



OCTOBER IS NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS MONTH



National Cybersecurity
Awareness Month

LEARN MORE

staysafeonline.org/ncsam

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Information Technology Services

STATE MANDATE

- Georgia Gov. Brian Kemp issued an executive order instructing state employees to undergo semiannual cybersecurity training and stipulates that the first round of training be completed within 90 days of Kemp's directive, and that employees who do not comply with the training requirements may receive corrective actions.
- To comply with State and BOR we will be rolling out cybersecurity training in phase one of the HR rollout.
- Memorandum from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency that urged state and local governments to take "immediate action" to shore up their defenses against ransomware.

WHAT IS SECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING?

& WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?



WHAT IS CYBER AWARENESS TRAINING?

Security awareness training is a formal process for educating employees about computer security.

A good security awareness program should educate employees about corporate policies and procedures for working with information technology (IT). Employees should receive information about who to contact if they discover a security threat and be taught that data is a valuable University asset.



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT

- Regulatory Requirements
- The Vanishing Perimeter (Bring Your Own Devices policies).
- Vanishing Perimeter, refers to your network being less defensible because people in your organization are using devices and connections that are not under our direct security posture. Vanishing perimeter places an even greater emphasis on proper **cyber hygiene**, which can be taught by a good security training program.
- Constant Changes in the Threat Landscape
- Finally, our team has to stay on top of the latest cyber threats out there that look to exploit our community.

READY FOR SOME SCARY STATISTICS FOR 2019?

- The state has paid out 1.6 million in ransom attacks.
- The average financial cost of a data breach is \$3.86m (IBM).
- Phishing accounts for 90% of data breaches.
- 15% of people successfully phished will be targeted at least one more time within the year.
- Business Email C scams accounted for over \$12 billion in losses (FBI).
- Phishing attempts have grown 65% in the last year.

WHY DO WE IT - IMPLEMENT CYBERSECURITY?

- 1.To prevent breaches and attacks. (Prepare the college to be resilient to cybersecurity attacks and failures.)
- 2.To influence University culture.
- 3. Ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information systems, data, & intellectual property, while make technological defenses more robust.
- 4.To better serve our internal and external teams and customers.
- 5. Ensure that the college is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 6. Socially responsible for the care of data.
- 7. For employee's wellbeing and secure workplace.
- Support the President and other leadership in data driven decision making.
- We are depending on you – the leadership of CSU.



CYBER-MOTIVATION

“A genuine leader is not a searcher for consensus, but a molder of consensus.”

TOPICS ADDRESSED IN THE TRAINING

- The Increasing types of threats. The approaches are ever-changing.
- Confidentiality, Availability, Integrity.
- Legal and Regulatory standards that apply to USG organizations.
- Data Governance and Management.
- Personal Information Security
- Identifying threats and reporting them. (HUB, itsecurity@clayton.edu, Contact ISO)
- Policies, Standards, and Guidelines.

- We are in the process of updating training content. We listen to your feedback!



IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Cyber Security Awareness Training
- Phishing Simulation Exercise
- Table Top Exercise
- Take a look and keep an eye for all the fun informative Cybersecurity Announcements this month
- Cyber-Security Sub-Committee to Information Technology Council

CSU CYBER-SECURITY SUB-COMMITTEE

- The CSU Cyber-Security Sub-Committee is a campus wide partnership comprised of key stakeholders, subject matter experts, student organizations and education professionals from CSU's academic community.
- The Cyber-Security Sub-Committee will serve as a reporting and advisory body to the Information Technology Council in matters related to Cybersecurity.

Phishing is the number one threat vector affecting organizations today, in fact, **90%** of cyber attacks start with a phish.

Research shows 48% of phishing attacks take place on mobile devices, and users are 3x more vulnerable to phishing on mobile than on desktop.

