

Data Management for Non-Profits

The Cloud, Security,
and Other Useful Things
You Should Know About IT



David White
Develop CENTS
Founder & CEO

<https://developcents.com>
423-693-4234
@DevelopCENTS

About Me:



My History

- B.A in *Community Development* from *Covenant College*
- *Americorps* intern in Boston
(Web Developer & Server Administrator)
- Infrastructure Engineer at Lamp Post Group for 2 years



About Me: Current



- *Founder & CEO of Develop CENTS*
 - Founded in 2013
 - Member of Chamber of Commerce
 - Business Affiliate Member of CNP
- Married since 2014



What Comes First?

- Technology for the Mission, not the other way around. Your processes should *always* come first.
- Your goal: Good stewardship



CRM Software

- What do you need to do?
(Microsoft Excel probably doesn't do the job)
- NTEN + Idealware report: “A Consumer's Guide to Low Cost Donor Management Systems”



CRM Software

- CiviCRM
- Salesforce
- eTapestry
- Raiser's Edge



Introduction to “The Cloud”

- Online (or private intranet) services, software, and servers
- Sophisticated, highly available computer network (Sometimes)
 - If a single server crashes, your app or website still works
- Files backed up in multiple places



Types of Clouds



- **Public Cloud Services**

- Website subscription services
- Managed by a 3rd party
- Multiple clients use the same service
- Website Hosting

- **Private Cloud**

- 2 or more servers setup so that if 1 server crashes, all your programs and data will still be available.

Public Cloud Examples



The Common Theme?
All of these are entirely web-based!



These websites and applications are only examples of Cloud Services. I'm not necessarily endorsing these products.

G Suite for Nonprofits

- **Free** for nonprofits
- *Can be* HIPPA compliant
 - You must sign paperwork
- Includes all the Google features you're used to:
Drive, Gmail (for your domain), and more
- Signup at <https://www.google.com/nonprofits/>



Private Cloud Example

- 2 Offices with a storage device in each office
 - Secure network between the two offices
 - Data is replicated (copied) from 1 device to the other



Example: Synology NAS

- “NAS” - **N**etwork **A**ttached **S**torage
- File server with several hard drives in a RAID array



Staying Secure in The Cloud

What is “Security”?

Preserving the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of Information System Resources.

(NIST Handbook: Special Publication 800-12)



Nothing is Secure!

“The only truly secure system is one that is powered off, cast in a block of concrete and sealed in a lead-lined room with armed guards – and even then I have my doubts.”

- Dr. Gene Spafford,
Purdue University



We published an April Fool's blog post about guarding your server in a bunker!



Security & The Cloud

Use Encryption

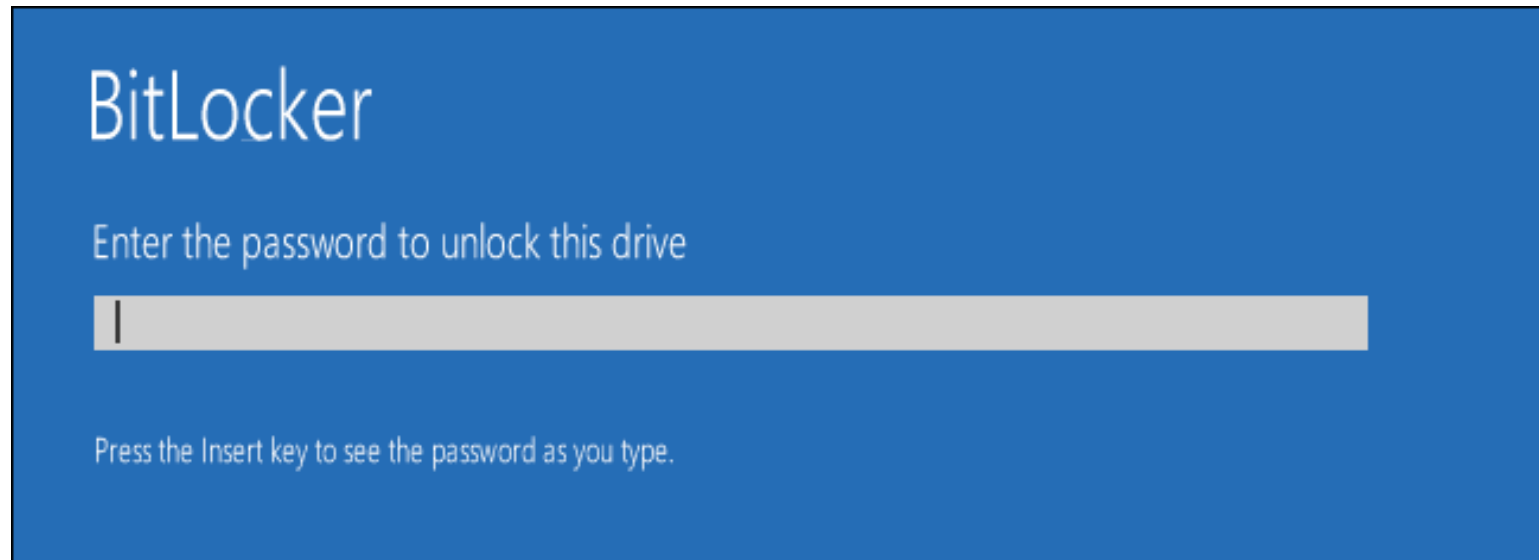
- HIPAA requires “Data at Rest” and “Data in Transit” encryption



