

A complete security guide for play-to-earn scholars

Mar 24    



Overview

Security is one of the most important aspects one has to take care of when dealing with blockchain and cryptocurrency services. Most of the scholars who start their play-to-earn or play-and-earn journey have never used crypto before and that's exactly why they should pay even more attention to basic security principles.

Why does security matter?

Security in blockchain gaming matters just as much as in real life. Here are a few reasons why:

1. Every blockchain game will have interaction with financial assets at some point. Even if the game is completely free, you will have the chance to collect or win in-game items that can be sold for real money. If you don't know how to keep those assets safe and you're not aware of the numerous scams that exist in crypto, you may lose all of them in a flash. Trust me, there's nothing worse than losing everything you've earned just because you didn't protect yourself enough.

2. The difference between traditional in-game assets and blockchain in-game assets is that the latter ones are stored in a separate wallet from your gaming account. For the first time in history, gaming companies don't possess your in-game assets. They are truly yours. This means that if you lose access to your wallet or you're hacked, all of your assets are gone. I hope blockchains will introduce some ways to restore funds even if you lost access to your seed phrase but right now it's not technically feasible.
3. Understanding the basic security measures will also help you to sleep well and not be afraid that your funds will be stolen when you're awake. This will help to reduce stress and worry. You'll be confident that your assets are safe and you can focus on improving your gaming skills.
4. You never know when you can save somebody's funds. The majority of gamers will not have experience with crypto and blockchains but you will. Sharing your story or even this post can help thousands of people avoid the same mistakes as you already did.
5. Your practical knowledge will help identify potential threats or new phishing attacks. There's nothing more powerful than knowing what to expect.

Best security practices

Below you can see an extensive list of best security practices that every scholar needs to follow. I divided them in sever categories that are equally important.

1. Online security practices

Online security in Web3 is the most crucial one. There are so many scams that it's often hard to stay up-to-date. Thus, I took some time and compiled a list of the most common ones to be aware of.

The main goal of fraudsters is to take away your secret phrase and your assets. Don't fall for anything that looks or seems dodgy.

Always be cautious and question every single link you click on and every single message you receive on Discord, Twitter, Facebook, TikTok, email, etc. Never share your seed/secret phrase with anyone!

Fake Support Emails

Mandatory Wallet Update

Hi there, We encountered an issue earlier today that affected a portion of accounts - if you receive this e-mail it means your wallet was affected.

Your Blockchain wallet requires compulsory update to prevent account suspension.

Your 12 word phrase is required to complete wallet update.

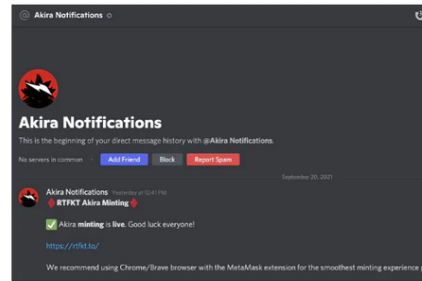
Click Verify Now below to start it will only take 2 minutes to complete.

[Verify Now](#)