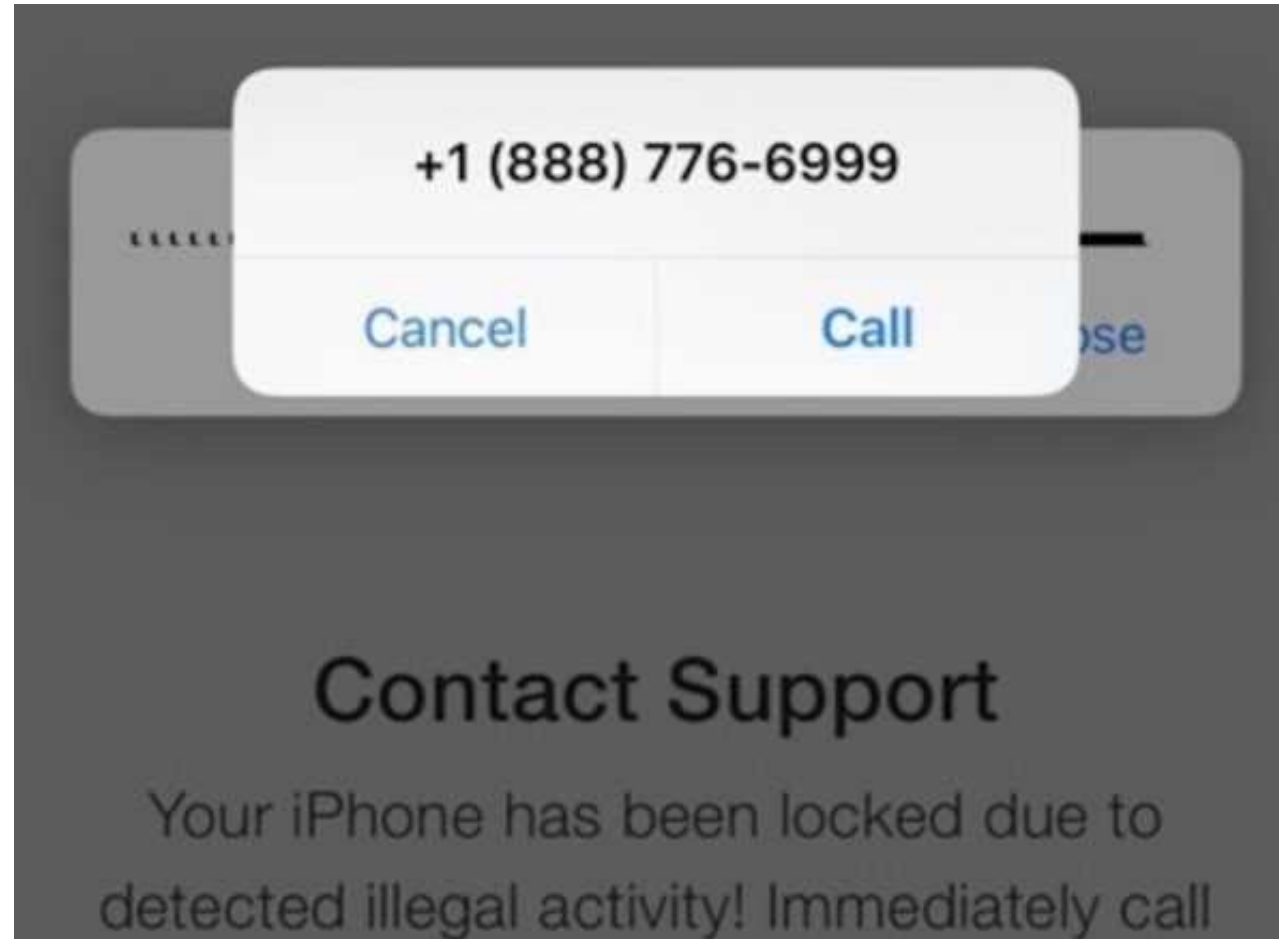
WHAT IS PHISHING?

- Phishing is a hacking method in which the attacker sends a malicious message, usually an email, but sometimes a text message, Skype, or Slack message.
- The attacker impersonates a trusted entity with the intention of convincing the recipient to share sensitive information, transfer funds, or connect to a fraudulent website.

