

Document Security

Understanding and minimizing the risks



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Data Security

Understanding the risk



Encrypting data and erasing data



IP/MAC Address Filtering



Confidential Print



Network User Authentication



Copy Prevention



Network data encryption



DATA SECURITY

- Organisations such as Government, Military, finance, and legal, have long been concerned about information security.
- With the expansion of IT availability we now find commercial organisations are also demanding higher IT security when purchasing IT related products.
- However in most of these cases, the Management and staff have little or no idea that digital MFPs and Printers present a security risk.
- While this risk, might pose commercial and national security concerns there is also potentially an unforeseen breach in Data Protection compliance acts

AWARENESS OF DATA SECURITY IS ON THE INCREASE

#SSPC-Staff
E-mail: #SSPC
Adachi, Masayo
E-mail: adachi-
Adachi, Tatsuya (SD)
E-mail: adachi-
Akagi
E-mail: Akagi@
Aksato, Toshimasa
E-mail: Toshim
Allan, Ray
E-mail: Ray All
Al-Mukhlis
E-mail: Muham
Amano, H
E-mail: H Amano
Amano, Sotaro
E-mail: Sotaro
amatsuji, Yoshinori
E-mail: Yoshin
Andersen, Arild
E-mail: arild.a

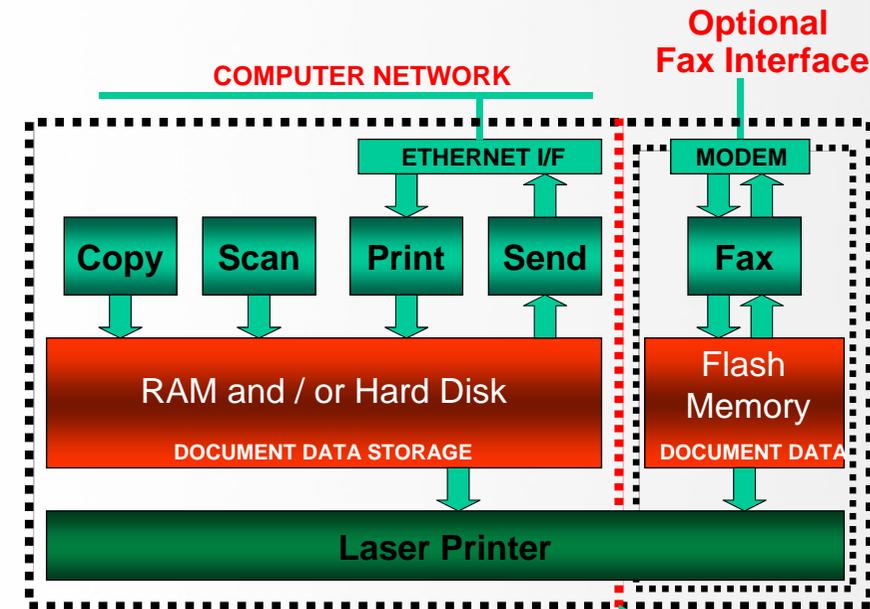
CO
Client Name: **SHARP**
Billing Address:
Address:
Zip, City, Country:
Contact Name: **SHARP**
Contact Phone: **213.22.22.22**
Fax:
E-mail:
City:
State:
Country:
Comments:
Customer Name:
By:
Title:
Date:

- **UK** - *DTI Information Security Breaches survey 2006*
 - **62% of UK companies had some form of security incident in the last year**
 - **Many UK businesses are a long way from having a security aware culture**
Their expenditure on security is either low or not targeted at key risks.
 - **The average cost of a worse case security incident :-**
£12,000 (small businesses) , £90,000 (large businesses)
- **Japan** - *News article, Feb. 24, 2004*
 - **The personal information of 4.5 Million people leaked out from Yahoo!**
The total compensation amount was approx €20Million.
- **USA** – *Sharp commissioned survey of 1100 IT professionals*
 - **65% of IT professionals thought that a copier presented no risk to data security.**
- **USA** – *www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm*
 - **Surplus government computers sold before hard drives were erased, containing credit card numbers and social security numbers. May, 2006**
 - **Four hard drives sold on eBay containing hundreds of thousands of confidential company documents and records. May, 2006**

