

Protecting Home PCs

Information Security & Privacy Office



Agenda

- Terminology and common security myths
- Practical ways to protect your home computers from threats
 - Shiny new PC
 - Daily workhorse
 - Crusty, slow, obsolete PC
- Note: General info provided is applicable to all personal computers. Examples show Microsoft-specific tools. For other PCs and other operating systems, consult your vendor.



Disclaimers

- It is up to you to make sure you take the proper steps to secure your home PC
 - Information on protecting your home PC is provided as a courtesy by City of Phoenix and is only an introduction
- City of Phoenix is not responsible for personal computers not owned by the City
 - The City's Help Desk cannot answer any questions about computers that are not owned by the City
- City of Phoenix does not endorse any specific vendors or products
 - Vendors and products mentioned are examples only



Terminology



What Is Malware?

- Term for malicious software
- Includes viruses, worms, Trojan horse programs, keystroke loggers, and other malicious software
- Most people just use the term, "virus" for all malicious software



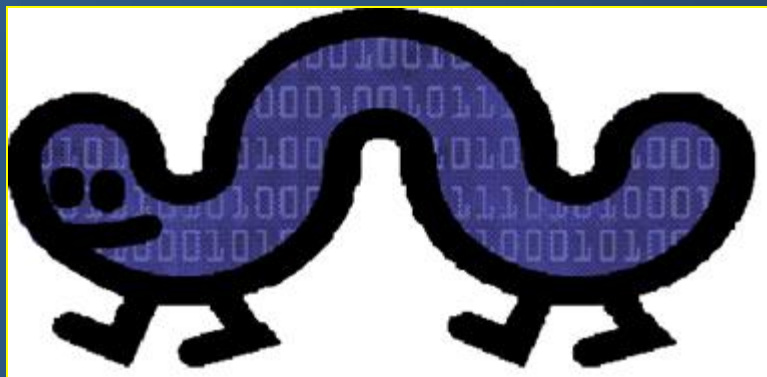
What Are Viruses?

- A program or piece of code that is loaded onto your computer without your knowledge and runs against your wishes
 - Designed to make copies of itself (replicate), usually without your knowledge
 - **Usually requires user action to run**, such as opening an e-mail attachment
 - Often contains payloads, malicious or annoying actions that the virus carries out separately from replication



What Are Worms?

- Malicious code that requires **no specific action** on your part to enable infection or to propagate



How Do Worms Spread?

- Worms generally take advantage of a software bug or flaw, called a **vulnerability**
- A worm is like a zombie looking for "fresh meat"
 - Worms check all devices on a network to see if they're vulnerable
 - If so, the worm infects the computer
 - Now the newly infected computer travels the network asking all connected devices if they're vulnerable



Other Types of Malware

- **Trojan horse program**: A program that comes into your computer disguised as something else, such as a game or screen saver
- **Keystroke logger**: A program or hardware device that records all keystrokes
 - Often used by attackers to obtain passwords or personal information, such as bank account numbers
 - Many Trojan horse programs are keystroke loggers
- **Spyware**: A program that collects information about you and your surfing habits without your knowledge
- **Virus Hoax**: An intentionally deceptive e-mail warning about a nonexistent computer virus



Scareware aka Rogue Software

- Fake security software
 - Gets you to load malicious software **AND**
 - Gets your personal / credit card info
- In the first half of 2009, there was a **583% increase** in scareware programs



True or False

- I don't have anything an attacker would want



False

- Bad guys want to control your PC
 - To send spam or distribute malware
- Bad guys want your identity
 - To use for identity theft and fraud
- Most attacks are automated – they simply seek out and compromise **all** vulnerable systems



True or False

- Security is a concern only if I use Microsoft Windows

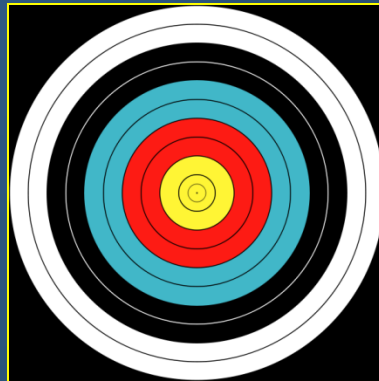


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False

- **All** software has vulnerabilities and flaws that bad guys can take advantage of
 - Including Macs, Linux, Adobe Reader...



