

Online Safety & Privacy

First Steps for Everyone to be Safer Online

1. Be careful where you go.



- Only visit websites and links you trust.
- Check URLs using www.transparencyreport.google.com/safe-browsing/search
- Look for the lock icon on the address bar to find out if a website is secure before inputting passwords, personal information, or financial information.
- Practice evaluating links at <https://phishingquiz.withgoogle.com>

2. Be careful what you share.



- Context is important.
- **Privacy** – protecting information you don't want others to see
- **Security** – protecting important information from being used without permission
- Adjust privacy settings and app permissions often to give minimum permissions necessary. Check often.

3. Make it harder for the bad guys.



- Download updates immediately.
- React slowly and suspiciously.
- Use a password that is difficult to guess and easy to remember.
 - Practice picking passwords: <https://howsecureismypassword.net>





- Don't use the same password for multiple important accounts.
- Want to go one step further? Learn about password managers.
 - What is a password manager?
<http://bit.ly/2VH9iFv>, <http://bit.ly/32Me9qB>
 - How to use Google's password manager:
<http://bit.ly/2PLN5T3>
 - How to set up a password manager (not Google):
<http://bit.ly/2x9q6Ll>

Digital Tracking and Cookies:



- Understanding Digital Tracking Cookies
<http://bit.ly/3cvbxBJ>
- More about cookies and tracking
<http://bit.ly/gcfcookies>
- More about protecting your data
<https://ssd.eff.org>

Protecting Students Online:



- Track and limit online activity
 - Browsing history, filters, and parental control accounts sometimes help. They work best if they are agreed upon by everyone involved.
 - Learn more at <http://bit.ly/pccsm>
- Understand online activity
<https://www.common sense media.org>
- Discuss online activity
 - Family Media Agreements might help lead a discussion to agree on boundaries.

