Cybersecurity Badges
Glossary for Brownies

A **chat** is a real-time or live conversation between two people at different computers.

A **code** is a system of symbols, such as letters or numbers, which are used to create a secret message. Code is also the language computers use. When you write code on a computer, you are giving it commands and telling it what to do.

A **computer virus** is software that can destroy data on your computer by spreading a bad code. A virus can cause damage to your computer, like deleting or stealing information, slowing your computer down, or even causing it to stop working completely.

A **cyber attack** is when an outside person or program tries to damage or destroy a computer or computer systems.

Cybersecurity refers to how people keep their digital information from being stolen and defend against other cyber threats and attacks.

A **cybersecurity investigator** is someone who tries to solve cyber crimes that happen online. They look at closely at clues and asks questions.

Data is information that you create or information that is stored by a computer. Your emails and music downloads are examples of your data.

A **device** is a machine or piece of equipment—such as a cell phone, tablet, GPS, printer, or mouse—that either works like a computer or is attached to a computer.

A **digital footprint** is the information you leave behind when you go online. Your digital footprints can include the websites you visit, searches you make, emails you send, your social media, and any messages or photos you post. When you leave digital footprints, you leave a digital trail.

DM or **IM**, short for "direct message" or "instant message," means having a private conversation online with another person.

An **identity** is made up of all the information that makes you different from other people. Your name and birthday are part of your identity.

An **image-editor** program is software or an app that gives you the tools to change images.

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Information technology is commonly known as IT. It refers to anything related to computers. Many companies have IT departments with IT people whose job it is to keep computers working.

The **internet** connects millions of computers all over the world. Imagine a highway that connects towns and cities. The internet works the same way. It uses wires to connect computers to other computers that are far away.

Malware is software that can cause damage to your computer. The damage can include stealing your information, slowing down your computer, or even causing it to stop working completely.

A **message** is information shared by writing, talking, or sending signals. In the computer world, you send messages through emails, chats, and by texting.

Online means to be connected to another computer or to a group of computers. You can go online from your computer when you connect to the internet.

A **packet** is any message or data you send on the internet. When you send messages online, they are broken down into little packets to make them smaller and easier to travel from computer to computer.

A **password** is usually made up of letters and numbers. You use passwords get on to a computer or website. A computer password is private and used by one person only.

Private information are facts about you that you don't want everyone to know. For example, your home address or the name of your school is private information. You don't want to share that with strangers.

Protect means to keep you or your information from harm. You often follow rules so that you don't get hurt—that's a way you protect yourself. For example, you wear sunscreen to protect yourself from getting a sunburn. You wear a helmet when you ride a bike to protect yourself from getting hurt in a fall.

Public information means something that can be seen or heard by everyone.

Safety means to be free from danger or harm. You follow safety rules to avoid danger and to keep from getting hurt or losing something.

Security gives us protection from harm or danger. For example, the lock on your bicycle gives

security to keep it from getting stolen.

A **server** is a computer that serves other computers that are connected to it. Servers answer requests, deliver web pages, and more. When you go to a website, you are connecting to the site's server.

Speed is how fast a computer works. A computer's speed is measured by how fast it works and how much data it can store.

Technology are the inventions that come from science and research. Technology solves problems and makes our lives easier. Computers, cell phones, and tablets are examples of technology that help us communicate with others and do tasks like homework.

Trust means to believe in something or someone. When you trust someone, the way you do with your family, you know it's OK to share private information.

A **username** is a name, word, or characters you use to get access to a computer, cell phone, tablet, or website. Usernames are also called user IDs. Usually you need to type your username and a password.

A **website** is a group of web pages connected to the internet. For example, when you play a video game, you go on to that video game's website.