

Revision notes

Fire wall = security rules and conditions

Proxy = speeding up opening/loading websites with a cache

Open source = allowed to do what you want with it - (free software)

Share ware = restricted/copyrighted not allowed to tinker with it (feature/time limited)

MAC address = 12-16 Hex digits long

The first 6-8 digits are manufacturer code and last 6-8 is coded in are device serial number by manufacturer represents the devices hardware e.g. if it is an Xbox PC or laptop

Describe HTML 1) Hypertext Markup language

CSS cascading style sheet 2) Used to create web pages display/format

3) uses tags to create web pages

web browser functions

1) displays web pages

2) translates HTML stores bookmarks, fav sites and history ^{browsing}

3) translates scripts and HTML

4) identifies protocols e.g. http/https

Revision notes

Computer Ethics - A set of rules that regulate the uses of computers and it has 3 layers to it

layer 1) Privacy issues (e.g. plagiarism)

layer 2) Impact on society

layer 3) Intellectual property rights

Preventing accidental loss/corruption of data

- backup files to ~~the~~ another device/the cloud on a regular basis
- set the files to read only to prevent accidentally deleting them
- safe place for storage device e.g. away from water or fire hazards

The purposes of interrupts

Interrupts

- used to attend to important tasks
- signal telling CPU to attend to a task sent by a device or software
- can have diff. priority levels
- e.g. paperjam

purpose

Revision notes

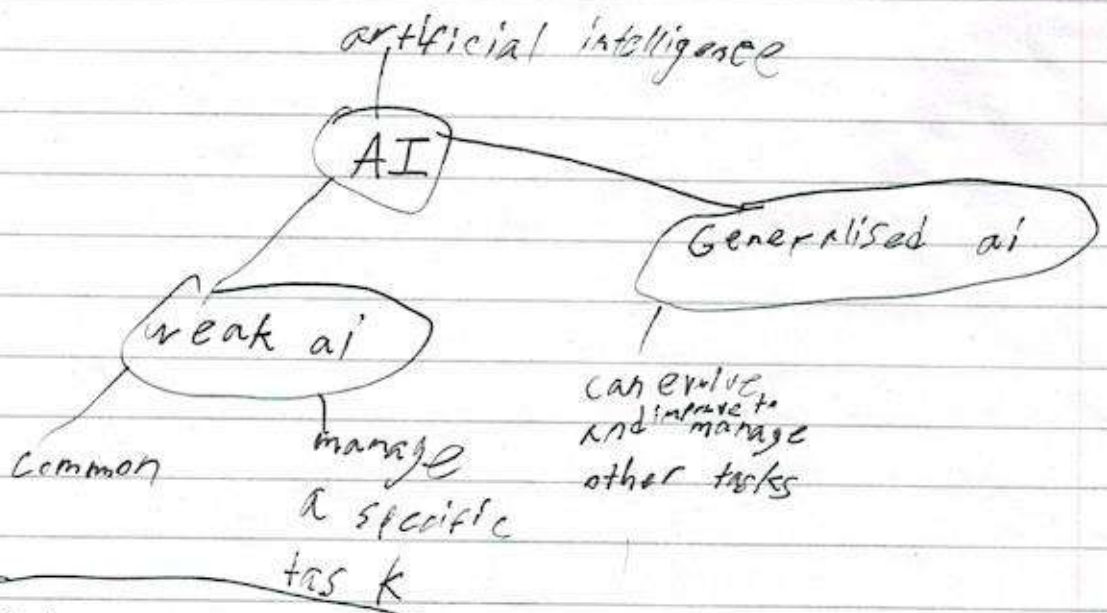
Browser

How the web browser uses urls to access web pages

- 1) user types url
- 2) browser sends url to dns server
- 3) dns finds the ip for the url
- 4) if not found gives error
- 5) if found browser sends request to ip/webserver for the web page
- 6) web server sends web page
- 7) browser translates and displays web page

Define https

- 1) hypertext transfer protocol secure
- 2) uses SSL/TLS to authenticate/encrypt data
- 3) most browsers support it
- 4) uses a public key to encrypt data sent so no third parties can read it



