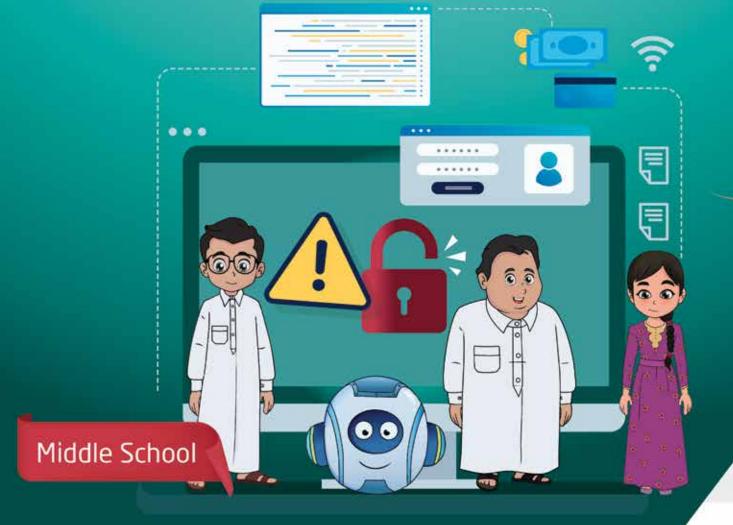
Forgery and online fraud

Student exercises and trainings

Training Kit









الوكالة الوطنية للامن السيبراني National Cyber Security Agency

Forgery and online fraud

Student exercises and trainings

Intellectual Property rights

The National Agency for Cyber Security in the State of Qatar owns the work, and copyright, publishing, printing rights, and all other intellectual property rights are protected by the National Agency for Cyber Security in the State of Qatar.

As a result, the Agency retains all rights to these materials, and it is prohibited to republish, quote, copy, or transfer them in whole or in part in any form or by any means whether electronic or mechanical, including photographic reproduction, recording, or the use of any information storage and retrieval system, whether existing or invented in the future, unless the agency has given written permission.

Anyone who breaks this could face legal consequences.

December, 2023 Doha, Qatar

This content is produced by the team of **National Cyber Security Excellence Management, National Cyber Security Agency.**

For inquiries about the initiative or program, you can contact us through the following websites or phone numbers:



Dear Student,

This booklet is specifically for you, and you must have it with you when you attend training sessions. Your trainer will guide you on how to use it. This booklet contains a collection of fun and useful exercises, which you will answer either during class or at home. The booklet also contains a set of educational competitions and cards, as well as general information in which you will find useful and enjoyable. Your trainer will guide you on how to deal with these competitions, and at the beginning of each exercise or competition, we will provide you with general instructions on how to answer.

Dear Student's Parents,

This booklet is specifically for the student and will accompany them during the training they will receive at school. It contains a collection of exercises, training activities, competitions, training games, and training cards, all of which revolve around concepts related to online forgery and fraud and how to face it.

The purpose of this booklet and and its included mental exercises and activities is to reinforce and solidify the information that the student receives during the training session with the primary goal of enhancing the student's ability to use the internet and technology effectively and safely. It also aims to protect them from the risks of online forgery and fraud.

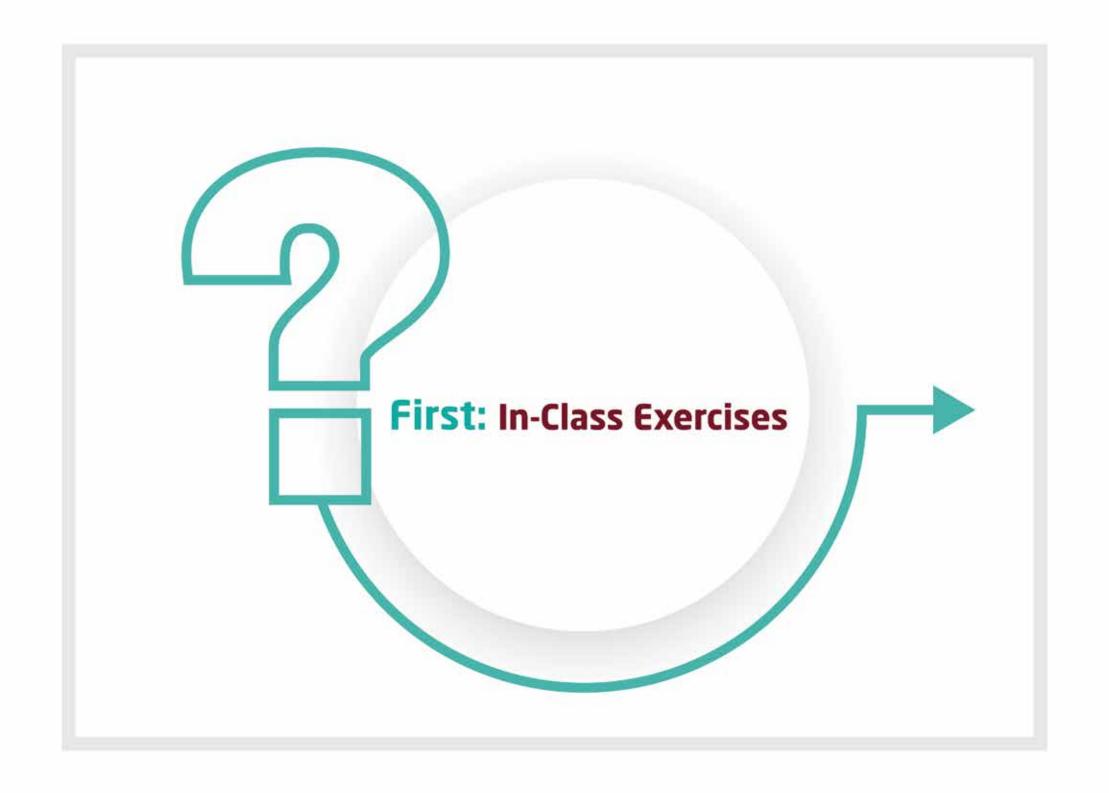
All the exercises and training in the booklet will be accompanied by general instructions on how to answer them. As for the training competitions, the trainer will provide guidance on how to solve them. The booklet also includes some non-classroom exercises, which the student will answer at home. These exercises will also be accompanied by trainer for the solving.

