IAS RESEARCH

The Engineering Company

Stop. Think. Connect. Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility. Tapas Shome info@ias-research.com



General Security

General Security

IRS and US-CERT Caution Users: Prepare for Heightened Phishing Risk This Tax Season Sochi 2014 Olympic Games International Mobile Safety Tips Keeping Children Safe Online **Debunking Some Common Myths** Real-World Warnings Keep You Safe Online Understanding Anti-Virus Software Understanding Firewalls **Good Security Habits Choosing and Protecting Passwords Coordinating Virus and Spyware Defense** Safeguarding Your Data



Protect Myself from Cyber Attacks What You Need To Know- General

- •Never click on links in emails.
- •Never open the attachments.
- Do not give out personal information
- •Set secure passwords and don't share them with anyone.
- •Keep your operating system, browser, anti-virus and other critical software up to date.
- •Verify the authenticity of requests from companies or individuals by contacting them directly.
- •Pay close attention to website URLs.
- •For e-Mail, turn off the autoreponder
- •Be suspicious of unknown links or requests sent through email or text message.



Cyber Threats and Attacks for Non Technical User-

Attacks and Threats

Handling Destructive Malware **Understanding Hidden Threats: Rootkits and Botnets Dealing with Cyberbullies** Avoiding the Pitfalls of Online Trading Identifying Hoaxes and Urban Legends Understanding Hidden Threats: Corrupted Software Files **Recognizing Fake Antiviruses Recognizing and Avoiding Spyware** Understanding Denial-of-Service Attacks Avoiding Social Engineering and Phishing Attacks Preventing and Responding to Identity Theft Recovering from Viruses, Worms, and Trojan Horses



Email and Communication Threats

Staying Safe on Social Network Sites Understanding Your Computer: Email Clients Understanding Digital Signatures Using Instant Messaging and Chat Rooms Safely **Using Caution with Email Attachments Benefits of BCC** Reducing Spam Benefits and Risks of Free Email Services **General Information** Understanding ISPs Why is Cyber Security a Problem? **Guidelines for Publishing Information Online**



Phone, Tablet and Kiosks

Protecting Portable Devices: Physical Security Holiday Traveling with Personal Internet-Enabled Devices Cybersecurity for Electronic Devices Using Caution with USB Drives Securing Wireless Networks Protecting Portable Devices: Data Security Defending Cell Phones and PDAs Against Attack



Internet Privacy

Privacy Supplementing Passwords Effectively Erasing Files How Anonymous Are You? Understanding Encryption Protecting Your Privacy



Browsing- Mobile and Desktop

Safe Browsing Shopping Safely Online Understanding Bluetooth Technology Understanding Web Site Certificates Avoiding Copyright Infringement Understanding Your Computer: Web Browsers Understanding Internationalized Domain Names Evaluating Your Web Browser's Security Settings Browsing Safely: Understanding Active Content and Cookies



Filesharing- Torrent Leaches

Software and Applications Understanding Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) **Risks of File-Sharing Technology Reviewing End-User License** Agreements **Understanding Your Computer: Operating Systems Understanding Patches**



Unified Threat Management-Engineering Solutions

Unified threat management (UTM) or unified security management (USM), is a solution in the <u>network</u> security industry, and since 2004 it has gained currency as a primary network gateway defense solution for organizations.[1] In theory, UTM is the evolution of the traditional <u>firewall</u> into an all-inclusive security product able to perform multiple security functions within one single system: network firewalling, network intrusion prevention and gateway antivirus (AV), gateway antispam, VPN, content filtering, load balancing, data leak prevention and on-appliance reporting.



Snort's open source network-based intrusion detection system (NIDS)- Engineering Solutions

Snort's open source network-based intrusion detection system (NIDS) has the ability to perform real-time traffic analysis and packet logging on Internet Protocol (IP) networks. Snort performs protocol analysis, content searching, and content matching. These basic services have many purposes including application-aware triggered quality of service, to deprioritize bulk traffic when latency-sensitive applications are in use. [1]

The program can also be used to detect probes or <u>attacks</u>, including, but not limited to, <u>operating system</u> fingerprinting attempts, <u>common gateway interface</u>, <u>buffer</u> <u>overflows</u>, <u>server message block</u> probes, and stealth <u>port scans.[8]</u> Snort can be configured in three main modes: sniffer, packet logger, and network intrusion detection.[9] In sniffer mode, the program will read network packets and display them on the console. In packet logger mode, the program will log packets to the disk. In intrusion detection mode, the program will monitor network traffic and analyze it against a rule set defined by the user. The program will then perform a specific action based on what has been identified.[10]



Questions and Answers

Slide Download URL- dropbox/INDIANARMY- ask Soura

Non Technical User questions Engineering & Technical Solutions questions

You can ask questions later using email:

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