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 study included in this lab exercise. Develop and write a response of a few sentences 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 on the case study. Once you have completed the exercises in this document, you will submit this lab exercise handout via D2L for grading.

After you have had a chance to read and respond to this scenario, the entire class will discuss the scenario 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 but potentially awesome.
**Scenario 1. (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: