

# **Your Personal Privacy Playbook: Guarding What Matters Most Online**

**An easy-to-follow playbook for keeping your privacy safe at home**

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## Executive Summary

In an increasingly connected world, managing our digital footprint is as critical as managing our professional presence. This "Personal Privacy Playbook" by centrexIT is designed for individuals who want to take proactive control over their online identity and personal data. Moving beyond technical jargon, this guide provides clear, actionable strategies to understand what information is accessible about you online, how to adjust privacy settings on key platforms, and what steps to take when your online security is challenged. By reframing privacy as a strategic asset, this playbook empowers you to protect your personal reputation, prevent identity theft, and maintain peace of mind in your digital life.

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## Introduction: Taking Control of Your Digital Story

In today's connected world, our online presence – our "digital footprint" – tells a story. This story is shaped by what we share on social media, the apps we use, and the accounts we create. Just like you manage your business's reputation, it's crucial to manage your personal online identity. This section will guide you through simple, actionable steps to understand and take control of the personal information available about you online, giving you clarity and confidence.

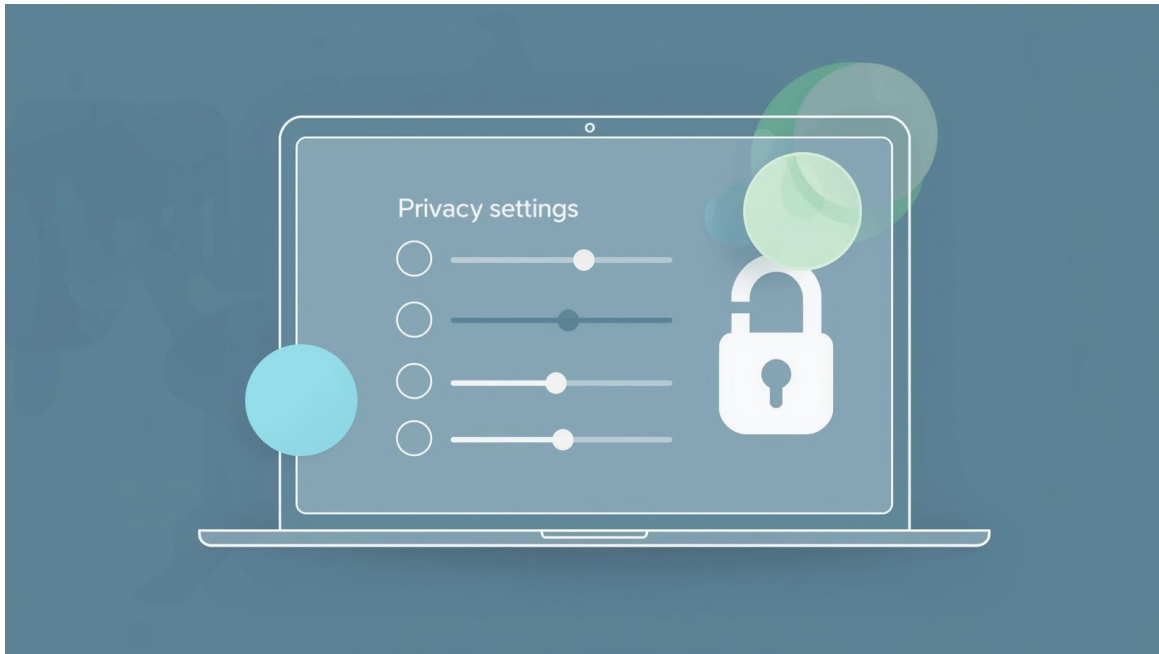


## Why Your Online Identity Matters

- **Protect Your Reputation:** What's online can impact personal and professional opportunities. Future employers, lenders, or even new acquaintances may search for your online presence.
- **Prevent Identity Theft:** Less personal information available about you in the public domain makes you a harder target for sophisticated identity theft schemes.
- **Maintain Privacy:** You decide who sees your personal life, not third parties or advertisers. This ensures your personal moments remain personal.
- **Enhance Security:** Limiting the data you share reduces the potential attack surface for cybercriminals looking for details to craft targeted scams or gain unauthorized access to your accounts.

## Simple Steps to Review and Adjust Your Privacy Settings

Taking control starts with a thorough but straightforward review. Think of these as your personal "digital health check-up" for privacy.



