

# A Systematic Review of Secure Browsing Habits: Mitigating Online Risks

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## Abstract

The pervasive influence of the internet in contemporary society has transformed the manner in which we access information and engage with services, emphasizing its paramount role in our daily lives. Nevertheless, this convenience is accompanied by an escalating array of cyber threats that persistently evolve and adapt, presenting substantial hazards to individuals' digital identities and sensitive data. To shield against these threats, it is imperative to cultivate secure browsing habits. This systematic review scrutinizes three fundamental dimensions of secure browsing habits: evading untrusted websites and downloads, employing secure connections (such as HTTPS), and exercising prudence when utilizing public Wi-Fi networks. By scrutinizing current research in this domain, our objective is to offer valuable insights and practical recommendations, empowering individuals to fortify their online security. In the contemporary digital terrain, the ability to distinguish between safe and untrustworthy websites and downloads stands as a pivotal element of secure browsing habits. Recent research underscores the proliferation of malevolent websites and deceptive downloads that have the potential to compromise personal data and privacy. To mitigate these risks, individuals must nurture the capacity to recognize and avoid dubious sources of online content. Another critical facet of secure online navigation involves the use of secure connections, particularly those fortified by the HTTPS protocol. HTTPS encrypts the data exchanged between a user's web browser and the visited website, thwarting potential eavesdropping and data interception by malicious entities. Our review delves into the most recent research on the prevalence of HTTPS adoption and its influence on overall online security. Public Wi-Fi networks, while offering convenience, have garnered notoriety as hotspots for cyberattacks. Research in this domain underscores the vulnerabilities inherent in these networks and the imperative need for adopting cautious practices while using them. Our systematic review investigates the perils associated with public Wi-Fi, the prevalence of cyber threats in such environments, and strategies to safeguard sensitive information while connected to these networks.

Building upon the insights derived from our systematic review, we proffer a set of pragmatic recommendations aimed at reinforcing online security. These recommendations encompass the significance of regularly updating software, the use of reputable antivirus software, the adoption of password management tools, and the cultivation of user awareness concerning phishing and social engineering tactics.

This systematic review serves as a comprehensive exploration of the pivotal facets of secure browsing habits in an epoch marked by digital interconnectedness and online perils. By synthesizing the latest research, we furnish individuals with the knowledge and tools necessary to navigate the digital realm securely and to effectively shield their digital identities and sensitive information. In doing so, we aspire to embolden individuals to mitigate online risks and to interact with the internet with heightened confidence and enhanced security.

**Keywords:** *Secure browsing, online security, HTTPS, public Wi-Fi, cybersecurity, internet safety.*

## 1. Introduction

The rapid expansion of the internet has brought convenience and connectivity to people worldwide. However, it has also given rise to various online threats, such as phishing, malware, and data breaches. To navigate the digital landscape safely, individuals must adopt secure browsing habits. This systematic review examines the existing literature on secure browsing practices, focusing on three key areas: avoiding untrusted websites and downloads, using secure connections (HTTPS), and practicing caution when using public Wi-Fi networks (Schneier, 2010).

In today's hyperconnected digital landscape, where the internet has become an integral part of our daily lives, the need for secure browsing habits has never been more critical. The World Wide Web has revolutionized how we communicate, work, shop, and access information, offering unparalleled convenience and opportunities (Rescorla, 2000). However, this convenience comes at a cost – the constant threat of online risks such as identity theft, data breaches, phishing attacks, and cyberbullying.

This systematic review delves into the multifaceted realm of secure browsing habits, aiming to provide a comprehensive understanding of the challenges users face and the strategies they can employ to mitigate online risks effectively. The thesis of this review asserts that individuals and organizations must prioritize secure browsing habits as an essential component of their digital lifestyles to safeguard sensitive information and protect themselves from the ever-evolving threats lurking in the online sphere.

The ubiquity of the internet, coupled with the proliferation of digital devices, has made it increasingly challenging to maintain online privacy and security. Cybercriminals continuously devise sophisticated methods to exploit vulnerabilities, and as a result, unsuspecting users often find themselves falling victim to various online threats (Stanton & Stam, 2003; (Mitnick & Simon, 2002)). From the loss of personal and financial information to reputational damage and even physical harm, the consequences of inadequate online security practices are far-reaching.