SMISHING IS PHISHING DONE THROUGH SMS.



VISHING, OR VOICE-MAIL PHISHING, IS PHISHING DONE WITH THE USE OF A DEVICE'S CALL FEATURE.



From: Tel: (206) 860 11** VoiceAudio Message <0365center-notification-voicecallercenter-messaging-system-no-reply> <tdavidson@feaircraft.com>

Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2019 8:12:07 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: VoiceAudio Call From (206) 860 11**

 AudioPlaybacks5558...
1 KB

Show all 1 attachments (1 KB) Download

 Office 365

Hi [REDACTED]@clayton.edu

You have a new audio message.

Received: 05-28-2019

Time: 03:11 AM

Duration: 01: 12 Sec

© MS Voice Center

 Microsoft

Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052

ALL CSU Voice Mail notification will come from:

IP Office Voicemail Pro Server
<noreply@clayton.edu>

The Attachment is a web link instead of a .WAV file

Do Not Click!!

Subject Voicemail Message (957157036 [redacted] [redacted]) From:957157036 [redacted]

Attached

 MSG00075.WAV
465 KB

The attachment is a .WAV file NOT .HTML

From: IP Office Voicemail Pro Server <noreply@clayton.edu>

Sent: Friday, May 10, 2019 9:50 AM

To: [redacted] <[redacted]@clayton.edu>

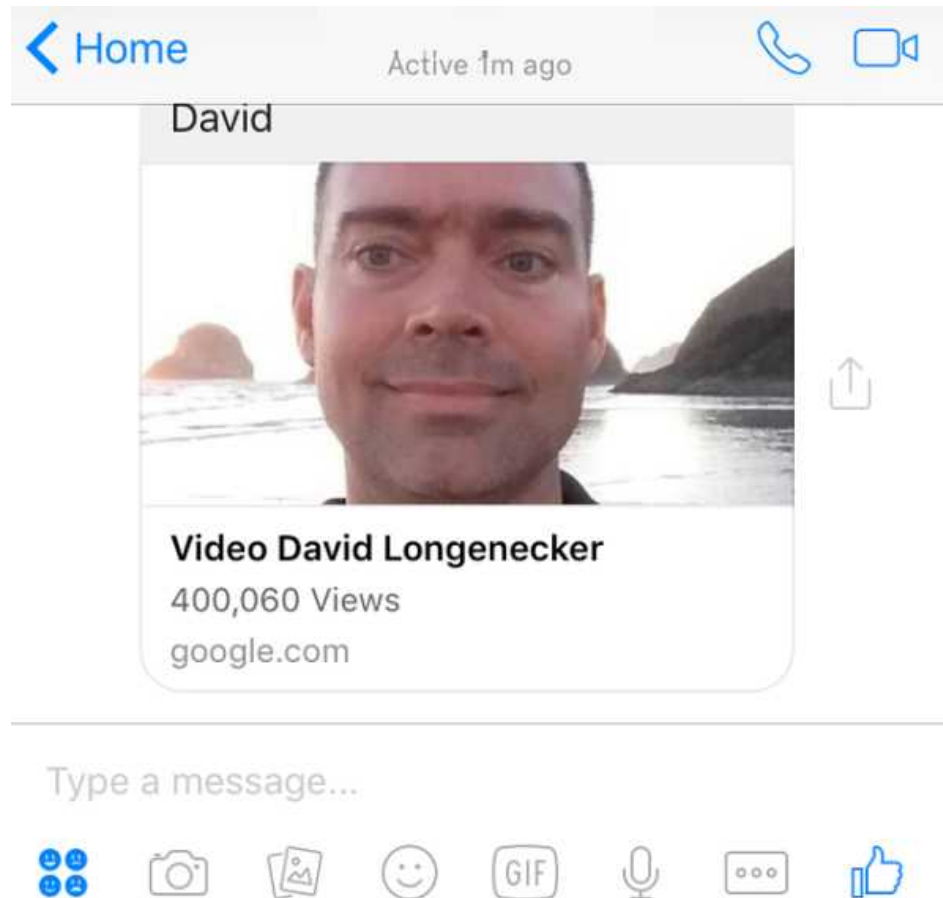
Subject: Voicemail Message (957157036 [redacted] [redacted]) From:957157036 [redacted]