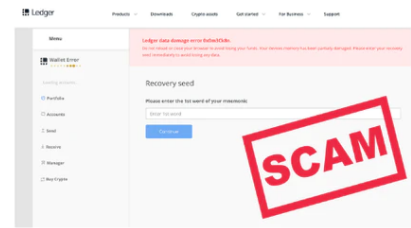
Best,
The Blockchain.com Security Team

Blockchain Access UK Ltd
2 Tallis Street
London EC4Y 0AB

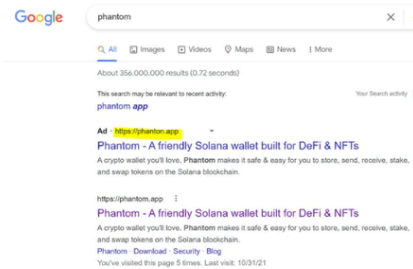
Discord Impersonators



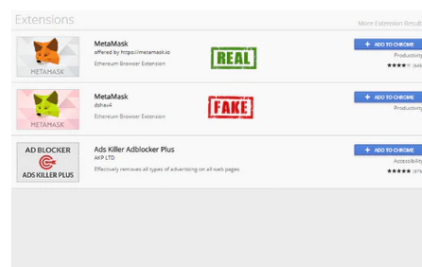
Hardware Wallet Scams



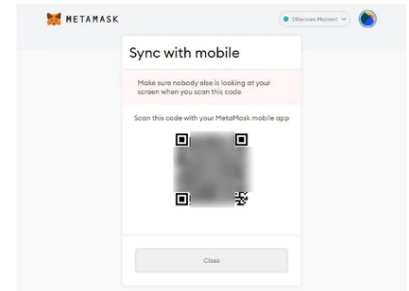
Fake Paid Ads



Fake Browser Extensions



Fake Sync with Mobile QR Codes



However, hackers don't stop there. They try to catch people with free giveaways, airdrops, covid-19 scams, get rich quick schemes, etc.

If it sounds too good to be true, it's a scam.

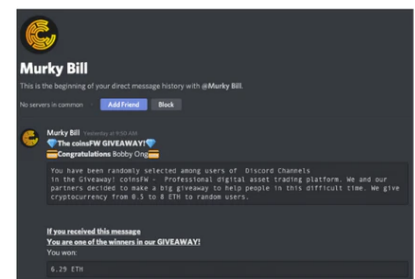
Double Your Crypto Scams



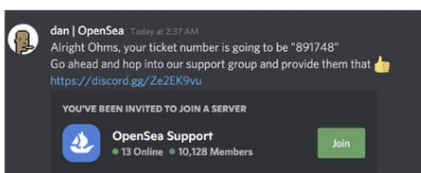
Scam Discord Bots



Fake Discord Giveaways



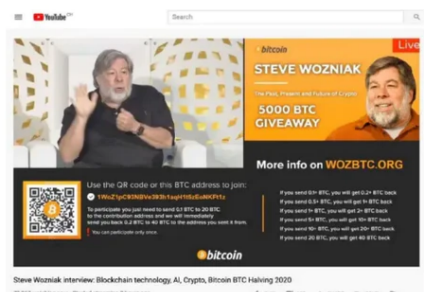
Fake Discord Groups



Fake Airdrops



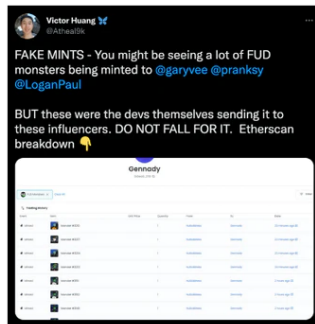
Youtube Stream Scams



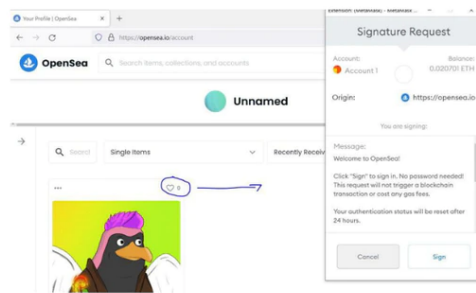
Lastly, there's a big group of NFT-related scams. It's harder to spot them but they typically use the same tactics: free stuff, fake emails, fake links, fake OpenSea collections.

Never touch any cheap/trash/garbage NFT that you received for free on Polygon! One signature is enough to drain your entire wallet. This is the most dangerous attack and you should know it!

