

Course Code : HUT 257

EZFY/RW – 22 / 1232

**Third Semester B. Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering /
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning / Data Science)
Examination**

CYBER LAWS AND ETHICS IN IT

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates :—

All questions carry marks as indicated against them.

1. (a) *"It is a method of legal study that concentrates on the logical structure of law, the meanings and uses of its concepts, and the formal terms and modes of its operation"* with this statement of Law concept differentiate between Cyber Law and Jurisprudence. You can make use of any example that suites best to justify the statement. 5(CO1)
- (b) Provide the classification of cybercrime under Information Technology Act 2000. List two important IPC act for Civil and criminal act against defamation. 5(CO1)
2. (a) Define the term Cyber Defamation and Cyber Torts. Also highlight frequently used cybercrime in cyber space. 5(CO2)
- (b) Provide three types of cybercrime under Information Technology Act 2000. Identify which section(s) they will be applicable listing out their punishments. Also comment whether the offence is bailable or cognizable. 5(CO2)
3. (a) List various types of Exploits, also classify perpetrators of computer crime. 6(CO2)
- (b) List common ethical issues for IT user. In order to provide support for ethical practices for IT User, it is recommended to install and maintain corporate Firewall. So can you provide the design layout of Firewall and its related resources to describe the security implementation ? 4(CO2)

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4. (a) Answer the following related to IPR :—
- (i) As per WTO TRIPS agreement define the term Copyright, Patent and Trade secret.
 - (ii) List the items that cannot be patented.
 - (iii) Describe Fair use of Doctrine. 6(CO3)
- (b) Prepare the managers questions checklist for running an ethical competitive intelligence operation. 4(CO3)
5. (a) Consumer data privacy has grown into a major marketing issue. Companies that can't protect or don't respect customer information often lose business, and some become defendants in class action lawsuits stemming from privacy violations. With this outline Enlist and elaborate the classification of Consumer profiling. 5(CO3)
- (b) Advocates of advanced surveillance technology argue that people have no legitimate expectation of privacy in a public place and thus Fourth Amendment privacy rights do not apply. Critics raise concerns about the use of surveillance to secretly store images of people, creating a new potential for abuse, such as intimidation of political dissenters or blackmail of people caught with the "wrong" person or in the "wrong" place. Critics also raise the possibility that such technology may not identify people accurately. With respect to above discussion explain various advanced surveillance technology. 5(CO3)
6. (a) Your company has decided to offshore outsource a \$50 million project to an experienced, reputable firm in India. This is the first offshore outsourcing project of significant size that your company has run. What steps should your company take to minimize the potential for problems ? Enlist advantages and disadvantages of contingent worker. 5(CO4)
- (b) Briefly describe a situation that could occur at your employer that would rise to the level of a potential whistle-blower situation. What steps would you take and to whom would you speak to call this matter to the attention of appropriate members of management ? 5(CO4)

