

**KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN**  
**TARIKH: 18 NOVEMBER 2016 (JUMAAT)**

<b>Bil</b>	<b>Tajuk</b>	<b>Akhbar</b>
1	LE Global services to diversify portfolio	Malay Mail
2	Fenomena Supermoon selang 18 tahun	Sinar Harian
3	Wake-up call for universities	The Star
4	Promosi MCY2016	Bernama.com

## REBOOT IT

# LE Global Services to diversify portfolio

By Sharina Ahmad  
sharinaahmad@mmail.com.my

**KUALA LUMPUR** — Information security professionals LE Global Services (LGMS) plans to diversify its business portfolio ahead into different industries via geographical extension and business capability execution next year.

Executive director and co-founder Fong Choong Fook said the group is expecting to diversify its IT security service business beyond the banking and financial sector due to constant requests from other industries such as hospitality, healthcare and manufacturing.

"These are the major industries that we are looking at next year. For instance, hospitals keep all clients' personal informations and records, and these sensitive data needs to be secure.

"Moreover, no hospital today refuses to accept credit card payments — therefore, personal records will be valuable to criminal hackers," he told *Malay Mail* in an exclusive interview recently.

Lamenting Malaysia's lack of laws and regulations on imposing data security on healthcare players, Fong pointed out that in the US, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act 1996 (HIPAA) publicises standards for the electronic exchange, privacy and security of health information.

"This is one of the areas that we plan to work on to bring healthcare operators' IT security up to par to protect client information," he said.

The same goes for the hospitality



**Fong says LGMS has IoT device testing labs planned for Indonesia by end-2016 and Thailand by the first quarter of 2017. — Picture by Hari Anggara**

and manufacturing industries (also unregulated) that store huge pools of data.

"In this digital age, where almost all human knowledge is stored online, the most valuable information you possess is your own identity.

"This can be used by identity thieves to impersonate victims to access bank accounts, obtain and abuse credit cards, or steal other resources," Fong said.

Hackers can obtain this information by cracking email account passwords, introducing keyloggers that record keystrokes made on computers, or intercepting victims' internet traffic and

recording the transmitted information.

On LGMS' geographical expansion, Fong said a few labs are in development and these are expected to be fully operational by end-2017.

"We established LGMS in Singapore six years ago, and stepped into China six months ago. Looking ahead, we are targeting to extend our footprint to Indonesia by the end of this year and Thailand by the first quarter of next year," said Fong, who was recently named "Cyber Security Professional of the Year" by **CyberSecurity Malaysia**.

These labs, costing between RM1.5 million and RM2 million each, mark the group's venture into internet of things (IoT) device testing and will start operations once development is completed.

Fong said one of the largest distributed denial of service attacks in the history of the Internet made use of insecure IoT devices.

"On Oct 21, the Mirai malware hacked into various IoT devices and took control of them, essentially turning these devices into robots.

"These devices, which included home appliances like smart TVs and closed-circuit TVs, then worked together to attack popular sites like Facebook, Gmail and Twitter."

With IoT encompassing security systems, appliances and other emerging connected devices, the app ecosystem is moving beyond computers, tablets and smartphones to just about every connected device one can imagine, and this makes IoT security a paramount concern for governments, corporations and the public alike.



**KERATAN AKHBAR**  
**SINAR HARIAN (REDAKSI REHAL) : MUKA SURAT 2**  
**TARIKH: 18 NOVEMBER 2016 (JUMAAT)**

**BULAN PENUH KALI  
INI KELIHATAN SEDIKIT  
BESAR DAN TERANG**

**I**STILAH 'Supermoon' ini sudah menjadi rasmi setiap kali berlakunya bulan penuh Perigee. Walaupun sejarah sebenar perkataan ini dipopularkan oleh seorang ahli astrologi dan tidak pernah wujud dalam istilah astronomi, ia sudah menjadi viral dan digunakan secara meluas seluruh dunia.

Supermoon atau bulan penuh Perigee berlaku selang 18 tahun sekali dan pada Isnin (14 November 2016) sekitar jam 7.24 malam kita berpeluang mengamati supermoon.

Bulan berada pada kedudukan paling hampir dengan bumi. Ia dipanggil sebagai Perigee. Fenomena Perigee ini berlaku sekali setiap bulan, pada tarikh-tarikh yang berlainan dan sebab kejadian ini kerana orbit bulan ini tidak sempurna bulat. Ia berbentuk elips. Ketika ini bulan berada pada jarak 356511 km dari bumi.

