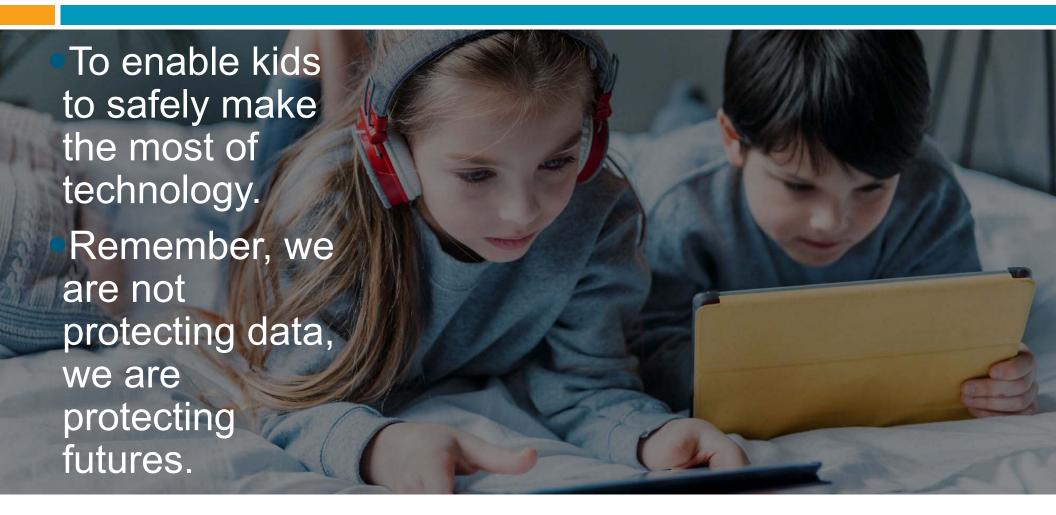
Securing Your Kids

https://sans.org/security-awareness | securityawareness@sans.org



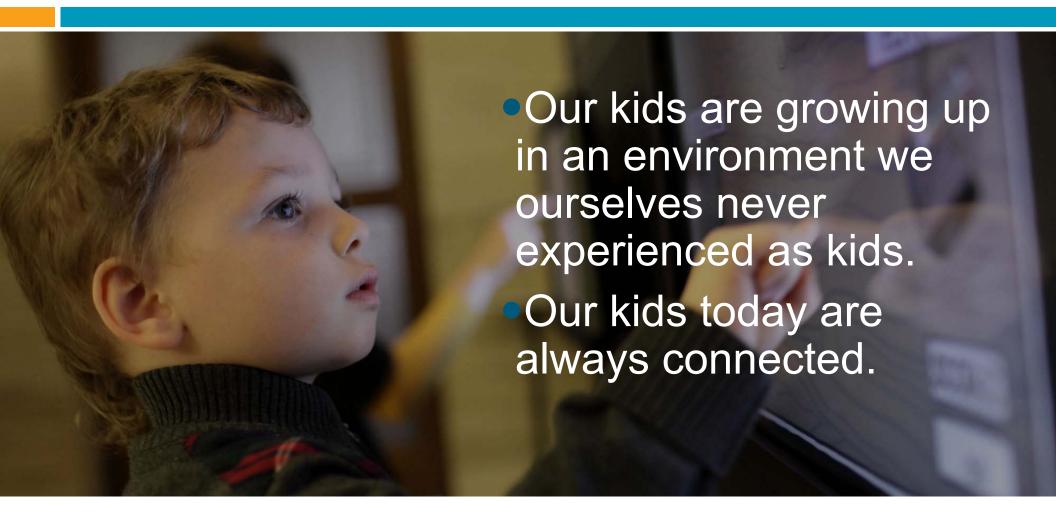
Our Goal





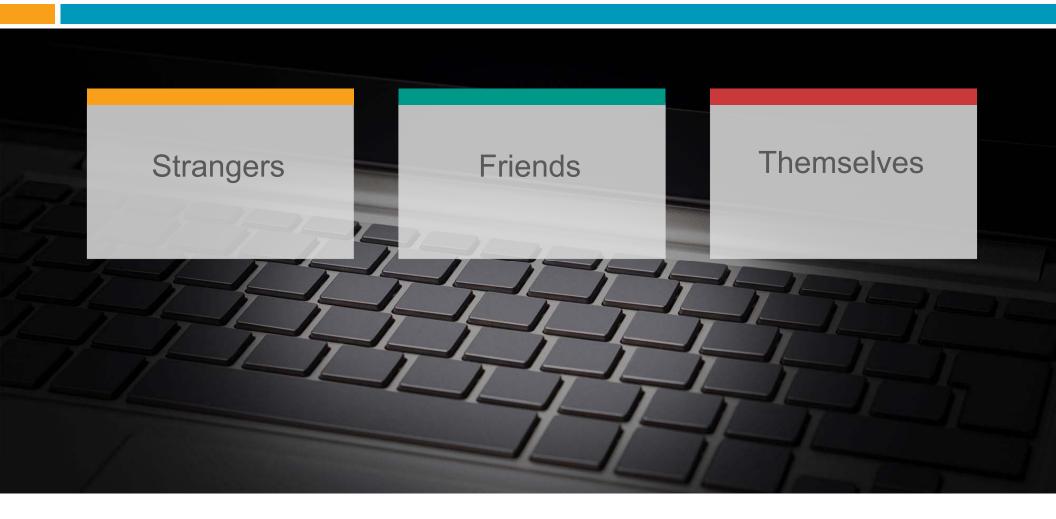
Challenge for Us Parents





Top Three Threats





Strangers



- People your kids do not know:
 - Sexual predators
 - oSextortion
 - oFraud (hacked game accounts)
- Law enforcement actively targets this threat.



Friends



- People your kids know (school, family, clubs)
 - oBullying
 - oSextortion
 - oEx-boyfriend / girlfriend
 - oBad examples (swearing, excessive gaming, online late)
