## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTCE Homework Exam Review

## CYBER CRIME

Name:	Period: Row:
WHAT	IS CYBER CRIME?
1.	Cyber crime involves three forms of criminal activity involving the use of computers and the Internet using
2.	Cyber theft schemes range from illegal duplication of copyrighted material to using technology to commit traditional
3.	Cyber vandalism, or technological destruction, is motivated less by a desire to make a profit and more by the
4.	Cyber terrorism involves acts aimed at undermining the social, economic, and political system of an enemy nation by destroying its
CYBER	THEFT: CYBER CRIMES FOR PROFIT
5.	Cyber thieves now have the luxury ofliving in any part of the world today.
6.	The technology revolution has opened novel methods for cyber theft — ranging from the
	— that were previously nonexistent.
7.	Computer fraud is not a unique offense but rather a traditional crime committed using
8.	Many computer crimes are prosecuted under such traditional criminal statutes as (theft) or
9.	<b>Theft of information.</b> The unauthorized obtaining of information from a computer (e.g., hacking), including
10.	<b>The "salami" fraud</b> . With this type of fraud, the perpetrator carefully skims small sums from the
11.	Software theft. The comparative ease of making copies of computer software has led to a huge illegal market,
12.	Manipulation of accounts/banking systems. Similar to a "salami" fraud, this is committed on a much larger and usually
13.	Corporate espionage. The goal is to increase the rival company's (or a nation's)
14.	The Internet is an ideal venue for selling and distributing adult material, while the computer is an

15.		ast number, websites featuring content, including nude photos					
	make	, live sex acts, and, it difficult to count accurately.					
16.	The Internet has also been used for the purposes of						
17.	Cyber prostitutes set up personal or put listings on that carry personals, such as Adult Friend Finder.						
18.	When contacted, they ask to exchange e-mails, or make voice calls with						
19.	Some cyber prostitution rings offer customers the opportunity to choose women from their Internet page and then have the						
20.	A denial-of-service attack is an attempt to extort money from legitimate users of an Internet service by threatening to						
21.		This type of criminal activity include attempts to "" a computer network causing the following types of problems:					
	22.	Preventing legitimate					
	23.	Attempting to disrupt connections within a computer network, thereby					
	24.	Attempting to prevent a particular					
	25.	Attempting to disrupt service to a					
26.		national survey found that within the last few years the number of websites that tise or sell					
27.		os of individuals have been working together for the past decade, to illegally software and then "" its ight protections.					
28.		llegal software is then for other pers of the group to use; this is called					
29.		ent years the government has created legislation aimed at those who commit					
30.	The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act: criminalizes accessing computer systems without						
31.	The Digital Millennium Copyright Act: makes it a crime to circumvent, to manufacture, sor distribute code-cracking devices used to,						
32.	The United States Criminal Code: provides penalties for a first-time offender of and						
33.		et manipulation: occurs when an individual tries to control the price of stock erfering with the					
34.		ump and dump scheme, erroneous and deceptive information is posted eto get					

35.	The cyber smear is a reverse pump and dump: Negative information is spread					
36.	This e	enables people to buy it at an	_ before			
	rebutt	tals by the company's officers re-inflate the price.				
37.	<b>Fraudulent offerings of securities:</b> Some cyber criminals create websites specifically designed to					
38.	To ma	ake the offerings look more attractive than they are, assets may be inflated,, and				
39.	In the	ese schemes, investors are promised				
40.		No investment is actually made and early investors are paid returns with the investment				
41.	The system usually collapses, but the later investors do not receive dividends and					
42.		al touting: This crime occurs when individuals make securities recommendation ail to disclose that they are being paid to				
43.		Some identity thieves create false e-mails and/or websites that look legitimate but are designed to gain				
	44.	This is known as phishing (sometimes called).	and			
45.		Some phishing schemes involve job offers. Once the unsuspecting victim fills out the "application," answering and including the				
	their o	number, the phisher has them in their grasp.				
46.	Etailir	Etailing involve failure to deliver on promised purchases or services, while others involve the substitution of cheaper or				
СҮВЕ		DALISM: CYBER CRIME WITH MALICIOUS INTENT				
47.	Cybe	r vandals are motivated more by th	an greed			
	48.	Some cyber vandals target computers and networksfor some perceived wrong.				
	49.	Some desire to exhibit their				
	50.	Some wish to highlight the vulnerability of				
	51.	Some desire to spy on other people's private financial and personal information ("computer").				
	52.	Some want to destroy computer security because they believe in a philosophy of				
53.		nputer virus is one type of malicious software program (also calledlisrupts or	)			

54.			ilar to viruses but use co and "		rks or the Internet to" to other users.	
55.	Some looks	hackers may introd	uce a	progra	am in a computer system that that can damage	
56.	Sometimes hackers will install a Trojan horse and claim that it is an					
57.	Trojar	Trojan horses do not replicate themselves like viruses, but they can be				
58.	Web defacement is a type of that occurs when a compute hacker intrudes on another					
59.	Cyber stalking refers to the use of the Internet, e-mail, or other electronic communications devices to					
60.	Some cyber stalkers pursue minors through online chat rooms masquerading as a good person but, their real intention to establish an					
61.	A pedophile is an adult who is					
62.	•	Cyber bullying is the willful and repeated harm				
63.	Exper	Experts define bullying among children as repeated,  committed by one or more				
64-67	These	e negative acts may	be		in nature for example:	
	64.	hitting or kicking,				
	65.	they may involve	indirect actions such as	S		
	66.	purposely excludi	ng other		,	
	67.	making	or		comments about the victim.	
68.	Cyber bullies are able to navigate the net and use technology in a way that allows them to					
69.		Because of the creation of cyberspace, physical distance is no longer a barrier to the frequency and depth of harm handed out by a				
CYBE	R TERF	RORISM: CYBER C	RIME WITH POLITICA	L MOTIVES		
70.	Cyber terrorism has been defined as "the premeditated, attack against information, computer systems, computer programs, and data which result in violence against noncombatant targets by sub-national groups or"					
71.	Terrorist organizations are now beginning to understand the power thatcan inflict on their enemies.					
72.	One fo	orm of attack is				
73.	Cyber	espionage involves	<b>3</b>	computer r	networks at the enemy's most:	

	74.	sensitive,			
	75.	defense,			
	76.	and aerospace companies in order to steal manner			
77.		There are also infrastructure terrorist attacks that are aimed at water treatment plants, electric plants, dams, oil refineries, and			
78.	The Internet has become a vast engine for				
79.	Criminal entrepreneurs view this vast pool as a				
80.	Some cyber crime goes unreported because it involves such as copying computer software in violation of is simply never detected.				
81.	Inform	Information that is available indicates that the profit in cyber crime is vast and			
82.	Losses	s are now in the billions and rising with the continuing			