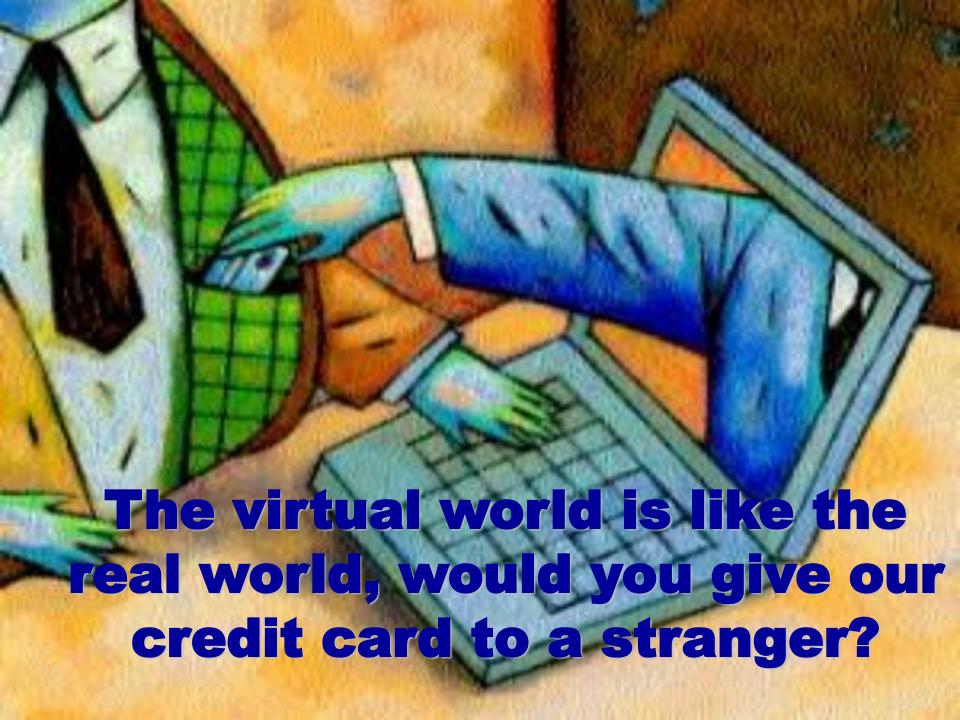
# GOLDEN RULES TO PREVENT FRAUD ON LINE WITH CREDIT CARDS





### CREDIT CARD

Indeed, it is easier for the petrol station attendant, or the waiter at the restaurant, whom you have given your credit card, to have copied the numbers of the card, including the security code (the back), for their fraudolent purchases online or live

1234 5678 9876 5432



## Buying from known and reliable sites (eg, Apple.com, Amazon.com, Ryan Air.com etc.)

Even the least famous sites can be honest, but it's better to do some research on the Internet to see what people say about those sites (ex. reviews of other users, judgments about the service etc.)



Always make sure that when buying online, the transaction goes through secure web pages (ssl); the browser address bar should begin with https (often appears the symbol of a small padlock).

#### IT IS GOOD PRACTICE TO MAKE SURE YOUR COMPUTER HAS AN UPDATED ANTIVIRUS



### SOME VIRUSES INTERCEPT KEYSTROKES TYPED BY THE USER AND CAN TRANSMIT TO THE HACKERS THE SEQUENCES YOU TYPE, INCLUDING CREDIT CARD NUMBERS AND PASSWORDS



ACTIVATE SOME
IMPORTANT SERVICE OF
YUOR CREDIT CARD, LIKE
THE SMS ALERT ON
MOVEMENTS ABOVE A
CERTAIN AMOUNT





### Credit Cards

Some credit card (eg Visa) have the option of activating an additional password to be entered at time of purchasing on the Internet. In this case, if Someone had stolen the numbers of your credit card, could not proceed with the purchase without knowing your additional password. If you do not feel safe on the web using your primary credit card (that is linked to your checking account) there are special rechargeable credit cards, disconnected from your cheking account.







If you buy something on the Internet, never trust exceptionally low prices, as they can be false; for example:



### 40 euro





199 euro





120 euro





### hings to avoid with credit cards on-line







Do not answer any e-mail that ask you to change
the password or provide
your personal information (technique called phishing)
as banks and credit card institutions
would never ask its customers
to change their password via e-mail.





Often phishing emails remind you of those sites that look real bank (similar graphic ) but in fact they are pages specially made to capture name and password.









Keep your credit cards away from risky sites (eg porn sites in Russia, sites of gambling and other activities because it would be very difficult to trace back to dishonest people).





Do not be afraid of e-commerce, convenient and cost-effective practice that in increasing from year, but use always common sense in dealing with it.

