

How to Stay Safe Online



October is Cybersecurity Awareness Month

What is Cybersecurity?

- Defined as "the protection of computer systems and networks from attacks by malicious actors that may result in unauthorized information disclosure, theft of, or damage to hardware, software, or data..."
- Wherever there is technology, there needs to be cybersecurity.



Why is it Important?

- Implementing cybersecurity best practices is important for individuals as well as organizations of all sizes to protect personal, financial and sensitive information.
- For both government and private entities, developing and implementing tailored cybersecurity plans and processes is key to protecting and maintaining business operations.



4 Easy Ways to Stay Safe Online

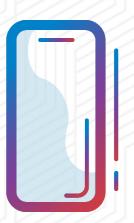
Use Strong Passwords and a Password Manager

Turn on Multifactor Authentication

Recognize and Report Phishing Attacks

Update Your Software







Use Strong Passwords

CREATE STRONG PASSWORDS:



- Long
 - At least 16 characters
- Unique
 - NEVER reuse passwords
- Random
 - Upper- and lower-case letters
 - Numbers
 - Special characters
 - Spaces
 - Consider pass-phrases

Use a Password Manager

WHY USE A PASSWORD MANAGER?

- Stores your passwords
- Alerts you of duplicate passwords
- Generates strong new passwords
- Some automatically fill your login credentials into website to make sign-in easy
- It won't fall for a phishing website, even if you do!

Encryption ensures that password managers never "know" what your passwords are, keeping them safe from cyber attacks.



Turn on Multifactor Authentication

WHAT IS IT?

- A code sent to your phone or email
- An authenticator app
- A security key
- Biometrics
 - Fingerprint
 - Facial recognition



Turn on Multifactor Authentication

WHERE SHOULD YOU USE IT?

- Email
- Accounts with financial information
 Ex: Online store
- Accounts with personal information
 Ex: Social media







Recognize and Report Phishing

PHISHING RED FLAGS:



- A tone that's urgent or makes you scared
 - Ex: "Click this link immediately or your account will be closed"
- Sender email address doesn't match the company it's coming from

Ex: Amazon.com vs. Amaz0n.com

- Unexpected communications such as an email you weren't expecting
- Requests to send personal info

 Legitimate organizations don't ask for personal information through email or an unexpected call.
- Misspelled words, bad grammar and odd URLs can still be a sign of phishing.

Be aware that AI will make spotting these more challenging. Be diligent.

Recognize and Report Phishing

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SPOT A PHISH

Do NOT

- Don't click any links you don't trust.
 Delete the email/text.
- Don't click any attachments you were not expecting or recognize.
- Don't send personal info online or share over the phone.



<u>Do</u>

- Verify that the communication is real and contact sender directly through known phone numbers or emails.
- Report it to your IT department or email/phone provider.
- Use email filters
 - Many email services have filters that can help prevent many phishing messages from ever reaching your employees' mailboxes.
- DELETE IT.

Update Your Software

WHY?

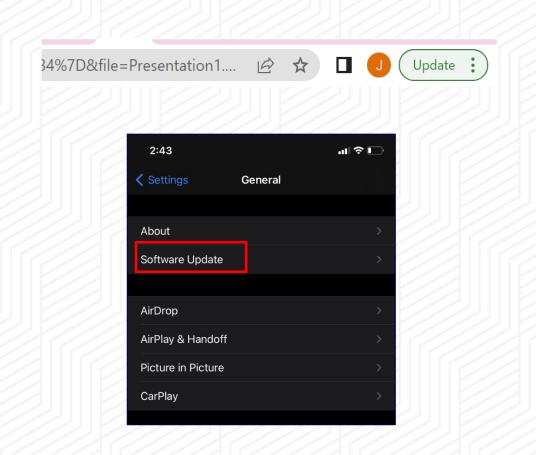
- Updates ensure your devices and apps are protected from the latest threats
- Don't click "remind me later", it could leave you vulnerable to cyber threats
- Automatic updates are the easiest way to stay secure



Update Your Software

WHERE TO FIND AVAILABLE UPDATES

- Check for notifications to your phone or computer
- Look in your phone, browser or app settings
- Check the upper corner of your browser for any alerts



Additional Resources

CISA

- Report a Cyber Issue
- Secure by Design
- Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance
 Goals
- Cyber Resource Hub
- Cybersecurity Training & Exercises
- CISA YouTube Channel

NCA

- Resources and Guides
- Videos and On-Demand Webinars



Get in Touch

CISA

- cisa.gov/cybersecurity-awareness-month
- AwarenessCampaigns@cisa.dhs.gov

NCA

- staysafeonline.org
- info@staysafeonline.org