

Securing your firm's computer assets via Internet LoJack technology.

By Sean Tierney

The Consultant:

Sean Tierney is an independent computer consultant for Lights Out Production in Scottsdale, Ariz. This small consulting firm offers a wide array of technology-related services, including Web site construction, e-learning materials and various Information Technology services.



The Firm:

Holden Brodman is an eight-lawyer firm based in Scottsdale, Ariz. Holden Brodman is dedicated to resolving commercial disputes that involve the legal representation of lenders, secured creditors and businesses.

The Challenge:

To install a software that would enable the recovery of a stolen notebook computer and its stored data.

Ensuring Quick Theft Recovery

The Scenario

You are in the cattle drive approaching the security checkpoint at the airport on your way to a much-deserved vacation in Mexico. You have three different trials next month, and although you have some work to do during your vacation, your thoughts are focused on the roll of the surf, the sand between your toes and the frosty drink with the umbrella you soon will be holding. As you shuffle through the metal detector, you are awakened from your tropical

dream. Your vacation just took an unfortunate turn before it even started.

Does this situation sound far-fetched? Here are some sobering facts from an FBI survey: In 2003 this scenario or one similar to it occurred more than 600,000 times; laptop thefts accounted for \$4.1 million in damages in 2004; stolen computers are used in 57 percent of all network breaches; one in eight laptop computers will be stolen this year; the most serious financial losses occurred through theft

The most serious financial losses from stolen laptops occur through theft of proprietary information and financial fraud.

daydream by the buzzer you just set off, which probably was caused by that new oversized belt buckle your in-laws gave you for your birthday.

As you are led aside to be frisked by security, you don't realize that somewhere in between fumbling with boarding passes, sending your luggage and shoes through the X-ray machine, emptying the contents of your pockets and getting your friendly pat-down, your laptop has casually been lifted from the conveyor belt and is on its way to any one of the many destinations serviced by the gates in your terminal. More importantly, your clients' data is in the hands of a thief, and unless you had the foresight to run an encrypted file system, sensitive information regarding your firm and clients has been compro-

promised. Your vacation just took an unfortunate turn before it even started.

Unless you have had your head in the sand recently, you are aware there has been an epidemic of data theft within major financial institutions. According to the Federal Trade Commission, there were 246,570 complaints about identity theft in 2004, some due to hardware theft. The stolen hardware assets represent only a fraction of the monetary loss compared to the negative public relations costs associated with the cleanup efforts and mandatory damage-mitigating measures these companies must take to reduce the impact of these data

INNOVATIONS

Mike Holden of the law firm Holden Brodman is aware of the data theft epidemic and wanted to guard his firm against such an embarrassment. Being the managing partner of a small law firm, his concern was not so much with the threat of internal theft or departmental drift, but more so with the threat of

Our main concern with a technology that uses such an intimate connection with a person's personal data is the privacy, security and reputability of the company that will house the data. While the product offerings from all four vendors were similar, Holden and I agreed Absolute Software's Computrace was

The implementation was painless and it took only about 30 minutes to install the tracking software on all of Holden Brodman's laptops. Once I established an account on Absolute's Web site (www.absolute.com), I was presented with an administrative console from which I could download the Computrace agent, the software that resides on each machine to be tracked. It should be noted that Computrace supports both Macintosh and PC systems. I placed the installer file on my keychain universal serial bus drive and then went from laptop to laptop installing the program and rebooting the machines. The laptops each made their first call into the Absolute data center, and one-by-one appeared in the administrative console.

The Computrace agent silently calls Absolute's Monitoring Center every 24 hours and reports its Internet Protocol address or phone number. In the event the agent is damaged, it has the ability to restore itself back to working condition by downloading the necessary pieces it needs from the Absolute data center. Along with an IP address or phone number, the Computrace agent also returns Media Access Control addresses, statistics about disk usage, and installed hardware and software. The connection is RC4-encrypted so all personal identifiable information, such as serial numbers and MAC addresses, is transmitted securely over the wire.

In the event the computer is stolen, the call frequency is increased to once every 15 minutes and the recovery team is alerted. At this point, you might have the same question I did. "How do they translate an IP address to a physical location to which the police can be sent?" It's not a magical process at all, but rather a legal one. Here is the sequence of events:

[illegible]

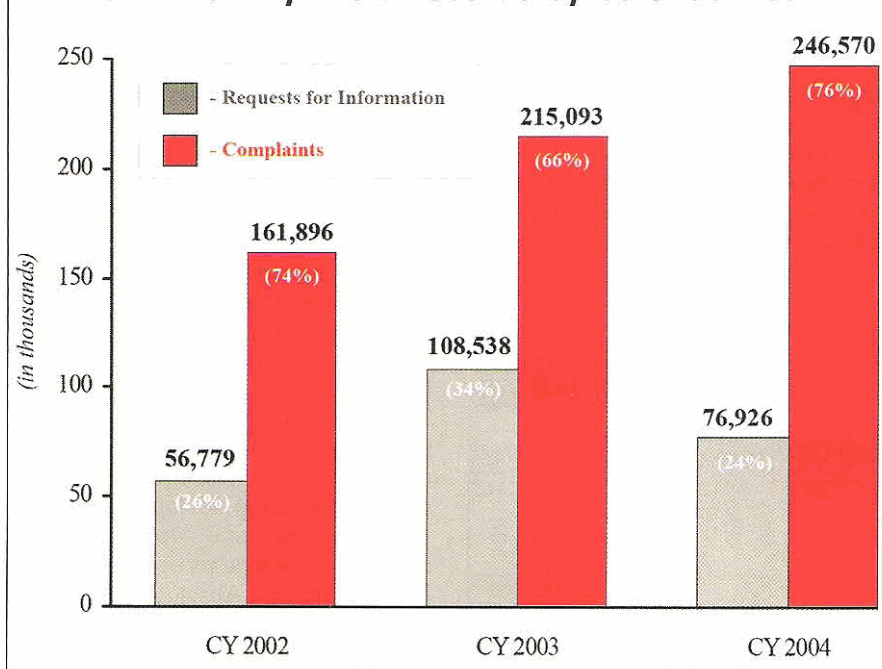
someone on the street snatching a notebook from an unsuspecting litigator lugging gear back and forth from trial. I assessed the options for securing the firm's assets and found a solution.

