

**University of Rajshahi**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
B.Sc. (Engg.), Part-2 (Even Semester), Examination-2022  
Course: LAW 2211 (Cyber and Intellectual Property Law)  
Full Marks-35      Time: 2 hours

[N.B. Answer any **FOUR** questions taking **TWO** from each of the groups]

**Section-A**

1. a) Rapid development of science and technology, Cybercrime are increasing day by day. 3  
Explain in the light of the given statement.  
b) Classify Cybercrime with example and categorize Cyber criminals. 4  
c) Write the strategies can be used to prevent Cybercrime. 1.75
2. a) List the functions of an "Emergency Response Team". 3  
b) Provide a detailed discussion on the National Digital Security Council, outlining its powers. 3.5  
c) Define a digital forensic lab and elaborate on its purpose and functions. 2.25
3. a) Smart Bangladesh Vision 2041 is about more than a futuristic Bangladesh, built on the 4 pillars of Smart Citizens, Smart Government, Smart Economy and Smart Society. In the light of the statement discuss the readiness and challenges. 4.75  
b) Write short notes about the infrastructure necessary for e-Learning setup in our country. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of e-Learning. 4

**Section-B**

4. a) Explain digital signature with block diagram. How digital signature authenticate and protect the documents? Explain with example. 4  
b) What are the duties of the subscriber of digital signature certificate. 3  
c) Write the advantages of using digital certificate. 1.75
5. a) Define "Appeal Tribunal", "Data Warehouse", "Critical Information Infrastructure" and "Digital Device" as defined in Cyber Security Act, 2023. 3  
b) Write about the power and functions of National Cyber Security Council as defined in Cyber Security Act, 2023. 2.75  
c) How Cyber stalking and Cyber defamation defined as crime and declare punishment under Cyber Security Act, 2023? 3
6. a) Define intellectual property and provide examples. 2  
b) Examine the significance of robust enforcement of copyright laws for the software industry. 2.75  
c) Explain the process of safeguarding your software or hardware as intellectual property under the Copyright Act-2020 in our country. 4

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B.Sc. Engineering Part II Even Semester Examination 2021  
Course Code: LAW 2211  
Course Title: Cyber and Intellectual Property Law

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Time: 2 Hours

[Answer any **FOUR (04)** questions taking **TWO (02)** from each section]

**Section A**

1. a) What is meant by 'Digital Forgery'? 1.75  
b) 'X' posted a photograph of 'Y' on a Facebook group without his permission. Is this an offence? If an offence has been committed, state the punishment with reference to the provisions of the relevant law. 3  
c) Define E-Contract. Depict the nature of E-Contract. 4
2. a) Explain the extra-territorial application of the Digital Security Act, 2018. 3  
b) What are the grounds of revocation of electronic signature certificate? 2.75  
c) If it appears that the statement of 'X' published in the social media may hamper the solidarity of Bangladesh, can the BTRC block or remove it? Explain with relevant legal provisions. 3
3. a) Define e-Governance and e-Readiness. 2  
b) What initiatives have been suggested to take by the government of Bangladesh for research and development in ICT sectors according to the national ICT policy of Bangladesh? 4  
c) "The national ICT policy of Bangladesh focuses on the uses of ICT and communication technologies in healthcare to deliver new capabilities for hospitals and healthcare providers"- how? 2.75

**Section B**

4. a) Define Digital Evidence. Pin-point the five intrinsic characteristics of Digital Evidence. 3  
b) If 'Z' cause harm to any computer server by gaining illegal access thereto, is it an act of hacking? If yes, then what will be the punishment? 2  
c) State the formation of Cyber Appeal Tribunal. Describe the jurisdiction of such tribunal. 3.75
5. ~~a) If any offence is committed by a company, what type of punishment is ensured under the ICT Act 2006? Explain the case.~~ 2.75  
*Digital Security Act, 2018*  
b) Explain the extends of punishments ensured by the ~~ICT Act 2006~~ for the following types of cybercrimes: 8.75  
i) Tempering with computer source codes.  
ii) Hacking with a computer system.  
iii) Publishing fake, obscene, or defaming information in electronic form.  
iv) Disclosure of confidentiality and privacy.
6. a) What do you mean by 'Patent'? Who can apply for a patent? 2.75  
b) Can a patent be granted for discovery or an idea? 3  
c) Mention the attributes of a good trademark. 3

