



**news**

**cyber snooping, phone games, Johnnie Johnson live**

## Games to go

**mymobilephone.com.au** has launched a Java games service for Australian mobile phone customers. The site, which offers a range of services such as sending and receiving emails to mobile phones, allows users on Telstra, Optus and Vodafone networks to download a variety of new Java games on compatible Nokia phones (and soon Siemens and Sony Ericsson handsets). Java games are typically richer

graphically and feature more complex gameplay than those already built into handsets. The titles available range from board games to fast-action racing simulators and are charged at a flat rate of \$20 per title. Ironically, the games are not ordered through the website, but require a customer to call up a 1900 number. The download instructions are sent to their mobiles via SMS.

**Simon Tsang**

## Screen demon

Think you need a screen upgrade? Want something larger to enjoy your games? The LCD4000 PC monitor by NEC-Mitsubishi should suffice.

At a whopping 94.9 cm wide by 60.5 cm high, the liquid-crystal display - coupled with a decent surround sound system - should be enough to allow you to immerse yourself in any 3-D action game. It features 1280 x 768-pixel resolution and wide-angle



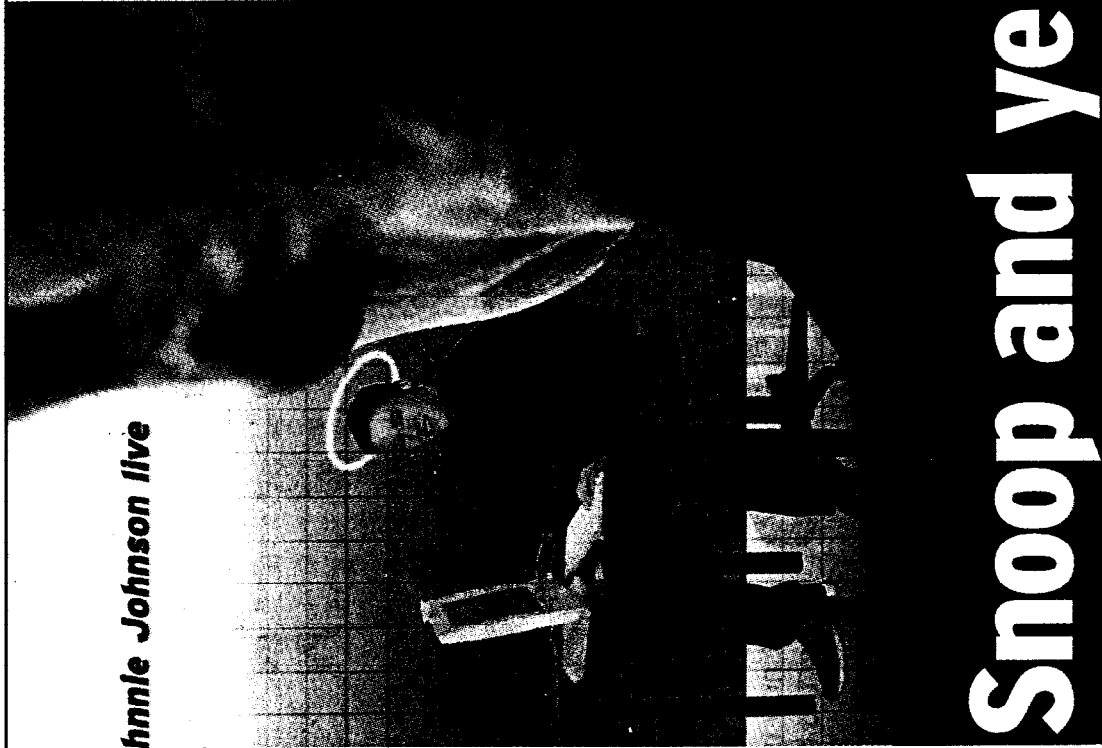
viewing, and is a natural choice for displaying high-definition TV or movies on DVD, as long as you sit back a bit.

The catch? It will set you back the best part of \$10,000 when it is made available locally from April 10. NEC

([www.necmitsubishi.com](http://www.necmitsubishi.com))

says it is more likely to appear in public spaces like cinema lobbies than in lounge rooms.

**Daniel Fallon**



# Snoop and ye shall find

There's a new type of surveillance called SimGuard, a service that monitors your children's web browsing habits. **Nicola Manktelow reports**

dedicated supervision, children will surf the net alone occasionally. Grown-ups, you see, are not always around. In fact, some of them are busy in government, industry and lobby groups, arguing yet again over tighter net controls.

Last month, the Australia Institute released a study that said 84 per cent of teenage boys had been to sex sites. A follow-up report says the government should do more about it.

One response might be to strengthen existing anti-porn legislation. There are also hints that ISPs may be expected to do more, although exactly what is still under debate.

ISPs are already required to provide access to blocking products such as NetNanny ([www.netnanny.net](http://www.netnanny.net)) and CyberPatrol ([www.cyberpatrol.com](http://www.cyberpatrol.com)) for customers to use in their homes. They argue against suggestions such as compulsory filters or massive proxies (blocking at the ISP end) as being awkward, expensive and of limited effect.

The only thing everyone seems to agree on is the need for greater parental supervision. That leaves many parents looking for help, especially if they are not confident with computers.

"We're trying to get parents who aren't web literate, so that they can take back that responsibility," Pettit says.

He realised the same technology that lets marketers peek at browsing habits could be adapted to give parents a chance to check on their kids.

"It's a little bit of code that takes down basic information and sends it to a third party server. That information can only be accessed by a security user name and password," he says.

As part of the subscription service, parents log into a web page to access a number of constantly updated reports about the websites their home computer has been visiting.

It is possible to get to the individual pages and even pictures or multimedia content and see exactly what their child has been looking at. The service can be accessed from any computer - so parents can check on what's