



#### Chapter 1

# **Password security**

- **Use a password manager:** A password manager generates and stores strong, unique passwords for each account, reducing the risk of password reuse and making it easier to manage complex passwords.
- Complex passwords: Use a string of words that are entirely unrelated and not easily guessed. If this isn't possible, ensure your passwords are at least 12 characters long and include a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers and special characters.
- **Avoid personal information:** Do not use personal information such as your name, birthdate, or common words in your passwords, as these are easily guessed.
- Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA): Enable MFA on all accounts that support it. MFA adds an extra layer of security, requiring a second form of verification (e.g., a code sent to your smartphone).



**Fun Activity:** Use a trusted online tool to test the strength of your passwords and ensure they meet the recommended complexity standards.

#### Chapter 2

# **Recognizing phishing attacks**

- Grammatical errors: Phishing emails often contain poor grammar and spelling mistakes. Be wary of any communication that seems unprofessional.
- Requests for sensitive information: Legitimate organizations rarely ask for sensitive information like financial details via email or text. If you receive such a request, verify it through a trusted channel.
- **Unfamiliar links or sender addresses:** Hover over links to see their destination before clicking. Check the sender's email address for any discrepancies or unfamiliar domains.
- Urgency and threats: Phishing emails often create a sense of urgency or threaten negative consequences if you do not act quickly. Stop and take a moment to verify the legitimacy of the request.
- Report suspicious emails: If you suspect an email is a phishing attempt, report it to your IT or security team immediately. They can take steps to protect the organization and other employees.



**Quick Fact:** Did you know according to a report by security company Egress, 94% of organizations were victims of phishing attacks, of which 96% were negatively impacted?



#### **Chapter 3**

# **Secure your devices**

- Regular software updates: Keep your operating system, applications, and firmware up to date to protect against known vulnerabilities.
- Reputable antivirus software: Use antivirus software from a trusted provider and ensure it is always running and updated.
- Avoid public Wi-Fi: Public Wi-Fi networks are often unsecured and used by attackers to intercept your data. If you must use public Wi-Fi, use a Virtual Private Network (VPN) to encrypt your connection.
- Physical security: Keep your devices in a secure location and use strong physical security measures like locks or alarms.



**Pro Tip:** Enable "Find My Device" on smartphones and laptops to help locate them if they are lost or stolen.

### Chapter 4

# The 3-2-1 Backup Rule

- **3 copies of data:** Always keep at least three copies of your important data. This ensures redundancy and reduces the risk of data loss.
- 2 different media: Store these copies on at least two different types of storage media, such as hard drives, SSDs and cloud storage. It helps protect against media-specific failures.
- 1 offsite copy: Keep one copy of your data offsite in a physical location like a safe deposit box or a cloud storage service. This protects against local disasters like fires or floods.
- **Cloud solutions:** Utilize cloud-based backup services that offer real-time backups and encryption to ensure your data is always safe and accessible.
- **Test backups regularly:** Periodically test your backups to ensure they are working correctly and you can restore data when needed.



**Toolbox:** Recommend using reliable backup software or solicit the services of a reputable MSP like ourselves. Contact us, and we can help back up your data.



# Chapter 5 Safe browsing habits

- Verify website URLs: Always double-check the URL of a website before entering any sensitive information. Look for misspellings or unusual domain names.
- **Secure HTTPS connections:** Ensure the website you are visiting uses HTTPS, indicated by a lock symbol in the browser bar. HTTPS encrypts your data, making it harder for attackers to intercept.
- Ad-blockers: Use ad-blockers to reduce the risk of encountering malicious ads that can lead to malware infections.
- Browser security settings: Configure your browser to block pop-ups, disable third-party cookies, and enable phishing and malware protection.
- Regularly clear cache and cookies: Clear your browser's cache and cookies to remove any potential tracking data and reduce the risk of session hijacking.

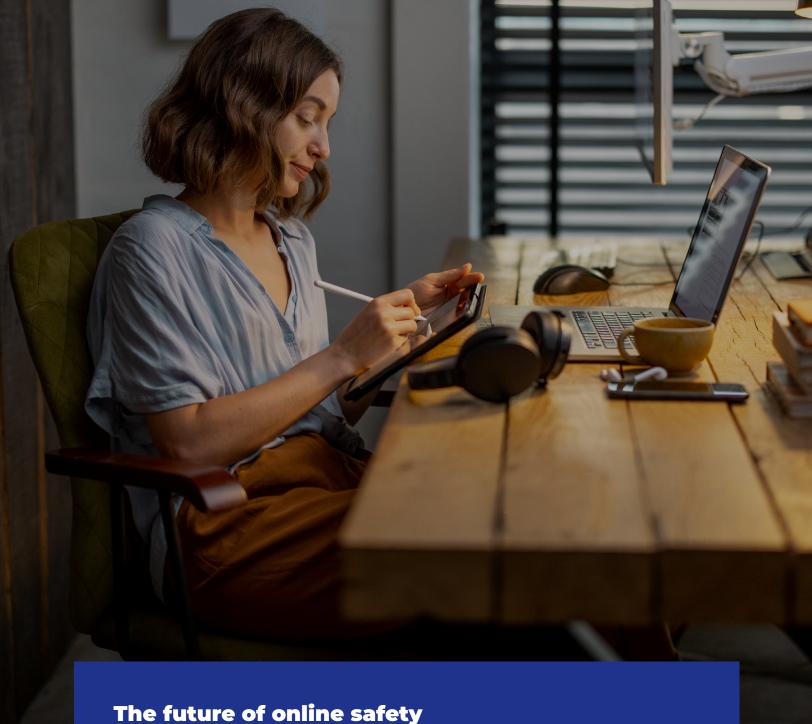


**Pro Tip:** Unprotected browsing sessions are a common form of cyberattacks. Using secure connections and ad-blockers can significantly reduce this risk.

## Chapter 6

# **Educate your team**

- Regularly train employees: Conduct regular cybersecurity training sessions to inform employees about the latest threats and best practices.
- **Phishing awareness:** Teach employees how to recognize and report phishing attempts. Use simulated phishing emails to test and improve their awareness.
- **Secure file sharing:** Educate employees on the risks of using unsecured file-sharing services and provide them with secure alternatives.
- Password hygiene: Train employees on the importance of strong passwords and the use of password managers.
- **Clear policies:** Develop and distribute clear internet usage and cybersecurity policies. Ensure all employees understand and follow these guidelines.
- Blame-free reporting: Foster a culture where employees feel safe reporting suspicious activity without fear of retribution. Encourage them to ask questions and seek help when unsure.



The digital world is ever-changing, but one thing remains constant: safety comes first. Implementing these strategies will significantly enhance cybersecurity and protect your personal and organizational data.

Share this guide with your network, and let's build a safer internet together! Contact us today:

EBIZ Systems | https://www.ebizsystems.co.uk info@ebizsystems.co.uk