

**Section B - To be completed by the module leader**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Intended learning outcomes assessed by this work:  1. Understand and apply appropriate concepts, tools and techniques to each stage of the software development  2. Understand and apply design patterns to software components in developing new software  3. Demonstrate an understanding of project planning and working to agreed deadlines, along with professional, interpersonal skills and effective communication required for software production  5. Demonstrate an awareness of, and ability to apply, social, professional, legal and ethical standards as documented in relevant laws and professional codes of conduct such as that of the Malaysian National Computer Confederation. | | |
| Marking scheme | Max | Mark |
| 1. User Story Mapping 2. Setting up a GitHub Repository 3. Creating a Class diagram and design pattern selection 4. Creating a Prototype User Interface and Usability Testing 5. Discuss the ethical issue related to the software | 20  10  30  20  20 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |

Task 5

Computer Crime Act 1997

Computer Crime Act 1997 is about the law of misemploy of the computer. The aims of the computer crime act 1997 has been made is to prevent the computer-related offences such as hacking, cracking, and phishing. This computer crime act 1997 has been recognized by Malaysia's legislative body in 1997. The law has been enforced on June 2000. (Laidey, 2021)

In this buddy system app, the forget password part and the change password part are needed to follow this law. A verification code is need to enter when the user is changing the password to ensure the account is owned by the user himself. The email provided during changing password must be the same email with the one used to register this account to protect the user.

The impact of the buddy system app if does not follow this law is the user have the chance to be phishing by the cybercriminals. The personal data of the user may be stolen by the cybercriminal. The cybercriminals can pretend to be the user can change the password of the user account and access to the account and stolen all the personal information. Whether the individual personated is a real or fictitious person, the offence is committed. According to the law to Section 147, such an offence is punishable by up to five years in prison, a fine, or both if charged with a crime. (Chia, 2022)

Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (‘PDPA Act 2010’)

Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA Act 2010) is a law that used to protect an individual’s personal data in a commercial context, such as banks, telecommunication companies, ISPs, or application service providers, to take practical steps to protect the personal data from loss, unauthorised or accidental access or disclosures, alteration, or destruction. This law is introduced and put into action on November 15, 2013. (NACSA, 2022)

This law must be followed by the create account part and also the fill in the personal information part in the buddy system app. The edit personal information part should follow this law too. The create account part has a data privacy policy need to be read and followed by the user as their personal data will be stored in the buddy system app. The users agree to share their data on this app. The buddy system app must have laws to protect the user’s data to ensure the privacy of the data is protected.

If this buddy system app does not implement this Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA Act 2010), the user’s personal information may be exposes to the public. This buddy system app will face a criminal penalty of up to RM500,000 in fines or up to three years in jail, or both if the buddy system app developer fails to do so may result in prosecution under the PDPA Act 2010. (Chia, 2022)

Ethics of Communication Guidelines on sharing a post

The ethics of communication guidelines is about the policies set by the system owner to let the user know what can do and what cannot do in the app. The communication guidelines have included the illegal contents, bullying and harassment, violence, hate speech, and spam. These ethics has to be followed by the user. (Instagram, 2022)

This ethics has been followed by the study forum part of the buddy system app. The user should not post anything that is against the communication guidelines that provide in the terms and conditions. The user cannot share things like support terrorism, spreading fake new, cyberbullying, and organized crime. This ethics should also be followed by the contact method part in the app.

The impact of the user if does not follow this communication guidelines is the post the of the user will be removed by the buddy system app. The user will be blacklisted by the buddy system app. If the buddy system app found that someone is pretending to be a user in this app, buddy system app will terminate the user’s account. The impact of the buddy system app is the buddy system user will be accepting the false information that will affect their mental and physical health. (Instagram, 2022)

Copyright (Amendment) Act 1997

Copyright (Amendment) Act 1997 is a law that to protect an individual’s works from an unauthorised transfer of information of copyright works over the Internet a copyright infringement. These protections are intended to ensure sufficient intellectual property rights protection for major investments in the IT and multimedia environments. This copyright act 1997 has come into effect on 1st April 1999. (LAWYERMENT, 2014)

This copyright act 1997 has to be follow by the My Buddy parts and study forum parts in this app. This part contains creative works. These two parts is the main function in the app.

The impact of on the buddy system app if does not follow this law, the prototype will not be protected under the law. The developers cannot sue the one who infringe the things. The developer may have the chances to be sue if someone copy the idea and register for the copyrights.

# References

Chia, L. &. A., 2022. *Basics of Cyber Security Law in Malaysia.* [Online]   
Available at: https://chialee.com.my/basics-of-cyber-security-law-in-malaysia/  
[Accessed 15 11 2022].

Instagram, 2022. *Instagram Community Guidelines FAQs.* [Online]   
Available at: https://about.instagram.com/blog/announcements/instagram-community-guidelines-faqs  
[Accessed 15 11 2022].

Laidey, N., 2021. *SSRN.* [Online]   
Available at: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3876820#:~:text=Abstract,as%20hacking%2C%20cracking%20and%20phishing  
[Accessed 14 11 2022].

LAWYERMENT, 2014. *Why is there a need for Copyright (Amendment) Act 1997?.* [Online]   
Available at: https://www.lawyerment.com/library/kb/Intellectual\_Property/Copyright/1364.htm  
[Accessed 16 11 2022].

NACSA, 2022. *MALAYSIAN CYBER LAWS.* [Online]   
Available at: https://www.nacsa.gov.my/legal.php  
[Accessed 16 11 2022].