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**B. Sc. (Engg) Part-II Even Semester Examination 2020**  
**Course: LAW 2211 (Cyber and Intellectual Property Law)**  
**Full Marks: 35      Duration: 2 (Two) Hours**  
**Answer 04 (Four) questions taking any 02 (Two) from each section**

**Section-A**

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Engineering  
University of Rajshahi

1. a) What do you mean by "cyber space" and "intellectual property"? 2  
b) How does cyber law differ with traditional law? 2.5  
c) What is the nature of cyber law? Explain the importance of cyber law. 4.25
2. a) Enumerate the UNCITRAL model law on Electronic Commerce. 3  
b) Do you find any weakness of the ICT Act 2006? Explain. 2.75  
c) If any person obtain electronic signature from the authority who is not listed in the controller list 3  
and it is used for different purposes. Is it offence? If yes, then what will be the punishment  
according to the ICT Act 2006?
3. a) What is the quality control of digital forensic lab under Digital Security Act 2018? 2.75  
b) Suppose an employee has willingly modified source code to damage the code then what will be 3  
the punishment of the offence under the Digital Security Act 2018?  
c) Write down the functions of "Emergency Response Team". 3

**Section-B**

4. a) What do you mean by "Cyber Forensic"? 2  
b) Discuss the investigation process of cyber crime? 3.5  
c) Explain how you can recover digital evidence from browser log files. 3.25
5. a) According to ICT Act 2006, define electronic gazette, website and internet. 3  
b) How many days are fixed for delivering judgment of any cybercrime cases? 2  
c) What is cyber tribunal? Describe the trial procedure of Cyber Tribunal. 3.75
6. a) State the functions and objectives of WIPO. 2  
b) Who is an author of different works? Write about the owner of copyright. 3.75  
c) Suppose an employee is hired for making software for the software company but he/she sells the 3  
software without prior consent of the company who holds the copyright ownership. What will be  
the punishment of this offence according to the Copyright Act 2000?



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 [N.B. Answer any TWO questions from each section]

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**Section A**

- 1.(a) Define Cyber crime. Do you think it is a big threat for the modern technology dependent society? Why? 3
- (b) Describe the following types of cyber crimes as electronic threats: 4.75  
       (i) Email bombing, (ii) Data diddling, (iii) Salami attacks.
- (c) How does a Trojan horse differ from viruses? 1
- 2.(a) What is meant by Digital Signature and Electronic Record? 3
- (b) State the power to make rules by Government in respect of digital signatures. 2.75
- (c) Describe the issues related to privacy in the social networking sites. 3
- 3.(a) Elaborately discuss the National Digital Security Council. Write the power of this council. 4
- (b) 'A' publishes hatred information in Facebook which creates unrest in the civic society. Is it a crime? Explain. 3
- (c) What is digital forensic lab? 1.75

**Section B**

- 4.(a) What do you mean by "cyber forensic"? 2
- (b) Discuss the investigation process of cyber crime. 3.75
- (c) Explain how you can recover digital evidence from browser and log files. 3
- 5.(a) Write the formation of Digital Security Agency. 1.75
- (b) Enunciate the power to remove or block some data-information under the Digital Security Act, 2018. 4
- (c) If any offense is committed by a company, what type of punishment is ensured under the ICT Act 2006 3
- 6.(a) Discuss 'Intellectual Property' with special reference of WIPO Convention. 2
- (b) Define Copyright. Narrate the registration procedure of Copyright. 4.75
- (c) How is a copyright different from patent or a trademark? 2

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**University of Rajshahi**  
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**B.Sc. (Engg.) Part-2 Even Semester Examination-2018**  
**Course: LAW2211 (Cyber and Intellectual Property Law)**  
**Marks: 35      Time: 2 Hours**

[N.B. Answer any FOUR questions taking TWO from each section.]

