

Pushpanjali Times

IT Special

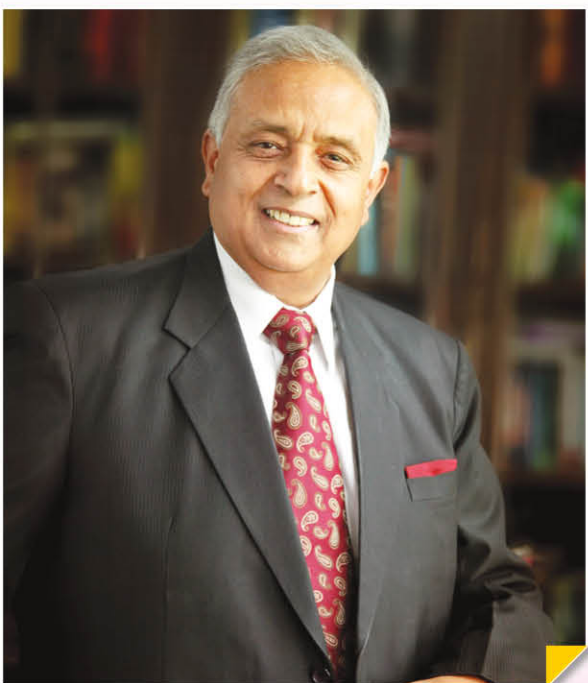


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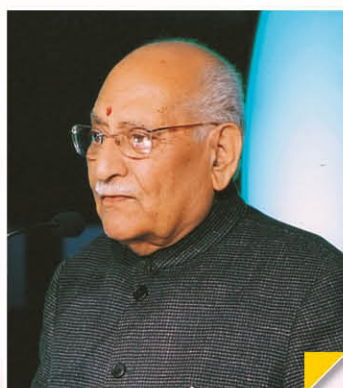
Management Speaks-



Shri. Punam Suri

President
 DAV College Managing Committee &
 Arya Pradeshik Pratinidhi Sabha

In this modern era, the most powerful role is played by IT which has made every tiny part of the world a global village. Hoping each one reading this issue would savour the benefits of IT and learn the most out of it.



Sh. R. S. Sharma

General Secretary, DAVCMC
 Incorporating digital technology in our day to day lives has dramatic and exponential impact on our life. This issue would certainly help the students to use technology appropriately and would significantly improve their virtual presence



Dr. Nisha Peshin

Director PS-II, DAVCMC
 IT exposes people to the virtual world where one can reach anywhere in the globe by just a click of a mouse. This issue dives into the norms and measures of using this tech-privilege wisely. The power of IT in an increasingly connected world will definitely prove to be an interesting read.



Mr. Baldev Mahajan

Vice Chairman of the School
 This IT special issue is something that will generate a sense of awareness amongst the students, It will make them discover that its brilliance is reflected in every field.



Ms. Sneha Verma

Manager of the School
 The students through this endeavour have addressed the need to build a digital world through cyber education. It is an applaudable effort on the part of the students which shows their urge to create a technically and technologically aware society.



Principal Mam Interview

“Technology is not just a school subject it is a tool to empower learning” - John Dewey

Ms. Rashmi Raj Biswal, a lady with marked ability, a versatile educationist, a conscientious administrator and a true technophile has been rightly chosen to shape the e-destiny of DAV Pushpanjali to a 'tech-fi' school. Known for her genial attitude and happy disposition, she is our strength, our mentor, a great source of motivation, who with her revolutionary tech friendly ideas will surely lead our school to the portal of glory and greatness.

Our charismatic and visionary guide sharing her views.....

Ma'am, how has technology become crucial in today's education system?

Technology has totally changed the life of humans. In the educational system it has totally changed the scenario as now a child visualizes rather than listens. For example, CBSE-I in our school makes children more aware and attentive just because of the use of technology from class I. Most importantly they are taught how to walk with the new emerging world, smart boards and projectors and much more. It has not only enlightened a student's life but it has also made work easier and effective for both the sides, the teacher and the student.

According to you, how is Indian economy affected by development in the field of Information Technology.

The term economy is very vast. One cannot imagine the impact of technology on Indian economy today. India is a developing country, and the driving force behind development is IT itself. We have already witnessed the same in the recent elections, where it paved the way to the swirling victory of Aam Aadmi party. The way Mr. Arvind Kejriwal used technology was phenomenal. Another important aspect of economy is agriculture. Farmers remain well equipped with newest technologies through internet which is certainly boosting primary sector. Websites keep them well informed about the changing weather patterns, good quality seeds, fertilizers, the proportion in which these fertilizers must be used etc.



Ma'am, how has IT influenced your professional life?

It has totally changed my life as it has made me independent. Now I can use technology to carry out tasks of my daily routine, without any assistance or help. New innovations in the field of IT have empowered humans and one can't escape from this new era of technology and not only this but it has also made our work especially my work easier and made me more efficient. Though, I am still away from social networking sites and am not a regular user but may be in future.

At school level, what changes would you like to introduce?

I am not very much into absolute dependence on technology but yes I would like to introduce certain changes that can help my students to get connected through technology. First of all, we are planning to digitalize the library through which the students would be able to access the books with ease, which would also become easy for the teachers to issue the books. Another thing which we are planning to do is e-payment of fees, which would reduce labor of parents to come to the school for payment.

Ma'am, it is said that "If used wisely technology is a boon, otherwise it is a bane". How far do you agree with this statement?

As far as the banes of technology are concerned, it is affecting our health drastically. Children are becoming obese and the concept of playing outdoors has become obsolete. It has ruined our language, which once used to be a beautiful medium to convey one's feelings. The bottom line is that excess of everything is bad, and one must use it wisely.

Through this magazine what impact would you like to leave on children?

I would prefer to leave that to the younger generation. You people should highlight the benefits of using technology wisely to help them develop a positive view towards this sector. I feel that one column on internet ethics is a must, because that is something one should have while working on the internet.

What are your expectations from the students that can be achieved through this magazine?

A. Today, the only need is to understand the proper usage of the new technology. So this magazine should provide a case study of the students, especially youngsters who are creating havoc due to improper usage of the IT. So basically this magazine would reveal both the sides of the coin and make children understand that technology in hand needs special care, else the results could be dangerous and unexpected, if it is not used wisely.



Interviewed by – Kunal Garg,
 Reshma S.Kumar & Pranjay Rana, XII A

Editorial

The advancement in Information Technology has helped us in a big way to do our work with much ease, but at the same time it is proving to be a curse for our society. The social media has become very popular and netizens may be tempted to practice unethical acts which are a great danger to the younger members of society. It allows the netizens to hide their real world personality and behave offensively on the net. It is said that the personal information of the individual should not be in the public domain but it so happens whatever information is on the net is understood as real. This creates possibility of making great mistakes on the part of the general users and in the case of a child it is all the more risky. The saddest part of the story is when little, innocent children fall prey to the unmatched misleading power of cyber world. Today if a child is a cyber child then there are many chances of him falling prey to cyber bullying or cyber fraud or cyber crime. As many tech-savvy children explore internet unaware of bad things present there and might find themselves trapped in without knowing how to come out of this illusionary world. So it is very necessary that a cyber curriculum for schools be adopted so as to make them responsible cyber citizens. An ICT Policy may be formulated by the school authorities to empower their children with cyber world.

