ASANSOL ENGINEERING COLLEGE



SUBJECTCYBER LAWS AND ETHICS

SUB CODE- OEC-IT801B TOPIC:- CYBER CRIME

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REG NO. - 036064 OF 2019-20

DEPT – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

YEAR -4^{TH} YEAR (8^{TH} SEM)

INTODUCTION TO CYBER CRIMES

What is Cybercrime -

Cybercrime, also called computer crime, the use of a computer as an instrument to further illegal ends, such as committing fraud, trafficking in child pornography and intellectual property, stealing identities, or violating privacy. Cybercrime, especially through the Internet, has grown in importance as the computer has become central to commerce, entertainment, and government.

Cybercrime that *u*ses computers to commit other crimes may involve using computers or networks to spread malware, illegal information or illegal images.

MOST COMMON CYBER CRIMES

- ★ 1. Phishing and Scam: Phishing is a type of social engineering attack that targets the user and tricks them by sending fake messages and emails to get sensitive information about the user or trying to download malicious software and exploit it on the target system.
- 2. Identity Theft: Identity theft occurs when a cybercriminal uses another person's personal data like credit card numbers or personal pictures without their permission to commit a fraud or a crime.

- * 3. Ransomware Attack: It is a type of malware that has the capability to prevent users from accessing all of their personal data on the system by encrypting them and then asking for a ransom in order to give access to the encrypted data.
- * 4. Hacking/Misusing Computer Networks: This term refers to the crime of unauthorized access to private computers or networks and misuse of it either by shutting it down or tampering with the data stored or other illegal approaches. Hackers are person skilled in Information Technology who uses their technical knowledge to achieve goal.

5. Internet Fraud :- Internet fraud is a type of cybercrimes that makes use of the internet and it can be considered a general term that groups all of the crimes that happen over the internet like spam, banking frauds, theft of service, etc.

Except this there are some other type of Cyber Crimes also -

- * 1. Cyber Bullying: It is also known as online or internet bullying. It includes sending or sharing harmful and humiliating content about someone else which causes embarrassment and can be a reason for the occurrence of psychological problems.
- 2. Software Piracy: Software piracy is the illegal use or copy of paid software with violation of copyrights or license restrictions.

- * 3. Cyber Stalking: Cyber stalking can be defined as unwanted persistent content from someone targeting other individuals online with the aim of controlling and intimidating like unwanted continued calls and messages.
- * 4. Social Media Frauds: The use of social media fake accounts to perform any kind of harmful activities like impersonating other users or sending intimidating or threatening messages. And one of the easiest and most common social media frauds is Email spam.
- There are many more Cyber crimes.

THE CYBERCRIMINALS

A cybercriminal is a person who uses his skills in technology to do malicious acts and illegal activities known as cybercrimes. They can be individuals or teams.

Cybercriminals are widely available in what is called the "Dark Web" where they mostly provide their illegal services or products.

Cyber criminals -

- 1) Black Hat Hackers
- 2) Cyber stalkers
- 3) Cyber terrorists
- 4) Scammers

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST THE CYBER CRIME

- 1. Use a full-service internet security suite
- 2. Use strong passwords
- 3. Manage your social media settings
- 4. Keep up to date on major security breaches

