**COMPUTER STUDIES JSS 2**

**THIRD TERM**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

**WEEK TOPIC**

1. Internet I
2. Internet Browser
3. Benefits of using the Internet
4. Abuse of the Internet
5. Computer Network
6. Data Communication
7. Computer Ethics
8. Ways of misusing the Computer System
9. Safety Measures I
10. Safety Measures II

**WEEK ONE**

**TOPIC - INTERNET I**

**Reference Book**

A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

The word “**INTERNET**” stands for International Network simply put as NET. It comprises of all computers around the world, connected together to share resources and information irrespective of distance and/or geographical location. The Internet is a worldwide communication medium or pool from where people all over the world could exchange retrieve, disseminate and store information thus, turning the world into a **global village**. It is the use of internet that actually turns the world into a global village where users like government, military, educational and commercial institutions around the world becomes one. There is no person, company, government or country that can claim single ownership of the internet. The computers within the internet are connected via communication equipments including telephone lines i.e. wired or wireless, satellites etc.

**WHAT IS INTERNET?**

The internet that is International Network is an electronic means of communication via a computer network, whereby people all over the world can have access to information at any time in a matter of seconds. Information can be given to people all over the world to see and retrieve at the same time using computer and telephone. It is the fastest and the most reliable means of data and information transfer.

Internet is a worldwide communication medium where people all over the world can exchange, retrieve, disseminate and store information. No one person or organization owns the internet. It belongs collectively to the telecommunication companies.

**EVALUATION**

What is Internet?

**E-MAIL**

E-mail simply means electronic mail. It is the most widely used resource on the net. It has a common resource provided by the net from sending and receiving electronic. E-mail has become the live wire for many business and personal communication. It is easier, faster and better. Email are sent and received to or from any part of the world in a second. To send e-mail involves composing the message, connecting and sending the message. Generally, the message is created or composed on the computer and send through the same medium to the destination. To facilitates effective use of e-mail facilities, user also needs to have his or her own e-mail address (i.e. adeoleganoloaniyi@yahoo.com), because in any form of letter writing there is always the addresser’s address and the addressee’s address.

**EVALUATION**

1. What is E-mail?
2. Give an example of e-mail address

**WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW)**

The World Wide Web (www) is a package designed to present detailed information about an organization, product services. The World Wide Web also refers to as the web is the global collection of multimedia document and files, which are stored on computer connected to the internet. There are specific sites called website that have unique feature or information. A website is a collection of web pages maintained by the owner of the site. It is like having files containing information about your activities all in one collection. Each of the site has unique addressand is called UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATORS (URL) by which the site can be reached or located for whatever information. A typical URL anatomy made of three parts.

**Part Meaning**

Http:// protocol

[www.lycos.com](http://www.lycos.com)/ the name of the computer where the information is located

Index the path and filename of the file retrieve

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

1. What is the World Wide Web?
2. What is URL?
3. The URL can be divided into how many parts?

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. Another name for INTERNET is …. (a) NET(b) Network(c) global village
2. The INTERNET has turned the whole world into a … (a) Computer (b) Network

(c) global village

1. ... is the fastest and the most reliable means of data and information transfer
2. www (b) e-mail (c) Internet
3. E-mail simply means …. (a) Internet (b) electronic mail (c) International network
4. A website is a collection of ….. (a) web pages(b) e-mail addresses (c) network

**SECTION B**

1.What is the World Wide Web?

2.Give an example of e-mail address

**WEEK TWO**

**TOPIC - INTERNET BROWSER**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

The **Internet Browser** or **Web Browser** is a program that enables you to view and explore information on the web. Examples of Internet Browsers are Microsoft Internet Explorer, Netscape, Mozilla Firefox etc. The internet Explorer is the device used to connect users to the internet on a Microsoft computer. To download the internet explorer on your computer, click on the “blue” e on the computer desktop. After you have done this, the internet page will appear. The particular web page that loads on your screen is your screen is your default homepage. You can change it if you wish. If no page is loaded, it means you have not connected to the internet or there is a problem with your connection.

To download a website off your choice after you have downloaded the internet page, type the address of the website you want to browse in the address bar e.g. [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com) and press enter key. The internet explorer would quickly search for the website and bring it to your view for browsing. What the internet will bring to you is the web page on that website. All the information you need to know about the organization will be displayed.

