

CYBER SECURITY

A digital tunnel of binary code (0s and 1s) receding into the distance, creating a perspective effect. The background features a server room with multiple racks of server units, each with a glowing blue light emanating from its front panel. The overall color scheme is dark blue and black, with bright blue highlights from the binary code and server lights.

STOP. THINK. CONNECT

Select your web browser(s)



Internet Explorer is the world's most widely used browser, designed by Microsoft with you in mind.

Install

Tell me more



Your online security is Firefox's top priority. Firefox is free, and made to help you get the most out of the web.

Install

Tell me more



The powerful and easy-to-use Web browser. Try the only browser with Opera Turbo technology, and speed up your Internet connection.

Install

Tell me more



Google Chrome. A fast new browser. Made for everyone.

Install

Tell me more



Safari for Windows from Apple, the world's most innovative browser.

Install

Tell me more



Web Browser Extensions

The wild west meets a double edge sword.

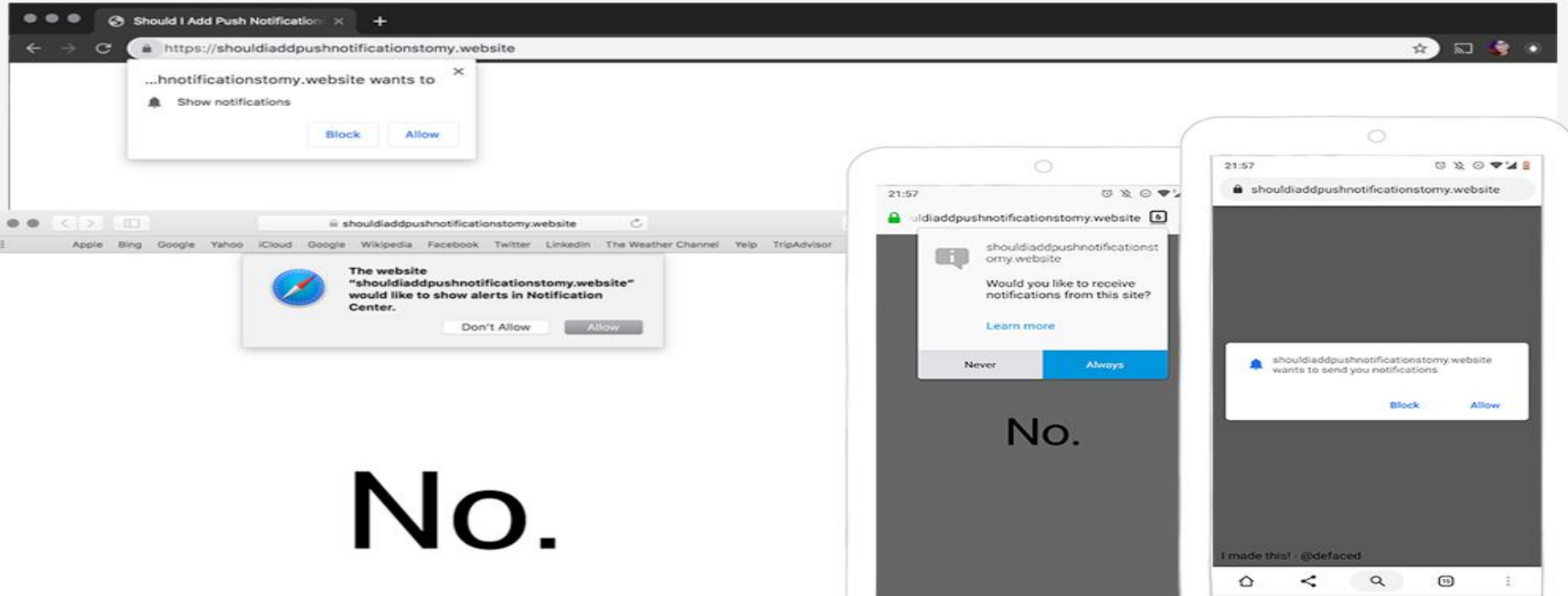
Useful and dangerously unregulated.

