



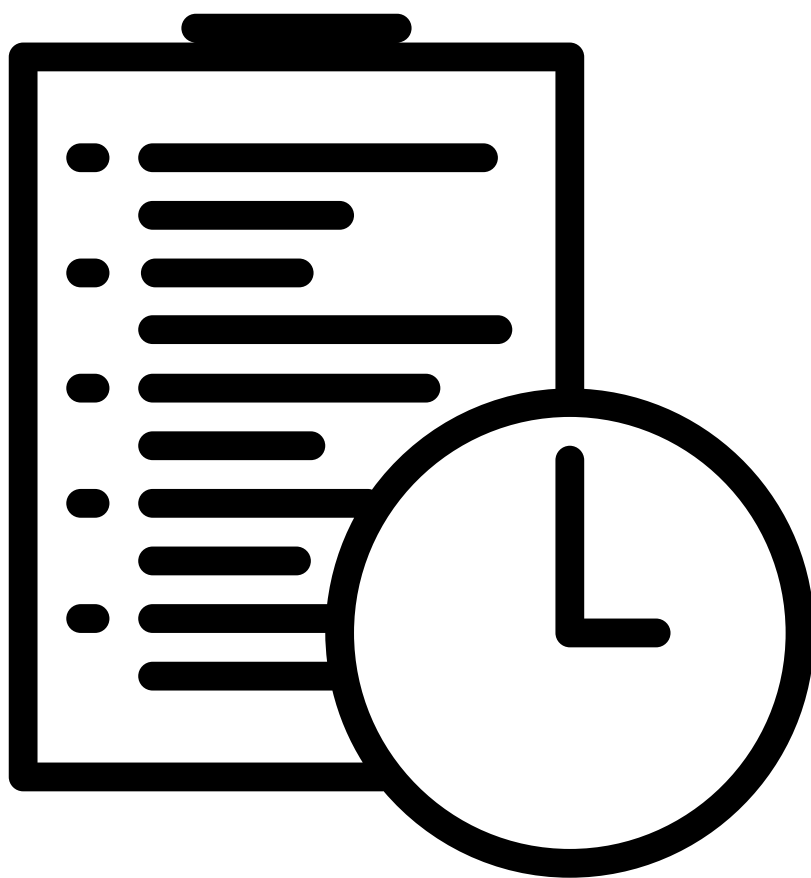
IT Security 101

What you need to know about base
IT security and how to protect yourself



Agenda

A starter on modern security



Password Hygiene

Multifactor Authentication (MFA)

Web Browsers

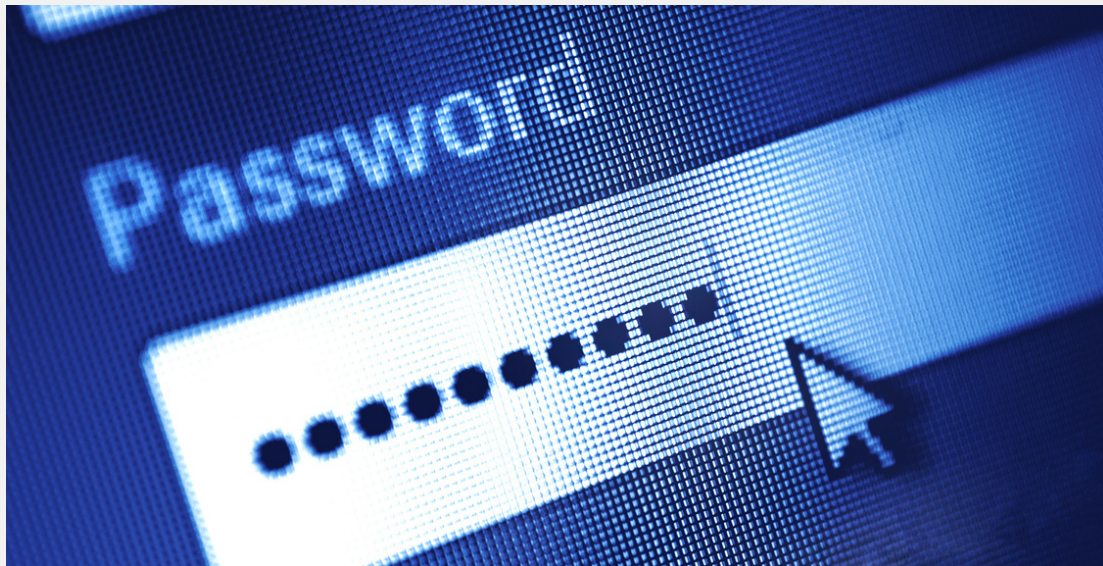
Zero Trust

Email Phishing

Shadow IT

Publicly available info

Device loss



Passwords are like underwear: don't let people see it, change it very often, and you shouldn't share it with strangers.