IP Office Voicemail redirected message

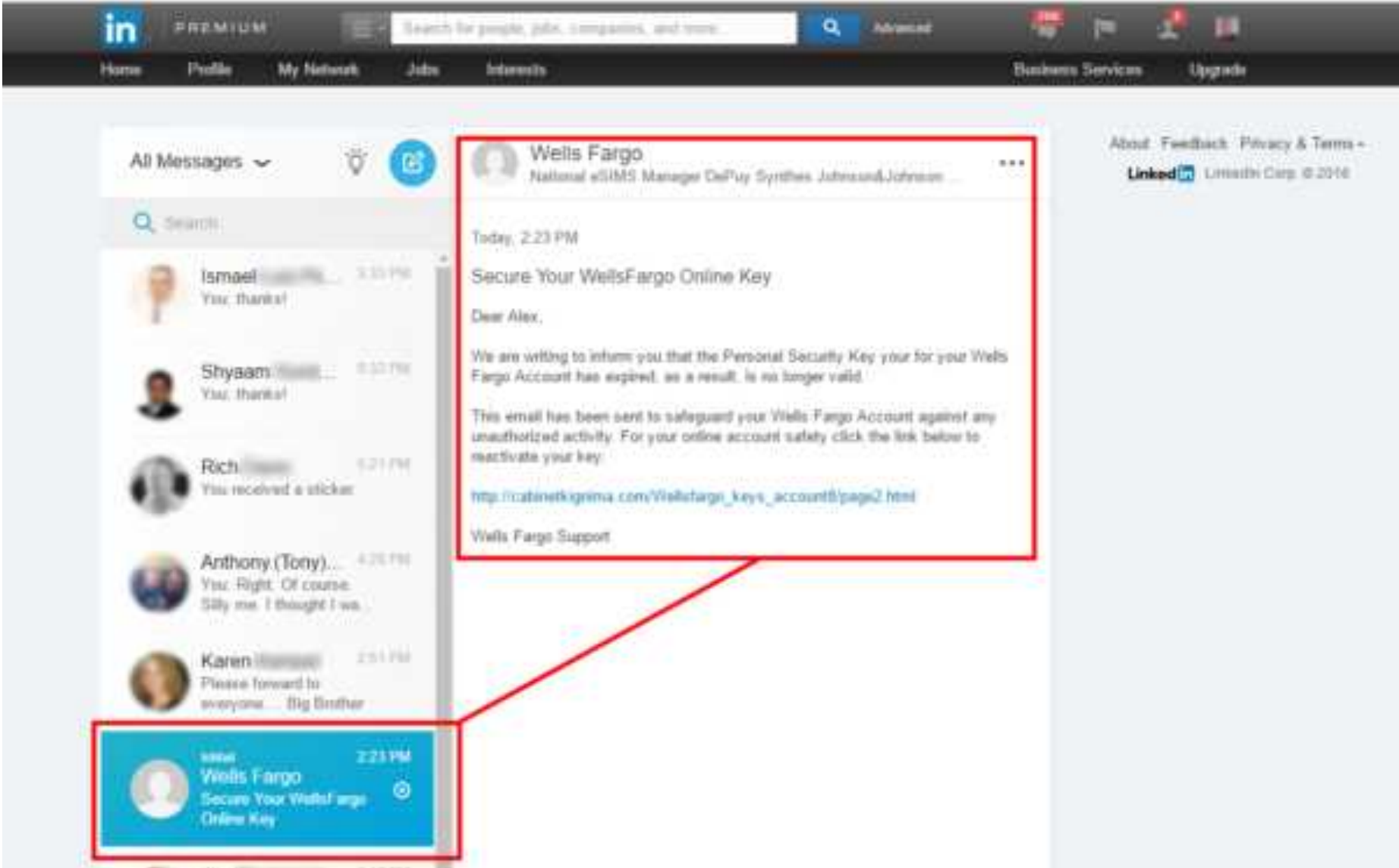
ALL CSU voice mail notification will
come from:

IP Office Voicemail Pro Server
<noreply@clayton.edu>

Messenger phishing: uses messaging services on mobile devices.
Examples: WhatsApp, Instagram, Viber, Skype, Snapchat, and Slack.



