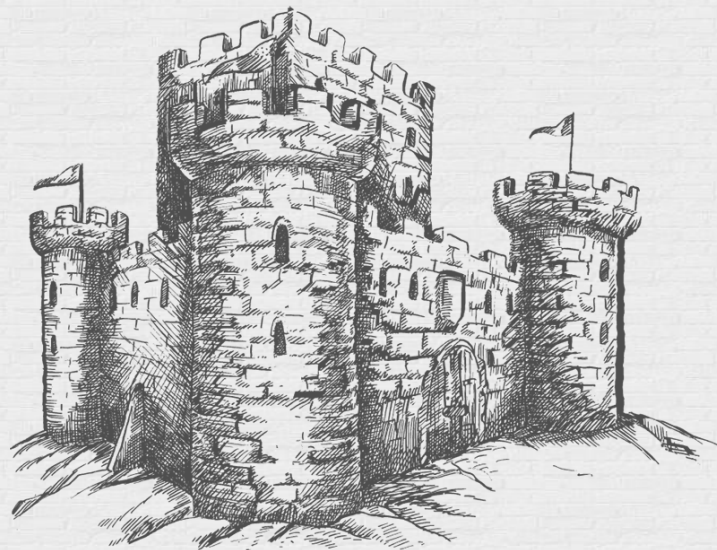


How To Stay Safe On The Internet

Connor Peters, software
engineer at **Locke**



The Stats

- Hacking is on the rise with a 69% increase in hacking from 2020 to 2021^[1]
- People over the age of 60 are the most common victims of identity theft^[2]
- **Phishing** is the number one root cause of a successful hack^[1]

**So, what can you
do about it?**

<https://locke.id>

2 simple things that significantly reduce risk:

- 1.** Understand what phishing is and how to avoid being phished
- 2.** Use secure passwords (or 2FA)

(1) Phishing

What is phishing?

- Phishing is an attack where a hacker is trying to get you to click on a link
- They send malicious links in official looking emails or text messages
- The moment you click on a link the hacker has already won

Examples of Phishing


<https://locke.id>

Should be from **costco.com**



(*shipping.costco.com* could be real too)

From: **Costco Shipping Agent** <manager@cbcbuilding.com> Hide
Subject: Scheduled Home Delivery Problem
Date: January 6, 2014 10:54:37 PM MST
To:
Reply-To: Costco Shipping Agent <manager@cbcbuilding.com>

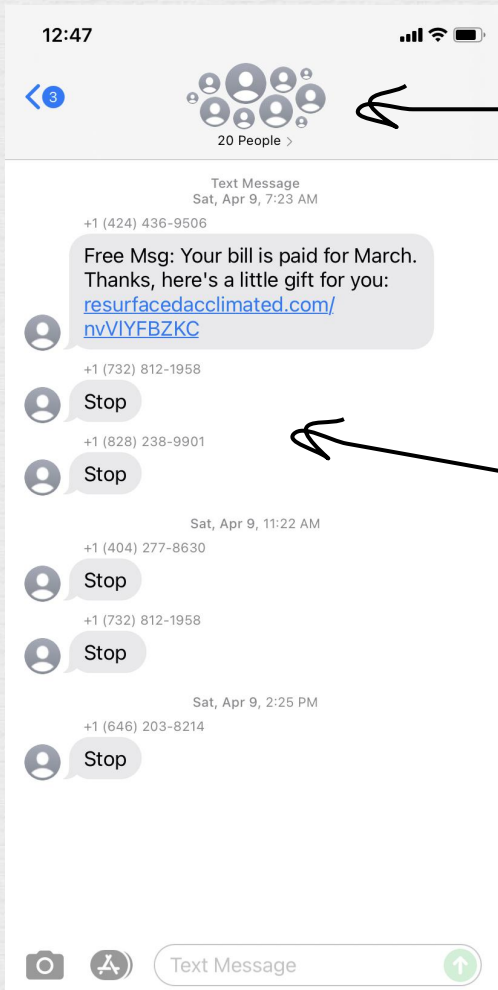

Costco
WHOLESALE

Unfortunately the delivery of your order [COS-0077945599](#) was cancelled since the specified address of the recipient was not correct. You are recommended to complete [this form](#) and send it back with your reply to us.

Please do this within the period of one week - if we dont get your timely reply you will be paid your money back less 21% since your order was booked for Christmas.

Gives a fake sense of urgency

1998 - 2013
Costco Wholesale Corporation
All rights reserved



Sent to 20 people

Even opening the message can be dangerous

Do NOT respond

Recap

- Phishing messages are designed to look official, check the sender domain
- Do not click on weird looking links or attachments
- Hackers can send phishing links through email, text, or social media

(2) Passwords

Use secure passwords

- You **don't** need symbols or numbers in a password, it just needs to be long
 - Preferably 16+ characters
- A long lowercase password is easier to remember and easier to type
- Do not reuse passwords across sites

Password management

- Remembering a different 16 character password for every site is impossible
- Use a password manager
 - Writing them in a notebook is *alright*
 - Best to use encrypted password storage

Two factor authentication (2FA)

- 2 factor authentication is when they send a code to your email or phone
- If you're technically savvy, this is the safest option
- Do not use text messages for 2FA





About Locke


Locke combines a password manager with an email inbox to protect you from phishing and to help you use more secure passwords.



<https://locke.id>


View all your accounts in one place:


Amazon 


Username: 



Password: 


 amazon.com [delegate](#) 


Chase Bank 


Username: 



Password: 


 chase.com [delegate](#) 


Facebook 


Username: 



Password: 


 facebook.com [delegate](#) 


Google 


Username: 



Password: 

 google.com [delegate](#) 

Health Insurance 

Username: 

Password: 

 medicare.gov [delegate](#) 



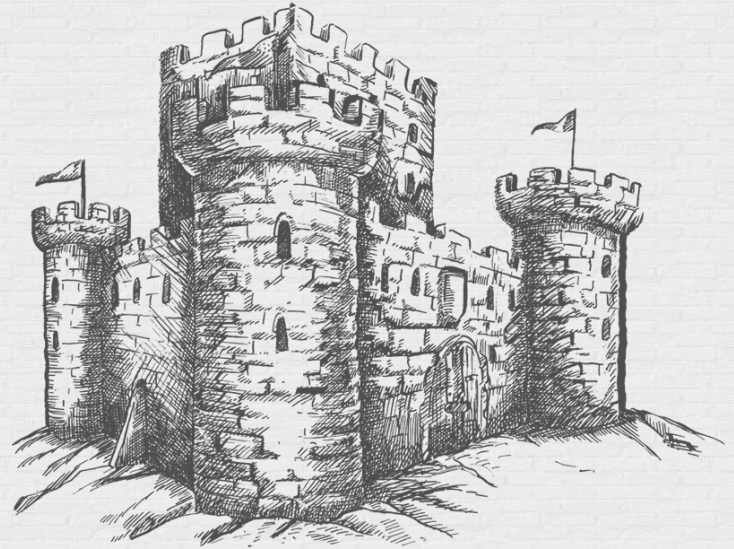
Locke

Register for free:

<https://locke.id/register>

<https://locke.id>

Thank you!



<https://locke.id>

Sources

- [1] [Identity Theft Resource Center, 2021 Report](#)
- [2] [Consumer Sentinel Network, Data Book 2020](#)