### **TOPICS**

- The current state of ICT technologies (i.e. Web 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, convergent technologies, social mobile and assistive media)
- Online systems, functions, and platforms
- Online safety, security, ethics, and etiquette
- Contextualized online search and research skills

### LEARNING COMPETENCIES

- Compare and contrast the nuances of varied online platforms, sites, and content to best achieve specific class objectives or address situational challenges
- Apply online safety, security, ethics and etiquette standards and practice in the use of ICTs as it would relate to their specific professional tracks
- Use the internet as a tool for credible research and information gathering to best achieve specific class objectives or address situational challenges

### **ONLINE SAFETY**

- Internet safety or online safety is the security of people and their information when using the internet.
- simply means protecting your personal information while online





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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.





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.





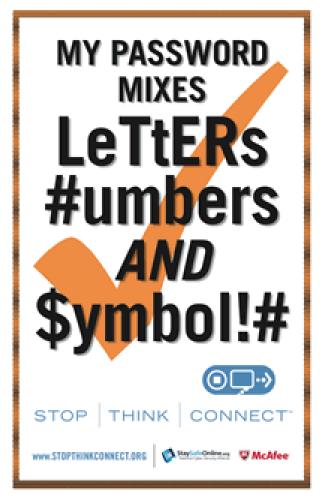












http://www.scholastic.com/parents/resources/article/your-child-technology/5-internet-safety-tips-tweens-and-teens



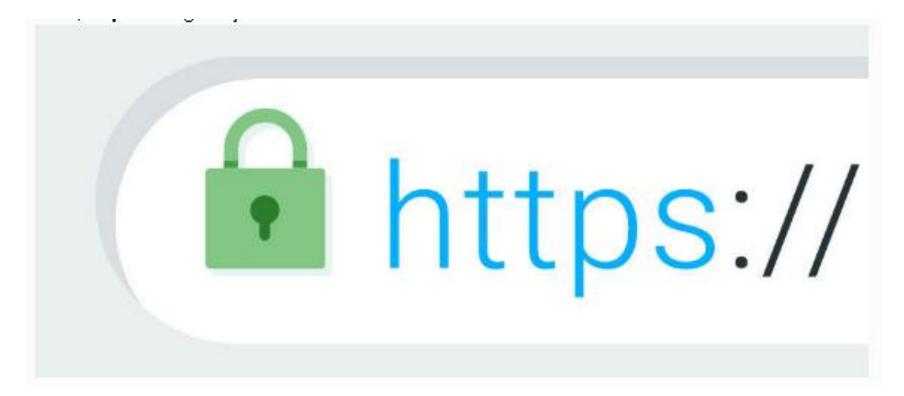


### Trust only the trusted

- goes for both the website and the brand
- trust only the widely-known and established online shopping firms
- If going on for some unknown shops on Instagram and Facebook, stalk, look for proof of transactions or reviews from their previous customers

#### Look for the lock

encrypts information so that the data can be kept private and protected



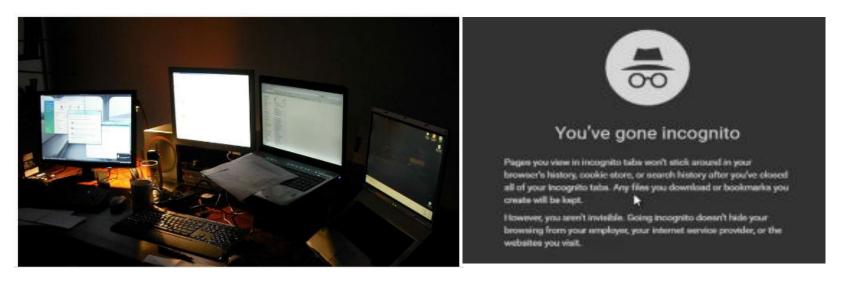
- Don't give all your information
  - □ limit the information you'll put online





### Avoid public computers

- recommended to use your own device to maximize your protection
- If you really insist, make sure to log out all your accounts or browse in private by using incognito feature on your browser





### VIRUS DISSEMINATION

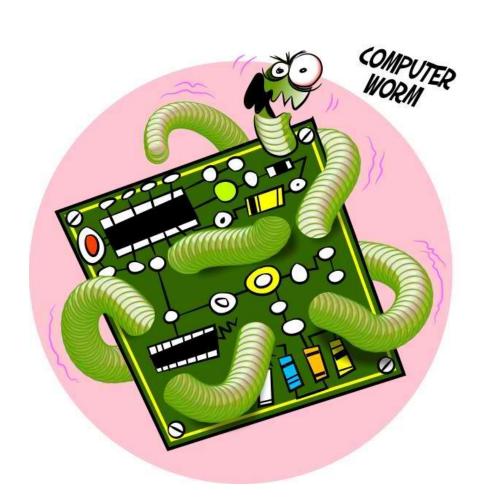


### VIRUS

attach themselves to files or programs; most come attached to an executable file

- computer virus cannot spread without the human action
- loves to delete files from your computer

