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Assignment 01

Question No 01:

Do you feel that information systems to fight terrorism should be developed and used even if they overstep on privacy rights or violate the Privacy Act of Pakistan?

Ans: -

Yes, definitely I believe that information systems (IS) to fight terrorism will should be developed and used even if they overstep on privacy rights or violate the Privacy act, because every and e ach person have rights about himself/herself even now a days there are many act has been intr oduce to irritate the animals in Europe but In Pakistan they are not introduce yet. but this is an other discussion.

Privacy is a sensitive thing, and if someone break someone's privacy he should be punished abo ut it lets understand with an example:

if I have stored my family picture in google drive and hacker hacked my Gmail and has drive acc ess to my drive and leaked my family pictures or post that on social media it will be very disresp ectful thing.

I really feel that the information system to fight this type of terrorism should be develop in Paki stan

Question No 02:

Do you think that law enforcement and 'safe city' type agencies should be able to use advanced surveillance technology, such as surveillance cameras combined with facial recognition software? Why or why not?

Ans: -

I would like to answer about this question yes and no both.

Why?

There are many benefits to use surveillance cameras combined with facial recognition software by Law enforcement and "safe city" type agencies like avoiding crimes, enhancing safety and se curity to decreasing unnecessary human interaction and work. In some instances, and because i t is sometime helps find missing people and identify criminals, Facial recognition also helps to in crease and improve safety and security at important spaces, like airports and banks.

Why not?

As with any technology, there are potential drawbacks to using facial recognition by Law enforc ement and "safe city" type agencies like avoiding crimes, such as threats to privacy, violations o

f rights and personal freedoms, potential data theft and other crimes. There's also the risk of er rors due to flaws in the technology, also because of threatens individual and societal privacy, Cr eates data vulnerabilities, Provides opportunities for fraud and other crimes

Question No 03:

Research the Web to find the latest developments on the Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P). Write a short report summarizing your findings.

Ans: -

- Anti-Phishing mechanism with P3P Protocol
- Geographically Locating P3P Policies
- P3P User agent on Smart Phones
- P3P Policies in Cloud Computing

SUMMARY: -

Privacy is known to be a difficult issue for applications deployed in the cloud (SaaS). Upon joinin g the cloud, a user may choose to request a combination of two or more services to accomplish a particular goal. This combination request can result in policy inconsistencies, misu nderstanding, and conflicts because P3P was not specified for merging policies. In order to avoid inefficiencies, the merge will have to be executed rapidly and without human int ervention as much as possible. If human intervention is necessary, methods to simplify it should be developed. How to deal with these issues is a topic for future research, A P3P-based anti-phishing method was also proposed. As much as possible, P3P-based protocols for the automatic and rapid enforcement of privacy policies and for their comb ination, as well as for the automatic detection and resolution of conflicts, will have to be invent ed. Human involvement must be reduced and made as effective as possible when it is necessar y. According to my research it has been to summarize. Although the P3P standard has been in e xistence for ten years, and has been the subject of research, I feel that its potential has not yet been achieved. It is a good base from which significant evolution and application can take place , but much has to be done.

Question No 04:

Research any five application of computing technology in health care and write a short report on it.

Ans: -

There are many applications using in the era of health care, Following is few of them:

1. Diagnostic database
2. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
3. Medical Practice Software applications
4. Internet connectivity
5. Spectroscopy

Diagnostic Database:

As we know medical field is a broad field of science which is continually growing, today wit h the help of featured databases we can store the diagnostic information which can be ea sily accessible anywhere in the world, this enables medical records from the occurring in an earlier time and inspected documents to be quickly available to doctors no matter whe never and wherever they're needed.

Medical Practice Software Applications

Now a days Computer software are used to keep track and to practice all aspect of the medical wit h the help of Augmented reality/virtual reality. Patient record, profit statements and loss statement s, and billing and insurance forms all are managed with the help of the computer software that mar ks the office work of medical practice and allows medical doctors more time to spend with their pat ients.

Internet Connectivity

Doctors and researchers usually employ personal computers for real-
time consults and separate evaluations. This ensures less time consumption for the diagnosis pro cedure, which can set improved lab results or life-
saving treatment. Furthermore, the application of small computing devices, such as personal digit al assistant (PDA) or handheld smartphones, enables doctors to conduct their practice in remote r egions that that do not have internet connectivity

Maintain and secure Data Storage

Formerly, when computers were not in prominence, sensitive patient data were kept in closets tha t were bulky yet easily breakable. Today, computer technology authorizes medical experts to man age the files and detailed data of patients, which are further secured with encryption systems. Co

mputer systems even enable the organizations to install the files off-site, for additional security and substitute purposes.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Magnetic Resonance Imagining or MRI is the technique of using powerful magnetic fields to draft the patient's internal structure and activity. The entire procedure and the output enable doctors to monitor the physical and operational defects in patients without direct surgery. MRI is used for generating detailed images of soft tissue in the body without using radiation. The bio-electrical activity in the scanned body part is detected by the MRI machine. The method further presents a 3-D image of electrical action in the scanned portion.