- Microsoft products are (currently) the biggest target because they have the most users

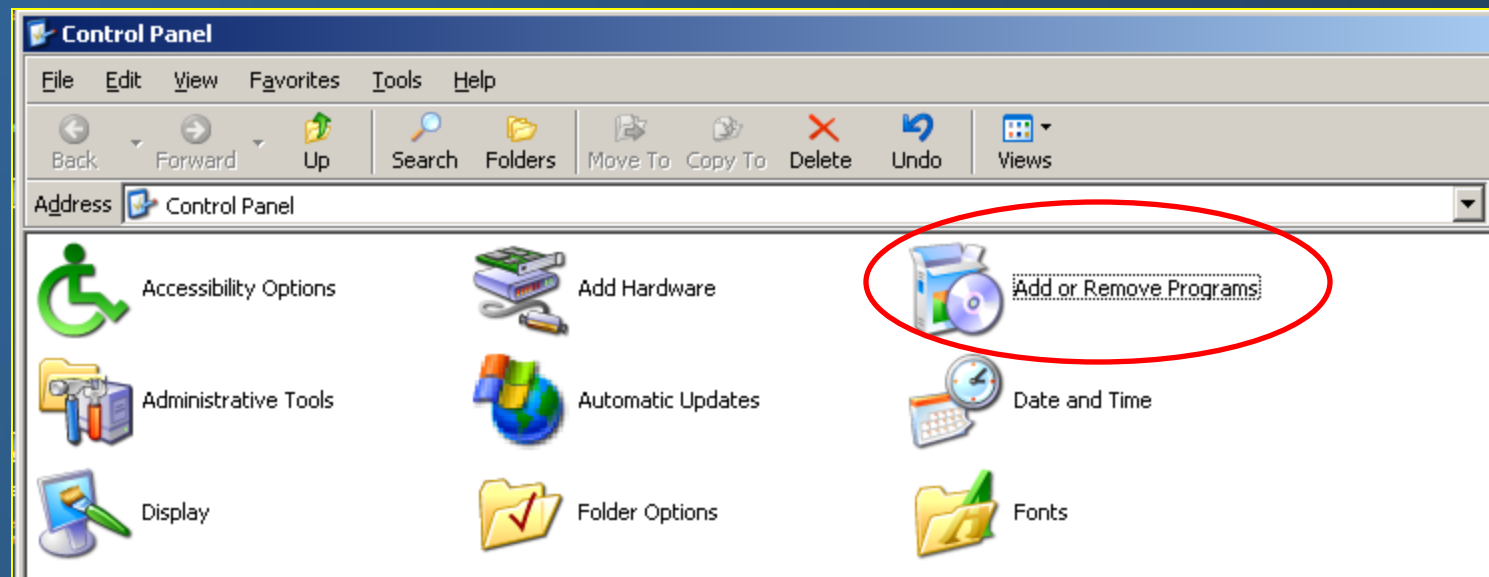


Shiny New PC Protection



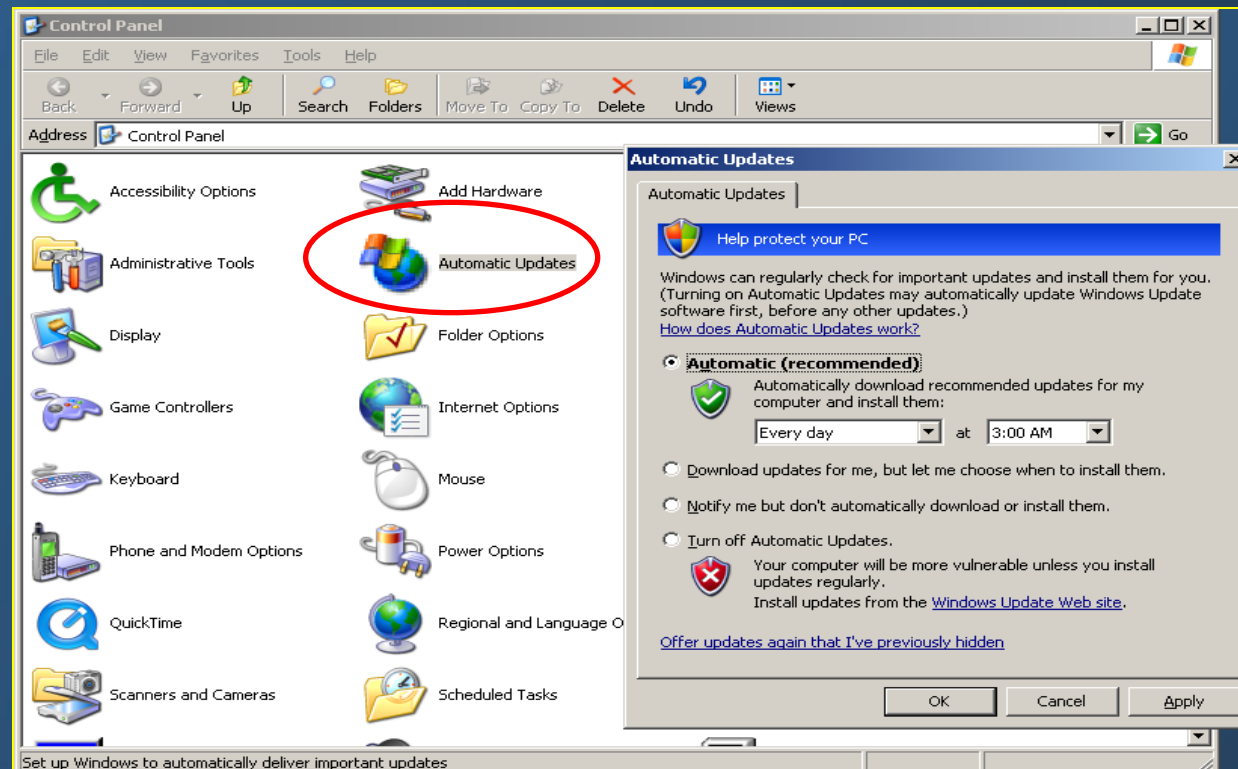
Uninstall Stuff You Don't Need

- PC manufacturers install trial software versions and other unnecessary programs – Known as “craplets” or “bloatware”



Install Patches and Set Up Automatic Updates

- While your new PC has been sitting in a box in the store, vendors have issued patches
 - For Microsoft systems, run Windows Update (<http://update.microsoft.com>)
- Set up automatic updates
- Why? To fix vulnerabilities and prevent worms



