

1. PASSWORD PROTECT YOUR MEETINGS

The simplest way to prevent unwanted attendees and hijacking is to [set a password](#) for your meeting. Passwords can be set at the individual meeting, user, group, or account level for all sessions. In order to do so, first sign in with your account at the [Zoom web portal](#). If you want to set up a password at the individual meeting level, head straight over to the "Settings" tab and enable "Require a password when scheduling new meetings", which will ensure a password will be generated when a meeting is scheduled. All participants require the password to join the meeting. Subscription holders can also choose to go into "Group Management" to require that everyone follows the same password practices.

2. AUTHENTICATE USERS

When creating a new event, you should choose to only allow signed-in users to participate.

3. JOIN BEFORE HOST

Do not allow others to join a meeting before you, as the host, have arrived. You can [enforce this setting](#) for a group under "Account Settings."

4. LOCK DOWN YOUR MEETING

Once a session has begun, head over to the "Manage Participants" tab, click "More," and choose to "lock" your meeting as soon as every expected participant has arrived. This will [prevent others](#) from joining even if meeting IDs or access details have been leaked.

5. TURN OFF PARTICIPANT SCREEN SHARING

No-one wants to see pornographic material [shared by](#) a Zoom bomber, and so disabling the ability for meeting attendees to share their screens is worthwhile. This option can be accessed from the new "Security" tab in active sessions.

6. USE A RANDOMLY-GENERATED ID

You should not use your personal meeting ID if possible, as this could pave the way for pranksters or attackers that know it to disrupt online sessions. Instead, choose a [randomly generated ID](#) for meetings when creating a new event. In addition, you should not share your personal ID publicly.

7. USE WAITING ROOMS

The [Waiting Room](#) feature is a way to screen participants before they are allowed to enter a meeting. While legitimately useful for purposes including interviews or virtual office hours, this also gives hosts greater control over session security.

8. AVOID FILE SHARING

Be careful with the file-sharing feature of meetings, especially if users that you don't recognize are sending content across, as it may be malicious. Instead, share material using a trusted service such as [Box or Google Drive](#).

9. USE ZOOM IN WEB BROWSER ON PC OR MAC

When you click on a meeting invitation use the option of use in a web browser.