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## **INTERNET SECURITY**

Internet security is a branch of computer security that deals specifically with Internet-based threats. These include: hacking, where unauthorized users gain access to computer systems, email accounts or websites; viruses and other malicious software (malware), which can damage data or make systems vulnerable to other threats; identity theft, where hackers steal personal details such as credit card numbers and bank account information.

We can protect ourselves from these threats with strong Internet security [1]. Malware, meaning malicious software, includes viruses, worms and Trojans. A virus is a program that replicates itself throughout a system. A worm replicates itself and spreads more actively. A Trojan can appear to be useful, but is actually dangerous. Trojans can steal data such as passwords or financial details or allow "back-door" access into computers. Networks of compromised computer systems, called botnets, are used to send spam or disseminate further malware. Install and use anti-malware applications to protect your computer [3]. A firewall is a network security system, either hardware- or software-based, that uses rules to control incoming and outgoing network traffic. A firewall acts as a barrier between a trusted network and an untrusted network. A firewall controls access to the resources of a network through a positive control model. This means that the only traffic allowed onto the network is defined in the firewall policy; any other other traffic is denied.

Electronic mail (email) offers many potential vulnerabilities. It's often used to send sensitive information, which then becomes vulnerable to theft, and is also used to distribute malware. A solid email security strategy includes both anti-malware applications and good practice by users, such as not sending sensitive information via unsecured email and not opening suspicious messages [3].

An important step to securing email messages is to minimize unnecessary storage of copies, as well as the number of places where copies of emails are stored. Tufts email is administered through the Outlook email application and the emails themselves are stored on the Exchange servers. Both Outlook and

Exchange, and any devices we access email on, will keep a copy of our emails. To reduce the number of copies that are stored, and the number of places where they are stored, follow these tips: - Disable forwarding to another email client (like Gmail or Yahoo);

- Use the Outlook Web App instead of the desktop client, so that copies of your emails are not stored on your machine.

Internet security is a broad term that refers to the various steps individuals and companies take to protect computers or computer networks that are connected to the Internet. One of the basic truths behind Internet security is that the Internet itself is not a secure environment. The Internet was originally conceived as an open, loosely linked computer network that would facilitate the free exchange of ideas and information. Data sent over the Internet—from personal e-mail messages to online shopping orders—travel through an ever-changing series of computers and network links. As a result, unscrupulous hackers and scam artists have ample opportunities to intercept and change the information. It would be virtually impossible to secure every computer connected to the Internet around the world, so there will likely always be weak links in the chain of data exchange [2].

#### **References:**

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2. Reference for Business [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: <http://www.referenceforbusiness.com/small/Inc-Mail/Internet-Security.html>

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## **HISTORY OF VIRTUAL REALITY**

Since the beginning of civilization people have tried to represent physical world in virtual reality (VR). Nowadays we are able to render computer-