The purpose of the IT edition of "Pushpanjali Times" is to make children aware so that they can safely and securely use the internet services. The magazine also gives useful information on the upcoming jobs and careers in various fields of computer science.

"Fear not those who argue, but those who dodge" – Marie Ebner Ion Eschenbach

Mrs. Vandita Munjal

HOD (Computer Science Department)



"Transformation of Experience and Mental Health in connecting the Real to the Tech-fed Virtual World"

Social Networking Sites and Cyber psychology

Social Networking Sites, being the leading online social media platform on a global scale nowadays, has countless influence on users' psychological status. Social Networking Sites follow the pattern of one-to-many communication, which differs from sending private messages, allows users to share information about their lives, including social activities and photographs. While Social Networking Sites users enjoy the sense of being connected, frequent use of Social Networking Sites are threatening users' mental health. Low self-esteem, narcissism, depression, loneliness, and negative relationships are all possible consequences that are caused by frequent use of Social Networking Sites. The briefed response through "like" and "dislike" button, exposing of personal life in public, and trying to maintain self-image are few reasons that can explain the psychological problem.



Depression

Social Networking Sites are criticized for causing depression especially amongst teenage users.

Low Self-esteem

User who checks friends' post frequently will find one's life less satisfied. They tend to compare their life with their friends', and neglect the fact that their friends post best about their life and some are not even real.

Loneliness

It is relatively easy for someone to find hundreds of friends on Social Networking Sites, which seems incredibly hard to achieve in real life. However, instead of seeing friends face to face, chatting on Social Networking Sites online with total strangers doesn't help to build friendships, instead they feel even lonelier.

Negative Relationship

Using Social Networking Sites frequently can even increase break-up rate and also increase the emotional and physical cheating rate.

Psychotherapy in Cyberspace

Psychotherapy in Cyberspace, also known as cyber therapy or e-therapy, is a new application of technology within psychology and healthcare. Its utilization is augmented in virtual reality components - use of avatars in virtual environments, and self- and clinician-guided computerized cognitive behavior therapies. It is the study of computer-mediated counseling and psychotherapy - i.e., "cyber therapy" involves the Internet, local networks, and stand-alone computers. One obvious and frequently mentioned benefit of online therapy is the opportunity to reach people who are unable to visit psychotherapists due to geographical, physical, or lifestyle limitations. Cyber therapy is a stepping stone to face-to-face therapy, as exemplified in the treatment of a severe social phobia, first via e-mail and then later in-person, when the client's interpersonal anxiety has diminished to a level where such contact can be tolerated.

Courses

- ❖ MSc. Cyber psychology (Institute of Art, Design and Technology, Dun Laoghaire, Ireland)
- ❖ MSc Cybercrime and E-investigation (University of Derby)
- ❖ MSc Cyber Security (Lancaster University)
- ❖ MSc Cyber Security (DeMontfort University).
- ❖ Cyber psychology (University of Wolverhampton)
- ❖ Cyber psychology (Glasgow Caledonian University)
- ❖ Psychology in the Virtual World (Edge Hill University)
- ❖ Psychology of the Internet (Napier University)
- ❖ Social Psychology of the Internet (Bournemouth University)

For details refer : www.iadt.ie, <http://cyberpsychology.org/>

On completion of the programme, you will be able to

- ❖ identify key psychological concepts relevant to the virtual world
- ❖ research how people use current technologies
- ❖ analyse changing patterns of technology use
- ❖ predict emerging and future trends in technology use
- ❖ advise on the use of current technologies
- ❖ critique the field of Cyber psychology
- ❖ apply appropriate psychological research methods to the Internet
- ❖ apply their skills and knowledge to practical contexts
- ❖ work within an online community
- ❖ reflect on the impact of the cyberworld on human life
- ❖ identify differences or divergences between online and offline behavior.

Teacher Editor: Ms. Shweta Bhatia

Cyber Bullying

A death trap...

"Cyber bullying is the use of information technology to repeatedly harm or harass other people in a deliberate manner."

"Cyberbullying" is when a child, preteen or teen is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another child, preteen or teen using the Internet, interactive and digital technologies or mobile phones. It has to have a minor on both sides, or at least have been instigated by a minor against another minor. Once adults become involved, it is plain and simple cyber-harassment or cyber stalking. Adult cyber-harassment or cyber stalking is NEVER called cyber bullying.

The effects of cyber bullying may not be noticeable first, but the stress factor builds up over the time and many students experiencing cyber bullying feel alone and scared. In most instances, cyber bullying doesn't start online, but in person. The situation then escalates.

Some of the signs of cyber bullying could be :

1. Not Wanting To Go To School
2. A Sharp Drop of Grade And Performance
3. Skipping School
4. Sudden Self Esteem Issues
5. Complaints of Illness
6. Use of Alcohol And Drugs

From: Pratyaksha 5B

An Ounce of Prevention...

- ❖ Place computer(s) with Internet access in an open, commonly used space
- ❖ Never give out personal information or passwords, P.I.N. numbers etc.
- ❖ Don't believe everything you see or read
- ❖ Use Netiquettes
- ❖ Don't send a message to someone else when you are angry
- ❖ Don't open a message from someone you don't know
- ❖ If it doesn't look or feel right, it probably isn't
- ❖ You don't have to be "Always On" turn off, disconnect, unplug, and try actual reality instead of virtual reality!

If You Are The Victim of a Cyberbully What Can Be Done Now?

- ❖ Don't reply to messages from cyberbullies
- ❖ Do not keep this to yourself! You are NOT alone and you did NOT do anything to deserve this! Tell an adult you know and trust!
- ❖ Inform your Internet Service Provider (ISP) or cell phone/pager service provider
- ❖ Inform your local police
- ❖ Do not erase or delete messages from cyberbullies -You don't have to read it, but keep it, it is your evidence. You may unfortunately get similar messages again, perhaps from other accounts. The police and your ISP, and/or your telephone company can use these messages to help you. You might notice certain words or phrases that are also used by people you know. These messages may reveal certain clues as to



who is doing this to you, but don't try and solve this on your own, remember, tell an adult you know and trust. GET HELP!

