CYBER CRIMES

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CSE A 23

WHAT'S IN HERE?

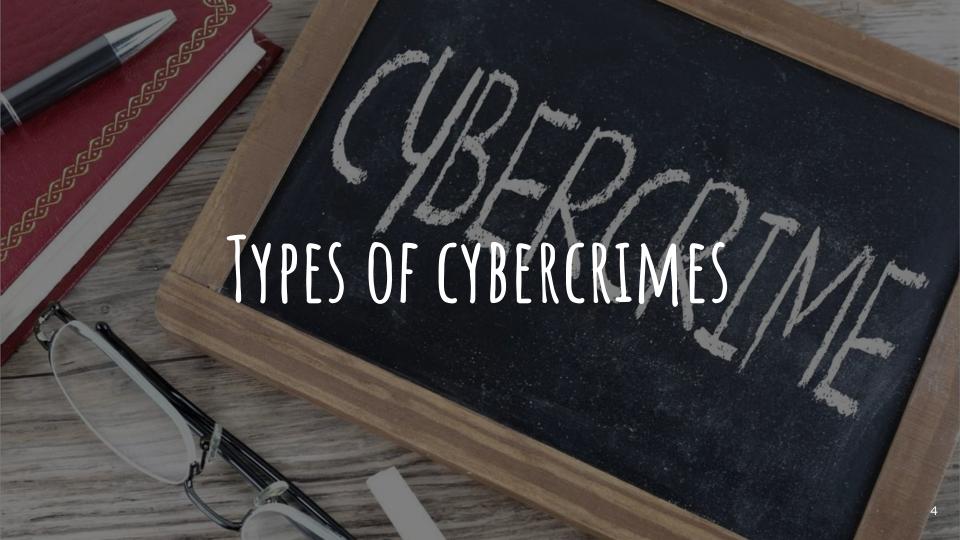
- INTRODUCTION
- TYPES
- EXAMPLES OF CYBER ATTACK
- CYBER SECURITY
- SOURCES

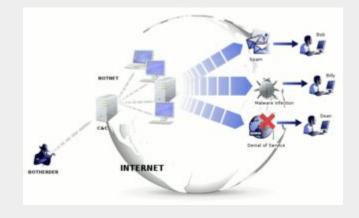


WHAT IS CYBER CRIME?

- Criminal activity
- Involves computer or network
- Either targets or uses computer
- Done by individuals or organisation
- Threatens public safety
- Monetary benefits
- National security in danger







BOTNET:

- Botnets are networks from compromised computers that are controlled externally by remote hackers.
- The remote hackers then send spam or attack other computers through these botnets.
- Botnets can also be used to act as malware and perform malicious tasks.



- CYBERSTALKING
- This kind of cybercrime involves online harassment where the user is subjected to a plethora of online messages and emails.
- Typically cyberstalkers use social media, websites and search engines to intimidate a user and instill fear.
- Usually, the cyberstalker knows their victim and makes the person feel afraid or concerned for their safety.



PHISHING

- This type of attack involves hackers sending malicious email attachments or URLs to users to gain access to their accounts or computer.
- Cybercriminals are becoming more established and many of these emails are not flagged as spam.
- Users are tricked into emails claiming they need to change their password or update their billing information, giving criminals access.



ONLINE SCAMS

- These are usually in the form of ads or spam emails that include promises of rewards or offers of unrealistic amounts of money.
- Online scams include enticing offers that are "too good to be true" and when clicked on can cause malware to interfere and compromise information.





- Exploit kits need a vulnerability (bug in the code of a software) in order to gain control of a user's computer.
- They are readymade tools criminals can buy online and use against anyone with a computer.
- The exploit kits are upgraded regularly similar to normal software and are available on dark web hacking forums.





- MafiaBoy causes \$1 billion dollars in damages
- Google China hit by cyber attack
- Teen hacks NASA and US Defense Department
- Phone lines blocked to win Porsche
- Hacker targets Scientology
- Solar Sunrise

HOW TO FIGHT CYBER CRIMES?

Become vigilant when browsing websites.

Flag and report suspicious emails.

Never click on unfamiliar links or ads.

Use a VPN whenever possible.

Ensure websites are safe before entering credentials.

Keep antivirus/application systems up to date.

Use strong passwords with 14+ characters.



CYBER SECURITY IN INDIA

- Cyber Swachhta Kendra " (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre)
- National Cyber Security Policy
- This centre operates in close coordination and collaboration with Internet Service Providers and Product/Antivirus companies.
- This website provides information and tools to users to secure their systems/devices.
- This centre is being operated by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) under provisions of Section 70B of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

MOVIES RELATED TO CYBER CRIMES

TERMS AND CONDITIONS MAY APPLY (2013)

ZERO DAYS (2016)

LIVE FREE OR DIE HARD (2007)

THE DEFENDERS (2018)

SOURCES:

- Techopedia
- Florida Tech | Online
- Juniper Research
- Forbes
- Security Intelligence by IBM: Ponemon Institute Study
- Security Intelligence by IBM: Cybercrime Statistics
- CSO from IDG
- MetaCompliance®