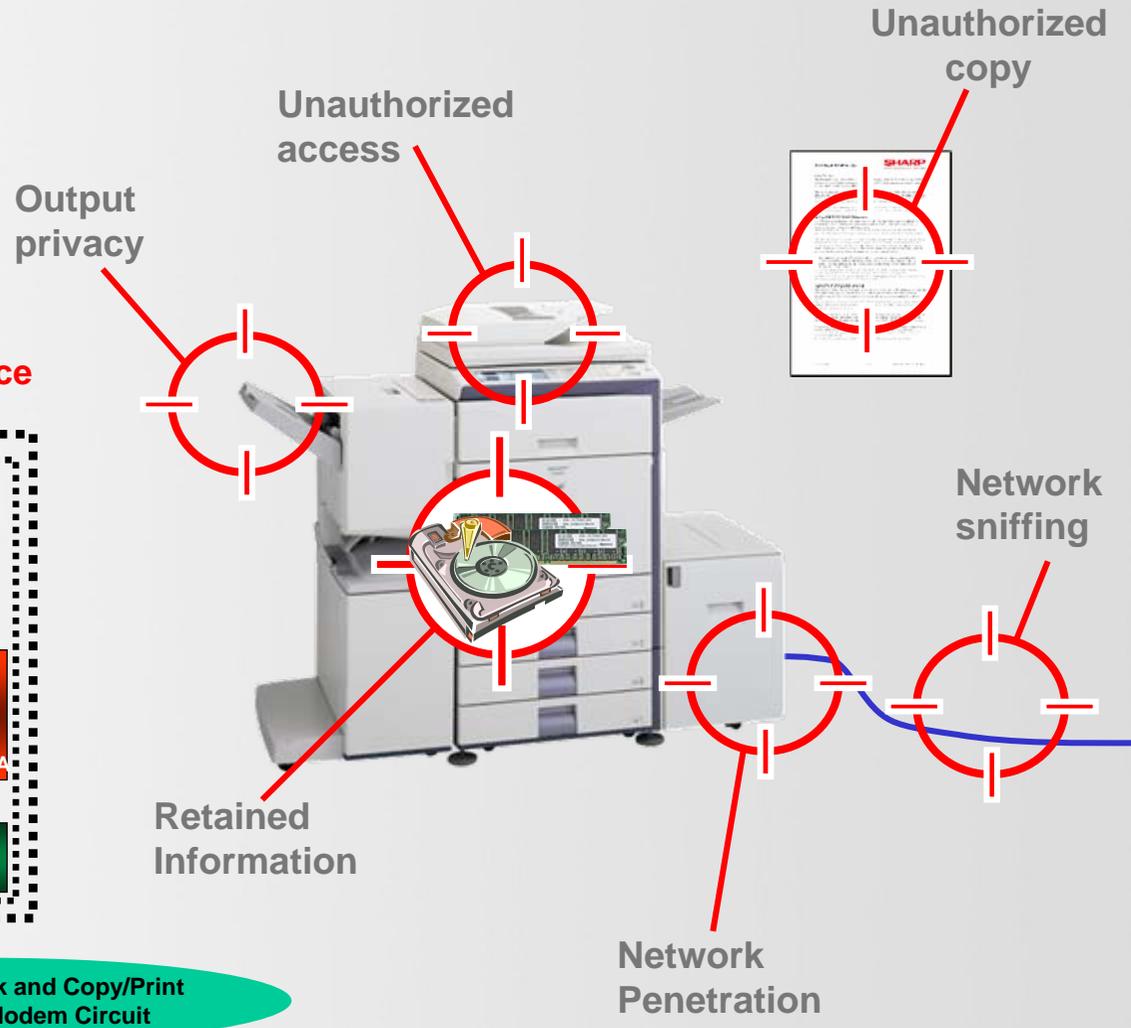
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ET
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SECRET

UNDERSTANDING THE RISK...

