

**GO ANYWHERE**<sup>®</sup>  
Managed File Transfer

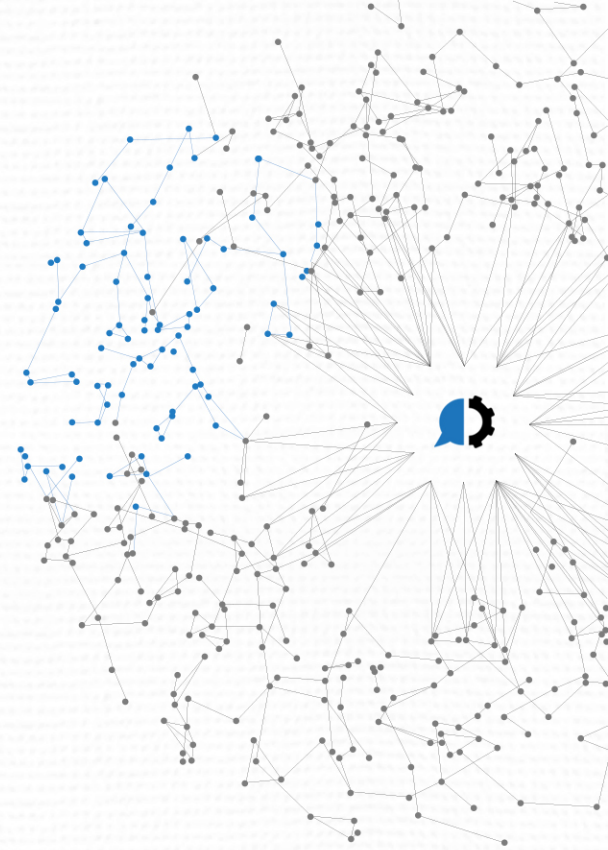
## Are You Avoiding These Top 10 File Transfer Risks?

[www.goanywhere.com](http://www.goanywhere.com)



# Today's Agenda

1. Introduction
2. 10 Common File Transfer Risks
3. Brief GoAnywhere MFT Overview
4. Question & Answer



UP NEXT

# Today's Presenter



Rick Elliott  
Lead Solutions Consultant  
HelpSystems

## Have you ever caught yourself saying...?

- ▶ We don't have an IT department, so I FTP from my desktop.
- ▶ We're a small/medium sized company – we don't have to worry about these things.
- ▶ We're a large corporation – I'm pretty sure we have this covered.
- ▶ It's OK, our network administrators will take care of this.
- ▶ It's OK, our system administrators will take care of this.
- ▶ We've never been hacked!

## Some data breach statistics

- ▶ According to the Identity Theft Resource Center, there were **1,093 data breaches** in 2016, which was a 40% increase over 2015.
- ▶ Worldwide spending on security-related hardware, software, and services rose to **\$73.7 billion** in 2016 from \$68.2 billion a year earlier.

(Source: Bloomberg Technology)

## Still think you aren't vulnerable?

- ▶ Do you have a password guessing feature on your FTP server? Is it activated?
- ▶ Do you force password changes on a regular interval?
- ▶ Do you have DOS and Brute-Force features? Are they enabled?
- ▶ Do you have Malicious Name features? Are they enabled?
- ▶ Is your Anonymous functionality disabled?
- ▶ Do you have password intelligence built in?
- ▶ Do you utilize 2-Factor Authentication?
- ▶ Is your MFT Server “old”?
- ▶ Do you use “Freeware”?

# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



Reports of Tens of Thousands and sometimes Millions of points stolen and used for fraudulent bookings.



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



1.5 Million records leaked.  
Official statement from ESEA  
was that the hacker requested  
\$100,000 ransom.



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



EVERY SINGLE ACCOUNT  
WAS HACKED ...  
3 Billion!

# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



40 Million Instances of Credit and Debit Card Information were stolen!



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



143 Million American's  
information was exposed!





# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



# The elephant(s) in the room



FEATURING



Are you  
SURE?



## Risk #1:

# Giving away user IDs and passwords via FTP transfers



### Risks:

- ▶ FTP isn't a secure transfer protocol.
- ▶ User credentials aren't encrypted in FTP transfers – they're sent in the clear.
- ▶ This data can be sniffed and stolen during transit.

