

```
for object to mirror  
mirror_mod.mirror_object =  
operation == "MIRROR_X":  
mirror_mod.use_x = True  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Y":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = True  
mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Z":  
mirror_mod.use_x = False  
mirror_mod.use_y = False  
mirror_mod.use_z = True
```

```
#selection at the end -add  
mirror_ob.select= 1  
mirror_ob.select=1  
context.scene.objects.active  
("Selected" + str(modifier)  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
bpy.context.selected_objects  
data.objects[one.name].  
print("please select exactly one")
```

OPERATOR CLASSES

```
types.Operator):  
X mirror to the selected  
object.mirror_mirror_x"
```

Introduction to Cyber Security

Why Should we know about Cyber-Crime?

- In this Tech-savvy world of 21st Century every one is engaged with internet, through whatsapp, twitter, facebook, net-banking & lots of other platforms are there.
- And some criminal minded persons commit crimes here, which is included under cyber-crime.
- So we should be aware about crimes happening around in the cyber-space.

Technical Definition of CYBER-CRIME .

- When Internet was developed, the founding fathers of Internet hardly had any inclination that Internet could also be misused for criminal activities. Today, there are many disturbing things happening in cyberspace. Cybercrime refers to all the activities done with criminal intent in cyberspace.
- **Cyber crime** refers to any crime that involves a computer/mobile and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target.

What is Cyber-Crime?

Simple Theory-

- When you purchase a home it comes with a door and a lock. You always ensure that the door/lock exist and working properly. You may even purchase security systems.
- Well, why would you not secure your investments?
- Likewise, Your System is your home and security tools are your door/lock and security tools.

- So if someone breaches into your home's(System), accesses all your personal accounts and tampers your data, is the criminal who is committing the crime.
- And committed crime is known as cyber-crime.
- That means more precisely we can say that-
- **Cyber crime is an illegal activity committed on the internet.**

Various categories of Cyber-Crime.

Cyber Crime may be basically divided into 3 categories-

- Against Persons
- Against Property
- Against Government

Against Person:

- Cybercrimes committed against persons include various crimes like transmission of child-pornography, harassment of any one with the use of a computer such as e-mail, and cyber-stalking.
- The distribution, posting, and dissemination of obscene material including pornography, indecent exposure, and child pornography, constitutes one of the most important Cybercrimes known today. The potential harm of such a crime to humanity can hardly be overstated..

Against Property:

- The second category of Cybercrimes is that of Cybercrimes against all forms of property. These crimes include unauthorized computer trespassing through cyberspace, computer vandalism, transmission of harmful programs, and unauthorized possession of computerized information.

Against Government:

- The third category of Cybercrimes relate to Cybercrimes against Government. Cyber Terrorism is one distinct kind of crime in this category. The growth of Internet has shown that the medium of Cyberspace is being used by individuals and groups to the international governments as also to threaten the citizens of a country. This crime manifests itself into terrorism when an individual "cracks" into a government or military maintained website.

Introduction

- ❑ The term cyber security is used to refer to the security offered through on-line services to protect your online information.
- ❑ With an increasing amount of people getting connected to Internet, the security threats that cause massive harm are increasing also.



To Understand

What is the
meaning of
the word
CYBER

What is the need
of Cyber Security

What are the
security
problems in
Cyber field

How to
implement and
maintain
Security of a
Cyber field
around us.

Meaning of the Word **CYBER**

- It is a combining form relating to information technology, the Internet, and virtual reality.



Need of cyber security

- Cyber security is necessary since it helps in securing data from threats such as data theft or misuse, also safeguards your system from viruses.



Major security problems

□ Virus

□ Hacker

□ Malware

□ Trojan horses

□ Password cracking



Viruses and Worms

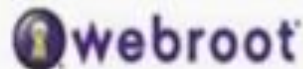
A Virus is a “program that is loaded onto your computer without your knowledge and runs against your wishes



Solution

- ❑ **Install a security suite that protects the computer against threats such as viruses and worms.**





Hackers

- In common a **hacker** is a person who breaks into computers, usually by gaining access to administrative controls.



Types of Hackers

□ White Hat Hacker

□ Grey Hat Hacker

□ Black Hat Hacker



How To prevent hacking

- It may be impossible to prevent computer hacking, however effective security controls including strong passwords, and the use of firewalls can help.



Malware

- The word "malware" comes from the term "**MAL**icious soft**WARE**."
- Malware is any software that infects and damages a computer system without the owner's knowledge or permission.



To Stop Malware

- ❑ Download an anti-malware program that also helps prevent infections.
- ❑ Activate Network Threat Protection, Firewall, Antivirus.



Trojan Horses

- ❑ Trojan horses are email viruses that can duplicate themselves, steal information, or harm the computer system.
- ❑ These viruses are the most serious threats to computers



How to Avoid Trojans

Security suites, such as Avast Internet Security, will prevent you from downloading Trojan Horses.



Password Cracking

- ❑ Password attacks are attacks by hackers that are able to determine passwords or find passwords to different protected electronic areas and social network sites.



Securing Password



- ❑ Use always Strong password.
- ❑ Never use same password for two different sites.



Cyber Security Strategy – India

- **Security Policy, Legal Framework**
 - IT Act, 2000
 - IT (Amendment) Bill, 2006 – Data Protection & Computer crimes
- **Capacity building**
 - Skill & Competence development
- **Research and Development**
 - Cyber Monitoring
 - Network Security
- **International Collaboration**



India stands 10th in the cyber crime in the world

