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COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

COURSE NAME : 23CAE707 – Ethics in Information Technology

I YEAR / II SEMESTER

UNIT – II

Topic: Computer Crime

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Introduction to Computer Crime

What is Computer Crime?

- Computer crime, also known as **cybercrime**, refers to illegal activities that involve the use of computers, networks, or digital devices. These crimes can be committed against individuals, organizations, or governments and often lead to financial, legal, and reputational damage.

Types of Computer Crime

- **Hacking** – Unauthorized access to computer systems or networks.
- **Phishing** – Fraudulent attempts to obtain sensitive information through fake emails or websites.
- **Identity Theft** – Stealing personal information to commit fraud.
- **Malware Attacks** – Viruses, worms, Trojans, ransomware, and spyware that damage or steal data.
- **Cyberstalking & Online Harassment** – Using digital platforms to threaten or intimidate individuals.
- **Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks** – Overloading systems to make them unavailable.
- **Data Breaches** – Unauthorized access to confidential data.
- **Software Piracy** – Illegal copying and distribution of copyrighted software.

Case Study on Computer Crime

- Example 1: Yahoo Data Breach
- Example 2: WannaCry Ransomware Attack
- Example 3: Equifax Data Breach

Thank
You