(AI) Artificial Intelligence

The ability to reason

a set of rules for using that data

The ability to collect data

SSD Examples

- SD card
- USB Flash

Why SSD

- its small/compact
- Low power use
- Durable
- Fast Read/Write speed

Optical storage
how to read/write
data

1) Laser shone
onto disk

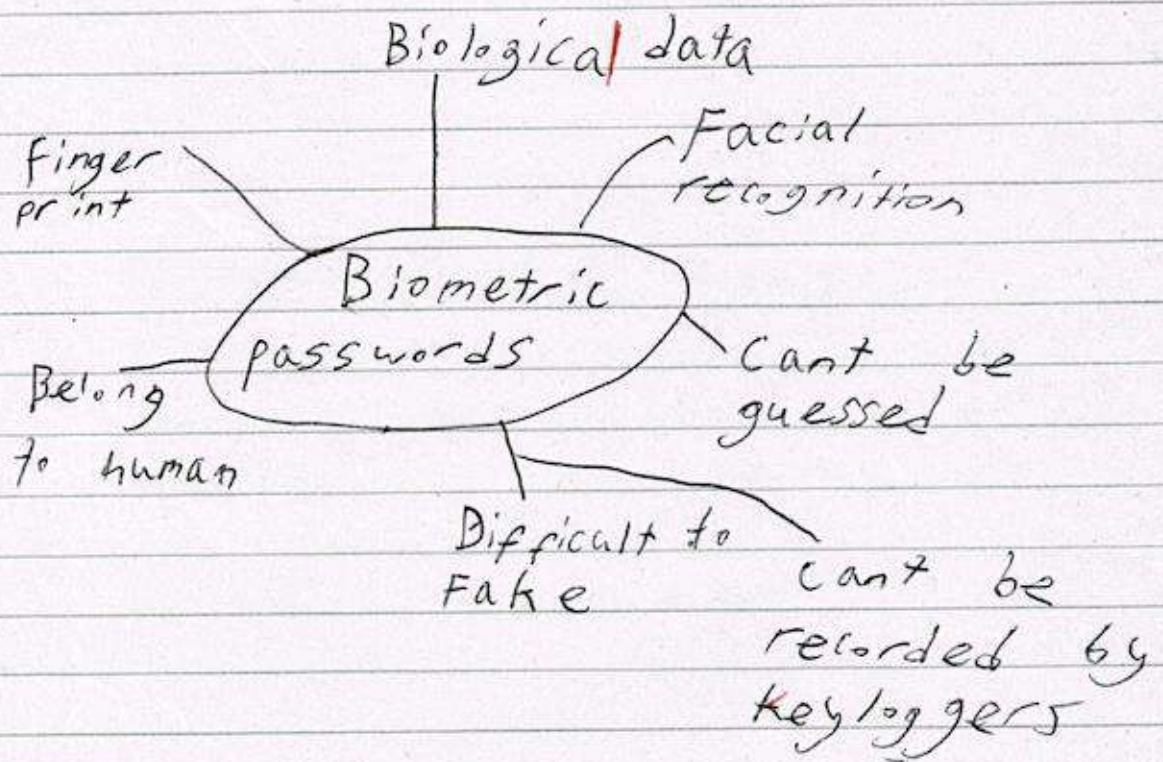
2) Laser burns the disk to form pits and
lands - these represent binary digits

3) Laser is used to read pit and Land
on disk - light is reflected and recognised by a sensor

End

(R4)

- why binary? →
- 1) computers consist of logic gates
 - 2) that can only represent on or off



- Mac address -
- 1) unique address assigned by manufacturer
 - 2) is 12 Hexadecimal digits long
 - 3) First 6 are manufacturer code
 - 4) last 6 are serial number of device

Brute force attack

- used to crack passwords
- Trying every possible ~~com~~ combination to crack a password