- Privacy
- Security
- Pop-up Ads

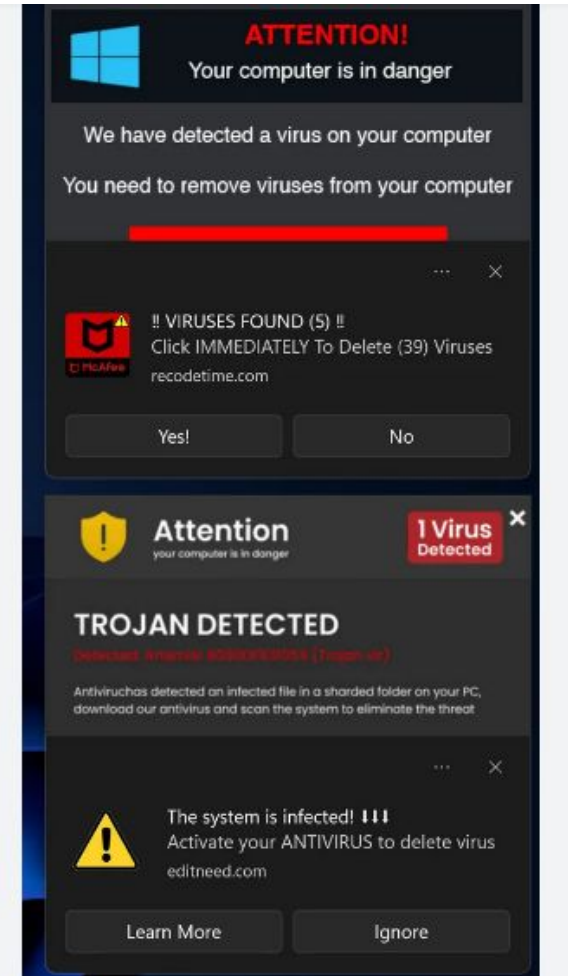
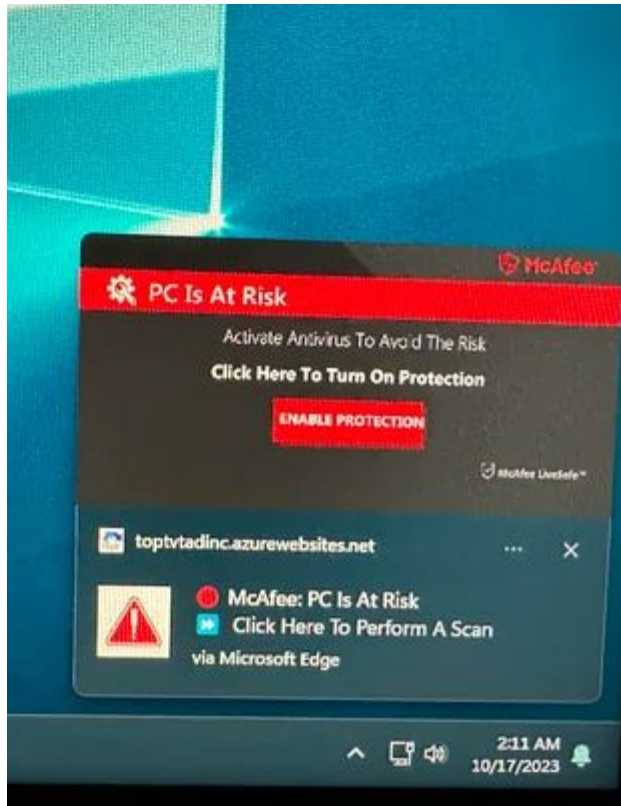


<https://shift.com/blog/tips-tricks/the-10-best-browser-extensions-for-productivity>

READ the POP-UP before clicking!



<https://stephaniewalter.design/blog/the-ultimate-guide-to-not-fck-up-push-notifications/>



People get hacked primarily through social engineering tactics that exploit human vulnerabilities, often combined with malicious software or exploiting vulnerabilities in systems.

<https://haveibeenpwned.com>

Common methods include:

Phishing:

Deceiving users into clicking malicious links or revealing sensitive information through seemingly legitimate emails, texts, or calls.

Malware:

Installing harmful software like viruses, Trojans, or spyware that steals data or controls the device without the user's knowledge.

Weak Passwords:

Using easily guessable or reused passwords, making them vulnerable to brute-force attacks or dictionary attacks.

Fake Websites:

Tricking users into entering login credentials on fake, but convincingly designed, websites.

Social Engineering:

Manipulating users into revealing sensitive information through trust-building tactics, often posing as a trusted entity.

Unpatched Vulnerabilities:

Exploiting security flaws in software or operating systems that haven't been updated with patches.

Data Breaches:

Hackers acquiring large amounts of user data from compromised systems, which can then be used for further attacks.

Spam Emails:

Using deceptive emails to lure users into clicking malicious links or downloading infected attachments.