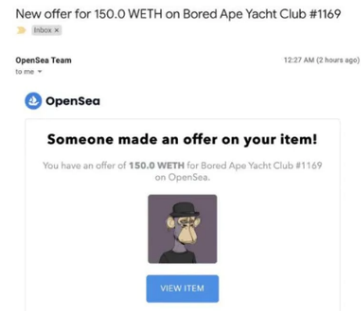
Fake NFT Mints



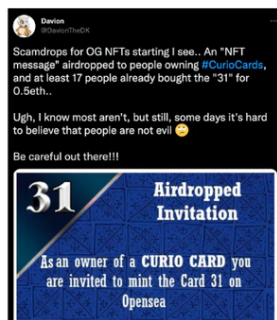
Garbage Polygon NFTs



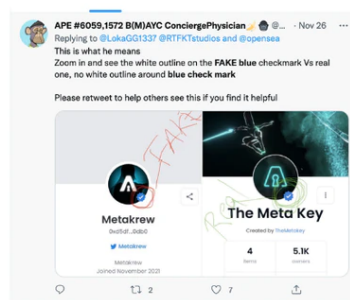
Fake OpenSea Offers



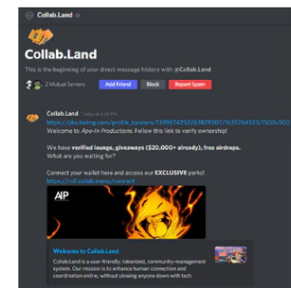
OG Invites to Mint NFTs



Fake Verified NFT Collections



Fake CollabLand Links



Actions:

1. Turn off your Discord DMs
2. Create email filters to sort new messages into categories
3. Install Adblock
4. Bookmark all websites that you use daily
5. Remove all browser extensions you don't need or don't use
6. Create new habits:
 - don't click on random links
 - don't share your seed phrase
 - don't send crypto to unknown addresses or people
 - do small transactions before sending large amounts
 - always verify official websites, links, browser extensions, NFT collections
 - don't touch NFTs you got for free

2. Password management security practices

Keeping your passwords safe is a must. Your passwords give access to your personal information and your crypto services. Don't take this lightly! Here are a few things you can do to enhance your password safety:

✅ *Never reuse passwords*

Using the same password exposes you to scenarios where hackers can gain access to multiple websites and services you signed up for. During the years there have been hundreds of accidents that may have leaked your password.

✅ *Use a password manager like 1Password, LastPass, or Bitwarden*

Password managers generate long and strong passwords that you can access anytime from any device in a secure way. You'll need to remember only the master password and the password manager will do the rest for you.

✅ *Use 2FA wherever you can*

I recommend Google Authenticator or LastPass Authenticator apps. Make sure to have a second backup if you use a Google Authenticator app. Otherwise, you may lose access to all of your 2FA services.

✅ *Collect some funds and switch to hardware-based 2FA (e.g. Yubico)*

Those help to upgrade your 2FA to a physical USD device that you will need to authenticate before logging in. This is considered the highest level of security. It's advised to have 2 devices. If you lose the first one, you'll still have access to the backup one.

Don't keep your passwords and master key from password manager on your laptop, text or Excel file, phone, GoogleDrive/Dropbox, external hard drive (HDD/SSD), built-in Google or Apple password manager. Files and Google accounts can be compromised or hacked, devices can be corrupted.

Actions:

- Visit [Have I been pwned](#) and enter your email to check if your password has been exposed. If this is the case, make sure to change passwords across all affected accounts.
- Install [1Password](#), [LastPass](#), or [Bitwarden](#). Store your master password in a secure place offline.
- Move all of your passwords into one of the recommended password managers.

- Remove all of your passwords from built-in Google or Apple password managers and other places. You should not have passwords anywhere else except your password manager.
- Install LastPass Authenticator or Google Authenticator. Add it as the default 2FA option in security settings.
- Turn off SMS authentication on all of your services as it's not secure and can be hijacked.
- Put extra cash every month to buy 2 hardware-based 2FA devices(Yubico, Google Titan, or Thetis). Upgrade your 2FA across all of the services that support hardware-based 2FA.
- Remove your phone number and email as a backup option for your Google (and other) accounts. Use backup codes or 2FA devices.

