Seminar session 5: Principles of Digital Forensics and Cyber Law – Reasons for Cybercrime

Reminder:

- Discussion Forum
- E-Portfolio activities
- Weekly Reading
- Assignment

Assignment 2: Blog Post

- Word count 500 (+/- 10%)
- You have been asked to contribute to an international organisation's monthly Newsletter
- The theme of this month's Newsletter is 'Investigation Cybercrime: Problems and Solutions'.
- You are required to write a blog that focuses on cyber-identify theft in your country (or any other country).
- Knowledge and Understanding weighted at 30%
- Use of relevant sources weighted at 10%
- Criticality weighted at 30%
- Use of relevant sources weighted at 10%
- Presentation and Structure weighted at 10%
- Academic Integrity weighted at 10%

Causes of Cybercrime

- 1 – Easy to access:
    - ➜ Many breach due to complex technology
    - ➜ Hacker can steak access code, retina image, voice recorders ect.
    - ➜ Fool biometric systems to bypass firewalls
    - ➜ Gain unauthorised access of the system

- 2 – Capacity to store data at small space
    - ➜ Computer has unique characteristic of storing data
    - ➜ Data can be stored in small space
    - ➜ Makes it easier for hacker to steal data
    - ➜ Can be used for their own profit
    - ➜ Data storage should be useful, secure and with enough space

- 3 – Complex
  - ➔ Computer's operating systems is based on program with codes
  - ➔ During making OS, human mind can make mistake
  - ➔ OS can have flaws
  - ➔ Cybercriminals take advantage of that

- 4 – Negligence
  - ➔ Negligence is one of the characteristics of human conduct
  - ➔ Human can make mistake in protecting computer systems
  - ➔ Due to this negligence cybercriminal can take advantages
  - ➔ They gain access and control over system

- 5 – Loss of Evidence
  - ➔ The data related to crime can be lost or destroyed
  - ➔ It's a very common problem
  - ➔ It can make the entire system praralyse
  - ➔ It can create hurdles in investigation of the cybercrime

Cybercrime vs Traditional Crime:

- The Scale
  - ➔ Cyberattack can be conducted on a large scale
  - ➔ This is not possible to do a traditional crime in the physical world
  - ➔ A traditional bank robber can only rob one or two bank
  - ➔ An online attacker can potentially target 100s or may be 1000s location at one

- The Reach
  - ➔ Anyone can attack anywhere
  - ➔ Attacker does not need to show themselves
  - ➔ The impact of cybercriminal can have over traditional criminal is so much strong
  - ➔ Attackers/hackers can get like infinite amount of information about us

- The Speed
  - ➔ Cybercriminals have speedup their attacks
  - ➔ They increase attacks to the point that they can write few line code in minutes and target millions of computers at multiple sites
  - ➔ Traditional crimes could be very slow

- Media Effect & Perception
  - ➔ Complete other site of cyber threat
  - ➔ If big financial institutions have been hacked, media questions to the organization rather than criminals
  - ➔ This is not true in traditional attack where robbers attack the site physically