



# The Roadmap to Safety

What you should know before heading out on that superhighway



## One Wrong Turn and ...

Keep your eyes peeled for cyberattackers who are ready to steer you down a dark road.

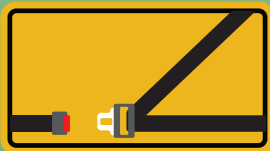
Where they can lead you:

- Fake social media profiles
- Look-alike websites
- Dangerous file shares

What they can steal from you:

- Passwords
- Money
- Personal info

Cybercriminals could also launch an attack on your organization.



## Buckle Up for a Few Safety Tips

- Always examine domains closely
- Don't interact with a site if there are any signs that it isn't safe or secure
- Avoid clicking links in emails, social media posts, and other communications
- Type in known, familiar web addresses yourself, directly into your browser—or use addresses you've already bookmarked
- Heed any warnings that a site isn't secure, can't be authenticated, is suspicious, or is deceptive
- Stick with known, trusted destinations
- Use common sense



## Danger Ahead

It's best to make a U-turn when you come across these warning signs:

- The misspelling of a known, trusted domain name
- An extra number or hyphen in a familiar web address
- Web addresses that don't include the domain name you'd expect
- An invalid security certificate
- Misspelled words or blurry images on sites claiming to represent well-known brands
- A lack of functionality you'd expect a legitimate site to have



## Browsing Behavior in Need of a Tune-up?

Here are two good ways to stay on top of known security issues:

- Keep your browser up to date
- Check your security settings regularly to make sure you're using the latest version of your browser

## “What's *This* Address?”

Know the difference between “domain” and “URL”



### Domain

- The “core” name of the website (e.g., “google.com” for Google)
- Takes you only to the website's main landing page

### URL (Uniform Resource Locator)

- Commonly known as a “web address”
- Includes a domain as well as other identifying info
- Takes you to specific content within a website
- Tells you if a website transmits data securely (seeing “HTTPS” in a URL is a common indicator)