Points of vulnerability



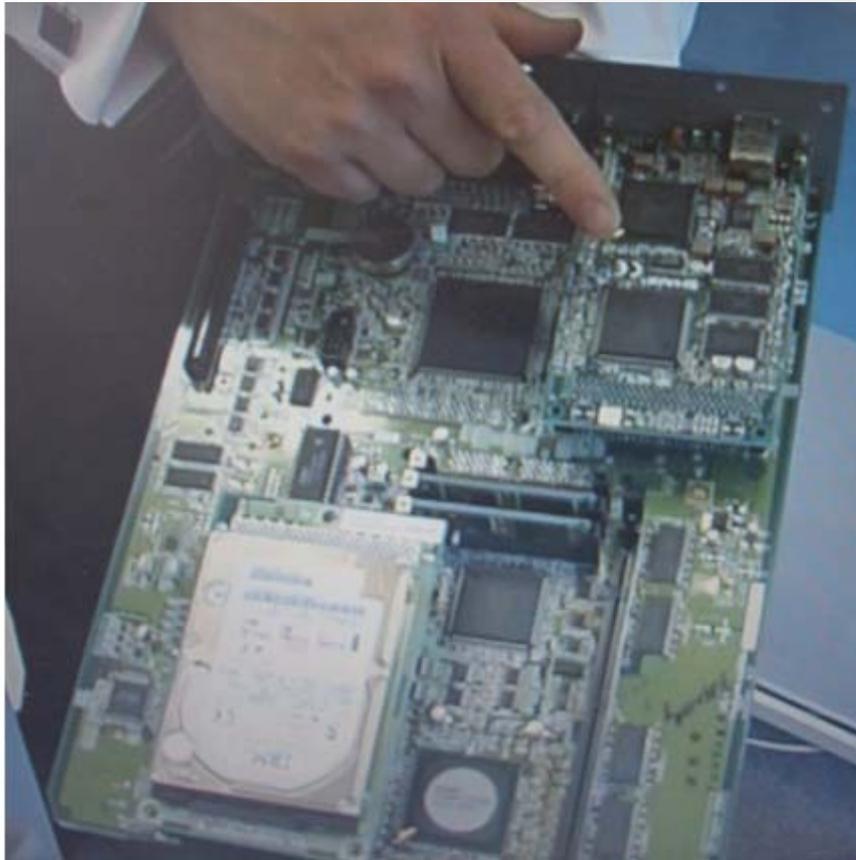
MFP Architecture



UNDERSTANDING THE RISK...



UNDERSTANDING THE RISK...



- Digital MFPs have been in circulation for more than 10 years.
- A digital MFP (copier/Printer) contains an embedded computer.
- Similar to any laptop computer, the controller has:
 - A processor
 - Memory
 - A network interface
 - A large capacity Hard disk drive
- Typically, The hard disk retains thousands of pages of image data from any copy, print, scan or fax.
- **Does any of this surprise you?**

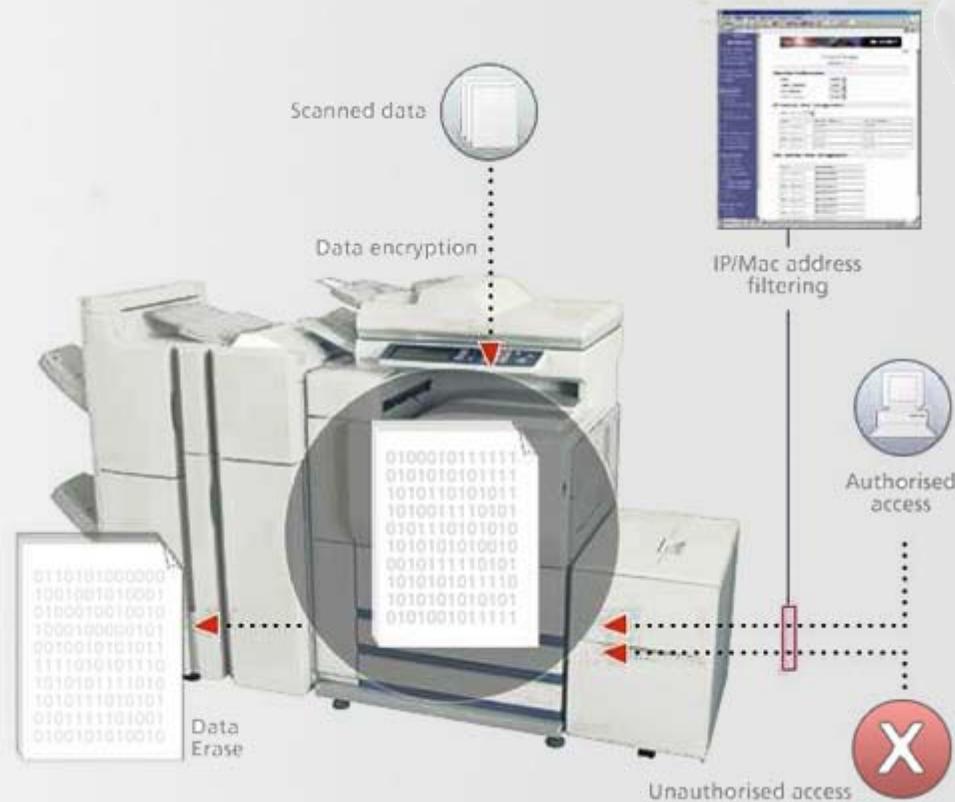
ACCEPTING THAT THE RISK APPLIES TO YOU!

