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~~Final~~ Final
~~Terms~~ Terms

B.ed 2nd Semester

Notes for

Cyber Law (204)

Human Computer Interaction CS (408)

Lecture No 1.

Q. What is cyber society?

Answer. The Mesh of electronically based communications created by the world-wide networks of computer users.

It focuses on construction, maintenance and facilitation of community in electronic networks and computer mediated communication.

(2) What is cyber culture?

Answer. The use of world wide web by a people or group of people for the exchange of social expectations, customs history and language is called cyber culture.

Its components are

- ① internet
- ② website
- ③ E-mail
- ④ Blog
- ⑤ online chat
- ⑥ E-commerce
- ⑦ Social Networks-

3) What is cyber space?

Answer. The cyber space is a term used to describe the space created through the union of electronic communication networks such as the internet which enables computers facilitated communication between any numbers of people who may be geographically dispersed around the globe.

It is a public space where individuals can meet, exchange ideas, share information, etc.

7) Effects of cyber culture on society?

- ① **Answer.** Great impact on individual life.
- ② Style of teaching has been changed. Student-teacher interactivity can be formed online.
- ③ Has great influence on business ^{world}.
- ④ Cyber culture reduced the gap.

between groups and individuals separated from each other due to some reasons.

- ⑤ Many Social Networking Sites like Facebook, My Space and Twitter All serve to provide links to many friends to maintain their relationship.

CS204 Cyber Law

lecture # 2.

① What is E-commerce?

Answer. E-commerce is process of buying, selling or exchanging products, services and information through computer networks.

② Domains of E-commerce?

Answer. ① Physical Domain.
② Digital Domain.

③ Traditional E-commerce?

Answer.

- ① All the dimensions are physical in nature.
- ② Perform business transaction off-line.
- ③ Buy and sell products through physical Agents.

④ Pure E-commerce?

Answer. ① Digital in Nature.

- ② Pure online organizations.
- ③ Buy and sell products online.

⑤ What is Hybrid Approach?

Answer. A combination of physical and digital dimensions.

⑥ Types of E-commerce?

Answer.

- ① Business to business Model. B2B
- ② Business to consumer Model- B2C
- ③ Consumer to business Model. C2B
- ④ Consumer to consumer Model C2C

⑦ Process of E-commerce?

① Answer. A consumer uses web browser to connect to the home page of a merchant web site on the internet.

② The consumer browse the catalog of products featured on the site and select items to purchase.

③ When consumer is ready to complete the purchase of selected items. He/She provides a bill-to - and ship - to address for purchase and delivery.

⑧ Advantages of E-Commerce?

Answer. ① Faster buying.

② Buying selling 24/7.

③ You can shop anywhere in world.

④ Low operational costs and better Quality of services.

⑤ Easy to start and Manage business.

⑨ Disadvantages of E-Commerce?

Answer.

① Unable to examine product personally.

② Not everyone is connected to net.

③ Possibility of credit card No theft.

⑩ Safety Tips ⇒ E-Commerce -

Answer.

① Check out sellers.

② Make sure the site is Genuine.

③ Protect your personal information.

④ Turn your computer off when you're finished shopping.

Lecture # 3.

① Cyber Crimes?

Answer:- Any crime that involves a computer, mobile and a network. Computers may be used as weapon for crime.

② Categories of cyber crime?

Answer.

- (1) - Crime Against individual.
- (2) - Crime Against property.
- (3) - Crime Against Government.

(3) Types of cyber crimes?

Answer.

- ① Hacking.
- ② Software piracy.
- ③ Cyber Stalking.
- ④ Malicious software.
- ⑤ identify theft.
- ⑥ Cyber bullying.
- ⑦ Computer vandalism.

(4) Safety tips $\Rightarrow$ Cyber Crime.
Answer.

- (1) - Use Anti virus software.
- (2) - install firewalls
- (3) - Uninstall unnecessary softwares.
- (4) - Maintain Backup
- (5) - Never send your credit card Number to any site that is Not secured.
- (6) keep your operating system up to date
- (7) Dont share access to your computers with strangers.

Lecture #4.

(1)- What is cyber security?
Answer.

