Course Code: HUT257

Third Semester B.E (Computer Science and Engineering) Examination CYBER LAW AND ETHICS IN IT

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks:40

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. All questions carry marks as indicated against them.
- 2. Solve Question 1[b] OR [c]
- 3. Solve Question 3[b] OR [c]

Question		Description of Question	Marks	CO
Q.1	a	List any three type of cybercrime under Information Technology Act	(03)	CO1
		2000. Identify which section(s) they will be applicable listing out their		
		punishments. Also comment whether the offence is bailable or		
		cognizable.		
	b	Why it is extremely difficult for conventional law to cope with	(03)	CO1
		cyberspace? Give appropriate reasons.		
		OR		
	С	List two important IPC act for Civil and criminal act against	(03)	CO1
		defamation?		
Q.2		Define the term Cyber Defamation and Cyber Torts?	(06)	CO2
		Consider following situation:		
		An unauthorized access to computer systems or networks is commonly		
		referred as hacking. The Indian law has however given a different		
		connotation to the term hacking. Theft of information contained in		
		electronic form which includes information stored in computer hard		
		disks, removable storage media.		
		Based on above facts highlight frequently used cybercrime in cyber		
		space.		
Q.3	a	Define denial of service, State the importance of Firewall by use of some	(04)	CO2
		specific example that you are aware of?		
	b	The daughter of the firm's CEO is scheduled to participate in a job	(03)	CO2
		interview for an entry level position in the IT organization next week.		
		You are a second-year employee in your firm's IT organization who will		
		participate in the interview process. You will be one of three people who		
		will interview her to form an assessment and make a group decision		
		about whether or not she will be offered the position. As per ethics what		
		are the necessary steps you will initiate to handle this situation?		
		OR		
	c	List various types of Exploits, also classify perpetrators of computer	(03)	CO2

		crime?		
Q.4	a	A trademark owner registered a domain name consisting of the plaintiff's distinctive trademark. The Factors that are to be determined whether bad faith exists are the extent to which the domain name contains the registrant's legal name, prior use of the domain name in connection with the sale of goods and services, and they are also intent to divert customers from one site to another. The use of false registration information, the registrant's offer to sell the domain name back to the trademark owner for more than out of -pocket expenses. Identify the term that suits the best scenario? What is the solution to avoid such incidents?	(03)	CO3
Q.4	b	How Patent is different than Copyright. Explain the concept that an idea cannot be copyrighted, but the expression of an idea can be, and why this distinction is a key to understanding copyright protection. Illustrate fair use Doctrine? Write any two advantages?	(04)	CO3
Q.5	a	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. So Identify the important tools used to measure the accuracy of data and illustrate their usefulness according to appropriate application?	(04)	CO3
	b	Enlist and elaborate the buy-ology classification of Consumer profiling.	(03)	CO3
Q.6	a	List Characteristic of Contingent Worker. Write the important process to be followed for H1-B Visa.	(04)	CO4
	b	Can Whistle-blowers file a claim against the employers for retaliatory termination? If yes, what are the necessary point to be included.	(03)	CO4