

SENIOR CYBER

Best Security Practices
for Your Golden Years

SCOTT N. SCHOBER

with Craig W. Schober

Senior Cyber: Best Security Practices for Your Golden Years

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Appendix: Senior Scams and What to Look For



This information will help you identify email scams quickly. Remember that the goals of the scammers can vary. Some scammers want to dupe you into sending them money. However, others simply want you to click on the obvious link in the email itself or open an attachment so harmful malware can be immediately downloaded to your computer.

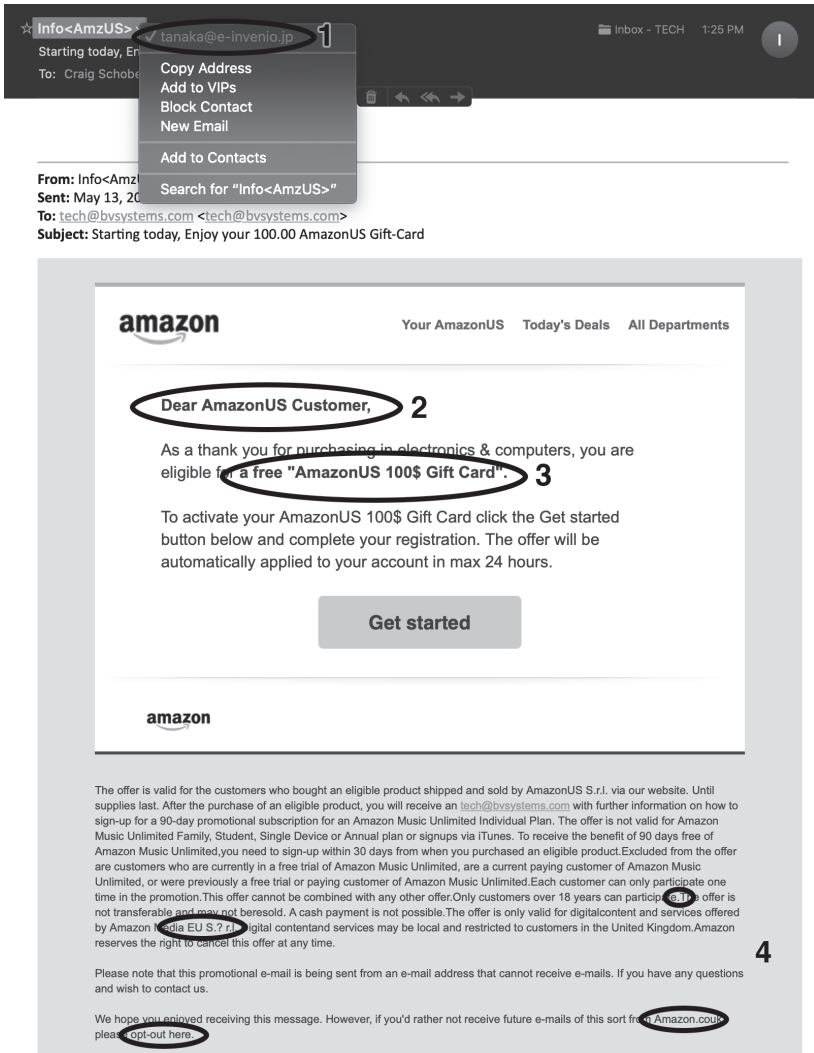
Depending on the type of malware or destination of the URL link, a number of things can happen to your private data, including your passwords and account numbers:

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- it can be taken and used in identity theft;
- your credit card information can be stolen and used for fraudulent purchases;
- your contacts can be harvested and sold to other scammers;
- as in the case of John Podesta, your private emails and other communications can be stolen and used to harm you or others (possible extortion); or
- your entire computer contents can be frozen until you pay the scammer/hacker a ransom to unlock it.

Note that these are just a few reasons to become aware of email scams and have a robust antivirus program like Avast that scans your computer in the background for the latest threats. And make sure it is constantly running the latest updated version.