**USES OF THE INTERNET**

The internet can be used for the following purposes

1. Getting information e.g. news, results of exams i.e. NECO, WAEC, JAMB etc
2. Displaying information.
3. For entertainment e.g. playing games, watching movie etc
4. Communication e.g. sending e-mail, chatting etc
5. Application for jobs
6. Buying and selling e.g. e-commerce
7. For banking e.g. money transfer

**EVALUATION**

1. What is Internet browser?

2. Mention FIVE uses of the internet.

**E-MAIL**

E-mail is an acronym of Electronic Mail. It is the most widely used resource on the net. It has a common resource provided by the net for sending and receiving electronic mail. E-mail has become the livewire for many business and personal communication.To send E-mail involves: Composing the message, connecting and sending the message. Generally, the message is created or composed on the computer and send through the same medium the destination. Simple software may be used for sending, receiving and connecting to the host computer.

**HOW TO CREATE AN E-MAIL ADDRESS**

Tips: To create a free e-mail address, first determine the web mail service you want to use. Yahoo is your best bet.

**STEP 1:** Move your mouse to Address field and click the left button, then type <http://www.yahoo.com> and press enter key on the keyboard.

**STEP 2:** Move your mouse to Check mail and click the left mouse button.

**STEP 3:** Move your mouse to Sign up Now and click the left mouse button.

**STEP 4:** In yahoo mail – free edition, move your mouse to sign me up and click the left mouse button. Yahoo displays the registration form.

**STEP 5:** Follow the instructions and your particulars in the fields (spaces) provided. Scroll to view the other pages of the registration form.

**STEP 6:** At the end of the form, move your mouse to submit and click the left mouse button.

**Note:** if you had entered a Username already taken by someone else, the web server will display alternative user names for you to choose from, make selection from the suggestions or choose another user name yourself.

**STEP 7:** Make other needed changes, then move your mouse to Submit and click the left mouse button. If the information entered is correct, the web server will display a “Welcome to Yahoo…” This message indicates that you have successfully registered your e-mail address.

**STEP 8:** Move your mouse to continue to yahoo mail and click the left mouse button. To read the first mail sent to you by Yahoo confirmation, move your mouse to Check Mail and click the left mouse button.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

How can you create your own e-mail address?

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. Another name for Internet browser is … (a) Web browser (b) Net (c) E-mail
2. One of the uses of the internet is … (a) Communication (b) drawing (c) eating
3. E-mail means … (a) Electronic mail (b) Electric mail (c) Electronic messenger
4. Can Money transfer be done on the internet? (a) Yes(b) No(c) I don’t know
5. The best website to create e-mail address is … (a) Yahoo(b) myspace(c) facebook

**SECTION B**

1.What is Internet browser?

2.Mention FIVE uses of the internet.

**WEEK THREE**

**TOPIC - BENEFIT OF USING THE INTERNET**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

The users of internet cut across various professional and non professionals alike. Users of the internet have access to the following facilities.

1. Access to data bank and research information.
2. **E-COMMERCE:** this is the act of buying and selling on the internet: doing business on the internet.
3. **QUICK AND EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION:** The internet provides search tools called Search Engines for users to get information quickly and easily. Easy maintenance and updates making information instant.
4. **ACCESS TO INTERNET LIBRARY SERVICES:** Online publishing of information on different topics. Magazines and newspaper publishers around the world are now making their publication available on the internet.
5. **PRODUCT OR SERVICE ADVERTISMENT:** Businesses and clients now transact businesses or the internet. Many shops are now making their shops to be online.
6. **RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT:** Internet gives you access to the latest movie, music or theatre information. You can also have a live chat with your friends and loved ones far away.
7. **EDUCATIONAL TOOL:** There is a lot of information on the internet e.g. e-learning and e-education. Participation in online group discussion and chatting are made possible by the power of the internet.
8. **JOB OPPORTUNITY:** You can get job opportunity on the internet.
9. Internet can be accessed very easily at anytime of any day from anywhere in the world.
10. It allows users to have access to a vast range of information from many different sources
11. Information provided on the internet is cheaper and frequent. It is cost savings.
12. It provides up to date information on all spheres of human endeavours.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

