

Adware, Spyware, and Cookies FAQ

Adware & Spyware

Any software application in which advertising is displayed while the program is running is called Adware. Software that sends data back to a third party, without the user's knowledge, is Spyware. Software can be both Adware and Spyware but, not all adware is spyware and most spyware programs don't display ads.

Adware and spyware is deceptive software that takes over people's computers for the purpose of gathering their personal information or bombarding them with unwanted advertising. A recent survey by the National Cyber Security Alliance found that **90 percent of all personal computers could be infected with at least one form of spyware**

How do these programs get on your computer? Believe it or not, you invite most of them in when you install software downloaded from the Internet. For example, KaZaa file-sharing program comes bundled with at least three adware programs. Two of them serve ads directly to the desktop and a third redirects user's Internet browsers to a search engine full of ad-sponsored search results.

Keep current on all the critical Windows updates from Microsoft. Scan through licensing agreements before clicking OK. So-called "legitimate" adware is usually disclosed in the licensing agreement of the software you install.

Become accustomed to running anti-adware and anti-spyware programs to find and clean your computer of such applications. Free programs like [AdAware](#) or [Spybot Search & Destroy](#) can identify adware and spyware on your computer. Also, install a firewall software that monitors traffic leaving your computer. [ZoneAlarm](#) is one of many firewall softwares available as a free download.

How do I know if I'm on a secure site?

One way is to look at the web address; non-secure sites start with http:// a secure site will read https:// the 's' following the http indicates the site is secure. Or, look for the padlock in the lower left corner of Netscape's window and the lower right corner of Internet Explorer's window. If the padlock is in the locked position, the site is secure. If it's in the unlocked position (Netscape) or if there's no padlock (Internet Explorer) the site is not secure.

Cookies: What are they?

A "cookie" is a unique piece of numeric data that can be deposited on your computer's hard drive as you visit web sites. Cookies help companies obtain and track information about web site visitors (i.e., frequency of visits, length of visits, past purchase, preferences, etc.) For example: If you purchase software from an Internet web site the company may keep track of what your software purchases have been and use that information to recommend ideas for future purchases.

Over time, cookies can occupy considerable space on your hard drive. To delete the cookie files follow these steps:

Netscape - click **Edit** then **Preferences**. Double click **Advanced** under the category list. Click **Cache** then **Clear Disk Cache**. Click **OK** Twice. Open your email. Click **File**, then **Empty Trash On Local Mail**.

Internet Explorer - click **Tools** then **Internet Options**. Click **Delete Files** under Temporary Internet Files. Click **OK** twice. Open your email, click **Edit** then **Empty Deleted Items folder**. If you don't find this under Edit, look under **Tools**.

Question

How did I get spyware on my computer?

Answer

1. Some websites can exploit flaws in your browser and install spyware; others bring pop-ups that can contain spyware.
2. Free software (often called Freeware or Shareware) often contains Adware or Spyware; read the disclaimers during installation.
3. Some Commercial Software may even include Adware or Spyware; it may or may not be listed in the disclaimer or license agreement.

Question

What are the noticeable effects of spyware?

Answer

1. Your homepage changes to something you did not set it to and may not let you change it back.
2. It may install new toolbars in Internet Explorer.
3. Pop-up advertising may take over your computer.
4. It may cause strange problems within Windows (slowness both with the computer itself and with the Internet, strange errors, program problems, etc.).
5. It may block ports on your Internet connection causing some Internet applications (browser or email applications typically) to stop functioning normally.

Question

How do I remove spyware from my computer?

Answer

There are several programs available on the internet that can assist with the removal of most spyware programs. The three listed below are the most popular.

1. **Ad-aware** (available at <http://www.lavasoft.de>)
2. **Spybot** (available at <http://www.safer-networking.org>)
3. **Microsoft Defender** (currently in it's second beta, but available at <http://www.microsoft.com/athome/security/spyware/software/default.msp>)

Question

Where can I get more information on Spyware?

Answer

The following links are to sites with more detailed information about spyware as well as ways to diagnose and avoid spyware-related issues:

- <http://www.cexx.org/adware.htm>
- <http://www.safer-networking.org>
- <http://www.lavasoft.de>

<http://www.spychecker.com>
<http://www.pchell.com/support/spyware.shtml>

Question

What is Spyware?

Answer

Spyware can be any software that does the following:

1. Installs itself on your computer without your knowledge and/or consent.
2. Collects/transmits information about your computer use or other habits without your knowledge and/or consent.
3. Keeps reinstalling itself, no matter how many times you remove it.

Sends you unwanted advertisements in the form of pop-ups on your computer whether you are online browsing or not.

Question What are cookies and how are they used? Answer: A "cookie" is a file placed on your hard drive by a Web site you visit. The original intent is for cookies to contain information about your preferences, so the Web site can tailor its appearance according to your needs. This saves time when you visit the site the next time.

The security risk with cookies is that, since they are written directly to the hard drive, they can store something dangerous (like a virus) or private (passwords). There is also concern that one Web site can view a cookie created by another Web site. It appears that cookies cannot be used to get other data from a user's hard drive (e.g., applications, database, address book, personal files, etc.). Cookies can also be used to track where a user has been within a Web site.

It is recommended that you do not accept cookies unless you have a reason for doing so.