- ❖ Protect yourself -Never arrange to meet with someone you met online unless your parents go with you. If you are meeting them make sure it is in a public place.
- ❖ If you receive an unsolicited harassing e-mail message from a cyber-bully :

Open mail -> On Right side Drop Down will appear. Click on it. Choose "Show original" option.

```
Return-Path: <abc123@cyberbully.hurt>
Received: from [218.242.20.53] by ns1.netizenship.org
(NTPMail 5.06.0016/LC0008.00.11c4cb1f) with ESMTP
id eahnhaaa for needhelp@cyberbullying.org; Thu,
13 Mar 2003 10:58:30 -0700
Received: from oc.xqna.org [158.148.129.96] by
207.228.118.41 id IGj585W6h0WK for <needhelp@
cyberbullying.org>;
Thu, 13 Mar 2003 23:58:15 +0600
Message-ID: <15d0-9x7---s5@8nkq.bo61.g291>
From: "" <abc123@cyberbully.hurt>
To: <needhelp@cyberbullying.org>
Subject: I Hate You!
Date: Thu, 13 Mar 03 23:58:15 GMT
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook, Build 10.0.2616
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="CB8ECCID.E.F3ED22__91"
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- ❖ You can then look at the root-domain of the sender, which in this case is the fictitious "cyber bully. hurt". You can then go to do a "WHO IS" search with a domain name registration company such as CIRA if the last two letters of the cyber bullies e-mail address end in .ca (this means it is a Canadian domain name and was registered in Canada). If the last letters are something other than .ca, such as .com, .org, .net etc. you can do a "WHO IS" search internationally with Internic. com, This Web site was established to provide the public information regarding Internet domain name registration services and is updated frequently.
- ❖ The "WHO IS" search will often provide information as to who owns the domain name, and their contact information. Share this information with your local police and your telecommunications or Internet service provider.
- ❖ You can also use software to help protect and/or find out who is sending you harassing messages. www.cyberbullying.org

Teacher Editor : Ms. Shailey Jain



STOP CYBER BULLY

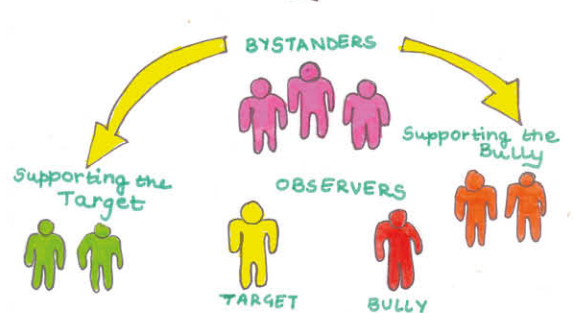
Cyber Bullying : What can kids Do?
Somya Jain, VI B



BYSTANDERS!

BYSTANDERS ARE BULLIES IF THEY:

- Join in with the bully
- check on the bully
- copy what the bully is doing
- do nothing to stop the bullying
- show support for the bully



BYSTANDERS CAN HELP TO STOP THE BULLYING IF THEY

- Object to what the bully is saying or doing
- help to the bullying
- show support for the target

Sneha, VI F

-SNEHA

CYBER CRIME Cyber Crime

kfm2day.com

CYBER CRIME is also called computer crime, the use of a computer as an instrument to further illegal ends, such as committing fraud, trafficking in child pornography and intellectual property, stealing identities, or violating privacy. Cyber crime, especially through the Internet, has grown in importance as the computer has become central to commerce, entertainment, and government.

Effects of Cyber Crime

- ❖ Exploitation of children and trafficking in human beings.
- ❖ Legislation and policies
- ❖ International cooperation
- ❖ Law enforcement – service provider cooperation in the investigation of cyber crime
- ❖ Financial investigations
- ❖ Training of judges and prosecutors
- ❖ Data protection and privacy
- ❖ Insurance Against Cyber Attacks
- ❖ increase in the use of cyberspace.
- ❖ Cyber criminals also use the cloud to spread their malware using stolen user accounts

HOW CAN WE PREVENT?

- ❖ Use comprehensive security software and keep your system updated - Because hackers have a wide variety of ways to access your system and information, you need comprehensive security software that can protect you from all angles.
- ❖ Hackers aren't the only ones who can gain power from information. By educating yourself about the types of scams that exist on the Internet and how to avert them, you are putting yourself one step ahead of the cyber criminals.

Student Editor - Nistha & Khyati, VI
Teacher Editor - Ms. Neha Sharma



Computer Forensics

Cyber forensics

Cyber forensics is an electronic discovery technique used to determine and reveal technical criminal evidence. It often involves electronic data storage extraction for legal purposes. It is the collection, preservation, analysis, identification and presentation of computer related evidence that can be useful in criminal cases for the purpose of facilitation or furthering the reconstruction of events found to be criminal.

There are three things to take into consideration when carrying out computer forensic. A computer can be the target of the crime, it can be the instrument of the crime or it can serve as an evidence repository storing valuable information about the crime. Knowing what role the computer played in the crime can be of tremendous help when searching for evidence. This knowledge can also help reduce the time taken to package your evidence.

Forensic Technique

01 Live analysis from within the operating system of the examined computer.	02 Cross drive analysis. This technique strings together information found on multiple memory device to identify patterns like social networks.	03 Steganography, or the process of concealing data within a digital image.
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Here is a list of courses in Cyber Forensics and related fields

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forensic Science and Criminology Forensic Entomology Forensic Science and Fingerprint Cell Phone Forensics (Mobile) Questioned Documents and Handwriting Private Investigator (Detective) Forensic Science and Document Examination Forensic Science and Forensic Graphology Document and Fingerprint Examination Wildlife Forensics and Nature Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fingerprint Expert Crime Scene Investigation Cyber Forensics, Cyber Crimes, Cyber Security & Cyber Law Disk Imaging and Discovery Cyber Forensics Cyber Law Forensic Biotechnology and DNA Fingerprinting Forensic Science and Cyber Forensics Forensic Science and DNA Fingerprinting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire and Arson Investigation Forensic Engineering Forensic Psychology and Criminal Profiling Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examiner Forensic Science and Forensic Medicine Forensic Science and Forensic Photography Forensic Audio and Video Analysis
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Scope of forensic science in India:

With the rising number of incidents of crime and fraud in India, the scope of forensic science is definitely rising. Today there are forensic science related jobs in both the government and private sector...Crime branches, CID, CBI, Police, investigation bureau, defense/army, courts, narcotics dept., Universities, detective agencies, banks, insurance companies.

Few notable examples of usage of Computer forensics as evidence in criminal law since the mid-1980s,

- ❖ **BTK Killer:** Dennis Rader was convicted of a string of serial killings that occurred over a period of sixteen years. Towards the end of this period, Rader sent letters to the police on a floppy disk. Metadata within the documents implicated an author named "Dennis" at "Christ Lutheran Church", this evidence helped lead to Rader's arrest.