- Fact!** • Digital printers, copiers and multifunction devices have hard disks that still retain hundreds of pages of confidential data long after the document was created.
- Fact!** • A hacker can gain enough information from viewing the configuration settings of a printer's network interface card to launch a major attack on your network.
- Fact!** • Documents that are left lying around in the output tray of your printer are open to being read by unauthorised personnel.
- Fact!** • Copiers and MFPs provide a quick, untraceable means of copying and electronically distributing sensitive documents.
- Fact!** • Documents sent in unencrypted emails by MFPs can be vulnerable to interception and/or incorrect delivery.
- Fact!** • Information sent across a network to a printer or MFP is vulnerable to interception.

ELIMINATING THE RISK

Internal data encryption / hard disk erase

- Copy Data
- Print Data
- Scan Data
- Fax Data



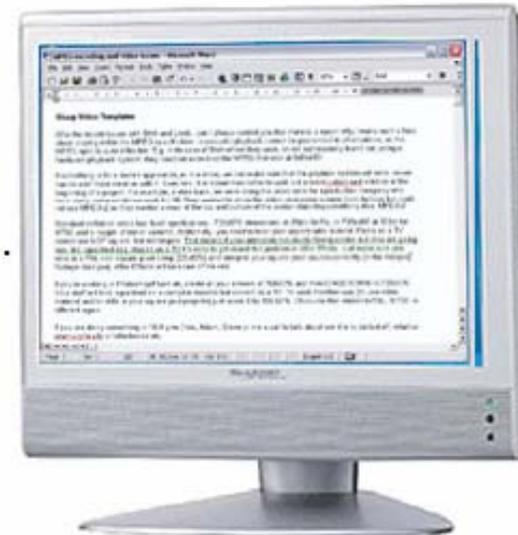
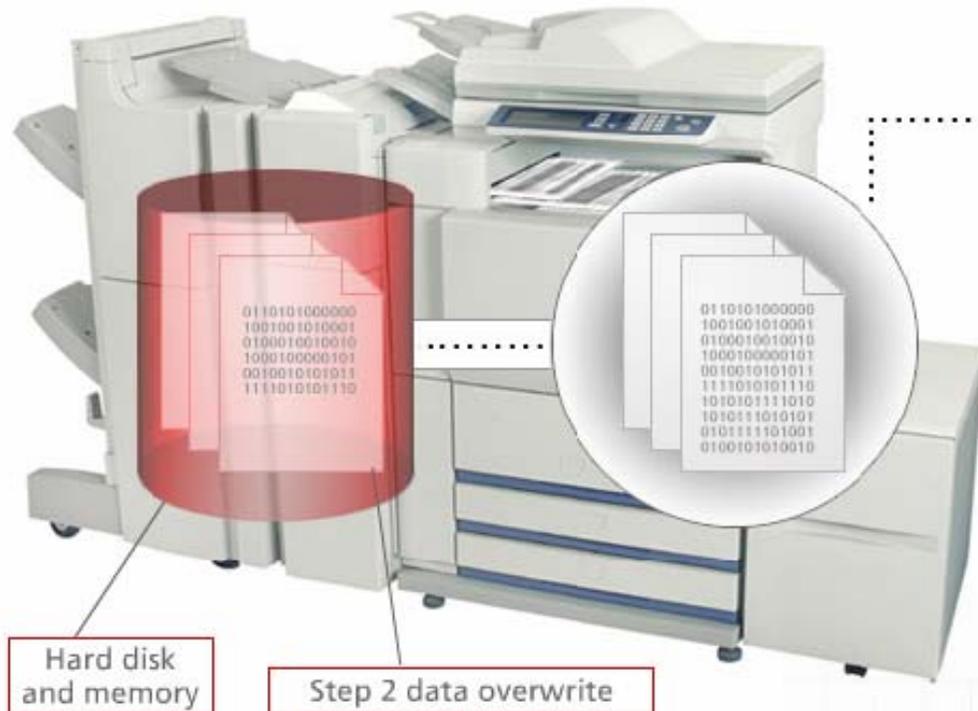
Prevents data leak



