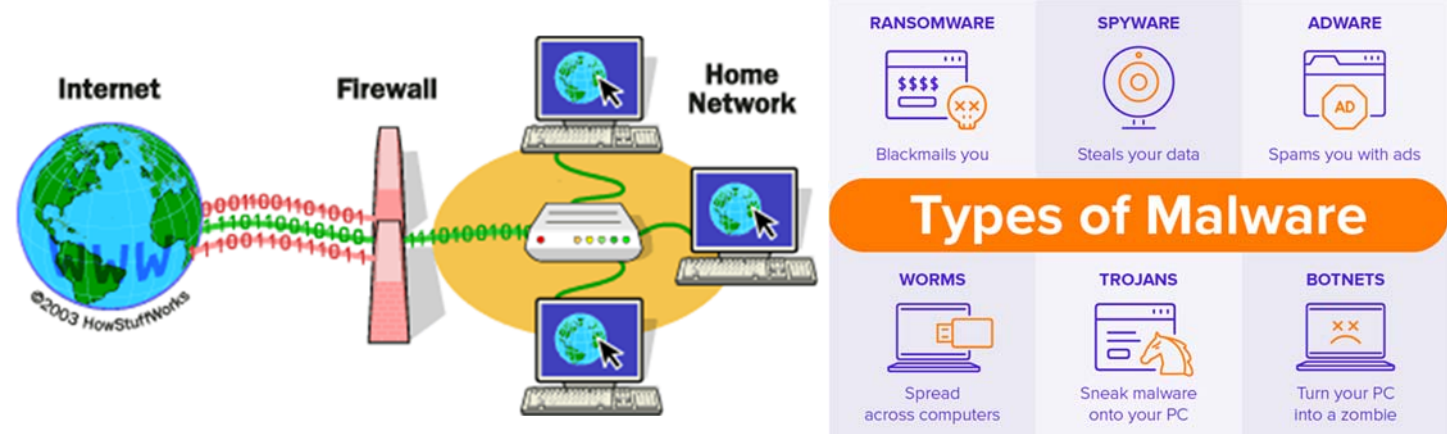


Preventions

Firewall	A program that checks all of the data being sent in and out of the computer and blocks untrusted connections.
Anti-virus / Anti-malware	A program that searches for malware on a computer and safely deletes it.
User Access Policy	Network settings which make sure that only the correct people can access important files.
Password Policy	Network settings which make sure users have complicated passwords that are hard to guess or crack.



Attacks

Malware	Stands for 'malicious software'. Any type of program or code that is created to harm computers or people.
Phishing	Tricking people into giving their personal details away online, usually using fake emails.
DDoS Attack	An attack that attempts to stop a website from working by accessing it with hundreds of computers at the same time.
Brute Force Attack	Attempting to guess a password by trying all the different possible combinations.
Dictionary Attack	Attempting to guess a password using common words included in passwords.

Network Types

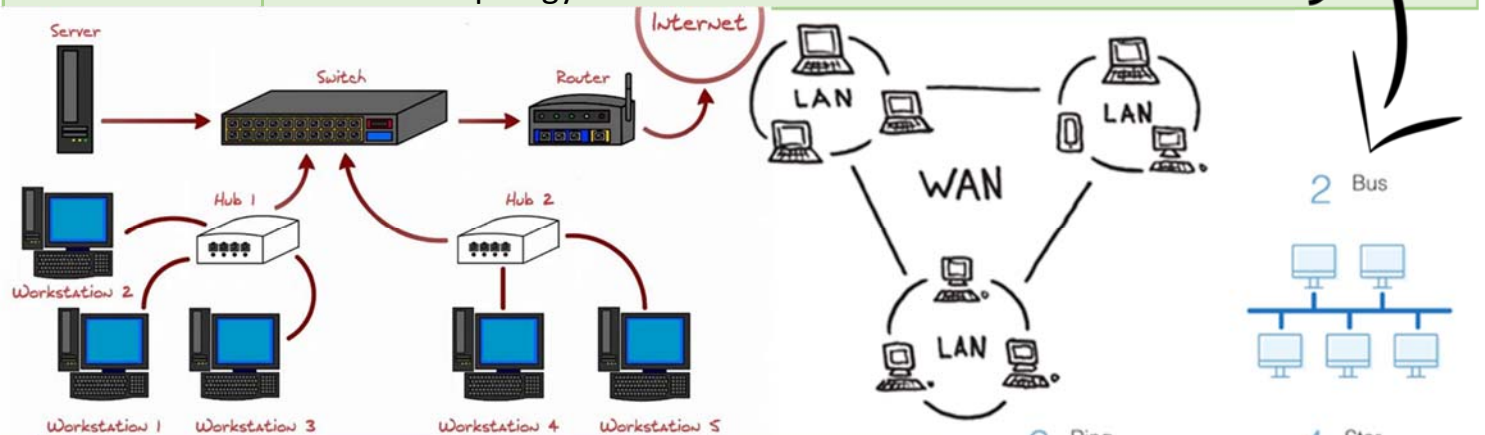
Computer Network	A group of computer devices that are able to communicate with each other.
Local Area Network	A network that connects devices in a single house, building, or address (small geographic area).
Wide Area Network	A network that connects the LANS from multiple houses, buildings or addresses (large geographic area).
Topology	The way a network is arranged.
Ring	A network topology where devices connect to each other in a circle.
Bus	A network topology where all devices connect to a main cable.
Star	A network topology where all devices connect to a central device.

Types of Malware

Trojan	Malware hidden in a normal-looking app that waits until it is activated before it attacks.
Virus	Malware that usually deletes or damages files and breaks computers.
Spyware	A type of virus that tracks the user's actions and reports information back to the hacker.
Ransomware	A type of virus that locks a computer until a ransom is paid to the hacker.
Worm	A type of virus that spreads through network connections to new computers.

Network Hardware

Router	A piece of network hardware which connects two networks together.
Switch	A piece of network hardware which connects lots of computers together.
Server	A powerful computer that manages lots of other computers.
Technician	A professional in charge of computer networks.
Ethernet Cable	A cable made up of pairs of copper wires used for LANs.
Coaxial Cable	A cable made up of a thick copper wire and a copper mesh. Used for high-speed broadband connections.
Fibre-optic Cable	An expensive cable that transmits data as light instead of electricity. Used for super-fast internet connections.



Key Objectives

I can discuss a range of network threats and how they can harm computers or users.	
I can discuss 4 types of Malware and the differences between them.	
I can discuss how to prevent 4 different network threats.	
I can explain the difference between a LAN and a WAN.	
I can explain the hardware required to set up a network.	