CHRIS PIRILLO

If it sounds too good to be true it probably is

Cyber criminals / hackers:

- Are opportunistic
- Use social trends
- Run like a business



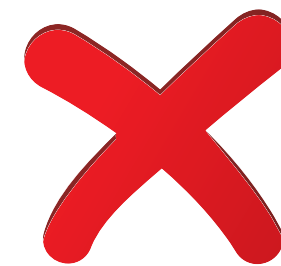
Password hygiene



8 Characters, unique to you

Use a password manager

Develop a system



Reuse passwords

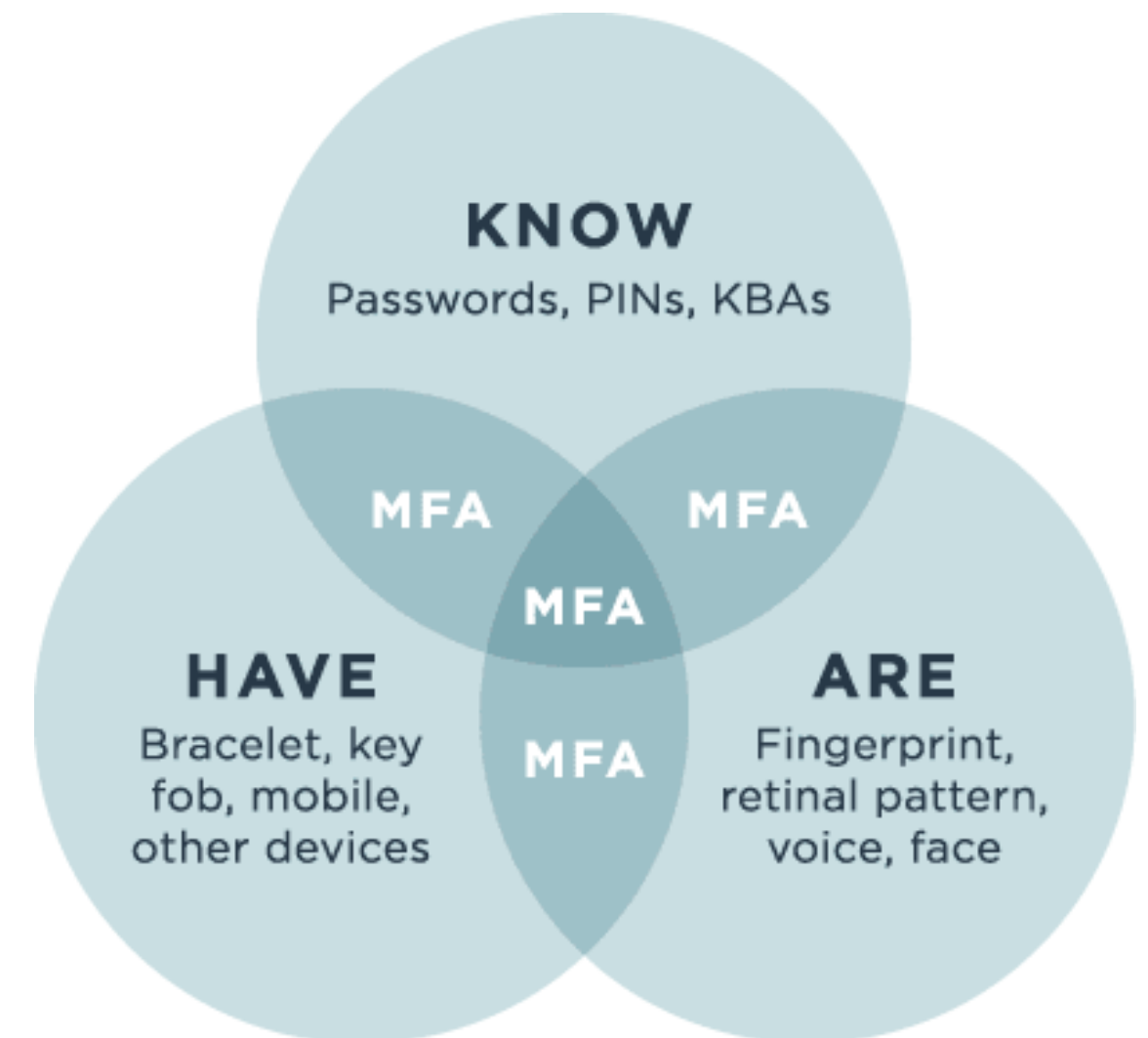
Personal information

Change passwords frequently

Multifactor Authentication

Use MFA everywhere

If the application is connected to the internet and doesn't use some form of MFA, look for an alternative solution.



Web Browsers



Keep up to date

Separate browser for work/personal

Login and sync



Save passwords

Save credit card info

Ignore security warnings

Zero Trust

Redefining the security perimeter



Verify explicitly

Always authenticate based on all available data points, including identity, location, device health, secure, data classification and anomalies.



Least privileged access

Limit access with Just In Time and Just Enough accesses with risk based adaptive policies to protect productivity and data.



