ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION   WINTER SEMESTER, 2022-2023
DURATION: 3 HOURS   FULL MARKS: 150

Hum 4747: Legal Issues and Cyber Law
Do not write anything on the question paper. This is an open book exam. You are allowed to use
any book, or any printed material as long as it is spiral-bound. Mobile phone or other electronic
devices are not allowed.
Answer all **5 (five)** questions. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks of questions whereas
corresponding CO and PO are written within parentheses.

1. In order to protect your digital art software product, you carefully designed its name, logo, and user interface to be distinctive. The software's name, "Artique Innovate", is a blend of "Art" and "Unique". Its logo features a stylized brush stroke forming an "A". The user interface is sleek and intuitive, featuring a distinctive color palette of teal and coral.

   However, after filing for trademark registration in Bangladesh, you receive a notice of opposition from a well-established software company, "CreatiVista". They claim that your software's name "Artique Innovate" is phonetically and visually similar to their flagship product, "Artistic Innovator", which has been in the market for several years. They highlight that both names start with "Art", a common element in the digital art software industry, but argue that the similarity in the suffixes 'ique' and 'tic' could cause confusion, especially given the overlap in the target consumer base for both products.

   Moreover, CreatiVista alleges that your logo's stylized brush stroke is confusingly similar to their logo, which features a painter's palette and brush strokes. They argue that the overall concept and style of the logos are too alike, leading to potential confusion among users who may associate the artistic elements of both logos with digital art software.

   Finally, they express concerns over the color palette of your user interface. CreatiVista's "Artistic Innovator" uses a similar scheme of teal and coral, which they claim has become synonymous with their brand in the digital art community.

   CreatiVista demands that you withdraw your trademark application for "Artique Innovate" and cease using the current name, logo, and color scheme, threatening legal action for trademark infringement. They assert that these similarities, in totality, create a likelihood of confusion among consumers, potentially affecting their market standing and customer loyalty.

   a) In the context of your software "Artique Innovate", describe the trademark registration process in Bangladesh, considering each step, from filing the application to obtaining the certificate of registration, and discuss how they ensure the protection of intellectual property rights.   15 (CO1) (PO6)

   b) Considering the opposition from CreatiVista to your trademark application for "Artique Innovate", describe how the Trademarks Act, 2009 applies in assessing the likelihood of confusion between the two trademarks.   15 (CO2) (PO6)

   c) Based on your analysis, decide whether you would proceed with your trademark application, negotiate a settlement with the opposing company, or withdraw your application and change your trademark. Explain the reasons and consequences of your decision.   15 (CO2) (PO6)

2. You are a cyber security consultant hired by a multinational company that operates in both Bangladesh and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). You are tasked with evaluating the company's compliance with the cyber security regulations and standards of both countries, as well as identifying the potential risks and opportunities for improvement.

a) Evaluate the effectiveness of the basic cybersecurity controls and policies highlighted in the handbooks of KSA and how they compare with the essential cybersecurity controls of Bangladesh by discussing the strengths and weaknesses of each approach. **15** (CO3) (PO6)

b) Create a proposal for enhancing the cybersecurity strategy of the company in both countries by considering the main objectives, actions, and expected outcomes of your proposal. **15** (CO3) (PO7)

3. The Watergate scandal, which emerged in the early 1970s, involved a break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate office complex and the subsequent cover-up by President Richard Nixon's administration. Central to the scandal were the secret recordings made in the Oval Office, which exposed the administration's involvement in the break-in and led to Nixon's resignation in 1974. This incident significantly impacted American politics, highlighting the need for governmental transparency and accountability.

a) Assess the legal and ethical implications of the wiretapping and surveillance activities conducted by the Nixon administration. **10** (CO3) (PO8)

b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the legal reforms that were enacted after the Watergate scandal, considering their strengths and weaknesses based on how they addressed the ethical issues raised by the scandal. **15** (CO3) (PO6)

4. a) Evaluate how cyber warfare differs from conventional warfare in terms of its ethical and legal implications. You need to discuss about the main challenges and ethical dilemmas of applying existing legal frameworks and norms to cyber warfare. **10** (CO3) (PO8)

b) Evaluate in what ways cyber warfare redefines the landscape of international conflict, considering its advantages and disadvantages for state and non-state actors and its impact on the balance of power, the nature of alliances, and the dynamics of escalation and de-escalation in international relations. **15** (CO3) (PO6)

5. a) Describe the steps and stages in a digital forensics process. Highlight the importance of each stage, from securing the crime scene to presenting findings in a legal context, and how they contribute to the integrity and credibility of the investigation. **12** (CO1) (PO7)

b) Considering the cybersecurity landscape in Bangladesh, evaluate the country's cyber security strategy in relation to corporate environments by addressing how effective Bangladesh's current framework is in preventing and addressing cybercrimes like corporate espionage and what improvements could be recommended. **13** (CO3) (PO6)