

Contents

| Chapter 1. Getting Started with CryptoGuard1 | |
|--|----|
| What is Cryptocurrency? | 1 |
| What is Cryptocurrency Wallet? | 2 |
| What is CryptoGuard? | 4 |
| How to install CryptoGuard | 4 |
| How to setup CryptoGuard Wallet | 5 |
| Chapter 2. Security | 7 |
| What are private keys? | 7 |
| Security Tips | 7 |
| Chapter 3. Exchange | 8 |
| How to exchange fiat for crypto | 8 |
| How to exchange assets | 8 |
| Chapter 4. Assets | 10 |
| How to send Crypto outside CryptoGuard | 10 |

Chapter 1. Getting Started with CryptoGuard

What is Cryptocurrency?

Cryptocurrencies let you buy goods and services, or trade them for profit. Here is more about what cryptocurrency and blockchain is.

For additional information on this topic, check the links at the bottom of the document.

Cryptocurrency explained.

A cryptocurrency (or "crypto") is a digital currency that can be used to buy goods and services, but uses an online ledger with strong cryptography to secure online transactions. Cryptocurrencies work using a technology called blockchain. Blockchain is a decentralized technology spread across many computers that manages and records transactions. Part of the appeal of this technology is its security.

Blockchain explained

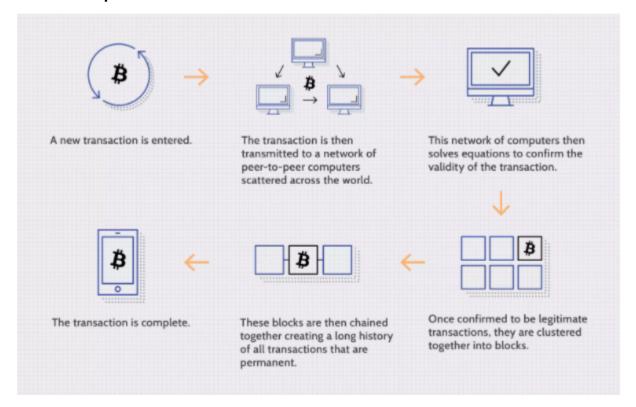
Blockchain is the record keeping technology behind all cryptocurrencies.

Key takeaways

- Blockchain is a specific type of database.
- It differs from a typical database in the way it stores information; blockchains store data in blocks that are then chained together.
- As new data comes in it is entered into a fresh block. Once the block is filled with data it is chained onto the previous block, which makes the data chained together in chronological order.
- Different types of information can be stored on a blockchain but the most common use so far has been as a ledger for transactions.
- In Bitcoin's case, blockchain is used in a decentralized way so that no single person or group has control—rather, all users collectively retain control.
- Decentralized blockchains are immutable, which means that the data entered is irreversible. For Bitcoin, this means that transactions are permanently recorded and viewable to anyone.

The difference between a typical database and a blockchain is the way the data is structured. A blockchain collects information together in groups, also known as blocks, that hold sets of information. Blocks have certain storage capacities and, when filled, are chained onto the previously filled block, forming a chain of data known as the *blockchain*. All new information that follows that freshly added block is compiled into a newly formed block that will then also be added to the chain once filled. A database structures its data into tables whereas a blockchain, like its name implies, structures its data into chunks (blocks) that are chained together.

Transaction process



Related Articles

What is blockchain in-depth

What is Cryptocurrency Wallet?

A cryptocurrency wallet is a secure digital wallet used to store, send, and receive digital currencies like Bitcoin. In order to use cryptocurrency, you'll need to use a cryptocurrency wallet.

In this guide you will learn what cryprocurrency wallet is.

Cryptocurrency wallet

Wallets are software that can be used to view cryptocurrency balances and make transactions.

There are several types of wallets you can use including online, offline, mobile, hardware, desktop, and paper. Each "type" refers to what type of medium the wallet is stored on, who is in control of the wallet, and whether or not the data is stored online.

Here is a quick breakdown of each type of wallet

Table 1. Different types of wallets

| Name | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Full Node Wallet | A wallet where you control your private keys and host a full copy of the blockchain. Essentially every coin has an official wallet of this type and that can be found on the official GitHub of the site (there is often a link on the official website). |
| Custodial Wallet | Some wallets let you control your private keys, some are custodial (you don't control your keys directly). Most exchange wallets are custodial wallets. |
| Desktop Wallet | The most common type of wallet. Typically an app that connects directly to a coin's client. |
| Mobile Wallet | A wallet that is run from a smartphone app. |
| Online Wallet | An online wallet is a web-based wallet. You don't download an app, but rather data is hosted on a real or virtual server. Some online wallets are hybrid wallets allowing encryption of private data before being sent to the online server. |
| Software Wallet | Any wallet that is software-based is a software wallet. |
| Hardware Wallet | Dedicated hardware that is specifically built to hold cryptocurrency and keep it secure. This includes USB devices. These devices can go online to make transactions and get data and then can be taken offline for transportation and security. |
| Paper Wallet | You can print out a QR code for both a public and private key. This allows you to both send and receive digital currency using a paper wallet. With this option, you can completely avoid storing digital data about your currency by using a paper wallet. |

