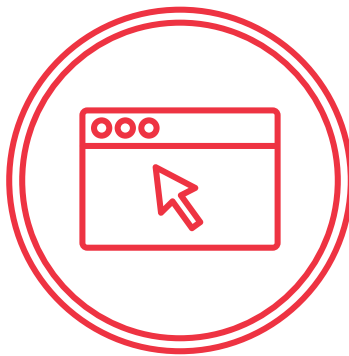


# Internet Concepts



HAND-OUT SHEET

ANSWER KEY

## The Internet can be used for:

- a) Email, contacting friends, watching movies or TV shows, checking sports scores
- b) Taking courses, reading books, publishing opinions, sharing photos
- c) Video chat, banking, reading news, research, playing games
- d) All of the above**

> *There are many uses of the Internet for communication and processing information.*

## The Internet can be risky because:

- a) You can only trust websites from big companies
  - b) Our usual ways of knowing who we are talking to and who to trust aren't available**
  - c) There are more criminals online than there are in the real world
  - d) You can waste a whole day watching videos of cute kittens
- > *Anything on the Internet can be duplicated or counterfeited so it is very difficult to be sure of whom you are dealing with and how trustworthy they are. Likewise it is difficult for others to be sure that you are authentic as well.*

## Information is transferred across the Internet:

- a) In secure channels that ensure privacy
  - b) In a series of data packets that can be read by each computer they pass through**
  - c) In tamper evident packaging for your safety
  - d) In a series of data packets that cannot be read by each computer they pass through
- > *There is no security inherent in the function of the Internet. The system of routing information is very trusting in how it operates and consequently it is important to be aware of extra security features such as encryption.*



## An Internet Service Provider (ISP):

- a) Fixes the Internet when it breaks
  - b) Is the company that stores the entire Internet
  - c) Connects you to the Internet**
  - d) Is always a telephone company
- > *An Internet Service Provider connect users to the Internet either over the mobile telephone network or a broadband network to their home.*

## A Secure Wi-Fi connection:

- a) Has a little yellow shield next to it
  - b) Requires a password the first time you connect to it**
  - c) Has a long name
  - d) Stays indoors
- > *A Secure WiFi requires that you enter a password the first time that you connect to it. These may be set by the installing technician. An Apple computer will show a little lock next to the network where the network strength is indicated, and on windows computers the network strength indicator will not have a yellow shield next to it.*

## A Public Wi-Fi connection:

- a) Is safe if many people use it
  - b) Is safe if it requires a password
  - c) Is not safe enough to use for sensitive purposes such as banking**
  - d) Is safe if you wash your hands after using it
- > *A public Wi-Fi connection is riskier than a home connection or a 3G connection to an ISP because there are many people connected to the network. This increases the chance that someone on the network is eavesdropping and increasing the value to criminals of doing so.*