Security & The Cloud

Data at rest

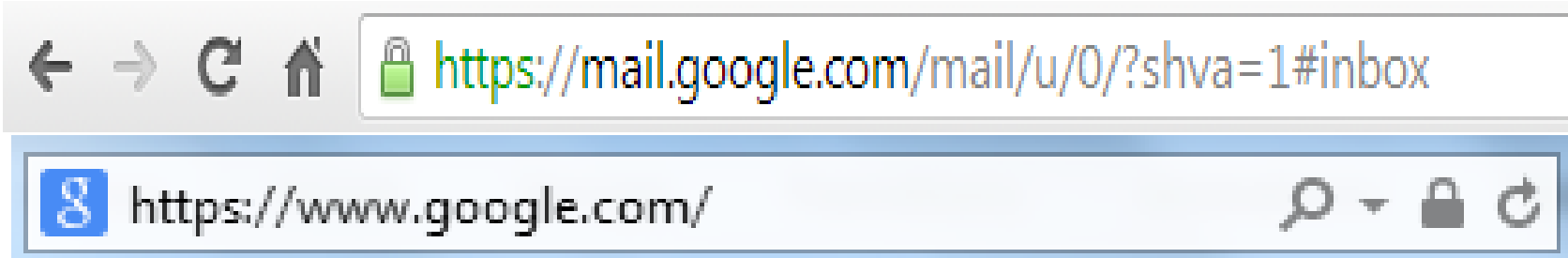
File Encryption (BitLocker, 7-zip, etc...)



Security & The Cloud

Data in Transit

- Use Secure Browsing (HTTPS)



- Or use a VPN

How to be Secure

Strong Passwords

What's a secure password?



- Combination of memorial phrases and numbers
 - “ILovetheCenter4Nonprofits”
- At least 15 characters & symbols

How to be Secure

Password Management

- Use a password manager
 - LastPass, Keepass, 1Password are just a few examples (but be careful! Nothing is secure!)
 - Make a (very) secure Master Password – and memorize it
- NEVER use email to share passwords

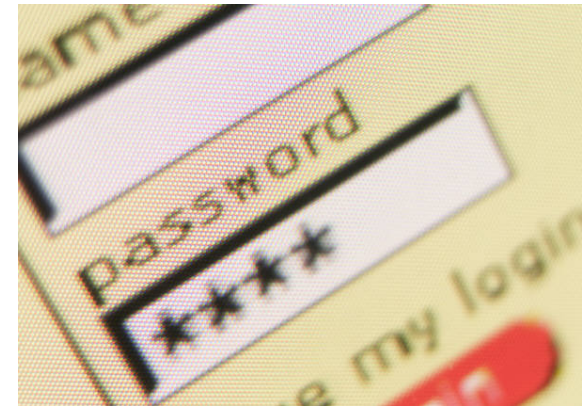


How to be Secure?