### Solutions:

- ▶ Use secure protocols like SFTP, OpenPGP, FTPS, HTTPS/AS2.
- ▶ Always ensure user IDs and passwords are encrypted, even at rest!
- ▶ Never store your user IDs and passwords on your local computer.
- ▶ Always disable the "Anonymous" account!

## Risk #2:

# Sending unsecured plain text emails

### Risks:

- ▶ Communicating sensitive data through email.
- ▶ Storing email data on Exchange Servers.
- ▶ Sending emails to wrong address.

### Solutions:

- ▶ Utilize a Secure Mail Server.
- ▶ Don't allow sensitive data to be kept in the Exchange Server.
- ▶ Take advantage of encrypted file storage retrieval with password access.

## Risk #3:

# Exposing data to the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone)

### Risks:

- ▶ Files are often temporarily stored in the DMZ by trading partners.
- ▶ These files are at a higher risk of being accessed by hackers.
- ▶ The DMZ is more exposed to the internet.
- ▶ Using the DMZ can require the use of manual scripts. This = more vulnerabilities.

### Solutions:

- ▶ Install a Reverse Proxy Gateway.
- ▶ Keep all data inside your private network.
- ▶ Only allow access upon user authentication.
- ▶ **NEVER** store data on a DMZ Server!

## Risk #4:

# Having open ports in your network

### Risks:

- ▶ Inbound firewall rules allow hackers to gain basic system access.
  - ▶ This can allow them enough privileges to compromise your systems.
  - ▶ This gives access to critical applications & services.
  - ▶ This allows potential direct access to your production systems.

### Solutions:

- ▶ Communicate through a reverse proxy.
- ▶ Don't allow inbound firewall rules from DMZ or Internet.
- ▶ Ensure you maintain PC firewalls and security patches.

## Risk #5:

### Using your own proxy software



#### Risks:

- ▶ Often older technology
- ▶ Misleading or incorrect configurations
- ▶ Inbound and outbound port configurations required

#### Solutions:

- ▶ Use modernized reverse proxy technology.
- ▶ Maintain proxy control within your Private Network, not in the DMZ.
- ▶ Don't have inbound ports into the Private Network.

## Risk #6:

### Writing and maintaining scripts

#### Risks:

- ▶ Manual scripts prone to human error
- ▶ Replicated and duplicated scripts
- ▶ Time-consuming to track down and fix problems
- ▶ No centralized auditing and alerting
- ▶ Lack of security mandates and compliance reporting

#### Solutions:

- ▶ Use centralized and generic role-based scripting solutions.
- ▶ Receive automated notifications from error handling routines.
- ▶ Implement detailed logging and auditing functionality to support compliancy and federal, state, and local mandates.



## Risk #7:

### Using free, outdated PC applications



#### Risks:

- ▶ Dedicated personnel is needed for administration.
- ▶ There's assumption of mandate and compliancy regulation reporting.
- ▶ They're dependent on community advice and reporting for issues, bugs, and updates.

#### Solutions:

- ▶ Use certified security software with administration, training, and education.
- ▶ These solutions are trusted, with certified compliancy and mandate reporting.
- ▶ They are regularly updated and include feature rich product enhancements.

## Risk #8:

# Not having proper key and certificate management

### Risks:

- ▶ This opens the door to your system for anyone to get access.
- ▶ Stolen userID's and passwords can be utilized by anyone.
- ▶ Access to certificate or key authentication is compromised.
- ▶ Command line access to key management = vulnerable.

### Solutions:

- ▶ Install a secured, encrypted key management system.
- ▶ Implement role-based and logged access to key or certificate updates.
- ▶ Use centralized access for all communication key and certificates.

## Risk #9:

# Lacking internal security controls

### Risks:

- ▶ Internal security controls are often overlooked.
- ▶ These include:
  - ▶ Customer sign-ons
  - ▶ Allowed IP addresses
  - ▶ Automatic IP blacklists
  - ▶ Unblocked brute-force attacks

### Solution:

- ▶ Get granular with your cybersecurity.
- ▶ Build a secure infrastructure that allows communication with controlled access.

