





Internet security ABC- protect your self online

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Introduction

What is Internet Safety?

- Protecting Your data and privacy online
- Avoiding threats (viruses, scams, phishing)
- Using the internet responsibly

Why is it Important?

- Increased digital presence leads to greater risks
- Prevent identity theft, fraud, and data breaches



Common Online Threats

Phishing Scams

- Emails or websites pretending to be legitimate
- Often ask for personal information like passwords or credit card details

Malware and Viruses

► Harmful software that can damage your computer or steal personal information

Ransomware

Blocks access to your data and demand payment

Identity Theft

 Criminals steal personal information to impersonate someone



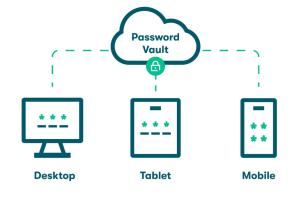
Password Security

Best Practices for Passwords

- ▶ Use complex passwords: at least 12 characters, including letters, numbers, and symbols. Its better to use longer sentence than simple words
- Avoid common words and personal information (don use Your kids name)
- Use unique passwords for each online account

Password Managers

- Store and manage all your passwords in one place
- Create strong, random passwords easily



Safe Browsing Tips

Use Secure Websites

- Always check for "HTTPS" and a padlock icon in the address bar
- Avoid entering personal information on unsecured sites

Avoid Suspicious Links

- Don't click on pop-ups or unknown email links
- Check the URL before entering sensitive information

Clear Browser History and Cache

Reduces the risk of saved passwords and personal data being compromised



Social Media

Limit Your personal information

- Avoid sharing to much- your location, address, phone number- to public space
- ▶ Be careful about what you post; it can be used against you, or your friends and relatives

Privacy Settings

- Review and adjust privacy settings regularly
- Limit the audience for your posts

Be Wary of Friend Requests

- Only accept requests from people you know
- Scammers can use fake profiles to look as someone You know

Securing Devices

Keep Software Updated

- Regularly update your operating system, apps, and antivirus software (yes, do not ignore that auto update prompt)
- Updates often contain critical security patches

Use Antivirus and Anti-Malware Software

- Protect against malicious attacks
- Perform regular scans to detect any threats

Enable Two-Factor Authentication where possible

- Adds an extra layer of security by requiring a second form of identification
- Useful for email, social media, and financial accounts







Some practical tips

- Use reliable web browsers
- Clear history and cookies often
- Install pop-up blocker extensions like uBlock Origin or Adblock Plus
- Use privacy mode in browser
- Inventory and remove unused apps from mobile devices (each year Third Saturday of March is worldwide digital cleanup day)
- ► Think twice before installing new app is it usefuland necessary



Conclusion and Takeaways

Key Takeaways

- Stay vigilant: Always think before clicking or sharing
- Protect personal data: Use strong passwords and privacy settings
- Secure your devices: Regular updates and antivirus software

Additional Resources

- National Cyber Security Alliance: staysafeonline.org
- Internet Safety 101: internetsafety101.org
- Digital cleanup day digitalcleanupday.org

Thank You