Write down TEN benefits of using the internet

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. The act of buying and selling on the internet is called ………………..
2. E-commerce (b) E-mail (c) E-shop
3. The act of schooling on the internet is called................
4. E-learning (b) E-commerce (c) E-banking
5. Internet gives you access to data bank and research information.
6. True (b) False (c) I don’t know
7. Is it possible to do Banking on the internet? (a) Yes (b) No (c) I don’t know
8. You cannot a get job opportunity on the internet (a) True (b) False (c) I don’t know

**SECTION B**

(1) Write down TEN benefits of using the internet

(2) What is E-commerce

**WEEK FOUR**

**TOPIC - DISADVANTAGES / ABUSE OF THE INTERNET**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

1. **FRAUD:** Fraud can be described the theft of assets without the consent of the lawful owners or misrepresentation of truth in order to deceive. The internet is now a source of making money by fraudsters.
2. **HACKING:** This term used to describe the theft and vandalization of both hardware and

software resources as well as official documents

1. **THEFT OF PERSONAL INFORMATION:** If you use the internet you may be facing grave danger as your personal information such as name, address, credit card number etc can be accessed by other culprits to dupe you or other people.
2. **SPAMMING:** This refers to sending unwanted emails in bulk, which provide no purpose and needlessly obstruct the entire system. Such illegal activities can be frustrating and so instead of just ignoring them, you should make efforts to try and stop these activities so that using the internet can become much safer.
3. **VIRUS:** Virus is nothing but a program which disrupts the normal functioning of your computer system. Computer attached to the internet are more prone to virus attacks and they end up into crashing the entire hard disk causing you a serious problem.
4. **PORNOGRAPHY:** This is perhaps the biggest threat related to children’s or young people’s mental life. This is a very serious issue concerning the internet. There are thousands of pornographic sites on the internet that can be easily found and can be detrimental to children using the internet,
5. **CYBER WAR:** This is the use of electronic network and information as weapon of attack. E.g. when internet users use the internet to send provocative mails or chat to cause chaos and distract them.
6. **TIME MISMANAGEMENT:** Internet makes people to spend less time with their family because of search for information and work overload.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

Write and explain FIVE ways to abuse the internet

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. …………… is a program which disrupts the normal functioning of your computer system
2. Virus (b) Software (c) Operating System
3. …………… is the use of electronic network and information as weapon of attack
4. Cyber war (b) Pornography (c) Virus
5. The biggest threat related to children’s or young people’s mental life is …………….
6. Pornography (b) Virus (c) Cyber war
7. --- is the act of sending unwanted emails in bulk (a) Spamming (b) Pornography (c) Virus
8. Internet makes people to spend less time with their family (a) True (b) False (c) I don’t know

**SECTION B**

1.Write and explain FIVE ways to abuse the internet

2. What is cyber bully?

**WEEK FIVE**

**TOPIC - COMPUTER NETWORK**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

A **Computer Network** is a group of computer connected to each other to a central server so that they can share resources such as document and printer. A computer network is defined as the interconnections of two or more computer systems with data communication devices. It consists of communications software (i.e. Network operating system) computer systems (modes), Network cards (connector) and network cable medium.

Networking reduces duplication of computer resources. This enables the scarce resources to be shared among the computer system on the network. Therefore, it allows the sharing of files, application software products, printer, disk space, modern, faxes, CD ROM drives and E-mail facilities. The control system unit is called the HOST while the connected system unit is called GUEST OR SERVER. The terminal cannot work unless the server is on.

**EVALUATION**

What is a Computer Network?

**TYPES OF NETWORK**

The prominent networking services are of three types:

1. Local Area Network (LAN)
2. Wide Area Network (WAN)
3. Metropolitan Network (MAN)
4. International Network (INTERNET)
5. **LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN):** This is the interconnection of two or more computers within a small geographical area such as an office or a building.
6. **METROPOLITAN NETWORK (MAN):** This is the type of network or computer connections with a state or city. The HOST system and server is not far from each other.
7. **WIDE AREA NETWORK (WAN):** This network system connects computers together across a large geographical area such as a country or inter-states.
8. **INTERNATIONAL NETWORK (INTERNET):** The Internet can be defined as a global, interconnected network, hence the name Internet (International Network) or simply the Net. It is a network that links the whole world thus turning the world into a global village.