3. Crypto wallet security practices

All play & earn scholars interact with crypto assets every day. A lot of those players lose in-game assets just as regularly because they don't follow protect their wallet interactions. Make sure you're not one of them.

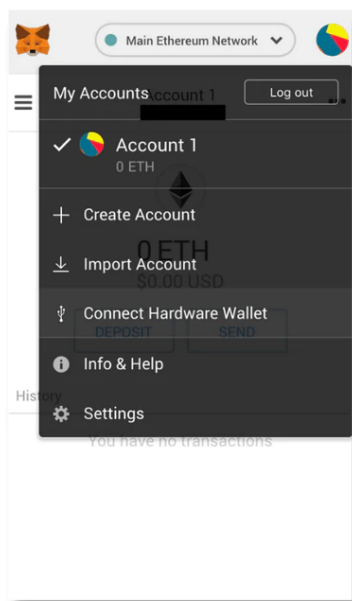
✅ Use a separate browser, browser profile, or laptop for gaming

As a p2e gamer, you should have a second browser that you use strictly for blockchain gaming. If you can afford it, use a new laptop. Such an approach will reduce the risk of massive data collection and potential hacks.

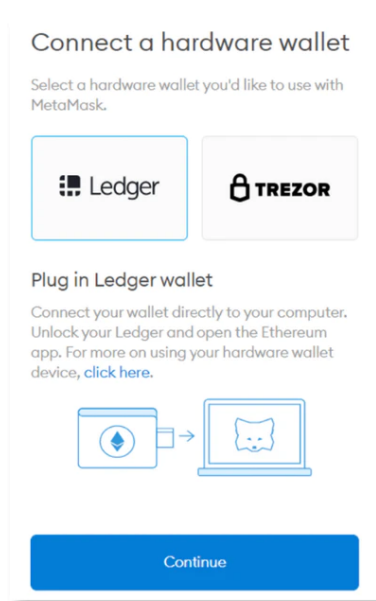
Alternatively, you could create a separate browser profile that you'll be using to play games on. Again, a new browser or laptop would be ideal.

✅ Use a crypto hardware wallet

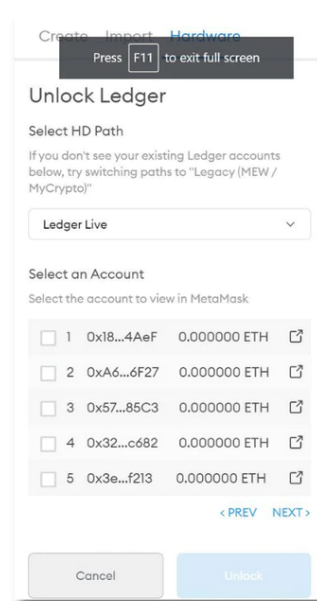
If you plan to work with crypto in the long-term you must buy a crypto hardware wallet like Trezor or Ledger. These wallets don't have access to the internet and their only function is to sign transactions so you can't install viruses there. Also, you can easily connect a hardware wallet with the Metamask extension.



1



2



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Extra tips:

- Apply the same security measures to your seed/secret phrase as for the master password of your password manager: multiple backups, split seed phrase and store it in different locations, never upload/send/store it online or on an external device.
- Store most of the funds in your hardware wallet (also called a cold wallet). Keep small amounts in a hot wallet that is not connected to your hardware wallet. A hot wallet is any wallet that has exposure to the internet: mobile or desktop wallet, Metamask wallet, etc.
- Make all purchases in your hot wallet and only then move the assets to your hardware wallet. You'll be surprised how many hacks have been done by simply purchasing NFTs or in-game assets on phishing websites from a hardware wallet directly.

Actions:

- Install a separate browser (Brave, Chrome, Edge) to play blockchain games. Create a fresh Metamask account on it, don't use it anywhere else. Don't install any extension, login to any service or website that isn't on your playing game list.
- Buy a crypto hardware wallet. Move your crypto funds there.
- Connect your hardware wallet to Metamask in a gaming browser or a separate browser profile.

