

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : TIRUPATI

Dept. of Law

2 YEAR LL.M. Degree Course

IV SEMESTER

AdelaideX: Cyber War, Surveillance and Security

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

Syllabus:

Unit-1: How the Internet Works; Hacking and Leaking

Functionality of internet from a technical and governance perspective; open and generative nature of the internet; issues arising with respect to data capture in the context of online technology; concepts of privacy in the online context; actions of whistleblowers and whistleblowing platforms; legal and ethical context of hacking; nature of online activism.

Unit-2: Surveillance and National Security; Surveillance Privacy and Political Engagement

Legal framework and history of international intelligence sharing arrangements; 'metadata' and 'content'-their treatment under laws in different countries; asymmetrical nature of modern intelligence and the limitations presented by traditional surveillance techniques; balance between national security priorities and privacy and the legal regime that applies to maintain this balance; international legal framework for the conduct of electronic/cyber surveillance; political nature of the collection of metadata and surveillance; metadata and surveillance including its extraterritorial reach; the international right to privacy as contained in Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), its relation with metadata collection and surveillance; developing the ethos of freedom of expression and internal dissent as important for surveillance agencies.

Unit-3: Cyber Security & Cyber Warfare; The Future of the Internet

Nature and context of cyber operations and cyber-attacks; international legal framework that regulates the 'Use of Force' under the UN Charter in the cyber context; Role of the Tallinn Manual in the articulation of the legal framework applying to Cyber Warfare; International Humanitarian Law and cyber warfare; competing tensions of privacy and security on the internet; concepts of internet regulation.



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Model Question Paper

Time:

Max Marks = 40

1. Which term expresses the open and generative nature of the internet?
 - A) Closed network
 - B) Restrictive platform
 - C) Walled garden
 - D) Permissionless innovation**

2. Which legal framework regulates the international sharing of intelligence?
 - A) UN Charter
 - B) Tallinn Manual
 - C) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
 - D) International intelligence sharing agreements**

3. Which aspects of online activities creates concerns regarding privacy?
 - A) Social media usage
 - B) Data capture**
 - C) Online shopping
 - D) Email communication

4. What is the lawful basis for the maintaining balance between national security priorities and privacy?
 - A) UN Charter
 - B) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**
 - C) Tallinn Manual
 - D) National security laws

5. Which concept indicates to the political nature of gathering metadata and conducting surveillance?
 - A) Technological asymmetry
 - B) Surveillance ethics
 - C) Metadata neutrality
 - D) Surveillance politics**

6. As per the Tallinn Manual, legal framework for cyber warfare is provided by?
 - A) UN Charter
 - B) International Humanitarian Law**
 - C) Geneva Conventions
 - D) Tallinn Accord

7. Which term relates to the legal and ethical considerations about the disclosure of confidential information by individuals within organizations or institutions, typically to expose wrongdoing?
 - A) Cyber activism
 - B) Cyber surveillance
 - C) Whistleblowing**
 - D) Cybersecurity breach

8. Which document can be attributed to the international right to privacy relevant to metadata collection and surveillance?
 - A) Geneva Conventions

- B) UN Charter
 - C) Tallinn Manual
 - D) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)**
9. What is the characteristic of cyber operations and cyber-attacks?
- A) Predictable
 - B) Isolated
 - C) Unprecedented**
 - D) Controlled
10. Which term depicts the tension between privacy and security concerns on the cyber space?
- A) Cyber ethics
 - B) Digital sovereignty
 - C) Cyber norms
 - D) Privacy-security trade-off**
11. Which legal notion ensures the safeguarding of individuals' privacy in the perspective of surveillance and national security measures?
- A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights**
 - B) Geneva Conventions
 - C) Tallinn Manual
 - D) Patriot Act
12. Which of these is one of the roles of the Tallinn Manual?
- A) Regulates internet use
 - B) Governs international intelligence sharing
 - C) Provides legal framework for cyber warfare**
 - D) Establishes online activism guidelines
13. Which legal document speaks about the international legal framework regarding the "Use of Force" under the UN Charter in the context of cyber operations?
- A) Geneva Conventions
 - B) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - C) Tallinn Manual**
 - D) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
14. Which concept discusses the evolving paradigm of cyber operations, involving attacks and defenses, as well as the related legal and ethical considerations?
- A) Cyber resilience**
 - B) Cyber deterrence
 - C) Cyber landscape
 - D) Cyber continuum
15. Which concept signifies the international legal framework for the conduct of electronic/cyber surveillance?
- A) Surveillance ethics
 - B) Cyber sovereignty**
 - C) Digital rights management
 - D) Cyber norms

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