Chaerin Yoo102998234 cyoo10@mySeneca.ca  
Click or tap here to enter text.

**Activity 1** of 2: **(50 marks = 4 × 12.5)**

1. Passphrase Manager

🡺 Advantages

The passphrase manager allows me to create powerful and complex passphrases for each site or online account I use. This can reduce the risk of unauthorized access or hacking if it is complicated with other passphrases rather than joining multiple accounts or sites with one passphrase. If I know the master passphrase managed by the passphrase manager, I can access all the managed passphrases, so it is efficient because I don't have to remember difficult passphrases daily.

🡺 Disadvantages

If my master passphrase is leaked, unauthorized access to the passphrase that can be managed through it may be allowed. Also, because each site or account has a complex and powerful passphrase, some sites or accounts may not be accessible if there is a management problem and cannot be accessed. If I forget my master passphrase and there is no backup option for it, I will lose all my stored passphrases.

2. Passphrase Generator

🡺 Advantages

The passphrase generator creates more complex and powerful passphrases than I create myself. So it's often safer because it presents more complex things than making it myself. For example, there is a passphrase that you present when you try to sign up for a site using Chrome. They combine letters rather than repetitive letters, existing words, and capital letters or in the middle of them.  
🡺 Disadvantages

Depending on the passphrase generator alone, it can be neglected in terms of security, such as not being able to update passphrases regularly or not enabling multi-level authentication. In addition, if there are restrictions on passphrase generation or some restrictions, the generator may not function properly.

3. Use single sign on where available

🡺 Advantages

If I have at least one Google or Facebook account, it's convenient because it makes the authentication process simpler and reduces the number of passwords or accounts to manage. And it's also very efficient because it reduces the time I log in to other sites and sign up. Multilevel authentication also increases security.

🡺 Disadvantages

If a security issue or hacking occurs in the SSO system, unauthorized access to multiple sites or linked applications may be possible. Also, if a hacker hacked even one account of my Google or Facebook account, multiple systems could be accessed, leading to security breaches or financial damage.

4. What do you do to safeguard your passwords and digital life?

🡺 To safeguard my password, I frequently update my account password and use multi-level authentication. I use Microsoft system where every time I log in, I send some number to my phone so that I can log in only after entering the appropriate number. Also, when someone logs in to my account with two-factor authentication, my Google account can respond to security by sending me a notification message.

Why is that (or why will that be) the best method for you?

🡺 I think the way I use it is the best way to safeguard my password. Because if I update my account frequently, it's hard to hack my password and these pre-updates can recognize potential security threats and take immediate action, minimizing problems caused by security attacks. Also, dual security is not easily accessible even if someone finds out my password.

Why won't you use other methods?

🡺 I think passphrase management and other methods are a little complicated. I also think the risk to passphrase management is higher than the security method I use. If the master passphrase is leaked, the linked accounts are dangerous, so I think it is safer to manage each password and protect it with double security.

**Activity 2** of 2: (50 marks for 250+ words)

🡺 **What is the price of free?**

The personal information of the user will be the free pricing that is being offered. In this age of hyper personalization, we will be required to disclose our personal information in order to use social media sites like YouTube, Facebook, and Instagram. This is in contrast to before, when we could use the application without having to pay for it. A number of different platforms will collect user preferences and data in this era of hyper personalization, and then they will deploy advertising services and algorithms that are tailored to those tastes. To put it another way, if we do not pay for something, we will essentially become individual objects. We will evolve into products that offer our information, and businesses will require that information in order to function properly. Our information is a free commodity that appears to have no price, but from a business perspective, it has the potential to be a product as valuable as any other product. Additionally, in this age of information, the provision of information, the manifestation of my preferences, and the facilitation of the implementation of algorithms are all free of charge for us; nevertheless, from a business perspective, this may not be the case. The free price can be interpreted in a number of different ways, but I believe that if we replace it in this age of information, we will be able to become a product and generate a variety of data. When we make use of a service, it is now important to consider it in terms of an information model. The free charge that comes along with our data and information is something that we need to take into consideration.