**METHODS OF NETWORKING**

There are two main methods of networking they are:

1. Wired or Cable Network
2. Wireless Network

**WIRED OR CABLE NETWORK**

This is the type of network using cable wires to connect computers together. This is applicable in Local Area Network (LAN) and Metropolitan Area Network (MAN). Its components are: NIC Networking Operating System, Network (Cable and BNC connectors)

**WIRELESS NETWORK**

This is the type of network which does not employ the use of wire. It makes use of radio waves, microwaves etc to transmit information. Its components are

* Network Interface Components (NIC)
* Network Operating System
* Network Antenna (Aerial)
* Special Modem (Radio modem)

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

1. Explain the two methods of networking.
2. How many types of network exist?
3. List the types of network.

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. …………… is the interconnections of two or more computer systems
2. Computer Network (b) Internet (c) Intranet
3. … is the type of network or computer connections with a state or city
4. WAN (b) LAN (c) MAN
5. INTERNET means … (a) International Network (b) International Nation (c) Icon Network
6. … is the type of network using cable wires to connect computers together
7. Wired Network (b) Wireless Network (c) International Network
8. … is the type of network which does not employ the use of wire
9. Wired Network (b) Wireless Network (c) International Network

**SECTION B**

1.How many types of network exist?

2. List the types of network.

**WEEK SIX**

**TOPIC - DATA COMMUNICATION**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

**Data communication** refers to the communication between machines, computers and computer peripheral equipment in order to increase the speed and ease the movement of data information from one place to another. Data Communication involves five parts such as:

**SOURCE – TRANSMISSION – CHANNEL – RECIEVER – DESTINATION**

The origin of data is known as the source while destination is where data is sent to. The medium through which data is communicated (conveyed) to the destination from the source is transmission channel or simply put as channel. Channel does not necessarily mean a physical device. It is the path over which data and information travels. However, data transmission or communication problem is the noise which serves as electronic interface.

**EVALUATION**

What is Data Communication?

**MODES OF DATA TRANSMISSION**

The various transmission modes are

1. Synchronous transmission
2. Asynchronous transmission
3. Simplex transmission
4. Duplex transmission
5. Half Duplex transmission

**ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSMISSION:** This is referred to as start – stop transmission. It transmits on character at a time over a line. It is used for low speed transmission.

**SYNCHRONOUS TRANSMISSION:** It transmits groups of characters simultaneously with

the beginning and ending of a block of characters determined by the timing circuitry of sending and receiving devices.

**SIMPLEX TRANSMISSION:** The transmission of data is in one direction only e.g. broadcasting news on radio or television. These systems are employed in the broadcasting network when the receiver does not necessarily need to send the feedback back to the transmitter.

**DUPLEX TRANSMISSION:** This transmission method allows transmission of data and information in both directions but not simultaneously. This form of transmission of data is in both direction but not at the same time.

**DATA TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT**

There are various equipments used in data transmission. These are the equipments used to facilitate the transfer of data (signals) from or location to another. Example includes:

1. **MODEM:** The term modem is a condensation of the two terms modulator and demodulator. A modem is a hardware interface connected to each end of a communication channel.
2. **MULTIPLEXORS:** This is a device which enables a number of signals to be accommodated on a single communication line or channel for the purpose of moving data or information between the source and the destination.
3. **DEMULTIPLEXERS:** These equipments perform just exactly opposite action of a multiplexor by demultiplexing the received signals coming from multiplexor channels.
4. **ROUTER:** A router is a system that routes or passes messages from one LAN to another.
5. **REPEATER:** These are specified main trunking transmission length.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

1. List FIVE data transmission equipments
2. Write short notes on the FOUR modes of data transmission

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. …………….. refers to the communication between computers
2. Data Communication (b) Channel (c) Simplex
3. ……………. is the medium through which data is communicated or conveyed
4. Data Communication (b) Channel (c) Duplex
5. …………….. is a device which enables a number of signals to be communicated on a single channel (a) Multiplexor (b) Modem (c) Router
6. …………….. is referred to as a start – stop transmission
7. asynchronous transmission(b) synchronous transmission(c) simplex transmission
8. The hardware that modulates and demodulates network signal is called …………….
9. Modem (b) Router (c) Repeater