Table 1. Different types of wallets (continued)

| Name | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Coin-specific | A wallet that only works with a specific coin. |
| Network-specific | A wallet that can hold multiple tokens on a sin- |
| | gle network. |

A wallet lets you view balances associated with an address and lets you move funds around on the blockchain as long as you are the owner of the address. Proving you own the address is done with a private key (a secret code associated with a public address) in non-custodial wallets. In custodial wallets, the custodian (a third party like an exchange, broker, etc) holds the key for you, and it is just a matter of inputting your password into their wallet app. Essentially a wallet is like your online bank account platform, your address is like your account number, the blockchain is like the bank's ledger, and with custodial wallets, the custodian is a bit like your banker.

What is CryptoGuard?

CryptoGuard is web exchange/wallet that makes entering the crypto market easier.

With CryptoGuard you can transfer and exchange Crypto for fiat money, swap different Cryptocurrencies, trade and hold your assets securely in the CryptoGuard wallet.

What are the benefits of using CryptoGuard?

- 1. CryptoGuard wallet is a software application for smartphones and desktop computers that lets users interact with dozens of blockchains. Despite what the name implies, CryptoGuard is non-custodial, it does not store any funds.
- 2. In addition to being non-custodial, CryptoGuard routinely undergoes security audits. This wallet is renowned for its ease of navigation, which may come at an expense of more advanced features.
- 3. One of the most handy features of the exchange/wallet is in-app cryptocurrency exchange.

How to install CryptoGuard

To install CryptoGuard for Linux, Mac or Windows simply download the latest version from our website

Windows

For Windows users, you can click the installer after downloading and it will automatically install the application to your desktop. It should only take a few seconds to install, and you will be all set to get started.



CryptoGuard will only run on 64-bit systems. Make sure to check your operating system is compatible.

MacOS

You can click the installer after downloading, and you will be prompted to drag the application into the Applications folder. In just a few seconds, your wallet will be installed and ready to run.

Linux

If you're using a Debian-based distribution like Ubuntu, Linux Mint etc., you can download a .deb package and install Exodus by opening it. Depending on your desktop environment or distribution, the installation process might look different.



Note:

If this doesn't work for your distribution, please download the zip package and use the method below.

- 1. Download the CryptoGuard .zip package, then unzip it.
- 2. Inside the unzipped file, there will be crypto-guard.desktop file. Double-click it, this will launch CryptoGuard.
- 3. The crypto-guard.desktop file contains a command that launches CryptoGuard from the current directory. Depending on your security settings, you may receive a pop-up asking you whether you trust this file to be launched. Click *Trust and launch* to proceed with the instalation.

You have successfully installed CryptoGuard!

Related information

How to exchange fiat for crypto (on page 8)

How to exchange assets (on page 8)

How to send Crypto outside CryptoGuard (on page 10)

How to setup CryptoGuard Wallet

In this guide you will learn how to Set Up your CryptoGuard Wallet. This adds additional secuirty to your assets.

- 1. After Installing CryptoGuard, open the folder which CryptoGuard is installed then click on the *CryptoGuard.exe* icon.
- 2. This will take you to the home screen of CryptoGuard. First you need to enter your prefered password. Use atleast 8 characters also use symbols and numbers. Click Next.
- 3. Next page will show you your unique seed. Seed is a 12-word recovery phrase that you can use to restore your wallet in case you forget your password or loose access to it. Write this on paper and store it in a safe place. Click Next.
- 4. Next page will ask you to type your seed. After typing your seed click Next.

You have successfully Set Up your CryptoGuard wallet.

Chapter 2. Security

What are private keys?

Private keys are a crucial part of how crypto assets work. In this article you will learn what they are.

What are Private Keys? (Private Key Definition)

Private keys in the context of blockchain assets prove ownership of assets associated with a particular wallet address and allow you to access and spend the assets in that address. Every address that you create, or own, has its own private key.

An easy way to think about private keys is by using the analogy of a bank.

If your wallet is like your online banking account, your private key is the login for the account, allowing you to go in and spend your money as you please.

Therefore, in the same way that you want to keep your online banking information safe, you must keep your private keys safe. Otherwise, anyone with the keys can "login" (access) your "account" (wallet) and drain it of your funds!

Security Tips

This guide is dedicated to maximize the security of your wallet.

