

# Cybersecurity Tools:

## A Practical 15- Minute Webinar



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# Practical Cybersecurity Mindset



## **Reset the assumption**

Real risk reduction rarely needs big budgets or deep expertise—attackers often win through basic, preventable gaps.

## **Focus on common attack paths**

We'll target what drives most incidents: phishing, credential theft, and unpatched systems—using a few disciplined controls.

## **Make it harder—not perfect**

Take away at least one idea you can implement in the next 30 days to move from reactive security to proactive risk management.





# Why Cybersecurity Matters

## **It impacts every organization**

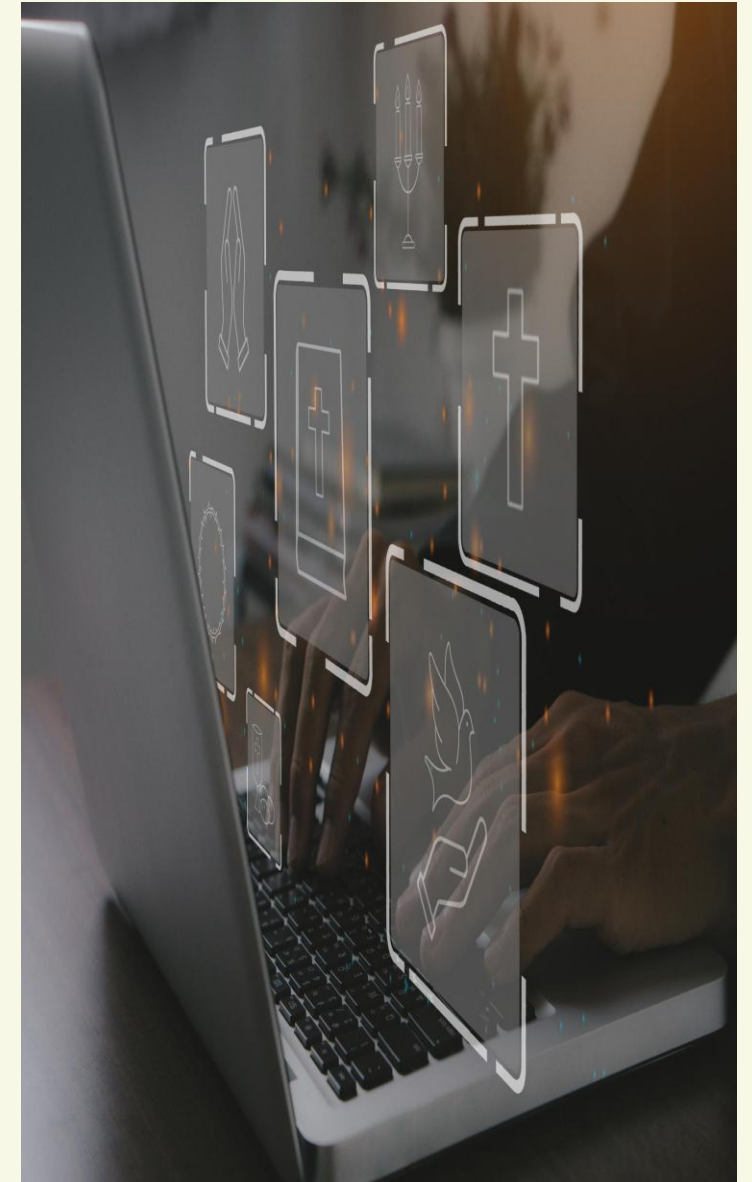
Small and mid-sized businesses are targeted because defenses are often less mature and less formalized.

## **Real-world business consequences**

Ransomware, phishing, and credential theft can trigger downtime, financial loss, reputational damage, and regulatory exposure.

## **Focus on what matters most**

Most attacks are predictable and often succeed through human error or neglected maintenance—so investments should be proportional, strategic, and threat-aligned.



# Common Ways Attackers Gain Access

## **Phishing**

Deceptive messages trick users into clicking malicious links or entering credentials on fake sites.

## **Stolen credentials**

Password reuse and prior leaks enable easy account takeover—often without “hacking” a system at all.

## **Unpatched software**

Attackers scan at scale for known vulnerabilities, then move laterally and escalate privileges once inside.





# Small Changes, Big Security Impact

## **Start with high-impact controls**

Multi-factor authentication can stop most automated account takeovers. Automatic updates quietly close many known vulnerabilities.

## **Layered security changes attacker behavior**

Each added control creates friction and reduces success. Opportunistic attackers often move on when targets resist.

## **Build momentum with incremental progress**

Small, achievable steps reduce the “too complex” barrier. Over time, improvements compound into a stronger posture with minimal disruption.





# Password Managers + MFA

## **Password managers**

Create and store unique, complex passwords for every service, preventing password reuse and limiting breach spread.

## **Multi-factor authentication (MFA)**

Adds a second proof (e.g., mobile prompt or authenticator), blocking logins even when passwords are stolen.

## **High-ROI identity protection**

Simplifies daily workflows for users while dramatically reducing the likelihood of account compromise for organizations.





# Reducing Risk: Phishing Awareness

## **Technology controls**

Advanced spam filtering blocks many malicious emails before they reach users; reporting tools make flagging suspicious messages fast.

## **User awareness**

Watch for urgency, unexpected attachments, unusual senders, and requests for credentials or payments. Pause and verify before acting.

## **Reporting culture**

Treat users as part of the solution. Frequent reporting increases visibility into active attacks and enables faster response over time.

## **Security Awareness Training & Phishing Simulations**

Security awareness training and phishing simulations help employees recognize and respond to real-world attacks before damage occurs. Regular, realistic simulations reinforce good habits, build confidence, and turn users into an active line of defense rather than a point of vulnerability.





