SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous)
COIMBATORE – 35

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SIENCE AND ENGINEERING (UG & PG)

Third Year Computer Science and Engineering, 5th Semester

UNIT III - CYBERCRIME: MOBILE AND WIRELESS DEVICES

Topic Name   **: Trends in Mobility**

Mobile computing is moving into a new era, third generation (3G), which promises greater variety in applications and have highly improved usability as well as speedier networking. "iPhone" from Apple and Google-led "Android" phones are the best examples of this trend and there are plenty of other developments that point in this direction. This smart mobile technology is rapidly gaining popularity and the attackers (hackers and crackers) are among its biggest fans.

It is worth noting the trends in mobile computing; this will help readers to readers to realize the seriousness of cyber security issues in the mobile computing domain. Figure below shows the different types of mobility and their implications.

Figure: Mobility types and implications
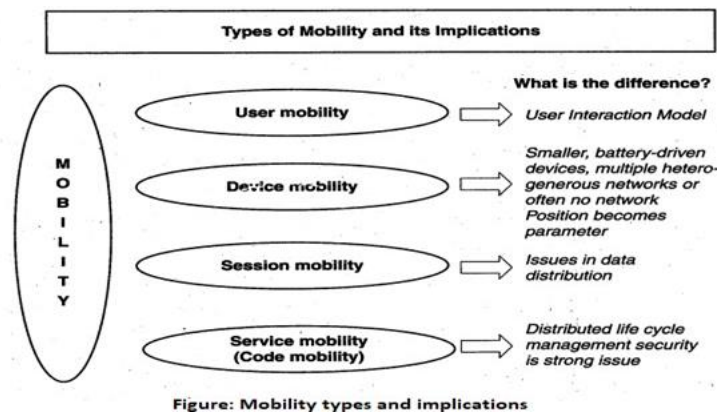
Key Findings for Mobile Computing Security Scenario
- With usage experience, awareness of mobile users gets enhanced
- People continue to remain the weakest link for laptop security
- Wireless connectivity does little to increase burden of managing laptops
- Laptop experience changes the view of starting a smart hand-held pilot
- There is naivety and/or neglect in smart hand-held security
- Rules rather than technology keep smart hand-helds' usage in check

Popular types of attacks against 3G mobile networks

- Malwares, viruses and worms
- Denial-of-service (DoS)
- Overbilling attack
- Spoofed policy development process (PDP)
- Signaling-level attacks