# Lab Exercise 10 – Computer Ethics: Intellectual Property Rights and Privacy *Computer Science 2334* Due by the end of your assigned lab period (Thursday, December 4, 2013)

#### Your Name:

Group Members: This exercise is to be completed individually.

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To be able to analyze ethical situations.
- 2. To be able to make ethical judgments based on intellectual property concepts, the consequences of different approaches to intellectual property, and existing legal instruments that protect intellectual property.
- 3. To be able to make ethical judgments based on privacy issues, the consequences of different approaches to privacy, and laws regarding privacy.
- 4. To demonstrate your understanding of intellectual property, privacy, and computer ethics through the analysis of case studies.

## Instructions:

Read the case studies included included in this lab exercise. Develop and write a response of a few sentences for each case study that addresses the exercise posed at the end of the case study scenario.

You should consider the principles of a professional organization relevant to CS when answering these questions. As discussed in class, it is your responsibility to locate a code of ethics from a relevant professional organization to use in the completion of this lab.

Use only the space provided for each scenario for your response.

You should spend approximately 15-20 minutes per scenario.

Once you have completed the exercises in this document, you will submit this lab exercise handout for grading.

At the end of lab, the entire class will discuss these scenarios and the various responses developed by the students.

The cases in this lab exercise were dreamed up by Prof. Hougen. Any similarities to any persons, living or dead, are purely coincidental.

<u>Scenario 1.</u> (Hypothetical)

Rick is the IT specialist for OK Security Pictures, Inc. (OKSPI). OKSPI operates video security systems in many Oklahoma businesses including casinos, strip clubs, and liquor stores. Rick installs and maintains the video security systems that record activities at these businesses. Rick also handles OKSPI's own computer systems that keep track of all its business transactions and provide OKSPI's employees with email, web access, and other general computing needs.

OKSPI's systems work by having cameras at the businesses constantly viewing "high traffic areas" such as entrances and "areas of concern" such as gambling tables and cash registers (where someone might try to get away with something through "slight of hand") and saving the videos to computer hard drives. Each video is saved for 24 hours before being overwritten by another. This duration is believed to be sufficient because if something happens (like a robbery), a copy of the video could be made for police before the hard drive is overwritten. Some of these businesses also have security guards.

One day, Rick's doorbell rings and he finds a man standing there in a dark suit. The man introduces himself as FBI Agent Cooper, shows Rick his badge and ID, and proceeds to explain the following.

Mugsy Lawless is wanted for questioning by the FBI regarding murders in six states during the past 10 years. However, the day before the FBI had planned to pick him up and bring him in for questioning, he disappeared. For the past month, no one has seen him at his New York apartment, his New Jersey home, or his place of work (a deli in New York where he is the manager). The FBI doesn't know where he is. However, they have some ideas. For one thing, he has relatives in Oklahoma City, as well as several other places around the country. For another, he likes gambling, strippers, and alcohol.

This is where Rick comes in. The FBI doesn't have the manpower to watch all the places Mugsy might show up. Therefore the FBI would like Rick to change the way OKSPI's video systems work. In addition to saving the video to disk, the FBI would like to have additional computers installed at each business to process the video streams in real time, looking for faces using advanced face recognition software. These faces would be matched against stored images of Bugsy Lawless. If a match is found, the corresponding video stream, starting 10 minutes before the match and continuing for 20 minutes after the match, will be sent over the business' high-speed Internet connection to the local FBI office for confirmation. If the agent there agrees with the match, agents will move in to pick up Mugsy.

Rick thinks this is very cool. Helping the FBI! He quickly agrees and is told that the next day a white van will deliver the computers and all he has to do is install them, turn them on, and not tell anyone. The van shows up as scheduled and Rick does exactly what he was asked to do.

## Exercises.

Find at least *two* distinct ethical principles from a professional code of ethics that are relevant to this scenario. List each principle, **give its source**, and *explain* why you think it is relevant.