### ***Step 1: Audit Your Social Media Accounts***

Most social media platforms offer robust privacy controls, but they often default to sharing more than you might prefer. It's essential to regularly check and adjust these settings.

#### **A. Facebook: Your Social Hub**

- **How to Access:** Click the down arrow (or your profile picture) in the top right, then select "Settings & Privacy" > "Settings" > "Privacy."
- **Key Areas to Review:**
  - **Who can see your future posts?** Change this from "Public" to "Friends" or "Only Me."
  - **Limit the audience for past posts:** There's an option to limit all past public posts to "Friends."
  - **Who can send you friend requests?** Consider limiting this to "Friends of Friends."
  - **Who can look you up using the email address/phone number you provided?** Change to "Friends" or "Only Me."
  - **Do you want search engines outside of Facebook to link to your profile?** Turn this OFF.
  - **Apps and Websites:** Under "Apps and Websites," remove any apps you no longer use or don't recognize. Check what data existing apps can access.
  - **Off-Facebook Activity:** This allows you to see and disconnect third-party apps and websites that share your activity with Facebook. Review and clear this regularly.

## B. Instagram: Visual Storytelling

- **How to Access:** Go to your profile, tap the three horizontal lines (menu icon), then "Settings and privacy."
- **Key Areas to Review:**
  - **Account Privacy:** Set your account to "Private" if you only want approved followers to see your content.
  - **Interactions:** Control who can comment on your posts, tag you, or mention you.
  - **Messages:** Adjust who can send you direct messages.
  - **Activity Status:** Turn off "Show activity status" if you don't want others to see when you're online.
  - **Apps and Websites:** Check "Website permissions" and remove any apps that have access to your Instagram data.

## C. LinkedIn: Your Professional Profile

- **How to Access:** Click your profile icon at the top, then "Settings & Privacy."
- **Key Areas to Review:**
  - **Visibility:**
    - **Profile viewing options:** Choose how you appear when you view others' profiles (e.g., "Private mode").
    - **Who can see your email address:** Limit this to "Only you" or "1st-degree connections."
    - **Profile discovery & visibility off LinkedIn:** Turn OFF options that allow search engines to show your public profile.
    - **Who can see your connections:** Consider changing this to "Only you."
  - **Data Privacy:** Review "Get a copy of your data" and "Manage your data and activity" to understand what information LinkedIn holds.
  - **Advertising Data:** Opt-out of personalized advertising based on your LinkedIn data.

## D. General Tips for All Social Platforms

- **Regular Review:** Platforms often update their settings. Make it a habit to check your privacy settings every few months.
- **Location Sharing:** Disable precise location sharing for posts and photos unless absolutely necessary. Be wary of geotagging.
- **Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):** Always enable 2FA for all your social media accounts for an extra layer of security.
- **Third-Party Apps:** Be extremely cautious about granting permissions to third-party apps that promise fun features. They often request access to your private data. If you don't use them, remove their access.



### ***Step 2: Examine Your Online Account Settings***

Beyond social media, many other online services and apps store your personal information. This includes email providers, online shopping sites, banking apps, streaming services, and productivity tools.

- **Action:** Make a list of your most frequently used online services and apps.
- **Navigate:** Access the "Settings," "Security," "Privacy," or "Account Management" section within each service.
- **Review Key Areas:**
  - **Personal Information:** Ensure the information is accurate and limit what's publicly viewable if options exist.
  - **Data Sharing & Marketing:** Look for options to opt-out of data sharing with third parties for marketing or advertising purposes. Uncheck boxes that grant permission for your data to be used by partners.
  - **Email Preferences:** Unsubscribe from unnecessary marketing emails to reduce inbox clutter and potential phishing targets.
  - **Connected Apps/Services:** Many services (like Google or Apple) allow you to see what third-party apps have access to your account data. Review and revoke access for any apps or services that are linked but no longer needed or trusted.
  - **Communication Preferences:** Control how and when the service can contact you.

### ***Step 3: Mind What You Share Actively***

Even with perfect privacy settings, what you choose to publish or communicate has an impact on your online identity.

