CYBER CRIME AND CYBER SECURITY

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Abstract - The internet is growing very rapidly in India but internet also has many disadvantages i.e. illegal activities committed on internet. Cyber security is refers to the various technologies and various processes which are designed to protect the computer, data from unauthorized access and network. Cybercrime is nothing but it is where the computer used as an object or the subject of crime. Cybercrime is emerging as very serious threat so this research paper is an effort to educate the people and expose them the clearly idea that it's not safe anymore to navigate in cyber world without the securities. My paper gives an detailed information regarding the aspects like cyber security including the preventions to deal efficiently and effectively with the cybercrimes, cybercrime, its various types and types of cyber attacks by percentage, cyber threat evolution, and also try to find top ten hacking countries and cybercrimes in various states of India. This report is based on different research done by researcher and organization on cybercrime and cyber security.

Key Words: Cyber Security, Cyber Crime, Technology, Computer, Hacking, phishing and cyber stalking

1. INTRODUCTION

Cyber security is technique which developed to safeguard information and information systems which are stored on computers. The need or cyber securities are due to the increase in cyber crimes or the online crimes. Cybercrime is committed using internet and computer to steal the person’s identity or illegal activities. The first cybercrime was recorded in the year 1820. The first spam of email took place in the year 1976 when that was sent over ARPANT. The virus was first installed on apple computer in the year 1982 when a high school student named Rich Skrenta developed the EIK cloner. Cyber crime was started first with the hackers who were trying to break into the computer networks. Eventually the criminal started to contaminate computer systems with the viruses which were led to breakdown on the personal as well as business computers. Hacking attacks are projected to cost of the global economy which is whopping around $400 billion each year. With recent attacks it seems to be like nothing online is completely safe. The United States is scrambling to develop cyber security and put a stop to attacks that could or else it will have major impacts on our national security, the economy, and personal safety.

1.1 Objectives

- To study cybercrimes in different states in India.
- To know the higher cybercrime countries in 2016.
- To know top ten hacking countries.
- To study different types of cyber attacks.
- To study the precaution for overcoming the cybercrime.

2. Research Methodology

The information throughout my study/analysis is collected through the secondary data.

Sources of secondary data: the information (data) which is collected from the source which is earlier published in any of the form is known as secondary or second hand data. There are two type's of sources internal source and external source. The literature review of any research it is popularly known on secondary data mostly from books, articles and various research papers. Secondary data is also useful for making the comparison analysis. The research methodology throughout my study is fully based on secondary data wherein all the information is collected by various sources and by referring various articles, research papers and books. Research papers were used like “Cyber Security” by Jummane Rajabu Mtamblike and ‘Cyber Crime’ by Anshuman Tripati. This is how I collected data (informations)

3. Analysis

As we can see in the above chart that most of the cyber crimes are reported in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The above chart shows that most of the cyber crime cases

Figure-1: Cyber Crimes in different states in India

As we can see in the above chart that most of the cyber crimes are reported in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The above chart shows that most of the cyber crime cases
registered was in the state of Maharashtra i.e. 5935 and among the cases registered 3088 Person’s were arrested and second highest cases registered were in Uttar Pradesh i.e. 4990 and among these cases 3868 person’s were arrested. The lowest cyber crime cases registered was in Madhya Pradesh i.e. 1162 and lowest person’s arrested were in west Bengal.

It is also believed that organized hacker networks are run in China.

The Hungary has been ranked lowest with number ten position in hacking country in 2016 with a 1.40 percentage. India has been ranked with number eight in hacking country in 2016 with a percentage of 2.30.

3.1 precautions for overcoming from cyber crimes

- Insert firewalls , pop up blocker
- Uninstall unnecessary software
- Maintain backup
- Check security settings
- Use secure connection
- Open attachments carefully
- Use strong passwords, don’t give personal information unless
- Never give your full name or address to strangers
- Learn more about Internet privacy.

4. Findings:

- The highest cybercrime in India was reported in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. The lowest reported was Madhya Pradesh.
- It was found that the highest cybercrime country in 2016 was The United States. The lowest was Vietnam
- The highest hacking country was China. Whereas lowest was hacking country was Hungary
- The different types of cyber attacks found were as follows Viruses, Employee abuse of internet
5. Conclusions

All the way through my research on cybercrime and security will be helpful to spread the awareness among normal people about emerging security threats. The key is to protecting yourself and being aware there is a whole other world in cyberspace makes sure that your information travels safely. The only system which is truly secured is one which is switched off and unplugged. So only way to be safe is pay attention and act smart.

REFERENCES


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