**SECTION B**

1. What is Data Communication?

2.Write short notes on the FOUR modes of data transmission

**WEEK SEVEN**

**TOPIC - COMPUTER ETHICS**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

**RESPONSIBLE USE OF COMPUTER**

In order to have an ideal computer environment, there are rules and guidelines to follow: this serve as the standard or the responsible ways of using the computer system. These include:

1. Put on the computer system when you need to and shut down properly when the system is not in use.
2. A well illuminated room should be an ideal place to keep the computer system. The room must be well curtained to prevent sunlight ray. The room should be well ventilated and airy to dispatch the heat generated by the computer.
3. Air conditioner for the effective cooling of the computer is ideal.
4. Computer connection should be such that will protect the computer from damage. Avoid running computer cables on the floor.
5. The use of pipe for cable system is a perfect way to run cables in the computer room.
6. A dust free environment is an ideal place to keep computer and it must be maintained.
7. A central switch system with an uninterruptible power supply will protect the computer from the power problem.
8. Do not move the computer system while it is switched on to prevent an interrupt and also system from damage.
9. Furniture and the computer system should be arranged in such a way that students can use the keyboard, mouse and other peripherals without any difficulty.
10. Avoid liquid dropping into the computer system. Therefore, eating or drinking should be discouraged in the computer room.
11. Handle all the equipment with care.
12. Computer system should be serviced regularly and covered after use.

**EVALUATION**

Write TEN responsible ways of using of the computer system

**RESPONSIBLE WAYS OF USING THE INTERNET**

The internet or simply the net is an acronym for international network. It is a global interconnect network of computer for the purpose of sharing hardware, software and information resources. The internet can be responsible used in the following ways:

1. Respect either people’s privacy
2. Avoid getting password or authorized into other people’s information fraudulently
3. Check your e-mail regularly and give prompt and polite response to mails
4. Respect the copyright law by not copying or duplicate protected works or software without due permission.
5. There should be no discrimination (e.g. sex, race) and therefore respect the opinion of other participants in the net group.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

1. Write FIVE responsible ways of using the internet
2. Write TEN responsible ways of using of the computer system

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

1. Write FIVE responsible ways of using of the computer system
2. Write FIVE responsible ways of using the internet

**WEEK EIGHT**

**TOPIC - WAYS OF MISUSING THE COMPUTER SYSTEM**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

1. **HACKING:** This is the theft of hardware and software resources. It can also include the theft of physical cash as well as official documents.
2. **PORNOGRAPHY:** This is the use of internet top show nude pictures, thereby abusing the mind of the teenage.
3. **CYBERWAR:** This is the use of electronic network and information on the net to fervent trouble e.g. the use of internet to send provocative word.
4. **FRAUD:** This involves using internet to defraud others. The fraudsters commonly refer to as yahoo boys defraud their victim of their money and valuables.
5. **PRIVACY OF SOFTWARE:** When people go to the internet to copy software and use it without permission or authorization is referred to as the piracy.
6. **PLAGIARISM:** This is the claiming the ownership of the researched work of software belonging to another person and get credit or reward for it. This is possible when existing job is pirated and represent as new and original.
7. **STEALING:** This is the use of computer to steal money (i.e. unauthorized use or access to other people ATM). It is similar to fraud.
8. **VIRUS ATTACK OR THREAT:** Virus is a program written by the programmer to adversely affect the smooth running of the computer system. Some internet users intentionally send virus to other internet users. The effects of virus attack are numerous.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

Write FIVE irresponsible ways of using the computer.

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

1. The theft of hardware and software resources is called ………………
2. Hacking (b) Fraud (c) Stealing
3. ………… involves using internet to defraud others
4. Hacking (b) Fraud (c) Stealing
5. …………. is a program written by the programmer to adversely affect the smooth running of the computer system. (a) Virus (b) Software (c) Anti – Virus
6. The use of computer to steal money is called …….. (a) Hacking (b) Stealing (c) Virus
7. ………….. is the use of electronic network and information on the net to fervent trouble
8. Cyber war (b) Stealing (c) Fraud

**SECTION B**

Write FIVE irresponsible ways of using the computer.