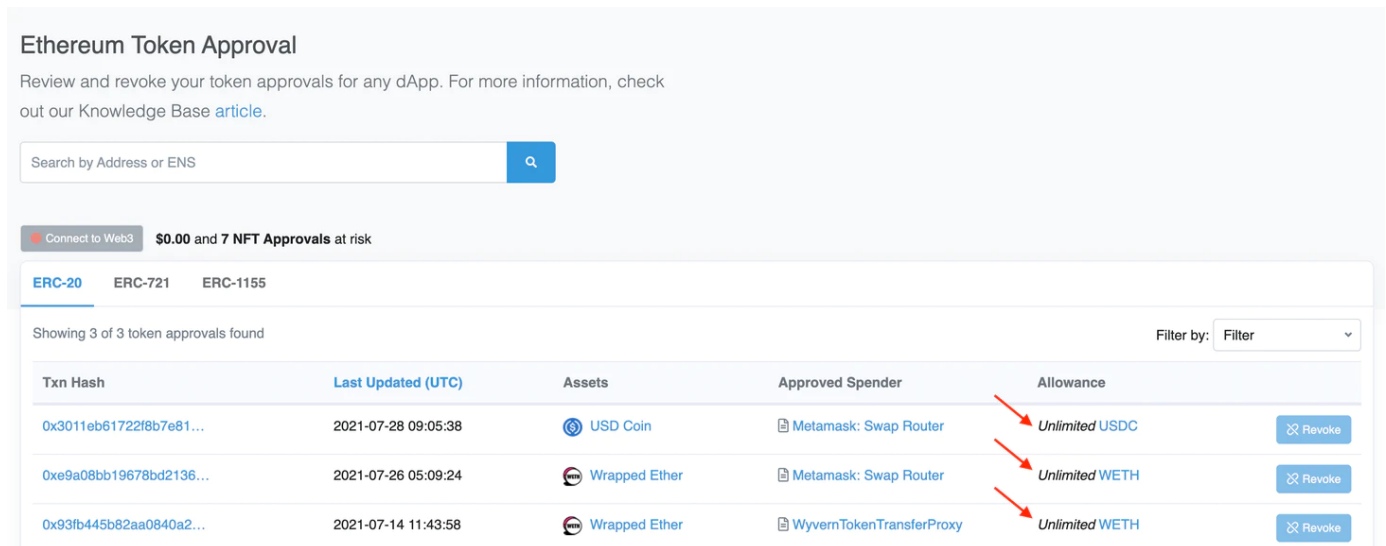
4. Smart contract security practices

✔ Limit smart contract approvals

When you work with tokens on any EVM-compatible blockchain (Ethereum, Avalanche, Fantom, Polygon, Binance Smart Chain, etc.), each transaction requires a token approval before it can be confirmed and sent to the network. This is a security measure that protects Dapp developers and allows the Dapp smart contract to validate the amount of tokens you possess.

Setting a spend limit prevents a smart contract to drain all your tokens (e.g. USDT) if the contract is malicious or has a backdoor. Therefore, always control what permission you give out.

Here's an example of the wallet that gave permissions to spend an unlimited amount of USDC and WETH respectively.

