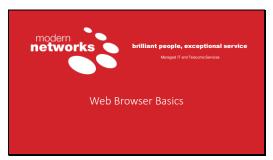


### Slide 1



#### Welcome

Welcome to this short presentation on web browser basics

### Slide 2



### **Agenda**

In this session we will cover:

- Popular browsers
- Browser basic anatomy
- Extensions
- Secure connections
- Fake sites sometimes called phishing sites
- · Web content filtering
- Updates
- · Privacy and security settings



Slide 3



#### Intro

Half the world's population uses the Internet every day. That's around 4 billion people. 576,000 new websites are added to the Internet every day.

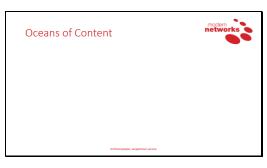
Slide 4



### Intro, cont'd

That's 400 new sites every minute.

Slide 5



### Intro, cont'd

More than 4 million hours of video is added to YouTube every day. That's over 1.6 million days of cat videos or 60 human lifetimes. And we're adding more content all the time.



Slide 6



#### What is a Web Browser?

A web browser is a piece of software we use to navigate a sea of data on the Internet. You type your question into your browser, and the search engine uses highly sophisticated algorithms to return a list of results within seconds. Your browser then translates the code into colourful, dynamic webpages.

Slide 7



### **Popular Web Browsers**

There are a range of browsers to choose from including Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox, Opera and Apple Safari. Each of these browsers have benefits and disadvantages such as speed, performance, ease of use and security.

You will occasionally find online tools and applications only work properly when used with a specific browser. In this case, the vendor will usually state which browser you should use.



Slide 8



#### **Anatomy of Your Browser**

Every browser interface or homepage shares some common features. Here we are looking at Google Chrome. The centre of the screen is dominated by the search field. You can type your search queries or specific web addresses here or in the search bar at the top of the screen.

To the right of the search bar we have a number of extension icons. We will come back to these in a moment.

On the top-right of the screen, we have three-dots that represent the Settings menu. The settings menu allows you to customise your user preferences and browser experience. Your company's IT administrator might manage your browser settings centrally.



#### Slide 9



#### **Extensions**

Your browser comes with a set of basic features. However, you can boost your browser's functionality with extensions and plugins. These little apps perform specific tasks such playing media and blocking ads.

On the other hand, hackers and cybercriminals can use extensions to access your computer and spread harmful malware. You should only use extensions from trusted sources, and you should keep the software up-to-date. Switch-off or uninstall extensions you don't use frequently.

### Slide 10



#### **Secure Communications**

Today, it is more important than ever that when you are sharing information across the Internet the data is encrypted. This helps prevent man-inthe-middle attacks and people snooping on your communications.

To help you identify websites that use secure communications, lookout for the padlock icon at the start of the web address. You should also see the letters "https". If you see an info symbol (i) instead of a padlock then the website is not secure. A red triangle means the site is dangerous.



Slide 11



#### **Fake Sites**

There were 4.5 million cybercrimes committed across the UK last year. Cybercriminals are sneaky and clever. There are millions of fake and phishing websites out there, ready to trap you. They disguise themselves as popular online stores, auction sites, banks and social media.

So, how do you check that a site is genuine?

Well, you can do some simple things:

- First, check the web address in the search bar is correct and safe to use.
- Check the spelling and grammar on the site. Bad spelling and poor grammar are red flags.
- Check the links on the site. Hold your cursor over the link but DON'T click on it. You should see the link address appear somewhere on screen. If it looks suspicious, don't click on it.
- Never pay by bank transfer.
   Legitimate sites won't ask you to do this. They will ask you for a credit card or PayPal.
- Never download anything from a site you don't know and trust.
   Malware and spyware is often hidden in free software, music and movie files.



#### Slide 12



#### **Web Content Filtering**

In order to minimise the chances of you clicking on the wrong thing, Modern Networks recommend you use web content filtering. Based on a set of rules, this tool allows you to block offensive, unproductive, malicious and even illegal content. In this example, you can see I've tried to access the National Lottery website, and the content filter has rightly identified it as a gambling site and blocked it.

Slide 13



### **Updates**

It's important to keep your browser software up-to-date. The latest version of the browser will have the most recent security patches. Usually, your browser will update automatically. However, it's easy to check.

Click on settings and navigate to About Chrome.



#### Slide 14



#### **Privacy & Security**

It's fairly easy to configure your browser to improve privacy and security. You should block malicious sites, pop-ups and third-party cookies. You should restrict Flash, turnoff tracking and disable autofill that remembers your passwords.

Click on settings. Next, navigate to privacy and security to change your setting preferences.

Slide 15



We hope that you have found this short introduction to the web browser useful?

If you do have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

If you would like to know more about Modern Networks range of IT, telephone and broadband services please contact the sales team or your Account Manager.

Thank you.



Slide 16

