



Down

1. when a strong one is used this will act as the first line of defense in ensuring only authorized users can access data within the system
2. usually free and anyone can use this to access the internet – not secure and should never be used for sites where you input any personal information
3. the transmission of a file or data from one computer to another over a network, usually from a larger server to a user device – users should be extremely careful before they do this
4. the psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information over the internet i.e. through email or social media
5. a fact-checking website used to discern misinformation on the internet
9. to change data in a file or database, or to upgrade software to a new version; you should do this as frequently as they are available to you
13. a form of fraud in which an attacker masquerades as a reputable entity or person in email or other forms of communication
15. the barrier that sits between a private internal network and the public Internet

Across

6. pieces of data from a website that is stored within a web browser that the website can retrieve at a later time
7. extends a private network across a public network - encrypts your connection and keeps you hidden while online
8. a string of words that must be used to gain access to a computer system or service; stronger than the standard singular word that is usually used
10. the practice of downloading and distributing copyrighted content digitally without permission, such as music or software
11. a security system that requires two distinct forms of identification in order to access something i.e. a website will send a code to your phone that you must enter to access your account
12. the protocol where encrypted data is transferred over a secure connection
14. the method by which information is converted into secret code that hides the information's true meaning
16. incorrect or misleading information that is spread online