Istimewanya kali ini ialah, 2 jam 30 minit kemudian, iaitu pada jam 9.52 malam, bulan akan berada dalam fasa bulan penuh pula!

Maknanya, bulan penuh kali ini hampir sama waktu dengan saat ketika bulan berada dalam posisi Perigee.

**SEDIKIT BESAR, TERANG**

Bulan penuh kali ini kelihatan sedikit besar dan terang berbanding bulan penuh yang lain untuk sepanjang tahun 2016 ini. Berapa kali besar? Berdasarkan kiraan falak, ia akan kelihatan 14 peratus lebih besar dan 30 peratus lebih terang.

Setiap kali bulan penuh sedang terbit, kita akan melihatnya seolah-olah lebih besar daripada biasa. Kesan ini dipanggil sebagai moon illusion. Sebenarnya, saiz bulan itu tetap sama ketika sedang terbit, mahupun berada tegak di atas kepala.

Hakikatnya, perbezaan 14 peratus

lebih besar itu agak susah (tetapi tidak mustahil) untuk dibezakan dengan mata kasar. Hanya menerusi perbandingan gambar-gambar yang dirakam sebelum ini sahaja yang dapat digunakan sebagai bukti 'saintifik' yang jelas menunjukkan bulan penuh kali ini lebih besar daripada biasa.

**'SUPER' SUPERMOON?**

Walaupun jika dilihat dari segi

**Berdasarkan kiraan falak lagi, Supermoon kali ini adalah yang paling besar dan terang sejak tahun 1948! Maknanya, dari 1948 hinggalah tahun 2016, dalam banyak-banyak Supermoon, kejadian kali ini adalah yang paling top!**

fenomena, kejadian bulan penuh Perigee ini tidaklah mempunyai apa-apa 'kesan istimewa', namun ada satu perkara menarik mengapa Supermoon kali ini lebih unik berbanding yang lain.

Berdasarkan kiraan falak lagi, Supermoon kali ini adalah yang paling besar dan terang sejak tahun 1948! Maknanya, dari 1948 hinggalah tahun 2016, dalam banyak-banyak Supermoon, kejadian kali ini adalah yang paling top!

Kita perlu menunggu 25 November 2034, untuk sekali lagi mengalami Supermoon yang lebih super berbanding biasa!

**AIR PASANG BESAR**

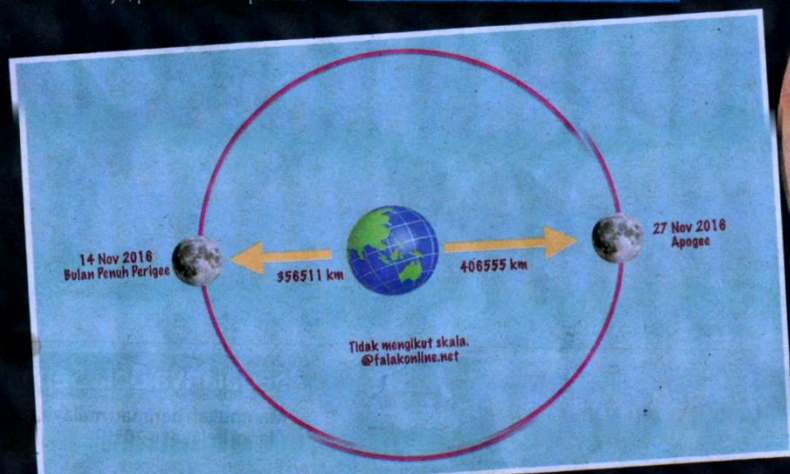
Setiap kali bulan penuh Perigee, kita akan mengalami air pasang besar. Oktober lepas penduduk di Pantai Barat terpaksa mengharungi air laut yang melimpah naik ke darat. Ketika itu, perbezaan waktu antara antara bulan penuh dan bulan Perigee ialah 19 jam. Pada 14 November, perbezaannya ialah +2 jam.

Pada Disember depan, perbezaannya ialah 24 jam. Jadi, berdasarkan ilmu laut yang sedikit ini, dicadangkan adalah lebih baik rakan-rakan yang mengalami banjir akibat air pasang besar Oktober lepas, untuk membuat persediaan awal kali ini. Hubungi pihak Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia untuk dapatkan maklumat terkini.

Rumusannya fenomena bulan penuh Perigee ialah kejadian di mana bulan penuh berada pada kedudukan Perigee (paling hampir dengan bumi) dan bulan penuh kali ini akan kelihatan 14 peratus lebih besar dan 30 peratus lebih cerah berbanding bulan penuh biasa.