- Law enforcement often cannot help.



Themselves

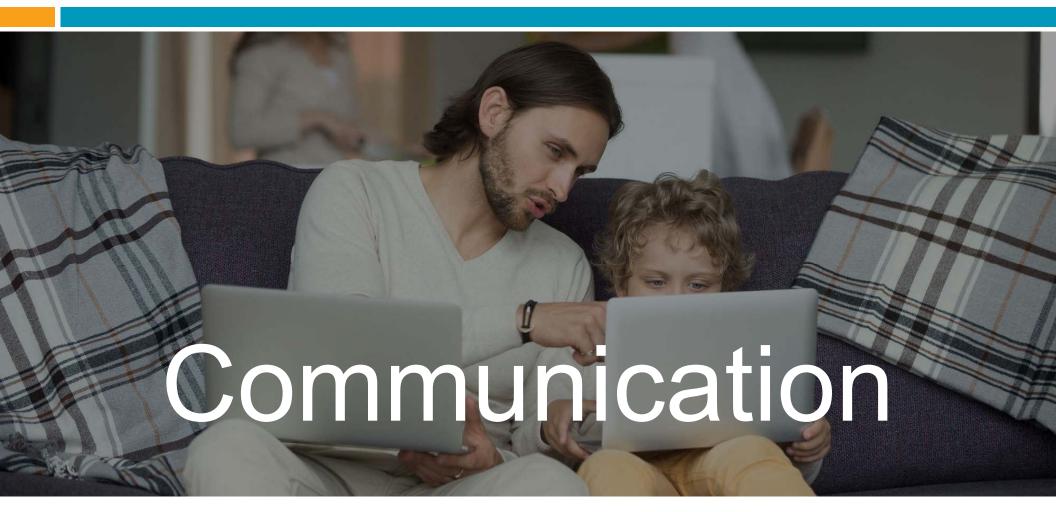


- Kids can be their own worst enemy:
 - oBad public behavior (swearing / bullying)
 - Accessing / sharing inappropriate content
 - •Too much time online (gaming)
 - Downloading copyrighted material



The Common Element:





What Can You Do?

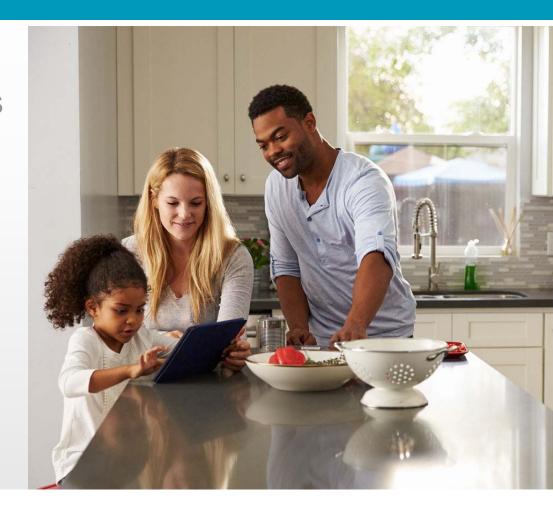


Education



- Talking to your children

 (and them talking to you) is
 your best defense. You
 cannot outsource
 parenting.
- •The earlier you start the dialogue the better. Not sure where to start? Ask them to show you what they do online and how.

