



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A++’ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

23CAT704 – CYBER SECURITY

II YEAR III SEM

UNIT I – INTRODUCTION

TOPIC 1 – Introduction to Cybercrime, Classifications of Cyber Crimes



Cyber Crime

Criminal activities carried out by means of computers or the internet.

- ✓ Cyber crime or computer-oriented crime is a crime that includes a computer and a network.
- ✓ The computer may have been used in the execution of a crime or it may be the target.





Divided into Two categories

Crimes that aim computer networks or devices. These types of crimes involve different threats (like virus, bugs etc.) and denial-of-service attacks.



Crimes that use computer networks to commit other criminal activities. These types of crimes include cyber stalking, financial fraud or identity theft.





Who are cyber criminals?

A cybercriminal is an individual who commits cybercrimes, where he/she makes use of the computer either as a tool or as a target or as both.

Hackers



Organized Hackers



Internet stalkers



Disgruntled Employees





Classification of Cyber Crimes



Email spoofing



Spamming



Cyber defamation



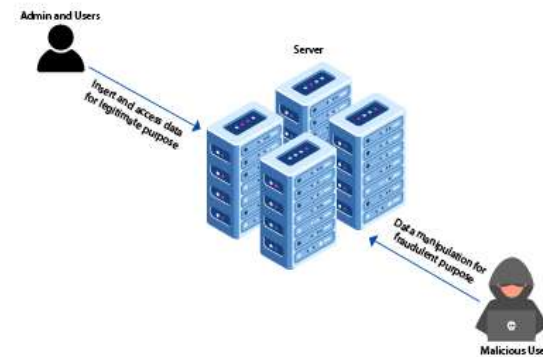
Internet time theft



Salami Attack



Data Diddling



Forgery



Web Jacking





Emanating from UseNet

Industrial Espionage

Email bombing



Hacking



White Hat Hackers

Black Hat Hackers

Gray Hat Hackers

Intrusion



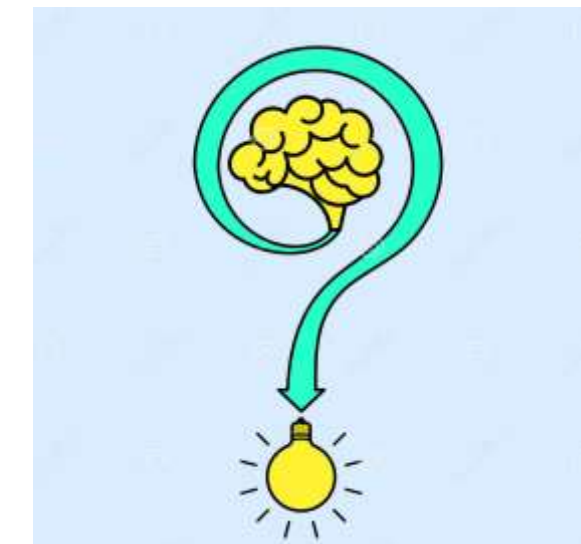
Password sniffing





Case Study-1 find out

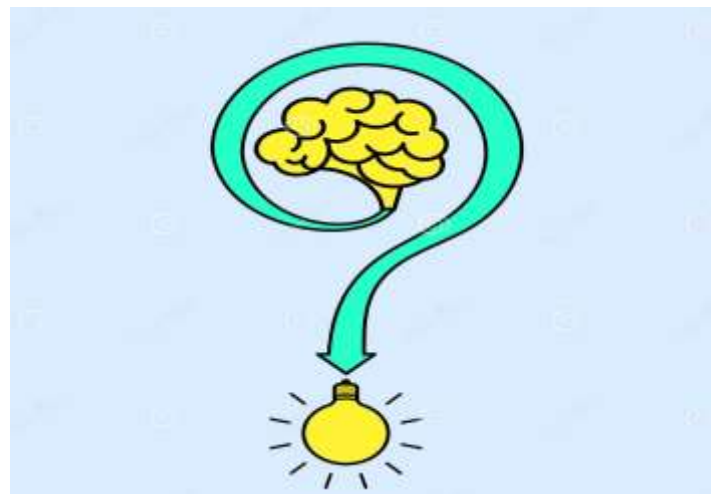
UIDAI Aadhaar software hacked A billion Indian Aadhaar card details were leaked in India and this is one of the most massive data breaches that happened in 2018. UIDAI released the official notification about this data breach and mentioned that around 210 Indian Government websites were hacked. This data breach included Aadhar, PAN, bank account IFSC codes, and other personal information of the users and anonymous sellers were selling Aadhaar information for Rs. 500 over Whatsapp. Also, one could get an Aadhaar card printout for just Rs.300.