PHISHING MESSAGE SENT TO A RECIPIENT VIA LINKEDIN'S INMAIL FEATURE:



FACT:

The Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) reports that **35%** of all phishing sites are using **HTTPS** and **SSL** certificates.

Expect to see more phishers abuse the accepted concept that HTTPS sites are trustworthy and legitimate.

WHAT WRONG WITH THIS ONE?



UNEXPLAINED DASHES AFTER A URL CAN REDIRECT TO BOGUS SITE:

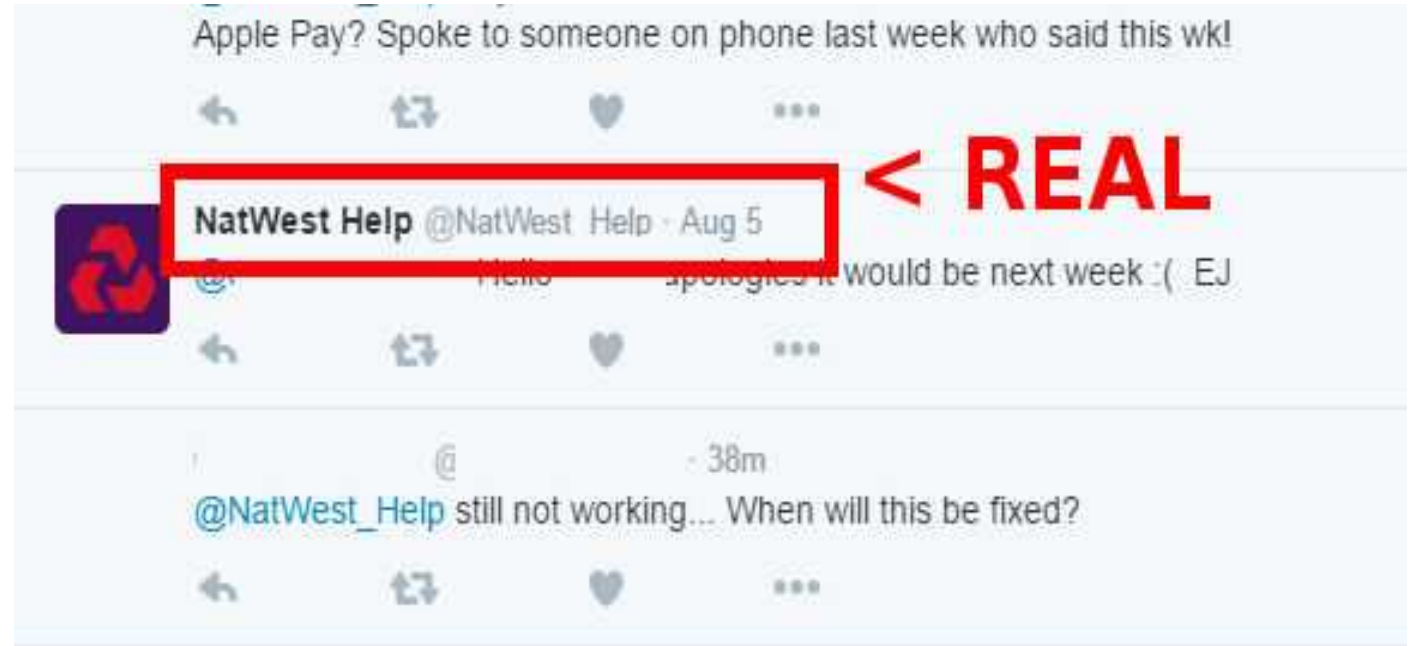
- In this example, the complete URL is:

[hxxp://m.facebook.com-----validate----step1.rickytaylk\[dot\]com/sign_in.html](http://m.facebook.com-----validate----step1.rickytaylk[dot]com/sign_in.html),

where rickytaylk[dot]com is the domain and m.facebook.com-----validate----step1 is the long subdomain.

