Module 7: E-Security
Lesson Plan for Module 7

1. What is Internet Security?
2. What are the different types of threats on the Internet?
3. How to protect data from being lost or stolen?
4. Ethical Issues regarding Internet
5. Staying SMART on the Internet
6. The Do’s and Don’ts while using the Internet
Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes for Module 7:

1. Understand what is Internet security and the different types of threats
2. Protect his or her data from being lost or stolen
3. Understand the trick of creating of strong and unique passwords
4. Understand follow the ethical issues regarding the Internet use
5. Stay SMART and understand the Do’s and Don’ts while using the Internet
Types of Threats

- Spyware
- Virus
- Phishing
- Malware Warning

Warning: Visiting this site may harm your computer

The website you are visiting appears to contain malware. Malware is malicious software that may harm your computer or otherwise operate without your consent. Your computer can be infected just by browsing to a site with malware, without any further action on your part.

For detailed information about problems found on this site, or a portion of this site, visit the Google Safe Browsing diagnostic page for lesbian-girihard.com.

Ignore warning Go Back

Suspicious website
This might be a phishing website.
Phishing websites impersonate trustworthy websites for the purpose of obtaining your personal or financial information.

Microsoft recommends that you do not give any of your information to such websites.

Report whether or not this is a phishing website.

What is Phishing Filter?
Phishing

Real website (https://www.paypal.com/in/webapps/mpp/home)

Suspicious/ Fake website
Adware (Malware)

- Fake Ads
- Download
Do’s and Don’ts

1. Install a reliable antivirus in your devices and keep it updated in order to protect devices from virus attack, spam and other security threats.

2. Do not respond to emails or phone calls requesting confidential information such as your bank account number, ATM pin, your passwords, etc.

3. Be cautious while making online transactions such as internet banking, online shopping, etc.

4. Always password-protect sensitive files on your computer, USB, Smartphone, Tablets, etc. Have a strong password.

5. Don’t plug in personal devices like USB flash drives, MP3 players, and smart phones without checking the computers especially in cyber cafes

6. Do not install unauthorized programs as malicious applications often pose as genuine programs, like games, tools, or even anti-virus software.
How to Protect Data

There are many ways to keep data safe:

• Passwords
• Back up
• Avoid sensitive data
• Update Software
• Antivirus
• Regular Maintainence
Regular Maintenance and Antivirus
Password Protection

It is advisable to protect content, folders with passwords. The passwords have to be big and unique.
Ethical Issues Regarding Internet

Internet ethics seeks to come up with a code of conduct and a moral obligation for those who communicate on the internet.

Ethical issues regarding internet are:

- Copyright and intellectual property
- Pornography
- Deliberate misinformation
- Plagiarism and Piracy
- Stealing of sensitive data (Hacking)
- Misuse of data
Explicit Content (Pornography)

Pornography: sexually explicit content on the internet is also a major issue, getting exposed to such websites and can have a negative impact on the minds, especially children.
Stay Safe Online

Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile phones.

S - SAFE: Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.

M - Meet: Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents’ or carers’ permission and even then only when they can be present.

A - Accepting: Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don’t know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!

R - Reliable: Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are. Make sure you check information before you believe it.

T - Tell: Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.
Additional Resources

www.netmums.com
www.gcflearnfree.org
www.wikipedia.org
www.gnsegroup.com
Developed by NASSCOM Foundation

Contributed by Global Talent Track