

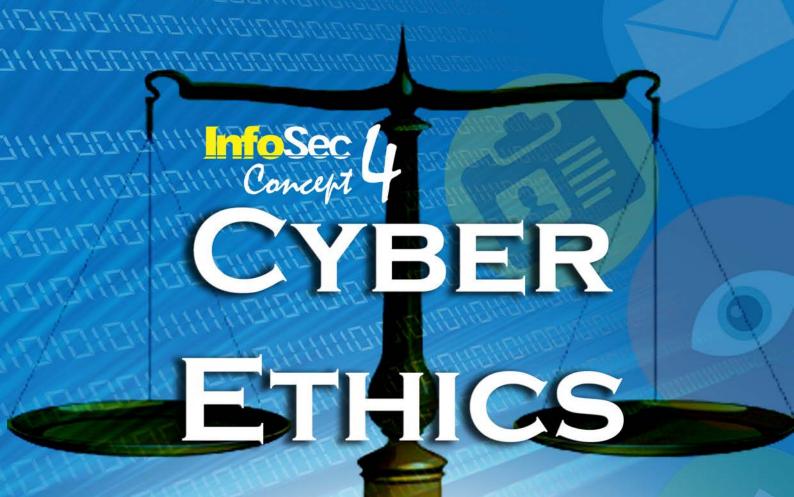
Information Security Education & Awareness

Department of Electronics and Information Technology Ministry of Communications and Information Technology Government of India





JAN-FEB 2016







प्रगत संगणन विकास केन्द्र

CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING



Newsletter <u>Jan - Feb</u> 2016

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For Virus Alerts,Incident & Vulnerability Reporting



InfoSec Quiz

1. An unauthorized person who secretly gains access to computer files?

A) Hacker

B) Bully

2. Malicious software that enters a computer and tracks and gathers personal information?

A) Malware B) Virus

3. Tricking users into revealing personal information such as passwords and bank account numbers by way of emails pretending to be from actual companies?

A) Phishing B) Spoofing

4. Using someone else's work and taking credit for it?

A) Plagiarism B) Social engineering

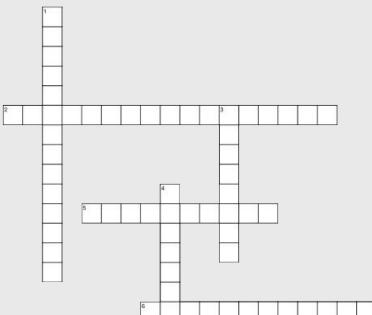
5. A program that looks harmless, but has harmful code inside. When that software is activated it causes damage to your computer?

A) Trojan Horse B) Worm

logon to

www.infosecawareness.in/contest
to participate in Infosec Contest and WIN PRIZES

InfoSec Crossword



Across

- 2 That exploits children for sexual stimulation
- 5 Public records search engines & databases are the main culprits contributing to the rise of
- 6 Study pertaining to the computers, encompassing user behaviour and what computers.

Down

- 1 It is raising rapidly due to the availability of private information in the Internet
- 3 It is often a topic in ethical debate as some view it as inherently wrong
- 4 It can be decomposed to the limitation of others access to an individual



InfoSec Tip

Guess The Tip

which best suits the cartoon by logging in to

www. InfoSec awareness.in

InfoSec Tip Use Internet ethically

- DON'T use copyrighted information as your own. The Internet has such a wealth of information that it can be tempting to copy and reuse information you find online. Presenting information from the Internet as your own work is not only dishonest, it could be illegal. If the material is copyrighted, then by law it belongs to someone else. If you use it without permission or appropriate attribution, you might be violating copyright laws.
- DO enjoy music, videos and games on the Internet. There are many websites where you can sample new music, watch movies and other videos, or play and learn about computer games.



• DO use the Internet to expand your social and business networks. Social and business networking sites can help you locate old friends and make new ones, create and maintain valuable professional contacts, and build your online reputation.



Cyber-ethics is the discipline of using appropriate and ethical behaviors pertaining to computers, Internet and acknowledging moral duties and obligations pertaining to online environments and digital media and how this affects individuals and society

COMPUTER ETHICS

Ethics are a set of moral principles that govern an individual or a group on what is acceptable behavior while using a computer. Computer ethics is a set of moral principles that govern the usage of computers.

One of the common issues of computer ethics is violation of copyright issues. Duplicating copyrighted content without the author's approval, accessing personal information of others are some of the examples that violate ethical principles.