### VIRUS DISSEMINATION



### ■ WORMS

- doesn't delete anything
- ability to copy itself or replicate from machine to machine without the human action
- slows down your computer

### VIRUS DISSEMINATION

#### TROJAN HORSE

looks like a normal application and carries the virus inside

can make annoying changes to your computer, or they can go through and delete your files

create a backdoor gives malicious user to access information







### **PHISHING**

- □ By analogy with the sport of angling (the sport or pastime of fishing with a rod and line), these Internet scammers were using e-mail lures (attrack fish to attach themselves to your hook), setting out hooks to "fish" for passwords and financial data from the "sea" of Internet users.
- Hackers replace the letter f with ph, a nod to the original form of hacking known as phone phreaking.

### **PHISHING**

- attack often used to steal user data, including login credentials and credit card numbers
- occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, dupes a victim into opening an email, instant message or text message
- results includes unauthorized purchases, the stealing of funds, or identity theft
- Ang phishing ay isang uri ng online na panloloko kung saan sinusubukan ng isang taong linlangin ang biktima sa paglahad ng mga sensitibong detalye katulad ng isang username, password o mga detalye ng credit card, sa pamamagitan ng pagpapanggap bilang mapagkakatiwalaang entity sa isang elektronikong pakikipag ugnayan.



### **PHARMING**

- attack will redirect the victim to the fake website
  (an attacker website) even though the victim enters
  the correct address for the legitimate website
- Example: The victim intends to access www.twitter.com, so he writes the right URL to the browser, the URL will still be www.twitter.com, but he will surf the fake website instead.



# NETIQUETTE

- is network etiquette, the do's and don'ts of online communication.



### 1. The Golden Rule.

- treat others as you would like to be treated.

# 2. NO Flaming

- FLAME is a personal insult communicated through the internet.
  - watch your posts or comments



Comment 1: So annoying shot!! Looser! LOL

Comment 2: WHY WEAR A SHADES? MATAAS BA

**ANG ARAW? HAHAHAHAHA! FUNNY!** 

likes a link.



SICK! I lost all respect this video! shockingmiley.com



about an hour ago · Like · Comm



# 3. Don't Type in ALL CAPS

- people may misinterpret it.



Comment 1: So annoying shot!! Looser! LOL

Comment 2: WHY WEAR A SHADES? MATAAS BA

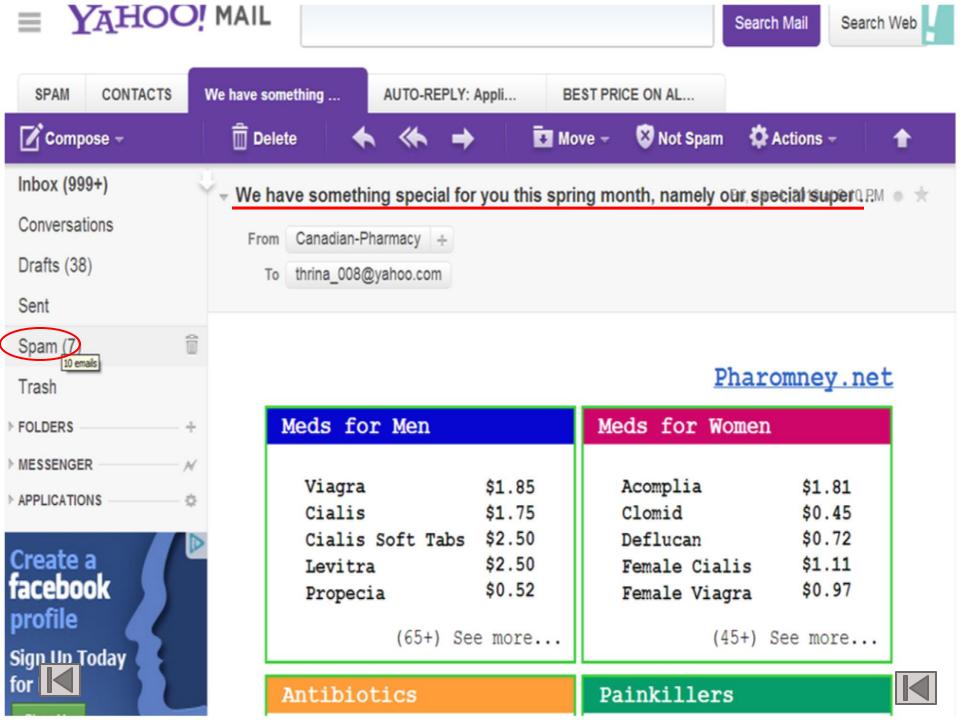
**ANG ARAW? HAHAHAHAHA! FUNNY!** 





# 4. Don't Spam

SPAM- it is any unsolicited email from unknown sources.



# 5. Don't talk with people you do not know

- do not arrange to met anyone you meet online

Unknown User: Hi! How are you?

You: I'm fine. You?

Unknown User: Can I have your phone number?

You: 091774\*\*\*\*

# 6. Obey Copyright Laws

- don't steal someone else's idea, property, and rights.

## 7. Use Proper Grammar and Spelling

- errors diminish the credibility of the message

Example: I leik these pecture so very nyss. Lol

# 8. Be HONEST / Be Yourself

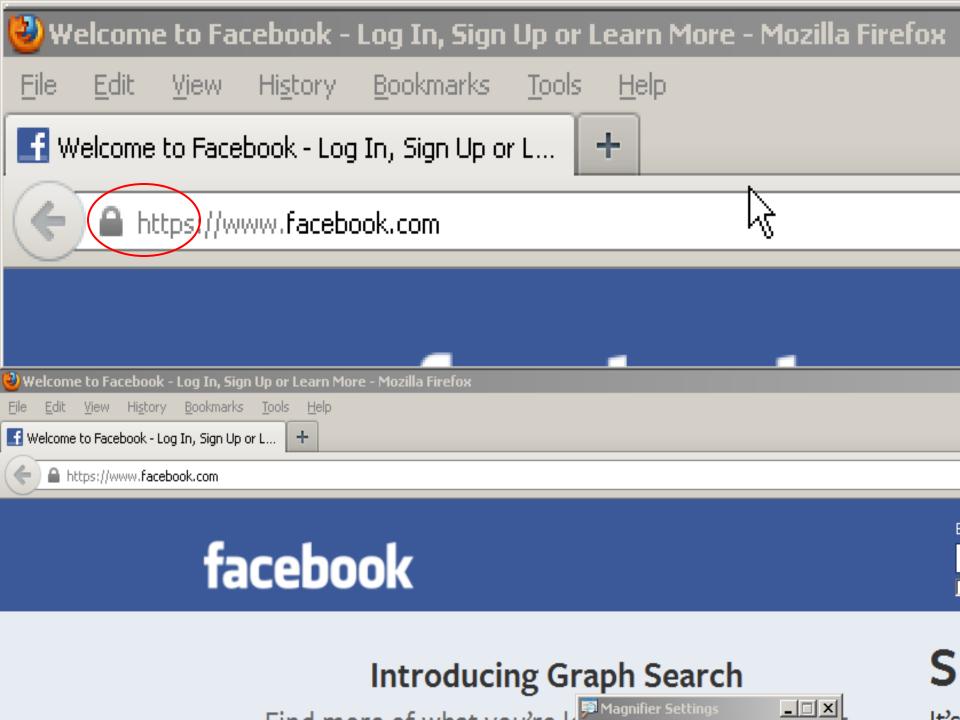
- tell the truth
- do not pretend to be someone else.

### 9. Follow the TOS

- TOS Terms of Service
- rules and policy of the sites.

## 10. Shop Secure Sites

 these are sites with Transport Layer Security (TLS) or Socket Layer Security (SLS)



