

- (i) Constants & liabilities
- iii Intellectual Properties
- iv Computer misuse
- v data Protection (America, Nisem, UK)

* Introduction to

* Law is a command & rules that are backed by sanction. It is compulsory

* Sanctions is what compels people to follow laws

* Morality \rightarrow there is no sanction

* Sanctions could mean imprisonment or Payment of fines

* Law is not what you know but what you can prove.

* Lawyers pursue evidence of not truth.

* The law support Capital Punishment to
Sovereigns a def erior to others.

* The offense determines the Punishment.

* Types of law

Civil law

Criminal law

Punishment

Criminal law → The crime is an act or
omission & the Punishment is written.

It is a crime if it is written & the
Punishment is Prescribed.

A crime is made up of two components,
actus

Autus Reels → The act of the crime

mens Reels → The mind of the crime

E.g. → A driver driving & someone jumps into the road
the driver killed the man but it was by accident so he is free

Punishment

Heat of action → doing something without consulting your mind.

Consent → giving consent for a crime so therefore the person is innocent.

* For an act to be a crime, the mind must intend to do that
is beyond reasonable doubt

Standard of Proof (SOP) →

The SOP is very hard, who are the people that are involved. It is the state that punishes criminals ~~not~~ and not the person, offense.

A strict liability ~~of friends~~ A type of crime where your state of mind won't be considered e.g. drug trafficking & sexual abuse.

* The opposite of law is anarchy →

* law provides sense of sanity,

* ^{law} conforms order

Essence of Criminal law

Civil law →

The Party are independent → The state is not involved e.g. landlord & tenant, Copy right infringement

Essence of Civil Procedures

The essence of C.P. is compensation

Judicial
Precedent

Sources of law

- 1 Precedent → law works on Precedent. Law is gotten from Previous law orders.
- 2 Legislation → People who make laws.
- 3 International law → For an international law to becoming bidding in your country, it must be domesticated. It is law from other countries.

4 Customary law \rightarrow it has to be Proved before
it can be admitted. These are laws from Customs.

Contract & liability

Contract is an agreement that the law recognizes & enforces.

All contracts are agreement but
not all agreement & Contracts.

For an agreement to be a Contract, the law
must recognize it.

A Contract is an agreement btw 2 parties
that the law will recognize.

All contracts must contain 5 elements.

(1) ^{must} Start with an offer \rightarrow An offer is a definite
undertaking made by one party to another
with the intention that is bidding to the party
making it as soon as it accepted by the party
receiving it (offeror & offeree).

An offer is diff from an invitation to treat cause
it is to induce you to make an offer (itt)

points

* An offer is not ambiguous but it is definite.

* An offer can be terminated or revoked e.g.
if one party dies

An offer can have time period to expire.

* An offer can be revoked before it is accepted.
not after.

* Rejection → An offer can be rejected by the ^{offeree} offeror

* Counter offer → The terms of an offer can be
altered, a counter offer terminates the initial
offer

ii. Acceptance → This is ~~an~~ ^{to the terms of an offer} an expression
of assent, which means giving consent.

It takes effect as soon as it is sent
even without the offeror seeing. While revocation

is valid as soon as the offeree opens/accepts it. it is the opposite.

iii. Consideration → This is what makes it an offer.

A gift does not have consideration. Consideration
is what must move b/w the parties (payments, gifts, etc).

Characteristics of the web

(1) Product → it is categorized into 3, Contents, Hypertext & Presentation.

• Contents → can be structured, unstructured & hybrid. It is often dynamic & needs to be often updated.

• Hypertext → it is the fundamental language of the web. one of its Problem → Cognitive overload & getting lost

→ Presentation → the look & feel of the web.

Intention to create legal relation → if there's a breach in the contract, both parties must be ready to go to court for it.

• Capacity to ~~the~~ contract → One should be mature in the mind, minors aren't allowed to enter contracts. Both parties should be in equal playing ground. A mental insane & drunkard can't enter a contract

Assignment do a group

look for the case of ~~do~~ vs Stevenson.
He bought a VR & saw the decompose of a
snail and sued the person

Types of Intellectual Property

1. Copyright → Artistic work, literary work, broadcast, paintings, carving.

2. Patents → New inventions, hardware.

Computer Misuse

They are instances where computers are being

They are unauthorized & unethical use of computers & information system.

Types

* Hacking → Unauthorized access to computer system, by bypassing security measures
Ethical Hackers →

* Malware → Software designed to harm & exploit computer systems (viruses, worms, spyware).

* Phishing → Fraudulent attempts to get sensitive information pretending as a trustworthy entity.

* Denial of service attack → Overload a system so it is not available to its intended user.

* Identity theft → Stealing personal information to impersonate that can cause damages.

* Piracy → Illegal copy of someone's work.

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Consequences of CM

* Legal Penalties → Fines, imprisonment, Criminal charges.

* System Refrains

* Data breach

* Financial losses

* Reputation Damage

Preventions of CM

* Education

* Best Practices.

* Robust Security Policies.

* Use of security software

* Data Encryption.

* Incident Response Plan → Prepare for potential attacks