ELIMINATING THE RISK

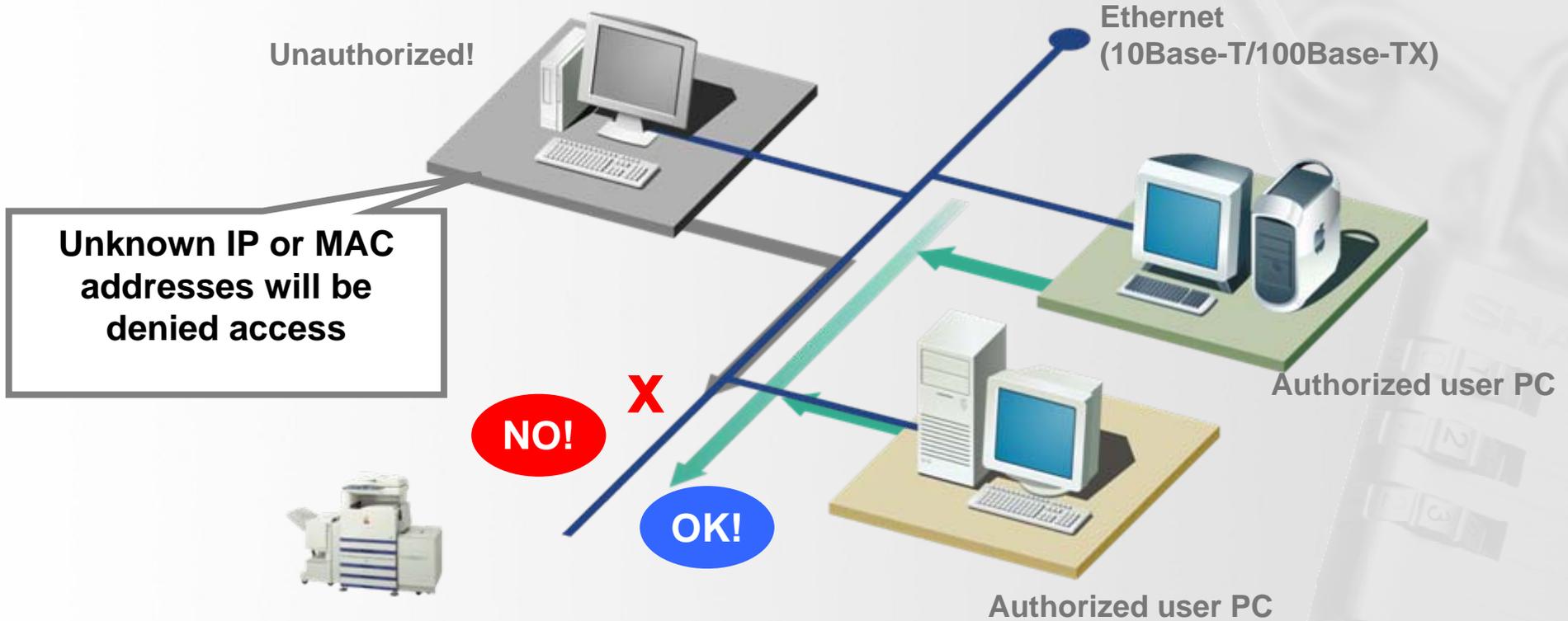
Internal data encryption / hard disk erase

DATA SECURITY KIT



ELIMINATING THE RISK

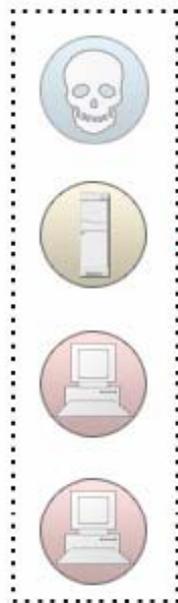
IP/MAC Address Filtering



ELIMINATING THE RISK

IP/MAC Address Filtering

SECURE NETWORK INTERFACE CARD



Office network



Networked printer



Hacker

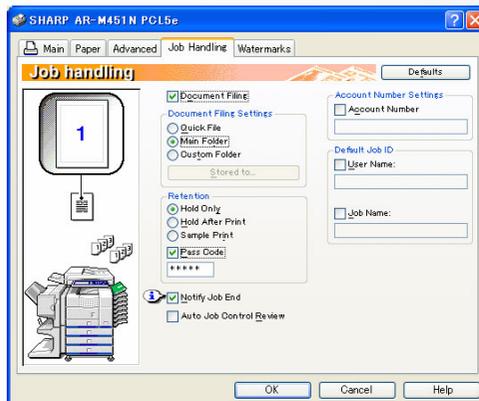
ELIMINATING THE RISK

Confidential Print

Set PIN on your PC.
Data is sent from PC...

