The internet and its uses

IGCSE Computer Science · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
internet /ˈɪntənet/	The **internet** connects networks all over the world.
infrastructure /ˈɪnfrəstrʌktʃə/	New roads and railways improve a country's **infrastructure**.
world wide web /wɜːld waɪd web/	The **world wide web** is all the web pages on the internet.
websites /ˈwebsaɪts/	Many **websites** sell clothes.
uniform resource locator /ˈjuːnɪfɔːm rɪˈzɔːs ləʊˈkeɪtə/	A **uniform resource locator** is a web address, like www.example.com. www.example.com
web browser /web ˈbraʊzə/	Use a **web browser** to visit websites.
hypertext transfer protocol	The **hypertext transfer protocol** sends web pages to your browser.
hypertext transfer protocol secure	The **hypertext transfer protocol secure** encrypts the web page as it travels.
encryption /enˈkrɪpʃn/	**Encryption** makes the message unreadable to others.
secure socket layer	A **secure socket layer** keeps data safe between browser and server.
digital certificate /ˈdɪdʒɪtl səˈtɪfɪkət/	A **digital certificate** proves that the website is real.
rendering /ˈrendərɪŋ/	**Rendering** turns HTML into the page you see. HTML

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hypertext markup language /ˈhaɪpətekst ˈmɑːkʌp ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/	Web pages are written in **hypertext markup language**.
IP address /ˌaɪ ˈpiː əˈdres/	Each device on the internet has an **IP address**.
domain name service /dəˈmeɪn neɪm ˈsɜːvɪs/	The **domain name service** turns a web address into an IP address. IP
web server /web ˈsɜːvə/	The **web server** sends the page to your browser.
session /ˈseʃn/	A **session** cookie is deleted when you close the browser. cookie
persistent /pəˈsɪstənt/	A **persistent** cookie stays on your computer after you close the browser. cookie
user preferences /ˈjuːzə ˈprefrənsɪz/	Cookies remember your **user preferences**, such as your language. Cookie
digital currency /ˈdɪdʒɪtl ˈkʌrənsi/	Bitcoin is a **digital currency**. Bitcoin
electronic form /ɪlekˈtrɒnɪk fɔːm/	Fill in the **electronic form** to sign up.
blockchain /ˈblɒktʃeɪn/	A **blockchain** is a chain of records that is hard to change.
digital ledger /ˈdɪdʒɪtl ˈledʒə/	A **digital ledger** records every transaction.
transaction /trænˈsækʃn/	Each **transaction** is a payment from one person to another.
timestamp /ˈtaɪmstæmp/	A **timestamp** records the date and time of each block.

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hash value /hæʃˈvæljuː/	A **hash value** is a short code made from the data.
cyber security /ˈsaɪbə sɪˈkjʊərɪti/	**Cyber security** protects computers from attack.
brute force attack /bruːt fɔːs əˈtæk/	A **brute force attack** tries every possible password.
data interception /ˈdeɪtə ˌɪntəˈsepʃn/	**Data interception** means stealing data while it travels.
distributed denial of service /dɪˈstrɪbjuːtɪd dɪˈnaɪəl ɒv ˈsɜːvɪs/	A **distributed denial of service** attack floods a website with requests.
hacking /ˈhækɪŋ/	**Hacking** means getting into a computer without permission.
malware /ˈmælweə/	A virus is a kind of **malware**.
pharming /ˈfɑːmɪŋ/	**Pharming** sends you to a fake website.
phishing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	A **phishing** email asks for your password.
social engineering /ˈsəʊʃl ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ/	**Social engineering** tricks people into giving away secrets.
virus /ˈvaɪrəs/	A **virus** copies itself into other files.
worm /wɜːm/	A **worm** spreads by itself across a network.
Trojan horse /ˈtrəʊdʒn hɔːs/	A **Trojan horse** looks useful but hides harmful code.
spyware /ˈspaɪweə/	**Spyware** watches what you type.

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Word	Example
adware /ˈædweə/	**Adware** shows unwanted adverts.
ransomware /ˈrænsəmweə/	**Ransomware** locks your files until you pay.
access levels /ˈækses ˈlevlz/	**Access levels** decide who can see or change each file.
anti-malware /ˈænti ˈmælweə/	**Anti-malware** software finds and removes harmful programs.
anti-virus /ˈænti ˈvaɪrəs/	**Anti-virus** software checks files for viruses.
anti-spyware /ˈænti ˈspaɪweə/	**Anti-spyware** finds and removes spyware.
authentication /ɔːˌθentɪˈkeɪʃn/	A password is a kind of **authentication**.
biometrics /ˌbaɪəʊˈmetrɪks/	A fingerprint scanner uses **biometrics**.
password /ˈpæswɜːd/	Use a strong **password** with letters, numbers and symbols.
two-step verification /tuː step ˌverɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	**Two-step verification** sends a code to your phone.
firewall /ˈfaɪəwɔːl/	A **firewall** blocks unsafe data.
privacy settings /ˈprɪvəsi ˈsetɪŋz/	Change your **privacy settings** so only friends see your posts.
proxy server /ˈprɒksi ˈsɜːvə/	A **proxy server** sits between your computer and the internet.