**Section-A**

1. (a) Define cyber crime. How can you differentiate it from conventional crime? 2.75  
(b) Discuss the cyber crimes: Email bombing, Salami attacks and DDoS attack. 6
2. (a) Suppose, a cyber crime has been committed in cyber space. If you are hired as the cyber crime expert, how will you start your investigation process? 2  
(b) What is the need of crime scene data processing? Explain it. 2.25  
(c) Explain how could you recover digital evidences examining the File slack, Drive slack and RAM slack. 4.5
3. (a) What are the objectives of ICT policy in Bangladesh? 4  
(b) Discuss the legal issues to be maintained in practicing the ICT policy of Bangladesh. 4.75

**Section-B**

4. (a) What do you mean by hacking? 1.5  
(b) What are the roles of the CCA in ICT Act-2006? 4  
(c) What is digital signature? What are the purposes to use digital signature and digital certificate? 3.25
5. (a) Suppose you are the director or owner of a software company. One of your company employees has committed cyber crime. He or she has created some social violence attacking the religious sentient of a group of people. What types of punishments have been ensured for you, your company and the employee accused in ICT Act-2006 and Digital Security Act 2018? 2.75  
(b) Explain the extends of punishments ensured by the Digital Security Act 2018 for the following types of cyber crimes: 4.5
  - i) Digital or Electronic forgery
  - ii) Hacking with computer system
  - iii) Committing cyber terrorism
- (c) What sections are cognizable and non-bailable in Digital Security Act 2018? 1.5
6. (a) What sections of ICT Act-2006 have been abolished according to the section 61 in Digital Security Act 2018? What will happen for the cases already filed before the commencement of Digital Security Act 2018? 2  
(b) Discuss the formation of National Security Council according to Digital Security Act 2018. 2.75  
(c) How can you protect your software or hardware item as intellectual property by the copyright act 2000 in our country? Explain the process. 4

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Rajshahi University**  
**B.Sc (Engg.), Part-2, Even Semester Examination-2017**  
**Course: LAW 2211 (Cyber and Intellectual Property Law)**  
**Full Marks: 35, Time: 2.00 hours**

Answer Any Four (04) questions taking two (02) from each section.

**Section-A**

1. a) Define Virus, Trojan horse and Spyware. Explain why production and distribution of these items are cyber-crimes. 6
- b) What are the tools and techniques used in hacking? Explain the following hacking techniques- 2.75
  - i) Packet sniffing, ii) key logging.
2. a) What do you mean by crime scene data? What types of files are the major suspects in crime scene data processing? Explain. 5
- b) Why should you be aware of examining hard disk or any other storage media? What procedure should be maintained? 3.75
3. a) Define 'Digital Evidence'. Give examples. 2
- b) What initiatives have been suggested to take by the government of Bangladesh for research and developments in ICT sectors according to the national ICT policy of Bangladesh? 4
- c) "The national ICT policy of Bangladesh focuses on the uses of ICT and communication technologies in healthcare to deliver new capabilities for hospitals and healthcare providers" - how? 2.75

**Section-B**

4. a) What is vision 2021? What are the major objectives of our latest ICT Policy? 3
- b) What are the strategic themes to ensure 'universal access' and 'social equity' and 'employment generation' in the ICT policy 2015? 3
- c) What is e-governance? Discuss the importance of issuing digital signature to ensure an effective e-governance. 2.75
5. a) What are the clauses of section 82 in ICT Act 2006 to establish a cyber-appellate tribunal? 2
- b) What are the rules regarding bail under section 71 in ICT Act-2006? 2.25
- c) Discuss the crimes and punishments mentioned in ICT Act 2006 for the followings: 4.5
  - i) publishing false digital signature certificate
  - ii) discloser of confidentiality and privacy
  - iii) unauthorized access to protected system.
6. a) What do you mean by intellectual property? Give examples. 2
- b) Discuss why strong realization of copyright law is important for our software industries. 2.75
- c) How can you protect your software or hardware item as intellectual property by the copyright act 2000 in our country? Explain the process. 4