

# Secure data transfer

During the transfer between customer computer and the financial institution's server, data are encrypted, making it impossible for third parties to view them.

## Encrypted data transfer

The e-banking systems employed by Swiss financial institutions are among the most secure worldwide. Customer data are protected from undesirable third party access during transfer by implementing various security precautions. A digital SSL certificate allows for checking the e-banking server's identity.

Data between the e-banking server and the customer computer are encrypted using at least a 128 bit key both ways. This modern and widely used technology guarantees a high standard of security, protecting the data recorded and transferred from manipulation. Encryption takes place automatically, without customers having to do anything special or needing to install any special software.

You can find further information and an exact description of certificate checks in our article on [certificate checks](https://www.ebas.ch/en/checking-certificates/) (<https://www.ebas.ch/en/checking-certificates/>).

*Financial institutions use the most up-to-date security systems to comprehensively protect their customers' data and finances at any time.*

## Secure data transfer

[Protected data access](https://www.ebas.ch/en/protected-data-access/) (<https://www.ebas.ch/en/protected-data-access/>)

[Transaction monitoring](https://www.ebas.ch/en/transaction-monitoring/) (<https://www.ebas.ch/en/transaction-monitoring/>)

[Secure data storage](https://www.ebas.ch/en/secure-data-storage/) (<https://www.ebas.ch/en/secure-data-storage/>)