For each principle, say whether you think Rick abided by (that is, followed) the principle you listed and *explain* how you came to that conclusion.

Give at least one likely motivation for Rick's actions and *explain* how you concluded that was a likely motivation.

Give at least one entity (person or group of people) who would be likely to benefit from Rick's actions and *explain* how you concluded that entity would be likely to benefit.

Give at least one entity (person or group of people) who would be likely to be harmed by Rick's actions and *explain* how you concluded that entity would be likely to be harmed.

List at least *two* ethical-decision-making problems, each of which is likely to have contributed to at least one of Rick's decisions and *explain* how you concluded that each was a likely problem.

List *two* ethical-decision-making strategies that Rick could employ to improve his ethical decision making and *explain* how he might employ those strategies in this situation.

Response:

<u>Scenario 2.</u> (Hypothetical)

Annie is very pleased. Her company's deadline for releasing version 1.0 of their new application is tomorrow and Annie has all of her code running perfectly according to every report from the testing group. She can relax and begin thinking about how to implement the functionality that won't be needed until the next release. It isn't the best way to spend her birthday but she knew she'd never get the day off when she found out her birthday was also release day. Her company is simply too small and moves too fast for that.

Then Steve comes in. "I need your help, Annie," he says, "Sonja is out sick today and her graphics aren't done. At least, if they are, they're not in the repository and we haven't been able to get in contact with her to find out where else they might be. We need you to complete them."

"Me? *Me*?" replies Annie, "I'm not a graphic artist! I'm a software engineer."

"C'mon, I've seen the graphics on your personal web pages. You're good. Besides, we need you. No one else is available."

No longer pleased, Annie pulls Sonja's partially completed graphics from the repository along with the specs for what is needed for the project. It doesn't look so bad. She is able to follow the basic style Sonja established for them and complete the few remaining ones by 4:00. She checks each one in to the repository as she completes it and when she checks in the final one she emails Steve, "All done!" Once again she is pleased.

At 4:15, when Annie reads Steve's reply, she is back to being displeased again. "You forgot to check in the splash page," is all it says.

"Splash page? *Splash page*? A splash page is *missing*?" Annie thinks as she checks the specs. Sure enough, a splash page is completely missing. Not even a starting photo to work from. Annie wants to scream and run away. She wants to strangle Sonja. She just wants to be done for the day.

"Fine. We need a splash page, I'll make us a splash page," she thinks to herself and she fires up her web browser, heads over to Google image search, and finds herself a great looking photo to work from. "Perfect," she thinks. "No copyright notice so this puppy is mine!"

Annie saves a copy of the photo and opens it in PhotoShop, grabs an e-copy of the company logo, pastes that on, then adds the project name and "V1.0" in fancy letters across it. A little color tweaking here and there and she calls it good and checks it in to the repository and sends Steve another email.

Looking up, Annie sees it is 5:00 and heads out the door to meet some friends who will toast her birthday. She's not pleased but she is relieved.

## Exercises.

Find at least *two* distinct ethical principles from a professional code of ethics that are relevant to this scenario. List each principle, **give its source**, and *explain* why you think it is relevant.

For each principle, say whether you think Annie abided by (that is, followed) the principle you listed and *explain* how you came to that conclusion.

Give at least one likely motivation for Annie's actions and *explain* how you concluded that was a likely motivation.

Give at least one entity (person or group of people) who would be likely to benefit from Annie's actions and *explain* how you concluded that entity would be likely to benefit.

Give at least one entity (person or group of people) who would be likely to be harmed by Annie's actions and *explain* how you concluded that entity would be likely to be harmed.

List at least *two* ethical-decision-making problems, each of which is likely to have contributed to at least one of Annie's decisions and *explain* how you concluded that each was a likely problem.

List *two* ethical-decision-making strategies that Annie could employ to improve her ethical decision making and *explain* how she might employ those strategies in this situation.

Response: