Chapitre 1

In the computer :

Composants : Components

Appareil : Device

Power chord = Alimentation

Major components :

Monitor 24 inches : écran

Display : Affichage

Control pad : Pavé numérique

Case : Boitier vide

Central Unit : Unité centrale

Desktop / Laptop

**Inner Components :**

Processor : Processeur

Motherboard : carte mère

RAM : Random access memory

Storage drive : Disque dur

=> Operating system : Système d'exploitation Ne jamais écrire OS à l'examen

User Account = compte utilisateur

Login : Identifiants Jamais de S à LOGIN

MAJ : Update Update est un verbe/nom (TO update)

Softwares / Program /

(Firmware) : Logiciel interne.

**Internet :**

Browser : Navigateur To browser : Surfer sur internet

Website : Site internet

Search Engine : Moteur de recherche SEO : Search engine Optimization = Référencement

de site

Contraction autorisé

Negative

I don't

To be

Tout le reste interdit !

Piece jointe : attachment You will find the attachment in the email

Onglet : Tab switch the tab please

Glisser : Drag Drag and drop the folder

Routeur : router You can connect to the router

Paramètres de confidentialité : Privacy settings be careful with your privacy settings

Téléverser : Upload Upload this Folder before tonight.

This type of upload is dangerous

To Drag him = Traîner le corp.

To boot = initialiser / lancer

Terms and condition : Conditions générales / politique de confidentialité

General term : CGV

To manage/set : régler

Click and Drag – Cliquer et déposer

Copy and paste = Copier & coller

**14/09/2021 - Tenses**

**Present :**

-> Frequent actions. (Tout indicateur de temps qui donne une fréquence à l'action

ex : Often, always, Never etc.)

-> Fact and generalities ( Etat de fait ou d'une généralités).

I Look forward to meeting you ( Tous les verbes suivie de look forward)

**Present continuouns :**

-> ongoing actions (at the moment, now)

i am going to boot my router today ( present continu utiliser comme du futur : I am going).

1. This company money every year (to lose)

This company loses money every year FAUX

1. My brother an engineer (to be)

My brother is an engineer VRAIE

1. The director him an appointment on Friday morning (to give)

The director gave him an appointment on Friday morning VRAIE

1. My friends a problem with his laptop, so he another one (to have; to buy)

my friends has a problem with his laptop, so he will buy another one FAUX

1. The assistant a very good job this week (to do)

The assistant did a very good job this week. FAUX

1. I a solution but in vain (to try ; to find)

I tried to find a solution but in vain. FAUX

1. The manager a promotion to Lucy because she \_ very well ( to give ; to work)

The manager gave a promotion to Lucy because she worked very well. VRAIE

Chapitre 2 - INTERNET :

Subscriber = Abonnée

FAI : ISP = Internet Service Provider

Bande passante : bandwidth

ADSL : Broadband line

FIBRE : Optical fibre

Routeur : Router

Pare-feu : Firewall

réseau privé : Private Network

Particulier : (Household = Ménage catégorie d'utilisateur non expérimenté)

Logiciel de protection : Anti – Malware Malicious Software

Anti – Spyware

Ransomware

Appareil : Device

Répéteur wifi : wifi extender

CPL : PLA : Power Line Adapter

Domotique : Smart Hub (home automation)

Resign = Résilier

To whom it may concern, = a qui de droit

on behalf of Mr/Ms Pour le compte de Mr/Ms

If you do not comply (Agir)

within a deadline of 15 days mr woods cancel his subcription

IF + présent = FUTUR = Echéance (Si vous n'agissez pas, il agira )

Sujet :

Rédiger un courriel en suivant les instructions

1. Régie Woods, un habitant de votre immeuble vous sollicite pour régler un souci lié à sa connexion internet.
2. Après vérification : la fonction parefeu de sa box n'est pas activée, le débit est en dessous de celui préconisé
3. Le boîtier CPL reliant la TV semble être défectueux.

Vous décidez d'envoyer un courriel de réclamation au FAI FancyCables LTD, pour lui faire part des problèmes et exiger :

- le remplacement du matériel défectueux.

- l'envoi d'un technicien pour un diagnostic complet.

faute de quoi, Monsieur Woods se réserve le droit d'annuler son contrat et de demander un remboursement.

Chapitre 3 – Internet Security

Data = Invariable ! Sensitive Data = Données sensible. Pay attention : Vigilant

Why ?

Users must be aware that they share data with other users on Internet. Sensitive data may be given without paying attention. (Personal data, Identity data = Numéro, bank details, health data)

Means of protection : (Means : moyen)

1. - Antivirus software : This software uses an updated database to scan your system and detect anomalies.
2. – Firewall : The users router already integrates security protocol to avoid any breach. The device must be correctly configured.
3. – VPN : This software will create a secured tunnel in which data will transit safely.

