



# CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS

Protecting yourself against  
Cyber Attacks and Scams

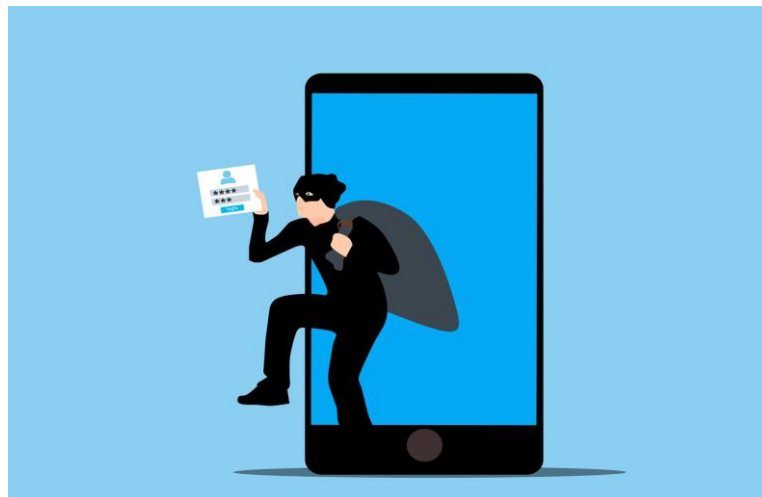
# What is Cyber Security?



- Practice of defending
  - Computers
  - Servers
  - Mobile Devices
  - Electronic Systems
  - Networks and Data
- Types of attacks
  - Identity Theft
  - Ransomware
  - Scams
  - Data Breach

# Identity Theft

- Financial and emotional consequences can be devastating
- What information do attackers target?
  - Name
  - Date of Birth
  - Drivers Licence Number
  - Medicare Card Number
  - Other personal information
- What is that you can look out for:
  - Check your bank statements
  - You may receive receipts for products you have never purchased
  - You may be going for a loan and have been refused credit



# Identity Theft

- So here are some of the ways to protect yourself and your family
  - Limit what you share online **publicly**
  - Set all of your social media accounts to **“Private”**
  - Don't accept “friend” requests from strangers
  - Don't believe that email you received from the bank, have a careful look at it, what is it asking for?
  - For online and social media accounts, use strong passwords and **DON'T** reuse passwords
  - If you are worried your identity information has been compromised, you could use services such as IDCare



# Ransomware

- <https://player.vimeo.com/video/749391524>



# Ransomware

- Ask help from a professional.
- Step 1: Record Important Details
- Step 2: Turn off the infected devices
- Step 3: Disconnect your other devices
- Step 4: Change your important passwords



# Scams

- Types of Scams
  - Phishing
  - Malware
  - Remote Access
  - Hacking



# Scams

## Fear/Obligation

Don't fall for common human traits. Think before acting, as kind and courteous human natures are often taken advantage of.

## Instant Rapport

Trust no one until you can verify otherwise. Remember trust is built over time and not instantaneous.



## Authority

Always verify/validate and don't always assume it is legitimate. Trust your gut instincts.



## Urgency/Scarcity

Creates the desired need to perform an action without thinking. Always take your time to analyse and make an informed decision.



## Reward/Incentive

Nothing is ever free, somewhere along the line someone is getting something.





# Scams

- What to look out for
  - Were you expecting it?
  - Check the following:
    - Senders address
    - Spelling and grammar
    - Contain suspicious attachment



# Cues – Triggers to look out for

## Errors

Spelling,  
Grammar and  
Punctuation

**From:** Order Confirmation [<mailto:no-reply@discontcomputers.com>]  
**Sent:** TI **1** ay, December 01, 2016 11:50 PM  
**To:** Doe, Jane (Fed) <[jane.doe@nist.gov](mailto:jane.doe@nist.gov)> **2**  
**Subject:** Jane DoeYour order has been processed

[Click Here To Read Files](#)

## Visual Presentation

Low quality  
images and  
poor layouts

## Language/content

Greetings,  
signature and  
formality

Dear Sir,

Please find attached our first order as agreed with my boss.

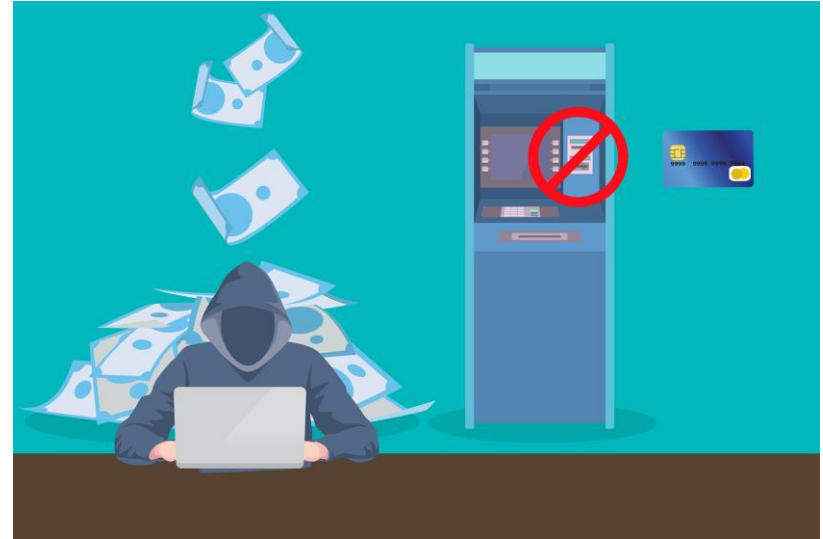
Waiting for your OC and proforma.

