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Fake websites are designed to deceive visitors and usually have the following characteristics:

1. Suspicious URLs: Fake websites often have URLs that mimic well-known websites but with slight variations, such as misspellings or different top-level domains. For example, instead of "amazon.com," a fake website may use "amaz0n.com" or "amazon.biz."
2. Poor design and quality: Fake websites are often created quickly and with little attention to detail. They may have spelling and grammar errors, low-quality images, or a confusing layout.
3. Requests for personal information: Fake websites may ask visitors to provide personal information, such as login credentials, credit card numbers, or social security numbers, in order to steal their identity or money.

Real websites, on the other hand, are designed to provide visitors with a positive and trustworthy experience. They usually have the following characteristics:

1. Clear and concise URLs: Real websites have simple, easy-to-remember URLs that reflect the company's name or purpose.
2. Professional design and quality: Real websites are well-designed, with high-quality images, clear text, and a user-friendly layout.
3. Secure connections and privacy policies: Real websites use secure connections to protect visitors' personal information and often have clear privacy policies outlining how they handle user data.

In summary, the key differences between fake and real websites are the quality of design, the clarity and consistency of the URLs, and the level of security and privacy protection. It is essential to be cautious when browsing the internet and to always double-check the website's authenticity before providing any personal information.