Phishing : (Hameçonnage) :

It is a cyber attack that the hacker set up to steal private information.

The hacker create a phoney = counterfeit (imitation de vrai) website and lures (Leurrer) the user into it.

He will use generally emails and private messages , to send a link to his counterfeit website.

Once the user communicate his credentials (informations) the hacker intercept them and can potentally impersonate (se faire passer) the user (Identity theft : Vol d'identité).

Pharming (DNS poisoning) : Dévoiement :

Hackers attack the server and reroute users to phoney websites.

Behaviours : (Education of users) :

1. Browser parameters.

Your browser must be regularly updated. He must contains protections tools such as addons.

1. knowing to recognize a phoney email.

A phoney email usually contains spelling mistakes. Verify the adress and any suspicious names must ignored.

1. Avoid using hotspots

Hotspots can be set up by hackers and very dangerous if you acces then. they are called

Sweet Spot ( Réseau biaisé).

Vous : Security Analyst

Votre entreprise : IGN banking

Suite aux attaques répétées de phishing , vous avez l'idée de poster un msg sur Facebook afin d'avertir les clients du danger et de leur donner quelques conseils à ce sujet ….

Chapitre 4 : Legal aspect of IT :

prosecuted : poursuivi (justice)

Copyright free : Libre de droit

Multumedia files (Sound,image,videos etc ..)

Patents : Brevet.

Retail : Vendre au détail.

1. Copyright :

It is a set of rules that protects intellectual property. In a general matter, it is not allowed to duplicate or retail copyright material.

1. Labour law : convention collectives.

Each activity generate his own set of rules and regulations.

a) Employer's obligations :

- Right to disconnect

High connectivity does not respect employee's minimum rest time.

- Ergonomic specifications.

Screen times, seating positions, healthy working atmosphere are to be provided by the employer.

b) Employee's obligations :

- Confidentiality

The employee is bound to respect data he manipulate. No copying, no divulgation to 3rd parties.

- Private Data.

It is forbidden to share private data such as (names, adress, social security).

1. Hacking.

Network violation :

It is forbidden to enter a private network without authorization. You will be prosecuted if you use information system for harassement, bullying, illegal content.

Negative form :

Present : I do not work hard everyday

[Sujet + Auxillaire TO DO (accordée au temp) + Infinitif]

He does not do his best at school

Exception : To be

He is NOT late.

Past : I worked hard last year

I did not work ……………

I went to Paris.

I did not to go to Paris.

Present continuous

He is going to Paris. Exception To be .

Future : I will go I will not go

modals. I must go i must not go

1. They tried all the solutions

they did not try all the solutions.

1. She does her homework

She does not do her homework

1. They thought of a go around

They did not think of a go around

**Corrigé de l'exercice anglais Right to disconnect :**

Scourge : détérioration

Trade unions : Syndicats

Forsees : Prévoir, Deviner

Chapitre 5 : VPN

Virtual private network ( réseau privé virtuel )

It is a tunnel via which the user will connect to the internet.

This process was create for professionals to *secure remote server connection.*

The user's connection will go through a distant server before connecting to the desired services.

This distant server will encrypt the data and dissimulate details from the original request.

Advantages of using a VPN:

1- Security

Since data is encrypted, connection is secure and protected from outside. It is almost impossible to snoop upon a VPN connection. (Snoop : Epier)

2- Privacy

A VPN connection guarantees the user's anonymity. As the server dissimulates the user's address ( IP )

3-Avoid geographical restrictions.

A VPN changes the user's location and can go around restrictions in order to access services destined to a particular territory.

4-Government censorship.

A VPN changes the user's location and can go around restrictions in order to access services destined to a particular territory.

Drawbacks of VPN : (Désavantages)

1- Internet speed is imposed by the distant server and considerably decreases your transfer rate.

2- You have to accept the fact that third parties, those owners of the distant server may have access to your data. ( employees, technicians, sub contractors, hackers. ) (sub contractors : sous-traitant)

VPN as a commercial success. Why ?

1- Users use VPN to secure their wifi connections to hotspots.

2- Use virtual geographical location to access denied services such as Tv shows and music clips.. ( netflix, youtube, DAZN)

3-To avoid price discrimination. Big companies will give you access to preferential rates according to your geographical location.

Chapitre 5 : Social Media :

Social Network is any platform that allows users to group from a common interest (Family, prof) and share data.

Utilities :

1. Social media is used to stay in touch with communities.
2. To follow news and information.

Professionals :

1. Advertising = Publicité Branding = Placement produit

Attract customers.

1. Data Analytics

Users share data (personal, pictures, GPS tags).

Advertiser use this data to elaborate marketing profiles and look for potential customers.

DM :

Your company would like you to select a social media management tool

Elaborate on features, advantages, price …..

Social management tools = Outil de gestion de réseau sociaux. (Faire une recherche)