

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MBA – SEMESTER –IV-EXAMINATION – SUMMER-2022

Subject Code: 4549251

Date: 13-07-2022

Subject Name: Cyber Security and Information Technology Governance

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Define following terms briefly: 14**
- (a) Spamming
 (b) Salami attack
 (c) Hoax E-mail
 (d) Cloud Computing
 (e) Identity Theft
 (f) Spam
 (g) IT Governance
- Q.2 (a) What securities steps one can take while surfing internet from “Cybercafés”? Discuss. 07**
- (b) What are the current major cybercrimes prevailing in industry? Discuss. 07**
- OR**
- Q.2 (b) What is “Cyberstalking”? Explain how it works. 07**
- Q.3 (a) Write down short note on: Cybercriminals 07**
- (b) What is “Policy”? Explain organizational policy for computer usage. 07**
- OR**
- Q.3 (a) What kind of cyber-attacks can be carried out on mobile phone? Explain. 07**
- (b) Short note on: Counter measures against Identity Theft 07**
- Q.4 (a) What is “Phishing”? Draw & explain phishing attack flow chart. 07**
- (b) What are various entities need to be influenced before successful implementation of IT Governance? Explain. 07**
- OR**
- Q.4 (a) What is an “IT Governance”? Why it is required now a days? Discuss. 07**
- (b) Write down short note on: Tools of Social Media 07**
- Q.5 Discuss the given case study with answers of following questions. 14**

sony.sambandh.com

India saw its first cybercrime conviction in 2013. It all began after a complaint was filed by Sony India Private Ltd, which runs a website called www.sony-sambandh.com, targeting Non-Resident Indians. The website enables NRIs to

send Sony products to their friends and relatives in India after they pay for it online.

The company undertakes to deliver the products to the concerned recipients. In May 2002, according to the cybercrime case study, someone logged onto the website under the identity of Barbara Campa and ordered a Sony Color Television set and a cordless headphone. She gave her credit card number for payment and requested the products to be delivered to Arif Azim in Noida. The payment was duly cleared by the credit card agency, and the transaction was processed. After following the relevant procedures of due diligence and checking, the company delivered the items to Arif Azim. At the time of delivery, the company took digital photographs showing the delivery being accepted by Arif Azim. The transaction closed at that, but after one and a half months the credit card agency informed the company that this was an unauthorized transaction as the real owner had denied having made the purchase.

The company lodged a complaint about online cheating at the Central Bureau of Investigation which registered a case under Section 418, 419 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code. The matter was investigated, and Arif Azim was arrested. Investigations revealed that Arif Azim while working at a call centre in Noida gained access to the credit card number of an American national which he misused on the company's site.

The CBI recovered the color television and the cordless headphone, in this one of a kind cyber fraud case. In this matter, the CBI had evidence to prove their case, and so the accused admitted his guilt. The court convicted Arif Azim under Section 418, 419 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code - this being the first time that cybercrime has been convicted.

The court, however, felt that as the accused was a young boy of 24 years and a first-time convict, a lenient view needed to be taken. The court, therefore, released the accused on probation for one year. The judgment is of immense significance for the entire nation. Besides being the first conviction in a cybercrime matter, it has shown that the Indian Penal Code can be effectively applied to certain categories of cybercrimes which are not covered under the Information Technology Act 2000. Secondly, a judgment of this sort sends out a clear message to all that the law cannot be taken for a ride.

Questions:

- a. How Sony India Private Ltd. had been cheated by Arif Azim? Discuss.
- b. Was this a case of an "Identity Theft"? Discuss.

OR

Questions:

- a. If you were the manager at Sony India Private Ltd., what steps would you like to take to stop such kind of cybercrime?
- b. What precautions one should take while purchasing anything from e-commerce websites? Explain.
