	terms	definitions	examples	pronunciation
	Unit 5 E-commerce (51)			
1	**allowed traffic (phr)**	Allowed traffic is traffic that anyone in the system can access	We are getting logs with **allowed traffic** towards different ports.	/əˈlaʊ db ˈtræf.ɪk/
2	**basket (n)**	a place on a website where you collect things you plan to buy from the website.	There are four items in your **baske.**	/ˈbɑː.skɪt/
3	**cable (n)**	a set of wires, covered by plastic, that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.	This **cable** attaches the printer to the computer.	/ˈkeɪ.bəl/
4	**computer workstation (phr)**	A workstation is a special computer designed for technical or scientific applications. Intended primarily to be used by one person at a time, they are commonly connected to a local area network and run multi-user operating systems.	**Computer workstations** are a key part of the workplace.	/kəmˈpjuː.tərˈwɜːkˌsteɪ.ʃən/
5	**confirmation (n)**	Confirmations are designed to help prevent mistakes from occurring.	a user may receive a **confirmation** asking them if they are sure they want to delete a file.	/ˌkɒn.fəˈmeɪ.ʃən/
6	**customer contacts (phr)**	Customer Contacts is the list of contacts for a person.	**Customer contacts** can help you.	/ˈkʌs.tə.mərˈkɒn.tækt/
7	**cyber attack (phr)**	cyber attacks (attacks on a computer from the internet) on a network perimeter (the network boundary between a private user network and the internet).	We will have a virtual private network with a firewall which will help stop **cyber attacks** on the network perimeter.	/ˈsaɪ.bə.rəˌtæk/
8	**hacker attack (phr)**	people who try to gain illegal access to a computer system.	The web application protection firewall (WAF) will protect our website from **hacker attacks** on customer contacts and login boxes.	/ˈhæk.ər əˌtæk/
9	**hardware firewall (phr)**	a device to which you connect your computers or network in order to protect them from unauthorized access.	The best **hardware firewal**l is the Zyxel ZyWALL 110.	/ˈhɑːd.weərˈfaɪə.wɔːl/

10	**hosting environment (phr)**	the physical environment where hosting services are offered from.	Website administrators will go through two layers of security before they access the **hosting environment.**	/ˈhəʊstɪŋɪnˈvaɪ.rən.mənt/
11	**inbound traffic (phr)**	is the information coming into the network	This image is a visualization study of **inbound traffic** measured in billions of bytes.	/ˈɪn.baʊndˈtræf.ɪk/
12	**layer (phr)**	a thin sheet of a substance on top of a surface, or a level of material that is different from the material on either side.	Website administrators will go through two **layers** of security before they access the hosting environment.	/ˈleɪ.ər/
13	**login box (phr)**	a new solution aiming to save you from typing in your username and password for various websites when accessed from your smartphone's small screen.	This allows **login box** to work on larger number of websites than most password managers today.	/ˈlɒg.ɪnbɒks/
14	**outbound traffic (phr)**	Outbound traffic is the information leaving the network.	Firewall policies tend to forget that **outbound traffic** should not get a free pass.	/ˈaʊt.baʊndˈtræf.ɪk/
15	**perimeter (n)**	the network boundary between a private user network and the internet	A network **perimeter** is the secured boundary between the private and locally managed.	/pəˈrɪm.ɪ.tər/
16	**public network (phr)**	A network that any user can access with no restrictions.	Connecting to a **public Wi-Fi network** can put you at risk.	/ˈpʌb.lɪkˈnet.wɜːk/
17	**register (v)**	to put information, especially your name, into an official list or record	In order to become the member of club you need to **register** on our site.	/ˈredʒ.ɪ.stər/
18	**rejection (n)**	the act of refusing to accept.	Finally, the customer will receive the server response with **rejection**.	/rɪˈdʒek.ʃən/
19	**restricted (adj)**	limited in amount or range.	This system provides **restricted** access.	/rɪˈstrɪk.tɪd/

