



U.S. Biggest Invader of China's Cyberspace

The latest data from the National Computer Network Emergency Response Technical Team/Coordination Center of China (NCNERTT/CC) show that, from March 19 to May 18, a total 2,077 Trojan-horse networks or botnet servers in the U.S. had direct control over 1.18 million host computers in China. The NCNERTT/CC found 135 host computers in the U.S. were carrying 563 phishing pages targeting Chinese websites, which led to 14,000 phishing operations. In the same period, the center discovered 2,016 U.S. IP addresses that had implanted backdoors into 1,754 Chinese websites, involving 57,000 backdoor attacks.

The U.S. has attacked, infiltrated and tapped Chinese networks belonging to government, institutions, enterprises, universities, and major communication backbone networks. Such activities target Chinese leaders, ordinary citizens, and potentially anyone with a mobile phone. At the same time, the U.S. has repeatedly accused China of spying and hacking.

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