Phishing

*Avoiding
the hook*



<https://www.fortinet.com/resources/cyberglossary/types-of-phishing-attacks>



<https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/malware/types-of-malware>

DO I NEED AN ANTIVIRUS?

answer:

DO YOU TRUST YOURSELF?

IF YES

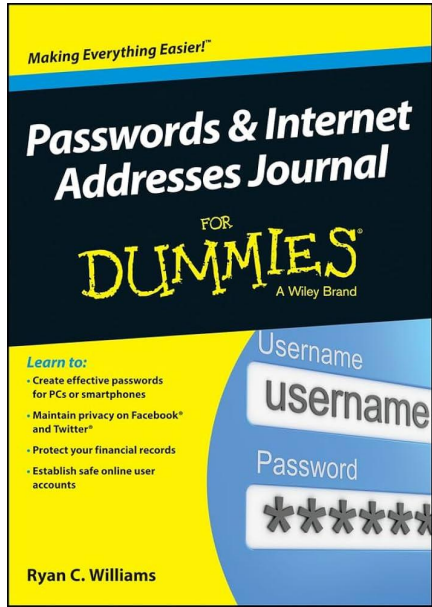


Windows
Defender

Malwarebytes®

IF NO





Account Name

- Email
- Username
- Phone #

+

Password

16 to 20 Characters
Letters, Symbols, & Numbers

KEY STEPS OF A BRUTE FORCE ATTACK



5 Types of Brute Force Attacks



Simple Brute Force Attacks

Manually attempting to guess a user's login credentials.



Dictionary Attacks

Using software to try multiple passwords from a list of common words and phrases.



Hybrid Brute Force Attacks

Combination of Brute Force & Dictionary Attacks



Reverse Brute Force Attacks

Hacker tries one password on as many accounts as possible



Credential Stuffing

Using already combined user credentials and passwords together.



GOAL: To stop you from using simple and repeat passwords on multiple sites.

Types of Password Manager	Advantages	Disadvantages
Browser-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very user-friendly• Free	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very user-friendly• Free
Cloud-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practical• Cloud backup is simple to access from anywhere• Internet-dependent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No control over the security of your vault• Your information is stored on third-party servers.
Desktop-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The safest choice• Not dependent on the internet connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is no access from other devices• Sharing of complicated passwords• Manual backups

If you store your passwords in a browser, those passwords can be hacked.

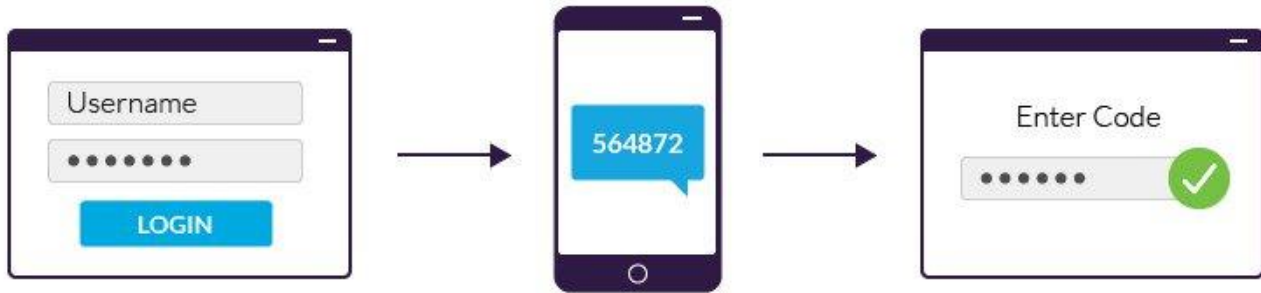
If your passwords are stored online YES it can be hacked.

Password Managers do store your passwords in the cloud and are stored using encryption.

<https://blog.1password.com/how-1password-protects-your-data/>

Two Factor Authentication

2FA



The user enters in their username and password.

An authentication code is sent to the user's mobile device.

The user enters in their authentication code to log into the application.

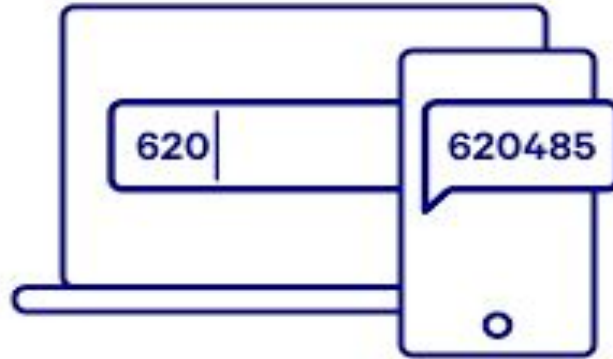
GOAL: Adds an extra barrier to entry if password gets leaked.

