ICT Cyber Security – Clozed Notes

Lesson 1
Protecting your Identity

Privacy

"The state of being free from unwanted or undue intrusion or disturbance in one's private life or affairs; freedom to be let alone" --- Dictionary.com, 2016

Loss of privacy

- ✓ Someone knows your name
- ✓ Someone knows your address
- ✓ Someone knows your email
- ✓ Someone knows your phone number

Online Predators

Someone who intentionally targets people for harm using online chat rooms or social media.

Digital Footprint

Information about you and what you do online

- • Social media:
  - ✓ status
  - ✓ Posts
  - ✓ Pictures / tags
- • Cookies: files stored on your computer (cell phone) that tell browsers how to remember your favorites and your previous searches, and can fill in fields for you

Dossier

Detailed report, usually about a person

- ✓ Everything you do online,
- ✓ everything you post,
- ✓ everything you share,

is saved somewhere on a server and can,

theoretically or in truth, be accessed, even years later.

Social Networking

A site or online community where people with like experiences or interests communicate with each other and share information, resources, etc.

- ✓ Facebook &Twitter
- ✓ Tumblr
- ✓ Instagram
- ✓ Snapchat

Poses a great risk to privacy

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Privacy Settings

Settings on social networks that allow users to control who sees what they post, and they can either be adjusted post by post, or set to a default setting.

- Screen name: Create a screen name instead of using your real name
- Profile picture: Avatars, pictures of things you like, places you've been, objects that mean something to you, etc.
- Profile information: Never make your birthday, phone number, or home address viewable to the public
- Contact information: Never list your phone number or home address
- Online persona: Preferences like wallpaper
- Linking accounts: Be careful of using one social media login as the login to another ("Log in with your Facebook account")

Affects of Digital Footprint

- "*Legal issues*: defamatory posts and tweets—saying insulting things about people— can be taken to court
  - ✓ Libel is untrue, defamatory statements that are written
  - ✓ Slander is untrue, defamatory statements that are spoken
- *Cybercrime*: burglary and identity theft are just two types of crime that can be traced to sharing information on social media.
- *Behavior tracking*: Tracking your online actions and selling to third parties
- *Geolocation*: automatically tags any pictures you take with the location of where you took it
- *Image and persona*: what you post can affect other parts of your life

Monitoring Digital Footprint

Google and Facebook track everything

- Google yourself
- Browser extensions: Disconnect Me, DoNotTrackMe, and Ghostery
- Browse "Incognito" in Chrome
- Delete old online accounts you no longer use
- Be wary of oversharing
- Password keepers: Keeper Password Manager, Zoho, and DashLane
- Posting is forever

Netiquette

- Rules for interacting politely online
- Be respectful & Use appropriate language
- Don't be too quick to take offense
- Use emoticons and abbreviations to convey meaning
- Protect other's privacy

Cyber Safety

The ability to act in a safe and responsible way on the Internet and other connected environments.