INTERNET ETHICS

Internet ethics means acceptable behavior for using Internet.

We should be honest, respect the rights and property of others on the Internet.

Everyone has to accept that Internet is not a value free-zone.

It means World Wide Web is not a waste wild web it is a place where values are considered in the broadest sense so we must take care while shaping content and services and we should recognize that Internet is not apart from universal society but it is a primary component of it.

Sensitivity to National and Local cultures

It belongs to all and there is no barrier of national and local cultures. It cannot be subject to one set of values like the local TV channel; or the local newspaper .We have to accommodate multiplicity of usage.



While using e-Mail and chatting

Internet must be used for communication with family and friends. Avoid chatting with strangers and forwarding emails from unknown people/strangers. And we must also teach children about risks involved in chatting and forwarding emails to strangers.

Pretending to be someone else

We must not use Internet to fool others by pretending to be someone else. Hiding our own identity to fool others in the Internet world is a crime and may also be arisk to others. It's our responsibility to teach children the same.

Avoid Bad language

We must not use rude or bad language while using e-Mail, chatting, blogging and social networking, we need to respect their views and should not criticize anyone on the Internet and the same should be taught to children.

Hide personal information

We should teach children not to give personal details like home address, phone numbers, interests, passwords. No photographs should be sent to strangers and they should be asked to hide their personal details from strangers because it might be misused and shared with others without their knowledge.

While Downloading

Internet is used to listen and learn about music, It is also used to watch videos and play games. We must not use it to download them or share copyrighted material. The same should be taught to children, and they must be aware of the importance of copyrights and issues of copyright.

Supervision

You should know what children are doing on the Internet and the sites they visit on the Internet and should check with whom they are communicating. Restrict them browsing inappropriate sites. Parental involvement is essential when a child is using the Internet in order to make him follow the rules.

Ensure that you have policies regarding the use of e-mail and the Internet



InfoSec Concept

Never download files through CHAT sessions from unknown persons



Encourage children to use Internet

We must encourage children, students and others to gain the knowledge from the Internet and use it wisely. Internet is a great tool where we can gather information, which can be used for learning.

Access to Internet

The Internet is a time-efficient tool for everyone that enlarges the possibilities for curriculum growth. Learning depends on the ability to find relevant and reliable information quickly and easily, and to select, understand and assess that information. Searching for information on the Internet can help to develop these skills. Classroom exercises and take-home assessment tasks, where students are required to compare website content, are ideal for alerting students to the requirements of writing for different audiences, the purpose of particular content, identifying and judging accuracy and reliability. Since many sites adopt particular views about issues, the Internet is a useful tool for developing the skills of distinguishing fact from opinion and exploring subjectivity and objectivity.

Ethical rules for computer users

Some of the rules that individuals should follow while using a computer are listed below:

- Do not use computers to harm other users.
- Do not use computers to steal others information.
- Do not access files without the permission of the owner.
- Do not copy copyrighted software without the author's permission.
- Always respect copyright laws and policies.
- Respect the privacy of others, just as you expect the same from others.
- Do not use other user's computer resources without their permission.
- Use Internet ethically.
- Complain about illegal communication and activities, if found, to Internet Service Providers and local law enforcement authorities.
- Users are responsible for safeguarding their User Id and Passwords.
- They should not write them on paper or anywhere else for remembrance. Users should not intentionally use the computers to retrieve or modify the information of others, which may include password information, files, etc..

InfoSecWorkshops

SECOND ANNUAL APPRAISAL WORKSHOP



Shri. E. Magesh, Director C-DAC welcoming Shri K. Shankar, IPS, Additional Commissioner of Police, Chennai



Shri. CHAS Murty, Principal Technical Officer C-DAC welcoming Shri K. Shankar, IPS, Additional Commissioner of Police, Chennai



Shri K. Shankar, IPS, Additional Commissioner of Police addressing the audience



Participants at the Workshop held at IITM Tech park, IIT Madras, Chennai



Shri Sanjay Kumar Vyas, Additional Director, DeitY addressing the audience



Launch of Cybercrime Awareness Posters



Launch of Cybercrime Awareness Stickers



Cybercrime Awareness Sticker being displayed at IITM ATM ISEA, Supported by DeitY, Government of India



CERT-In Advisory CIAD-2016-0004

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Oracle Databases

Original Issue Date: January 22, 2016

Severity Rating: High

Systems Affected

- Oracle Database Server, version(s) 11.2.0.4, 12.1.0.1, 12.1.0.2
- Oracle GoldenGate, version(s) 11.2, 12.1.2
- Oracle MySQL Server, version(s) 5.5.46 and prior, 5.6.27 and prior, 5.7.9

Overview

Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Oracle Databases- Oracle Database Server and Oracle MySQL Server. Some of these vulnerabilities could be exploited by authenticated local or remote attackers while some of these vulnerabilities do not need authentication for their exploitation.