2FA just like password managers can be on the cloud or locally stored.
IF IT'S ONLINE IT CAN BE HACKED. STILL USE STRONG PASSWORDS.

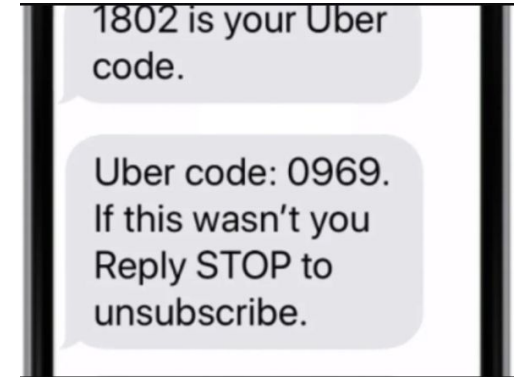
Two Factor Authentication: Flaw of Text Messages



To login enter the code we sent to your phone:



Example: Uber



If you don't have access to your phone
OR don't have the phone number.

Say "Good-Bye" to that account.



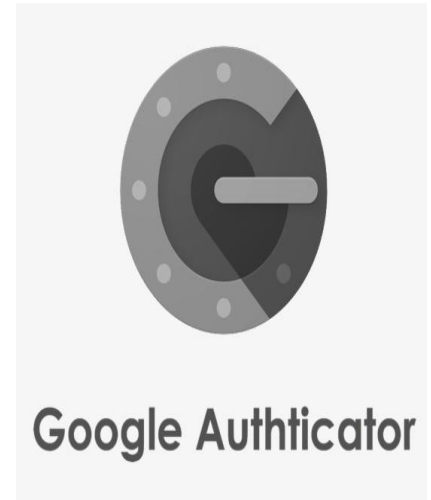
FREE

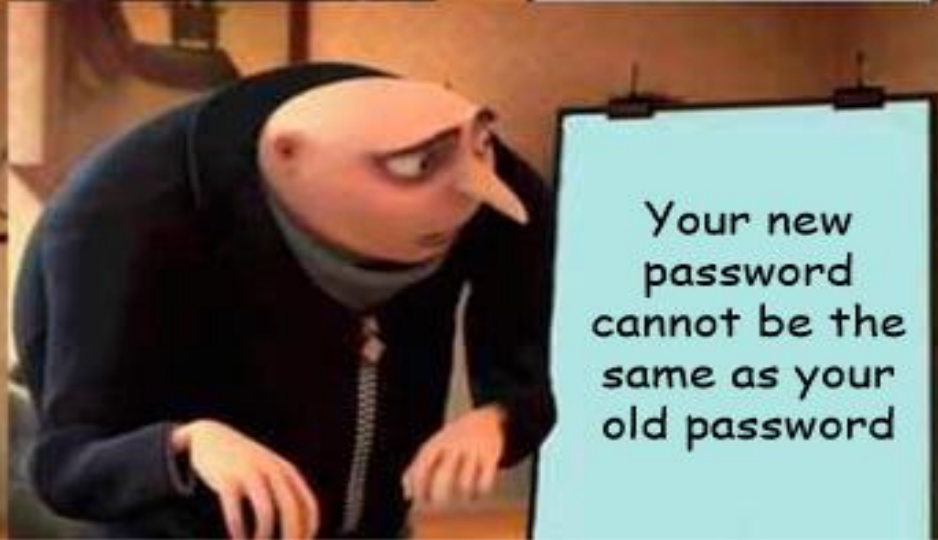
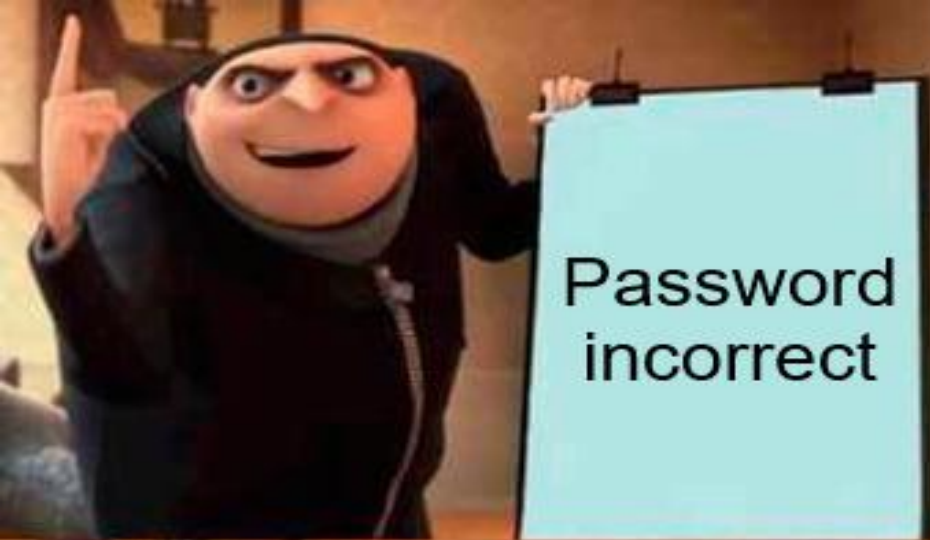
2-Factor Authenticators



