

Recognizing the signs

- 1. Unsolicited notifications, such as:
 - "trusted" sites asking you to install or agree to the use of software never mentioned before
 - frequent alerts for software updates that won't seem to stop
 - a lot of pop-up advertisements

2. Changes:

- unwanted changes made to your browser settings
- changes made to your computer settings
- sudden lack of storage space

3. Speed:

- the computer suddenly slowing down
- notice many services running that you have never seen or heard of

WATERING HOLE ATTACKS

A basic safety guide

Preventing an attack

1. Practice online safety:

- stick to sites that start with https, with the 's' standing for "secure"
- consider anti-malware software to keep you safe online, most will recognize a malicious digital signature on downloadable files or websites
- don't click on links you do not recognize or are not expecting to receive
- don't talk to strangers, verify explicitly

2. Keep your computer systems up to date:

- Keep patch management processes up to date, patches are often protecting against exploits
- Ensure your identity lifecycle management is up to date, remove employees that no longer work there
- Ensure firewalls and anti-malware software is up to date, they contain digital vaccinations that should recognize more recent malicious signatures

3. Think defense in depth:

- Use firewalls, they may protect you against malicious downloads
- Monitor internet traffic with anti-malware software
- Disable insecure internet access (e.g. don't allow http, only https/s)
- Run periodic diagnostic scans, this can be set up to run automatically and alert you to anything untoward
- Provide staff training, forewarned is forearmed