Cyber security refers to the technologies and processes designed to protect computers, networks and data from unauthorized access ~~to~~ and attacks delivered through the internet by cyber criminals.

Cyber security is protecting computer system and information from unauthorized access.

(2)- Security deals with three primary issues?

Answer. Security deals with three primary issues called CIA triad.

- (i)- Confidentiality -
- (ii)- integrity -
- (iii)- Availability -

③ Major security problems?

Answer.

- (1) - Virus and Worms.
- (2) - Hacker.
- (3) - Malware.
- (4) - Trojan Horse.
- (5) - Password Cracking.

④ Things to do for protecting your computer?

Answer.

- (1) - Use security software.
- (2) - Maintain current software and updates.
- (3) - Never share passwords.
- (4) - Do not click random links.
- (5) - Do not download unfamiliar software.
- (6) - Log out or lock your computer.

5) Advantages of cyber security?

- ① Answer. Protect system Against viruses, worms, spyware etc.
- ② Protection Against data from theft.

(3)- Protects the computers from being hacked.

(4)- Minimizes computer freezing and crashes.

(5) Gives privacy to users.

lecture # 5.

(1)- intro of Cryptography?

Answer.

The Method of hiding plain text in such a way as to hide its substance is called encryption.

Encrypting plain text results in unreadable gibberish called Cipher text.

(2)- Caesar's Cipher Rule -

Answer. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

shifting everything up by 3
it becomes:-

DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABC.

Where A = D -

B = E -

C = F And so on

So

SECRET Becomes

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
V H F U H W.

(3) Conventional cryptography?
Answer.

Plaintext $\rightarrow$ encryption $\rightarrow$ ciphertext $\rightarrow$ Decryption $\rightarrow$ Plaintext

It is very fast. It is useful for encrypting data that is not going anywhere.

Lecture 7.6.

① What is cyber law?

Answer. Cyber law refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the internet and its users.

(2) Role of law and lawyers?

Answer:

- ① The 1st rule of management is delegation.

- ② Consultancy.

- ③ Subject Matter expert.

- ④ A blend of law and technology.

- ⑤ Unfair law 1988.

- ⑥ Modern laws on E-Commerce 1996.

- ⑦ WIPO Copy right rules 1996.
DMCA = 1998. EUCD = 2001. ITA 2000.

3)- **Cyber Regulations in Pakistan?**
Answer.

- ① The Electronic Transaction ordinance 2002.
- ② Prevention of Electronic Crime ordinance 2008.

Lecture # 7.

① **Cyber laws in Pakistan?**
Answer.

There are different laws in Pakistan deal with crime of internet. Two of them most common are

- (i)- Electronic transaction ordinance 2002
- (ii)- Electronic cyber crime Bill. 2007.

② **Electronic transaction ordinance**

- (i) 1st IT Relevant legislation.
Created by National lawmakers.
- (ii) Protection for Pakistani E-commerce locally and globally.
- (iii) There are 43 sections in this ordinance.
It deals with ① web site ② Stamp duty ③ Govt
④ Jurisdiction ⑤ Electronic communication.
⑥ Recognition of Electronic documents.

Ques

3- Pre-ETO 2002.

- (i)- No recognition of electronic documents.
- (ii)- No recognition of electronic records.
- (iii)- Failure to Authenticate digitally or electronic signatures.
- (iv)- No online transaction system.
- (v) No rules for all of these.

4- Post-ETO 2002.

- (i)- Electronic Documentation and record recognized.
- (ii)- Electronic And Digital form of Authentication.
- (iii)- Messages through E-mail, fax, Mobile phones, plastic card etc.

5. Violation of privacy information?

Answer: ① Gains or Attempts to gain Access.

- ② To Any information system with or without Any purpose
- ③ To Acquire information unauthorized
- ④ imprisonment 7 years.
- ⑤ Fine RS. 1 Million

6- Damage to information system.

- ① Answer. Alter, Modify, delete
Remove, Generate, transmit
or store information -
- ② imprisonment 7 years.
- ③ Fine Rs 1 Million

All offences under this ordinance
shall be Non-bailable.

No court inferior to the court
of sessions shall try any
offence under this ordinance.