Authentication Codes

- Require a master encrypted password.
- Can be accessed on multiple devices.
- Better security than text message







What are passkeys?



Passkeys are HERE and they're SECURE! Learn this today...



Crosstalk Solutions ✓

440K subscribers

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Even if you do all of this if the website or company gets hacked your info is at risk of getting stolen / leaked.

By using good security practices it prevents that leaked info from being used to access your other accounts.

YES YOUR APPLE DEVICE CAN GET HACKED!*

<https://us.norton.com/blog/mobile/can-iphones-get-hacked>

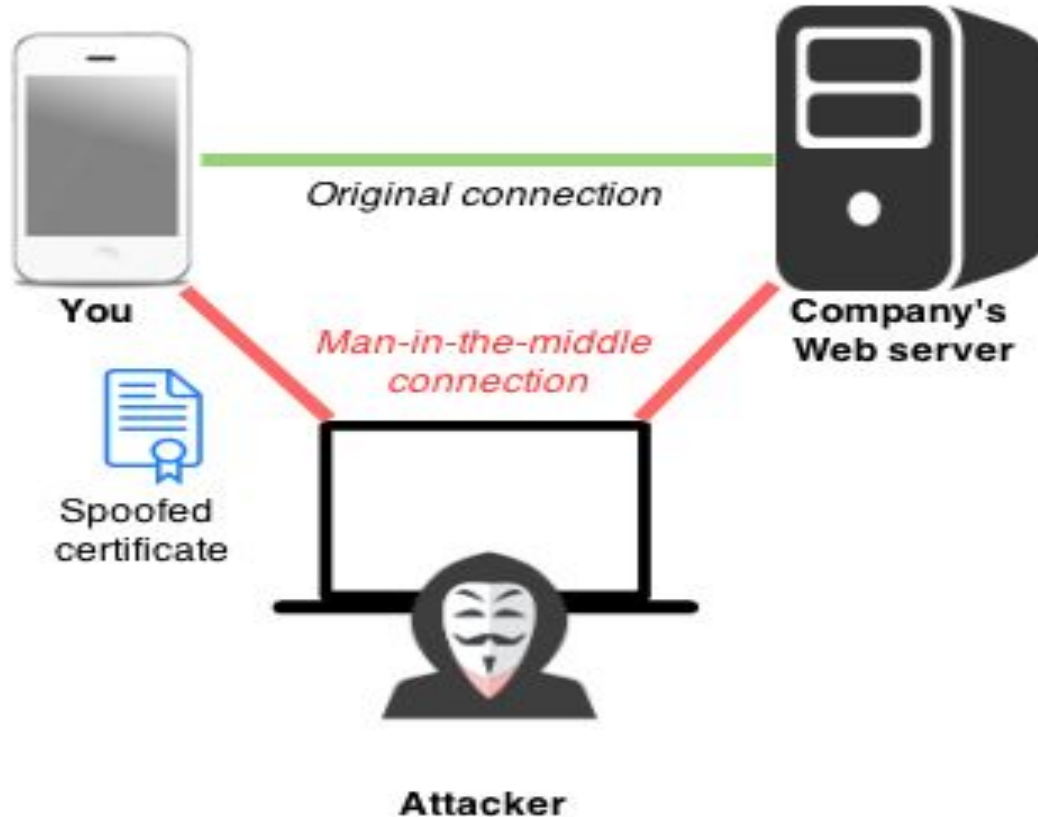
*and it's your fault.