- **Think Before You Post:** Before sharing personal details, photos, opinions, or current locations, consider who might see it and how it could be used. Once it's online, it's very difficult to erase completely.
- **Limit Sensitive Information:** Avoid sharing your full date of birth, home address, phone number, specific travel plans, or any financial details on public forums or even in seemingly private group chats with people you don't fully trust.
- **Professional vs. Personal Boundaries:** Maintain clear boundaries between your professional and personal online presence. For example, use LinkedIn strictly for professional networking and avoid highly personal content there.
- **Scrutinize Surveys and Quizzes:** Be wary of online quizzes or surveys that ask for seemingly innocuous personal details (e.g., "What was your first pet's name?" "What street did you grow up on?"). These are often designed to extract information that could be used to answer security questions for your actual accounts.



## Step 4: Managing Your Browser's Footprint

Your web browser keeps a detailed record of your online activity, from sites you visit to information you input. Managing this data is a key step in controlling your personal privacy.

### A. Understanding Browser Data

- **Cookies:** Small files websites place on your device to remember information about you (e.g., login status, shopping cart contents, site preferences). They can also be used by third parties to track your browsing across different sites for advertising.
- **Cache:** Stored images, scripts, and other parts of websites that help pages load faster on subsequent visits.
- **Browsing History:** A record of the websites you've visited.
- **Saved Passwords/Autofill Data:** Information your browser remembers to fill in forms and log you into sites quickly.

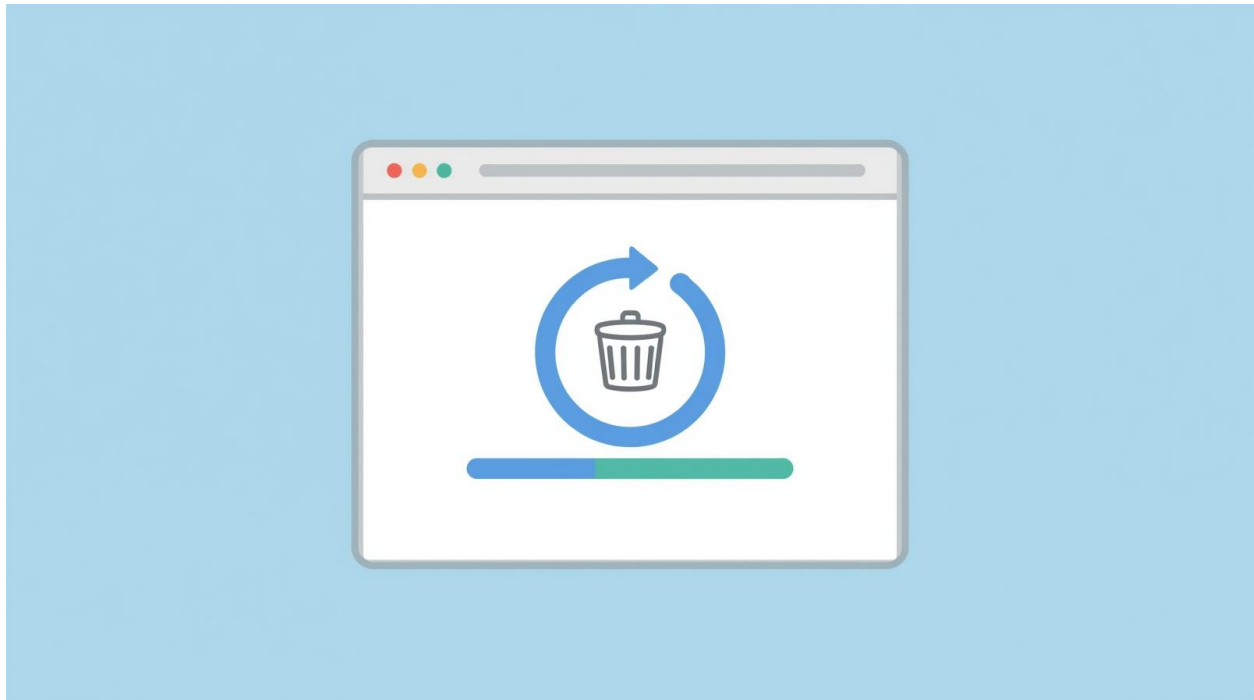
### B. How to Clear Browser Data

Regularly clearing certain browser data can enhance your privacy, especially if you share a computer.