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities can cause Disclosure or Modification of user and system information, Denial-of-Service(DoS) attack or Arbitrary Code Execution.

Description

1. Oracle Database Server Disclosure of Information vulnerability (CVE-2015-4921 CVE-2016-0467)

These vulnerabilities exist in "Database Vault" and "Security" components of Oracle Database Server. A remote attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities by obtaining elevated privileges and launching authenticated network attacks via Oracle Net protocol.

Successful exploitation of these vulnerabilities can result in unauthorized update, insert, delete or read access to components accessible data.

For more details visit http://www.cert.org.in/

CERT-In Advisory CIAD-2016-0005

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Solaris

Original Issue Date: January 27, 2016

Severity Rating: High

Software Affected

Oracle Solaris 10, 11

Overview

Multiple Vulnerabilities have been reported in Oracle Solaris. User attacking Solaris component can affect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data by executing arbitrary code and can also cause denial of service attack.

Description

1. Oracle Solaris Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability (CVE-2015-8370 CVE-2016-0414)

This Vulnerability exists in various Oracle Solaris 11 components such as Grub 2 and Solaris Kernel Zones. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability can cause unauthorized Operating System takeover including arbitrary code execution. A user exploiting this vulnerability require to logon to Operating System.

2. Oracle Solaris Denial-of-Service Vulnerability (CVE-2016-0440 CVE-2016-0403 CVE-2016-0418 CVE-2016-0419 CVE-2016-0428 CVE-2016-0535 CVE-2016-0458 CVE-2016-0426 CVE-2016-0493 CVE-2016-0406 CVE-2015-4922 CVE-2016-0431)

This Vulnerability exists in various Oracle Solaris components such as NFSv4, SMB Utilities, Solaris Kernel Zones, Verified Boot, RPC, Kernel DAX, Kernel Cryptography, Libc Library, Boot. A local user may exploit flaws in the above mentioned components to cause a partial or complete Denial-of-Service attack on the target system.





Filtering & Blocking

This parental monitoring software can mask profanity, which is a huge bonus. You may want to allow your child to access sites like YouTube, for instance, but you don't want them to be bombarded by the colorful language in the comments. Net Nanny disguises that language with symbols instead. We love this product's tools for gaming too. You can block games based on their ESRB (Entertainment Software Rating Board) rating or specific content.

With Net Nanny, you get to control the quantity, not just the quality, of internet use for your children. School districts around the USA report that many children arrive at school sleep deprived. Tired children sometimes experience falling grades and can perform poorly on tests. Staying up late to play online games, chat with friends or simply surf the web, sometimes until the wee hours of the morning, have caused more than one child to experience sleep



deprivation. Net Nanny comes equipped with a scheduling feature that can grant or deny children internet access. Parents can deny access during normal sleep hours.

Net Nanny's other filtering and blocking capabilities include website filtering, website blocking, and chat filtering and blocking. **Recording Capabilities**

Recording Capabilities

Net Nanny records all visited websites. Social networks pose numerous threats to children. Many parents have legitimate concerns regarding their child's online social networking profiles. Net Nanny may calm the fears of many parents because of its advanced social network monitoring capabilities. Parents can receive detailed reports regarding a child's Facebook, MySpace or other social networking profile. These detailed reports include a child's friends list, uploaded videos and pictures, wall posts and instant message conversations. To obtain this information, the monitored child must agree to install the targeted social network's app for Net Nanny on their personal profile. Should a child refuse permission, parents can easily block the child from accessing the site.

This parental software can capture transcripts of conversations that occur in chat and instant message applications. It even records Facebook and MySpace



instant messaging. During the monitoring of internet-based conversations, the app proactively scans the exchanges for dangerous communications that may include the sexual solicitation of the child, bullying, threats, aggressive language and profanity. Upon identification of a potentially ominous word or phrase, the app alerts parents to the situation by email. It also records the words and keywords used to perform online searches.