1. You went to a website and downloaded something bad.
2. You gave your data to an unreliable source.
3. You didn't update the software and apps being used.
4. Using bad / malicious web browser extensions.

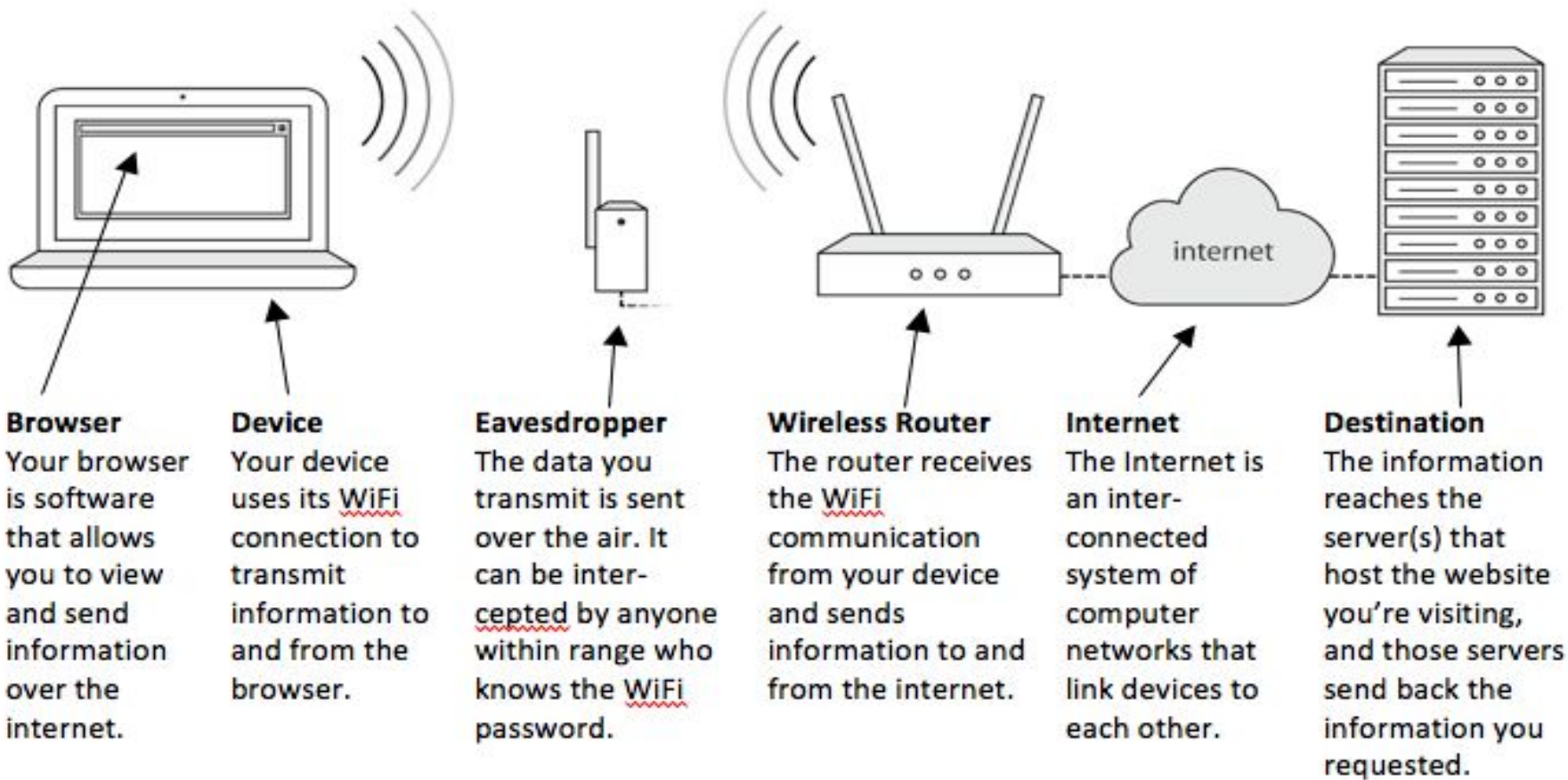
- A. UPDATE YOUR DEVICES.
- B. FOLLOW CYBER SECURITY GUIDELINES
- C. LOOK OUT FOR SHOULDER PEEKERS



YES, your home could get hacked.
PUBLIC & PRIVATE Wi-Fi can be hacked too.

