-on’s” and/or skip a step or two

Pick your head up and find out what’s out there!

RFID – self-checkouts, etc - VOIP

Nano Tech

Wireless

Electronic document storage, etc.

Digitize newspapers – searchable PDFs on network

Ind. libraries don’t talk to consortia! How is the tech going to work together!?!?!?

PRIORITIES/TECH NEEDS!

Who needs to talk together about the tech!?

Take a **HOLISTIC** view – not piece-by-piece – how does it fit into my big picture!? Articulate to vendor and **YOU SHOW ME!!!**

Where is your organization going and what is your org about!?

It’s **YOUR** technology! Don’t just hand it over! **GET SOME IDEA!!!**

Needs of community and mission – who addresses it!?

Manage staff who is ‘techy’

Take care of efficiently – a process in place even at least for basics (windows updates, virus software, etc.)

FUNDS – how much? how/where do I get? how do I ask?

What is appropriate/right tech for **YOUR ORG!**?

risk-takers vs. money-holders

autonomy vs. non-autonomy