

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL (Session 2020-21)

CLASS - IX

Subject: Computer Science

Unit 2: Cyber Safety

Topic: Cyber Safety

Worksheet: 5

***Note-** Before reading about the topic you must check [this](#) link which will help you in understanding the topics.

You can download this or if you do not have facility to get printout then you can ask your ward to copy it in a simple notebook and must do exercise in the notebook.

Notes

1. Introduction:

Today's age cannot be even thought of without internet, even in dreams. Although

Internet has made many things easier but at the same time it has posed many security risks too, if not used in proper way. Thus, it is important to know about possible threats, challenges and risks of working on Internet to ensure personal safety and information security. This chapter deals with the same. It talks about possible risks and threats on Internet and the safety measures to avoid them.

2. What is Cyber Safety?

Cyber safety is the safe and responsible use of Internet & ICT (Information & Communication Technology). Cyber safety is about to not only keeping information safe and secure, but also being responsible with that information, being respectful of other people online. As per Cyber safety peoples are advised to use good 'netiquette' (internet etiquettes).

3. Safely Browsing the Web:

Viruses and malware spread, easily and quickly through websites/web browsing. Through clicking over the links found on web pages or in email mistakenly our computer may be infected. An infected computer can run slow, barrage us with pop-ups, download other programs without our permission, or allow our sensitive personal information to others.

3.1 Tips for Safe Web Browsing

- **Common sense:** -Never respond to spam & disclose personal information.
- **Use an antivirus & Firewall:** -It provide real-time malware protection.
- **Create strong passwords**
- **Mind your downloads:** -Be sure to review all pre-checked boxes prompted at download & un-check any extra applications which we don't want to install.

- **Stay updated:** - Update O.S., Applications & Anti-virus.

4. **Identity Protection while using Internet:**

We surf the Internet for a variety of reasons, from using social media, buying and selling goods, to sending information. When we give out private data to businesses and other Internet users (such as while filling up some forms or making payments online), we trust them to use that information for legitimate purposes. This isn't always the case though and financial and personal data can be used for harmful reasons like hacking, stalking and identity fraud.

Identity theft is a type of fraud that involves using someone else's identity to steal money or gain other benefits. Online threats refer to an act of stealing someone's personal information such as name, login detail etc. and then posing that person online.

Most common solution to this is: **Private browsing or Anonymous Browsing on Internet.**

4.1 **Many Ways Websites Track You:**

Whenever we visit a website, our web browser may reveal our location via our device' IP address. It can also provide our search and browsing history etc. which may be used by third parties, like advertisers or criminals, this way website tracks us.

This type of information is compiled through our web usage patterns, and which websites generally use for tracking us. This generally includes:

- a) IP Address:** It is a unique address of our device when we connect to the internet. It's likely that our computer shares our IP address with the other networked devices in our house or office. From our IP address, a website can determine our **rough geographical location.**
- b) Cookies and Tracking Scripts:** Cookies are small piece of information websites can store in our browser. They have plenty of legitimate uses- for example, when we sign into our online banking website, a cookie remembers our login information. When we change a setting on a website, a cookie stores that setting so it can persist across page loads and sessions e.g., we change the zoom percentage of our website- then this setting will reflect on all opened webpages- because this was stored in a cookie. Cookies can also track our browsing activity across a website.

Cookies can be:

- 1) First party cookies:** These are the cookies that store our own login id, password, auto fill information etc. for some websites that we frequently visit.
- 2) Third party cookies:** These are the cookies that websites store to know about our search history and web browsing history so as to place advertisements as per our interests.

Third party cookies may result in many unwanted advertisements on our webpages.

Worksheet 5

Attempt all the questions in your notebook.

1. What do you mean by Cyber Safety?
2. What is the solution of preventing Identity Theft?
3. How do websites track you online?
4. What are cookies? How are they used by websites to track you?
5. Mention some tips for safe web browsing.

Answers for Worksheet 5

1. *Refer section 2.0 of this PDF.*
2. *Refer underlined portion in section 4.0 of this PDF.*
3. *Refer section 4.1 of this PDF.*
4. *Refer section 4.1(b) of this PDF.*
5. *Refer section 3.1 of this PDF.*