Tips for better security

In order to achieve greater security of your CryptoGuard wallet, please remember to implement and follow the major security principles listed below:

- 1. DO NOT give your password to anyone!
- 2. DO NOT call any phone number of someone claiming to be a CryptoGuard employee or from the Support team!
- 3. DO NOT send money to anyone claiming to be a CryptoGuard employee!
- 4. Enable Two Factor Authentication (either Google Authenticator or SMS Authentication).
- 5. DO NOT share your private keys with anyone!
- 6. Make transactions only if you trust the person you are sending money to!

For more information about security check the following links:

Related information

Chapter 3. Exchange

How to exchange fiat for crypto

In this guide you will learn how to exchange fiat money for Cryptocurrency.

- 1. Log into your CryptoGuard wallet
- 2. Select **Buy Crypto** then click **P2P Trading** on the top navigation.
- Click Buy and select the currency you want to buy. Filter the price and the Payment in the dropdown, select an ad, then click Buy.
- 4. Enter the amount (in your fiat currency) or quantity (in crypto) you want to buy and click Buy

After the completion of the transactions, you will own the Cryptocurrency you bought in your wallet.

How to exchange assets

A walkthrough on how you can exchange one asset for another using CryptoGuard on your computer or mobile device!

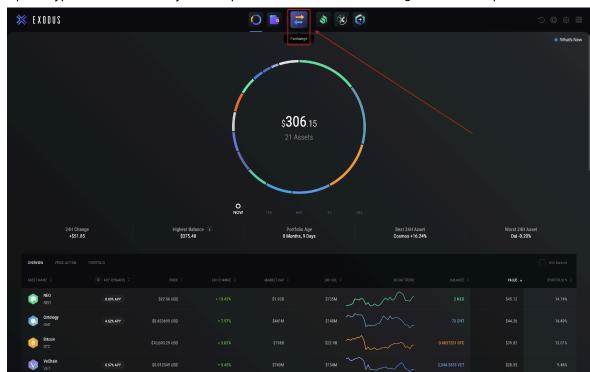


Note:

How much can someone exchange?

Inside of the in-built exchange of your CryptoGuard wallet you can choose between a lot of assets to exchange, however it is good to know there is a minimum amount you can exchange and a maximum amount you can exchange.

The exchange limits are set according to several factors such as the liquidity of the pair of assets you want to exchange as well as their profitability and market conditions.



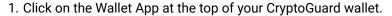
1. Open CryptoGuard wallet on your computer and click on the Exchange tab at the top.

- 2. Pick the asset from the drop-down menu that you currently own and want to swap on the left side of the exchange window, and pick the asset you want to receive on the right side of the exchange window.
- 3. Next, enter the amount of crypto you want to exchange. You have a few ways to do this:
 - ALL: exchange all of your balance.
 - HALF: exchange half of your balance.
 - MIN: exchange the minimum amount the exchange will allow.
 - Type in the exact amount of crypto by typing in the values yourself.
 - Type in the exact amount of fiat currency by typing in the values yourself.
- 4. Once you are happy with the amount of crypto you will send and receive in your exchange, just click the *Exchange* button down the bottom.
 - Once the exchange has been initiated, there is nothing more to do on your end. You are free to close CryptoGuard during this time if you wish.

Chapter 4. Assets

How to send Crypto outside CryptoGuard

This article is here to help you send your crypto out of your CryptoGuard wallet!

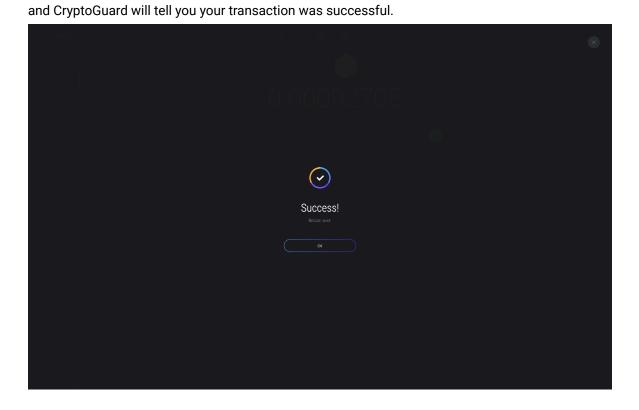




- 2. Click on the crypto you want to send, then click the **Send** button.
 - These instructions work for any blockchain asset.
- 3. Paste in the address you want to send your crypto to.
 You can also scan a QR code with the recipient address or invoice either from your webcam or from your desktop by clicking the QR code button and selecting where to scan from.
- 4. Next, type the amount you want to send. CryptoGuard lets you send in the blockchain unit or you can enter an amount of fiat currency value and Exodus does the conversion to crypto for you. Then click **Send**.
- 5. Next, type the amount you want to send. CryptoGuard lets you send in the blockchain unit or you can enter an amount of fiat currency value and Exodus does the conversion to crypto for you.

Then click **Send**.

Once sent, your transaction has been broadcasted to the network



You have successfully send Cryptocurrency to another wallet.

Related Articles

How to receive Cryptocurrency