## **Internet Skills - Vocab**

**Adware** - Malware that displays unwanted advertisements, often in the form of pop-ups or banners, on a user's computer.

**Bookmarks** - A feature in web browsers that allows users to save and organize links to web pages for easy access later.

**Botnet** - A network of compromised computers controlled by an attacker without the owners' knowledge.

**Cache** - A temporary storage area in a computer's memory or hard drive that stores recently accessed data or frequently used files for faster access.

**CC and BCC** - "Carbon copy" and "Blind carbon copy", used in email to indicate recipients of a message in addition to the primary recipient.

**Cloud Storage** - A type of online data storage that allows users to store and access files and data from remote servers over the Internet.

**Cookies** - Small files stored on a user's computer, designed to hold data specific to a particular website. They are used to track, remember, and store information about users' interactions and history with a website.

**Cyberbullying** - The use of digital communication technologies, such as social media, text messaging, and email, to harass, intimidate, or threaten someone.

**Email** - A system of exchanging digital messages between users over the Internet or other computer networks.

**Extensions** - Software programs that add functionality to web browsers, often allowing users to customize their browsing experience and access additional features.

**Homepage** - The main or introductory web page of a website that typically provides an overview of the site's content and navigation links to other pages.

**Internet** - A global network of interconnected computer systems and devices that communicate with each other through standardized protocols.

**Malware** - Short for "malicious software", it refers to any program or code designed to harm or disrupt computer systems, networks, or devices.

**Phishing** - A type of scam involving fraudulent emails, websites, texts, or phone calls to trick users into revealing sensitive information, such as passwords or credit card numbers.

**Ransomware** - Malware that encrypts a victim's files or locks their system, demanding a ransom payment in exchange for restoring access. It commonly spreads through email attachments or malicious links.

**Search Engine** - A web-based tool that allows users to search for information on the World Wide Web using keywords or phrases.

**Social Media** - Online platforms and tools that enable users to create, share, and interact with digital content, such as text, images, and videos, and connect with other users.

**Spam** - Unwanted messages sent in bulk to a large number of recipients. Spam messages can be advertisements, phishing attempts, or contain malicious content.

**Spyware** - Malware designed to collect information from a user's computer without their knowledge or consent. It can monitor browsing habits, capture keystrokes, record passwords, and transmit the data to a third party.

**Tabs** - A user interface feature in web browsers that allows users to open multiple web pages in a single window and switch between them.

**Trojan Horse** - A type of malware that disguises itself as legitimate software, tricking users into installing it. Once installed it can perform various malicious activities, including stealing information, modifying files, or providing unauthorized access to the attacker.

**Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)** - A security measure that requires users to provide two forms of authentication, typically a password and a verification code, to access an account.

**URL** - Uniform Resource Locator, a unique address used to locate and access resources on the internet, typically consisting of a protocol, domain name, and optional path or file name.

**Virus** - A type of malware program that can replicate itself and spread by attaching to other files or programs, often through email attachments, file downloads, or software vulnerabilities.

**Website** - A collection of web pages and digital content that are hosted on a particular domain and accessible through the Internet.

**Web Browser** - A software program that lets users access, navigate, and interact with content on the World Wide Web by rendering web pages and processing various file formats.

**Web Page** - A single document on the World Wide Web that is displayed in a web browser and contains text, images, multimedia, and other types of content.

**World Wide Web** - A system of interconnected hypertext documents and resources accessed via the Internet, often referred to as "the web."

**Worm** - A self-replicating malware program that spreads through a network without needing to attach to other files or programs.