We kindly request your indirect supervision as the student interacts with this booklet. If the student has any question or inquiry about any of the exercises or training activities, please read the specific instructions for each exercise and provide assistance to student in light of these instructions.

Online fraud

A type of deception and tricks carried out over the internet, often occurring in chat rooms, via e-mail, on forums or websites (the web). The goal of these crimes is to defraud customers and users stealing money, important personal information, and other purposes.

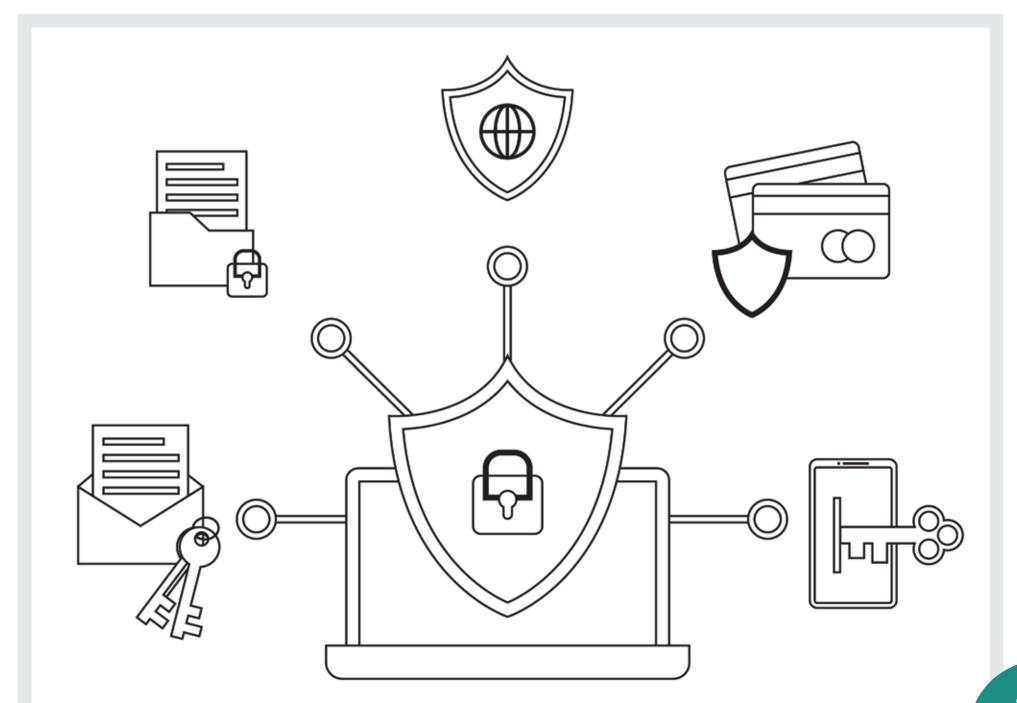






Do you know that ...?

The majority of prizes and gifts received online for no reason are the beginning of an online fraud process.





Write the word "True" next to the correct statement, and the word "False" next to the incorrect statement:

Online fraud is a deliberate manipulation of information and data on the computer.

True

Instruction

Read the sentences below carefully, then determine whether the sentence is true or false. An example provided below.

Online fraud is the authorized access in order to obtain information and data on the computer.



Unauthorized access to devices or systems to gain illegal profit or cause harm is a type of online fraud.

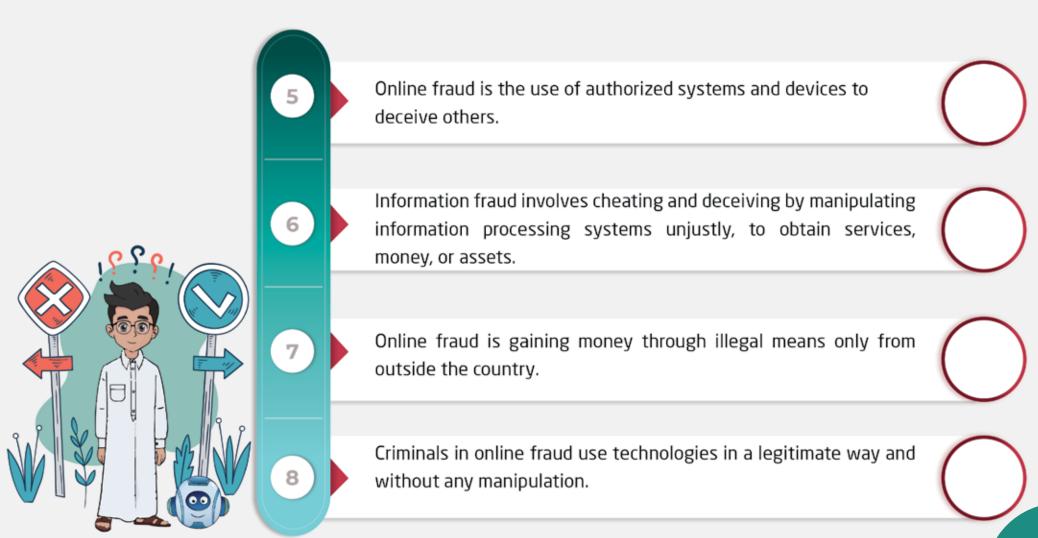


4

2

Modern technology assists online fraud perpetrators in committing crimes only on a local scale.





