

User workstations are one of the most common entry points into a corporate network storing sensitive data. There may be vulnerabilities in sets of network protocols of the thin client operating system (OS), devices connected to thin clients, third-party vendor applications and thin client management servers. Additionally, there can be flaws in the code of remote environment delivery protocols.

For example, according to the ICS CERT at Kaspersky, there are at least 25 known vulnerabilities in RDP clients (a protocol for connecting users to remote desktops) rdesktop and FreeRDP, which are used in Windows, Linux and macOS.

Kaspersky has long been working to create a trusted information system from untrusted components. The solution has been implemented in an operating system that provides proactive response to threats and is designed to serve as the foundation of IT systems with high information security requirements.

Kaspersky Thin Client is installed on the Centerm F620 hardware platform and runs on the KasperskyOS microkernel operating system. The **Cyber Immune approach** ensures trusted connection to virtual desktop infrastructure.

Kaspersky Thin Client connection scenarios











A terminal server

A remote virtual machine

VDI infrastructure

A remote physical PC/ server

An application server

Solution components

Cyber Immune Thin Client



Kaspersky Thin Client Operating system for thin clients based on the KasperskyOS microkernel.

Access Expansion To USB Peripherals in Linux



Kaspersky USB Redirector USB Redirector is a program for extending the functionality of delivery protocols that allows users in a remote environment in Linux-based operating systems to work with peripheral devices connected to thin clients.

Centralized management console



Kaspersky Security Center A single console for the centralized administration of thin clients running on Kaspersky Thin Client and other Kaspersky products.

Kaspersky Security Management Suite

Console extension for managing thin client infrastructure. It is supplied under a separate license.



Advantages of Kaspersky Thin Client

M Cyber Immune product from a cybersecurity leader

Thin clients based on KasperskyOS are secure by design and do not require additional security tools, such as antiviruses.



Cost reduction

- Longer service life (up to 7-10 years) due to the absence of moving parts.
- · No need to purchase antivirus products.
- Reduced administration time.
- Low power consumption.



Infrastructure integration in just two minutes

- Automatic device connection and receipt of settings from Kaspersky Security Center.
- High update speed thanks to a compact OS image no more than 300 MB.

Itt Single management platform for IS and IT

- · Kaspersky Security Center (KSC) is a popular tool for centralized management of not only thin clients, but also other Kaspersky
- · Administration of a fleet of up to 100,000 devices.
- KSC runs on a Linux server.



Extended user experience

- · Support for scanners, printers, USB drives, security tokens and barcode scanners
- · Remote user support.
- · Image output to two monitors.
- · Video conferencing support.
- · Convenient, intuitive interface.
- · Adaptable OS interface to align with client brand guidelines.





KasperskyOS is a microkernel operating system for IT systems with higher requirements for reliability and resistance to cyberattacks, created using best development practices and Kaspersky's many years of experience.

A special development methodology based on KasperskyOS makes it possible to create Cyber Immune products which are secure-by-design on an architectural level. Kaspersky Thin Client is one of them, and has innate protection against the vast majority of cyberthreats, both existing and unknown.



Hardware platform specifications **Platforms** Centerm F620 Intel® Celeron® J4125 Gemini Lake Quad-Core 2.0 GHz (4M L2 Processor cache, up to 2.7 GHz) RAM 4 GB, DDR4 32 GB, mSATA Storage 4 x USB 2 0 2 x USB 3.0 1x HDMI Interfaces 1x DisplayPort 1x1GbpsRJ45 2 x 3,5 mm mini-jack (audio input and output)