## Risk #10:

# Not securing your system with the right permissions

### Risks:

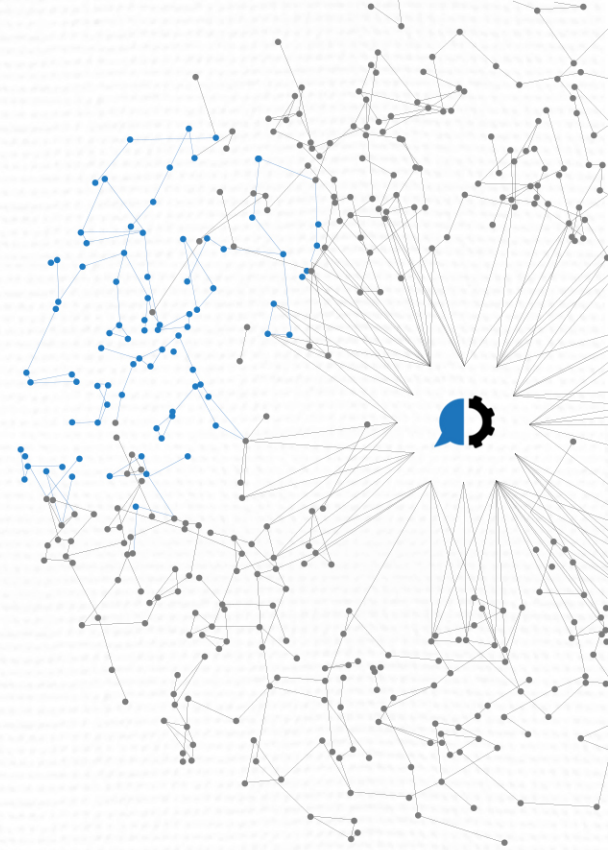
- ▶ Did you see what we've been talking about?
- ▶ Bueller? Bueller?? **Anyone???**
- ▶ YOU ARE VULNERABLE IF YOU USE FTP!

### Solution:

- ▶ Just say no!
- ▶ Disable FTP!
- ▶ Use SFTP or FTPS or HTTPS/AS2 for communication security!