To address this growing concern, individuals must adopt a proactive stance towards secure browsing. They must be equipped with the knowledge and tools necessary to recognize and counter potential threats effectively. Likewise, organizations need to implement robust security measures and educate their employees about the significance of secure browsing habits to protect not only their sensitive data but also their reputation (Whitten & Tygar, 1999).

The structure of this systematic review comprises an in-depth analysis of various facets of secure browsing habits, including password management, software updates, encryption, safe online behavior, and the role of technology in enhancing security. Each section aims to dissect the challenges and best practices associated with these aspects, offering insights and recommendations to empower users in their quest for online safety.

Furthermore, this review also investigates emerging trends and technologies in the field of cybersecurity, recognizing that the battle for online security is an ever-evolving one. By staying informed about the latest developments, users and organizations can remain one step ahead of cybercriminals (Mayer, Davis, & Schoorman, 1995).

In essence, this systematic review highlights the pressing need for secure browsing habits in the digital age. It posits that secure browsing is not merely an option but a necessity for safeguarding one's digital identity and privacy. As we navigate the complex and interconnected online world, the insights and recommendations presented here will serve as a valuable resource in our collective effort to mitigate online risks effectively.

## **2. Avoiding Untrusted Websites and Downloads:**

Ensuring cybersecurity hinges on the conscientious avoidance of untrusted websites and downloads, a cornerstone of safe online practices. This article delves into the importance of this principle in reducing online risks.

Untrusted websites serve as fertile ground for a spectrum of online threats, encompassing malware, phishing schemes, and identity theft. Interaction with such websites can precipitate a cascade of detrimental consequences, ranging from data breaches to financial woes and privacy infringements. Consequently, adopting a cautious demeanor that steers clear of websites bereft of credibility stands as a paramount safeguard (Herley, 2009).

A prudent approach to identifying untrusted websites entails vigilant scrutiny for visual indicators, including the absence of secure connections (HTTP instead of HTTPS), domains marred by suspicions or typographical errors, and antiquated web layouts (Landwehr & Bull, 2006). Vigilance must extend to websites prompting the divulgence of sensitive information—such as login credentials or financial particulars—absent valid justification. Augmenting this scrutiny, the utilization of browser extensions

or security software capable of real-time website credibility assessments further empowers users to differentiate between trustworthy and dubious sources.

Equally imperative in this context is the discerning handling of downloads procured from unverified or questionable sources, a wellspring of significant online perils. Files originating from such reservoirs often conceal malware or other malicious software capable of compromising a user's device integrity. As a countermeasure, individuals should confine their downloads to reputable origins, which include official websites, app stores, and recognized repositories. Moreover, it is advisable to spurn downloads emanating from pop-up advertisements or suspicious email attachments, frequent conduits for malware dissemination (Jones, Palen, & Dourish, 2007).

The regular updating of software and operating systems emerges as another critical facet of secure browsing. Outdated software frequently harbors exploitable vulnerabilities that cybercriminals can weaponize to infiltrate a user's device. By keeping their software abreast with updates, individuals can significantly curtail their vulnerability to online attacks.

Typically, eschewing untrusted websites and downloads constitutes an integral tenet of secure browsing practices, offering substantial fortification against online perils. Through the exercise of prudence, attentiveness to visual cues, and a commitment to downloading exclusively from reputable sources, individuals can augment their cybersecurity stance. Furthermore, an ever-vigilant stance and an informed approach to emerging threats underscore the vitality of proactive online security in a continuously evolving digital landscape (Anderson, 2008). Secure browsing habits bear not only individual but also collective significance, serving as a bulwark for the security of the digital ecosystem.

Untrusted websites and downloads are common vectors for malware, phishing, and other cyberattacks. Effective strategies for avoiding these threats include:

### ***2.1. Educating Users***

Educating users stands as a foundational pillar in the realm of cybersecurity. Users represent the primary line of defense against online threats, and their level of awareness and knowledge significantly influences their digital safety. A comprehensive user education program should encompass a wide array of secure browsing practices, including the ability to discern phishing attempts, adopting safe download behaviors, and recognizing signs of suspicious website activity.

