SUMMARY about Professional issues in IT:

Rights are the social and ethical principles of freedom and it categorizes in two sub types ‘NEGATIVE RIGHTS’ and ‘POSITIVE RIGHTS’

WHAT IS THE BASIC DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROFESSION AND OCCUPATION IS: Profession is the group of individual who have ethical standards and apply their learning for the interest of others. These are the source of trust and expertise. WHEREAS, An occupation, is the profession which needs the interest on any individual having some ethical code and rules.

COMPUTING A PROFFESION: Computing is only the field which consist of many different degrees related to computer and give chance to student to select according to their demands and expertise. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING field of computer engineering where the people have to take care of software and deal with the maintenance.

STATUS OF ENGINEERING: It is illegal to call yourself engineers unless you registered from the engineering board of state and it is illegal for a company to use the name of ‘ENGINEERS’ until the one employee is ENGINEER.

INTERNATIONAL ACCREDITATION AGREEMENT: The Washington Accord (signed in 1898): The Sydney Accord (signed in 2001): The Dublin Accord (signed in 2002).

BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY: BCS is the degree by the higher education. It sets the respective syllabus for the respective courses and give degrees to students.

ORGANIZATION AND ITS TYPE: Group of a people working in a formal way and maintain the rules and regulation are defined as organizations. Types of organizations are: ‘Commercial Organization’, ’Sole Trader’, ‘Partnership’, ‘Cooperatives.

Directors are the people who run the companies and their duty is to manage shareholders and employees.

The Business Plan: First plan for the idea what you have to do than define the goals you want to achieve and focus on target.

SOFTWARE CONTRACTS AND THEIR ISSUES: An agreement between two or more parties or persons that can be enforced in court is defined as software contracts.

What is to be produced, what is to be delivered, ownership of rights, payment terms, penalty clauses, issues of client.

RULES OF DATA PPROTECTION: Personal data should be fair and lawful, Kept safe and secure, accurate and upto date, be adequate and only for what is needed, take into account people’s rights.

INTERNET BENEFITS:

Saves our time and gives access to each and every thing, helps people to communicate with each other, speeds up the online transaction and eases every aspect in human life.

PROBLEMS OF INTERNET: Defamation, terrorism, cybercrimes and spam.

SPAM AND OTHER COMPUTER MISUSE: ‘Unsolicited email sent without the consent of the addressee and

Without any attempt at targeting recipients who are likely to be interested in its contents’ is the simple meaning of spam.

Unauthorized access to computer and access of computer with intention to commit a serious crime are included in misuse of computers.

CYBER CRIME:

E-CRIME, HI-TECH CRIME are included in cyber-crime. These crimes are performed by computer users and hacker that illegally leaks the private information.

Some hacker and computer cyber crimer’s blackmailed other and leak their personal information.