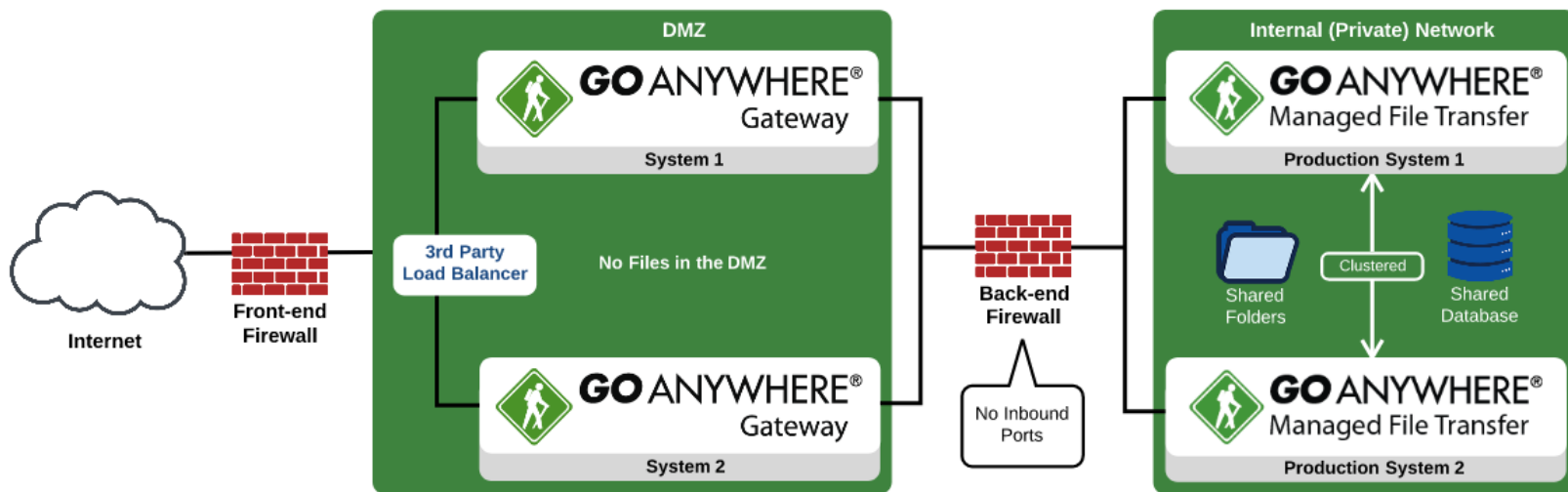


# GoAnywhere MFT Overview



UP NEXT

# Secure your front door!

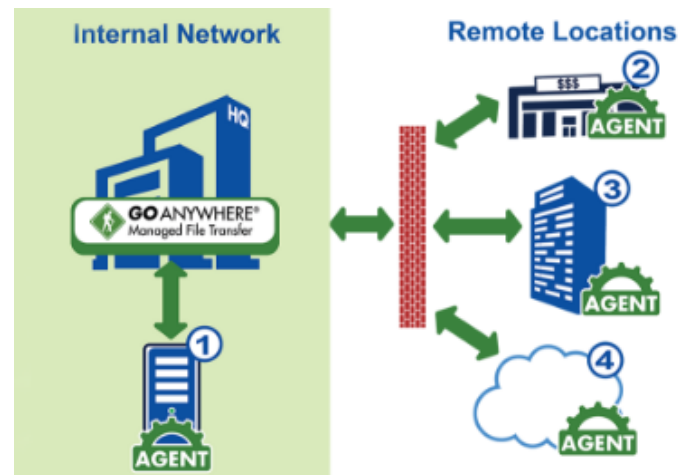


GoAnywhere MFT allows you to communicate securely through your DMZ using NO inbound firewall rules into your private network. Round-Robin load balancing to a clustered installation provides High Availability and faster throughput!

# Alternatives to FTP (internal & external)

## Agents

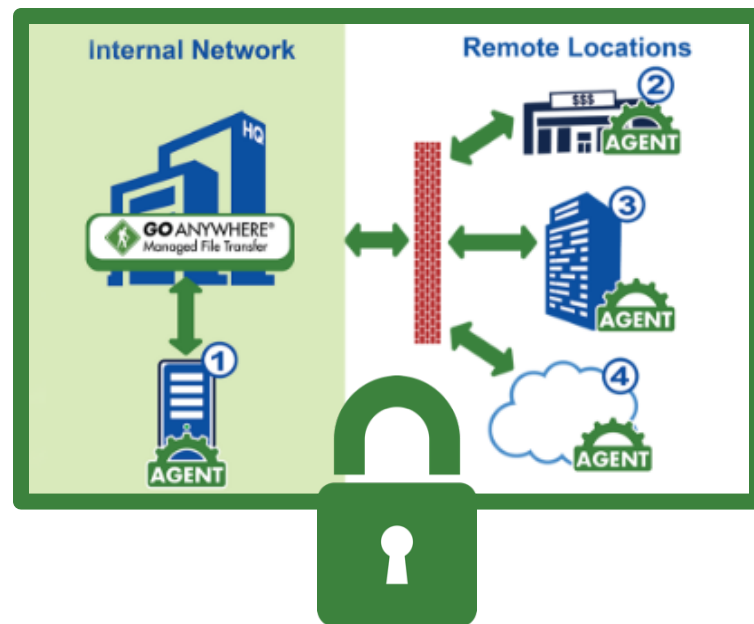
- ▶ With GoAnywhere MFT agents, IT admins can:
  - ▶ Enjoy centralized control of remote file transfers and workflows
  - ▶ Create Agent Templates with registration rules to easily deploy Agents on a large scale
  - ▶ Monitor remote locations for new, modified and deleted files on the system



# Alternatives to FTP (internal & external)

## Agents

- ▶ With GoAnywhere MFT agents, IT admins can:
  - ▶ Enjoy centralized control of remote file transfers and workflows
  - ▶ Create Agent Templates with registration rules to easily deploy Agents on a large scale
  - ▶ Monitor remote locations for new, modified and deleted files on the system

