

**Chapter 16 - Security, Privacy, and Safety**  
**16.2 - Identity Protection and Ethical Behavior Section**

**Grading:**  
**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_/20  
**Lesson Review:** \_\_\_\_\_/20  
**Online Identity:** \_\_\_\_\_/20  
**Identify Theft:** \_\_\_\_\_/20  
**Password:** \_\_\_\_\_/20  
**Total points:** \_\_\_\_\_/100

**Essential Question**

- How does your ethical behavior online affect others in society?

**Section 16.2 Learning Goals**

After completing this section, you will be able to:

- List precautions for protecting your identity on the Internet.
- Explain ways to protect your identity in e-mail communication.
- Describe ethical behavior in cyberspace.

**Competencies**

- 6670.01 Demonstrate positive work ethic.
- 6670.41 Examine social, ethical, and legal issues associated with information technology.
- 6670.42 Debate an ethical issue related to using computer and Internet technology.

**Terms**

- e-mail filters
- ethics
- identity theft
- online piracy
- pharming

**Identity Protection on the Internet**

- **Identity theft** is an illegal act that involves \_\_\_\_\_ someone's personal information and using that information to commit theft or fraud
- LAN, WAN, and VPN Security
- Wireless Network Protection
- Security \_\_\_\_\_ with Audio and Video Applications
- E-commerce Security
  - *E-commerce* is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ products or services over electronic systems such as the Internet
  - Privacy and data \_\_\_\_\_ are major concerns for consumers and e-commerce businesses
  - Every e-commerce system must address privacy, integrity, authentication,

nonrepudiation, and protection from denial of service (DoS) attacks

#### Identity Protection in E-mail

- **Pharming** is when a virus or other malware infects the computer and takes \_\_\_\_\_ of a web browser
- E-mail Awareness
  - Check Questionable Messages
  - Be \_\_\_\_\_ of Attachments from Unknown Sources
  - Do Not Click Links In E-mail
  - Stay Alert for Phishing Attempts
- **E-mail Filters**
  - Rules
  - Automatically \_\_\_\_\_ incoming e-mail to a specified inbox folder
  - May incorrectly identify incoming mail
  - User may overlook automatically routed messages
- E-mail Account Piracy and Protection
  - \_\_\_\_\_ sender's address
  - Check authentication by sending domain
  - Report anomalies to spam@uce.gov

#### Ethical Behavior in Cyberspace

- **Ethics** are the principles of what is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ that help people make decisions
    - Legal Responsibilities
      - *Terms of service* is a legal document that explains the acceptable use of the software
      - **Online piracy** is downloading copyrighted material \_\_\_\_\_ permission of the copyright holder
    - Ethical Responsibilities
    - Be Social Media Savvy
- 

#### Section 16.2 Review

1. What are two indications in a browser that a secure connection is being used?
2. What is the best security system for portable or remote use of the Internet?
  - a. WAN
  - b. LAN
  - c. P2P
  - d. VPN
3. What document sets the rules for what can be posted or shared on a website?
  - a. Terms of service

- b. License agreement
  - c. Download rules
  - d. Proprietary help file
4. Which governmental agency has posted tips for protecting your identify?
  - a. Federal Identify Administration
  - b. Federal Trade Commission
  - c. Bureau of Labor Statistics
  - d. Federal Consumer Agency
5. Which of the following best describes e-commerce?
  - a. Conducting communication over the Internet
  - b. Researching a product or service on the Internet before making a purchase in a store
  - c. Using electronic systems to stream movies and music
  - d. The buying and selling of products or services over electronic systems
6. \_\_\_\_\_ T/F A safe practice to deter identify theft is to set social profiles to public.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ T/ F Identify theft can occur via e-mail.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ T/F In pharming, a virus or other malware infects the computer and takes control of the keyboard.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ T/F Ethics are the principles of what is right and wrong that help people make decisions.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ T/ F Consumers bear the bulk of the risk of e-commerce.

---

### **Job Skills – Online Identify**

- An online identity includes a name and other characteristics used online, such as the user name and description used for a social networking site.
- Before hiring a new employee, many employers search the Internet for information about the job candidate.
- Do you think it's a good idea to have an online identity with your real name before you begin a job search?
- Using a search engine, research the topic of online identity.
- List four pros and four cons to using your real name in your online identity.
- Research yourself and see what you find. Provide one example. If you do not find anything about yourself state that.
- Is there a lot of people with the same name as you? Could there be problems if a college or employer found the wrong person?

## **Identify Theft**

Identity theft is a real online problem. However, identify theft is not limited to online activities. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) provides information on how to protect yourself from identify theft and what to do if you are a victim.

1. Launch a browser and navigate to [www.consumer.ftc.gov](http://www.consumer.ftc.gov), which is the Federal Trade Commission consumer website.
2. Using the search function, enter the search phrase "identity theft".
3. Locate the link for the featured information title Identify Theft. Alternately, directly navigate to [www.consumer.ftc.gov/features/feature-0014-identity-theft](http://www.consumer.ftc.gov/features/feature-0014-identity-theft).
4. Read the information
5. What are the three steps to take if you have been the victim of identity theft?
6. Click the link for How to Keep Your Information Secure.
7. Read about how to keep your online information and your devices secure.

Write a minimum of 2 paragraphs (5 sentence each) about what you learned.

## **Password**

Identify five applications of passwords in your personal life. These may be your cell phone, your computer, online gaming websites, social media sites, or anything that requires a password. Research the password requirements for each. Identify which characters are allowed, if there is a minimum length, and any other requirements. Make a table or a chart to compare the requirements.