Chapter 16 - Security, Privacy, and Safety 16.1 - Preventing Computer Threats Section

Grading:
/20
/20
/20
/20
/20
/100

Essential Question

What impact do computer threats have on our economy?

Section 16.1 Learning Goals

After completing this section, you will be able to:

- Identify types of computer threats.
- Discuss Internet security protocols.
- Explain how to protect stored data.

Competencies

- 6670.57 Describe the importance of system maintenance and preventive measures, including the consequences of not taking preventive measures.
- 6670.64 Identify basic security risks inherent to computer hardware and software.
- 6670.65 Describe security best practices for businesses.
- 66970.66 Describe the importance of data backup media and strategies

Terms

- adware
- antivirus software
- bot
- cache
- censorship
- completely automated public Turing test to tell computers and humans apart (CAPTCHA)
- computer virus
- computer worm
- cookies
- horse

- data vandalism
- hacking
- malware
- phishing
- pop-up
- ransomware
- scareware
- social engineering
- spyware
- Trojan

Computer Threats

Malware is software that intentionally performs actions to ______ the
operation of a computer system, collect private information, or otherwise harm the

computer	or user	
 Malicious 		
Broad cate	egory of software	
	viruses consist of computer code carried in another p	orogram that can
	itself in order to corrupt or otherwise harm	
	used to process these files	
	worm is similar to a virus, but can	to other computers
	rse is a program that invited the user to run it while	
=	will be executed	
Spyware is	s software that collects a user's	data and behavior
	software that creates advertisements designed to	
	other website	
Activity	Action and Reason	
Pop-up dialog boxe	Do not click links within pop-up dialog boxes. Just clicking w "close" button within the window may result in spyware being pop-up dialog box by clicking on the standard close button (of the title bar.	g installed. Instead, close the
Pop-up windows on websites	These are windows created using HTML or other website-for can be recognized because they do not look like standard of the operating system. Often, all parts of a pop-up window, in a standard close button (X), will activate spyware. Try pressi window or close the browser window.	lialog boxes generated by ncluding what appears to be
Unexpected dialog boxes		
Links offering antispyware software	These links may actually install the spyware it claims to be a antispyware from the developer's website, not from a third-p	
	e is software designed to cause enough user leaps at the chance to opt for a poor choice	Goodheart-Willcox Publishei
 Ransomw 	are encrypts files or the use	er's access to programs
until the u	ser pays to unlock them	
	ineering involves manipulative techniques designed t	o lure unwary computer
_	launching an file or opening a li	
	ritation to open anlove lett	
	ket	
o E-r	mail that technical messages is	ssued by the user's e-
ma	ail	
o Me	essage that claims to have been	from Microsoft
o Off	fer to scandalous information	on a famous person
	nk notice asking the customer to ac des	count numbers or access
	tractively files that entice the user	r to download them
	sswordHacker.exe	-

o MicrosoftCDKeyGenerator.exe

	0	JobsPayingMillions.exe		
	0	PlayStationEmulator.exe		
	0	FreeInternetAccess.exe		
•	Cookie	es are small text files that	put on the com	puter hard disk
	drive			
•	Cache	is location of files	stored on computer	's hard drive
	0	Files from Internet, such as	s website graphics	
	0	Cookies		
	0	Clear cache to remove thes	se files	
•	Pop-u	p is a window that appears of	on top of or under the	web page
	0	Considered spam		
		May contain malware		
•	Phishi	ng is an attempt to get	information by appea	aring as a harmless
	reques	st		
•	Data v	randalism is the manipulatio	on or of data found	in cyberspace
•	Comp	uter Hacking		
	0		mputer programmers to	
		• •	ns, and files of other computer user	S
			d illegal, but may be legitimate	
		Numerous ways to hack a o		
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	access to information or re	emoving
		nation to prevent the inform	_	
			e computing environment and free	access
	0	Justified in many cases		
			of computers and time	
		 Protect reputation (_	
		Internet Security Protocols		
•	TCP/IP			
		Sniffing		
		Denial of service attacks		
•	SSH	مم المعام		
	0		ecures data communication	
_		TLP, UAP, CP		
•	HTTPS		nication over computer networks	
	0	Authenticates website to w	nication over computer networks	
•	Othor	Protocols	veb server	
•		FTP, SMTP		
	0	Bitcoin		
•	-	ty Measures		
•	o Securi		on that automatically	Internet-haced
	U	activities	on that automatically	
	0		blic Turing test to tell computers a	nd humans anart
	0	completely automated pu	and raining test to ten compaters a	mannans apart

	(CAPTCHA) is a brief online test to determine whether the for
	access comes from a computer or a human
	 Protecting Stored Data
•	Removing from Discarded Devices
	 Storage devices
	Wipes
	 Mechanically destroyed
•	Defending Against Cyber Attacks
	 Antivirus software is cyber-defense software that detects and
	malicious software from a computer
	 Must be regularly updated
Sectio	n 16.1 Review
1.	What type of malware encrypts files or blocks access to programs until a user pays to
	unlock them?
	a. Shareware
	b. Ransomware
	c. Scareware
	d. Adware

- 2. What network protocol secures data communication and remote command execution?
 - a. TCP/IP
 - b. POP
 - c. SSH
 - d. WAN
- 3. What is the name of a program that invites the user to run it while concealing malicious code that will be executed?
 - a. Computer virus
 - b. Computer worm
 - c. Trojan horse
 - d. Spyware
- 4. Current antivirus software protects against ______.
 - a. All possible threats
 - b. All known threats
 - c. Most known threats
 - d. No known threats
- 5. What is the cache?
 - a. A location on the computer's hard drive where temporary files are stored
 - b. The purchase price of a computer system, including all peripherals
 - c. A set amount of a video file that is downloaded before it begins to play

6. Which of the following is a measure to assure data is entered by a human?			
	a. Hackers		
	b. Corrupted files		
	c. Malware		
	d. CAPTCHA		
7.	T/F Hacking is legitimate when a company hires a hacker to find		
	flaws in the security system.		
8.	T/F Internet protocols tell computers, modems, routers, and		
	networks how to communicate with each other.		
9.	T/F Antivirus software protects against any physical threat to the		
	computer		
10.	T/F Scareware is software designed to cause enough anxiety so the		

Research Cookies

In this project you will research cookies (on your computer) and then create a PowerPoint presentation based on this topic. Additionally, include at least one related graphic on each slide.

Slide 1: Define Web cookies.

Slide 2: What's good about cookies?

Slide 3: What's bad about cookies?

Slide 4: How can you get rid of cookies?

Slide 5: How are cookies used for Internet shopping?

computer user leaps at the chance to opt for a poor choice.

You will be recording your presentation, prior to submitting it.

Beware of Spyware

As described in this lesson, the Internet makes widespread publication of information easy. The ease of obtaining information from the Internet and of publishing information on the Internet can contribute to legal problems.

- 1. Access the FTC Web site at https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/media/game-0002-beware-spyware
- 2. Play the Beware of Spyware game on this site and click any related links.
- 3. Prepare a report on what you learned. Include information on how to avoid spyware. Minimum 2 paragraphs.