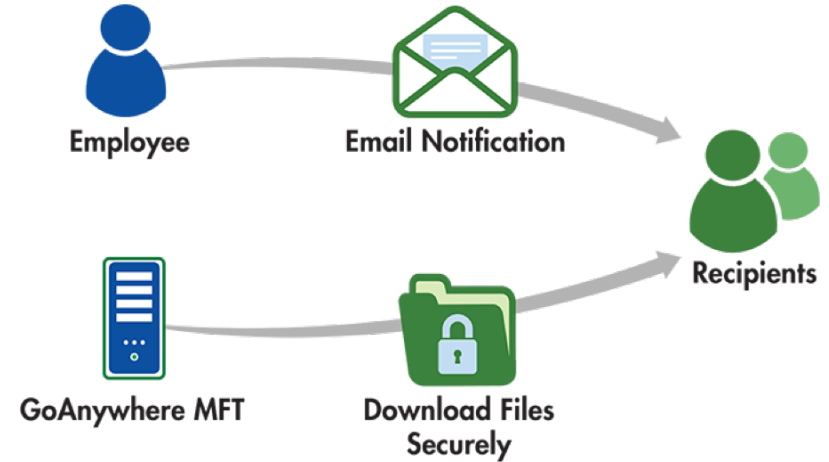




# Alternative to secure data in Exchange

## Secure Mail

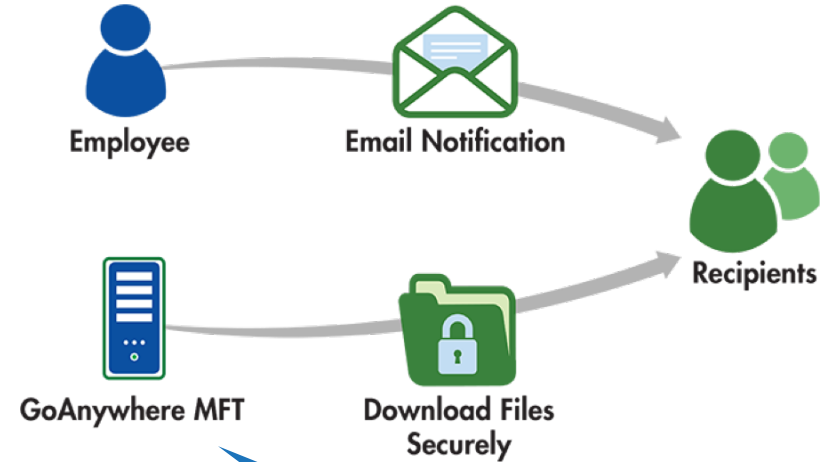
- ▶ The Secure Mail module in GoAnywhere MFT allows your employees to send messages and files as secure "packages" on an ad-hoc basis.
- ▶ Recipients will get an email with a unique link to each package, allowing them to download the message and files through a secure HTTPS connection. This is a great alternative to regular email since there are no file size or file type restrictions.



# Alternative to secure data in Exchange

## Secure Mail

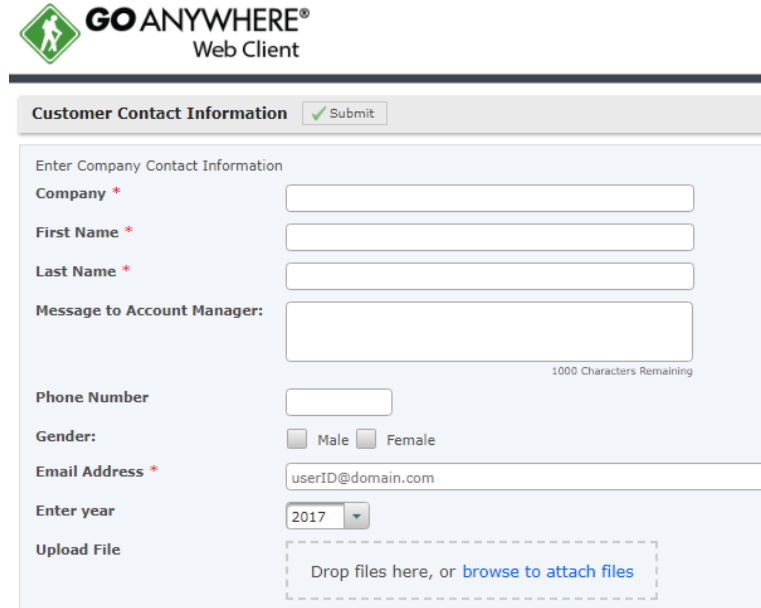
- ▶ The Secure Mail module in GoAnywhere MFT allows your employees to send messages and files as secure "packages" on an ad-hoc basis.
- ▶ Recipients will get an email with a unique link to each package, allowing them to download the message and files through a secure HTTPS connection. This is a great alternative to regular email since there are no file size or file type restrictions.