#	Term	Definition	Example	Pronunciation
20	**restricted traffic (phr)**	Restricted traffic is information not everyone has access to.	We will set up a network with a firewall and routers to **restrict** the inbound **traffic.**	/rɪˈstrɪk.tɪd ˈtræf.ɪk/
21	**secure private network (phr)**	a specified network in which restrictions are established to promote a secured environment.	These IoT security solutions create a **secure private network** over the Internet	/sɪˈkjʊə.rəˈpraɪ.vətˈnet.wɜːk/
22	**security threat (phr)**	is defined as a risk that which can potentially harm computer systems and organization.	In Information **Security threats** can be many like Software attacks	/sɪˈkjʊə.rə.tiθret/
23	**server response (phr)**	Server response time is the amount of time required to load the HTML document of a website from a server so that the client can begin rendering the page.	Without a good **server response** time, the HTML doc will take longer to load.	/ˈsɜː.vərɪˈspɒns/
24	**shopping cart (phr)**	a part of a shopping website that keeps a record of what you want to buy until you pay for it	The customer puts the item(s) in a basket or shopping cart	/ˈʃɒp.ɪŋ ˌkɑːt/
25	**tool (n)**	a program or feature of a program that helps you do particular things on a computer.	The spreadsheet program offers several useful **tools**.	/tuːl/
26	**tutorial (n)**	a document or website on a computer that shows you how to use a product in a series of easy stages.	An online **tutorial** for the program is available on our website.	/tʃuːˈtɔː.ri.əl/
27	**upgrade (n)**	to improve the quality or usefulness of something, or change it for something newer or of a better standard.	It's very simple to **upgrade** the indexing software.	/ʌpˈɡreɪd/
28	**virtual private network (phr)**	A virtual private network (VPN) is a network that is constructed using public wires — usually the Internet — to connect remote users or regional offices to a company's private, internal network.	**Virtual Private Network** allows you to create a secure connection to another network over the Internet.	/ˈvɜː.tʃu.əlˈpraɪ.vətˈnet.wɜːk/
29	*** account (n)**	an arrangement with a bank to keep your money there and to allow you to take it out when you need to.	The customer opens an **account**.	/əˈkaʊnt/
30	*** check-out (n)**	a point at which goods are paid for in a supermarket or other store.	The customer goes to the **check-out.**	/tʃekaʊt/

31	* cheque (n)	a printed form, used instead of money, to make payments from your bank account	Electronic **cheques** to pay for transactions.	/tʃek/
32	* complete (v)	to finish doing something.	**Complete** this text with the words in the box.	/kəm'pliːt/
33	* credit card (phr)	a small plastic card that can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from you at a later time.	Customers can use their **credit cards.**	/'kred.ɪt ˌkɑːd/
34	* debit card (phr)	a small plastic card that can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from your bank account automatically.	I paid with my **debit card**.	/'deb.ɪt ˌkɑːd/
35	* online shopping (phr)	Online shopping is a form of electronic commerce which allows consumers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the Internet using a web browser.	What are the potential security threats to **online shopping**?	/'ɒn.laɪn'ʃɒp.ɪŋ/
36	* payment (n)	an amount of money paid.	The bank will respond and send **payment** acceptance .	/'peɪ.mənt/
37	* payment gateway (phr)	A payment gateway allows payment to be made securely through encryption.	The **payment gateway** will check the buyer's ability to pay.	/'peɪ.mənt'geɪt.weɪ/
38	* payment request (phr)	a request for payment, is a nonstandard request by a department for approval of payment by the company for goods or services. It is often used for purchases when an invoice is not provided.	Then the server will send a **payment request** to a payment gateway .	/peɪ.mənt'rɪ'kwest/
39	* promotion (n)	the act of encouraging something to happen or develop.	We used a lot of **promotions**.	/prə'məʊ.ʃən/
40	* transaction (n)	an occasion when someone buys or sells something.	electronic cheques to pay for **transactions**.	/træn'zæk.ʃən/
41	* wholesale (n)	the price at which goods are sold to shops by the people who produce them, rather than the price which the customer usually pays in the shop.	I bought my coat direct from the factory at **wholesale.**	/'həʊl.seɪl/
42	** 2FA (two-factor authentication)	this means giving two independent forms of identification (for example, your name and a password or PIN number).	We will have two-factor authentication (**2FA**).	/tuː 'fæk.tərɔːˌθen.tɪ'keɪ.ʃən/

