## **MODULE 2**

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**Antivirus software**: Software, created from security specialists, aiming at detecting and removing (or disabling) malicious software, such as viruses, trojan horses, computer worms, etc.

**Brainstorming:** a group creativity technique by which efforts are made to find a conclusion for a specific problem or answer to a question by gathering a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by its members. In the initial step of the process, suggestions are given without being discussed or criticized in order to prevent any bias or affecting the flow of thoughts of the participants.

**Computer worm:** It is a type of malicious software program (a virus) whose primary function is to infect other computers or mobile devices while remaining active on infected systems. A computer worm is self-replicating malware that duplicates itself to spread to uninfected computers.

**Emoji:** small images in various genres, including facial expressions, common objects, places and types of weather, and animals, used in electronic messages, now part of the popular digital culture.

**Facebook**: the most popular online social network where users register in order to get in touch with their friends, family and other contacts, interacting with each other through private messages, sharing content publicly, joining interest groups, organizing events and so on.

**Google Play:** the centralized mobile applications marketplace provided and moderated by Google. It’s the place where an Android mobile device user can download a free or paid application.

**Google Translate:** the most popular platform for automatic translations for almost any to any other language. It started as a web application and later on had a mobile application developed for using the same database of translations, which keeps updated by user submissions and corrections. Google Translate allows for translating dynamically whole web pages and the mobile application can translate short texts (like street signs) on the fly through the camera.

**GPS:** abbreviation for Global Positioning System. In mobile devices it’s related to the software that allows the device to read signals from GPS satellites in order to detect its current location on a given map. Popular mobile applications with a map that support GPS are Google Maps and Maps.ME.

**Internet:** it is a network of connected governmental, commercial, and private servers that provide access to information and services for end-users, connected to the same infrastructure. The end services include but are not limited to websites only.

**Malware:** see definition of **virus;**

**Mobile application (app):** Software, developed to run on a mobile device. Usually apps are developed for a specific operating system, although some software developers create versions of their applications for both iOS and Android. An app is an independent piece of software that is being installed on mobile devices in order to extend their functionality and provide new features, employing the device peripherals (back and front camera, microphone, bluetooth, etc) or external services, accessible through the Internet (YouTube, Facebook, Amazon, etc).

**Mobile broadband:** this is the marketing term for wireless Internet access, usually gained through a mobile device or a portable modem.

**Mobile data**: see mobile broadband;

**Mobile device:** a smartphone or a tablet;

**Online fraud:** it is usually related to contacting unsuspecting Internet users through spam emails, social networks, “shady” advertisements and so on. The attackers use information that they have gained for the victims in order to manipulate them into providing e-banking credentials, credit card details or other valuable information.

**Operating system**: the software that is used as a basis for mobile applications to interact with the hardware of a smartphone or a tablet. The most popular operating system is Android by Google, followed by iOS, developed by Apple.

**Phishing**: it is a type of online fraud, where a website is faking the login page of another site, such as online banking, PayPal, Facebook, Gmail or other. When the user attempts to log in, they actually provide their real credentials to the owner of the fake site.

**Search engine:** a website (or application) that has complex mechanisms for searching through vast databases of websites publicly available on the Internet for providing the best matches against a provided search keyword or a phrase. The most popular search engine at the moment is google.com.

**Smart phone**: a device, just like any normal mobile phone, but with a fully functional operating system, allowing for installing third party software (apps), connecting to the Internet, performing video calls and other complex operations;

**Social network**: a website, application or both, created to connect people with common interests, growing on the base of user-created content or users interaction.

**Spyware**: a type of malicious software, created to collect and send sensitive user information from a computer or mobile device without the knowledge or consent of their owner. It’s a type of a computer virus.

**Star rating system**: a system for evaluating different items of the same type, widely used in the Internet. In the context of this module, mobile applications are being rated by their users by leaving a review with 1 to 5 stars, depending on the satisfaction they have from using the given app. 1 star would mean the user is not happy at all, and 5 stars would mean that the application is exactly what the user needed or it even exceeds the expectations. When the star rating system is in use, usually an average of all ratings is also calculated.

**Touch screen**: visually indistinguishable from normal device screens, touch screens allow interaction with the interfaces, displayed on the screens through touching them with fingers or a special pens, called stylus.

**Trojan horse**: a seemingly harmless software that once installed on user’s device starts a malicious behavior, sometimes completely unnoticed by the owner of the device. It’s a common type of a virus.

**Virtual keyboard:** as opposed to the hardware keyboard being a separate device or part of a device, the virtual keyboard is displayed on the screen of the device and is used by touching the virtual buttons. Virtual keyboards are useful only when the touch screen is functioning on the given device, or if there is another device available, which allows for selecting and clicking on the virtual keyboard. Such device could be a mouse or a joystick.

**Virus:** this is the common term for malicious software that is installed on user’s operating system without their consent or knowledge.

**Web application**: Server-side software that provides digital services, like a mean for booking an appointment to the doctor, ordering food or buying a ticket for the cinema. Web applications are dynamically generated and have specific features, making them a lot more complex than the websites, which are addressed and accessed the same way in the Internet, but don’t have function, different than the one of providing information.

**Web browser (or just browser)**: the software on any device, be it a mobile or desktop one, that lets the users visit web sites and browse the Internet.

**Website**: digitalized information, collected and organized in “pages”. Site pages are interconnected content through “hyperlinks”, allowing for easier navigation from one page to another throughout the site. In essence it’s a simpler web application that doesn’t have too complex features or functionality but is rather focused on providing information. Often times web site and web application are used for one and the same thing.

**Wi-Fi**: the wireless radio technology that provides the opportunity for end users to create local area networks without the need for cables from the access point (called a router or a switch).

**YouTube**: a video-sharing platform that started as a web application but now has a mobile application to it too. YouTube allows users to upload, view, rate, share, add to playlists, report, comment on videos, and subscribe to other users. It offers a wide variety of user-generated and corporate media videos. Available content includes video clips, TV show clips, music videos, short and documentary films, audio recordings, movie trailers, live streams, and other content.