Cyber Fraud

12

Seizing others' money through deceitful means, often involving the use of computers.





Do you know that ...?

Your digital footprint defines your online reputation, much like in



Instruction

Carefully read the sentences in the table, starting with the first sentence in column (A). Then, search in column (B) for the sentence that completes its meaning. Below is an example of linking two sentences.

Exercise 2

Match the terms from column (A) with their corresponding from column (B):

Column (A)

SMS fraud

Ad fraud

Ransomware viruses

Traditional online fraud

Voice fraud

Online shopping fraud

Fundraising fraud

Shopping fraud

Column (B)

- A type of cyber fraud in which the victim is threatened with data destruction or payment of a ransom.
- It relies on deceiving others through voice alteration software to convince victims to share personal data and information.
- It occurs during the victim's shopping experience, where after paying for a product, they either receive nothing, or they might receive a wrong or counterfeit product.
- It exploits fake charitable organizations' names to obtain money by eliciting sympathy from others.
- A link is sent via text message, and once clicked, the fraud is initiated.
- It deceives the seller into thinking that the buyer has made the payment, but after sending the product, the money is not added to their balance.
- It involves purchasing credit card data and using it to buy products online.
- Malicious ads loaded with viruses are used to steal information and data.

Complete the sentences with the appropriate words:

Instructions:

Carefully read the sentences below and choose the suitable words to fill in the blanks, making the sentence meaningful.

An example provided below:

1	Identity theft is considered the most dangerous form of online fraud; where the criminal steals personal data, such as name, date of birth, address, banking account details, and all other important information.
2	This information is used to steal and the identity can be exploited to open a bank obtain cards or loans, or to register lines.
3	Online fraud criminals can steal personal to take over existing bank accounts of the person by using their personal
4	It is essential to avoid giving any personal to others, and you must delete any document or file containing confidentia or card numbers before disposing of it.

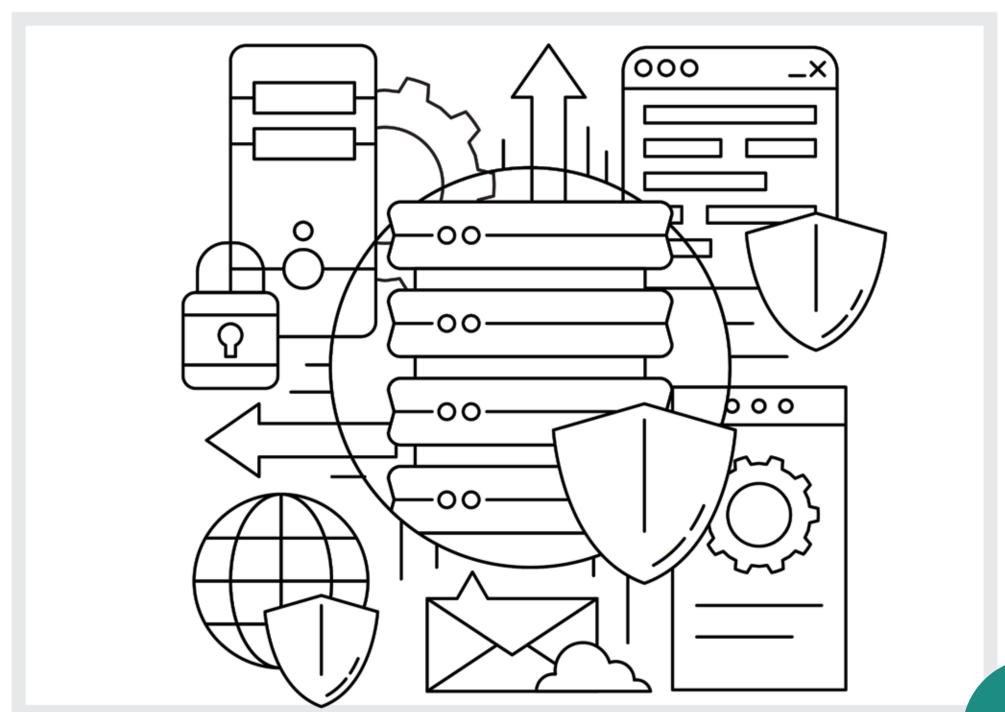
5	Ask your bank to send you a notification oryou in case there is any suspicion of unusual or unauthorized transaction on your bank
6	You must be very careful in your dealings with commercial, or with others, whether through the phone or, or the Internet in general, especially platforms.
7	Avoid opening any suspicious, and disable pop-up Ensure the authenticity of the of the person you are communicating with online.
8	Use a strongfor your phone and personal accounts, do not share it with others, and remember to keepof your data. Avoid using publicnetworks, especially when accessing any banking-related applications.
9	If you want to shop, you need to make sure that the store is trustworthy, read reviews and ratings from others, and it's better to deal with well-known and secure stores.

Information fraud

Deception or fraudulent manipulation of information processing systems, with the intention of wrongfully gaining access to services, money, or specific assets.