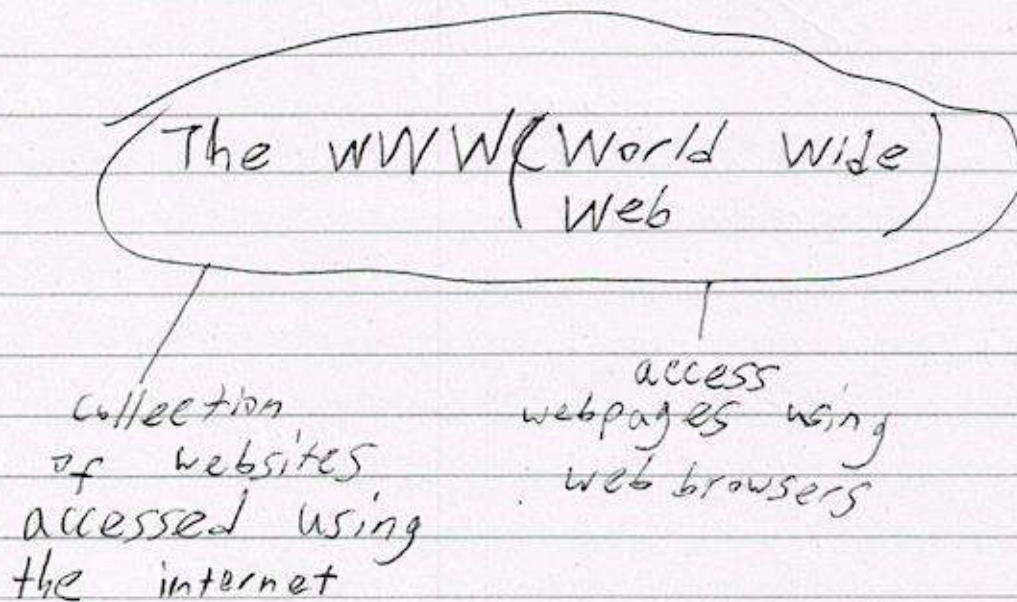
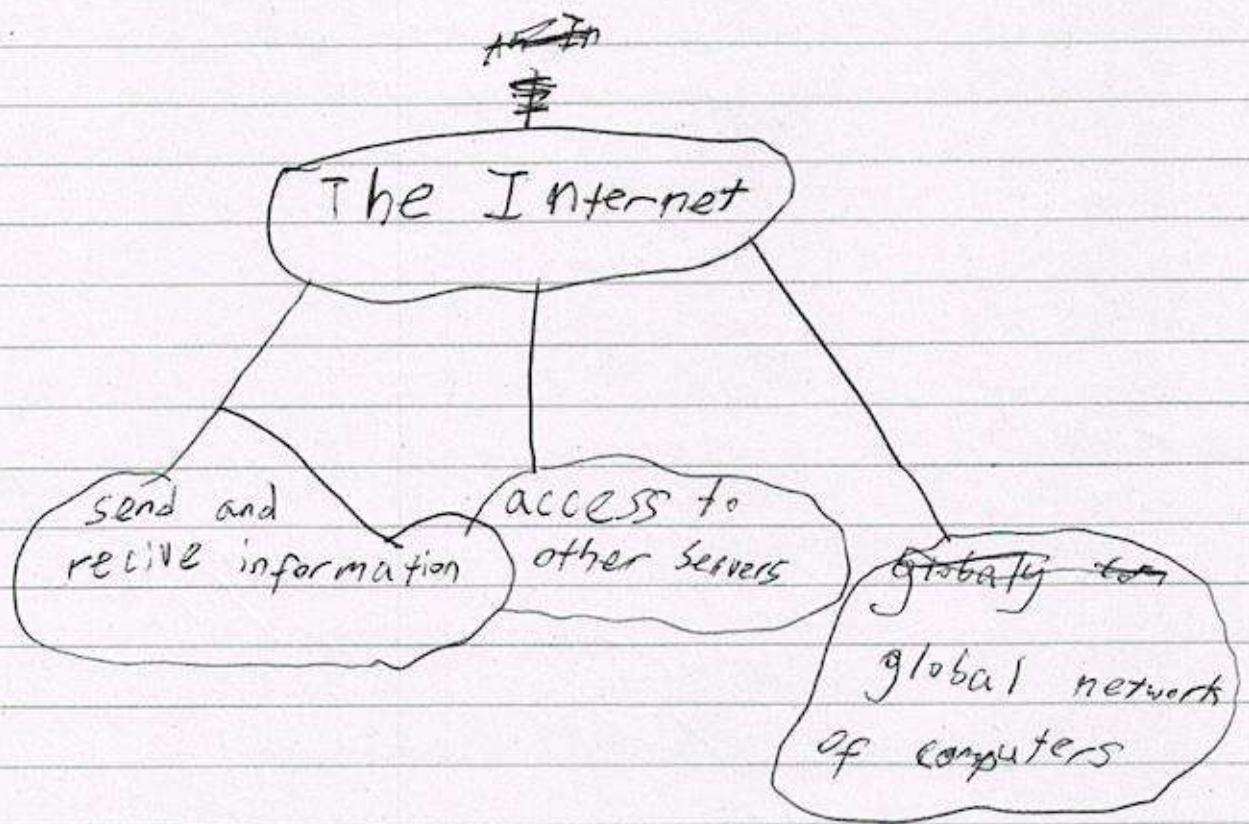
Cyber security Threats