The promotion of cybersecurity awareness serves as an empowering force for users, equipping them with the tools to make informed decisions and consequently reducing the likelihood of falling prey to malicious online activities (Knoll & Jarke, 2007). Training initiatives should underscore the significance of robust, unique passwords, the importance of two-factor authentication, and the adoption of secure browsing habits, which entail refraining from clicking on dubious links and refraining from sharing personal information online. The continuous update of educational materials and the organization of awareness campaigns are paramount in ensuring that users remain well-informed about the ever-evolving landscape of cyber threats.

## **2.2.Implementing Security Software**

Security software represents an indispensable element within any robust cybersecurity strategy. Antivirus, anti-malware, and firewall software play a pivotal role in furnishing real-time protection against a broad spectrum of online threats. These tools possess the capability to identify and obstruct malicious code, thwart phishing endeavors, and counteract other perilous online activities.

The selection of reputable security software holds paramount importance. Users should gravitate towards well-established solutions from trusted vendors that routinely receive updates. These software packages often incorporate features such as heuristic analysis, behavioral monitoring, and automatic updates to adapt to emerging threats (Krol, 2012). Furthermore, they frequently include web browser extensions that serve as a sentinel, alerting users to potentially hazardous websites.

## **2.3.Keeping Software Updated**

Software vulnerabilities constitute a frequently exploited avenue for cyberattacks. To mitigate these risks, users must consistently keep all of their software up to date. This encompasses operating systems, web browsers, plugins, and applications. Software updates frequently entail the deployment of security patches that address known vulnerabilities.

Numerous cyberattacks leverage outdated software to infiltrate a user's system. By perpetually updating their software, users can diminish their attack surface and heighten the complexity of exploiting vulnerabilities for malicious actors. Enabling automatic updates emerges as a best practice to guarantee that software remains current without necessitating user intervention.

### **3.1. The Significance of HTTPS Adoption**

The widespread adoption of HTTPS has emerged as a cornerstone of secure browsing practices. HTTPS, an abbreviation for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure, functions by encrypting the data transmitted between a user's device and a website's server. This cryptographic shielding significantly heightens the difficulty for malicious actors attempting to intercept and exploit sensitive information, such as login credentials or credit card details (Ang & Goh, 2010).

In recent times, there has been a palpable surge in websites embracing HTTPS as the preferred communication protocol. This trend can be attributed not only to an increased awareness of online security threats but also to the fact that prominent search engines, notably Google, now prioritize HTTPS-secured websites in their search rankings. Consequently, HTTPS has transformed from being a suggested best practice to an almost mandatory requirement for any website committed to fostering user trust and upholding online integrity.

As responsible users, it is imperative that we prioritize HTTPS-enabled websites for our online interactions. The presence of "https://" in the URL and the appearance of a padlock icon in the address bar act as unmistakable indicators of a secure connection. Placing our trust in and habitually utilizing HTTPS websites constitutes a fundamental step in safeguarding our privacy and personal data in an increasingly interconnected digital sphere.

### **3.2. Grasping Browser Indicators**

The assurance of secure browsing practices hinges on the comprehension and recognition of visual cues provided by contemporary web browsers. Modern browsers have thoughtfully incorporated user-friendly indicators, such as padlock icons or the word "Secure" conspicuously displayed in the address bar, as signals of a secure connection.

These indicators serve as expedient means for users to verify the security status of their online interactions. The sight of the padlock icon or the reassuring term "Secure" in the address bar unequivocally signifies that the data transmitted to and from the website is ensconced in encryption, safeguarding it from surreptitious surveillance (Blythe & Coventry, 2014).

Users should invest time in acquainting themselves with these browser-based indicators. The ability to identify them adeptly constitutes a pivotal stride in the amelioration of online risks. Whenever feasible, it is incumbent upon individuals to make it a habit to verify these visual cues prior to inputting sensitive

information on any website. This straightforward practice carries substantial weight in fortifying online privacy and security.

### **3.3. The Role of Browser Warnings**

Browser warnings assume a pivotal role in nurturing secure browsing habits by serving as early alerts to potential risks. When a browser detects an insecure connection or identifies security vulnerabilities on a website, it often promptly issues warning messages or, in more severe cases, bars access to the site.