Enter PIN on
operation panel

Confidential printouts
cannot be read by others.



Confidential data in memory

ELIMINATING THE RISK

Confidential Print



ELIMINATING THE RISK

Network User Authentication

Before performing network scanning operations, a user must log into the machine using one of four types of authentication methods.

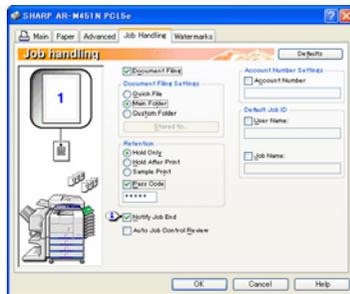
This prevents unauthorised access.



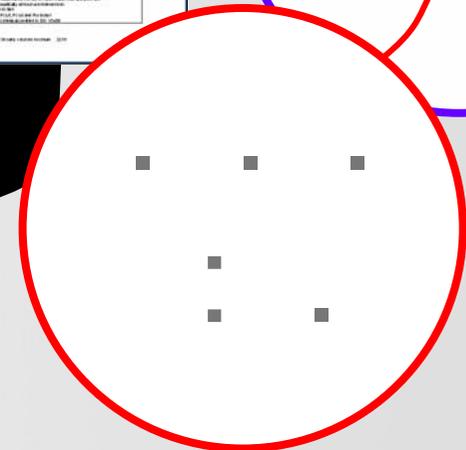
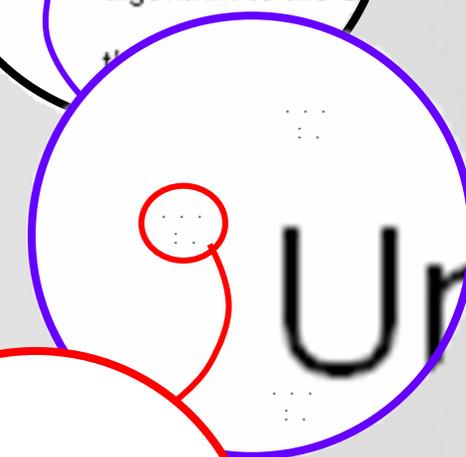
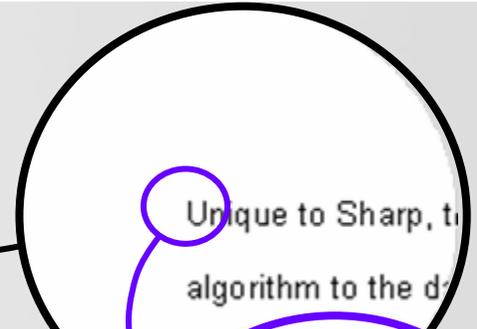
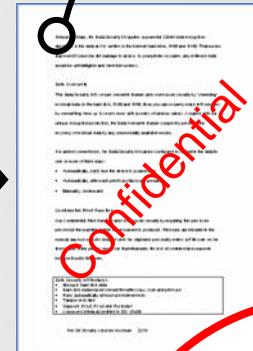
A screenshot of a network user authentication dialog box. The dialog has a light blue background and a black title bar. The title bar contains the text "USER AUTHENTICATION" on the left and an "OK" button on the right. Below the title bar, there are three input fields: "LOGIN NAME" with a masked password, "PASSWORD" with a masked password, and "SENDER NAME" with the value "carter.p". Below the "SENDER NAME" field, the "E-MAIL ADDRESS" is displayed as "carter.p@sharp.co.jp". To the right of the "SENDER NAME" field, there is a button labeled "SELECT FROM SENDER LIST".

ELIMINATING THE RISK

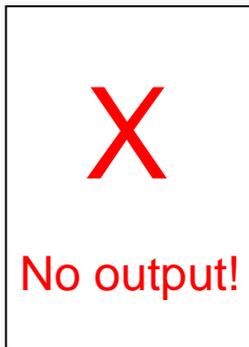
Copy prevention



Printed document contains almost invisible markings



Copier can detect Markings and will stop the copy process!



ELIMINATING THE RISK

Network Data Encryption

- Protect print data and Web interface from eavesdropping
 - Freely available Tools (for example: Ethereal) can capture network data
 - Captured data can be played back (reproduced) or passwords can be extracted
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- SSL (“Secure Socket Layer”)
 - Encrypt the data streams across the networks
 - Operation is mostly transparent to the user
 - Uses “X.509 certificates” for key handling



THANK YOU