- ❖ **Joseph E. Duncan III:** A spreadsheet recovered from Duncan's computer contained evidence that showed him planning his crimes. Prosecutors used this to show premeditation and secure the death penalty.
- ❖ **Sharon Lopatka:** Hundreds of emails on Lopatka's computer led investigators to her killer, Robert Glass.
- ❖ **Corcoran Group:** This case confirmed parties' duties to preserve digital evidence when litigation has commenced or is reasonably anticipated. Hard drives were analyzed by a computer forensics expert, who could not find relevant e-mails the Defendants should have had. Though the expert found no evidence of deletion on the hard drives, evidence came out that the defendants were found to have intentionally destroyed emails, and misled and failed to disclose material facts to the plaintiffs and the court.
- ❖ **Dr. Conrad Murray:** Dr. Conrad Murray, the doctor of the deceased Michael Jackson, was convicted partially by digital evidence on his computer. This evidence included medical documentation showing lethal amounts of propofol.

Teacher Editor -Ms. Vandita Munjal

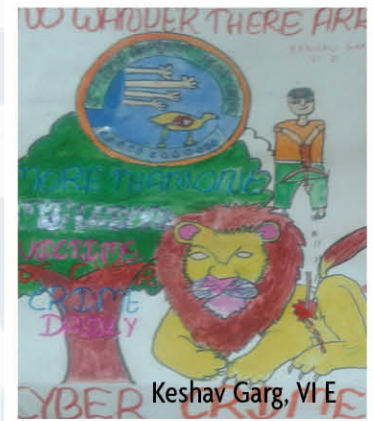
Student Editors – Prerna Jain XII D, Nikhil Sachdeva XII A

Poem on Cyber Crime

In a world of cyber identify inhibition melts away.
Login and logout has become the human greeting today.
There are no interviews to get a better feel.
Just answer the essay question somehow on a number scale.
Money is not greenbacks and coins, rather digits and a score.
swipe the card, its approved, then you can leave the store.
Technology brings us closer and increases our revenues.
The finest is on the market now, ready for some abuse.
I have met the one picture we have seen.
Our life will be wonderful, better than, in my dream.
There is no stopping us now it is just so easy.
With a keyboard and a signal, come share the world with me.
But when the charge is gone and the cursor no longer blinks.
When the lights go out my mind begins to think. Blinded by reality.
I remember what I missed.
Your eyes looking into mine, the touch of your fingertips.
You were not David, such love was not fair.
I should have known better OMG... Are you still there?
By – Suman, VII C

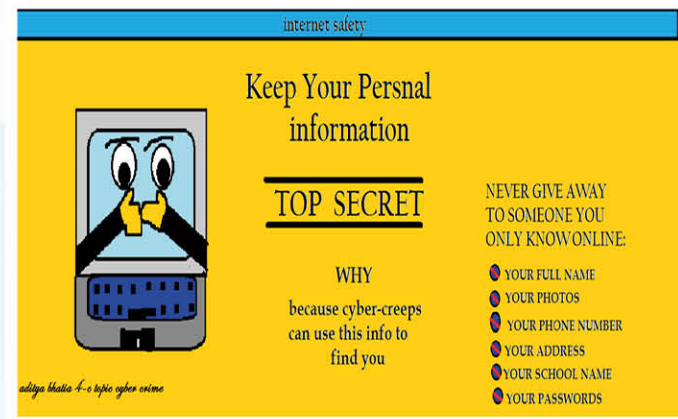


Manan, VI B



Keshav Garg, VI E

Teacher Editor - Ms. Neha Sharma



Aditya Bhatia, V C

CYBER POLICE

CYBER POLICE are police departments or government agencies in charge of cyber crime and enforcing laws on the Internet. They deal with the offence related to the computer, its network, resources, systems, devices and internet. Internet police, usually referred to as means of enforcing censorship on the Internet

Some Major Cyber Crimes Are :-

- ❖ Hacking ❖ Cyber stalking
- ❖ Software piracy ❖ Internet Relay Chat (IRC)
- ❖ Credit card fraud ❖ Virus spreading

To tackle the issue of cyber crimes, CIDs (Criminal Investigation Departments) of various cities opened up Cyber Crime Cells in different cities. The Information Technology Act of India states clearly that when a cyber crime has been committed, it has a global jurisdiction. and hence a complaint can be filed at any cyber cell.

Step 1- One may need to provide name, mailing address & telephone number along with an application letter addressing the head of a cyber crime investigation cell when filing a complaint.

Step 2- One must provide certain documents in order to register a complaint. List of documents varies with the type of cyber crime.

In case of hacking the following information should be provided:

- 1) Server Logs
- 2) A copy of the defaced web page in soft copy as well as hard copy format, if victim's website is defaced If data are compromised on the victim's server or computer or any other network equipment, soft copy of original data and soft copy of compromised data.
- 3) Access control mechanism details i.e.- Who had the access to the computer or email of the victim?
- 4) List of suspects if the victim suspects anyone.
- 5) All relevant information leading to the answers to following questions.
 - ❖ What is compromised?
 - ❖ Who might have compromised the system?
 - ❖ When was the system compromised?

- ❖ Why the system might have been compromised)
- ❖ Where is the impact of the attack- identifying the target system from the network?
- ❖ How many systems have been compromised by the attack

In case of e-mail abuse, vulgar e-mail, etc. the following information should be provided:

- ❖ The extended headers of offending e-mail and
- ❖ The offending e-mail from

VISIT THIS LINK <http://infosecawareness.in/cyber-crime-cells-in-india> for cyber crimes cells in India.

GENERAL TIPS

- ❖ Preventing credit/debit card fraud.
- ❖ Online Safety Tips
- ❖ Are You A Safe Cyber Surfer?
- ❖ Take a test before opening e-mail attachment
- ❖ What is computer security and why should I care about computer security?
- ❖ Use Strong Password
- ❖ Protect Your Website
- ❖ Protect Your Personal Computer
- ❖ Tips For Children

For the above points read <http://cybercellmumbai.gov.in/html/general-tips/index.html>

Student Editor : Arman Das, V B
Teacher Editor : Neha Sharma



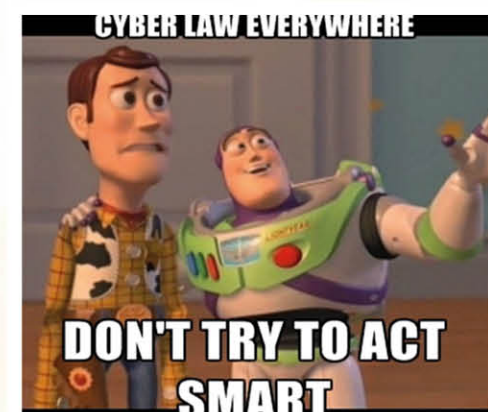
Cyber law

Cyberlaw or Internet law is a term that encapsulates the legal issues related to use of the Internet. It is a less distinct field of law than intellectual property or contract law, as it is a domain covering many areas of law and regulation. Some leading topics include internet access and usage, privacy, freedom of expression, and jurisdiction.

Cyberlaws prevent or reduce large scale damage from cybercriminal activities by protecting information access, privacy, communications, intellectual property (IP) and freedom of speech related to the use of the Internet, websites, email, computers, cell phones, software and hardware, such as data storage devices. The increase in Internet traffic has led to a higher proportion of legal issues worldwide. Because cyberlaws vary by jurisdiction and country, enforcement is challenging, and restitution ranges from fines to imprisonment.

Objectives:

- To provide a platform for experts from all over the country working in the field of cyber crimes, cyber security and cyber laws to converse on cyber security and its emerging trends in addition to the legal measures and the types of cyber crimes.
- To initiate a serious debate at the national level on how to combat the tendency of netizens to commit cyber crimes.
- To address the latest threats, impacts, growing complexity and the emerging information on cyber laws, cyber security and cyber crimes.



Cyber Begging

Internet begging, cyber-begging, e-begging or Internet panhandlings the online version of traditional begging, asking strangers for money to meet immediate and other needs (money, food, and shelter).

EFFECTS :

- CYBER BEGGING has opened strange and unusual ways to make money online.
- CYBER BEGGARS put their debt online to make money.
- BEGGING has become a whole lot easier because of internet.

Internet Begging Sites

Internet begging websites ask the public for help with many needs including

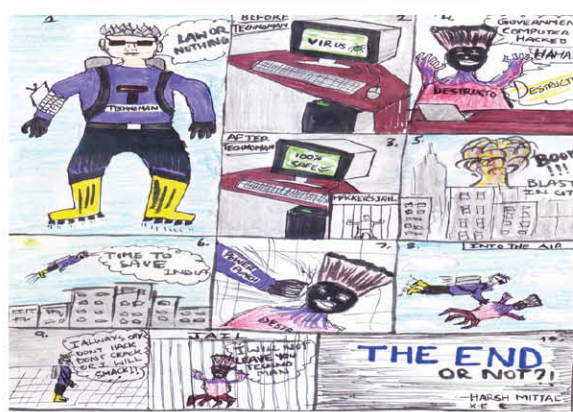
- For surgery
- Cancer treatments,
- New cars,

- To analyze whether the law enforcement mechanism set up in the country is effective in the prevention of cyber crimes.

