

INFORMATION SECURITY

DATA / INFORMATION:-

Data : Raw Facts

Information : Processed data or collection of data

Information Security : Covering up all the security aspects related to Information Technology.

ETHICAL HACKING / CYBER SECURITY

Ethical - Means legal practices which should be performed.

Hacking - Hacking means accessing any data, information or any system with the permission of individual.

Hackers - Hackers are the most skilled and technical people who are proficient in understanding the technical aspects.

TYPES OF HACKERS:-

1. BLACK HAT HACKERS - These are the bad people who access and gain resources of any individual for the sake of their own wealth. Parents wala person, usually comes in newspaper
EG. Shadow Brokers .

2. WHITE HAT HACKERS - These are those people who gain access and tamper the resource for the sake of the individual.

EG. Rahul Tyagi, Abhijeet Singh, Sanjeev Multani, Prabhakar Tripathi etc.

3. GREY HAT HACKERS - These are those hackers who hack and gain resources for the sake of the society and culture.

EG. Anonymous, Edward Snowden etc.

Other Categories:-

1. Script Kiddies - These are those people who steal the programs, ideas or any other method of hacking and perform hacks without any knowledge .

2. Noobz - These are the new born technical babies who just arrived in the field of cyber security.

3. Crackers - These are those people who are good in cracking into a particular machine or a authentication check , they crack into systems for a malicious purpose.

TYPES OF INFORMATION:-

1. Confidential Information - Aadhar Cards, Passwords, Birth Certificates, PAN Cards etc.

2. Financial Information - Financial Statements, Bank Details, Login Credentials for banking practices etc.

3. Health Information - Policies, Diseases etc.

4. Personal Information - Address, Phone Numbers, DOBs etc.

Ques: Why people hack ya fir kya motive hota hai logo ka hacking me indulge hone ka ?

1.Hobby

2. Defame (Revenge)
3. Stealing information
4. Leaking information
5. Political motives
6. For SECURITY REASONS i.e. securing digital space :)

Cyber Terrorism:-

Terrorists have found a new way for indulging into disruptive activities through digital space. Jitna hm log technology ka use kr rhe hai waise hi sath hi saath iska koi na koi miss use bhi kr rha hai.

<https://duo.com/decipher/debunking-myths-do-terrorists-use-game-consoles-to-communicate-with-each-other>

Email Conversation :- telephonic conversation --> gaming platform.

cyber terrorism means to damage information, computer systems and data that result in harm against non-combatant targets.

CASE 26/11:- NAT Grid formation

Cyber Laws:-

- **Section 43:**
Penalty and compensation for damage to computer and computer system.
- **Section 65:**
Tempering with computer source Documents.
Changing and altering the documents which are available.
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 200,000 INR.
- **Section 66:**
Computer Related Offences.
- **SECTION 66 A :**
Punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service.
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 100,000 INR or both.
- **SECTION 66 B :**
Dishonestly receiving and retaining any stolen computer resource or communication device is also made punishable by amendment.
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 100,000 INR or both.
- **SECTION 66 C :**
Identity Theft (Driving license, Aadhar card etc)
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 100,000 INR or both.
- **SECTION 66 D :**
Cheating by false Personation by using computer resource or communication device. (tele callers)
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 100,000 INR or both.
- **SECTION 66 E :**
Violation of Privacy
Imprisonment up to 3 years and Fine up to 200,000 INR or both.

➤ **SECTION 66 F:**

Punishment to cyber terrorism

Data or computer database so obtained may be used to cause or likely to cause injury to the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, group of individuals or otherwise, commits the offence of cyber terrorism.

➤ **Section 67:**

Punishment for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.

➤ **Section 71:**

Penalty for misrepresentation.

If you have uploaded your ID card, and given the wrong name and address then again it is a crime. Imprisonment to Two years, or with fine of 1,00,000 INR, or with both.

➤ **Section 72:**

Breaching of Confidentiality and Privacy

I have some personal stuff in my hard disk drive and on google drive, If someone any how gets the access of those files without my permission, Then again it is a crime.

Right To Privacy.

Imprisonment for Ten Years, or with fine, or with both.

➤ **Section 73:**

Penalty for publishing electronic signature certificate false in certain particular Signature Forgery

Imprisonment for up to two years, or with fine up to 1,00,000 INR, or with both.

TASKS :

Follow:- thehackernews.com

Anonymous Hacker

Edward Snowden

Kevin Mitnick

Parrisa Tabriz

Helpful link : <https://lucideustech.blogspot.com/2018/02/a-basic-guide-to-indian-it-amendment.html>