# Written Work # 2

#### Written Work # 2

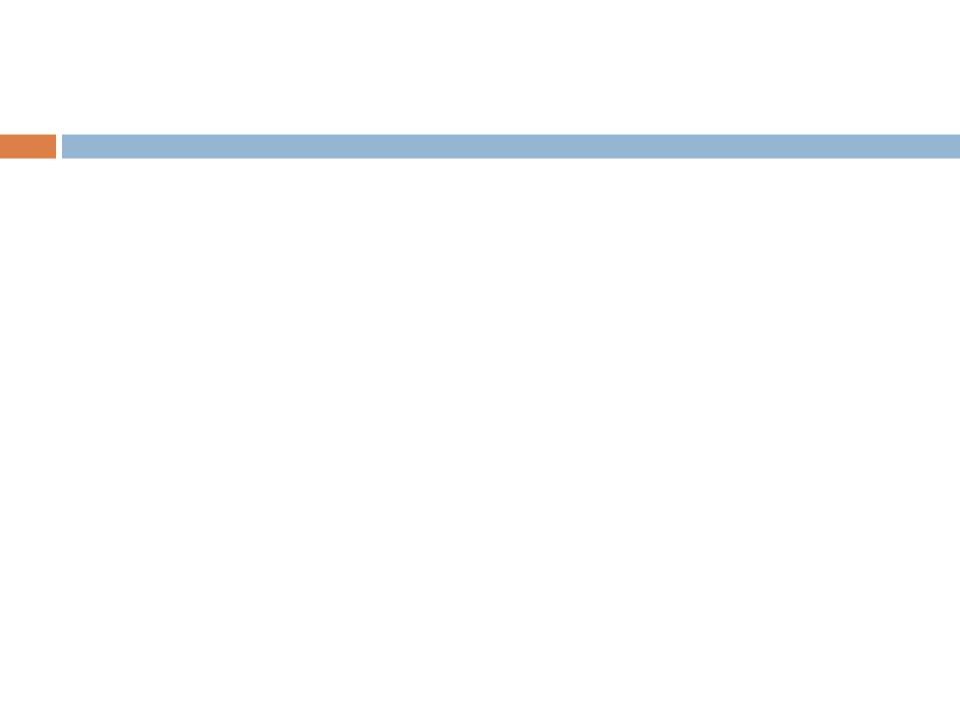
### Online safety, security, ethics, and etiquette

- 1. It simply means protecting your personal information while online.
- 2. It is the do's and don'ts of online communication.
- 3. It is any unsolicited email from unknown sources.
- 4. It is personal insult communicated online.
- 5. It is a form of attack that will redirect the victim to the fake website.

#### Written Work # 2

### Online safety, security, ethics, and etiquette

- 6. It is a form of attack often used to steal user data, including login credentials and credit card numbers.
- 7. It cannot spread without the human action
- 8. It doesn't delete anything.
- 9. It is a browsing mode within Chrome that deleted browsing history.
- 10. It creates a backdoor that gives malicious user to access information.

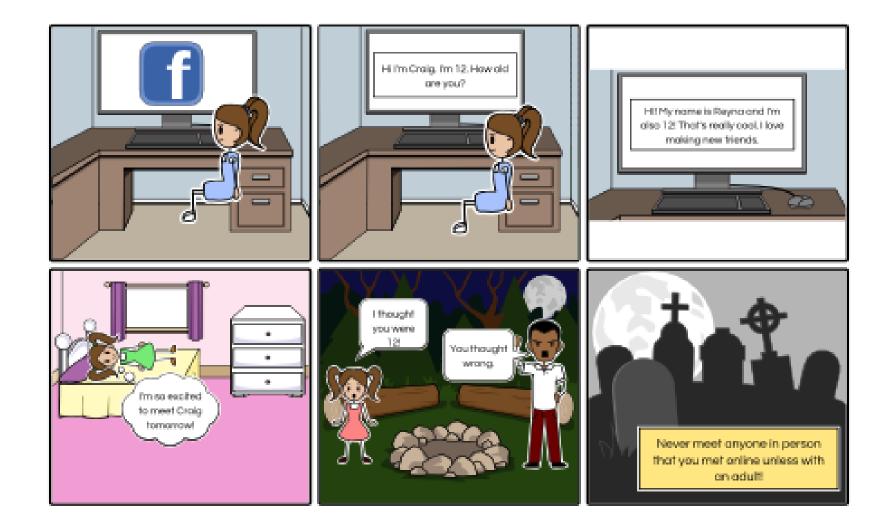


### **KEY TO CORRECTION**

- 1. Online or Internet Safety
- 2. Netiquette
- 3. Spam
- 4. Flame
- 5. Pharming
- 6. Phishing
- 7. Virus
- 8. Worm
- 9. Incognito
- 10. Trojan Horse

#### PERFORMANCE TASK # 1

Choose one netiquette and create a comic strip.



- 1. The Golden Rule.
- 2. NO Flaming
- 3. Don't Type in ALL CAPS
- 4. Don't Spam
- 5. Don't talk with people you do not know
- 6. Obey Copyright Laws
- 7. Use Proper Grammar and Spelling
- 8. Be HONEST / Be Yourself
- 9. Follow the TOS
- 10. Shop Secure Sites