Two New Cyber Laws Passed By US President

- Federal Information Security Modernization Act**
The Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) is an update to the Federal Information Security Management Act, first passed in 2002. The modern version gives greater operational authority to DHS and enacts strict incident reporting requirements on government agencies. The bill allows the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue "principles, standards, and guidelines" to agencies regarding information security.
- DHS Cyber security Authority Act**
While FISMA increased DHS's authority to control cyber security breaches, another bill passed increased its ability to do so. The DHS Cyber security Authority Act, as part of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014, was passed to improve recruiting, hiring, and retaining cyber security experts in DHS. It provides the DHS Secretary the authority to establish qualified positions for such experts and to set the experts' rates of pay, including additional compensation like benefits.

SIDDHARTH & SHUBH, X-C



Some FAQ's related to Cyber Law

- Why Cyberlaw in India?**
When Internet was developed, the founding fathers of Internet hardly had any inclination that Internet could transform itself into an all pervading revolution which could be misused for criminal activities and which required regulation. Today, there are many disturbing things happening in cyberspace. Due to the anonymous nature of the Internet, it is possible to engage into a variety of criminal activities with impunity and people with intelligence, have been grossly misusing this aspect of the Internet to perpetuate criminal activities in cyberspace. Hence the need for Cyberlaws in India.
- What is the importance of Cyberlaw?**
Cyberlaw is important because it touches almost all aspects of transactions and activities on and concerning the Internet, the World Wide Web and Cyberspace. Initially it may seem that Cyberlaws is a very technical field and that it does not have any bearing to most activities in Cyberspace. But the actual truth is that nothing could be further than the truth. Whether we realize it or not, every action and every reaction in Cyberspace has some legal and Cyber legal perspectives.

SIDDHARTH, X C
TEACHER EDITOR – Ms. MANISHA DHAMIJA

India lost \$8bn to cyber crime

India is ranked fifth in e-commerce security breaches; over 14,000 websites hacked

For the corporate sector, the news is alarming as nearly 80 per cent of business firms have reported data theft via online hacking.

India has suffered losses of approximately \$8 billion due to cyber-crime in 2011 and an estimated 14,000 websites in the country were hacked in 2012.

India has the lowest rate of security measure adoption and it attacked the average estimated cost of downtime associated with any major incident is around 120 crore a day according to a McAfee report.

For the corporate sector, the news is alarming as nearly 80 per cent of business firms have reported data theft via online hacking.

India is ranked fifth in terms of e-commerce security breaches.

This is alarm worthy since India is termed as the software capital of the world, said Akash Agarwal, head of EC-Council India, a global provider of certifications and training in the information security domain.

That has joined hands with Institute of Advanced Network Technology (IANT), to train maximum students and professionals across India.

Mr. Agarwal said that the government estimates say that India loses 2 lakh cyber security professionals by 2015 and this number is only not to grow if we do not address this immediately.

"India has over 15,000 hackers and China has an estimated pool of 20 million people that can participate in cyberwarfare."

He said that India does not have a cyber security strategy or an education policy either.

Only recently the University Grants Commission asked India to allow India to be at par with other nations.

security education into the syllabus of colleges.

However, in my opinion, it is a very little amount, very late. India needs to take giant steps and act fast.

He said with the Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) EC-Council aims to bridge this gap and provide India with the much needed cyber warriors and provide a platform for existing and aspiring programmers to come together and to allow India to be at par with other nations.



- Preventing personal homelessness
- Medical bills
- Websites with names reflecting their needs directly or indirectly are panhandling for help with a variety of human needs and conditions, from deeply personal to very humorous.
- Many 'cause websites' accept contributions via clickable hyperlinks. Internet services like PayPal and the Amazon.com Honor system offer free to inexpensive credit card and payment acceptance services making it easy for cyber-beggars to collect donations directly from their websites.
- Internet begging websites are essentially as transient as traditional off-line panhandlers with respect to territory and accessibility. Many Internet begging websites are not long lived.

Student Editor- YASHIT, V B

Cyber Liability

Cyber liability is the risk posed by conducting business over the Internet, over other networks or using electronic storage technology. Insurance can be bought at "risk based" security. Strategies can be used to mitigate against both the first- and third-party risks caused by cyber liability.

- A "first party" cyber liability occurs when your own information is breached. For example, a hack that results in the exposure of your own trade secrets would create a first party cyber liability.
- A "third party" cyber liability occurs when customer or partner information your organization has promised to keep safe is breached. For example, a hack that results in the exposure of your customer's Social Security numbers would create a third party cyber liability.

Companies have compelling reasons to avoid both types of cyber liability, but third party cyber liabilities can be devastating. First party cyber liabilities threaten a company's competitiveness, but third party cyber liabilities often ruin brands, open the door to million-dollar lawsuits and trigger statutory fines (e.g., HIPAA HITECH's \$50,000 per-incident "willful neglect" fine).

Cyber Liability Insurance Cover (CLIC) has been

Cyber Insurance



available in the market for around 10 years, however most security professionals seem unlikely to have heard of it or know that it exists. CLIC has been most successfully used as a risk transfer option in those countries that have mandatory data breach notification laws. The best example of this is the United States, where 46 of the 50 states have mandatory requirements for data breach notification. In the UK, the impending draft EU Data - Protection Regulation includes mandatory notification of breaches, but the scale and timing of this new regulation is still to be determined.

SIDDHARTH & SHUBH, X-C



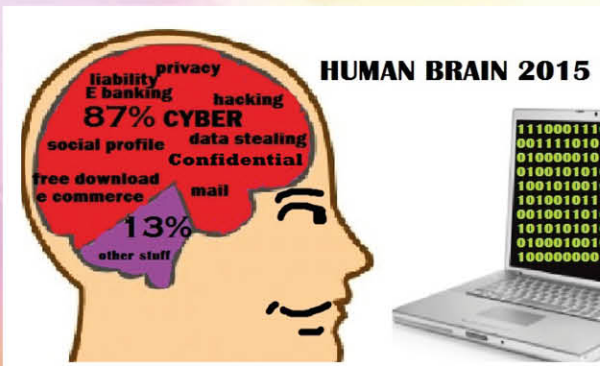
Made by- Shubh



Begging, E-begging or internet panhandling is the online version of traditional begging, asking strangers for money to meet immediate and other needs (money, food, and shelter). Internet begging differs from street begging in that it can be practiced with relative anonymity, thereby eliminating or reducing the shame and disgrace apparent of begging in public, through the internet. Its something like unwanted charity.

