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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASS 11

(Study materials based on N.C.E.R.T)

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UNIT -2 NETWORKING AND INTERNET

Points to Remember

- ❖ A virus is a software code that may harm your system by overwriting or corrupting the system files. A computer virus may make several copies of it by inserting its code onto the system programs, files or boot sector of hard drives and thereby may corrupt them.
- ❖ A worm is a malware often received via network, and it automatically keeps on creating several copies of itself on the hard disk thereby flooding the hard disk.
- ❖ Trojan Horse is a code that appears to be desirable and useful but ends up harming the system. Trojan horse can attach itself with a safe application. Such an application when executed creates a backdoor in the system through which a hacker can access the system.
- ❖ Spams are the unwanted electronic mails, generally sent in bulk over the Internet advertisement purpose. However, they may contain link to phishing sites that attempts to steal user information or link to sites that contain malware or infected files.
- ❖ Phishing refers to the act of stealing user's personal information through fraud mails. These mails either entail personal information through embedded forms, or contain links to the web page that may prompt you to provide this information. Intellectual property is the work produced by a person or an organization using the mind and creativity. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), are the rights of a person or an organization on intellectual property. Commonly defined Intellectual Property Rights include patents, copyright, industrial design rights, trademarks, trade dress like visual appearance of a product or its packaging, and trade secrets.
- ❖ Hacking may be described as having unauthorized access to someone's computer or computer network for stealing resources such as password or confidential files, or causing harm to network or system.
- ❖ Anti-virus is software that aims to protect your system against malicious and potentially unwanted programs. It is responsible for detecting these malicious programs by searching for them, and removing them to keep the system protected.
- ❖ A firewall aims at protecting the internal network of an organization, home, or individual from malicious traffic from external networks. A router or a computer (often dedicated to serve as a firewall) may be installed between external network and internal network for this purpose.

- ❖ Cybercrimes are the crimes related to the misuse of computer or Internet such as theft, fraud, forgery. The IT act defines cybercrime as *an unlawful act where in the computer is either a tool or a target or both.*
- ❖ Cyber laws are the laws for systematic use of e-resources, for example, e-business, and serve as a measure against illegal cyber-crime. Social network refers to the network of people interacting and sharing information such as their views, photographs, videos and any other information.
- ❖ Digital literacy refers to raising knowledge and awareness about technology such as desktop computers, smartphones, tablets, and other electronic gadgets. It also includes familiarity with software tools and Internet.