

The Internet = Cyber Safety and Security Overview.



Look what's at your fingertips

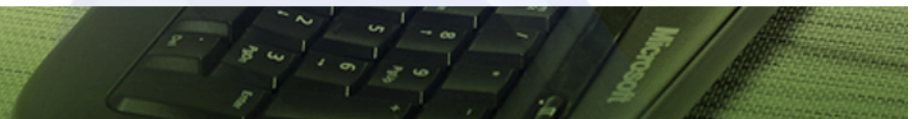
- A way to communicate with friends, family, colleagues
- Access to information and entertainment
- A means to learn, meet people, and explore



Online Security Versus Online Safety

Security: We must secure our computers with technology in the same way that we secure the doors to our homes.

Safety: We must act in ways that help protect us against the risks that come with Internet use.



Primary Online Risks and Threats



To Computers

- Viruses
- Worms
- Trojans
- Spyware
- Malware



To Families

- Cyberbullies
- File-sharing abuses
- Invasion of privacy
- Disturbing content
- Predators



To Personal Information

- Online fraud and phishing
- Hoaxes
- Identity theft
- Spam
- Cyber-Squatting



Primary Threats to Computer Security



Viruses/Worms

Software programs designed to invade your computer, and copy, damage, or delete your data.



Trojans

Viruses that pretend to be helpful programs while destroying your data, damaging your computer, and stealing your personal information.



Spyware/Malware

Spyware tracks your online activities or displays endless ads. Malware destroys the integrity of your computer and browser functionality.



Primary Threats to Personal Online Safety



Identity Theft

A crime where con artists get your personal information and access your cash and/or credit

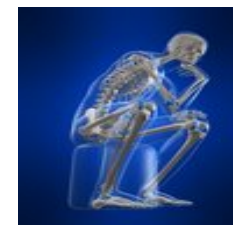
Phishing

E-mail sent by online criminals to trick you into going to fake Web sites and revealing personal information



Hoaxes

E-mail sent by online criminals to trick you into giving them money



Cyber Squatting Typo-Squatting

Using a domain name with bad faith intent to profit from the goodwill of a trademark belonging to someone else



Spam

Unwanted e-mail, instant messages, and other online communication



Steps You Can Take



Your computer

1. Turn on Internet firewall.
2. Use Microsoft Update to keep Windows up-to-date automatically.
3. Install and maintain antivirus software.
4. Install and maintain Microsoft Windows Defender (Free)



Your family

1. Talk with your kids about what they do online.
2. Set clear rules for Internet use.
3. Keep personal information private.
4. Use family safety settings in Microsoft software.



Yourself

1. Practice Internet behavior that lowers your risk.
2. Manage your personal information carefully.
3. Use anti-phishing and anti-spam technology



Four Steps to Help Protect *Your Computer*

- 1 Turn on Internet firewall
- 2 Use automatic software updates to keep your operating system updated
- 3 Install and maintain antivirus software
- 4 Install and maintain antispyware software

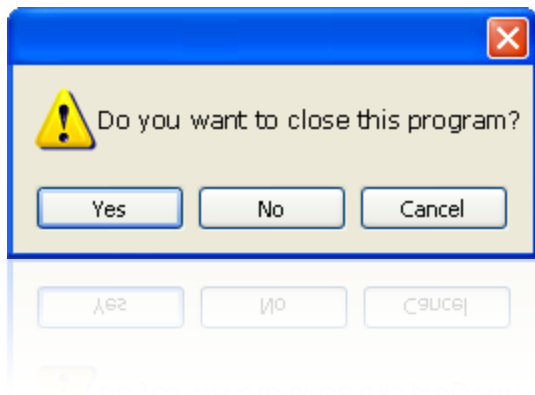


Think Before You Click

- Be cautious with e-mail attachments and links
- Only download files from Web sites you trust



Use the Red “X” to Close Pop-ups



- Always use the red “X” in the corner of a pop-up screen.
- Never click “yes,” “accept,” or even “cancel,” because it could be a trick that installs software on your computer.



Practice Internet Behaviors that Help Reduce Your Risk



- Delete spam, don't open it
- Be on the lookout for online scams
- Use strong passwords
- Look for https:// in the URL with a security Lock. Review the Security Certificate



Manage Personal Information Carefully



- Do not share personal information in e-mail or instant messages
- Use only secure and trusted Web sites
- Make sure you are where you think you are: Web sites can be faked
- Avoid financial transactions over wireless networks
- When in public, stay private



End of Presentation Next: In the Trenches

- Presenter: Detective Jim Karase

