

Episode I

The Internet and how am I connected

A Firewall what......

And a Wireless whatchama call it (the box with the blinking lights)

Mobile Internet Access.....Anywhere....Anytime

at&t

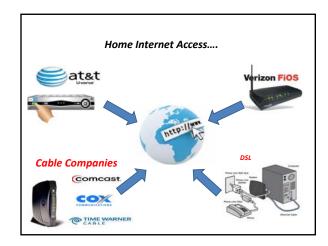
verizon

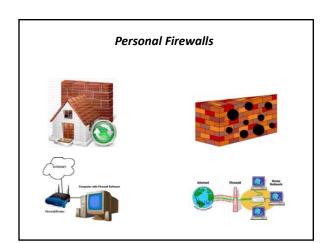
Sprint

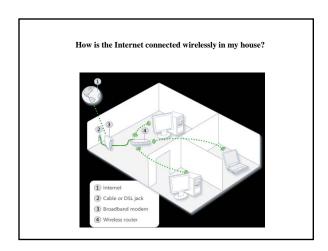
F.-Mobile

Fraceone

nationwide prepaid wireless



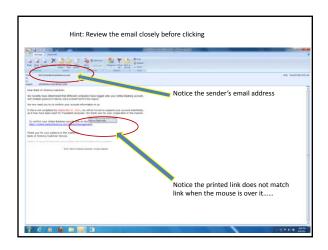


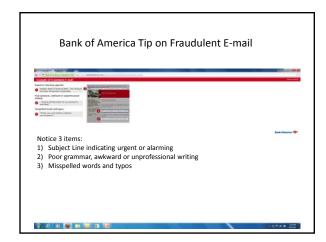


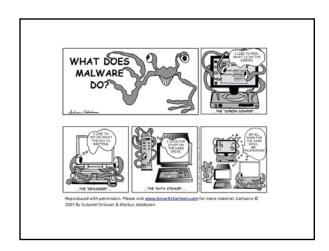














Computer Virus, Malware and Spyware....



Do I need to worry about anti-virus protection?

New malware, and variants of existing malware, continue to circulate and present a real danger to individuals' computer systems and files. It is vital that every user take steps to protect themselves and their systems; if you fail to do this you are risking not only your own computer but other computers in your household.

What should I do if I think I have a virus or other malware?

Don't panic.

There are thousands of pieces of malware, each with its own mode of attack. Many infections result only in inconvenience and loss of time; an infection does not necessarily mean you are going to lose important files or damage your computer.

If your computer begins to behave strangely, e.g. run very slowly, bleep without reason, lock up or crash, display batrare messages, or if your documents become corrupt or contain text you didn't type, these may be symptoms of malware, although they can also arise for a host of other reasons. On the other hand, some malware just spreads through your system with no outward sign. The only way to discover whether you have a virus or other malware is to scan your system with no useful some software that may be able to detect and remove the virus/malware

How do I protect my system?

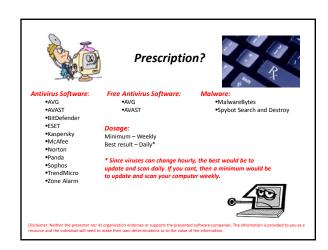




- Ensure that you have up-to-date protection software
- Don't open any email attachment you are not expecting to receive, even if it appears to come from a friend (in general you cannot acquire malware just by reading the main text of a mail message, unless your patching is very out of date). Note that attachments purporing to be security updates from Microsoft are house-and should never be opened.
- Don't go to a link included in an email. In particular, for anything where money is involved, e.g. your bank, eBay, PayPal, use a bookmark you have previously saved.
- Don't follow a link in an unexpected message in an instant messaging client, even if it appears to come from someone on your friends list; malware is designed to exploit trust.
- 5. Don't accept and use unsolicited media, e.g. DVDs, CDs, ZIP disks (even disks on magazine covers have been known to contain malware)
- If you are doubtful about a disk, file or attachment, but think it may contain something you want, you can check it using your anti-virus software this is not foolproof however, since the malware writers do their best to keep one jump ahead of the anti-virus/malware developers.
- 7. Don't run programs or open documents (e.g. Word/Excel) whose origin you don't know.
- 9. If in doubt about any of the above, ask someone who knows or can assist you.
- 10. Maintain regular backups of all important material on your computer, in case you ever need to recover from a major virus infection or any other disaster.

How do I know if I have Spybot and Malware software installed ?











What about Social Networking sites?



http://www.socialshield.com/

Aria's Overview

Your kids are on Facebook. Keep them safer with SocialShield.

SocialSheld.