7. Electronic cyber crime bill. 2007.

Answer. This bill deals with.

- ① Cyber terrorism.
- ② Data Damage.
- ③ Electronic Fraud.
- ④ Electronic Forgery.
- ⑤ Cyber Stalking.
- ⑥ Cyber Spamming.

if Data Damage -

then 3 years -

3 lac. Fine

if Electronic Fraud → 7 Yrs Punishment.
7 lac Fine

Punishment-

Fine -

(1) Data Damage $\Rightarrow$ 3 lac -
3 Yrs

(2) Electronic Fraud $\Rightarrow$ 7 Lac.
7 Yrs

(3) Electronic Forgery $\Rightarrow$ 7 Lac -
7 Yrs.

(4) Malicious code $\Rightarrow$ 5 Lac -
5 Yrs.

(5) Cyber stalking $\Rightarrow$ 3 lac
3 Years.

(6) - Spamming - $\Rightarrow$ 50,000 -
6 Month.

(7) - Spoofing - $\Rightarrow$ 3 lac.
3 Yrs.

(8) Cyber Terrorism $\Rightarrow$ 10 Million.
Life

(9) Pornography. $\Rightarrow$
10 Yrs.

Lecture #8.

① What is Jurisdiction?

Answer. The Right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing and determining controversies.

its types are:-

- (i) - Territorial Jurisdiction.
- (ii) - Extra territorial Jurisdiction.
- (iii) - Cyber Jurisdiction.

(2) - Territorial Jurisdiction.

Answer. Jurisdiction over cases arise in or involving persons residing within a defined territory.

(3) Extra ^{Territory} Jurisdiction.

Answer. It refers to Court Ability to exercise power beyond its territorial limits.

(4) Cyber Jurisdiction.

A virtual ^{Approach} ~~world~~, defining the cyber world beyond the boundaries

of Nation States enforcement of cyber laws uniformly accepted.

5- What is cyber dispute conflict?
Answer.

A tense situation between Nation States or organized ~~people~~ Groups where unwelcome cyber Attacks may result in retaliation.

lecture # 9

① What is virtual property?

Answer. Virtual property is govern through the law of intellectual property.

An emerging property from virtual property that is not intellectual property, but that more efficiently governs ~~through~~ persistent and interconnected online resources.

e.g URL, email Address, IP Address.

② What is Trademarks?

Answer. A symbol, word, or words legally registered or established by use as representing a company.

In cyber world URLs are more like trademarks.

③ What is copy rights?

Answer. Provision to own over a specific period of time e.g books, music, research, website.

Lisence is description given by the owner on how to use the property.

④ What is patents?

Answer. A patent is government authority or licence conferring a right for set of period.

- ① Patent right
- ② Patent ordinance.
- ③ Patent rules.
- ④ Patent expired.

(5) Data protection laws ?

Answer. These laws are to provide protection to electronic data.

(i) - Pak Data Protection Act 2005.

(ii) -

(iii) -

lecture # 10.

① National Response center
for cyber crimes.

Answer.

① It can enhance the capability of Government of Pakistan and FIA to effectively prevent growing cyber crimes.

(2) Reporting and investigation center
for All types of cyber crimes
in the country.

③ Provide timely information.

④ To provide on demand
state-of-the-art forensic services.

(2) Power of officers?

- ① Answer. Have Access to and inspect the operation -
- ② Obtain and copy any data.
- ③ Have Access or demand any information.

Lecture # 12

① Cyber Crime Cases?

Answer.

13 Sep 2012.

2 cyber criminals arrested in Bahawalpur.

(2) Awareness for Staff and organization.

Answer. Awareness learning needs to enter the 21st century.

- ① 49% intentional Attack by external Hackers, criminals or Activist.
- ② 45% by unintentional error by employees.
- ③ 40% by intentional Attacks by employees.
- ④ 17% by Third Party Suppliers.

Lecture #13 -

1- Cyber Awareness ?

Answer.

- (i) - Cyber security has yet to blip on the National radar.
- (ii) - No political party has included it in Manifesto.
- (iii) - No legislation in Parliament.

(2) Cyber Censorship ?