**WEEK NINE**

**TOPIC - SAFETY MEASURES 1**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

The computer professionals and users should be aware of safety precautions to be taken when using the computer. To avoid health problems and accidents in the computer room the following safety measure should be considered.

1. **GOOD VENTILATION**

Air conditioner is necessary in the computer room to make the computer perform well. The computer generates a lot of heat, hence the need for the air conditioner or fan. It is also necessary for the computer user to be comfortable. The design of a workstation should be such that people are maintaining neutral posture.

1. **SETTING COMPUTERS**

When setting a computer room the following must be taken into consideration:

* The computer must be space apart
* There must be free entry and exit
* All wire connecting the system should be properly disposed
* A Computer library should be close to the computer room

1. **DUST FREE ENVIRONMENT**

Dust should be prevented as often as possible in the computer room. The floor must always be kept clean the computer and its peripheral should be covered using the dust cover after use.

1. **PROTECTION FROM POWER PROBLEM**

The surge protectors, the use of stabilizer and UPS must be upheld to prevent any form of damage caused by power fluctuations.

1. **GOOD LIGHTENING**

The computer room should be well illuminated, use of florescent tubes and bulbs to provide light to make the room bright for all the activities carried out by the computer users is essential.

1. **COMPUTER SECURITY**

This involves putting in place a reliable security measures to protect both the physical and logical assets of the firm.

1. **PHYSICAL SECURITY**

These refer to the measures put in place to secure the computer hardware. UPS, Monitor, Keyboard, Tapes etc the following are the physical measures to prevent crime:

1. Provision of secured guards to control access to the center
2. Provision of log register to monitor staff
3. Provision of UPS and generator to prevent accidental loss of data
4. Ensuring that waste document are properly burnt
5. Ensuring that equipments are switched off when not in use
6. Solid construction of the computer center with secured windows

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

1. Write down FIVE safety measures.
2. Mention 2 physical security measures.

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. A Computer library should be close to the computer room.
2. True (b) False (c) I don’t know
3. Provision of UPS and generator to prevent accidental loss of data.
4. True (b) False (c) I don’t know
5. The computer room should be well illuminated. (a) True (b) False (c) I don’t know
6. A Computer library should be close to the computer room
7. True (b) False (c) I don’t know
8. Dust should be prevented as often as possible in the computer room.
9. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

**SECTION B**

Write down FIVE safety measures.

**WEEK TEN**

**TOPIC - SAFETY MEASURES 1**

**Reference Book –** A handbook on Computer Studies (PRACTICAL GUIDE) for Schools and Colleges by NiyiAdekolegan

**CONTENT**

**PRECAUTIONS IN THE COMPUTER ROOM**

The following rule and regulations must be observed when in the computer room

1. There should be no eating.
2. Do not rest your arm on the computer system.
3. There should be no noise or fighting in the computer room.
4. Handle the equipments with care.
5. All computers should be cover after use.
6. Do not receive visitors in the computer room.
7. There should be strong security around the computer room to prevent theft.
8. The system should be shut down or turned off after use.

**EVALUATION**

What are the rules and regulations that must be observed in the computer room?

**LOGICAL SECURITY**

This means building software check/control into the system to disallow unauthorized access. These are achieved through the use of passwords and access codes. The following logical measures will assist to prevent crime:

1. Provision of password for authorized users.
2. Provision of data encryption method.
3. Provision of a system to monitor the activities of all login users.
4. Provision of regular audit to all computing resources
5. Provision of security software to restrict the permission of the users to read only i.e. he cannot modify the data or copy the information.
6. Provision of an alarm system when an attempt is made to break into the program.
7. Provision or protection software to limit the users’ activities to specified directory or program.

**GENERAL EVALUATION**

(1) Write FIVE ways of preventing crime on the computer system.

(2) What are the rules and regulations that must be observed in the computer room?

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION A**

**Instruction: Choose the correct option from the ones lettered A to D**

1. A Computer room should be treated with care

1. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

2. There should be provision of security software.

1. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

3. The computer room should be provided with an alarm system.

1. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

4. A Computer should have a strong security

1. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

5. Logical security include provision of password for authorized users

1. True (b) False (c) I don’t know

**SECTION B**

1. Write FIVE precautions that must be taken when in the computer room
2. Write FIVE logical measures that will assist to prevent crime in the computer system.