

# [What types of cybercrime:• hacking• computer viruses•](https://assignbuster.com/what-types-of-cybercrime-hacking-computer-viruses/)

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What is Cybercrime??? An prominent AdvocateDaggal Pawan Specialist on cybercrime define as “ Any criminal activity thatuses a computer either an instrumentality, target or a means for perpetuatingfurther crimes comes within the ambit of cybercrime” Another definition ofcybercrime may be “ unlawful acts where in the computer is either a tool ortarget or both” . So Cybercrimes are those crimes which are committed in anetwork environment or on internet. Type of cybercrime: The followings are the top listed types ofcybercrime:•        Hacking•        Computer viruses•        Denial of service attacks•         Steganography ande-mail hacking•        Child soliciting and Abuse•         Phishing Scams•         Online Scams•        Malware•        Email Bombing•        Virus Dissemination•        Logic Bombs•        Social Media Hack & Spamming•        Electronic Money Laundering•        Sales & Investment Fraud•        Eavesdropping & Surveillance•        Software Piracy•        Data Diddling•        Salami Slicing Attak•        Web Jacking•        Cyber Stalking•        Cyber Bullying•        Ransomware•        Cyber crime by game. How to reduce this??? Constantly update password and loginform: Bychanging your login details, at least once or twice a month, you can cut downyour chances of being a target of cybercrime. A secure computer will restrict cybercriminals: Use your computer’s firewall protection feature, which isa digitally created barrier that prevents hackers from getting into yourcomputer system. Installinganti-virus and anti-spyware software will protect your computer from variousforms of malware, viruses. Secure mobile devices: Byactivating the built-in security features you can avoid any access to personaldetails. Never store passwords, pin numbers and even your own address on anymobile device.

Aware of using publicwifi-hotspot: While these access points are convenient, they are far from secure. Avoid conducting financial or corporate transactionson these networks. Protect your e-identity: Be cautious whengiving out personal information such as your name, address, phone number orfinancial information on the Internet. Make sure that websites are secure orthat you’ve enabled privacy settings. Over all publicconsciousness is so helpful for reducing this type of cyber crime. Conclusion : We can not think our every day  without PC and also web. The upsides of weband PC can not be portrayed in single word.

Be that as it may, they haveadditionally a few negative marks as like digital wrongdoings. Its additionallyturned into a piece of our life. Lawbreakers and casualties both are the pieceof our general public.