

## ONLINE FRAUD

**Phishing** is the fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and credit card details by disguising oneself as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.

Typically carried out by **email** or instant messaging, it often directs users to enter personal information at a fake website which matches the look and feel of the legitimate site.



### Ways to spot a phishing scam

1. The message is sent from a **public email domain** and not a company address
2. The **domain name** is misspelled
3. The email has **spelling mistakes** and poor grammar
4. It includes **suspicious attachments** or links
5. The message creates a sense of **urgency**

**Domain Name:** A unique web address where internet users can access your website.

## KEY WORDS

Try and complete the keyword table in your OneNote book at the end of each lesson.

hacking	malware	virus
trojan	logic bomb	geo-tagging
data harvesting	cybercrime	phishing
RSI	copyright	e-waste



## MALWARE

**Malware** is any software intentionally designed to cause **damage** to a computer, server, client, or computer network.

**Ransomware** is a type of **malware** that threatens to publish the victim's data or perpetually block access to it **unless a ransom** is paid.

A **virus** is a **type of malware** that **spreads** through your computer applications. A virus might slow down your device or you could lose applications and documents.

**Antivirus software**, firewalls and other strategies are used to help protect against the introduction of malware, in addition to checking for the presence of malware and malicious activity and recovering from attacks.



Find out more at <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zcmbgk7>

**Plagiarism** is a big problem for teachers! Students are often tempted to copy and paste from the Internet rather than to reword the information they find.

If you cannot rewrite the text you should always **acknowledge the source** of your information.

## Copyright

It is best to check a **website's terms and conditions** to see if you can use the **content for free**.

Many sites offer free image downloads for personal or non-commercial use. Sometimes they require you to add an **attribution** to **identify the owner** of the content.

**e-waste** - Disposing of old electronic and digital equipment is a big problem. Many components contain dangerous and harmful chemicals which can seriously damage wildlife, sea life and humans. Some companies illegally send their e-waste to third world countries where they are added to massive e-waste dumping sites. e-waste also presents a potential security threat to individuals and exporting countries as data stored on hard drives could be accessed and used illegally.

Many Governments are working hard to prevent the environmental impact of e-waste by encouraging responsible recycling and regulating the disposal of waste.



### The 6 Rs

Reduce/Reuse/Recycle/Rethink/Refuse/Repair