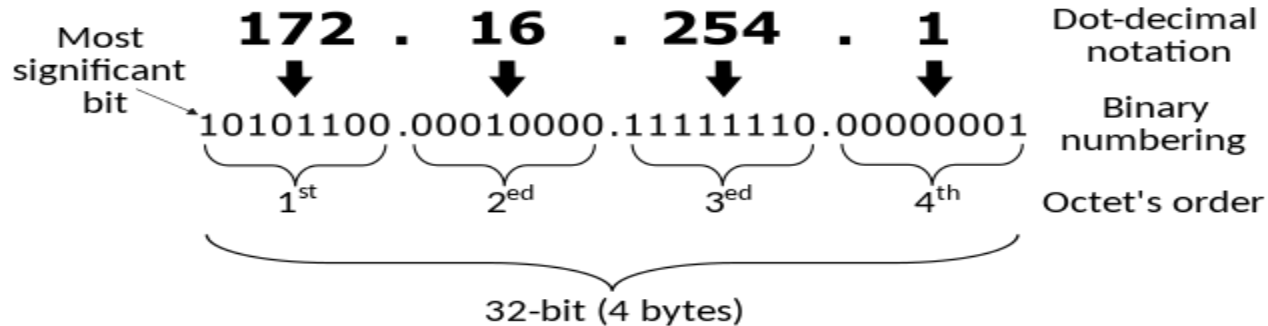


<https://uk.norton.com/blog/iot/keep-your-home-wifi-safe>



<https://www.tp-link.com/us/wifi7/>

<https://whatismyipaddress.com>





SWATTING EXPLAINED

How Do VPNs Work?



VPN can keep your IP address secret and safe but it's not going to prevent cyber threats or prevent viruses & malware.



Next-Gen Wi-Fi Security - WPA3 Explained



Techquicke 
4.29M subscribers

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Subscribed 



Should you be using WiFi 7 or WPA3? Best Wi-Fi setup?

