Cyber Laws

Description of Course

Never was so much achieved by mankind with so little effort. With the advent of Information and Communication Technology, e-commerce and e-Governance gained a major thrust. As more and more activities started happening in the virtual world, criminals also targeted and used their abilities to commit cybercrimes and thrive in cyber space.

Cyber law & IPR investigation course is designed to give you a multidimensional view of the trends in cyber world. The course gives an insight of the issues pertaining to intangible property and the investigation to be carried out which would accompany as an evidence

Training Objectives

- To have a panoramic view about the necessary and must have knowledge about the cyber world.
- To provide for an insight to Cyber Laws in India, an overview of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- To provide extensive knowledge of the consequential amendments in various conventional laws in India.
- To provide an overview of Information Technology Act, 2000, Digital and Electronic Signature, E-Governance, E- Record and E- Contract, Cyber Appellate Tribunal Cybercrimes and consequential amendments in various conventional laws.

Key Benefits

- Provision of professional trainings that involve real time and real-world challenges
- Increased probability of students getting placed in reputed organizations
- Hands on practice with 80% practical and 20% theory syllabus
- Deeper Understanding of the Cyber Laws
- Better career opportunities
- Legal Advisor

- Cyber Assistant

Course Modules

1. **Module 1: Introduction to Cyber Law**

   1.1. Cyber law & Netizen

   1.2. Computer networking, types of computer networks, protocols (TCP/IP)

   1.3. Encryption techniques, types of encryption, digital certificates, RSA Algorithms,

   1.4. Outline of legal and regulatory framework of telecommunication, Indian telegraph act, 1885, telecom regulatory authority of India Act, 1999 (TDSAT), International agencies i.e., ITU, WTO.

   1.5. Cyberspace Technology and Social Issues

   1.6. Name- Calling in cyberspace—Domain names and the law

   1.7. Cyber security for social networking sites

   1.8. Cyber-crime (Against individuals, Against individual's property, against society at large) Cyber Crime, Privacy and Data Security

   1.9. Cyber Crime: Its implications to Privacy

   1.10.   Scope of legislation for data security

2. **Module 2: Regulation of Cyberspace**

   2.1. Need to regulate Cyberspace

   2.2. Practical problems in extending the traditional laws to cyberspace

   2.3. E- Governance

      2.3.1. E- Governance and law in India

      2.3.2. E- Governance Projects in India: An overview

      2.3.3. E- Contract

      2.3.4. E- Record

3. **Module 3: E-Commerce**

   3.1. Introduction

   3.2. Main Goals of E- Commerce

   3.3. Main Reasons of the spread of E- Commerce

   3.4. Advantages and Disadvantages of E- Commerce

3.5. Present Trends in E- Commerce

3.6. Taxation Difficulties in E- Commerce

3.7. Legal Aspects of E- Commerce

3.8. International law relating to E-commerce

3.9. Implementation of UNICITRAL Model Laws in India

4. **Module 4: Technology Outsourcing**

   4.1. IT Outsourcing Governance

      4.1.1. Pros, cons and day-to-day management

      4.1.2. Strategic decision-making

      4.1.3. Service-level management, dashboards, measuring and assessing value

      4.1.4. Project priorities, resource allocation, security and termination

   4.2. Legal issues in IT Outsourcing

      4.2.1. Contract negotiation, relationship management

      4.2.2. Regulation and offshore agreements and termination

   4.3. Relationship Management in IT Outsourcing

      4.3.1. Relationship management in the 21st century corporation

   4.4. Organization Change and Development

      4.4.1. Impact of outsourcing on organizations and policies and approaches to mitigate negative reactions

5. **Module 5: Software as a Service and Licensing (SAAS)**

   5.1. Introduction

   5.2. Software Licensing vs. Software as a Service and Licensing

   5.3. Characteristics

      5.3.1. Configuration and customization

      5.3.2. Accelerated feature delivery

      5.3.3. Open integration protocols

      5.3.4. Collaborative functionality

      5.3.5. Open SaaS

   5.4. Distribution and pricing

5.5. Adoption challenges

5.6. Data escrow

5.7. Criticism

5.8. Conclusion

6. **Module 6: Online Reputation Management**

6.1. What is ORM?

6.1.1. Need of ORM

6.1.2. Optimize website for important terms

6.2. Defensive Ranking

6.2.1. The Concept

6.2.2. Legal Actions

6.3. Person Monitoring

6.3.1. ORM model, Tips, Tricks

6.3.2. Guidelines

7. **Module 7: Cyber law in India: An overview of Information Technology Act, 2000**

7.1. Need for the enactment of the Information Technology Act, 2000

7.1.1. National and International reasons

7.1.2. Aims and objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000

7.1.3. An overview of the Information Technology Act, 2000

7.1.4. Cryptography, Encryption technique & Algorithm and Digital & Electronic Signature

7.2. Authorities

7.2.1. International law related to information technology regulatory authorities

7.2.2. Indian law related to Information Technology Regulatory Authorities and their Working

7.2.3. Certifying Authorities

7.2.4. Electronic Signature Certificates

7.2.5. Subscriber

10. **Module: Introduction to IPR**

   10.1.   Meaning, Basic Concepts, Need of legal protection, Scope of IPR.

11. **Module: Components of IPR**

   11.1.   Copyright and Related Rights, Trademarks and services marks, Industrial Property, Patent, Geographical Indications, Plant Varieties, Industrial Designs, Layout designs of integrated circuits, Trade Secrets.

12. **Module: Laws Related to IPR**

   12.1.   Trade Marks Act, 1999; The Patents Act, 1970 (as amended in 2005); The Copyright Act, 1957; The Designs Act, 2000; The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999; The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000; The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Right Act, 2001; The Information Technology Act, 2000.

13. **Module: Registration Procedures**

   13.1.   Registration of trademark, Registration of patent, Registration of Copyright, Registration of industrial design, Registration of geographical indication.

14. **Module: Legal Provision in regard to Data and Identity**

   14.1.   Meaning of data, what is data theft, what are the legal Provisions for data theft, Meaning of Identity theft, what are the legal provisions for identity theft.

15. **Module: Enforcement in Case of Infringement**

   15.1.   Place of filing of infringement actions, Interim injunctions, Interim relief.

16. **Module: Data Seizure & Hash Value**

Course Benefits and features

Digital Task Force's Professional Certification is beneficial and enlightening as a professional student. The courses are designed in such a manner, which would help you dive into the depth of every concept, thereby making concepts crystal clear.

These professional courses are an asset to kick-start your own Forensic practice/service, Investigation, Audits and/or Consultancy. These courses will assist you develop your skill sets and take your expertise to a professional level. Affixing dual recognition certificate to your resume will amplify your command over the subject. Learn from experts and become a professional within short span of time.