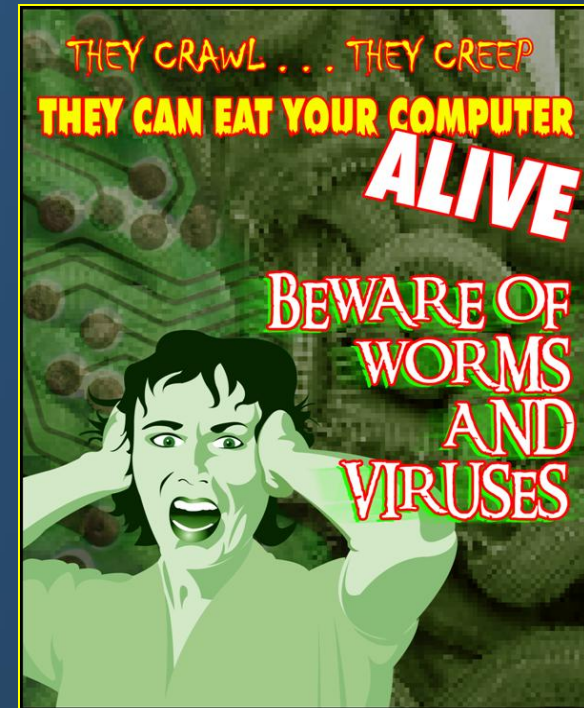
True or False

- Having antivirus software installed means my computer is secure



False

- Just having AV installed is not enough
- Update your AV signatures regularly
- Renew your AV software subscription or download free AV
 - Such as AVG Internet Security (<http://free.avg.com/us-en/internet-security>) or Avast (<http://www.avast.com>)
- If your AV doesn't detect spyware, add anti-spyware software
 - Such as Lavasoft's Ad-Aware (www.lavasoft.com) or Spybot (<http://www.safer-networking.org/en/index.html>)



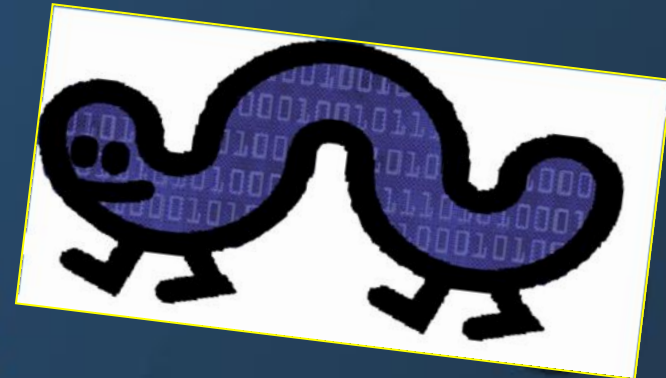
True or False

- I use a firewall, so my PC is protected
- Firewall: Hardware and/or software designed to prevent unauthorized access to a network



False

- Prevents intrusions and may stop some worms
- Doesn't stop viruses or Trojan horse programs
- Doesn't protect you from malicious Web sites or email
- Learn more about firewalls at “Safer Home Networking and Using Wireless Technology”
 - Tuesday, Oct. 26



Tips for Daily Use



Turn Off Your PC

- Turn off the computer when you're not using it
 - Especially if you have an “always on” Internet connection
- Your PC cannot get attacked through the Internet if it's not connected



Don't Double-Click Everything

- Windows 101: Double-clicking is how you open items in Windows
- It's **not** how you open links in your Web browser, click buttons in dialog boxes, or do pretty much anything else
 - If you reflexively double-click, you might accidentally zip past something important or submit a form twice
- If you don't need this reminder yourself, chances are you know someone who does



Pop Quiz

- 32% American adults would be willing to risk malware by visiting a potentially suspicious website or link
- What tempts them?
 - A friend's link or posting on a social network
 - Entertainment gossip websites
 - Fantasy sports website promising the best statistics
 - Gaming/gambling websites
 - Pornography sites
 - Websites promising a great once-in-a-lifetime deal
 - Websites featuring pictures of a naked celebrity



Pop Quiz

- 32% American adults would be willing to risk malware by visiting a potentially suspicious website or link
- What tempts them?
 - A friend's link or posting on a social network
 - Entertainment or hip website
 - Fantasy sports website promising the best statistics
 - Gaming and online websites
 - Pornography sites
 - Websites promising a great once-in-a-lifetime deal
 - Websites featuring pictures of a naked celebrity



Surf “Safe Neighborhoods”

- Visit **reputable** online stores, news, and entertainment sites
- Porn, gambling, hacker, and “free” sites are more likely to be malicious
 - Adding the word “free” to searches increases the risk of landing on a malicious site
- When doing an internet search, don’t blindly click on search results
 - Bad guys take advantage of current events and celebrity news to create malicious sites



Is Your PC Infected?