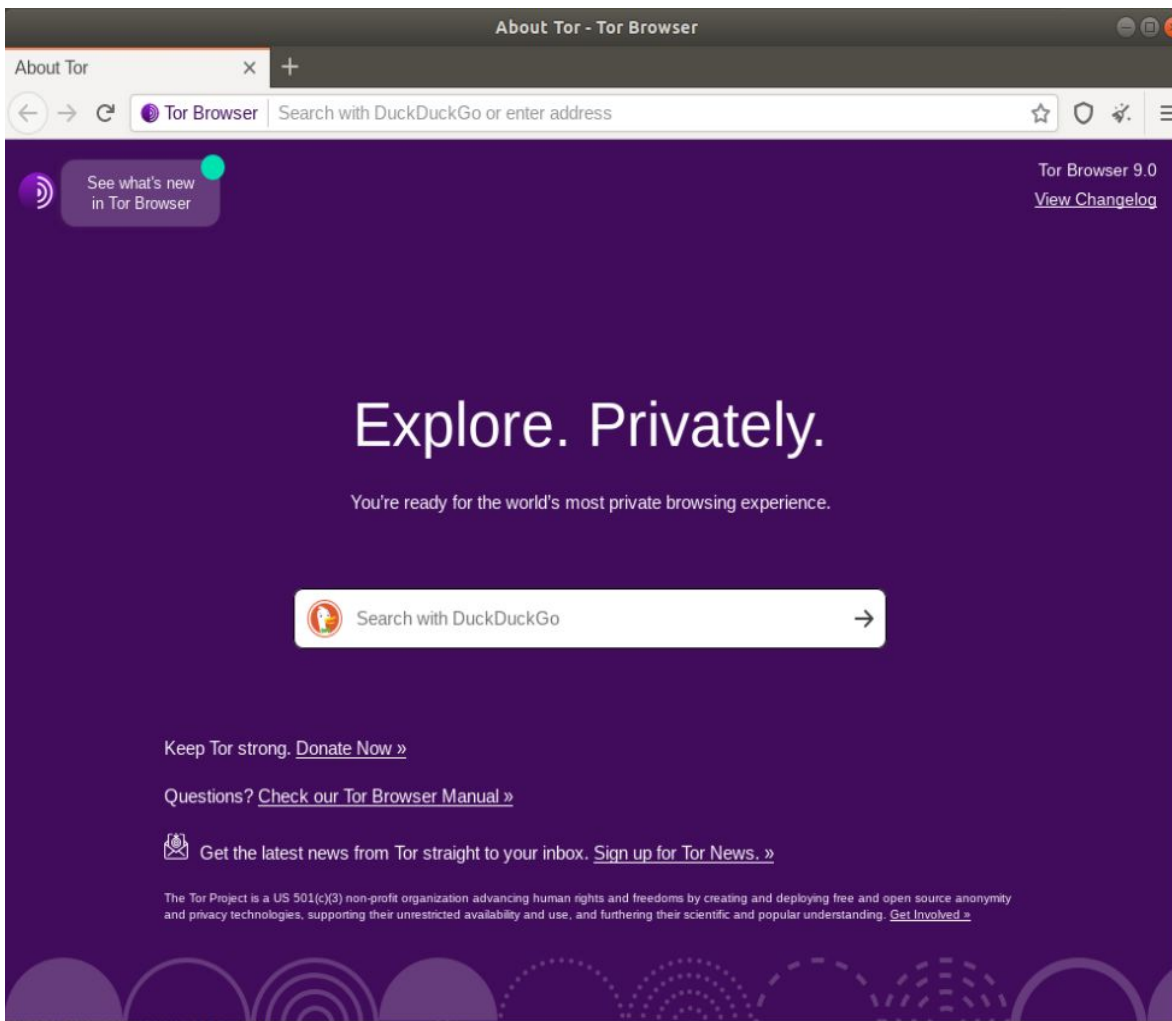


David Bombal ✓

2.57M subscribers

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Private Browser / Incognito Mode

Prevents your automatic data such as location from being typed in automatically into the website.

Prevents your web browser cookies and data from being shared.

Common reasons to use private browsing include:

Sharing a device:

When using a computer shared with others, like a public terminal or a family computer, you can avoid leaving traces of your browsing activity.

Managing multiple accounts:

Accessing different accounts on the same website without the browser remembering your logins or influencing future recommendations.

Gift shopping:

Preventing the recipient from seeing hints about the surprise gift you're buying online.

Sensitive content:

Accessing websites with potentially embarrassing or sensitive content without it appearing in your browsing history.

Avoiding personalized advertising:

Limiting the tracking of your online activity to avoid personalized ads based on your recent searches.

Price manipulation:

Avoiding potential price increases on sites that might detect repeated visits and adjust prices accordingly.

Privacy concerns:

Generally limiting the amount of data collected about your browsing habits.



Firefox Browser

✓ Firefox is up to date

86.0.1 (64-bit) [What's new](#)

[Firefox Help](#) [Submit Feedback](#)

Firefox is designed by [Mozilla](#), a global community working together to keep the Web open, public and accessible to all.

Want to help? [Make a donation](#) or [get involved!](#)

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[Privacy Policy](#)

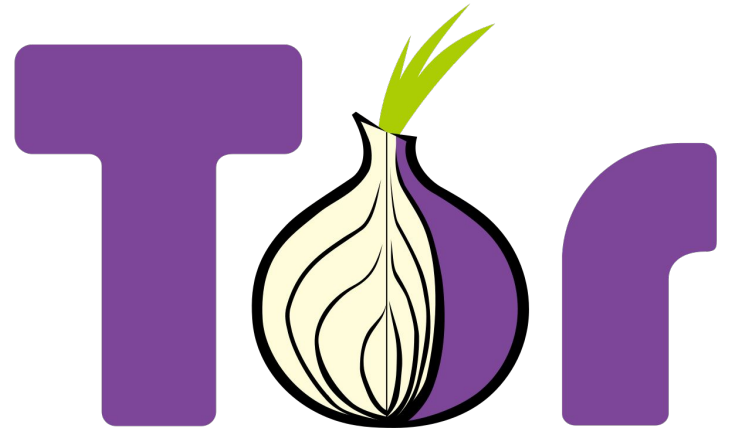
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DuckDuckGo



brave





Social Media Privacy Issues

<https://cookie-script.com/blog/social-media-privacy-issues>

<https://www.cnet.com/tech/mobile/you-might-be-giving-up-your-location-when-you-share-photos-on-your-iphone/>



How to Be Invisible on the Internet. 10 Identifiers to Eliminate



Rob Braxman Tech
467K subscribers

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0bhYyZNennA>



1. Use Multi-Factor Authentication (2FA)
2. Get a Password Manager
3. Learn how to spot a Phishing Attack
4. Update Everything
5. Start using a VPN
6. Keep in mind your digital footprint

<https://www.wired.com/story/how-to-prevent-getting-hacked>