Assume breach

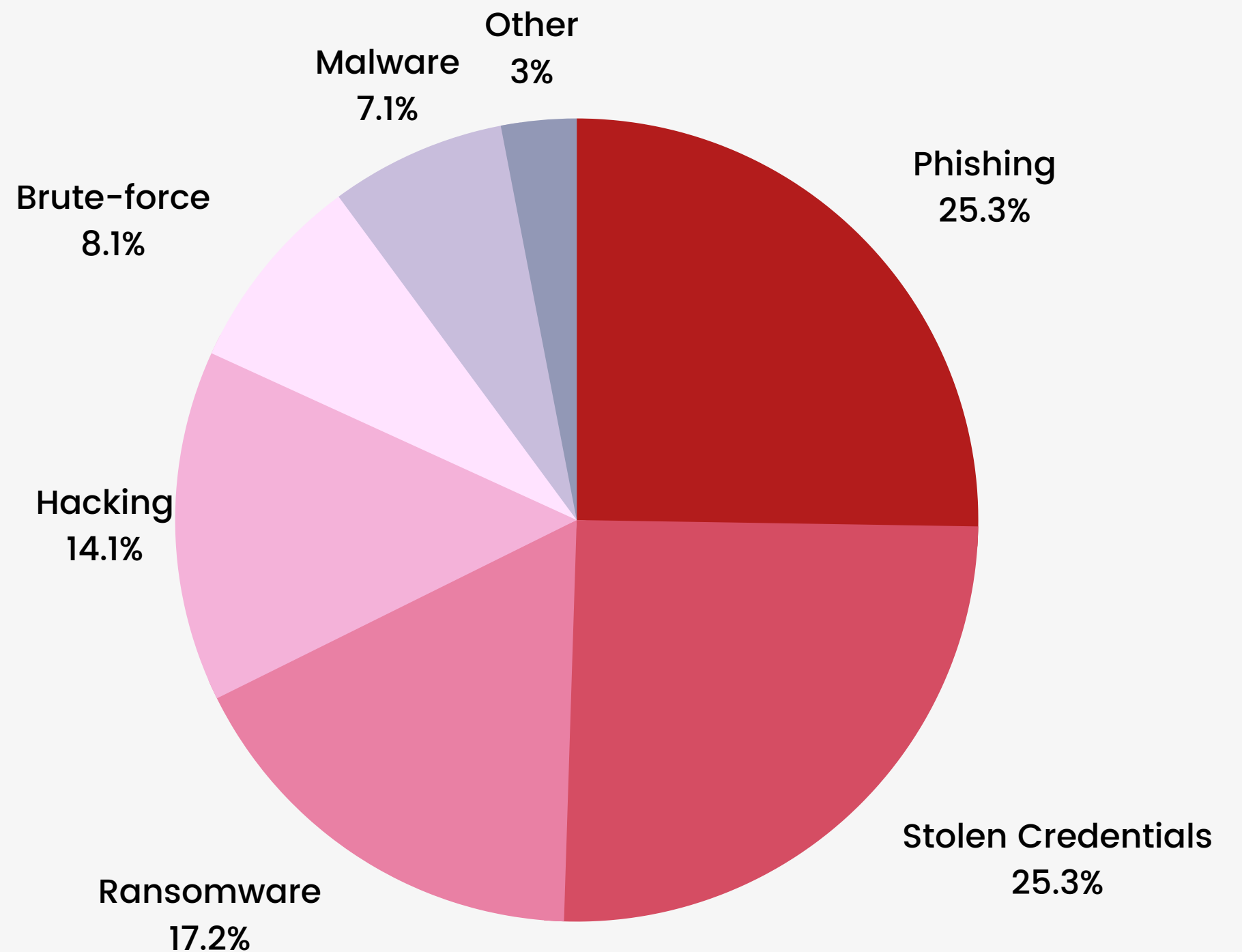
Minimise the impact of breaches and prevent lateral movement by segmenting user, device, and application awareness. Encrypt end to end.

Phishing

Social engineering attack used to steal user data



- \$2,574,074 lost in Australia during 2021 from phishing
- 28,500 phishing incident reports to the ACCC Scam Watch during 2021
 - 4,525 via email
 - 8,353 via text message
 - 14,511 via phone call





**Shadow IT is the use of
information technology systems
without IT approval or awareness**

IT cannot protect what they do not know about

Publicly available information

How easy is it to find this information about you online?

Birthdays

Names of family, pets

Hobbies and experiences

Your first car or mothers maiden name

Which airline you (used) to fly with

Suburb or street name

Your Stripper Name!
name= pet's name/ last
street name)

ideos More ▼

See All

you have
and replace
ke your
See More



Photo/Video



Create Your Stripper Name
last name= street name)

December 11, 2010 · 🌐

Lucky Westminster



5

What to do if **you** **lose your device**

Call IT


Let your IT team know as soon as possible. They understand things happen and always like to get ahead of data breach.

Change passwords

Passwords are your primary barrier to protect from a data breach. Most modern devices are encrypted to need a password or passcode to get access that cannot be circumvented.

Remote wipe

If control of a device is lost, IT will remote wipe. This is important to know in advance to ensure no important data is saved on the device at any time. Backups should be "always on".



"You are an
essential ingredient
in our ongoing
effort to reduce
Security Risk."

KIRSTEN MANTHORNE

Handy links

How do I stay secure?

What makes a password good?

I've been hacked, what do I do?

Password Idea Generator

Scam statistics | Scamwatch

How do I backup my personal devices?