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Bank Staffers Among 7 Held For Online Fraud

Home Top News Nation World States Cities Business Columns Cricket Sport Entertainment Magazine The Sunday Standard E-paper

By Express News Service | Published: 13th January 2016 04:17 AM Last Updated: 13th January 2016 04:17 AM

BENGALURU: The Criminal Investigation Department (CID) has arrested a gang of seven, including a deputy manager with a private bank, for withdrawing money from the account of a retired employee of an electricity company.

The accused made illegal mobile banking transactions to steal

The accused are V Nageshwar Reddy (27), G Veera Bramham (23), C H Ramana (45), G Gopikrishnam (30), N Ramesh, C H Padmaja and C S Kiran (33), all natives of Andhra Pradesh.

Debited from Account

The CID police, in a press release, stated that on December 29, complainant S R Narasimhan filed a complaint after he came to know that some money was debited from his account in 17



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http://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/bengaluru/Bank-Staffers-Among-7-Held-For-Online-Fraud/2016/01/13/article3225511.ece

32

Cybercrime rises 6.5 times in Mum, card fraud tops list

Obscene Mail, SMS Cases Up 500% Biennially

V.Narayan@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: That cybercrime isan increasing worry for the police is no longer based on just anecdotal evidence. Data has been released showing that 1.516 cyber offences were registered in the city in the last two worrs of 55 into the ast two years, a 6.5-time in crease from 231 cases regist red in the preceding two years. The trend is perhaps alot worse since experts say cybercrime is grossly underreported and the registered cases are the say that the registered cases are the say that the say the say that the say that the say that the say that the say the say that the say es are just 1% of actual inci-

A comparison of 2014 and 2015 shows a 50% rise in cases, from 604 to 912. The max mum cases are related to cridit and debit card fraud from 183 in 2014, a 74.8% rise. Next are cases related to sending obscene email, SMS or MMS which increased to 152 MMS, which increased to 152 in 2015 from 130 in 2014, a 17% rise. Biennially, they rose six times, from 47 in 2012 and 2013, to 282 in 2014 and 2015. Overall 1,833 cyber offen-ces were registered in Mum-bit from 2011 to 2015. and 502

hai from 2011 to 2015, and 592

907 in 2013, as per the State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB). Most of the persons arrested in the state in 2014 arrested in the state in 2014 were in the 30-45 age group (441 arrests). Those in the 18-30 age group came a close se-cond (419). Also, 22 juveniles were arrested.

Cyber lawyer Prashant Mali said the victims of cy-bercrime, specifically of filawyer Prashant nancial wrongdoing and on-line abuse, are especially

183 Credit/debit card fraud Obscene email/SMS/MMS 152 130 35 12 19 MUMBAI 🛞 43 Hacking 2 1 0 Source code tampering 4 13 Threatening email/SMS 3 3 9 4 227 88 34 912 604 169 62 86 MAHARASHTRA Cyber crime cases registered under IT Act and IPC 1347 2014 511 2013 681 2015 Age-Wise Break-Up Of Arrests 2014 117 Under 18 and SLL* in 419 18-30 state in 2014 2012 42 30-45 441 89 58 2011 45-60

> high in Mumbai. "Organized gangs across the country tar-get people in Mumbai as this is the country's financial capital. 'Call centres' have been pital. Call centres have been set up in the Delhi region and in Zamtara district of Jhark-hand to run online scams like phishing. Such centres emp-loy hundreds of trained peo-nle to commit fraud." ple to commit fraud."

Additional commissio ner of police (crime) KMM gets reported. "This is becau-se corporate houses fear a loss of reputation if they make the cases known.

He said that with incre sing internet use in the years ahead, cybercrime will conti-nue to rise. IPS officer-turned lawyer

YP Singh said addiction to smartphones, tablets and laptops, combined with social factors, is contributing to cybercrime like sending ob-scene data.



http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/ Cybercrime-rises-6-5-times-in-Mumbai-card-fraudtops-list/articleshow/50576505.cms

http://www.ndtv.com/bangalore-news/ibmemployee-murdered-in-bengaluru-1268301?site=full

and identified the suspect," said senior police officer P Harisekharan. The case he said was

Hindi News Mid-Day Education Youth Deals Classifieds

THE TIMES OF INDIA, HYDERABAD WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2016

3 held from MP for bank account fraud

Cops Seize ₹2.7L Cash, Freeze Accounts

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Hyderabad: Cyber crime police of the Central Crime Station (CCS) have arrested three persons from Jabalpur and Bhopal of Madhya Pradesh for providing their bank accounts to cyber offenders for commission.