Below are examples of some common email scams you might encounter.



A SCAMMER PRETENDING TO BE AMAZON:

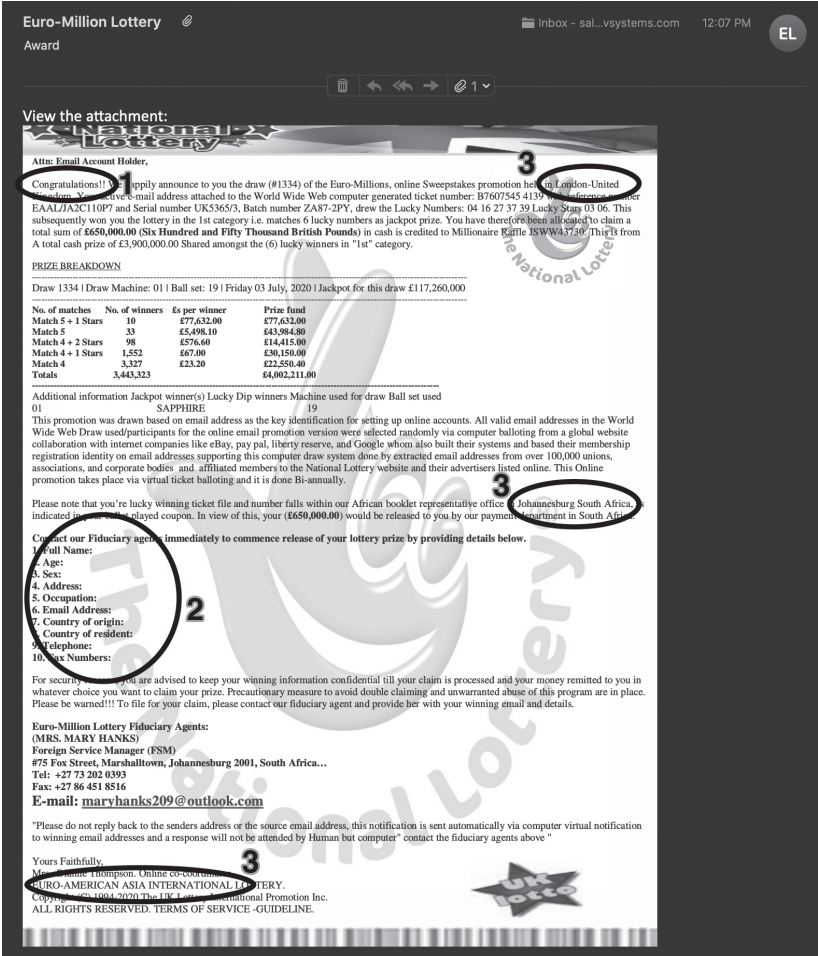
1. The “From” category of email scams can be deceiving. For example, it appears

that this email is from Amazon, but you can easily click on the sender's email name to see the actual sender's email address, which *should* be from Amazon.com. In this case, though, it looks like the email came from some scammer with an "e-invenio.jp" server domain. The ".jp" indicates the server is in Japan, even though the email references Amazon in both the United States and Great Britain.

2. If you have an Amazon account, you can be sure the company knows your full name and other important information. However, since scammers rarely know much (if anything) about you, they might address you as "AmazonUS Customer" because they don't know your real name.
3. Notice the syntax, spacing, bold type, and use of quotes in: **a free "AmazonUS 100\$ Gift Card"**. This is sloppy and oddly phrased for a trillion-dollar company like Amazon with a professional marketing

