

BASIC DIGITAL SAFETY

- Digital security means keeping your privacy safe from everything the internet has to offer that concerns your online life. Here are some help you can get during your online life.

- Identity theft.
- Data breaches.
- Malware and viruses.
- Phishing and scam emails.
- Fake websites.
- Online scams.
- Romance scams.
- Inappropriate content.
- Cyberbullying.
- Faulty privacy settings.



When you are in a public place, avoid connecting to Wi-Fi, exclusively with your bank accounts, or applications that show your personal life, if you really need it urgently, try using Wi-Fi that shows it is private with the Virtual Private Network or VPN.



For any website you visit, especially ones you transact with (such as e-commerce sites), it's crucial that they are reliable. A key element to look out for is an SSL/security certificate. This means, lookout for URLs that start with "HTTPS" rather than "HTTP" (the "S" stands for "secure") and have a padlock icon in the address bar. Other trust signals include:

Text which is free from spelling and grammar mistakes – reputable brands will make an effort to ensure their websites are well-written and proofread.
Images that are not pixelated and fit the screen's width correctly.
Ads that feel organic and are not too overpowering.
No sudden changes in color or theme. In some cases, where users have interacted with a particular website and returned to a familiar page from a link, subtle color or design changes might indicate forgery.
The accepted standards of online payments – legitimate ecommerce websites use credit or debit card portals or PayPal, only. If a website is using another form of digital money transfer to accept payments, it is probably fraudulent.



Username

Password

☐ Remember Me

If possible, to have more security on your account, try the multi-factor authentication (MFA) which is a second password used in applications to increase your security.

Provide a secure password that is easy to log in, but don't forget to write it down somewhere you can find it easily. get by Long – made up of at least 12 characters (ideally more).

A mix of characters – upper-case and lower-case letters plus symbols and numbers.

Avoids the obvious – such as using sequential numbers ("1234") or personal information that someone who knows you might guess (or that might already be online), such as your date of birth or a pet's name.

Avoids memorable keyboard paths.



It's important to backup important personal information on external hard drives and regularly create new backups. Ransomware –, a type of malware, involves cybercriminals locking your computer so you can't access valuable files. Backing up your data and your family's data helps mitigate the impact of a ransomware attack. You can protect yourself further with appropriate security software. Other forms of malware deny you access to your personal data by overwhelming your system or simply deleting files, so be careful.