My initial thought in searching for any type of software was to explore what open source options exist. Knowing security is of utmost importance to attorneys, I figured running the tracking software on the firm's servers would appease even the most paranoid Information Technology administrator. However, I quickly realized the software's role was only a piece of the puzzle in terms of recovering a stolen laptop, and equally important was to access a high-speed data center and an experienced recovery team to facilitate the recovery efforts of local law enforcement. I turned my search toward commercial

the best product to suit the firm's needs. This was due mainly to the confidence and credibility conveyed through its Web site and the favorable reviews the company received from a handful of online sources. Absolute also has deals with major original equipment manufacturers to bundle its software as a pre-installed option.

We took the consensus of major equipment manufacturers as an affirmation we made the right choice. Other factors that contributed to our decision were the \$1,000 per-machine guarantee, the fact that Absolute Software's dedicated in-house recovery team comprised of ex-law enforcement personnel, the software's ability to be installed automatically through the network if we decide to track all office workstations in the future and the wealth of reporting features offered through the company's Web-based administrative interface.

Total Identity Theft Records by Calendar Year



A chart from the Federal Trade Commission's annual report on identity theft. A downloadable version of the full report can be found at www.consumer.gov/sentinel/pubs/Top10Fraud2004.pdf.

- The owner of the stolen laptop files a police report and reports the theft through the administrative console on the Web site, specifying the number of the police report.
- A recovery team member gathers the information called in from the stolen computer and compiles documents for the local detective to use to subpoena the access records from the Internet Service Provider through which the stolen computer called in.
- The detective appears before a judge and presents the documents to obtain access records from the ISP in question.
- The ISP is required by law to surrender the access records, which then are used to identify the physical address from where the call originated. By this time it might be a week after the first call was made. If the laptop still is calling from the same location, it's a compelling reason for the judge to grant a search warrant for those premises.
- If a search warrant is issued, the detective investigates the location. If no warrant is issued, the officer can do what is called a "knock and talk" at the location to try and shake down the occupant. According to the recovery team member I interviewed, 90 percent of the time a

detective proceeds without a warrant, the thief folds without thinking to demand a warrant.

The Field Test

As skeptical as I was, I needed to see this process in action myself. I installed the software on my laptop and reported

I installed the software on my laptop and reported it stolen. Within 10 minutes, I received a call from the recovery team.

it stolen. Within 10 minutes of my computer calling into the data center, I received a call from the recovery team. The officer read back the correct IP address as well as some extra information about my router. He correctly stated he believed it was calling in from Chandler, Ariz. As he went over the steps of the recovery process, I had visions of a special weapons and tactics team rappelling through my roof. Figuring the test had gone far enough, I explained to the officer who I was, gave my credentials and asked to cancel the theft report. Assuming the legal process for identifying the actual physical address works as claimed, I could have expected to receive a visit from a police officer within several days.

Recovery Process

The Computrace software worked as advertised, and the recovery team was prompt and courteous. The potential flaws I see with this type of recovery mechanism are the same that would exist with any technology relying on the Internet as a transport medium. It must connect to the Internet to be able to call in. Recovery attempts could be confounded by connecting the stolen computer through open Wi-Fi hotspots and other public anonymous access points. The agent can be removed by doing a low-level binary Department of Defense grade format of the hard drive.

In all fairness, these are picky points considering how well the system works. It's probably safe to assume that any machine stolen these days will be used at some point to connect to the Internet. Unless the thief also is stealing a wireless connection, he or she probably would connect from a residence or business. Only the most tech-savvy thief would know how to do a DoD-grade format of the hard drive. I understand Absolute Software is working to embed the Computrace agent in the basic input/output system of computers and already has it working on all new Lenovo (formerly IBM) ThinkPad laptops. Short of switching the transmission method to some type of radio frequency to circumvent the potential

problems listed above, this is just about the ideal setup one could expect from this technology.

Holden Brodman was very satisfied with its tracking software. "We now have a reasonable safeguard in place for securing our notebook computers and a software-licensing compliance tool to boot," Holden said. "Consistent with our commitment to uphold the best interests of our clients, we are taking this extra step to ensure a favorable outcome, even in an unpredictable, worst-case scenario. And that feels pretty good." **loc**

Sean Tierney is an independent computer consultant based in Scottsdale, Ariz. Tierney has more than 10 years of programming experience as a developer of ColdFusion Web applications and specializes in the creation of custom 3-D graphics and animations for trial. He is a Macromedia Certified Advanced ColdFusion MX Developer.