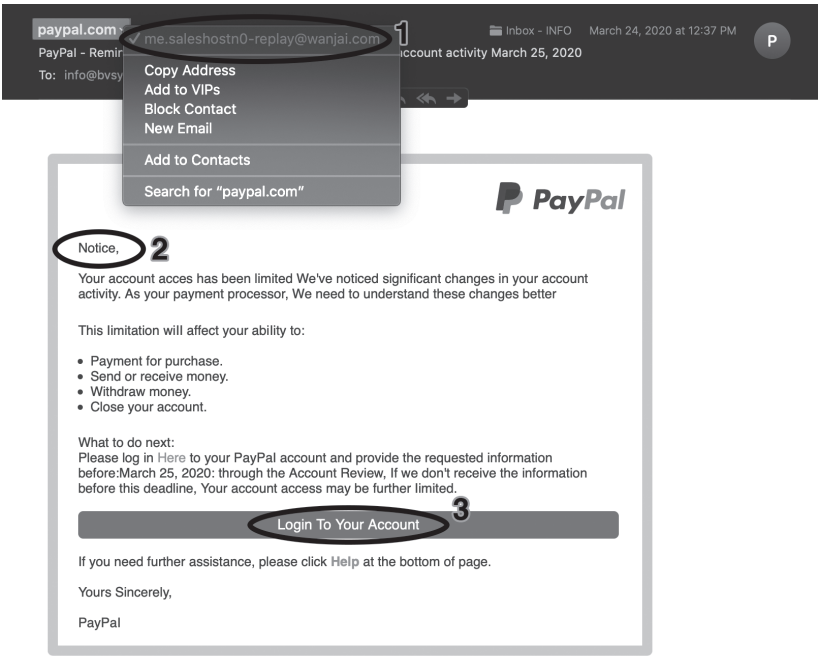
department that sends out millions of emails every single day; the real Amazon does not make these kinds of mistakes.

4. In the fine print at the bottom, notice all the tiny punctuation errors, lack of proper spacing, and missing links. The terms appear to match legitimate Amazon emails, but that's because the scammers simply copied and pasted bits from real Amazon emails. However, they neglected to assemble the bits back into a proper fashion, so it looks strange.



appears to be from the “Euro Lottery,” which doesn’t even exist.

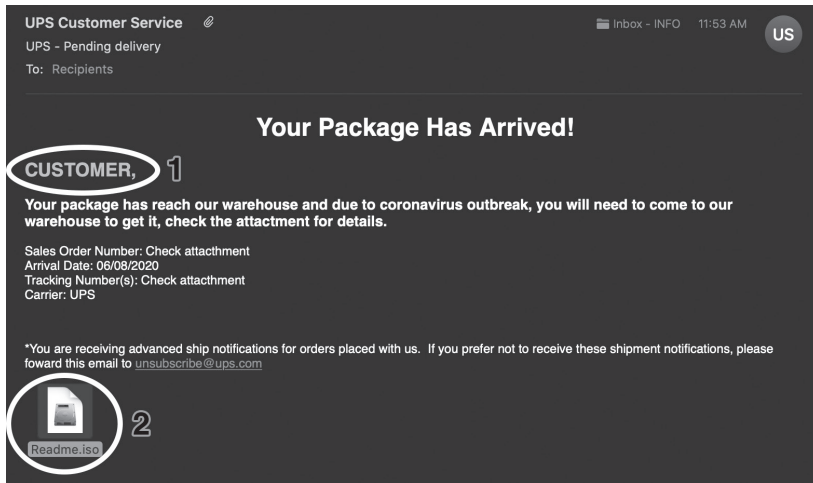
2. *Never reveal any personal information to any organization you do not know or trust.* Since there is no lottery and no prize, this scam email can generate revenue only by collecting as much information as possible and then selling it to other scammers. If you provide any information, expect to receive many more scam emails in the future.
3. This Euro Lottery email claims to originate in the United Kingdom. It mentions an office in Johannesburg, South Africa. It also references American Asia International Lottery as well. By trying to be as inclusive as possible, these scammers are casting a wide net to catch as many victims as possible around the world.