The accused are Sagar Kumar Raidas, 29, of Jabalpur, Sanjay Patel, 40, of Katni and Faraz Ahmed Khan, 26, of Bhopal.

On December 12, 2015, cyber crime police had received a complaint from Abdul Aleem of Begumpet stating that his ICICI Bank account was hacked by unknown persons and Rs 8.08 lakh was transferred in a fraudulent manner on December 3 into various accounts. It was withdrawn in the next two days

During the probe, police identified the bank accounts where the money was trans-



The special team went to Jabalpur and Bhopal and nabbed the accused for providing the bank accounts to kingpins of the racket for a commission

ferred. They also traced the account holders.

The special team went to Jabalpur and Bhopal and nabbed the accused for providing the bank accounts to kingpins of the racket for a commission.

According to the police, the arrested persons provided their signed cheque books and ATM cards to Rohit Sharma and Rahul Tiwari of Mumbai, who work for hackers Anna and David of Mumbai.

Anna and David get bank

details of the victims by emailing lucrative job opportunity pages containing fake e-banking pages or payment gateway links to extract login details or card details.

Once the online account or card details were obtained, the gangs transfer the amount to other accounts and then withdraw it from ATMs in various cities.

Police have seized Rs 2.7 lakh cash from the accused and also froze their bank accounts.

Post TRENDING Narendra Modi Ind vs Aus Hyderabad University INDIA WORLD STATES BUSINESS SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT LIFESTYLE TECH TOPICS BREAKING NEWS Donald Trump pulls out of Republican debate in Iowa States News · Fast India News · West Bengal Youth arrested for cyber crime in Kolkata Jagran Post News Desk Jagran Post Editorial | Last Updated: 22 Jan 2016, 19:49 Kolkata: A youth was arrested for allegedly stealing confidential information of a UK-based client from a company where he was earlier employed, Bidhannagar Police said today

Rahul Seth (23), who hails from Bihar, was arrested yesterday from his rented accommodation at Baguiati in the city by cyber crime section of Bidhannagar Police for the alleged act, a senior police officer said. He had guit the company in December last year afterworking for six months

Two of Seth's allies, who were also employees of the same company at Sector V of Salt Lake -Mazharuddin Ahmed and Manish Ghosh - were apprehended earlier, he added.

While Ahmed was arrested on January 12, Ghosh was held on Sunday last, he said, adding that the duo was working under Seth's instructions.

The company had lodged a complaint with the cyber crime section of Bidhannagar Police on January 11 that one of its UK clients had written to it saying that records of their consumers had been compromised.

On the modus operandi, the police officer said Ahmed and Ghosh used to store data in a cloud

http://post.jagran.com/youth-arrested-for-cyber-crimein-kolkata-1453472361

Social media, cloud and phishing: Evolving trends in cybercrime

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http://epaperbeta.timesofindia.com/Article. aspx?eid=31809&articlexml=3-held-from-MP-for-bankaccount-fraud-20012016005026



of-cyber-criminals-customers-who-complain-online/

http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/mumbai/new-targets-

http://forbesindia.com/blog/economy-policy/ social-media-cloud-and-phishing-evolving-trendsin-cybercrime/#ixzz3yyNS4FIz

"Gaurav, a finance manager in a multinational company, rose to attention one Monday morning as he received an email from "Shephali, the company's chief financial officer (CFO). The email directed him to urgently make a payment of \$10.4/6 toward an attached invoice to a Cyprus-based vendor. Gaurav instantly initiated the process, bypassing some of the usual vendor checks as it was urgent and approved by his CFO. Later that week, only when he met Shephali for a monthly meeting, did he realise that the email was not sent by her and that they had been defrauded.

Thereafter, a pursuant investigation revealed that the email came through from a domain which looked very similar to the one belonging to the company. In fact, the perpetrator had just replaced the letter "m" with "m". The findings revealed that the email server for the fake domain was hosted in The Netherlands, using a lesser-known cloud service provider. The hacker had bought a cloud instance for a mere \$10 and created his own email server using some of the well-known open source libraries available for free. He then identified his targets, using their social media profiles, which clearly stated details of their company, designation, location and their connections. Subsequently, the hacker destroyed the cloud instance or email server moments after receiving the payment, leaving no trace of the crime.

In another instance, another company was the target of a similar, but a more

Image: wk1003mike / Shutterstock.com



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