

Top 5 Cybersecurity Threats Facing Auto Dealerships Today

In an era where technology is deeply integrated into every aspect of our lives, auto dealerships stand as no exception.

The automotive industry has seen big gains from using technology, with digital tools now common in dealership operations like sales, communication, and data management.

However, this digital transformation also opens the doors to potential cybersecurity threats that can compromise sensitive information, disrupt operations, and damage reputation.

As dealership leaders, understanding and mitigating these threats is paramount to safeguarding both your business and your customers.

Here are the top five cybersecurity threats facing auto dealerships today:

Phishing Attacks

Phishing remains one of the most prevalent cyber threats across all industries, and auto dealerships are no exception. According to the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), more than 90% of successful cyber-attacks start with a phishing email.

These attacks often involve fraudulent emails, messages, or phone calls disguised as legitimate entities to trick employees into revealing sensitive information such as login credentials or financial data.

With access to dealership systems, cyber criminals can wreak havoc, compromising customer information or even initiating fraudulent transactions. Educating your staff about the signs of phishing attempts and implementing robust email filtering systems can significantly reduce the risk posed by these attacks.



Ransomware Incidents

Ransomware attacks have become increasingly common and devastating in recent years. This type of malware encrypts files or entire systems, rendering them inaccessible until a ransom is paid.

For auto dealerships, where vast amounts of critical data are stored, falling victim to ransomware can result in significant financial losses and operational downtime.

According to AAG, a staggering 64% of businesses have fallen victim to at least one ransomware attack, with a concerning 79% opting to pay the ransom. Even more alarming is the fact that among those previously attacked, a staggering 88% stated they would repeat the payment if targeted again.

Mitigating this threat requires a multi-layered approach, including regular data backups, up-to-date security patches, and employee training on recognizing suspicious links or attachments.

Internet of Things (IoT) Vulnerabilities

As dealerships increasingly incorporate IoT devices into their operations, including smart vehicles, showroom displays, and inventory management systems, they become susceptible to IoT-related cybersecurity threats.



These devices often lack robust security measures, making them easy targets for exploitation by cyber criminals. Vulnerabilities in IoT devices can be exploited to gain unauthorized access to dealership networks, manipulate vehicle functionalities, or disrupt operations.

Dealership leaders must prioritize IoT security by regularly updating firmware, implementing network segmentation to isolate IoT devices from critical systems, and conducting thorough risk assessments to identify and address potential vulnerabilities.

Additionally, deploying Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) capable of monitoring IoT device traffic for suspicious activity can help detect and mitigate threats in real-time.

1. Weak Endpoint Security

With the proliferation of connected devices in the automotive industry, from computer systems to IoT-enabled vehicles, ensuring robust endpoint security is critical. Weaknesses in endpoint security can serve as entry points for cyber attackers to infiltrate dealership networks and systems.

Outdated software is a common vulnerability in dealership devices, as they often lack essential security patches, leaving them open to attacks. Additionally, the absence of encryption increases the risk of sensitive data interception and compromise during transmission. Weak or default passwords further exacerbate the situation, providing easy access for unauthorized individuals to infiltrate the network.

Dealership leaders must prioritize endpoint security by implementing Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR), and Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS). Additionally, regular monitoring and updating of endpoint devices can help identify and address vulnerabilities proactively.

2. Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

Dealerships rely on a complex network of suppliers and vendors to procure vehicles, parts, and services. However, this interconnected ecosystem also introduces cybersecurity risks, as cyber criminals may exploit vulnerabilities within supply chain partners to gain access to dealership systems or data.

Conducting thorough due diligence when selecting and partnering with suppliers, including assessing their cybersecurity practices, is essential. Establishing clear security protocols and conducting regular audits (Vendor Assessments) can help mitigate supply chain vulnerabilities and enhance overall cybersecurity resilience.

In conclusion, auto dealership leaders must remain vigilant and proactive in addressing cybersecurity threats. By understanding the top threats facing their industry and implementing robust security measures, dealerships can safeguard their data, operations, and reputation.

Investing in cybersecurity not only protects the business but also fosters trust and confidence among customers, ultimately contributing to long-term success.

To learn more about One Step Secure IT and the IT and Cybersecurity services we offer, contact us at:

(623) 227-1997 hello@onestepsecureit.com www.onestepsecureit.com

Conect with us at: @onestepsecureit