A SCAMMER PRETENDING TO BE PAYPAL:

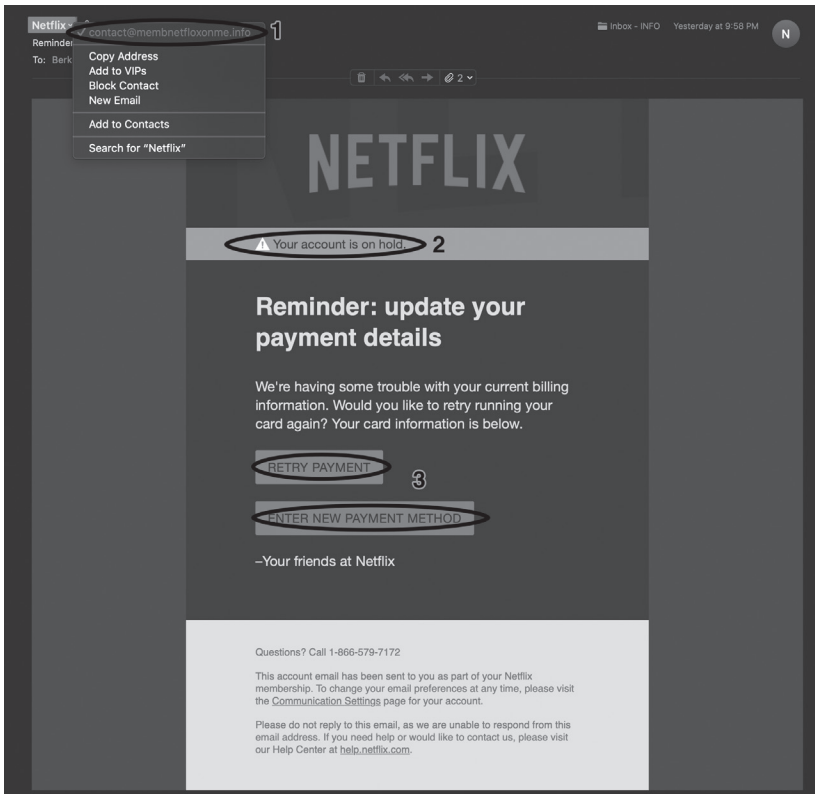
1. This email looks like it came from PayPal, but it really came from “me.saleshostn0-replay@wanjai.com.” There are millions of emails in circulation that spoof PayPal. If you receive any email that claims to be from PayPal and you are not sure, simply forward it to spoof@paypal.com, and they will tell you whether it is legitimate or not.

2. Since PayPal knows the names and emails of all of its users, official emails would never address you as “Notice.”
3. When the real PayPal includes buttons on the bottom of its emails, these buttons give a specific call to action, such as “Get the Details” or “Accept the Money.” You should never click on any link in an email you were not expecting or you don’t recognize, especially the supposed links for logging into an account.



A SCAMMER PRETENDING TO BE UPS:

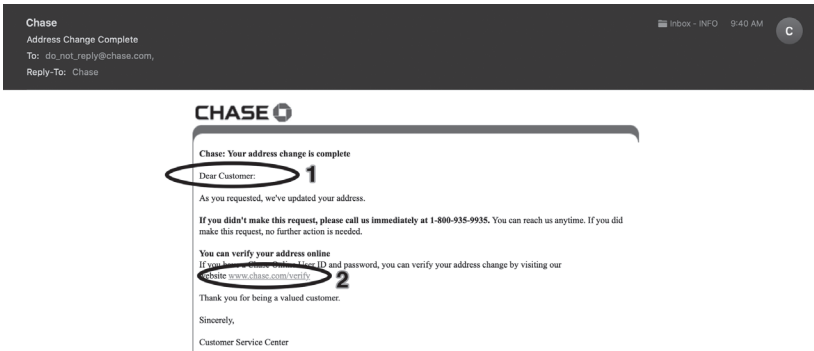
1. If you are a UPS customer, the company knows your name, address, and much more, so any legitimate communication from UPS will include your name.
2. Never click on any email attachments. “Readme.iso” is an executable file and is there only to install malware onto your computer. If you do click on it by mistake, simply close all pop-up windows and delete the email. Then run a scan with your antivirus software.