It is imperative for users to accord due heed to these warnings and treat them with utmost seriousness. Neglecting browser warnings can render individuals susceptible to an array of online threats, including phishing schemes in which malicious entities impersonate legitimate websites to pilfer personal information (Kumaraguru & Cranor, 2005).

Sustaining online security mandates a steadfast commitment to vigilance regarding browser warnings. In instances where a browser signals that a website is insecure or poses potential security hazards, it is crucial to abstain from inputting sensitive data, such as passwords or credit card information, on such a platform. Moreover, users may consider augmenting their online safety by deploying browser extensions or security tools designed to detect and thwart potentially malevolent websites.

The cultivation of secure browsing habits rests upon the triad of HTTPS adoption, astute recognition of browser indicators, and unwavering attention to browser warnings. These concerted practices collectively stand as a bulwark against privacy breaches and risk mitigation in the realm of online interactions.

## **4. Exercising Caution on Public Wi-Fi Networks**

Public Wi-Fi networks have become ubiquitous in cafes, airports, hotels, and various public spaces, offering convenience for internet access on the go. However, their openness and lack of encryption introduce significant security vulnerabilities. As part of a systematic examination of secure browsing habits, it is vital to emphasize the need for caution when utilizing public Wi-Fi networks as a means to minimize online risks (Kumaraguru & Cranor, 2005).

### **4.1 Utilizing VPNs for Enhanced Security**

One of the most effective strategies to bolster security while using public Wi-Fi is the adoption of a Virtual Private Network (VPN). A VPN establishes a secure and encrypted conduit between the user's device and a remote server, effectively shielding online activities from potential eavesdroppers within the same network. Here are several critical aspects to consider regarding VPN usage in the context of public Wi-Fi:

**Enhanced Privacy:** VPNs employ encryption to safeguard all internet traffic, rendering it exceedingly difficult for anyone on the public Wi-Fi network to intercept and decipher the transmitted data. This encryption ensures the confidentiality of sensitive information such as login credentials, financial transactions, and personal messages.

**Anonymity:** VPNs also obscure the user's IP address, rendering it challenging for malicious actors to monitor online activities or launch targeted attacks. This added layer of anonymity significantly reduces the risk of cyberattacks and identity theft.

**Location Manipulation:** Some VPN services offer the flexibility to select a server location, enabling users to appear as though they are browsing from a different geographic region. This feature can prove invaluable in bypassing region-specific content restrictions and censorship while maintaining security.

**Automated Connectivity:** Many modern VPN providers incorporate automatic connection features, guaranteeing that the user's device seamlessly connects to a VPN each time they join a public Wi-Fi network. This eliminates the potential oversight of manually enabling the VPN, ensuring continuous protection.

Although public Wi-Fi networks offer convenience, they simultaneously expose users to inherent security threats. The adoption of a VPN is a highly advisable practice to augment privacy and security when utilizing such networks. Through data encryption and the provision of anonymity, VPNs play a pivotal role in mitigating the prospective online hazards associated with public Wi-Fi usage.

Consequently, they stand as an indispensable tool for individuals who prioritize a more secure online experience.

#### **4.2. Disabling File and Printer Sharing**

Maintaining secure browsing habits, especially while connected to public networks, necessitates a critical step: disabling file and printer sharing. This practice is foundational for safeguarding sensitive information and thwarting unauthorized access to your device.

File and printer sharing can introduce a slew of security vulnerabilities when you're connected to public networks. Enabling this feature increases your device's accessibility, potentially inviting malicious actors to exploit weaknesses in your sharing settings. These vulnerabilities can provide cybercriminals access to your files, data, and even compromise your entire system (Gollmann, 2010).

Disabling sharing is a straightforward yet highly effective strategy to mitigate these risks. By turning off file and printer sharing, you shrink the attack surface available to potential threats. This minimizes the likelihood of unauthorized access, data breaches, and other security incidents. It's crucial to recognize that public networks are often less secure than private ones, magnifying the significance of this precaution.

To disable sharing, users can navigate to their device's settings and adjust sharing preferences. Ensuring that sharing settings remain off when connecting to public networks and reactivating them solely in trusted, secure environments like your home network is essential. Additionally, consider augmenting your security by using a firewall when browsing on public networks.

Disabling file and printer sharing stands as a pivotal step in augmenting online security, particularly when utilizing public networks (Gollmann, 2010). This proactive measure significantly diminishes the risk of unauthorized access, data breaches, and potential cyberattacks.