- **Google Chrome:**
  1. Click the three-dot menu in the top right corner.
  2. Go to "More tools" > "Clear browsing data."
  3. Choose a time range (e.g., "All time").
  4. Select what you want to clear: "Browsing history," "Cookies and other site data," and "Cached images and files." **Be cautious about clearing "Passwords and other sign-in data" unless you use a dedicated password manager.**
  5. Click "Clear data."
- **Mozilla Firefox:**
  1. Click the three-line menu in the top right corner.
  2. Go to "Settings" > "Privacy & Security."
  3. Scroll down to the "Cookies and Site Data" section and click "Clear Data..."
  4. Select "Cookies and Site Data" and "Cached Web Content," then click "Clear."
  5. For history, go to the "History" section and click "Clear History..."
- **Apple Safari:**
  1. From the Safari menu, choose "Clear History..."
  2. Select a time range (e.g., "All History").
  3. Click "Clear History." This will also clear cookies and cache.
    - *For more granular control:* Go to "Safari" > "Settings" > "Privacy" and you can manage "Manage Website Data" to remove specific cookies.

### C. Other Browser Privacy Tips:

- **Use Incognito/Private Mode:** This mode prevents your browser from saving your history, cookies, and site data for that session. It's useful for public computers or browsing sites you don't want linked to your main profile.
- **Browser Extensions:** Consider privacy-focused browser extensions (e.g., ad blockers, script blockers) but research them carefully to ensure they are reputable.
- **Default Search Engine:** Review your browser's default search engine. Privacy-focused alternatives like DuckDuckGo don't track your searches.



### *Step 5: Responding to Password Breach Alerts*

It's increasingly common to receive notifications that your password has been compromised in a data breach. Don't panic, but do act swiftly.

#### A. What Does a Breach Alert Mean?

When a company (a website, app, or service) you use suffers a data breach, cybercriminals can steal user information, including email addresses and hashed (encrypted) passwords. Even if passwords are "hashed," sophisticated attackers can sometimes "crack" them, especially if they are weak or reused. Alerts from services like "Have I Been Pwned?" or your browser (e.g., Google Chrome's password check) indicate that an email address and password combination linked to you has appeared in a known data breach.

## B. Immediate Actions When Notified

1. **Change the Compromised Password IMMEDIATELY:** This is the most critical step. Go to the website or service mentioned in the breach alert and change your password to a strong, unique one.
2. **Change Passwords on ALL Other Accounts Using the Same Password:** This is why password reuse is so dangerous. If you used that same password (or a very similar one) anywhere else, those accounts are now vulnerable. Change them all immediately.
3. **Enable Two-Factor Authentication (2FA):** If you haven't already, enable 2FA on *all* critical accounts (email, banking, social media, shopping). Even if a criminal has your password, 2FA often requires a second verification step (like a code from your phone), preventing unauthorized access.
4. **Review Account Activity:** Log into the affected account(s) and check for any suspicious activity – unusual logins, changed settings, or unauthorized purchases. Report anything unusual to the service provider.
5. **Be Wary of Phishing:** Be extra vigilant about suspicious emails or messages. Cybercriminals often use details from breaches to craft highly convincing phishing attacks. Never click on links in unsolicited emails or texts.
6. **Update Security Questions:** If your security questions use common answers (e.g., "mother's maiden name"), consider changing them or making the answers more obscure, as these could also be compromised in breaches.

## C. Proactive Measures to Prevent Future Breaches

- **Unique Passwords for Every Account:** This is non-negotiable. A password manager (e.g., LastPass, 1Password, Bitwarden) is highly recommended to generate and securely store complex, unique passwords for all your accounts.
- **Strong Passwords:** Aim for a minimum of 12-16 characters, combining uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols.
- **Enable 2FA Everywhere Possible:** It adds a crucial layer of defense.
- **Stay Informed:** Follow reputable cybersecurity news sources to be aware of major breaches and threats.



## Taking Control: Your Next Steps

- **Schedule Regular Audits:** Make it a habit to audit your social media and online account privacy settings annually, or whenever a major platform updates its features.
- **Mindful Sharing:** Practice conscious sharing. Before you post or input information, ask yourself: "Do I want this information to be publicly available, potentially forever?"
- **Embrace Password Managers:** Seriously consider adopting a password manager if you haven't already. It will revolutionize your online security and simplify your life.
- **Stay Vigilant:** Cybersecurity is an ongoing effort. Stay informed, remain skeptical of unsolicited requests, and act quickly on security alerts.

By consistently applying these detailed steps, you're not just protecting data; you're actively managing your personal narrative online, ensuring your digital footprint reflects what you choose to share, and significantly safeguarding your personal privacy and peace of mind.

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