# Closing Vulnerabilities with Patch Management

## **Patch management prevents known exploits**

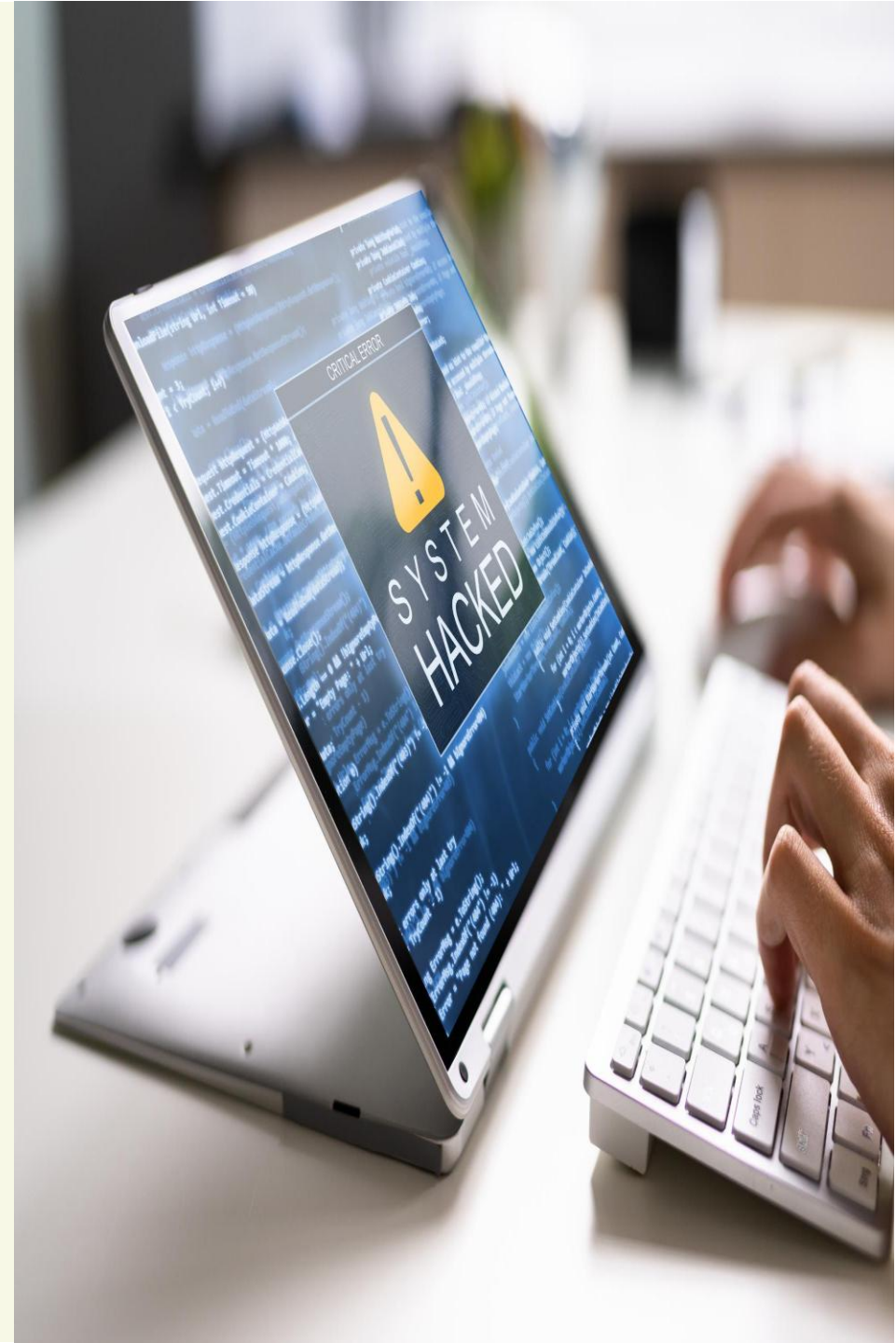
Many attacks target vulnerabilities vendors have already fixed—but organizations haven't applied. Keeping operating systems, browsers, email clients, and critical apps current closes common entry points.

## **Automate updates to stay consistent**

Automated patching reduces IT workload and helps ensure the same protection across laptops, desktops, and servers—minimizing gaps created by manual processes and missed schedules.

## **Reduce attack surface and urgency gaps**

Attackers actively scan for unpatched systems, so delays increase risk. Treat updates as a security control, and remove unused or unsupported software to eliminate avoidable incidents.



# Preparing for Incidents: Endpoint Security & Backups

Not every cyber incident can be prevented—so strong preparation and recovery make the difference between crisis and disruption.

## **Modern endpoint security**

Detects and contains malicious activity on devices, improving visibility into threats that bypass other controls.

## **Reliable backups (offline/immutable)**

Essential for ransomware recovery; fast restores can turn a major incident into a manageable disruption.

## **Test restores regularly**

Validates that recovery works when needed—reducing stress and avoiding rushed decisions during incidents.



# Choose One High-Impact Improvement

## **Focus on your biggest current risk**

Pick a single control to implement well—e.g., multi-factor authentication, phishing reporting, or automatic updates.

## **Build momentum through adoption**

One successful improvement reduces burnout, increases buy-in, and creates confidence for the next step.

## **Make progress a repeatable habit**

Security maturity is a journey: consistent, deliberate steps compound into continuous risk reduction over time.



# Key Takeaways & Next Steps



## **Small changes matter**

Practical, high-impact habits reduce risk without adding unnecessary complexity.

## **Know how access happens**

Recognize common entry points and warning signs before they become incidents.

## **Commit to one action**

Pick one improvement and implement it within the next 30 days.

## **Reboot IT can help**

Assess, implement, and maintain controls that strengthen your security posture.