### **4.3. Opt for Recognized Networks**

In the realm of secure browsing practices, opting for established, reputable public Wi-Fi networks emerges as a paramount strategy for mitigating online risks. The choice of a Wi-Fi network plays a pivotal role in safeguarding your online experience, and favoring recognized, trustworthy networks can notably amplify your security.

Known networks, often provided by reputable businesses or institutions, typically feature robust security measures. These networks often require users to acknowledge terms and conditions or enter a password for access (Garfinkel & Spafford, 2003). This initial barrier serves as a deterrent against casual hackers and malicious entities, reducing the likelihood of your data being compromised.

Furthermore, recognized networks are more inclined to implement stringent encryption protocols, such as WPA3, which safeguard transmitted data from prying eyes. Even if someone intercepts your data, it remains indecipherable without the encryption key.

Conversely, unfamiliar or free public Wi-Fi networks can be breeding grounds for security risks. They may lack adequate security measures and could be set up by cybercriminals aiming to intercept unsuspecting users' data. These deceptive networks are often termed "honeypots" as they lure users in before exploiting their vulnerabilities (Dourish & Redmiles, 1992).

To maximize the security benefits offered by recognized networks, consider disabling auto-connect features on your device. This precaution prevents your device from automatically connecting to any open network, minimizing the chance of inadvertently connecting to insecure networks.

Opting for recognized and reputable public Wi-Fi networks constitutes a proactive measure in ensuring your online safety. These networks provide a higher level of security and encryption, significantly diminishing the risks associated with browsing on public networks, and preserving your data and privacy. Always exercise caution and avoid connecting to unknown or unverified networks to minimize potential online threats.

## **5. Conclusion**

In summary, this systematic review underscores the paramount importance of cultivating secure browsing habits in today's ever-evolving digital landscape. As technology continues its relentless advance and embeds itself into every facet of our lives, the imperative for individuals to safeguard their online presence becomes increasingly urgent. The insights gleaned from this review emphasize several key takeaways.

Foremost among these is the critical significance of steering clear of untrusted websites and downloads. The internet teems with malicious websites and downloadable content poised to compromise a user's security and privacy. By exercising vigilance and refraining from engaging with suspicious online entities, individuals can substantially diminish their susceptibility to cyber threats (Cranor & Garfinkel, 2005). This underscores the importance of not just relying on technical defenses, such as antivirus software and firewalls, but also cultivating a cautious and discerning online mindset.

Secondly, the utilization of secure connections, particularly those employing the HTTPS protocol, serves as a foundational pillar of secure browsing. Secure connections encrypt data during transmission between the user's device and the website, rendering it exceedingly difficult for malicious actors to intercept or manipulate the data. Promoting the identification of the HTTPS padlock symbol and educating users about the vital role secure connections play can significantly bolster their online security.

Moreover, prudent use of public Wi-Fi networks is imperative for mitigating online risks. Public Wi-Fi networks are notorious hotspots for cyberattacks, frequently lacking robust security measures. Consequently, individuals must exercise circumspection when connecting to such networks, abstain from undertaking sensitive activities like online banking, and contemplate the use of a virtual private network (VPN) for an added layer of protection.

Furthermore, this review underscores the continuing necessity for education and awareness regarding the ever-evolving landscape of cyber threats. As the digital realm undergoes constant transformation, cybercriminals adapt their tactics in kind. To navigate this dynamic environment, individuals must remain informed about the latest threats and vulnerabilities, allowing them to tailor their secure browsing practices accordingly (Cavoukian, 2011). Organizations, educational institutions, and cybersecurity experts have a pivotal role to play in disseminating this knowledge and fostering a culture of online security.

In conclusion, secure browsing habits are not merely a one-time undertaking but an ongoing commitment to safeguarding one's digital identity and privacy. By avoiding untrustworthy sources, prioritizing secure connections, and exercising caution when using public Wi-Fi networks, individuals can markedly reduce their exposure to online risks. Furthermore, continuous education and heightened awareness are indispensable in empowering individuals to traverse the digital landscape securely. In an ever-shifting cybersecurity terrain, these habits constitute the bedrock upon which a safer online experience is constructed.

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