*****Copy the URL and paste it on a notepad app*****

A Twitter account posing as NatWest bank inserted itself into a live conversation between a NatWest bank client and NatWest's official Twitter channel.



Research has found messaging apps and social media are fast becoming the most popular delivery method for mobile phishing attacks:
(2018)

- 170% increase in messenger app phishing.
- 102% increase in social app phishing.

SEARCH RESULTS – “HOW TO HACK SNAPCHAT?”

Hidden Hack Snapchat

Jump menu

1. How To Start With The Snapchat Hack?
2. Step 1: Reset Password Via Email
3. Step 2: Hack Gmail, Yahoo Or Any Other Email Account With Keylogger
4. Step 3: Recover Password Via SMS
5. Step 4: Capture The Verification Code
6. Final Advice: What Difficulties Can You Face When Hacking Snapchat Account?
 - 6.0.0.1. Snapchat Hack: An Effective Method You Never Heard About!

MOBILE DEVICE SECURITY

- **User Authentication**
- **Update Your Mobile OS with Security Patches**
- **Regularly Back Up Your Mobile Device**
- **Enable Remote Data Wipe as an Option**
- **Avoid All Jailbreaks**
- **Add a Mobile Security App**
- **Disable Wi-Fi and Bluetooth When Not Needed**
- **Utilize Encryption**
- **Don't Fall for Phishing Schemes**

MOBILE APPLICATION SECURITY

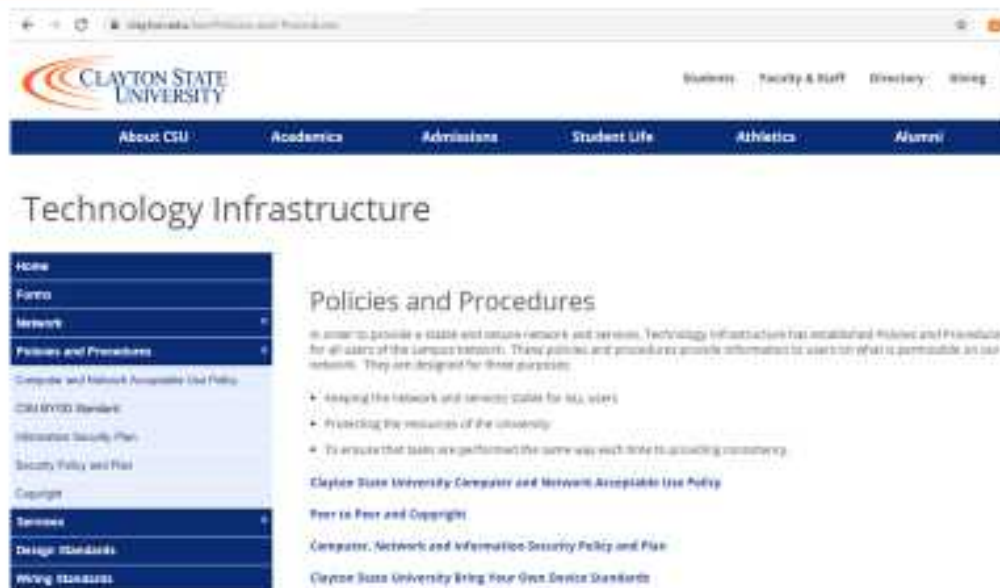
- **Avoid potentially harmful apps (PHAs)**
- **Be savvy with your apps**
- **Review app permissions**
- **Limit location permissions**
- **Be cautious with signing into apps with social network accounts**
- **Delete apps you do not need**
- **Keep app software up to date**

MOBILE DEVICE ADDITIONAL STEPS

- **Limit activities on public Wi-Fi networks** (VPN software).
- **Be cautious when charging** (charging station at an airport terminal or a shared computer at a library).
- **Protect your device from theft** (Do not leave your device unattended in public or in easily accessible areas).
- **Protect your data if your device is stolen** (password or biometric identifier).

