

Secure and Protect Network Traffic

In 2015, 98% of all hacking attacks were credit card, or payment data theft used in fraudulent online or at the till transactions. Over \$21 billion (£13 billion) was estimated to be have been lost to identity theft from hackers, with a potential loss averaging \$4,900 (£3,041) per household.

Finally, it's estimated that 10% of all spam emails are malicious and contain some kind of injection code designed to infiltrate your system if they are opened. And a further 7% of all spam emails contain a link to a website that has been designed to steal information or download some element to gain access to your locally stored data.

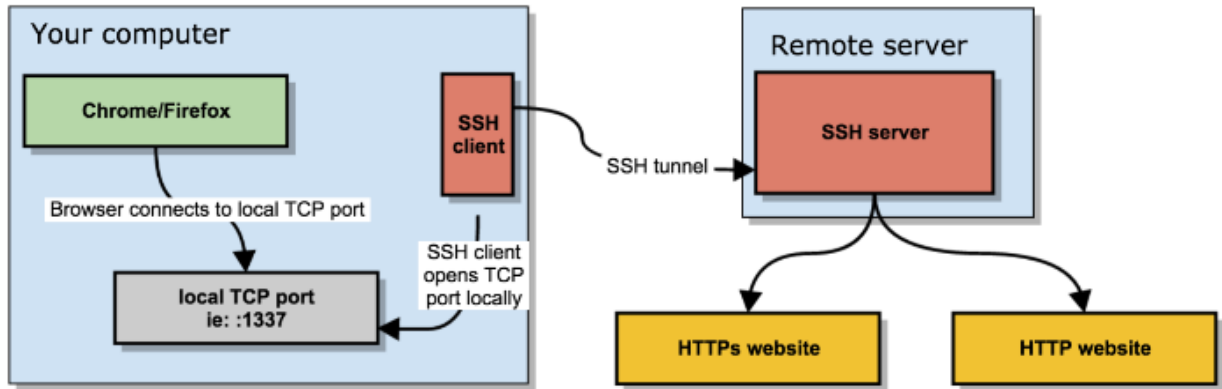
JR COMPUTER EXPERTS, has put together a number of steps to help you try and prevent someone from hacking into your home or your Small Business, whether that's in the cloud or on the computer in front of you.

Here is a quick list of concepts and services that we will provide to your business to give you peace of mind.

“Be aware of the risks and how to ensure against them”

1. Built a Linux Server (Desktop or Laptop)
2. Configure a SSH Server
3. Cryptographic Network Protocol
4. Port Scan Detection
5. Configure Wireless encryption
6. Access Control Lists (LAN/WAN Devices)
7. MAC address filtering
8. Network Address Translation
9. Setup SOCKS5 SSH tunnel (Chrome/Firefox)
10. IPTables firewall logging (INPUT/OUTPUT/FORWARD Report)

11. Socket Secure Proxy (SOCKS Proxy)
12. Vulnerability Penetration Testing (Check for open Ports)
13. Install Wireshark (Monitor LAN/WAN Network Traffic)
14. Setup TCPDump (Monitor Live DNS Traffic)



JR Computer Experts, will set it up your Server to connect to the local TCP port that the SSH client has exposed, which will then transport the data through the remote SSH server.

Configure Proxies to Access the Internet

No proxy
 Auto-detect proxy settings for this network
 Use system proxy settings
 Manual proxy configuration:

HTTP Proxy: Port:

Use this proxy server for all protocols

SSL Proxy: Port:

FTP Proxy: Port:

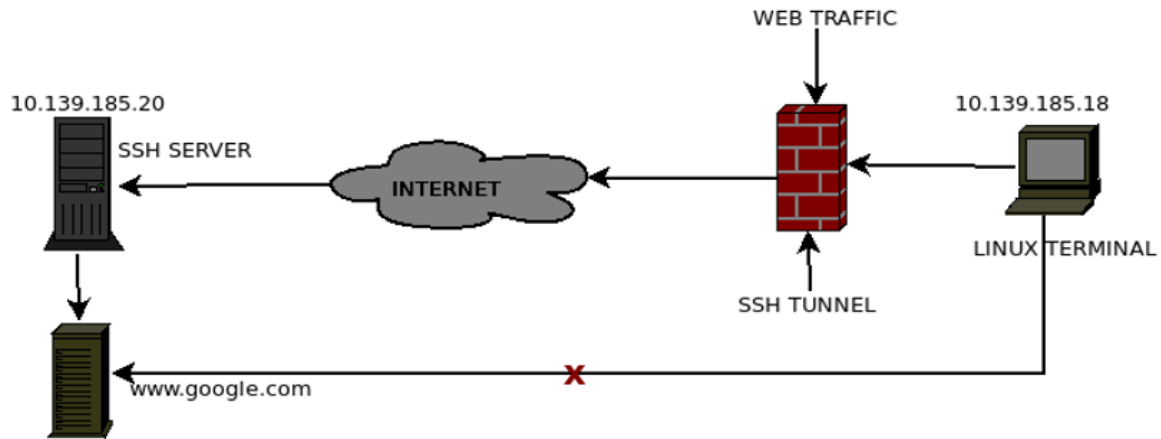
SOCKS Host: Port:

SOCKS v4 SOCKS v5 Remote DNS

No Proxy for:

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ssh username@proxyserver -D 54321
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After it has passed the ISP undetected), decrypt it, and send it to the internet (to where it originally was destined), later, receive the data coming from the destination to us, encrypt it and forward it to our side so we can read it.



JR COMPUTER EXPERTS

Any inquires please feel to contact us at info@jrcomputerexperts.org

Or call us at 571-340-6113

www.jrcomputerexperts.org



“Don’t let your Home or Business Network be a low-hanging fruit for hackers”