43	**** B2B (business-to-business)**	when a company sells a service or product to another company.	For **B2B**, students will probably talk about commodities like coffee, or raw materials like iron, copper or oil.	/ˈbɪz.nɪs t əˈbɪz.nɪst ə /
44	**** B2C (business-to-consumer)**	when a company sells to an individual.	**B2C** is probably the most common type of online business.	/ˈbɪz.nɪs t ə kʌs.tə.mə/
45	**** C2C (consumer-to-consumer)**	when an individual sells to another individual.	For **C2C**, students may mention local competitors to eBay	/ˈkʌs.tə.mə t ə kʌs.tə.mə/
46	**** Cat 5e (Category 5 cable)**	is a type of cable that is used extensively in Ethernet connections in local networks.	**Cat 5e**, a type of network cable	/ˈkæt.ə.gri faɪvˈkeɪ.bəl/
47	**** e-commerce (electronic commerce)**	refers to the buying and selling of goods or services using the internet, and the transfer of money and data to execute these transactions.	Networking, customer interface and payment solutions are very important parts of a company's **E-commerce** solution.	/ˌiːˈkɒm.ɜːs/
48	**** m-commerce (mobile commerce)**	buying products and services from a mobile phone.	The rise of mobile internet has triggered a boom in **m-commerce**.	/ˌemˈkɒm.ɜːs/
49	**** PayPal**	an online transaction business.	a **PayPal** account/payment	/ˈpeɪ.pæl/
50	**** SSL (Secure Socket Layer)**	which is a method of encryption; the use of two-factor authentication – this means giving two independent forms of identification (for example, your name and a password or PIN number).	**Secure Socket Layer (SSL)** will create a secure connection for the users.	/sɪˈkjʊər ˈsɒk.ɪt ˈleɪ.ər/
51	**** WAF (web application protection firewall)**	A web application firewall (or WAF) filters, monitors, and blocks HTTP traffic to and from a web application. A WAF is differentiated from a regular firewall in that a WAF is able to filter the content of specific web applications while regular firewalls serve as a safety gate between servers.	A **Web Application Firewall** protects web applications by monitoring and filtering traffic.	/webæp.lɪˈkeɪ.ʃənprəˈtek.ʃən/ˈfaɪ.ə.wɔːl/

translation
дозволений трафік
дозволений трафік
корзина
кабель
комп'ютерне робоче місце
підтвердження
контакти з клієнтами
кібератака
хакерська атака
апаратний брандмауер

хостинг-середовище
вхідний трафік
прошарок
поле для входу
вихідний трафік
периметр
мережа загального користування
реєструвати
відхилення
обмежений

обмежений трафік
захищена приватна мережа
загроза безпеці
відповідь сервера
корзина
інструмент
навчальний посібник
оновлення
віртуальна приватна мережа
рахунок
каса, контрольна перевірка

квитанція,чек
укомплектовувати, завершувати
кредитна карта
дебетова картка
інтернет-магазини
оплата
шлюз платежів
запит на оплату
просування
транзакція
оптова торгівля
двофакторна аутентифікація

бізнес для бізнесу
бізнес для споживача
споживач для споживач
кабель категорії 5, вита пара
електронна комерція
мобільна комерція
PayPal
рівень захищених сокетів
брандмауер захисту веб-додатків