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

<https://www.clayton.edu/nes/Policies-and-Procedures>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Clayton State University website. The page is titled "Technology Infrastructure" and features a sidebar menu on the left with the following items: Home, Forms, Network, Policies and Procedures (highlighted), Computer and Network Acceptable Use Policy, CSU BYOD Standards, Information Security Plan, Security Policy and Plan, Courses, Services, Design Standards, and Web Standards. The main content area is titled "Policies and Procedures" and includes a paragraph explaining the purpose of these policies and procedures, followed by a bulleted list of three key goals: keeping the network and services stable, protecting resources, and ensuring tasks are performed consistently. Below the list are four links: "Clayton State University Computer and Network Acceptable Use Policy", "Peer to Peer and Copyright", "Computer, Network and Information Security Policy and Plan", and "Clayton State University Bring Your Own Device Standards".

CLAYTON STATE UNIVERSITY

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Technology Infrastructure

- Home
- Forms
- Network
- Policies and Procedures**
- Computer and Network Acceptable Use Policy
- CSU BYOD Standards
- Information Security Plan
- Security Policy and Plan
- Courses
- Services
- Design Standards
- Web Standards

Policies and Procedures

In order to provide a stable and secure network and services, Technology Infrastructure has established Policies and Procedures for all users of the campus network. These policies and procedures provide information to users on what is permissible on our network. They are designed for three purposes:

- Keeping the network and services stable for all users
- Protecting the resources of the university
- To assure that tasks are performed the same way each time to avoid inconsistency

[Clayton State University Computer and Network Acceptable Use Policy](#)

[Peer to Peer and Copyright](#)

[Computer, Network and Information Security Policy and Plan](#)

[Clayton State University Bring Your Own Device Standards](#)

QUESTIONS?