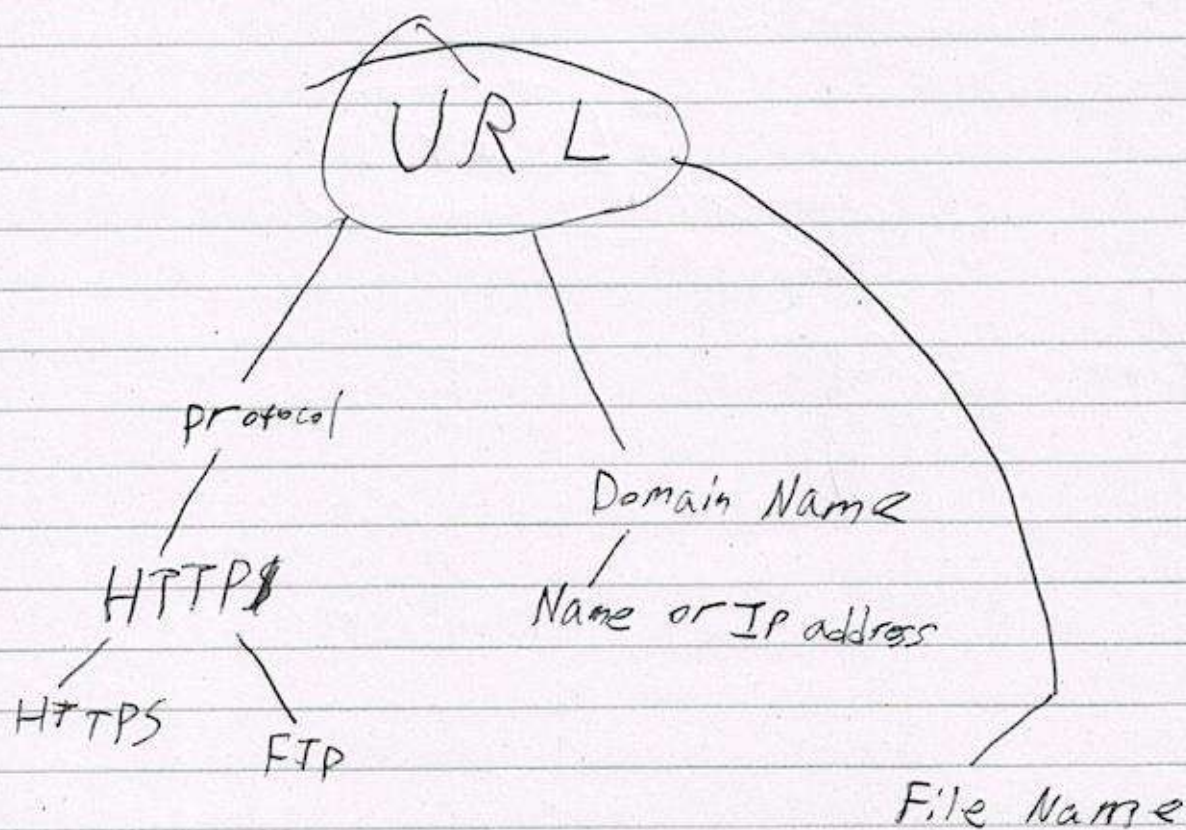
Data interception

Eves dropping
on communication
to steal sensitive
data

DDOS Attack

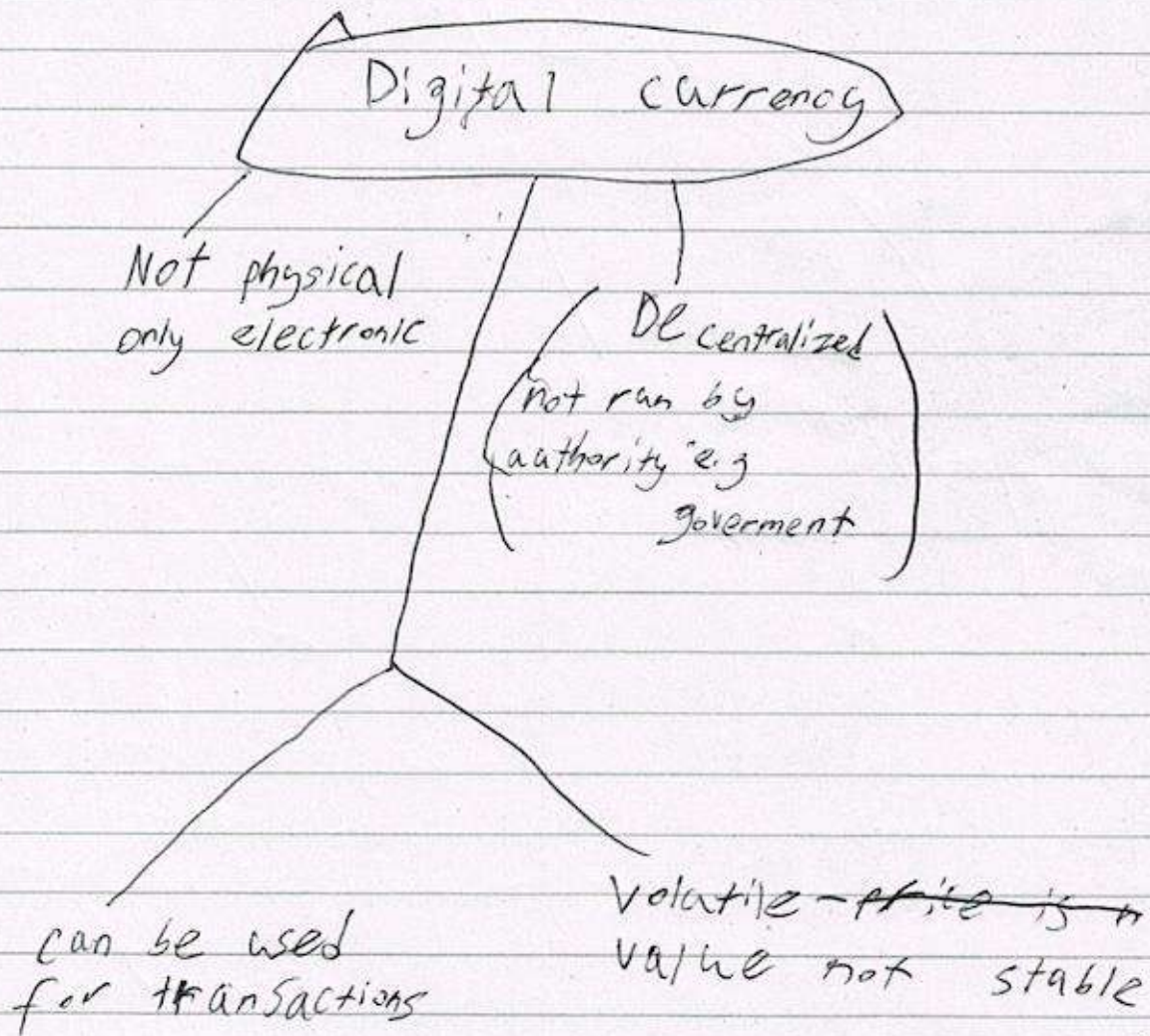
- computers used as bots to flood a server with requests
- to make it crash or stop responding and denying users access





HTTP — Transferring data between a client and a server
NOT secure

HTTPS — secure, encrypted
uses TLS or SSL



All transactions recorded in a ledger that has timestamped records that can't be changed!!

