CHAPTER 8: STAY SAFE ONLINE
STAY SAFE ONLINE

A MULTITUDE OF SATELLITES ARE NOW TURNING AROUND THE EARTH, AND THEIR NUMBERS ARE GROWING.

They help to improve the weather forecast, broadcast TV, link phone calls in remote locations, help to spread internet, embark scientific experiments and so much more, such as the monitoring of climate change.

But satellites are obviously at risk: not only a risk of malfunction because of the harsh environment in which they operate or collision in space, but also of being hacked by someone who may access the satellite systems to steal their data or provoke a problem.

The same is true for you!

If you go online, there are a few tools and habits to follow to stay safe. First of all, passwords: they are the key to your digital life. Your passwords prevent people from seeing everything you’ve done and they keep other people from pretending they are you online. Your online accounts, and your smartphone if you have one, should always be protected by good passwords.

But online behaviour is not only about staying safe: it is also about your personal responsibility.

Whenever you write a comment, it will be read by real people with real feelings.

Would you dare say what you wrote if you were talking to a person in front of you? Whenever you click on a link, a server somewhere records that one more click has been performed… and it usually gives more visibility – thus more influence or money – to whoever is behind that link. Which websites and groups do you wish to support?

In other words, you should consider the online world as a real world, where each action has an impact on others and where you have a responsibility. It is a world where well-chosen actions can help others, and where ill-chosen actions can harm people.

Last, be aware that bullying and harassment are important problems online. If you feel hurt by the behaviour of others, immediately tell someone you trust like a parent, a teacher or a friend. Don’t keep the problem to yourself. Look for support. You are not the one to blame for the bullying, so there is nothing to be ashamed of. You can keep the messages and screenshots for evidence, but do not try to respond or retaliate. It’s better to disengage, and even block the messages from the people who hurt you.

Many countries have a hotline for cyberbullying. Look for a hotline in your country and call it for advice.

STAY SAFE ONLINE

A MULTITUDE OF SATELLITES ARE NOW TURNING AROUND THE EARTH, AND THEIR NUMBERS ARE GROWING.

They help to improve the weather forecast, broadcast TV, link phone calls in remote locations, help to spread internet, embark scientific experiments and so much more, such as the monitoring of climate change.

But satellites are obviously at risk: not only a risk of malfunction because of the harsh environment in which they operate or collision in space, but also of being hacked by someone who may access the satellite systems to steal their data or provoke a problem.

The same is true for you!

If you go online, there are a few tools and habits to follow to stay safe. First of all, passwords: they are the key to your digital life. Your passwords prevent people from seeing everything you’ve done and they keep other people from pretending they are you online. Your online accounts, and your smartphone if you have one, should always be protected by good passwords.

But online behaviour is not only about staying safe: it is also about your personal responsibility.

Whenever you write a comment, it will be read by real people with real feelings.

Would you dare say what you wrote if you were talking to a person in front of you? Whenever you click on a link, a server somewhere records that one more click has been performed… and it usually gives more visibility – thus more influence or money – to whoever is behind that link. Which websites and groups do you wish to support?

In other words, you should consider the online world as a real world, where each action has an impact on others and where you have a responsibility. It is a world where well-chosen actions can help others, and where ill-chosen actions can harm people.

Last, be aware that bullying and harassment are important problems online. If you feel hurt by the behaviour of others, immediately tell someone you trust like a parent, a teacher or a friend. Don’t keep the problem to yourself. Look for support. You are not the one to blame for the bullying, so there is nothing to be ashamed of. You can keep the messages and screenshots for evidence, but do not try to respond or retaliate. It’s better to disengage, and even block the messages from the people who hurt you.

Many countries have a hotline for cyberbullying. Look for a hotline in your country and call it for advice.
If you witness bullying, do not ignore it. Take a stand and support the person who is targeted. Simply receiving a kind message can be a huge help to someone who feels attacked and alone.
Simple words are easy to crack, so we will need to build a password that is long and looks like nonsense to anyone but you. There are several ways to create a password. Here is one: take a sentence you remember and write just the first two letters of each word. Make sure that there are some capital letters in your sentence, so that your password mixes lowercase and uppercase.

For example: “I am reading an Airbus Foundation booklet!” will become the password: IamreAIFo. Nice!

So you can replace some words by numbers that sound alike. In the previous example, you can replace “an” by 1, making it a strong password: Iamre1AIFo. And as the original sentence was finished by an exclamation mark, let’s add it at the end:

Iamre1AIFo!

That password will be difficult to break! It’s easy for you to remember, but impossible for others to guess.

Can you guess which sentence was behind the password 2beorno2be,thisthequ?

It is the most famous quote by Shakespeare!
Imagine that the director of a fantastic company wants to offer the best job ever to... you.

But before offering it, the director wishes to check who you are, so she searches the internet for all the information, pictures, videos, comments, etc. she can find about you. What will she find?

Well, you can check it out: do a bit of searching about yourself on the internet. Is there anything you wouldn’t want the director to read? Anything that may surprise her, and prevent her from giving you your dream job? If the answer is yes, it’s time to delete those pictures, videos and comments as soon as possible. Also remember you may change your privacy settings on social networks, to restrict who can see your posts.

And of course, the best is to avoid posting any potentially embarrassing things about yourself!

Extra resources: For more advice to stay safe online, check the articles, videos, and other resources from Childline, Childnet and InternetMatters!