

UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

JANUARY TRIMESTER

MIDTERM TEST1

**UCCD3053 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

WEDNESDAY, 03 MARCH 2021

TIME : 1.00PM – 3.00PM (2 HOURS)

BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (HONS)  
COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING BACHELOR OF  
COMPUTER SCIENCE (HONS) BACHELOR OF INFORMATION  
SYSTEMS (HONS) INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING  
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HONS)  
BUSINESSINFORMATION SYSTEMS

**Instructions to Students:**

**General**

- a) This midterm test is an Individual, Open-Book assessment which consists of **TWO (2)** questions. Each question carries 25 marks.
- b) You are required to answer **ALL** questions, and submit the **ANSWER SCRIPT** by **3:00pm TODAY**
- c) During the period of 2 hours of this test, the examiner(s) can be reached at **Microsoft Teams** (use lecture and tutorial link) or **WhatsApp** (0175095265)
- d) You may refer to any books, lecture notes, published materials, online resources, etc when answering the questions. However, **COPY-AND-PASTE, DISCUSSION, and SHARING OF ANSWERS** are **STRICTLY PROHIBITED** during the FA.

**Answer Script**

- a) Please download the given answer script from WBLE. **Answer Script for Midterm test1**
- b) Rename the answer script according to the given format.

**UCCD3053 TEST1 [Programme Abbreviation] [STUDENT ID]**

E.g.

**UCCD3053 TEST1 IB 1702523.docx**

- a) Then follow the instruction in the answer script and fill up all the necessary information.

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- b) If you have any problem downloading, please call or WhatsApp me,
- c) You can start answering your question now. **Please remember to upload on time.**
- d) Once you finished then proceed to next step.

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**Answer Script Submission**

- a) Your answer script file has to be submitted to **BOTH** of the following platforms before the due time/date.
  - First copy - Check your answer script to make sure it is in good condition then upload it to WBLE -**Midterm Test 1 Submission.**
  - Second copy – send through the below available email addresses. **Note: Please use the filename of your answer script as subject of the sending email.**
    - students please send your answer script to:  
[ **uccd3053test@gmail.com** ]
- b) Please make sure that you submit the same copy of answer scripts to the above platforms. If different answer scripts are received, the examiner will just randomly choose one of them to mark and the other will be totally ignored.
- c) The answer script submitted after the due time/date may incur a late penalty as shown below:
  - \* **Lateness (in hour) and deduction rate:**  
(**<=0.5(-10%), <=1(-20%), <=1.5(-30%), <=2(-40%), <=3(-50%), >3(100%)**)

**WARNING OF PLAGIARISM**

**All answer scripts will be uploaded by the examiners to Turnitin for similarity check. In the case of plagiarism being suspected, the evidences will be submitted to the University Examination Disciplinary Committee for further investigation and trial. If found guilty, serious disciplinary action will be taken against the students.**

**UCCD3053 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROFESSIONAL ETHICS****Questions: [Total: 50 Marks]**

- Q1. (a) In 2003, Mike Rowe set up MikeRoweSoft.com to promote his web design services. He did so because of the phonetic pun that sounded like 'Microsoft.' Since the domain could be phonetically confused with Microsoft.com, though, the larger corporation requested that he transfer the domain name. They offered him \$10 for the price of the original registration. When Rowe demanded \$10,000 for the domain, Microsoft sent a cease and desist letter accusing him of cybersquatting. After massive public backlash against the company, a settlement was reached outside of court.
- (i) What is the issue? (2 marks)
  - (ii) What had Microsoft suggested to solve the issue? (2 marks)
  - (iii) What is "cease and desist" means? (2 marks)
  - (iv) Why did Microsoft fill a cybersquatting case? (2 marks)
  - (v) What others **THREE (3)** domain name issues? List and explain, (6 marks)
- (b) The exponential growth of the internet and electronic technologies has driven many conventional businesses and traders to jump onto the bandwagon amounting to a creation of electronic commerce or more commonly known as e-commerce. E-commerce can be defined as the trading or the facilitation of trading in products or services using computer networks, more often than not, with the use of the internet.
- (i) Which Malaysia law protects e-business? (2 marks)
  - (ii) Discuss **THREE (2)** areas of e-business in the law needs to be regulated. (4 marks)
- (c) Under Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA 2010), Data user must provide opt-in and opt-out features to data subject.
- (i) Illustrate opt-in feature with an activity. (2 marks)
  - (ii) How to opt-out from an e-mail list? (2 marks)
  - (iii) Discuss one of the requirements stated in the laws for the data user. (1 mark)

[25 marks]

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- Q2. (a) Jane, a college student, wrote a program to access to the University server, her intention is to change her grades on the few failed subjects. After trying for a while, she succeeded to access to the file and managed to change her grades. Unluckily, she was caught later by the network administrative staff. What is the crime she has performed and what could be her possible verdict?

(6 marks)

- (b) PETALING JAYA: Cybercrime is growing in Malaysia, as statistics from CyberSecurity Malaysia show. For example, fraud cases detected in cyberspace jumped 20% last year compared to 2015. Besides fraud, the top cyber crime were intrusion, spam and malicious code. Data from Cybercrime Malaysia, an agency under the Science, Technology and Innovations Ministry, also show a total of 2,428 cybercrime incidences reported between January and April this year.

CyberSecurity Malaysia chief executive officer CEO Datuk Dr Amirudin Abdul Wahab pointed out that countering cyber crime will be increasingly challenging due to the exponential growth of connected devices. "When it comes down to adoption of IoT, we sleepwalk in the reality that somebody has secured it for us. With the connection of internet comes due diligence to use technology responsibly," KPMG Malaysia head of cybersecurity Dani Michaux said.

The risks have been amplified by the interconnectivity of devices through IoT, say experts, who believe that the adoption of cyber security measures was slower than the advancement of technology. The recent Wannacry malware attack is one example of a cybercrime that has hit 300,000 devices in 150 countries. "The size of the organisation will reflect the amount of connectivity. The bigger the organisation, the more likely the company will be exposed to cyber attacks," iboss Network Security senior vice president Simon Eappariello said.

- (i) Identify and discuss the **TWO (2)** of the top cybercrimes in the article. (4 marks)
- (ii) Find an example for each of the cybercrime you have identified in (i).  
(Your answer can be a case or activity found on internet) (4 marks)
- (iii) Discuss **TWO (2)** ethical issues in the area of IoT in the article. (4 marks)

- (c) Find the cybercrime term for each of the criminal activities below and its penalty under Malaysia cyber law:
- (i) The uploading, streaming, downloading and sharing of copyrighted works (e.g., books, music, and films) beyond authorization for access, use and distribution prescribed by law. (2 marks)
- (ii) Website, e-mail server, or computer system is subjected to or threatened with repeated denial of service or other attacks by malicious hackers.

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These hackers demand money in return for promising to stop the attacks and to offer "protection". (2 marks)

- (d) What are the **TWO (2)** functionalities of digital signature. (3 marks)  
[Total: 25 marks]

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