A SCAMMER PRETENDING TO BE NETFLIX:

1. If you glance at it quickly, “contact-membnetfloxme.info” might look like “contactmembnetflixme.info.” While neither email address could be from Netflix, if the scammers can fool just one out of every one hundred thousand people, they are doing their jobs.

2. Scammers love to scare their victims into immediate action with ominous alerts and telling them their “account is on hold.” Stop and think before you do anything. Is your Netflix working? Even if it’s not working, that could easily be a coincidence. Log in to your Netflix account through the app or by typing the company’s URL directly into your browser and check the status yourself.
3. Action buttons like these look like shortcuts to avoid unnecessary navigation to your Netflix account, but those buttons will not take you to the real Netflix website or your account. They will take you to a different website on a different server that is designed only to scrape (meaning steal) log-in credentials and sell them to the highest bidders. Always log in to your Netflix account the same way you have in the past, not by clicking a link in an email.



A SCAMMER PRETENDING TO BE CHASE BANK:

1. This looks like it could be a legitimate email from Chase Bank, but since I am not a Chase customer, I know it's more likely to be a scam than a mistake. If I were a Chase customer, though, I would know whether or not I made an address change. I could also simply log into my Chase account the same way I always do—without clicking on the link—and double-check any claims made in the email. And if I were a customer, Chase would know my name, so the “Dear Customer” is also a tipoff to a scam.
2. The URL www.chase.com/verify looks like a legitimate URL, but that doesn't

mean the link will take you to the indicated website. Any destination address can be assigned to any underlined URL as it appears. If you suspect the email is a scam or the address shown is not real, type it manually into your browser. If it is real, you will know soon enough, and if not, you just avoided a possible hack or scam.

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Every senior out there willing to try new technology, embrace the internet, and fight back against cybercriminals

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About the Authors

Scott N. Schober is the president and CEO of Berkeley Varitronics Systems (BVS), a forty-eight-year-old, family-owned company in New Jersey that designs and builds advanced wireless solutions and products for worldwide telecom and security markets. He is a cybersecurity and wireless technology expert, author, and host of a weekly video podcast entitled *What Keeps You Up At Night?* Scott's first book, *Hacked Again*, is a top-selling cybersecurity book and currently boasts over two hundred reviews (4.7 out of 5 star review average) on Amazon. *Hacked Again* chronicles his experiences as a hacking victim when BVS was hacked in 2013 and how he overcame those circumstances and shared his experiences to help others avoid being hacked. Scott's second book, *Cybersecurity*

Is Everybody's Business, was cowritten with his brother, Craig. In this industry-acclaimed book, the two authors focus on cybersecurity practices for small businesses and home offices that they have learned through years of running their own successful business.

Scott is a highly sought-after cybersecurity expert for media appearances on hundreds of news networks, including Bloomberg TV, *Good Morning America*, NPR, Bill O'Reilly, CNN, Fox Business Channel, CGTN, i24 News, News 12 NJ, and many more. Scott also regularly presents on cybersecurity best practices for small business and consumer protections at security conferences, including RSA, FutureCon, SecureWorld, ShowMeCon, and Cyber Investing Summit as a keynote speaker and panel expert. His expertise extends to such topics as the future of wireless technology, protection from insider threats, susceptibility to cyber breaches, the impact of drones, and distracted driving technology. You can learn more about him at www.ScottSchober.com.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Craig W. Schober is a writer, videographer, and the communications manager of Berkeley Varitronics Systems (BVS). In addition to his contributions to and edits of *Hacked Again* and *Cybersecurity Is Everybody's Business*, Craig creates all marketing content for BVS in the form of weekly blogs, white papers, website and e-commerce design and management, video podcasts, and viral video campaigns. Craig works closely with Scott as both a technical writer and video editor and has also worked in the film and video industry for the past twenty-five years, including as the writer, director, editor, and producer of his own award-winning feature films available on iTunes. He also happens to be Scott's younger brother.

Scott and Craig can both be contacted through www.bvsystems.com.

