#### SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI

Dept. of Law

# B.Com. LL.B. (Integrated) 5 Years IV SEMESTER

# HARVARDX: CS50'S Computer Science for Lawyers Edx online Course

(Effective from the batch of students those who are in fourth semester in the year 2024)

#### **Syllabus**

This course is a combination of technical instruction and discussions about applying the concepts in a legal setting. This course aim is to provide the students with clarity about the need for computer science for lawyers.

## **Expected Learning Outcomes**

On completing this course, the students should be able to:

- 1) Understand fundamental concepts of computer science and law
- 2) Understand the role and nature of computer forensics in the Courts

The following are the topics to be covered under this course

## Module-I Basics of Computer Science

Computational Thinking - Programming Languages - Algorithms & Data Structures - Cryptography - Cybersecurity - Internet Technologies & Cloud Computing - Web Development

#### **Module II** Computer Forensics

Database Design - Computer Forensics Evidence - Data Recovery - Evidence Collection and Data Seizure - Duplication and Preservation of Digital Evidence - Computer Image Verification and Authentication

#### **Module III** Computer Forensic Analysis

Discovery of Electronic Evidence – Identification of Data - Reconstructing Past Events – Networks - Challenges at the Intersection of Law and Technology

#### **Text Books**

John R. Vacca, Computer Forensics Computer Crime Scene Investigation

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# **Model Question Paper**

	Time: Max Marks = 40
	Answer All questions
)	<ul> <li>What is Cloud Computing?</li> <li>a) Cloud Computing means providing services like storage, servers, database, networking, etc.</li> <li>b) Cloud Computing means storing data in a database</li> <li>c) Cloud Computing is a tool used to create an application</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>
2)	Applications and services that run on a distributed network using virtualized resources is known as
	<ul> <li>a) Parallel computing</li> <li>b) Soft computing</li> <li>c) Distributed computing</li> <li>d) Cloud computing</li> </ul>
3)	Computer forensics also known as?  a) Digital forensic science b) Computer crime c) Computer forensic science d) Computer forensics investigations
4)	Section deals with admissibility of electronic evidence under Indian Evidence Act, 1872. a) S. 65 b) S. 65A c) S. 65B d) S. 66
5)	What is Cyber Security?  a) Cyber Security provides security against malware b) Cyber Security provides security against cyber-terrorists c) Cyber Security protects a system from cyber attacks d) All of the above
6)	The National Cyber Security Policy 2013 aims at:

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  - a) facilitating the creation of a secure computing environment
  - b) enabling adequate trust and confidence in electronic transactions and
  - c) guiding stakeholders' actions for the protection of cyberspace.
  - d) All of the above

1)

- 7) What is the purpose of hash value in computer forensics?
  - a) To encrypt digital evidence
  - b) To verify integrity of digital evidence
  - c) To recover deleted files

	d) To analyze network traffic
8)	Computer forensics also be used in civil proceedings.  a) Yes b) No c) May be yes or no d) Can not say
9)	How many c's in computer forensics? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
10)	Volatile data resides in ? a) registries b) cache c) RAM d) All of the above
	Fill in the blanks
1.	CCFP stands for
2.	A is a function that can map data of an arbitrary size onto data of a fixed size
3.	In case, the Supreme Court of India held that the police officers shall seize electronic evidence in accordance with CBI Manual Rules till the new rules are framed.
4.	is the first step in the computer forensic analysis.
5.	is the process of making a bit-by-bit copy of a digital device.
6.	is a critical step in ensuring the admissibility of electronic evidence in court.
7.	is a common challenge in digital evidence acquisition.
8.	In computer forensics, E-Discovery refer to
9.	The primary purpose of forensic documentation is to
10.	is an example of volatile data.
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