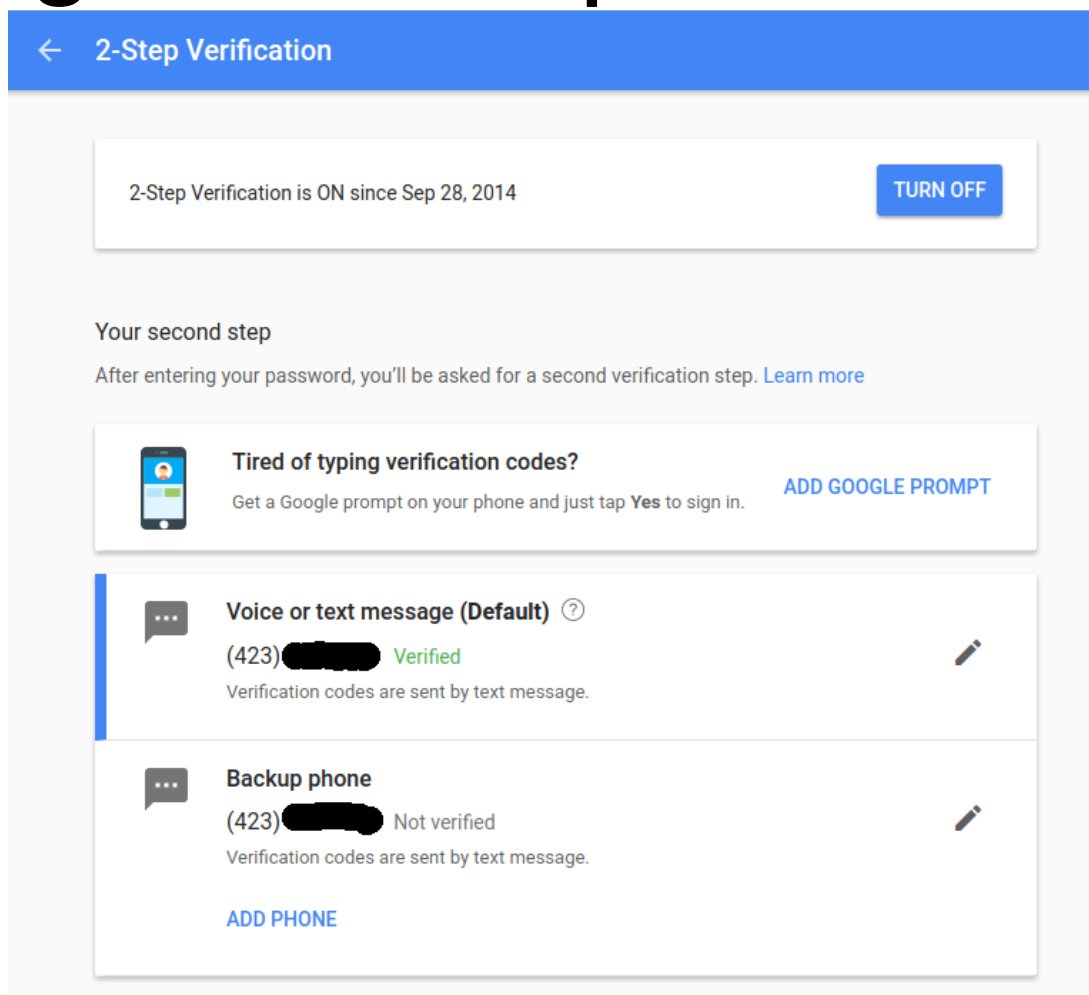
2-Factor Authentication

Authenticating (logging in) to a service via two or more of the different means of authentication:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| • What you know | (password) |
| • What you possess | (token) |
| • What you are | (biometrics) |
| • What you do | (voice recognition) |



Google's 2-Step Verification




The screenshot shows the Google 2-Step Verification settings interface. At the top, a blue header bar contains a back arrow and the text "2-Step Verification". Below this, a white box indicates "2-Step Verification is ON since Sep 28, 2014" with a "TURN OFF" button. The section "Your second step" explains that after the password, a second verification step is required, with a "Learn more" link. Below this, there are three main options: "Tired of typing verification codes?" with an "ADD GOOGLE PROMPT" link, "Voice or text message (Default)" which is marked as "Verified" and shows a phone number, and "Backup phone" which is "Not verified" and also shows a phone number. An "ADD PHONE" link is at the bottom.

← 2-Step Verification




2-Step Verification is ON since Sep 28, 2014 [TURN OFF](#)

Your second step

After entering your password, you'll be asked for a second verification step. [Learn more](#)



 **Tired of typing verification codes?** [ADD GOOGLE PROMPT](#)

Get a Google prompt on your phone and just tap **Yes** to sign in.

 **Voice or text message (Default)**  

(423) [REDACTED] **Verified**

Verification codes are sent by text message.

 **Backup phone** 

(423) [REDACTED] **Not verified**

Verification codes are sent by text message.

[ADD PHONE](#)



If your organization uses Google Apps, login to your account, and visit <https://accounts.google.com/b/0/SmsAuthSettings>.

Local Data Storage & Backups

- RAID – 2 (or more) hard drives that mirror each other, so that if 1 fails, the server keeps working
 - NOT the same thing as a backup
- You should *always* backup the data on your server
 - A “sync” is not a backup either!
 - Example: Dropbox, Google Drive (not a backup)



Ransomware

(1 reason why a “sync” isn’t a backup)



Security Summary

(In no particular order)

1. DO make sure your data is stored behind an encrypted (HTTPS) connection or VPN, and if you save locally, use data encryption
2. Keep your server and your Database software up-to-date, & make sure it is backed up (a sync isn't a backup!)
3. Do not copy your data insecurely (email doesn't count!)
4. Use a strong password (better yet, use a password manager!)



The End

(Questions & Comments)



DEVELOP
CENTS

David White
<https://developcents.com>
423-693-4234

Online Resources:

G Suite for Nonprofits

<https://www.google.com/nonprofits/>

G Suite - HIPPA Compliance

<https://support.google.com/a/answer/3407054?hl=en>

Our Blog:

<https://developcents.com/blog>

The Slides to This Presentation

<https://developcents.com/knowledge-base/#workshops>

A Consumer's Guide to Donor Management Systems

<http://www.idealware.org/reports/consumers-guide-low-cost-donor-management-systems/>



Security News Resources

Security on Stack Exchange:

<http://security.stackexchange.com>

Internet Storm Center:

<https://isc.sans.edu/>

US-CERT mailing lists:

<http://www.us-cert.gov/ mailing-lists-and-feeds>

Freedom of the Press

Foundation:

<https://freedom.press/training/>

Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures

<http://cve.mitre.org/>

RFC Database at IETF:

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html>

National Vulnerability Database:

<http://nvd.nist.gov/>

National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST):

“Computer Security Handbook”

<http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-12/800-12-html/>

Brian Krebs:

<http://krebsonsecurity.com/>

@briankrebs

