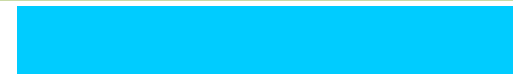




PLUG IT IN 7

# Protecting Your Information Assets

- 
1. How to Protect Your Assets: The Basics
  2. Behavioral Actions to Protect Your Information Assets
  3. Computer-Based Actions to Protect Your Information Assets





1. Explain why it is critical that you protect your information assets.
2. Identify the various behavioral actions you can take to protect your information assets.
3. Identify the various computer-based actions you can take to protect your information assets.

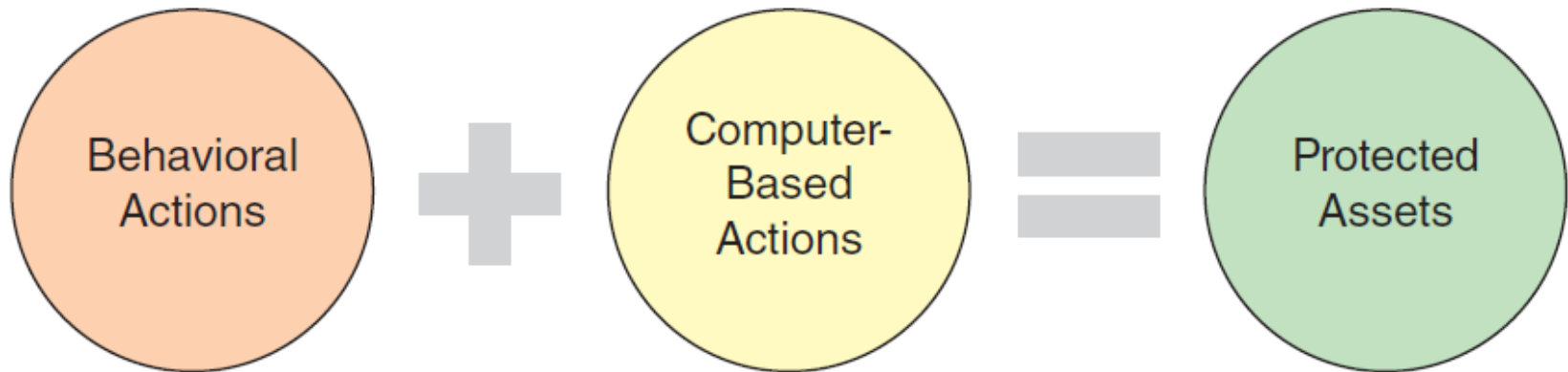
# PI7.1 How to Protect Your Assets: The Basics

---

- Business travel
  - Working from home
  - Various activities at our favorite hotspot
  - Industrial strength IS security from work
  - Attacks on a home network
-

# How to Protect Your Assets: The Basics

---



# PI7.2 Behavioral Actions to Protect Your Information Assets

---

- General Behavioral Actions
- What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft

# General Behavioral Actions

---

- Never provide personal information to anyone in any format
  - Protect your Social Security number
  - Use credit cards with your picture on them
  - Write "Photo ID Required" on the back of credit cards
-

# General Behavioral Actions (Continued)

---

- Use virtual credit cards
  - Pay very close attention to your credit card billing cycles
  - Receive your credit card bills electronically
  - Only use the last four digits of your credit card account when paying by check
-



# General Behavioral Actions (Continued)

---

- Limit your use of debit cards
  - Use secure, private mailbox/PO Box
  - Use a cross-cut or confetti shredder to dispose of old mail & records
  - Sign up for a proactive protection service (e.g., [lifelock.com](https://lifelock.com), [trustedid.com](https://trustedid.com), [cardcops.com](https://cardcops.com))
-

# What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft

---

- Review instructions from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and immediately take the actions outlined in the following slides.

# What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft (continued)

---

## **Step 1:**

- Place an Initial Fraud Alert by contacting all three credit reporting agencies (Equifax, Experian, Transunion)
  - Keep a detailed record of all communication (phone calls, letters, e-mail)
-

# What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft (continued)

---

## **Step 2:**

- Order credit reports from all three nationwide credit reporting companies.
- Keep detailed records of everything you requested and received

# What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft (continued)

---

## **Step 3:**

- Create and Identity Theft Report that includes an Identity Theft Affidavit and a police report.