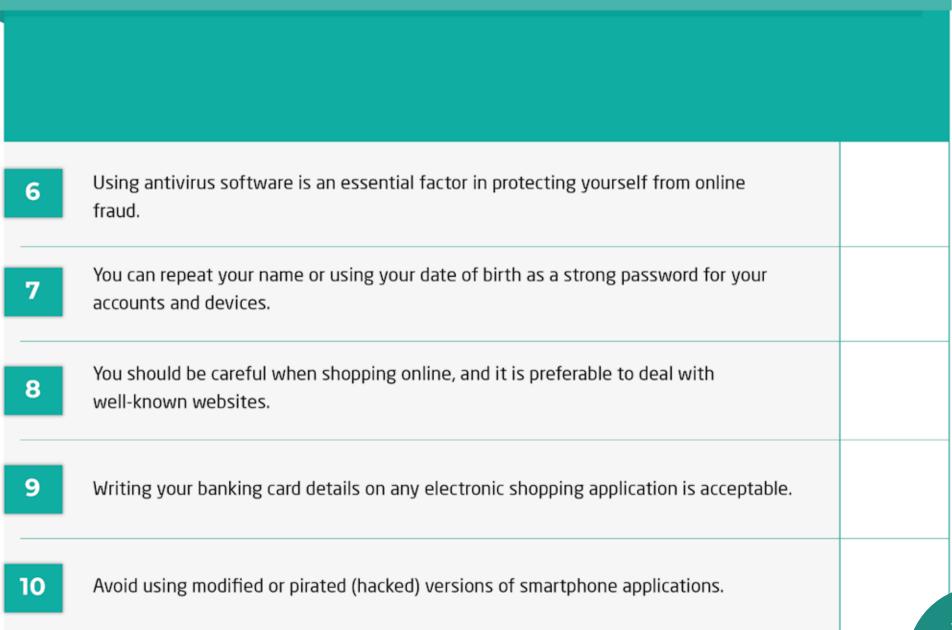


4 Instructions:

Put the word (true) or (false) in front of the phrases that are essential for protection against online fraud crimes:

Carefully read the sentences in the table and determine whether the sentences represent accurate information or misinformation in the field of online fraud protection. If the sentence is correct, place the word (true) next to it, if it's incorrect, place the word (false). An example provided below.

It is necessary to use legal versions of banking applications.	True
You can download applications from any website.	
You should not disclose your confidential information or personal details during phone calls.	
It's okay to click on any links sent by friends, whether in text messages or through email.	
Using a third party in financial transactions may expose you to fraud or money laundering.	



Reasons for falling victim to online fraud

- Lack of awareness about using social media and internet platforms.
- Accessing unsafe websites.
- Sharing personal information on social media and online platforms.
- Dealing with fake online stores.
- Impersonation of well-known personalities such as government employees, experts, executives, or technicians by hackers.
- Exploiting of emotions like during emergencies to attract the sympathy of targeted victims online.



Place the appropriate word in front of each sentence:





Instructions:

Carefully read the sentences in the table, 'think of a word or phrase that expresses the meaning of the sentence. And write it in the second column, an example provided below.

•	The impact you leave behind and the information you leave
	behind after each use of the internet.

Digital footprint

- Fraud and data theft using technology and the internet.
- Programs that help you protect your devices and fend off fraudulent attacks.
- A set of letters, symbols, and numbers used to secure your accounts.
- Using an intermediary to transfer money from one party to another.

Security Bug

A 'Security Bug' is a term referring to vulnerabilities in computer operating systems and software. These weak points allow attackers to infiltrate the operating system, enabling them to modify it, leading to potential outcomes such as complete destruction, spying on the computer owner's private information, or accessing the victim's device.





The Zero-Day loophole

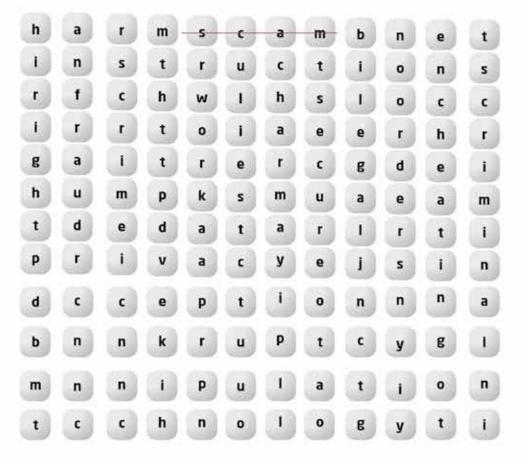
This type of security vulnerability is present in computer programs and can be exploited by hackers; these security vulnerabilities pose a high level of risk to cybersecurity.





Instructions:

Carefully read the words listed below and search the table for consecutive letters that form these words. Below is an example for the word "scam" and how its letters were found in the table:



Fraud - Scam - Manipulation - Data - Instructions - Orders - Technology - Harm - Http

Criminal - Crime - Deception - Cheating - Bankruptcy - Right - Work - Privacy - Secure - Legal - Lie - net