—Hey dude I solve that problem with money. I create web for you. Everybody could helps you out now.

Student Editor - Kunal Dubey VII, F Teacher Editor:-Ms. Meenakshi Shokeen



HUMAN BRAIN 2015



Security - Cyber Security

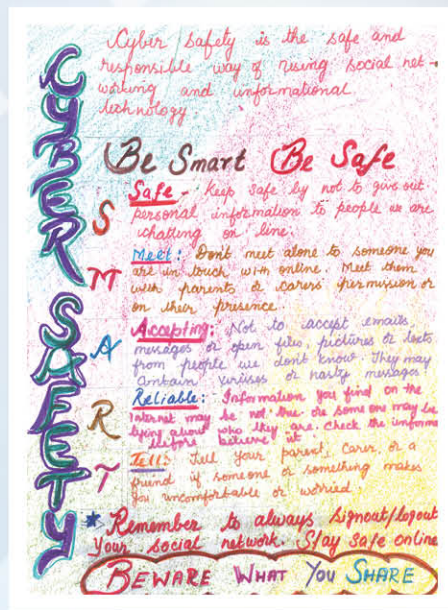
Cyber Citizen

Davians Promise Yourself

What is Cyber Security?

Cyber security is also referred to as information technology security, focuses on protecting computers, networks, programs and data from unintended or unauthorized access, change or destruction.

Cyber security is the process of applying security measures to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data. Cyber security assures protection of assets, which includes data, desktops, servers, buildings, and most importantly, humans. The goal of cyber security is to protect data both in transit and at rest. Countermeasures can be put in place in order to ensure security of data. Some of these measures include, but are not limited to, access control, awareness training, audit and accountability, risk assessment, penetration testing, vulnerability management, and security assessment and authorization.



Arvind VII C

Cyber Safety Poem

One day I went chatting
But someone started spamming
And while I was file sharing
A virus showed up pretending
To be an e-commerce
And a boy introduced me to the newcomers.
Somebody was building me with words of racism
And I was trying to filter his cynicism.
I was put on parental control
And was playing the "the good child" role.

I happened to see a photograph
Of awful children pornography
Then I discussed it in my social network place
And let an internet trace.
That was how I had my first ID theft
So there was only reading about privacy left.
Somebody phished my friends' blogs
And found out their mobile phones
My brother was online gaming
And somebody gave him label for spreading.

Prateek Garg, VII A

Security Measures

A state of computer "security" is the conceptual ideal, attained by the use of the three processes: threat prevention, detection, and response. These processes are based on various policies and system components, which include the following:

- ❖ User account access controls and cryptography can protect systems files and data, respectively.
- ❖ Firewalls are by far the most common prevention systems from a network security perspective as they can (if properly configured) shield access to internal network services, and block certain kinds of attacks through packet filtering. Firewalls can be both hardware- or software-based.
- ❖ Intrusion Detection Systems (IDSs) are designed to detect network attacks in progress and assist in post-attack forensics, while audit trails and logs serve a similar function for individual systems.
- ❖ "Response" is necessarily defined by the assessed security requirements of an individual system and may cover the range from simple upgrade of protections to notification of legal authorities, counter-attacks, and the like. In some special cases, a complete destruction of the compromised system is favored, as it may happen that not all the compromised resources are detected.

Teacher Editor : Ms. Shailey Jain

Cyber Citizen is an entity or person actively involved in online communities and a user of the Internet.
As an Internet user, what are our goals and responsibilities when we are online?

Are there some rules that govern the Internet.

Of course.. YES!

These rules include our Ethics, Boundaries and responsibilities. These guiding principles are based on the work of philosopher Immanuel Kant whose ideas continue to exert a strong influence on the study of ethics today.

Before I do something with this technology, I ask myself -

1. Would it be alright if everyone did it?
 2. Is this going to harm or dehumanize anyone, even people I don't know and will never meet?
 3. Do I have the informed consent of those who will be affected?
- If the answer to any of these questions is "no", then it is arguably unethical to do it.



If you are active on Internet,
Think Before You Access
T = is it True?
H = is it Helpful?
I = is it Inspiring?
N = is it Necessary?
K = is it Kind?

1. You/We Will Be A Good Cyber Citizen.

I am a Digital Citizen!

- When I'm at school, I will use my PERSONAL DEVICE for EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES only.**
 - *I will only use the assigned WIFI network when I'm at school.
 - *I will keep my device safe and secure at all times.
- I listen to my HEAD!** I will protect my **PRIVATE INFO** and the information of others.
 - *I will log out, and not share my login or password with others.
- I listen to my HEART!** I **RESPECT** myself and others when I am online. I use kind words, and remember that my "digital footprint" should not harm others.
- I listen to my GUT!** I make sure that I am **SAFE & APPROPRIATE** when I am online.
 - *I will visit appropriate websites that promote learning and are for educational purposes.
 - *I will follow Copyright Laws, and will remember to cite the sources I use for all my projects.
- I STAND UP and say "No!" to CYBERBULLYING.** I will tell an adult if someone is being unkind or harmful.

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2. Will Act Smartly On Internet

Stay safe online
Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile phones.

- S SAFE:** Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name – to people you are chatting with online.
- M MEET:** Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.
- A ACCEPTING:** Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!
- R RELIABLE:** Information you find on the internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are. Make sure you check information before you believe it.
- T TELL:** Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

3. So As To Be A Good Cyber Citizen

Teacher Editor : Ms. Akshi Bhatia

CYBER SAFETY & SECURITY

- Always clear your browsing data
- Install Anti-Virus Security Software
- Avoid misleading Ads and Emails.
- Don't leave your computer unattended
- KEEP your system updated to prevent viruses.
- Avoid saving username and passwords.
- INSTALL parental controls between household devices and I.S.P.

Disha Gupta IV D

CYBER SAFETY

Findout these words from the above CROSSWORD :-

SPAM	IDENTIFYING
PASSWORD	POPOUT
BLOCKING	ATTACHMENTS
MESSAGES	FILE
DOWNLOADING	CHATS
EMAIL	INFORMATION
LINK	

Nimisha Chawla

INTERNET SAFETY

- RULE 1** Have an Adult Nearby.
- RULE 2** Never use a computer / internet to harm others.
- RULE 3** Beware of strangers. Avoid contact with strangers on online chat for safety reasons.
- RULE 4** Keep Private Don't share information without permission.
- RULE 5** Protect your computer from viruses. never download software without permission.
- RULE 6** Don't copy others work if so remember cite them.

Daksh Vithal 4 D

Daksh Vithal 4 D

WORKSHOPS



Workshop for Students on 'Cyber Crimes'

by Mr. Rakshit Tandon, Cyber Crime Personnel