Answer.

Cyber Censorship is what can be Accessed, published or viewed on the internet.

Lecture #14 -

1- What is gTLD ?

Answer. It is top level domain of internet Address. e.g. .com, .NET and .org. ICANN (the internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) on Nov 16, 2000.

- .aero (for Aviation community.)
- .biz (for business)
- .coop (for cooperation)
- .info (for unrestricted).
- .museum
- .name
- .pro

2- What is CCTLD?

Answer. CCTLD is Country top level domain. .mx for Mexico.

3- International Jurisdiction?

Answer. It refers to the fact that the courts of a given country will be the most appropriate to hear and determine a case that has international dimension.

4- Convention on Cyber Crime?

Answer. It is also known as Budapest Convention on Cyber Crime. It is first international treaty seeking to address internet and computer crime. It was drawn up by the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France with Active participation of Canada, Japan, South Africa and United States.

Lecture #15-

1- Need of cyber law?

Answer. Trade and business communications through electronic means give rise to no of legal issues -

2)- Laws for electronic transaction.

Answer. UNCITRAL United Nations Commission on international trade is core legal body of UN with universal memberships.

3- Electronic transactions ordinance 2002

Answer. Government of Pakistan adopted its IT policy in the year 2000 and after studying UNICTRAL model laws.

LS 204 Cyber Law Umar

Important Questions.

Q No 1

What is pure E-commerce?
Answer. Pure - E-Commerce is E-commerce in which all dimensions are digital in nature.
Buy and sell products online.

Q No 2. Give two website names which people can add comments, share videos etc?

Answer.

- ① Facebook -
- ② Ticktok.
- ③ Instagram.

3- Data Destroying penalty?

Answer.

3 years imprisonment.
3 lac fine.

1- ETO 2002

- 1- Answer. Electronic Transaction ordinance 2002.
- 2- It was First IT-relevant legislation created by National Lawmakers.
- 3- It can protect Pakistan critical infrastructure
- 4- It is taken from foreign law related to cyber crime.
- 5- 43 sections in this ordinance.

5- First ^{cyber} crime bill was introduced?

Answer.

First cyber crime bill was introduced in 2002 - ETO 2002.

- ① Electronic Transaction ordinance. 2002.
- ② Electronic Cyber Crime bill, 2007.

6- What is Jurisdiction?

Answer. It is power to make legal decisions and judgements. The Right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing

and determining controversies.

7. Difference between cyber crime Against Government and individual?
Answer.

A crime Against the government is also known as cyber terrorism. Government cyber crime includes hacking Government website, military websites or distributing propaganda.

A crime Against an individual involves the actions that are taken to theft personal information and to harm an individual by making misuse of that information. e.g Email spoofing, cyber stalking etc.

8. Security issues in E-Shopping?
Answer. ① Risk of Hack Attacks.

② Phishing Scams.

③ Ransomware Attacks.

9- What are five benefits of using cyber security?
Answer.

1- Protect your system Against viruses, worms, spyware etc.

2- Protection Against data from theft.

3- Protects computers from being hacked.

4- Minimize computer freezing and crashes.

5- Give privacy to users-

10- Need of using cyber laws?

Answer. Cyber laws are very important in this Modern world. cyber laws are laws which can deal with the criminals who can do Email spoofing, online gambling, Forgery, cyber defamation cyber stalking etc.

11- Define Term Liscence?

Answer.

A Liscence is an official document which gives you permission to do, use, or own something.

12- Which Communication Allows the real time transmission?

Answer.

Real time Communications is the near simultaneous exchange of information over any type of telecommunications service from the sender to the receiver. E.g Voice over landlines and Mobile phones.

13- What meant by Copyright? How it protect. Give three examples.

Answer. Copyright is provision to own over a specific period of time. Copyright is a law that gives the owner of

of a work, e.g. a book, movie, picture, song or website etc. It gives right to say how other people can use it. Copyright laws makes it easier for authors to make money by selling their works.

14- Two-tier Approach, Reasons

Answer. Some jurisdictions have begun to realize that first two Approaches are not necessarily mutually exclusive and so Adopted two-tier approach representing convergence and synthesis of first two Approaches. Two tier approach has found increasing support, most notably in the European Union and Singapore.