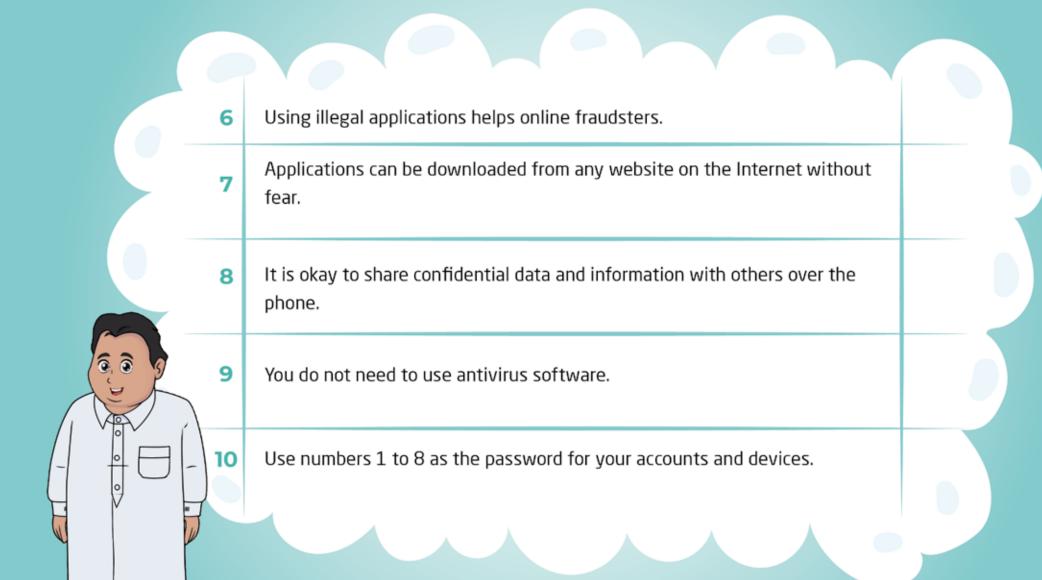
28

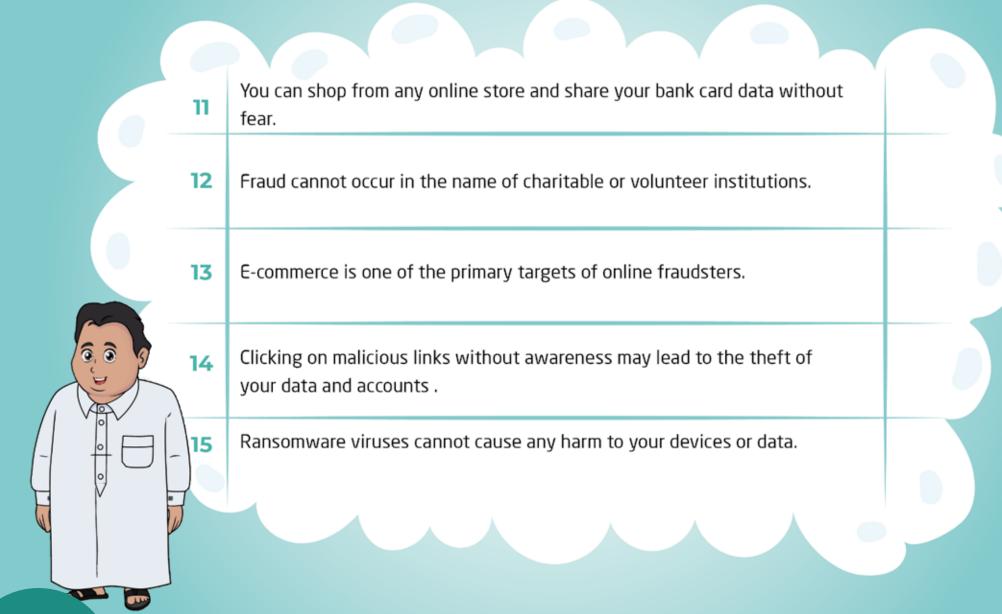
Determine the correct and incorrect statements:

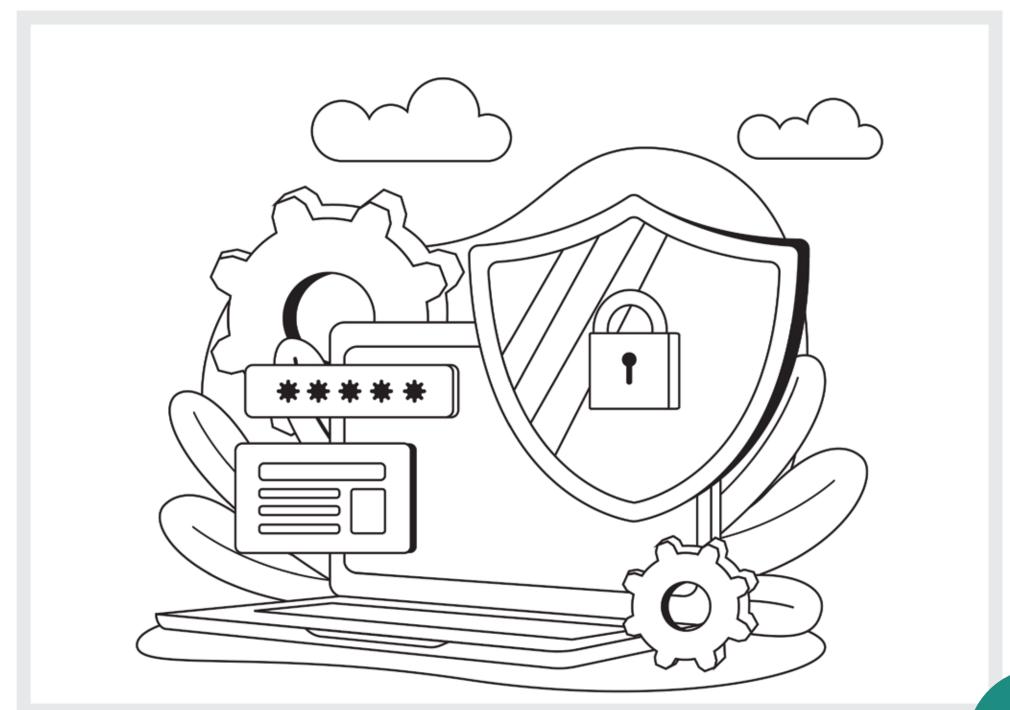
Instructions:

Read the sentences below carefully, and think carefully about whether the sentences are correct or incorrect. An example provided below.