Rakshit Tandon is an Indian computer security expert. He has created a revolution in the field of cyber security. He is a Director of A & R Info Security Solutions Pvt. Ltd., a Consultant – Internet and Mobile Association of India. He was a meritorious student of St. Peter's college Agra and has completed his Master's in Computer Science from Delhi. His notable achievements are DLA Honor Award 2011, Outstanding Professional of the Year.

A workshop was organised in school on "Cyber Crimes" where he told the students about different risks related with the Cyber World and how the school students are vulnerable to such issues. He also talked about the legal steps which can be taken against Cyber Crime. He warned students how they can be victimised and can suffer from these problems and simple methods to avoid these situations were also unfolded.

Webinar on GIRLS IN IT organised by Oracle

23rd April is observed as an International Girls in ICT day. A webinar on promoting girls in technology related fields was organised by Oracle Academy. Girls of XI-XII participated and interacted online. It was an informative session.



Robotics Workshop by Robotronics



Webinar on BIG DATA organised by Oracle

Students of Class XI-XII Science stream participated in the webinar. Students interacted online and gathered a lot of information on the topic. It was very helpful for students to know the basics and advancements taking place in Information Storage.



Oracle Workshop

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in collaboration with Oracle Academy offered ICT training titled Getting Started With Alice to its CBSE affiliated school teachers. The workshop was scheduled at our school from 3rd Dec'2014. to 5th Dec'2014. The workshop was facilitated by Geetanjali Singh, instructor Oracle Academy. Teachers from 28 different schools and in total 45 candidates participated in the event. They learnt to make stories, teaching aids and resources for the schools.

The workshop promoted continuous professional development and an opportunity to the teachers to refresh and learn again and enhance their teaching. The stories & games help to make the regular subject more interesting and the participants created a lot of SUCH exemplary resources.



Google Workshop

A workshop on Google Apps was conducted by the team from Dowhyolo.com. It was attended by all the teachers (Class Pre-School to XII) as well as Office Staff. The main idea was to get familiar with various google apps like Google drive, Forms, Hangouts etc. It was an enriching experience.

Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) 18 -20th March'2015

Educational Android App Development Toolkit
The workshop was scheduled at Kulachi Hansraj Model School from 18 March'2015 to 20 March'2015. The workshop was facilitated by Dr. Ishan Abeywardana. Teachers from 25 different schools participated in the event.

The 3 day workshop was attended by Ms. Vandita Munjal, Ms. Shweta Bhatia. They learnt to make Educational Android Apps. It was a Good Learning Experience!

Mention a few lines on the visit of Rakshit Tandon to make students aware of cyber crimes.



View of Reshma S. Kumar, XII A

Though the concept of 'gender bias' is decreasing day by day, 'Girls' are still struggling to deepen their roots in this tech savvy world especially ,the IT sector.With high dropout rates due to lack of support in the personal and professional arena, they find it difficult to strike a balance between the two. The IT sector provides a wide range jobs not only in science but also in fields like banking,archaeology etc. These jobs provide the women an opportunity to showcase their talent and dedication,prove their mettle in this sector too. This sector not only helps them to create their technically distinct identity in this so called patriarchal society but also serve the society with their own vision. Though this sector has been progressing ever since it was initiated, the ratio of girls both at entry level and higher posts has been at a decline. This not only leads to demotivation of the particular female candidate but also for the others who hope to be a part of this field. Women in IT sector are tagged for only low level and lowly paid jobs. But the truth is engaging women and girls in ICT sector work is not only the right thing to do from the point of social justice. It is also smart economics. Gender diversity in high value ICT jobs in both management and on companies' boards is good for business performance. . Over time, therefore, a nation's ICT competitiveness depends significantly on how it educates and utilizes its female skill .to bring a change in this scenario , a revolution needs to be brought in thinking ,both at individual and global level. Parents of a girl child, school authorities ,the government authorities should take necessary actions ,formulate policies so that the girls get a push to enter this sector and excel in this field. Another requirement for a girl to stand out in this tech-world is the pure knowledge and unconditional support. Restricting them to the walls of a kitchen will just lead to the restricted growth of a country.' A GIRL' at par with males can undoubtedly bring a revolution ,more precisely 'a tech-revolution in society.

Microsoft Office Specialist World Wide Competition

COMPUDON – the gateway to the Microsoft Office Specialist World Championship for Indian Students is a platform to showcase their mastery in using Microsoft Office Applications. Eligible students from all states of India can compete for the title of "India Champions",

The official championship on Microsoft Office Applications was launched in India in year 2011 as COMPUDON 2011, which gave the opportunity to students from India to show their skills in MS Office Applications and compete at the global level at the worldwide contest which is held in USA each year.

Compudon and DAV Pushpanjali Enclave - A Journey of Success

In 2012 - 22 students from our school participated in COMPUDON II. Ojasvi Uppal was selected for level II after successfully clearing level I for Power Point 2007.

In 2013 – 20 students from our school participated in COMPUDON III. Nemanik Yadav was the second runner up for PowerPoint 2007 exam track. He was awarded with a certificate of merit and Nokia Lumia 720.



In 2014- 28 students participated, in which 20 students were short listed for level II in various exam tracks. Chirag Sarogi and Nemanik Yadav brought name and fame to the school by becoming the India champions of COMPUDON IV 2014. They have won the Microsoft Office Specialist Championship for Word 2007 and Word 2010. They received certificate of merit and a Laptop each. Ojasvi Uppal of XII was declared the regional topper for Powerpoint 2007. Nikhil Sachdeva of XI was declared the regional topper for Word 2007. Ojasvi and Nikhil received certificate of merit and Philips DVD Player.



Tech needs girls

View of Prerna Jain, XII D

Fewer than 3 in 10 graduates in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are women. And barely 1 in 10 actual engineers are women. Early in a girl's life, the toys marketed to her are usually things that don't encourage her to enter these fields.