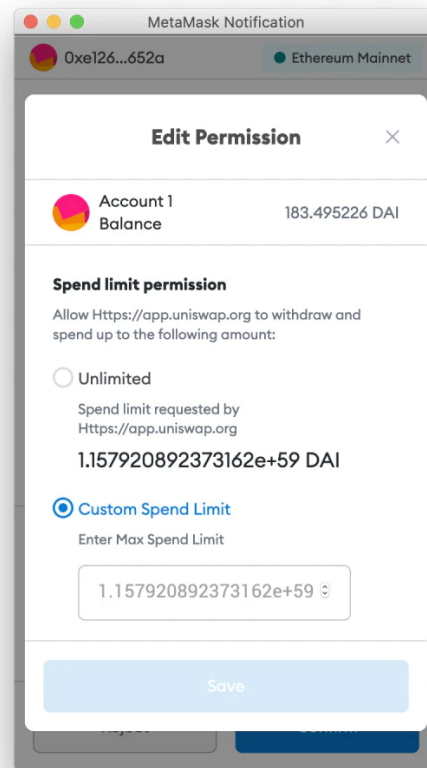
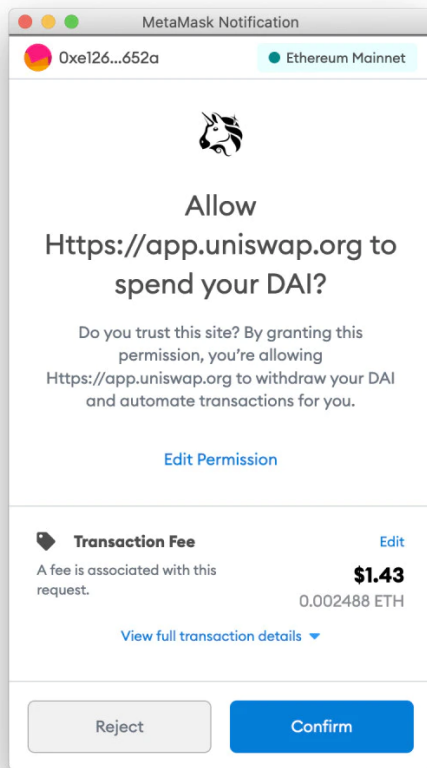


The screenshot shows the 'Ethereum Token Approval' interface. At the top, it says 'Review and revoke your token approvals for any dApp. For more information, check out our Knowledge Base [article](#).' Below this is a search bar labeled 'Search by Address or ENS'. A status bar indicates 'Connect to Web3' and '\$0.00 and 7 NFT Approvals at risk'. The interface shows three tabs: 'ERC-20', 'ERC-721', and 'ERC-1155'. Under 'ERC-20', it says 'Showing 3 of 3 token approvals found'. A table lists the approvals:

Txn Hash	Last Updated (UTC)	Assets	Approved Spender	Allowance	Revoke
0x3011eb61722f8b7e81...	2021-07-28 09:05:38	USD Coin	Metamask: Swap Router	Unlimited USDC	Revoke
0xe9a08bb19678bd2136...	2021-07-26 05:09:24	Wrapped Ether	Metamask: Swap Router	Unlimited WETH	Revoke
0x93fb445b82aa0840a2...	2021-07-14 11:43:58	Wrapped Ether	WyvernTokenTransferProxy	Unlimited WETH	Revoke

Red arrows point to the 'Unlimited USDC', 'Unlimited WETH', and 'Unlimited WETH' allowance values.

Next time when you need to approve some token, click Edit on Permission and customize the spend limit to the amount of tokens that you want to send.




Actions:

