



## 1. Safe Online Behaviour

There are a significant number of ways in which you can improve the security of your devices, such as computers, smartphones and tablets, and protect yourself and your information.

Click on the [www.getsafeonline.org](http://www.getsafeonline.org) weblink to learn more about the topics listed below.

### 1. Protecting your computer

**Antivirus, viruses & spyware** - A basic understanding of computer viruses and spyware.

**Backups** - Regularly back up your files to protect your data.

**Downloading & file sharing** - Use trusted websites. Ensure you have effective and updated antivirus/antispyware software and firewall running before you start downloading.

**Firewalls** - A firewall protects you against:

- Hackers breaking into your computer
- Worms – types of viruses that spread from computer to computer over the internet
- Some outgoing traffic originating from a virus infection

**Online gaming** - Online gaming is growing in popularity. Make sure you do it safely.

**Passwords** - Always use a password. Choose a password with a combination of upper and lower case letters, numbers and keyboard symbols such as @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) \_ +. (for example SP1D3Rm@n – a variation of spiderman, with letters, numbers, upper and lower case). However, be aware that some of these punctuation marks may be difficult to enter on foreign keyboards. Choose a password containing at least eight characters, although it should be noted that longer passwords are harder for criminals to guess or break.

**Physical security** - A few physical security measures to help combat cyber crime.

**Ransomware** - Beware malware that holds you to ransom.

**Safe computer disposal** - How to dispose of computer hardware safely.

**Safe internet use** - The risks of visiting malicious, criminal or inappropriate websites include:

- Viruses and spyware (collectively known as malware)
- Phishing, designed to obtain your personal and/or financial information and possibly steal your identity

- Fraud from - fake shopping, banking, charity, dating, social networking, gaming, gambling and other websites
- Copyright infringement – copying or downloading copyright protected software, videos, music, photos or documents
- Exposure to unexpected inappropriate content

**Safe Linux use** - Advice on how you should use a Linux system safely online.

**Searching the internet** – Risks from searching the internet and advice to do this safely.

**Skype & internet calls** - Use the internet to make calls safely.

**Software updates** - Criminals will exploit vulnerabilities in software that may have been patched by the provider in more up-to-date versions, so not keeping your software current can result in serious issues, affecting both your computer and your own personal security. These include:

- Viruses, spyware and other malware
- Cyber-criminal attacks
- Crashing, freezing and generally poor performance

As well as resolving security issues, software updates frequently contain improvements and new features.

**Spam & scam email** - A few simple rules about dealing with spam and scam emails.

**Update your browser** - Run the latest version of your chosen browser.

**Webmail** - Using the internet to send and receive email safely.

**Windows updates** - Everything you need to know about operating system updates.

**Wireless networks & hotspots** - Simple rules on setting up and using wireless networks and hotspots.

## 2. Protecting yourself

**Accepting terms & conditions** - Terms and conditions are legally binding. Make sure you read them.

**Buying & selling vehicles** - Buying or selling ... protect yourself and your money.

**Computer use in public places** - Using computers, smartphones or tablets in public places safely.

**eCards** - Be sure you know what you're sending or receiving.

**Fraud** - There are many words used to describe fraud, for example scam, con, confidence trick, swindle, extortion, sham, double-cross, hoax, cheat, ploy, ruse, hoodwink. Online fraud can be perpetrated via spyware and other malware or sometimes more elaborately in conjunction with other channels such as email, telephone calls or letters.

**Holiday & travel booking** - Risks and online booking advice.

**Job searching** - Advice on how to keep your online job hunting safe and secure.

**Money muling** - Transferring the proceeds of crime overseas is a criminal offence.

**Price comparison websites** - Be careful and make sure you really are getting the best deal.

**Privacy** - Maintain privacy and avoid identity theft or fraud.

**Safe online dating** - If you're looking for romance online, make sure you're doing it safely.

**Safeguarding identity** - Do not share account information with friends, family or other people. Ensure you always have effective and updated antivirus/antispyware software running. If possible, arrange for paperless bills and statements. File sensitive documents securely, and shred those you no longer need – preferably with a cross-cut shredder. Never divulge private information data in response to an email, text, letter or phone call unless you are certain that the request is from a bona fide source. Always beware of people looking over your shoulder when you are entering private information on a computer, smartphone, tablet or ATM.

**Safe property rental** - Sound advice on staying safe - whether you're a landlord or a tenant.

**Transferring money** - Take a few precautions when asked to transfer money.