	1	Online fraudsters exploit people's trust to steal their money and data.	Correct
	2	Cybercriminals study the victim to know their weaknesses; to gain trust before committing their crime.	
3	3	Large companies are never exposed to any form of online fraud crimes.	
	4	Online fraud crimes cannot enter into any other areas other than stealing money and data.	
][-	5	Online fraudsters seek only to obtain money.	







Complete the following sentences:

Instructions:

Carefully read the following sentences and proceed to fill in the blanks with the appropriate words to give the sentence a meaningful context. An example provided below.

Digital Footprint is the digital shadow and refers to the trail of data left when using the

Internet Digital footprinting includes visits to ______, messages from ______, and the information you are looking for.

The _____ digital footprint is when you deliberately share information about yourself by participating in _____ sites or forums.



The _____ digital footprint occurs through gathering information about the user without their knowledge, either from their website visits or the information they search for and use with their _____address. The digital footprint is very important, especially since it is considered. data, and it determines the _____reputation of the person. Some employers resort to tracking the digital _____ of potential employees and some words or shared online can be misinterpreted, affecting your reputation or digital



Exercise 4

How can you protect yourself from online fraud? Place a word true or false:

Instructions:

Carefully read the following sentences, and carefully consider whether the sentences are true or false, and an example provided below.

1.Downloading legitimate applications from official stores.	True
2.Using modified and leaked versions of mobile phone applications.	
3.Use anti-virus software and firewalls.	
4.Sharing personal data on social media platforms.	
5.Sharing data through phone calls.	
6.Shopping only from trusted stores.	
7.Avoid sharing bankcard information on websites.	
8.It's okay to click on links from unknown sources.	
9.Be careful of using third-party services during money transfer or withdrawal.	
10.Choose a strong password consisting of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and some symbols.	



Hamad received an email with a gift of an iPhone 14. So he immediately opened the link provided but found nothing.



Hala received a message from an international number asking her to send her Facebook account password. Once she sent it, she couldn't access her account again. A bank customer service representative contacted Abdullah to verify the accuracy of his card and bank account information. After that, Abdullah received a message informing him of a withdrawal of 50,000 riyals from his account.

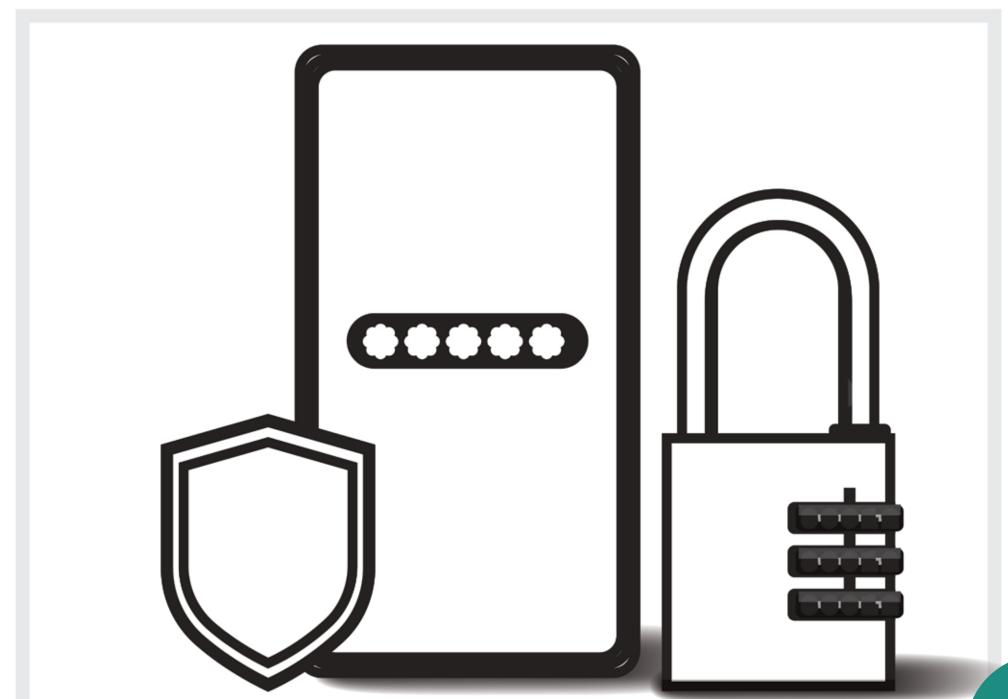


Mona saw a sponsored ad on Facebook for a charity collecting donations for Sudanese refugees. She sent them some money, and when she tried to confirm receipt of the amount, no one responded to her.

Do you know that...?

Logging into certain websites using your Facebook account details might expose you to online fraud.





The digital footprint is formed through

Online shopping.

Register to create an account on a specific website.

Downloading and using applications.

Using social media on your devices.

Logging into other websites using social media credentials.

Communicating with friends and contacts online.

Share information, data, and images with acquaintances.

Digital footprint protection methods

- Verifying our information using search engines.
- Removing personal information from websites.
- Restricting the amount of data shared online.

- Checking social media privacy settings.
- 5 Avoid unsafe websites.
- Being cautious when using public Wi-Fi network.

- 7 Deleting our old online accounts.
- 8 Creating strong passwords.
- Avoiding logging into websites using Facebook credentials.

- Regularly update programs and applications.
- Setting a password for the mobile phone.
- Act quickly after a data breach.

Online fraud protection guidelines

Downloading applications from well-known app stores.

Regularly updating the phone.