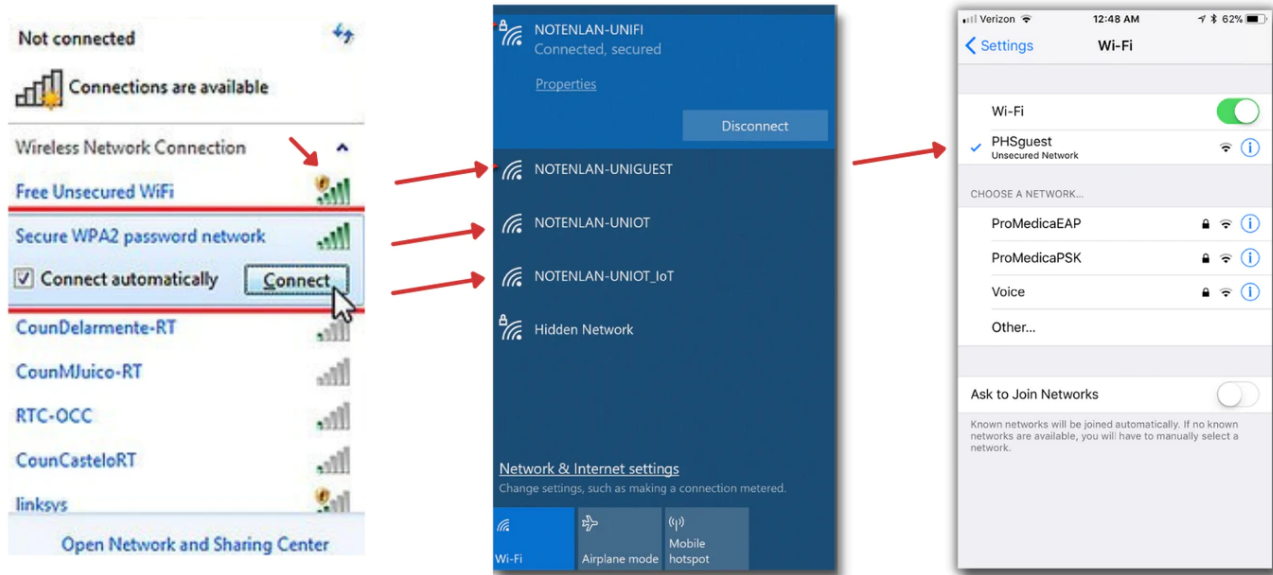
- Go to Ethereum Token Approval, revoke all of your approvals.

5. Laptop/PC/phone security practices

✅ Don't use public WiFi that has an unsecured (open) connection

Your data will be sent in plain text form, which means anyone can read your passwords, login credentials, financial operations, and personal messages.

If WiFi doesn't have a  sign near their network, it has an unsecured connection. If the WiFi network doesn't have a password, it has an unsecured connection. If the WiFi network has a login and password that you have to open in your browser, it has an unsecured connection. Below are examples of a public open network.



If you need to use the internet asap, use a mobile hotspot instead. Actually, you should prefer this method at all times in hotels, airports, internet cafes, and inexpensive public places.

✅ Do regular antivirus and software checks on your PC and your phone

This one is kind of obvious but you'll be surprised how many people don't perform antivirus scans. You can use a standard Windows Defender or for more advanced checks try [MalwareBytes](#). Fortunately, it's very hard to install external software to MacOS so I don't think you'll have any problems there.


If you have an old computer that you've used for a while, audit all of your installed apps or ideally do a fresh install of your OS. This will clean up all junk software from your device.

Do the same with your mobile, especially if it runs on Android. After you have a clean phone, don't install any apps from external forums, torrents, random resources. Use official marketplaces for all your installs: Play Market or AppStore accordingly.

✅ Never download or open files from strangers

You never know which file will end up installing a keylogger. Never download files with *.zip.exe extension, they most likely contain viruses. Try to avoid downloading files from Bittorrent but if you have an urgent need, don't open any files that look suspicious.

Actions:

- Always double-check if the network is secured. Remember that  sign is mandatory.
- Install an antivirus if you don't have one. Set up an automatic weekly scan.
- Configure your Windows laptop to always show the file extension.
- Audit your installed software on both PC and mobile. Remove what you don't use. Ideally, reinstall your OS.
- Disable applications that start on launch that you don't absolutely need.
- Avoid helper tools like a plague, including clipboard managers, auto-upload screenshots, remote desktop apps like Teamviewer, applets for crypto prices, apps from untrusted devs.
- Disable automatic snapshots, backups, screenshots to your cloud storage software (GooglDrive, Dropbox, etc). Turn them off and never turn them back on again.
- Log out of all devices and log in again. Keep track of devices you've been logged into.

I know this all sounds like a lot so try to do one bucket of items each day until you cross all of them. And remember, nothing is more important in crypto than to keep your funds safe.

Cheers,

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