

Cyber Crime and Security

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Abstract: Cyber crime is the activities made by the people for destroying organization's network, stealing other's valuable data, documents hacking bank account and transferring money to their own and so on. This paper describes the detailed information regarding cyber crime, its types, modes of cyber crime and security measures including prevention to deal effectively with cyber crime.

I. INTRODUCTION

The term cyber crime refers to criminal activities including computers, networks or the internet. We can say that it is an unlawful acts wherein the computer either a tool or target or both. Common examples of cyber crime are identity theft, phishing, Hacking, Viruses.

History of cyber crime

The first recorded cyber crime took place in 1820. The first spam e-mail took place in 1978 when it was sent over the ARPANET. The first virus was installed on an Apple computer in 1982.

Categories of Cyber Crime

We can categorize cyber crime in two ways.

The computer as a target:- Using a computer to attacks other computer. Example Hacking, Viruses/ Worms attacks.

The computer as a weapon:- Using a computer to commit real world crime ex. Cyber terrorism, credit card fraud and pornography etc.

II. TYPES OF CYBER CRIME

Hacking:- Hacking in simple terms means an illegal intrusion into a computer system and/or network. It is also known as CRACKING. Government websites are the hot target of the hackers due to the press coverage, it receives. Hackers enjoy the media coverage.

Motive behind the crime called Hackers :- The motive behind the crime called hacking greed power, publicity, revenge, adventure desire to access forbidden information destructive mindset .

Child pornography:- The internet is being highly used by its abusers to reach and abuse children sexually, worldwide. As

more homes have access to internet ,more children would be using the internet and more are the chances of falling victim to the aggression of pedophiles.

Denial of service attacks:- This is an act by the criminals who floods the bandwidth of the victim's network or fills his E-mail box with spam mail depriving him of the service he is entitled to access or provide.

Virus dissemination:- Malicious software that attaches itself to other software VIRUS, WORMS, TROJAN HORSE, WEB JACKING, E-MAIL BOMBING etc.

Computer Vandalism:- Damaging or destroying data rather than stealing or misusing them is called cyber vandalism. These are program that attach themselves to a file and then circulate.

Cyber terrorism :- Terrorist attack on the internet is by distributed denial of service attacks, hate websites and hate E-mails attacks on service network etc.

Software Piracy:- Theft of software through the illegal copying of genuine programs or the counterfeiting and distribution of products intended to pass for the original.

III. CYBER CRIMES THREATENS NATIONAL SECURITY IN INDIA

Likewise Union home minister Shivraj patil said that the rising level of cyber crime is an indication of enormous threat to national security. On GOOGLE'S social networking site ORKUT, FACEBOOK have been perplexing authorities. Fan clubs of underworld Dons like Dawood Ibrahim and Chotta Shakeel and other wanted dons are also doing the rounds on orkut. There is huge potential for damage to national security through cyber attacks. The internet is a means for money bounding and funding terrorist attacks in an organized manner.

Cyber Security :- Cyber security involves protection of sensitive personal and business information through prevention, detection and response to different online attacks, cyber security actually preventing the attacks.

Privacy Policy:- Before submitting your name , e-mail address, on a website look for the site's privacy policy.

Keep software up to date:- If the seller reduces patches for the software operating system your device, install them as soon as possible. Installing them will prevent attackers from being able to take advantage. Use good password which will be difficult for thieves to guess. Do not choose option that allows your computer to remember your passwords.

Disable remote connectivity:- Some PDA'S_ and phones are equipped with wireless technology such as Bluetooth, that can be used to connect to other devices or computers. We should disable these features when they are not in use.

Advantages of Cyber Security:- The cyber security will defend us from critical attacks. It helps us to browse the site, website. Internet security process all the incoming and outgoing data on your computer. It will defend us from hacks and virus. Application of cyber security used in our pc needs update every week.

Safety tips to cyber crime:-

- ❖ Use antivirus software
- ❖ Insert firewalls
- ❖ Uninstall unnecessary software
- ❖ Maintain backup
- ❖ Check security settings

Cyber Law in India:- Cyber crime can involve criminal activities that are traditional in nature, such as theft, fraud deformation and mischief, all of which are subjected to the india penal code. In simple way, we can say that cyber crime is unlawful acts, where in the computer is either a tool or both. The abuse of computer has also given birth of new age crime that are addressed by the information technology Act, 2000. The FBI is the lead federal agency for investigating cyber attacks by criminals, overseas adversaries and terrorists.

IV. CONCLUSION

Cyber crime is indeed getting the recognition it deserves. However, it is not going to be restricted that easily. In fact, it is highly likely that cyber crime and its hacker's will continue developing and upgrading to stay ahead of the law. So, to make us safer, we must need cyber security.

REFERENCES

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