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cyber security -

cyber security is the protection of internet connecting system including software & hardware & data from cyber attack.

Data

It is made up of two words, one is cyber & other is security.

- Cyber is related to the technology which contain system, network & programs or data where as security related to the protectⁿ which include system security network security & applicatⁿ & infoⁿ security

- It is the body of technology process & practices design to protect network devices programs & data from attack, then thief damage modification or unauthorise access.

- It may also be refer to as information technology security.

- We can also define cyber security as the set of principles & practices design to protect our computing resource & online information against threat

- Due to the heavy dependancy on computer in a modern industry that store & transmit abundance of essential information about the people, cyber security is a critical fuⁿ & needed insurance of many business.

So Why is cyber security important -

We live in a digital era which understand that our private ~~in~~ informⁿ is more vulnerable than ever before.

- We all live in a world which is Network together from internet banking to government infrastructure where, data is stored on computer & other devices.

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- A portion of that data can be sensitive information whether that financial data personal information or other types of data for which unauthorized access could have negative consequence.
- Cyber attack is now an international concern & has given many other security attacks could danger the global economy.
- Organization transmit sensitive data across network & to other device in the course of doing business & cyber security describe to protect that information & the system used to process or store it.
- As the volume of cyber attack grows companies & organizations especially those that keep information related to national security help or hold financial records need to take steps protect their sensitive business & personal information.

Types of attack

1) Phishing -

It is the act of acquire private or sensitive data like username password & credit card details for purpose of fraud activities.

- Phishing is usually done by sending image to user which require user to put or enter personal data such as credit card No or social security No.
- This information is transmitted to the hacker & utilize for fraud purpose.
- Phishing typically carried out by email spoofing or instant message or phone calls etc.
- Some criminal do phishing by sending email or creating webpage that are design to collect an online bank details.

credit card or other login information

iv) because of this image & webpage look & fill like trusted email & webpage

Phishing Technique-

i) Phone Phishing -

- In phone phishing the phisher make the call to user & ask the user to dial the No.
- The purpose is to get personal information of the bank account through the phone.

ii) Instant messaging -

- It is the method in which user receive message with a link directing him/her to Phishing website.

iii) Key loggers -

- Key loggers refers to the malware used to identifying input from the keyboard & this information is send to the hacker to hack the password or other information.

iv) Trojan Host.

- It is invisible hackers trying to login into your user account to collect information through the local machine.

v) Phishing through search engine -

- Some phishing involve search engine where user is directed to product site. which may occur lowcost product or service.
- When the user tries to buy the product by entering a credit card details then this detail are collected by phishing website.

vi) Email Phishing -

Some phisher send email to user & unable the user

to enter it's sensitive data to make fraud.

ii) Identity theft (चोर) -

- It is the one of the most serious fraud as it involve stealing money & obtaining other benefits through the use of false identity.
- It is the act of pretending to be someone else by using someone else identity i.e. to order items online under false name & pay using someone else credit card informatⁿ or by the debiting another person account - illegal migration, terrorism & blackmail are obtain may possible by means of identity theft.

* 3) Credit card fraud / Theft -

- Credit card or debit card fraud is a fraud is from a identity theft that involves an unauthorised taking of another credit card information for the purpose of charging purchases to the account or removing funds from it.

1) ^{चोर}Lost and ^{चोर}stolen Card Fraud -

- This occurs when your card is physically stole or lost & then used by criminal to make unauthorised charges on your account.

2) Account takeover -

- When card holder gives personal information such as home address name, mother's name etc. to hacker, then contact the card holders banks & report the lost card & change of address & obtain a new card as soon to be victim - name.

3) Counterfeit Card-

- When a card is clone (copy) from another & then used to make purchases.

4) Frod Application-

- When hackers use another person name & information to apply for an obtain a credit card.

5) Never received-

- When new or replacement card is stolen from the E-mail, never reaching its rightful owner.



Hacking -

- Computer hacking is When someone modifies computer hardware or software in way that alter original intent.
- People who hack computer are known as hackers.
- A hacker is a person who find ^{weak} weakness in computer system or network to gain access.
- Hackers are usually skill computer programmer with knowledge computer security for most hackers, hacking gives them the opportunity to use their problem solving skill & chance to show of there abilities.
- Most of them do not wish to harm others.

Spoofing :- (तुलना)

- The word spoof means Hoax, Trick or receive.
- In IT word spoofing refers tricks deceiving computer system or computer user.
- This is typically done by, hiding once identity or fecking the identity of another user on internet.

- Spoofing can take place on the internet in several different ways.
- One common method is through email.
- Email spoofing involves sending a message from an email address or faking the email address of another user.
- Most email servers have security features that prevent an unauthorized user from sending a message.
- However, spammers obtain some spam messages from their own SMTP.
- ∴ It is possible to receive an email from an address that is not an actual address of the person sending the message.
- Another way of spoofing takes place on the internet via IP spoofing.
- This involves masking the IP address of a certain computer system by hiding or faking the computer's IP address.
- A flood attack occurs when the system receives too much traffic for the server to buffer, causing it to slow down and eventually stop.
- It is difficult for other systems to determine where the computer is transmitting data because of IP spoofing; it is difficult to track the source of transmission.
- It is often used in a denial of service (DoS) attack that overloads a service server.
- This may cause the server to either crash or become unresponsive to legitimate requests.
- Software security systems have been developed that can identify a DoS attack and block the transmission.

* Denial of Service [DOS] -

- A Dos attack is an attack to shutdown the machine or network making it inaccessible to its intend users.
- The Dos attack prevent legitimate user [i.e employee member or account holder] of the service for resource they accepted.
- Victims of the Dos attack after target web server of high profile organization such as banking media, companies or Govt & tred organization or other security loss.
- They can cost the target person or victim a great deal of time & money.
- There are two general methods of Dos attack
1) flooding service 2) crashing service.
- flood attack occur when the system receive too much traffic for the server to buffer, causing them to slow down & eventually stop.
- A Dos attack can also destroy programming & files in affected computer system.
- In some cases Dos attack have forced to website access by millions of people to temporary stock.

* Cyber Security Goals -

The objective of cybersecurity is to protect information from being stolen, compromised or attacked. Cybersecurity can be measured by at least one of three goals:

- 1) Protect & Confidentiality of data.
- 2) Preserve the Integrity of data.
- 3) Promote the availability of data for authorized users.