Comprehensive Alerts

We alert you to a range of safety risks including cyberbullying and predators as well as talk of drugs, alcohol, violence or sex that could damage your child's reputation or represent a potential threat.

360 Degree Monitoring
Unlike traditional parental control software, SocialShield instead constantly watches social networking activities regardless of what computer or phone is used to connect to the network, and provides warnings and alerts of potentially concerning or threatening activities which you can then review, saving you countless hours of work.

Note: There is a monthly fee for this service



Passwords.....



word-cracking software tools continue to improve, and the much more powerful computers we have today only assist them. Some word-cracking tools use dictionary attacks. They simply try a list of words—such as, for example, commonly used English words and

In addition, there are automation-type tools that try every possible combination of letters and other characters. Given enough time, the automated method can crack any password. Consequently, passwords that once took weeks to break can now be broken in hours by the best cracking took on a fast computer 50 you need to get more cartify and cuminal.

Vou have to pick a password that is hard to break because it isn't obvious or hackable. This is called a "strong" password. For a password to be strong, it should meet the following criteria:

*Not be a common word or name

*Not contain your name or your computer-user name

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*Not good that the strength of the st







Passwords.....



Intruders attempt to gain access to shared computer systems through the accounts of others. Their motives vary from curiosity to criminal malice. At risk

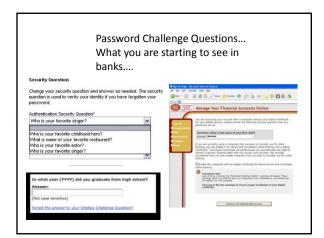
Your files. An intruder can steal, modify, or destroy the information you keep on the shared computer. The privacy of your e-mail is also at stake.

Your reputation. An intruder can send slanderous, defamatory, or otherwise

embarrassing e-mail from your account, under your name. An intruder could also store material on your account that would implicate you in illegal or unethical

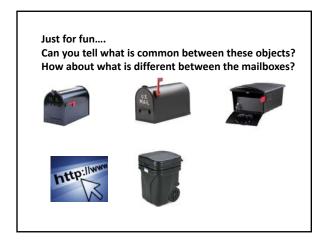
Your financial security. An intruder can gain access to your financial information.

http://news.yahoo.com/blogs/upgrade-your-life/upgrade-life-5-ways-easyremember-ultra-secure-205840345.html

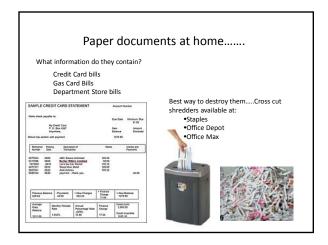












Secure Mailboxes











What to do then.....

How can you find out if your identity was stolen?

The best way to find out is to monitor your accounts and bank statements each month, and check your credit report on a regular basis. If you check your credit report regularly, you may be able to limit the damage caused by identity thert.

Unfortunately, many consumers learn that their identity has been stolen after some damage has been done:

*You may find out when bill collection agencies contact you for overdue debts you never incurred.

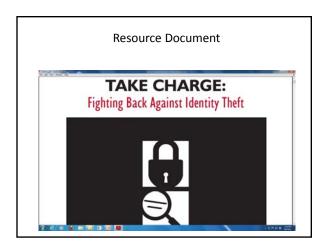
*You may find out when you apply for a mortgage or car loan and learn that problems with your credit
history are holding up the loan.

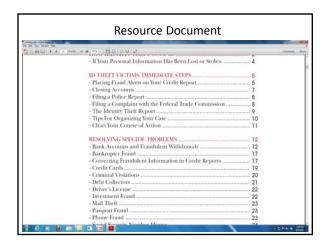
*You may find out when you get something in the mail about an apartment you never rented, a house
you never bought, or a job you never held.

What should you do if your identity is stolen? 1. Filing a police report 2. Checking your credit reports 3. Notifying creditors 4. Disputing any unauthorized transactions

What You Need to Know About Getting Hacked October 2011 Issue of Kiplinger's Personal







Additional resources

http://www.idtheftcenter.org

 $\underline{\text{http://www.howstuffworks.com/identity-theft.htm}}$

http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft

 $\underline{\text{http://fraudwatchinternational.com/identity-theft/idtheft-victim-help}}$

Equifax: 1-800-525-6285; <u>www.equifax.com</u> P.O. Box 740241, Atlanta, GA 30374-0241

Experian: 1-888-EXPERIAN (1-888-397-3742); <u>www.experian.com</u> P.O. Box 9532, Allen, TX 75013

TransUnion: 1-800-680-7289; <u>www.transunion.com</u> Fraud Victim Assistance Division, P.O. Box 6790, Fullerton, CA 92834-6790



Questions ???????

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