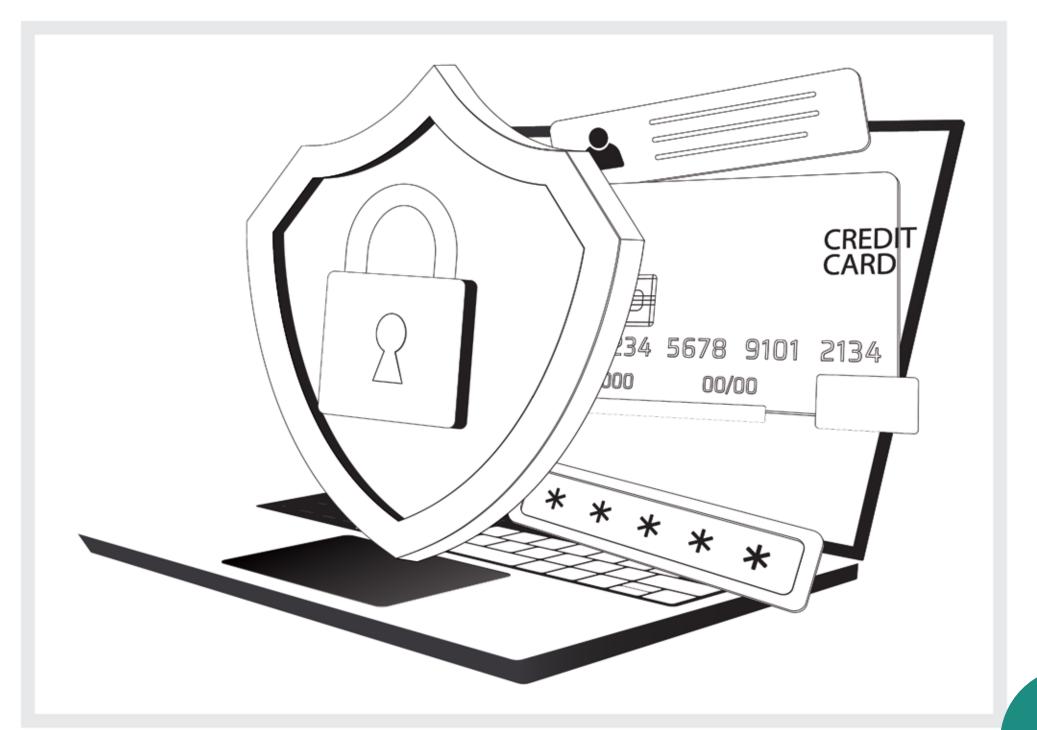
Avoiding unknown source links.

Be cautious about transactions involving third parties.

5 Employing anti-virus software.

6 Using complex passwords.

Refraining from shopping on unfamiliar websites.





pay attention!

Information security

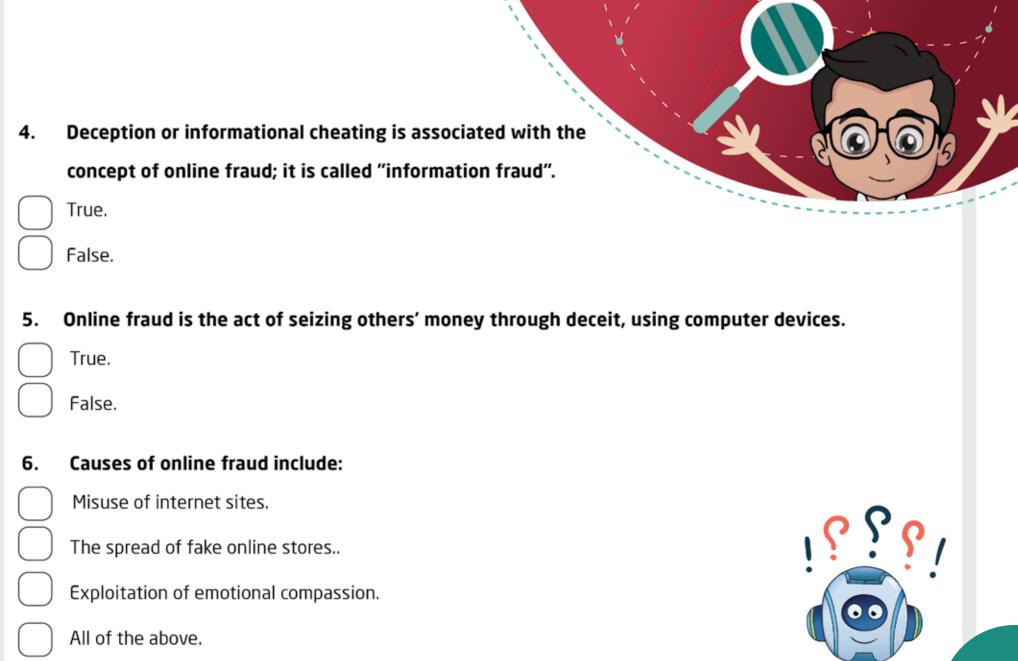
Refers to a set of security measures and tools that widely protect sensitive information from misuse, unauthorized access, or destruction.



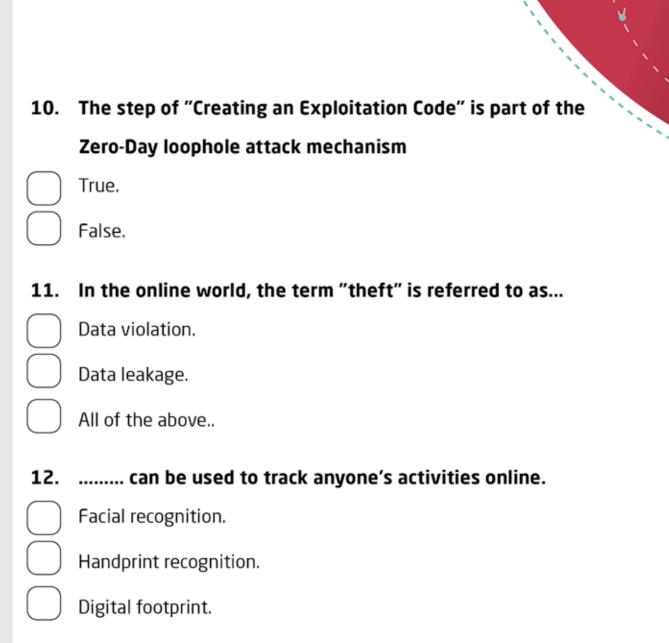
Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is an example of an active	(a)(a)
digital footprint	4
Posts on social media platforms.	
Applications using geolocation.	
Websites installing cookies without user notifying.	
2. One of the most important sources of personal information is the identification	
links related to applications and websites.	
True.	
False.	
3. Online fraud is usually carried out when individuals visit websites, chat rooms, on blogs or smart applications.	oline stores
True.	

