**Lesson 2.1 – Data Diligence**

**\*\*Instructions:** Please change the text color of your responses to red text. Please organize the endings to each page.

**Activity 2.1.1 – Alert: Phishing Warning!**

**Vocabulary**

Personally identifiable information (PII)

Unique information about someone, which can be used to identify them.

data breach

The unauthorized and illegal access of confidential data.

cookies

A packet of data stored on a device used to keep track of visits and activity on the website.

Phishing

An attack where a scammer sends information that seems to be legitimate, causing the person being scammed to send PII to the scammer.

Malware

Malicious software intended to damage or take over a computer.

Keylogger

A program that records every keystroke made on a computer and can be used for malicious intents such as stealing passwords.

rogue access point

An unauthorized wireless access point to a secure network.

1. List all of the Protection Measures in your own words within Activity 2.1.1.  
   1. Review a website’s policy on data collection before providing PII.
   2. Limit how much PII you send online.
   3. Delete phishing messages as soon as you spot one, to prevent accidentally being tricked in the future.
   4. Double-check links before entering them to make sure they are not malicious.

**Conclusion**

1. How does storing your information online facilitate convenience?  
   Storing information online is convenient because it allows you to access the information without having to carry a physical copy of the data, instead being able to access it from any authorized device with internet access. Additionally, storing information online can allow other services to automatically retrieve that data, which can be useful (but also a privacy hazard).
2. How is convenience online related to data loss?  
   The more convenient data is to access, the easier it is to steal, as more convenient data has more entry points or less secure ones, making it easier for malicious users to steal your data.
3. What are some ways you can protect yourself online?

Double check the source of all messages received and the recipients of all information sent in order to make sure that they are not malicious or trying to steal your information.