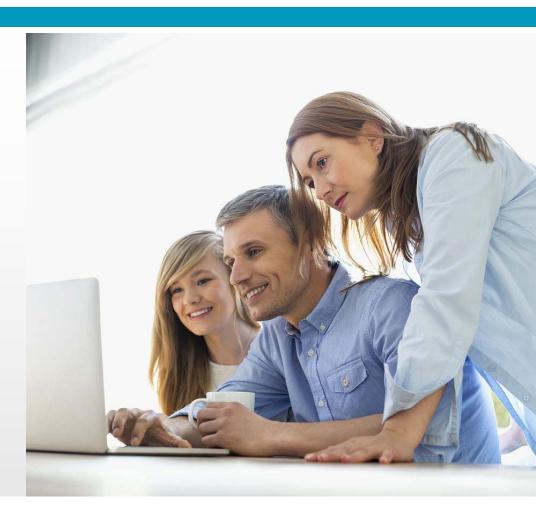


Dedicated Computer



Keep computer just for kids in visible area:

- oKeep it updated / patched with AV and firewall
- oMake sure each child has their own, non-privileged account
- oHave your children be responsible for maintaining their computer



Mobile Devices



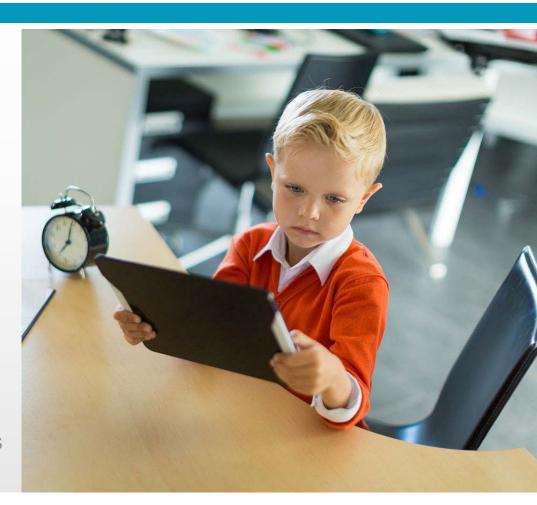
- Have a central, family charging station.
- •All devices go there before bed.
- When kids leave house, smartphone has to be on, tracking enabled, and they have to respond to all messages from Mom or Dad.



Acceptable Use Policy – Family Contract



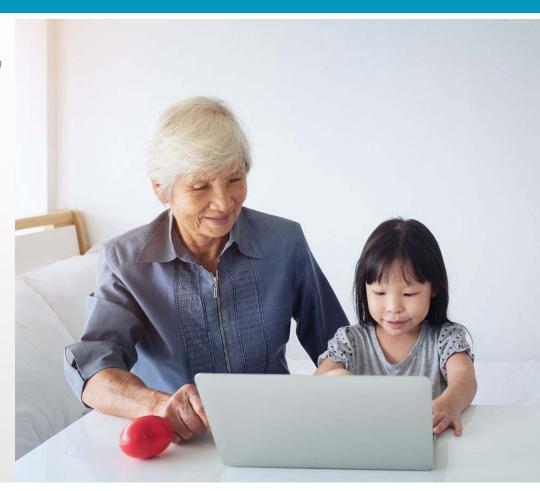
- Agree upon rules before giving kids access to new technology.
- Update rules over time:
 - Times kids can or cannot be online and for how long
 - Tie grades to use of devices
 - What they can and cannot do
 - Who / what to report with questions or concerns
 - Partial payment of phone or services



Grandparents / Family



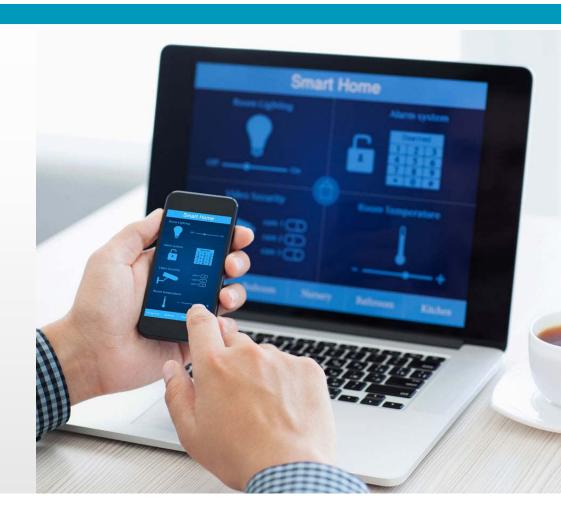
- Just like you train your kids, you may need to train other family members.
- When kids are at Grandma's, what rules apply, does Grandma know the rules?



