Year 9 autumn 1 Computing: Cyber-security

A) Key knowledge		B) Key knowledge		C) Key knowledge		D) Key knowledge	
Data	Data is raw facts and figures	User behaviour	What pages you visited, groups you are a member of, what you have 'liked'	Social engineering	Using deception to manipulate individuals into sharing confidential information for fraudulent purposes	Ethical hacking	Legally breaking into computers and devices to test an organization's defences
Information	Information is created when processed data becomes meaningful	Privacy policies	A statement that details what information will be collected and how it will be used	Phishing	Sending emails pretending to be from reputable companies, to trick individuals to reveal personal information	Penetration testing	Attempting to breach your own system using hacking tools
Cybersecurity	Cyber security is how individuals and organisations reduce the risk of cyber attack	Data protection	The laws around access and use of data stored in computers	Blagging	Obtaining private information by impersonation or another method of deception	Brute force attacks	Entering a large number of passwords until you findi the right one
Cybercriminals	A person who engages in criminal activity using computers or the internet	Data subject	Any person that data (stored on a computer) is about	Shouldering	Watching over someone's shoulder while they type in a pin number or password	DoS (denial of service)	Attempting to make a computer unavailable by flooding it with too much traffic
Profiling	Using personal data to analyse or predict a person's interests and behaviour	Data portability	Allows individuals to reuse their personal data across different services	Computer Misuse Act (1990)	Legislation that criminalises the unauthorised accessing or modification of data on a computer system	Encryption	Converting information or data into a code, especially to prevent unauthorized access
Homework: Describe one potential consequence if cybercriminals had access to your data.		**Homework:** Give one potential consequence to a company if a cybercriminal gains access to the data they are storing.		**Homework:** Describe how to tell if an email is genuine or an attempt at phishing.		**Homework:** explain why the password 'Abc1' is more secure than the password 'abcd'.	