Case Study-2 find out

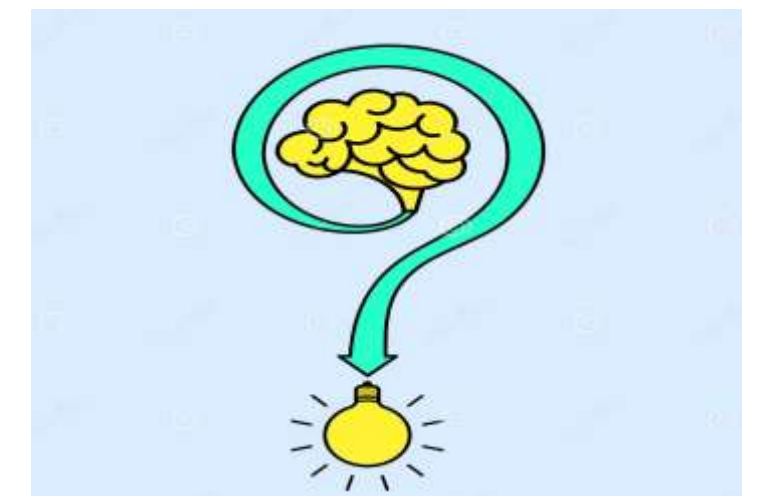
Mobikwik data breach The recent data breach at the payment from Mobikwik in India is alarming. According to reports, the data breach affected 3.5 million customers, revealing know-your-customer records including addresses, phone numbers, Aadhaar cards, and PAN cards, among other things. Until recently, the corporation has claimed that no such data breach occurred. Only until the regulator, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), instructed Mobikwik to immediately perform a forensic audit by a CERT-IN empanelled auditor and submit the findings did the business begin engaging with the appropriate authorities.





Case Study-3 find out

Baazee.com case In December 2004, the CEO of Baazee.com was arrested after a CD containing inappropriate information was sold on the website. The CD was also available in Delhi's marketplaces. Later, the CEO was released on bail bond. This raised the question of how we should distinguish between Internet Service Providers and Content Providers. The accused bears the burden of proving that he was the Service Provider rather than the Content Provider. It also creates a lot of questions about how police should handle cyber-crime cases, and it necessitates a lot of education.





REFERENCES

- [TYBCA-Cyber-Security-Notes-1.pdf](#)
- [Stay current Salon \(youtube.com\)](#)
- [Cyber Crime – GeeksforGeeks](#)
- <https://www.bing.com/ck/a?!&&p=c0aeaab9a43ea4cab7700f83b140b15459a39e055c91284c8dea4dfc57db889a8JmltdHM9MTcyMzkzOTIwMCZpZ3VpZD0zMmYwM2JiMS0wMmU4LTYyOGEtMDIyMS0yYWYyMDM0NTYzNjImaW5zaWQ9NTI5OA&pfn=3&ver=2&hsh=4&fclid=32f03bb1-02e8-628a-02212af203456362&psq=cyber+crime&u=a1aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuYnJpdGFubmljYS5jb20vdG9waW1vY3liZXJjcmltZQ&ntb=1>