False.











Find the matching item

Match the sentences from column (A) with the corresponding ones from column (B)

Column (A)

Causes of online fraud

Fake e-mail messages

Examples of online fraud crimes

One of the security vulnerabilities that infects software

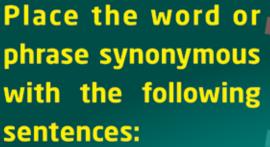
A set of security measures and tools that protect sensitive information from misuse

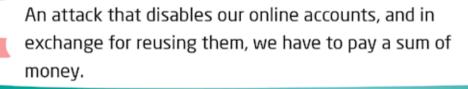
Theft of digital information stored on computers or phones for the purpose of privacy violation

A synonym for the word "theft" in the internet

Column (B)

- Data theft
- Data breach
- Information security
- Cryptocurrency theft in recent years, such as Bitcoin
- Exploitation emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic
- One form of online fraud
- Zero-Day





Fake messages offering financial rewards and gifts arrive via email or messenger with the aim of deceiving and stealing our data.

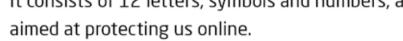
Vulnerable areas that lead to infiltrating our devices, whether computer or phone, putting us at risk.

Tools that safeguard our sensitive information from unauthorized access, disruption, or destruction.

A specific type of theft targeting our personal data online, punishable by law.

Online footprints used by attackers to exploit sensitive information and deceive both us and others.

It consists of 12 letters, symbols and numbers, and aimed at protecting us online.











- digital footprints refer to intentional sharing of user information.
- digital footprint involve collecting user information without their knowledge.
- Cybercriminals can exploit digital ______ for purposes like identity theft.
- 4 Among the ways users add to their digital footprint is by downloading
- 5 Restricting is among the methods of safeguarding the digital footprint.



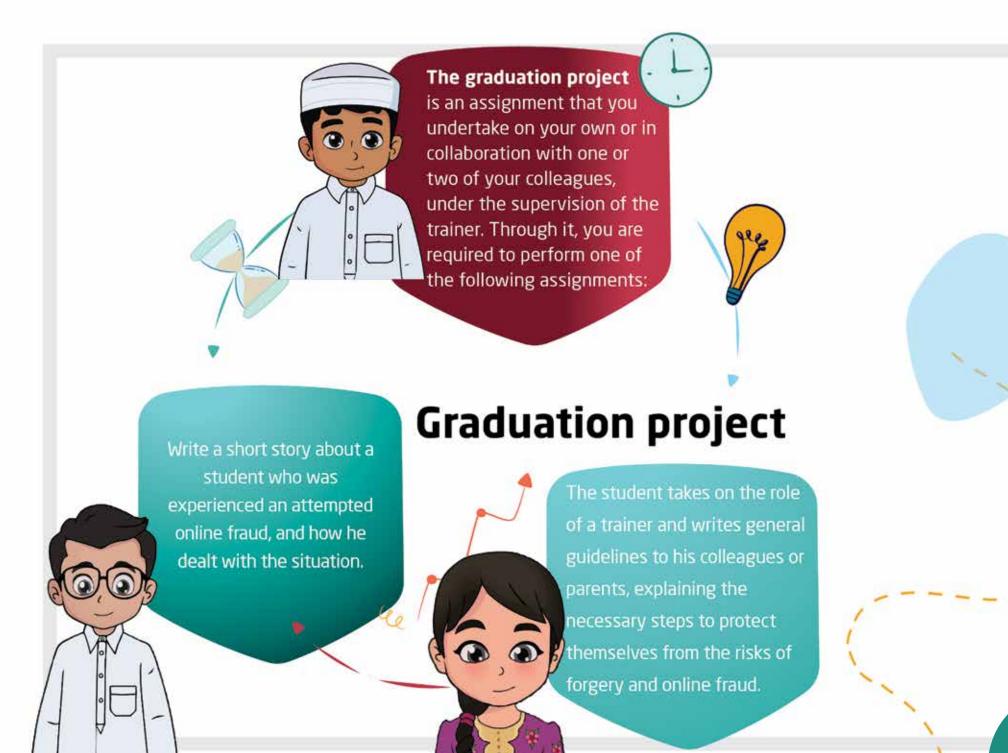
- 6 Verifying privacy settings is a way to protect
- 7 Avoiding clicking on _______ is among the guidelines for protection from online fraud.
- It is preferable to use passwords consisting of _______ to protect against online fraud.
- In case of exposure to an online fraud, it's advisable to report it to
- 10 If your screen suddenly fills with creepy pop-ups windows, then

pay attention!

Digital footprint

Refers to the trail of data and information left behind when using the internet. This encompasses the websites visited, the emails sent and received, and the information provided online. The digital footprint shapes individuals' online reputations, similar to what occurs in real life.













الوكالة الوطنية للامن السيبراني National Cyber Security Agency