

Year 8 E-safety and Computer Networks

1	Copyrighted	Work protected by copyright law.	19	Phishing	An attempt to gain personal information about someone by way of deception, e.g. sending an email pretending to be from their bank asking them for their bank details.
2	Unauthorised access	Using a computer system without permission.	20	Node	Workstations and peripherals on a network
3	Personal identity	Personal information such as real name, address, date of birth or location	21	Network	Two or more computers connected together so that they can communicate
4	Identity theft	Loss or theft of personal information such as email address, passwords, bank account numbers or other personal information that can cause loss	22	Topologies	Determines the shape of the network
5	Health & Safety	Procedures intended to prevent accidents or injury in workplaces.	23	Server	Powerful computer which holds the operating system and software to run the network.
6	IP address Internet Protocol	A unique address for each computer device on a network.	24	Utility Software	These carry out certain tasks to run the network efficiently, such as anti-malware, WinZip.
7	Biassed	Holding an opinion that often unfairly supports one argument, eg a football fan thinking that a referee's decision was wrong because it went against their team.	25	Cloud Computing	Using remote computers hosted on the internet to store and manage data rather than a traditional local server
8	Cyberbullying	The bullying of another person using the internet, mobile phones and other digital devices.	26	Peripherals	Devices that are attached to the network or the standalone computer such as printers, mouse, keyboards.
9	Data breach	Where information is stolen or taken from a system without the knowledge or authorization of the system's owner.	27	Network Administrator	Is in charge of the network smooth running such as network security and updates of hardware and software.
10	Data theft	The act of stealing information stored on corporate databases, computers, servers, or electronic devices to obtain sensitive information	28	Network Card NIC	Built into computers and slots into the motherboard. A dock to which is provided at the back of the computer for the Ethernet cable to receive wireless signals.
11	Malware	Software that is designed to cause harm or damage to a computer. This includes viruses that might damage files, adware that causes pop-ups, and spyware that collects and shares login details.	29	Operation software	That controls the operating system on the computer such as Linux, windows or iOS.
12	Troll	A derogatory name taken from the troll character in folklore and now used as a term for a person who posts offensive	30	Application Software	Installed on the computer or available through network to perform specific tasks such as Microsoft office apps word and Excel. These can

		messages online			also be hosted application provided through the server such as google drive or classroom
13	Viruses	Any computer program designed to replicate and damage other computer systems and software.	31	Storage device	Can be both inside the computer (RAM, ROM, CACHE) or portable (HDD or USB's) used to save data files.
14	Smart rules	Rules to stay safe online	32	Secondary storage	Non-volatile memory external to the CPU and used for long-term storage of programs and data
15	firewall	A type of software or hardware that stops unauthorised access to the network. A firewall is a piece of software usually included as a utility within an operating system.	31	The Internet	: a system of interconnected networks or devices all over the world
16	Access Rights	These are the permissions given to a user to access facilities on a computer.	32	World Wide Web: WWW	Is a service that operates through the internet. It consists of websites, which are a collection of hyperlinked HTML files called web pages. These can be accessed via the Internet using a web browser such as google chrome.
17	Wifi Wireless network	Is a wireless networking technology that allows devices such as computers (laptops and desktops), mobile devices (smart phones and wearables) to interface with the Internet.	33	Local area Network LAN	Computers on one site are connected e.g. a school, an office
18	ISP internet service provider	An organisation that provides access to the internet. Examples of ISP providers are BT, Virgin and Sky. These companies will provide you with the hardware (router) to enable you to connect. This occurs through a wireless router.	34	Wide area Network WAN	Computers in multiple locations are connected over a larger geographical area

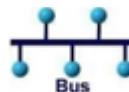
35) It is called a **ring topology** as its formation is like a ring.



36) In the **star topology**, all the computers connect with the help of a hub.



37) **Bus topology** is single cable network



38) **Mesh topology** It is a topology commonly used for wireless networks