Thank you in advance.

Regards

## Data Breaches

- Generally affecting companies
- Often Targeted attacks
- It's your personal information they are after
- The Privacy Act 1988 makes some companies responsible for communicating breaches to customers affected



## Medibank and Optus data breach



- On 22 September 2022, **Optus** became the victim of a cyber-attack that resulted in the disclosure of their customers' personal information.
- Estimates that up to 9.8 million Australians could have their data compromised due to the attack
- 2.8 million severely impacted.
  
- On 13 October 2022, one of Australia's largest medical insurers, **Medibank**, announced it had suffered a cyberattack
- Personal details of 9.7 million customers in Australia.



# Good Password Practices



## Secure

Create a passphrase using:

- A combination of different words
- Capitals and lowercase letters
- Numbers
- A symbol

For example: ILikeChocolate2022!  
A password like this would take approximately 5 quadrillion years to crack. [Check my password](#)



## Change

When it is time to change your password:

- Randomise it as much as possible
- Don't just simply change a number at the end.
- It needs to be unique and different from all your other passwords



## Store

- Don't use a Word Document or a sticky note to remember all your passwords.
- [Use a password manager](#)
- Don't share your password with anyone (this includes other staff members)

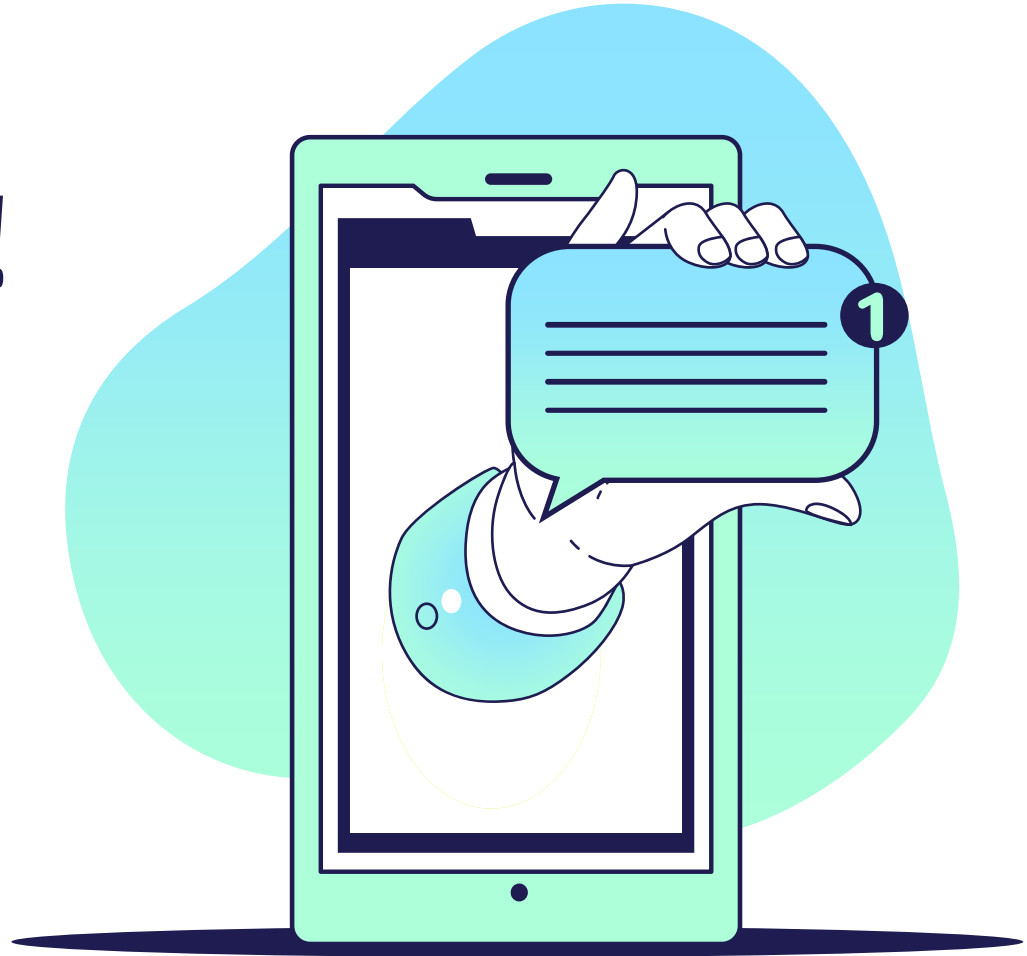
## Key Takeaways

- Be aware and vigilant before opening emails or clicking on links.
- Look for the phishing cues/triggers
- Limit what you share online **publicly**
- Keep regular backups of your devices
- Stop, Think, Act
- Have good password practices



# THANK YOU!

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon**, infographics & images by **Freepik** and illustrations by **Stories**



# Resources

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- <https://www.cyber.gov.au>
- <https://www.idcare.org>
- <https://www.oaic.gov.au/privacy/your-privacy-rights/data-breaches/Identity-fraud>
- <https://www.ncoa.org/article/how-older-adults-can-improve-their-personal-cyber-security>
- <https://bitwarden.com/>
- <https://www.esafety.gov.au/>