15- How did FIA file his first wing?

Answer. Thursday 13 Sep-2012

2 cyber criminals

Arrested in Bahawalpur.

Jan 2016 - First ^{cyber} case. Against women.

16- How much domains in cyber?

Answer. Four domains-

17. Which crime is occurred through computer, mobile, internet?

Answer.

Cyber crimes occurred through computer, mobile or internet. Crimes occurred through mobile or over internet is Digital piracy, Money Laundering, trafficking in child etc.

18- ccTLD's work in which database Name it ?

Answer. ccTLD's reflected in the database of the internet Assigned Number authority.. (IANA)

19- Domains of E-commerce?

Answer : ① Physical Domain-

② Digital domain-

20- How many types of jurisdiction

Answer. ① Territorial Jurisdiction.
② Extra territorial Jurisdiction
③ Cyber Jurisdiction.

21- In what ways virus can reached to our computers?

Answer.

Virus can enter your computer in many ways. Such as via Email attachment, or visit to a website, or while downloading by removable Media, by USB during data transfer.

22- Effects of cyber culture on our society?

Answer. Culture is important process in computer related contexts. Cyber culture has brought great impact on human life.

Has greater influence in business world. Cyber culture has reduced the gap between groups and individual. Social Networks are

means of interactivity between people around world.

Face to Face communication is becoming weak due to Social Networks.

Business decisions can be made through video conferences.

Cyber culture is developing and we need to know the values and beliefs of this culture.

23- State two issues related to cryptography?

① Answer. Both ends must agree upon a key and keep it secret between themselves.

② Being on different physical locations, they must trust a courier to prevent the disclosure of the secret key.

24- MCQS.

1- Pure E-Commerce are digital in nature.

2- Four Major types of E-Commerce B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C

3- Passwords are used to secure organization Resources

- 4- Punishment for cyber stalking
3 Yrs or 3 Lac Fine.
- 5- (~~UNICTRAL~~) UNCITRAL stands
for United Nations Commission on international
trade law.
- 6- Lisence is description given
by the owner how to use property.
- 7- Power officers has given complete and
unrestricted control to Arrest and
confiscate material.
- 8- Any person who contravence
the provision shall be punished
in case of retention of
traffic data imprisonment for term which
may extend to six Months -
- 9- A report was prepared by
experts on legal value
of computer records.
- 10- PK is internet country code for Pakistan.
- 11- What is CCTLD is country code.

12- .biz is used for business purposes.

13- independent Group of Hackers with colorful name organized an india and Pakistan website.

14- Secure IT infrastructure zone is Network, Restricted or Management Zone.

15 Cyber Crime Against Pakistani women in 2016 2 January FTA.

16- Compensation for the cyber crime from the court is Punishment of imprisonment, Fine, compensation to victim.

17. 45% intentional attacks by employees

18 17% third party suppliers or joint venture as a route exploited by cyber criminals.

19- 40% intentional Attacks by employees.

25. Define UNCITRAL?

Answer. United Nations Commission on international trade law.

It is subsidiary body of UN General Assembly responsible for helping to facilitate international trade and investment.

Founded in 1966.

Head Quarter in Austria.

26. Define cyber censorship?

Answer. Cyber censorship is of what can be accessed, published or viewed on internet.

It can be implemented by:-

① National policy for handling digital incidents.

② Strong filters for pornographic ^{sites}

③ Mechanism to preventing spread of hate literature.

27. Role of lead Ministry?

Answer. Draw up strategies, policies and plans for educational reform and development and to draft

rules and regulations.

28 Five offence According to ordinance 2007?

Answer. The bill deals with the electronic crimes include

- ① Cyber terrorism.
- ② Data Damage.
- ③ Electronic Fraud.
- ④ Cyber Stalking.
- ⑤ Cyber spoofing.

29 Responsibilities of NR3C?

Answer. National Response center for cyber crimes

- ① - Enhance the capability of Government of Pakistan and FIA Against growing cyber crimes.
- ② - Reporting and investigation center.
- ③ - Provide Necessary technical support.