

# Year 7 Computer Crime and Cyber Security

## Cybercrime

Cybercrime is crime committed using a computer or a network. Which of these three statements do you think is true?

“It makes more money for criminals than illegal drug trafficking”

“Someone’s identity is stolen every 10 minutes as a result of cybercrime”

“An unprotected PC can become infected within four minutes of connecting to the Internet”

## Phishing Email

A phishing email is one that tricks you into handing over sensitive or personal information (login details, bank details, etc.)

You receive what looks like a legitimate email, for example from a bank or an organisation such as PayPal or eBay

The website urges you to visit a bogus website and enter your personal details, which are then captured by the Phishers

## Phishing Email - What to look out for?

Greeting. The phishers don’t know your name - just your email address, so the greeting is not personalised

The sender’s address is often a variation on a genuine address

Forged link. The link looks genuine, but it may not link to the website given. Roll your mouse over it to check

Request for personal information. Genuine organisations never do this

Sense of urgency. Criminals try to persuade you that something bad will happen if you don’t act fast

Poor spelling and grammar

## What The Law Says?

It’s illegal to look at or modify someone else’s files without permission. Hackers do this illegally by accessing or modifying computer files without permission.



## Malware:

**Malware** (short for malicious software) is an umbrella term used to refer to a variety of forms of hostile or intrusive software.

There are several different types of malware that you need to be able to describe:

**Virus** - A virus is a piece of self-replicating piece of code that attaches itself to a file and when executed, is able to replicate itself without the user’s consent.

**Trojan** - A trojan is malware disguised as a piece of legitimate software, trojans sit on the computer and allow the cyber-thieves to have access to your system.

**Spyware** - These are programs that secretly record what you do on the computer. They could be used for legitimate purposes, but are often used to steal personal data. One form of spyware is a key logger.



## Who Holds Personal Data?

Write down 5 businesses that hold data on you, this data could be address, phone number, name, credit card details etc.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Protect your identity don’t give away your personal data online.

## Copyright Law

Copyright law protects the owner of a creative work from having it illegally copied.

When you see the symbol and text, e.g.

© Copyright D Morris 2018

This means that you are not allowed to copy or redistribute this work.

## Health and Safety

Employers have a duty to:

- ensure the health and safety of their workers
- ensure the safety of the workplace
- avoid risks to the health and safety of non-employees

Employers ignoring these regulations may have to pay a fine, or in the worst cases, face a prison sentence.