- Symptoms: slower processing times, unwanted pop-ups, increased spam, unusual disk activity
- Don't panic – You should already have anti-malware protection
- If not, here are some free tools
 - Trend Micro's online malware scanner, [HouseCall](#)
 - [Microsoft's Malicious Software Removal Tool](#)
 - [PC World's Additional Security Resources](#)



Be Mindful – Uncheck Boxes

- Lots of apps give you the option of installing search toolbars and add-ons
- Lots of sites offer you free newsletters and email updates
- **Just say no** – check/uncheck those boxes
 - Don't know what info the app sends back to its owner
 - Add-ons come with your app because they make money for their owners

No!



Back Up Your Information

- Make regular back-up copies of your info
 - Create backups manually
 - Use an internet service that creates backups and stores them online
- Store your backup copies online or on external hard disk drive, CDs, USB sticks...



Disposing of Obsolete PCs



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Wipe Your Hard Drive...

- Deleting files doesn't actually get rid of them
- If you reformat your hard drive, somebody could still use an "undelete" app to recover your data
- Use a special application to wipe your hard drives (and CDs and USB sticks and PDAs...)
- For more info, see http://www.pcworld.com/article/157126/how_to_completely_erase_a_hard_drive.html



Or Destroy Your Hard Drive(s)



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Summary



- Think security when setting your new PC
 - Use antivirus and antispyware software and keep it up to date
 - Regularly install security patches
- Practice “safe surfing”
 - Use care when reading email and downloading
- Back up your data, and wipe/destroy old media



True or False

- Following the recommended protection strategies will 100% protect my PC

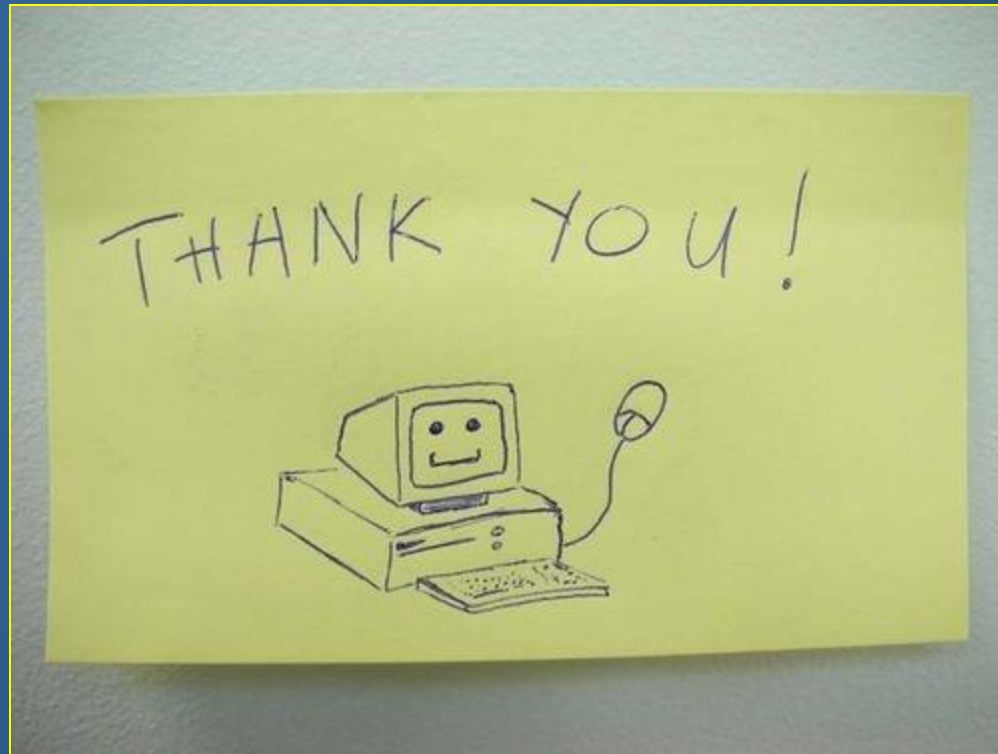


Following the recommended
protection strategies will 100%
protect my PC

False!

There are always new vulnerabilities
being discovered and new attacks
coming out





Questions? Contact
ispo@phoenix.gov

