### Cyber Law

### SKJ4193

Lecture 2

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### What Is Law?

#### What Is Law?

# Rules and regulation set by the state to safeguard persons and their property.

#### **Source of Malaysian Law**

#### **Written Laws:**

- 1. Constitution: The Highest authority
  - 2. State Constitution:

#### 2. State Constitution:

#### includes

matters concerning Rulers,

State matters and

**Executive Councils** 

#### **Unwritten Laws:**

- 1. English Common Laws
  - 2. Customary Laws
  - 3. Judicial Precedents:
- 4. High courts Decision

#### **Unwritten Laws:**

5. Cases that already decided

Adat Pebatih

Adat Temenggung: customary laws

- 9. Islamic Law (Marriage and Divorce)
- 10. Based on Quran and Sunnah, Fatwa, Ijma

# The Communication and Multimedia Act: CMA 1998

Provides Policies and Framework
For Telecommunications, Internet and Broadcasting

#### Objectives:

 Promote National Policies on Multimedia Industry

2. Establish Licensing regulation

- 3. Establish Malaysia as a global center for Multimedia Communication.
  - 4. Enhance quality of life among the society.
  - 5. Grow local Information resources.

- 6. Establish Power and Functions
- 7. Establish Power and Procedures for the administration of Multimedia
  Communication

- 8. Regulate long term benefit to the users
- 9. Facilitate the allocation of resources such as
- Skilled labour, national assets and human capital
  - 10. Promote local Culture and National Identity

11. Develop skills and expertise within Malaysian community.

Ensure Information security

It Applies Within and Outside Malaysia, If the person is a License holder

1.Network Facilities such as Broadband, Satellite, Telecommunication lines, Radio communication equipment

2. Network Service Provider:

Connectivity support, Application support

3. Applications Providers: E-Commerce,

Voice service, Content service,

Transmission services.

### What is Cyber?

#### What is Cyber?

Fake, Pretend, Virtual

"Cyber" is a prefix: Describes a person, as part of the computer and information age.

Cyberspace is the electronic medium of computer networks, in which online communication takes place.

Cyberspace means Information Highway
It refers to the environment that
digital information travels.
It is about network of networks

A place that Human information is converted to digital information.

It travels from one network to another using many types of gateways.

Cyberspace means business.
Cyberspace means Global market.
Money and products are exchanged in seconds.

Up to date information about any topics.

No geographical barriers

Cyberspace is shopping mall.

Sale your product for the best price.

No limit to local or regional distributors.

Cyberspace is tool as well as target

Cyberspace reduces cost of distance

supply.

Technologies make information highway.

Telephone, cable TV. Computers, hand phone.

Cyberspace means: you meet people

Young, old, meet scholars,

Place that exchange information, meet researchers,

Travel through Cyberspace?

E-mail, web, blogs, SMS, Fax, chat room

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Your Presence in Cyberspace Your Cyberspace address:

domain name. e.g. www.http://nasi lemak.com.my

It is your shop

Register your domain.

IP address:

Type Cmd: "command" prompt/dos

C:/ipconfig

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# Cyberspace is coming together of technologies.

A uniform digital information structure.

Cyberspace is convergence.

Cyberspace is to be digital.

means to describe anything associated
with computers, information
technology, the internet and the diverse
internet culture.

#### Cyberspace includes

The Internet, websites

computers, networks
software, data storage devices,
emails
electronic devices (cell phones, ATM
machines etc)

# What is the Advantages of Cyberspace?

- 1. Cyber space offers great economic efficiency.
  - 2. Billions of dollars worth of software can be traded over the Internet without the need for any government licenses.

# What is the Advantages of Cyberspace?

- 2. Shipping and handling charges and without paying any customs duty.
  - 3. Cyber space has Complete disrespect for national boundaries.
    - 4. Cyber space is open to all participant

- 1. Prevent Cyber Crime
  - 2. Protect Copyrights
- 3. Protect Intellectual Property
- 4. Make e-business safe online
  - 5. Save Money and time

- 6. Paperless society
- 7. To facilitate ICT System
  - 8. Describe Offenses
  - 9. Describe Penalties
- 10. Protect communications
- 11. Define multimedia activities

- 1. Theft by hacking
- 2. Funds transfer fraud
  - 3. Pornography
  - 4. Internet cash fraud
    - 5. Credit card fraud

#### **How To Prevent Crime**

- 1. Install Hardware-Software
- 2. Identify weak points of your system
  - 3. Make security policies and procedures

#### **How To Prevent Crime**

# 4. Use passwords with letters and numbers

- 5. Risk management training
- 6. Emergency response center

  Make backups

## Discussion

We need cyber laws to protect us from cyber criminals, as thus, cyber law is very important to control criminal's behavior.

### Thank You

### Shukran Jazeelan