knowledgeplus

Dear Parents / Students

Due to the unprecedented situation, Knowledgeplus Training center is mobilized and will keep accompanying and supporting our students through this difficult time.

Our Staff will be continuously, **sending notes and exercises on a weekly basis** through **what's app and emails**. Students are requested to **copy the notes and do the exercises** on their copybooks.

The answers to the questions below will be made available on our website on **knowledgeplus.mu/support.php**

Please note that these are extra work and notes that we are providing our students and **all classes will be replaced during the winter vacation.**

We thank you for your trust and are convinced that, together, we will overcome these troubled times

Advanced Computing – Week 4

Security issues on the internet (Part 2)

- **Spyware**
  Spyware is similar to adware. It is distributed without any user intervention or knowledge. After it is installed the spyware monitors activity on the computer. The spyware then sends this information to the organisation responsible for launching the spyware.

- **Phishing**
  Phishing is a technique used to gain personal information for purposes of identity theft, using fraudulent e-mail messages that appear to come from legitimate businesses. These authentic-looking messages are designed to fool recipients into divulging personal data such as account numbers and passwords, credit card numbers and social security numbers.

- **Pharming**
  Pharming is a scamming practice in which malicious code is installed on a personal computer or server, misdirecting users to fraudulent Web sites without their knowledge or consent.

- **Spamming**
  Electronic spamming is the use of electronic messaging systems to send an unsolicited message (spam), especially advertising as well as sending messages repeatedly on the same site.

- **Hacking**
  It is the act of gaining illegal access to a computer system. Hackers usually do this to cause harm to computers or to obtain sensitive data such as credit card numbers. This can lead to fraud identity theft or even disclosing personal information to harm the individual.

  To protect a computer from hacking the following precautions should be taken:

- Firewalls should be used – they provide a log of the incoming as well as outgoing traffic and they also:
  - Prevent unauthorized access to a user's computer
  - Block access to unwanted websites.

- Robust user IDs and password should be used.
- Files should be encrypted.

- **Identity Theft**
  Identity theft is a term used to refer fraud that involves someone pretending to be someone else while performing fraudulent purchases or other economic crimes. Credit card numbers, Social Security numbers, and even telephone card numbers are often in identity theft crimes.

Theory Questions

1. **Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the box below.**

ATM	E-Banking	Virus	E-learning
E-Register	Telecommuting	Antivirus	Phishing

a) A/an …………………..is a self-service banking machine attached to a computer through a network.

b) A/an …………………… software is a program that will detect and remove computer virus.

c) ……………………..allows an employee to work from home.

d) ……………………makes use of the internet resources for learning purposes instead of traditional classroom instructions.

e) ………………… is an important problem in e-banking as customers need to be aware of fake emails arriving in their inbox.

2. **Tick True or False next to each of these statements.**

	True	False
A dot matrix printer uses a ribbon with a print head and a number of pins to print a document		
Another term for output is scanning		
Thin film Transistor is a type of plotter		
The speed of the inkjet printer is measured in pages per minutes.		
You can see the dots very clearly in near letter quality print.		

3. **State the characteristics of dot matrix and laser printers. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages in using each type of printer.**

Printer	Dot Matrix	Laser
Characteristics		
Advantages		
Disadvantages		

4. **Considering a traditional 12-volume set of encyclopedia and a CD-ROM version of the same encyclopedia.**
   a) Give two advantages of the CD-ROM version.
   b) Give two advantages of the traditional book version.

5. **One of the biggest security problems for the travel agency comes from hackers who may introduce viruses into the system**.
   a) What is a virus?
   b) Describe any two effects of viruses.
   c) State two measures that can be used to prevent virus attacks.

6. **Define the following terms:**
   a) Program
   b) Peripheral
   c) Pixels