



NANO BANC®

# How to Stay Safe Online



# What is Cybersecurity?

- Defined as "the protection of computer systems and networks from attacks by malicious actors that may result in unauthorized information disclosure, theft of, or damage to hardware, software, or data..."
- Wherever there is technology, there needs to be cybersecurity.



# Why is it Important?

- Implementing cybersecurity best practices is important for individuals as well as organizations of all sizes to protect personal, financial and sensitive information.
- For both government and private entities, developing and implementing tailored cybersecurity plans and processes is key to protecting and maintaining business operations.

# 4 Easy Ways to Stay Safe Online



**Use Strong Passwords and a Password Manager**

**Turn on Multifactor Authentication**

**Recognize and Report Phishing Attacks**

**Update Your Software**

# Use Strong Passwords

## CREATE STRONG PASSWORDS:

### Long

- At least 16 characters

### Unique

- NEVER reuse passwords

### Random

- Upper- and lower-case letters
- Numbers
- Special characters
- Spaces
- Consider pass-phrases

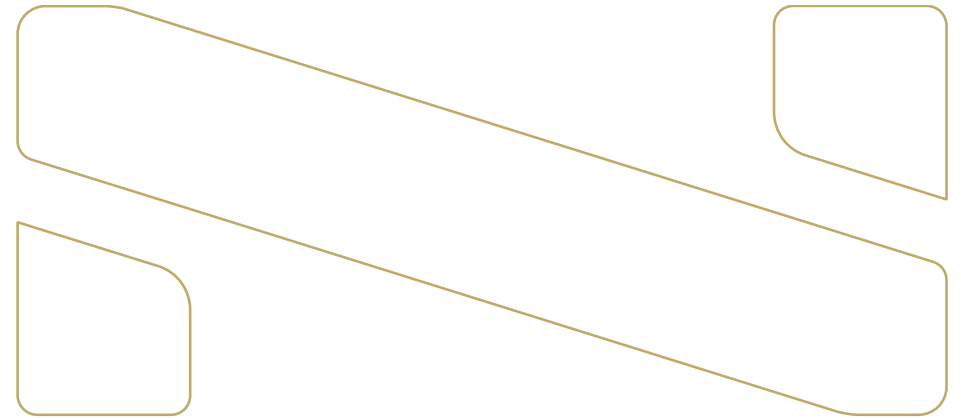


# Use a Password Manager

## WHY USE A PASSWORD MANAGER?

- Stores your passwords
- Alerts you of duplicate passwords
- Generates strong new passwords
- Some automatically fill your login credentials into website to make sign-in easy
- It won't fall for a phishing website, even if you do!

Encryption ensures that password managers never "know" what your passwords are, keeping them safe from cyber attacks.



# Turn on Multifactor Authentication

## WHAT IS IT?

- A code sent to your phone or email
- An authenticator app
- A security key
- Biometrics
  - Fingerprint
  - Facial recognition



# Turn on Multifactor Authentication

## WHERE SHOULD YOU USE IT?

- Email
- Accounts with financial information
  - Ex: Online store
- Accounts with personal information
  - Ex: Social media





# Recognize and Report Phishing

## PHISHING RED FLAGS:

- **A tone that's urgent or makes you scared**
  - Ex: "Click this link immediately or your account will be closed"
- **Sender email address doesn't match the company it's coming from**
  - Ex: Amazon.com vs. Amaz0n.com
- **Unexpected communications such as an email you weren't expecting**
- **Requests to send personal info**
  - Legitimate organizations don't ask for personal information through email or an unexpected call.
- **Misspelled words, bad grammar and odd URLs can still be a sign of phishing.**
  - Be aware that AI will make spotting these more challenging. Be diligent.

# Recognize and Report Phishing

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU SPOT A PHISH

### Do Not

- Don't click any links you don't trust. Delete the email/text.
- Don't click any attachments you were not expecting or recognize.
- Don't send personal info online or share over the phone.

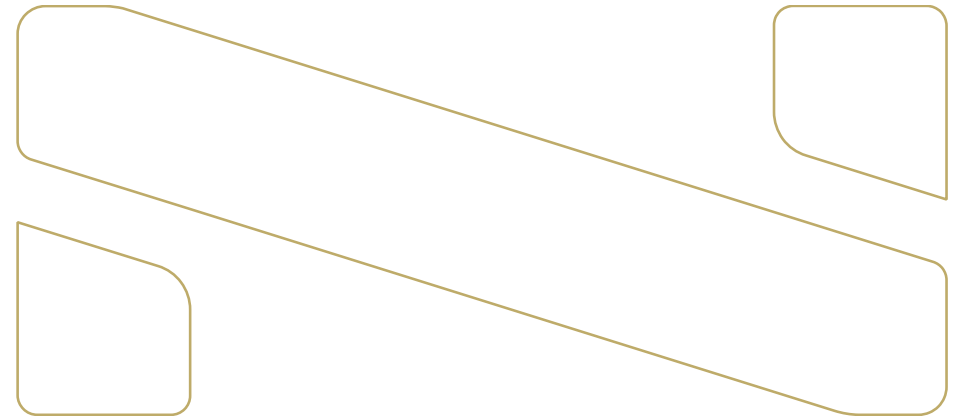
### Do

- Verify that the communication is real and contact sender directly through known phone numbers or emails.
- Report it to your IT department or email/phone provider.
- Use email filters
- Many email services have filters that can help prevent many phishing messages from ever reaching your employees' mailboxes.
- **DELETE IT.**

# Update Your Software

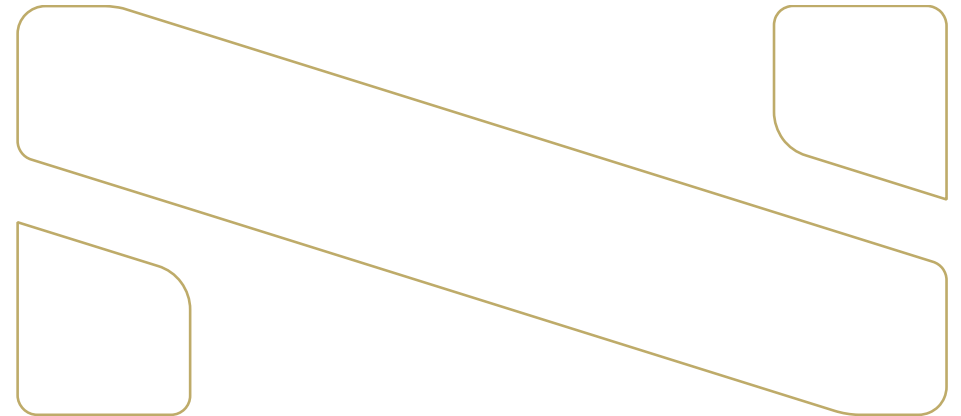
## WHY?

- Updates ensure your devices and apps are protected from the latest threats
- Don't click "remind me later", it could leave you vulnerable to cyber threats
- Automatic updates are the easiest way to stay secure



## WHERE TO FIND AVAILABLE UPDATES

- Check for notifications to your phone or computer
- Look in your phone, browser or app settings
- Check the upper corner of your browser for any alerts





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# Contact Us

If you have additional questions, please contact us at (844) 626-0262 or visit our website at [www.nanobanc.com](http://www.nanobanc.com)