



IT Tips and Tricks #5

With the current exposure on the news of the “Bugbear” virus, we thought that a reminder of the prevention issues centred on viruses would be timely. Obviously, to be fully protected, you need to have an up to date Anti Virus product installed. Don't wait until you're infected - that's too little too late. Anti Virus products are not expensive; the result of being infected can be! Think of Anti-Virus Software as cheap insurance!

Virus Detection and Prevention Tips

1. **Do not open** any files attached to an email from an unknown, suspicious or untrustworthy source.
2. **Do not open** any files attached to an email unless you know what it is, even if it appears to come from a dear friend or someone you know. Some viruses can replicate themselves and spread through email. Better be safe than sorry and confirm that they really sent it.
3. **Do not open** any files attached to an email if the subject line is questionable or unexpected. If the need to do so is there always save the file to your hard drive before doing so.
4. **Delete chain emails and junk email.** Do not forward or reply to any to them. These types of email are considered spam, which is unsolicited, intrusive mail that clogs up the network.
5. **Do not download** any files from strangers.
6. **Exercise caution** when downloading files from the Internet. Ensure that the source is a legitimate and reputable one. Verify that an anti-virus program checks the files on the download site. If you're uncertain, don't download the file at all or download the file to a floppy and test it with your own anti-virus software.
7. **Update your anti-virus software regularly.** Over 500 viruses are discovered each month, so you'll want to be protected. These updates should be at the least the products virus signature files. You may also need to update the product's scanning engine as well.
8. **Back up your files on a regular basis.** If a virus destroys your files, at least you can replace them with your back-up copy. You should store your backup copy in a separate location from your work files, one that is preferably not on your computer.
9. When in doubt, **always err on the side of caution** and do not open, download, or execute any files or email attachments. Not executing is the more important of these caveats. Check with your product vendors for updates, which include those for your operating system web browser, and email. One example is the security site section of Microsoft located at <http://www.microsoft.com/security>.
10. If you are not sure about a potential virus related situation, there are many sites that offer updates on the latest threats. A couple of these are...
 1. McAfee: <http://vil.nai.com/VIL/default.asp>
 2. Norton: <http://securityresponse.symantec.com/>