Dan air pasang besar dijangka berlaku sekali lagi. Dan walaupun hujan renyai-renyai serta langit mendung di beberapa kawasan, tetapi supermoon masih juga mampu diamati walaupun sesingkat cuma.

Supermoon yang dirakam pemilik portal. FOTO: 2013 Shahrin. Ahmad Shahgazer.net





# Wake-up call for universities

THE Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) report titled *OECD Reviews of Innovation Policy: Malaysia 2016*, which was released recently, made rather scathing observations on the performance of our local public universities.

While the report admitted the fact that the number of university graduates and postgraduates has increased, it maintained that the overall quality was questionable. Meeting industry needs, for example, remains an area of concern.

Achievements in research and development (R&D) were also brutally criticised. According to the report, R&D in Malaysian universities increased 11-fold between 2000 and 2012. At the same time, the number of researchers expanded five-fold between 2006 and 2012 from 12,152 to 64,962.

Research and innovation capabilities in our public universities show signs of improving but mostly in terms of quantity of publications rather than quality and impact. The report noted that although there has been an "unprecedented surge" in the number of publications, their impact measured by citations has been "very low".

Similarly, though the number of patents from tertiary institutions

jumped rapidly, the intellectual property created by research remained lacking in commercialisation value. The attractiveness of university patents to industry, especially on their practical applicability, seems weak. This may be due in part to the lack of relevance of research to industry and poor communication between the two sectors.

The quality of these patents remains a concern given the high costs of patenting and renewing intellectual property rights.

The report noted that only a few universities have started to collaborate with the business sector in R&D, research efforts remain fragmented both across and within universities, and there is lack of effective strategic prioritisation. In short, the silo mentality is still alive and well in our universities.

The report also highlighted the lack of a national policy on research infrastructure which, it said, affected the research excellence of the universities. It concluded that the quality of Malaysian universities must improve in order to effectively contribute to research and innovation as well as produce talents in line with the needs of industry. The report also emphasised the need for the collective use of research infrastructure and

equipment to ensure cost-efficiency.

The sharing of such facilities has never been the norm in most universities even though a competitive and well-managed research infrastructure is critical to fostering research excellence, enhancing the quality of research and attracting talented young researchers, including from abroad.

A check with a few academics in some of the universities involved revealed that there were mixed feelings about the report. Some have hailed it as a wake-up call for public universities in Malaysia. They argue that cost inefficiencies are still rampant and suggest new initiatives to trim what they refer to as excess fat.

At the same time, there are also those who are still in denial mode, pointing out that the claim of low quality in the publications is unjustified, among others. They say a number of local researchers have received recognition recently as being highly cited in their research publications.

Some also blame the poor performance to the growing uncertainty around the funding of R&D.

Unlike developed nations where R&D funding has always been consistent, the situation here is the opposite. Ours has always been

short-term in nature. One good example is the funding given for high impact research. The funding stopped just after one phase despite the prolific achievements of the research.

The OECD report has clearly articulated the fact that R&D should always be considered a long-term investment. The commercialisation of R&D cannot be just an overnight affair. There are many examples of the innovations that are currently disrupting global businesses which took years, if not decades, to come to fruition.

A few of the academics interviewed have also expressed concern over the recent sudden drastic budget cuts. They say the situation will get worse going forward.

Whatever it is, there is a need to pay serious attention to the report. We need to evaluate it objectively and initiate the necessary steps to address some of the shortcomings mentioned. This may be a good time to start considering a recent indication that a National S&T Master Plan is being worked out at the Academy of Sciences Malaysia.

**PROF DATUK DR AHMAD  
IBRAHIM**  
Fellow Academy of Sciences  
Malaysia  
UCSI University

BERITA ONLINE  
BERNAMA.COM  
TARIKH: 18 NOVEMBER 2016 (JUMAAT)

PROMOSI MCY2016

Friday, 18 November 2016 BERNAMA.com Xtra / BERNAMA PLUS : Subscribe | Log In

 **BERNAMA.com**  
English | Malay | Mandarin | العربية | Español



[Home](#) [ABOUT BERNAMA](#) [GENERAL](#) [POLITICS](#) [BUSINESS](#) [SPORTS](#) [FEATURES](#) [WORLD](#) [E-NEWSLETTER](#) [WEB TV](#) [ARCHIVED](#) [INFOGRAPHICS](#)

Breaking News / Berita Tergempar