# What to Do in the Event of Identity Theft (continued)

---

## **Step 4:**

- Regularly review your credit report.
  - Pay particular attention to medical benefit explanations from your insurance company.
  - Respond quickly to notices from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
  - Obtain legal counsel
-

# PI7.3 Computer-Based Actions to Protect Your Information Assets

---

- Determining Where People Have Visited on the Internet Using Your Computer
  - The Dangers of Social Networking Sites
  - Determining if Your Computer is Infected
-

# PI7.3 Computer-Based Actions to Protect Your Information Assets (Continued)

---

- Computer Actions to Prevent Malware Infections
  - Protecting Your Portable Devices and Information
  - Other Actions You Can Take On Your Computer
  - Protecting Your Privacy
-



# PI7.3 Computer-Based Actions to Protect Your Information Assets (Continued)

---

- Preparing for Personal Disasters
- Wireless Security
- Mobile Security

# Determining Where People Have Visited on the Internet Using Your Computer

---

**Other people who may use your home computer may not practice “Safe Computing” practices**

- Review the browser history
- Require a password for users on your home computer

# The Dangers of Social Networking Sites

---

- Never post personal information about yourself or your family
  - Deleted photos, posts, and messages can be copied and reposted by others
  - Use the “Privacy Settings” to maintain control over your information
-

# The Dangers of Social Networks

---



(Source: Jure Porenta /  
Shutterstock)

# Determining if Your Computer is Infected

---

## **Signs that your computer system is infected with malicious software or malware**

- Your computer shuts down unexpectedly by itself
  - Your computer does not start normally
-

# Determining if Your Computer is Infected (continued)

---

- Your computer exhibits erratic behavior, displaying some or all of these characteristics:
    - System runs out of hard drive space (memory)
    - System continually runs out of main memory (RAM)
    - Programs take longer to load than normal
    - Programs act erratically
    - Monitor displays strange graphics or messages.
    - System displays a high number of error messages.
    - Your e-mail client automatically sends messages to all your contacts
-

# Computer Actions to Prevent Malware Infections

---

- Test Your System
  - Install a Security Suite on Your Computer
  - Install an Anti-malware Product on Your Computer
  - Install a Firewall on Your Computer
-

# Computer Actions to Prevent Malware Infections (con't)

---

- Install an Antispyware Product on Your Computer
- Install Monitoring Software on Your Computer
- Install Content-Filtering Software on Your Computer



# Computer Actions to Prevent Malware Infections (con't)

---

- Install Antispam Software on Your Computer
  - Manage Software Patches
  - Use a Browser Other Than Internet Explorer
  - Use an Operating System Other Than Windows
-

# Protecting Your Portable Devices and Information

---

- Keep portable devices in an inconspicuous container/carrier
  - Do not leave portable devices unattended in plain view
  - Use alarms
  - Two-factor authentication
  - Use data encryption on portable devices
-

# Other Actions You Can Take On Your Computer

---

- How to detect a worm
- How to detect a Trojan Horse
- How to detect fake Web Sites

# Protecting Your Privacy

---

- Use strong passwords
  - How to adjust your privacy settings on your computer
  - How to surf the Web anonymously
  - How to e-mail anonymously
  - Erasing your Google search history
-

# Preparing for Personal Disasters

---

- Safe deposit box for important papers
  - Fireproof safe at home for important documents
  - Regularly backup key computer files
  - Encrypt backup files
  - Backup to cloud or external drives
-

# Wireless Security

---

- Hide your Service Set Identifier (SSID)
  - Use encryption
  - Filter out media access control addresses
  - Limit IP Addresses
  - Sniff out intruders
-

# Wireless Security (continued)

---

- Using a Public Hotspot
- Test your wireless network
- Wireless security software

# Mobile Security

---

- Mobile best practices
  - Strong password
  - Encrypted backups
  - Autolock option
  - Limit location based services
  - Maintain software/hardware updates
  - Be cautious when downloading apps