Includes  
Outlook Plugin!

## Secure Forms

- ▶ Secure Forms allow end-users to fill out custom forms with one or more input values and (optionally) upload files through the HTTPS Web Client in GoAnywhere, or submit forms by making SOAP or REST requests from your custom built applications.
- ▶ When a form is submitted, a Project in GoAnywhere is executed to automatically process the submitted values and files.



The screenshot shows the 'Customer Contact Information' form in the GoAnywhere Web Client. The form includes the following fields and options:

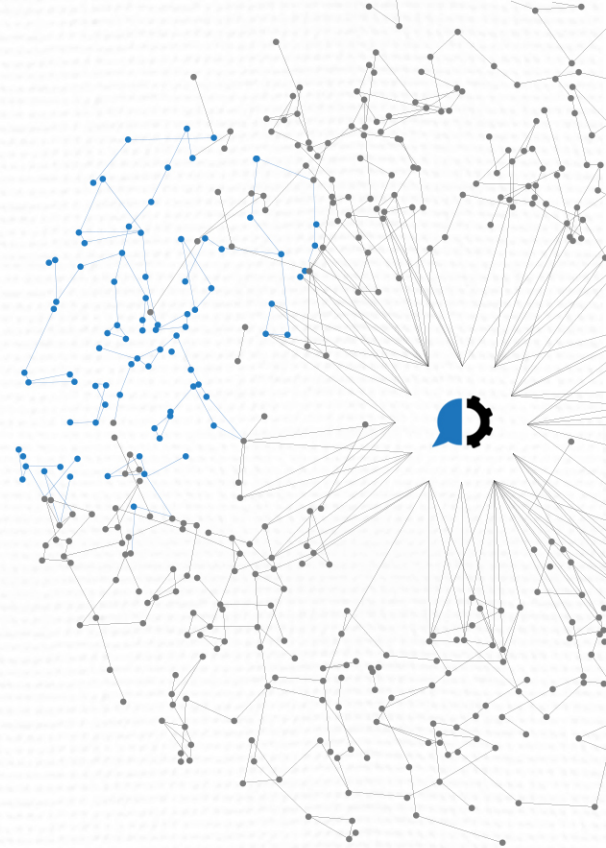
- Company \***: Text input field.
- First Name \***: Text input field.
- Last Name \***: Text input field.
- Message to Account Manager:**: Text area with a '1000 Characters Remaining' indicator.
- Phone Number**: Text input field.
- Gender:** Radio buttons for 'Male' and 'Female'.
- Email Address \***: Text input field containing 'userID@domain.com'.
- Enter year**: Dropdown menu set to '2017'.
- Upload File**: A dashed box containing the text 'Drop files here, or [browse to attach files](#)'.

A 'Submit' button with a green checkmark is located at the top right of the form.

Powered by [GoAnywhere](#)



# Question & Answer



UP NEXT

Thank you for joining us!



New to GoAnywhere? Download our free 30-day trial at [www.goanywhere.com/trial](http://www.goanywhere.com/trial).

**Contact us with any questions!**

- ▶ [goanywhere.sales@helpsystems.com](mailto:goanywhere.sales@helpsystems.com)
- ▶ Toll-free 1-800-949-4696
- ▶ Direct (402) 944-4242