Technology



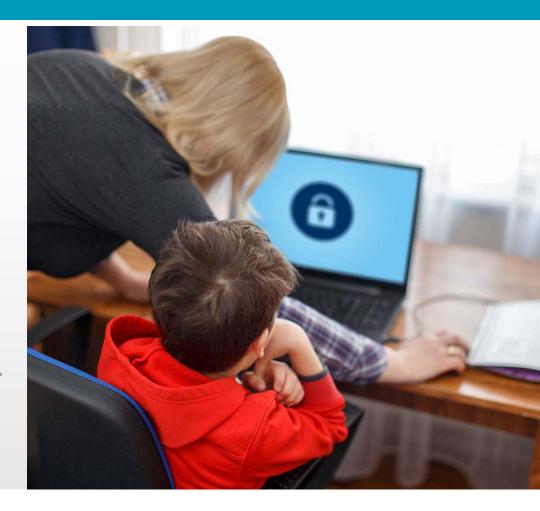
- Filtering is active, you to control what activity your children can and cannot do online.
- Monitoring is passive, it only logs and reports what your children were doing.



Filtering



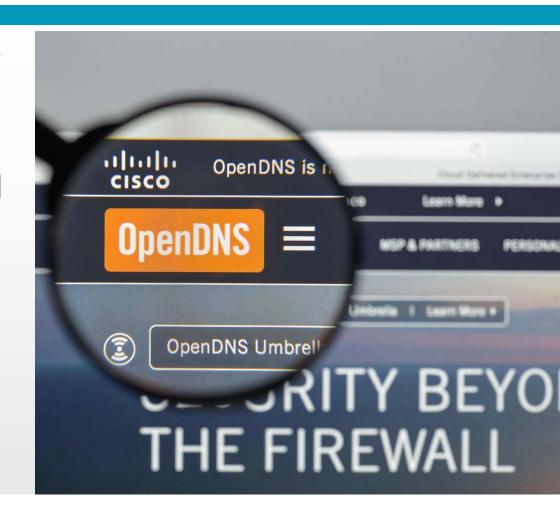
- Effective for younger children, prevents them from accidently accessing harmful content.
- •As children get older, easier to bypass. In addition, as they get older they need more access.
- Certain websites are their own 'ecosystem' and difficult to filter. (YouTube, Netflix, Instagram, or Snapchat)



Opendns.org



- Free service, set-up as your DNS server.
- Will block attempts to connect to any server based on settings.
- Excellent for filtering website activity and protecting against malicious sites.
- Poor reporting.



Monitoring



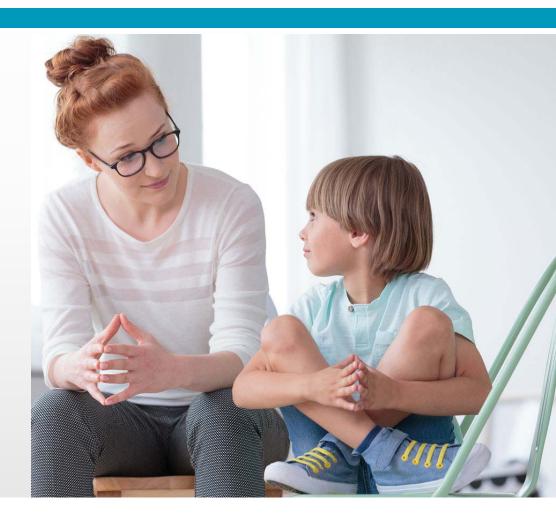
- •If you want to monitor, start early. It is hard to start monitoring when they are 16.
- Overwhelmed by data / automated reporting.
- •For mobile devices, if you want to monitor your kids Android has greatest capabilities:
 - o Teen Safe
 - oMy Mobile Watchdog
 - OWeb Watcher



Setting the Example



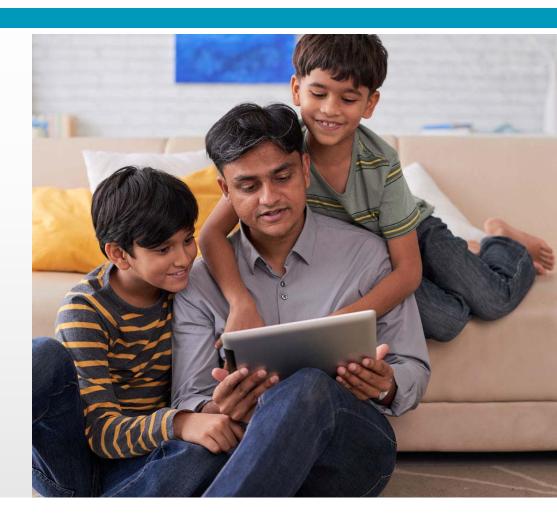
- When talking to your kids, stop using technology and look them in the eye.
- Behave on the Internet as you would want your kids to.
- Don't use technology at the dinner table, late at night in bed, or family events.
- No texting while driving.



When You Get Home



- Ask your kids what are their favorite apps and show you how they work.
- Create a dedicated charging station and keep computers in an open area.
- Create a contract for you and your kids.
- Stop using technology when kids want to talk to you.



Learn More