The cause of this problem is that girls receive less guidance than boys about career options, less encouragement to prepare themselves for the future, and fewer opportunities to engage in technology in and out of school. In after-school programs where a passion for technology can be ignited, girls are less likely than boys to report gains in technology motivation and confidence. But by improving girls' access to technology education and role models, we are planting the seeds for the next generation of innovators—supporting the girl who discovers the cure for diabetes or develops a new technology to assist the visually impaired.

What's more, an increase in the percentage of women in senior positions improves the performance of women down the hierarchy. According to a study published by the Administrative Science Quarterly, the ability of professional women to form productive relationships with women co-workers depends on the proportion of women in senior positions rather than the total number of women in the organization.

Going by the statistics, it wouldn't be wrong to deduce that there is definitely a mind shift among average middle class Indian parents, particularly in the metros, about educating their daughters. In a recent study, the participation of women in the workforce is currently 35 per cent less than the potential. Increasing this participation can impact the national GDP positively by U.S. \$35 billion in the next five years.

Now, looking at the overall picture of the industry, one sees that the Indian IT sector is still in the growing stage, and as the need for talent grows across all levels, woman-power, if leveraged, can bring significant benefits to all stakeholders.



Compudon Season IV Award Ceremony at School

Compudon Season IV award ceremony was organised in school in which National Champions, Regional Toppers, School Toppers, India Finalists and the participants and faculty members were felicitated with certificates, medals and prizes by Cyberlearning Pvt. Ltd.



Compudon V- The Microsoft Office Specialist Certification Contest

This year our students Nikhil Sachdeva and Vishal Parmar were announced as first runner-up for Microsoft Word 2010 and Word 2013 exam tracks. They got a silver medal, a merit certificate and a Notion Ink Cain Tablet PC each. The school Principal Mrs. Rashmi Raj Biswal and mentor Mrs. Vandita Munjal congratulated the winners.





1. **ROBOTICS** is the field of Computer Science and Engineering concerned with creating robots, devices that can move and react to sensory inputs.

A ROBOT is a machine designed to execute one or more tasks repeatedly, with speed and precision.

2. NASA Invention

• The Robonaut (2012)

Robonaut is a humanoid robotic development project conducted by the Dexterous Robotics Laboratory at NASA's Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston, Texas. The core idea behind the Robonaut series is to have a humanoid machine work alongside astronauts. These machines can help humans work and explore in space. There are currently four Robonauts, with others currently in development.



3. Latest Robot Technology

• Bug Eyes

The six-legged insectlike DAR-1 is a social robot that locks eyes with you and won't let go of your gaze, no matter how much you would like it to. The robot, made with a \$40 motherboard, was trained to recognize human faces by looking at thousands of photos of humans.



4. Basic Assembly and Programmable Kit Used in our School

In Robotics we use IRC KITS (BY AVISHKAAR SCIENCE CENTER) to teach our students. It comprises of both Assembly kit and Programmable kit. In Basic module we teach them how a Robot works and how it is assembled. Once the student gets to know about the assembly then he has learnt Programming. Students learn the fundamental concepts behind each of these fields in order to gain a strong understanding of robotics and robotic systems as well as detailed knowledge of parts like Sensors, Motherboard etc is imparted to students. Modules are provided to the students from where they learn about the assembly of a Robot. Programming is done with the help of ROBOGRAMMAR software. Step by step program is explained to students by the teacher along with detailed description of parts required for programming like Sensors (which is used to sense light) and Burner (used to download program from Motherboard to Robot). Students enrolled in this activity are also taught to learn about the ethical implications of Robotics. Robotics in school helps students to enhance their thinking, learning skills and problem solving skills.



Digital India

<http://www.digitalindia.gov.in/>
The Digital India programme is a flagship programme of the Government of India with a vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.

The recently launched web-site by the government of India lists following websites which are really helpful to parents, teachers and students.

Keep your Kids Safe When They Socialize Online

<http://promos.mcafee.com/en-US/PDF/SocialNetworking-guide.pdf>

Apps Kids Are Using Today

<http://www.mcafee.com/us/microsites/cybered/downloads/osk-apps-kids-are-using-today.pdf>

Intel® Security Family Safety Blog

<https://blogs.mcafee.com/category/consumer/family-safety>

Quick Tips for Mobile Security

http://images.mcafee.com/en-us/advicecenter/pdf/MobileeGuide_Jan2012.pdf

Staying Safe and Secure in a Digital World

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53KZQYdFQjM>

How to Create Strong Easy to Remember Passwords

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UnmdxReVoNc>

How to Promote Cyber Safety among Kids
<http://www.ndtv.com/video/player/head-up/how-to-promote-cyber-safety-among-kids/334916>

Centre for Cyber Victim Counselling
<http://www.cybervictims.org/index.html>

Cyber Laws and Security (Department of Electronics and Information Technology)
<http://deity.gov.in/content/cyber-laws-security>

Internet Safety Quiz

<http://home.mcafee.com/SafetyQuiz/QuizKids.aspx?culture=en-US&>

Intel® Security

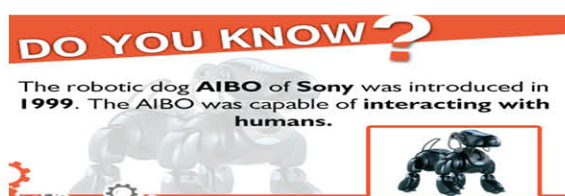
<https://www.facebook.com/intelsecurity>

IRC (Inter-School Robotics Challenge)

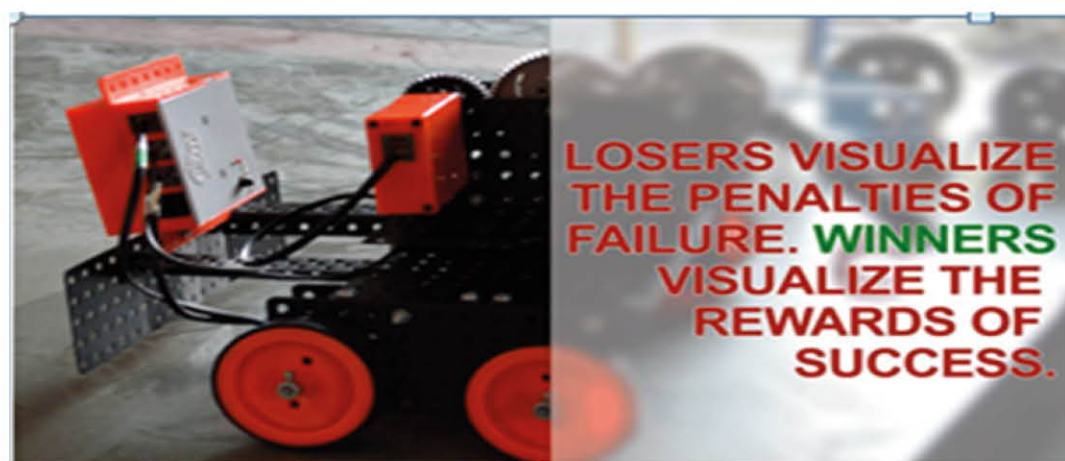
It is India's biggest Robotics Challenge. The goal of this event is to create interest in Science, Technology and Mathematics among today's school going children by immersing them in the World of engineering and technology. IRC provides a unique platform for students to showcase their talent and creativity at the National level.

Achievements

• Our students PRERNA JAIN, ANUDEEP, S. SHWETA and RAJAT of Class XI secured III Position in the International Robotics Competition (IRC) League held at Bal Bharti Public School, Pitampura on 18 October, 2014. They were awarded with Medals and Merit Certificates.



Davdians Groove Yourself, Get Ready For IRC 2015..!!



Teacher Editor :- Ms. Akshi Bhatia

TECHNO KIDZ CLUB Activities (Session 2015-16)

Class	Activity	Month
3	1. "Card Making" From E-Waste	May
	2. "Card Making" On "Go-Green" In Ms-Paint	July
4	1. Poster On "Earth Day" Using Open Office Draw	August
	2. Message Narration On Any Cyber Topic	September
5 & 6	1. Pivot Competition	October
	2. Quiz On It	November
7	Scratching Scratch	August
8	Board Decoration	July
7 & 8	It Quiz	October
9	Board Decoration	August
	Movie Making	December
10	Virtual Dj	July
	Dub & Laugh	November
11	It Quiz	August
12	Collage Making (Photoshop)	November
	Brain Drain With C++/Python	July
	Movie Making (Flash)	October