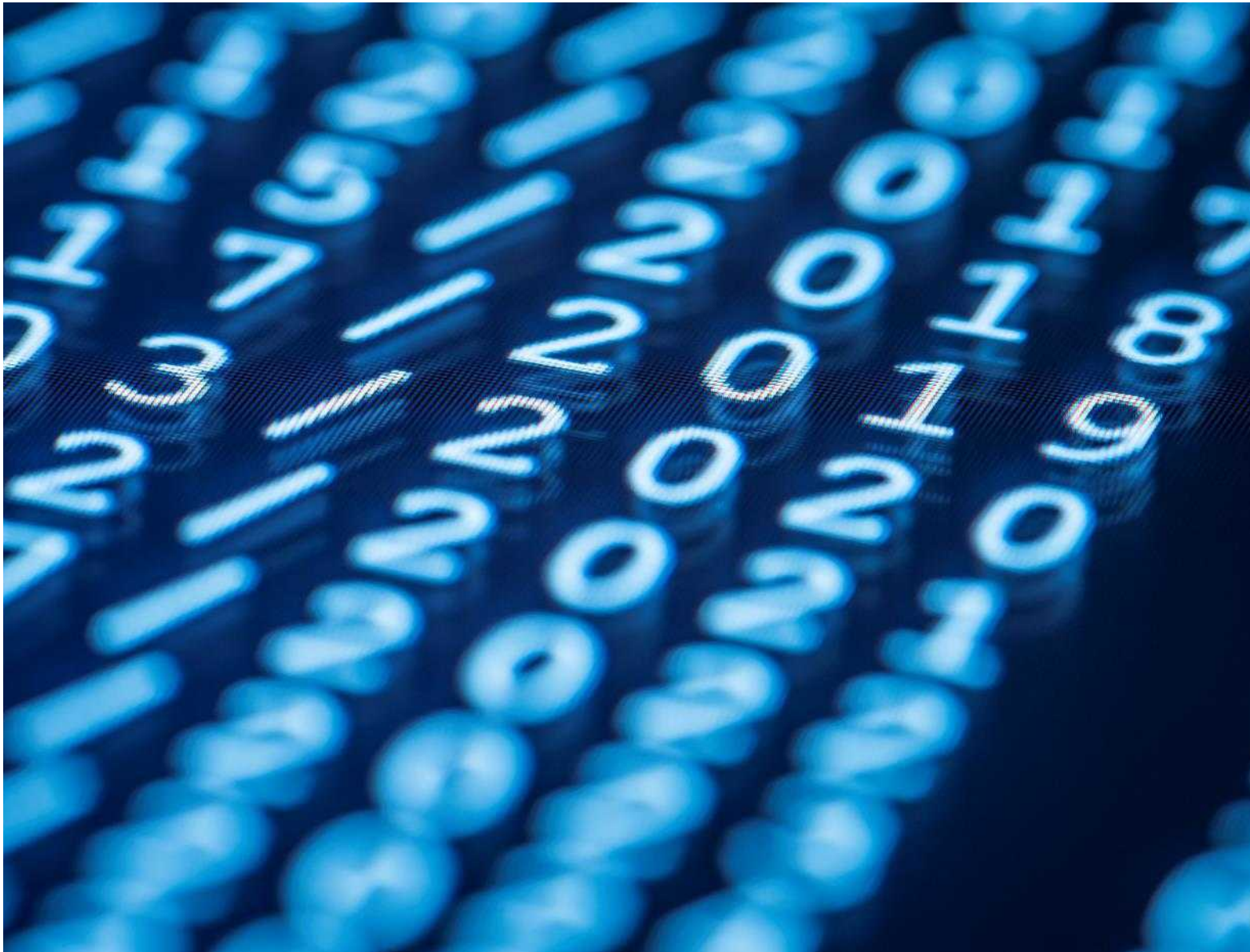




OWN
SECURE
PROTECT



OCTOBER 2019
National Cybersecurity
Awareness Month
#BeCyberSmart



THANK YOU

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Information Technology Services

HOW CYBER SECURE ARE YOU?

Yes , a test 😊! Please
number 1-12

Do you use strong passwords or passphrases -- ones that are hard to guess and 8 characters or more in length?

No

Yes

Do you use a different password for each account or device log-in?

No

Yes

Do you change your passwords at least once per year?

No

Yes

Do you make sure you recognize an incoming phone number before answering the call?

No

Yes

Have you turned "on" two-factor authentication on your accounts that allow it?

No

Yes

Do you use a password or passcode to unlock your computer or laptop every time you turn it on or even after it goes to "sleep" for a short time?

No

Yes

Have you installed security/malware protection software
on your computer?

No

Yes



Do you confirm the sender is legitimate before replying to a text or email?

No

Yes

HTTPS://

Do you check website URLs to make sure you are on a secure, legitimate page?

No

Yes

z^z^z

Do you have your devices set to lock or go to sleep after a short period of inactivity?

No

Yes



Have you selected increased privacy and security settings
on your accounts and apps?

No

Yes



Do you avoid posting information on social media such as your home address, full birthdate, answers to security questions?

No

Yes

Quiz Complete!

Give yourself one point for each question you answer "yes."

Total Score

12



12

YOU'RE A CYBERSECURITY

PRO

That's impressive
Keep up the great work!



10-11

YOU'RE A CYBERSECURITY

HOPEFUL

With a few extra steps, you're well
on your way to becoming a
Cybersecurity Pro.



8-9

YOU'RE A CYBERSECURITY

NOVICE

You know the basics, but you've
got some work to do to fully
protect your cybersecurity.



0-7

YOU'RE A

BAD GUY'S DREAM

Take action today to protect your
cybersecurity