

Programme Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**BCS HONS**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Course Code: \_\_**CSC 1015**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Course Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Ethics and Professional Conducts** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Assignment 2**

Date of Submission: \_\_\_\_\_\_**4/28/2021**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. **Data must be safe guarded all the time, differentiate Data Protection with Data Privacy.**

**Answer:** The Differentiate between Data Protection with Data Privacy Are given below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Data Protection** | **Data Privacy** |
| * Data protection is a set of strategies and processes you can use to secure the privacy, availability, and integrity of your data | * Data privacy is a guideline for how data should be collected or handled, based on its sensitivity and importance |
| * Data protection is focused on protecting assets from unauthorized use | * While data privacy defines who has authorized access |
| * Data protection is the mechanism to enforce the policy and regulation, including the prevention of unauthorized access or misuse of the data that I agreed to share | * Data privacy as the regulations, or policies, that governs the use of my data when shared with any entity |

1. **Define the following terms**:

1. **Deontological**

Deontological ethics is a theory that suggests actions are good or bad according to a clear set of rules. Deontology or Deontological ethics is simple to apply. It just requires that people follow the rules and do their duty. This approach tends to fit well with our natural intuition about what is or isn’t ethical. In deontological ethics an action is considered morally good because of some characteristic of the action itself, not because the product of the action is good.

1. **Ethical Hacker**

An ethical hacker is a person hired to break into a system in order to find and fix potential vulnerabilities, effectively preventing malicious hackers from exploiting them. They are security experts who specialize in the evaluation, strengthening, and improvement of computer and software systems through penetration testing (pen-testing). Ethical hackers look for weaknesses in a system or network that malicious hackers can exploit or destroy. They gather and analyze data in order to determine how to improve the system's, network's, and application's security.

1. **CNP Fraud**

Card-not-present fraud is a scam where the scammer attempts to make a fraudulent credit card transaction while not possessing the physical card. Card-not-present fraud can occur with transactions that are conducted online or over the phone. Card-not-present fraud can occur when a criminal obtains a cardholder’s name, billing address, account number, three-digit security code, and card expiration date. These details can be stolen electronically, without obtaining the physical card.

1. **Intellectual property rights are at the foundation of the software industry. There are some basic requirement for obtaining a Patent which is an exclusive right granted for an invention, which is a product or a process that provides a new way of doing something, or offer a new technical solution to a problem. Explain them**

**Answer:** As we know, Intellectual property rights are the rights given to persons over the creations of their minds. They usually give the creator an exclusive right over the use of his/her creation for a certain period of time. A patent is the granting of a property right by a sovereign authority to an inventor. This grant provides the inventor exclusive rights to the patented process, design, or invention for a designated period in exchange for a comprehensive disclosure of the invention. There are some basic requirement for obtaining a Patent are;

* **The innovation is patentable subject matter**

This mean the innovation must be New products such as toys, appliances, tools, medical devices, pharmaceutical drugs, New process, such as a manufacturing process or an industrial method or process, Software, Business methods or Some types of biological materials to obtain patent.

* **The innovation is new (called 'novelty')**

You cannot patent something that is already publicly exists. So to obtain patent one must innovate new idea and methods.

* **The innovation is inventive**

The invention must be disclosed in an application in a manner sufficiently clear and complete to enable it to be replicated by a person with an ordinary level of skill in the relevant technical field.

* **The innovation must not have prior use**

If you have been selling the product, using the process in your business, or if you have licensed it, this prior use disqualifies it from being patentable.

* **The innovation is useful (called 'utility')**

To obtain patent the innovation must be useful or capable of being used for an industrial or commercial purpose beyond a theoretical phenomenon.

1. **Define the Computer Privacy and explain how you can deal the way of computer Privacy.**

**Answer:** Computer Privacy can de define as the power to control what computer information you reveal about yourself and to control who can access this personal information. Computer privacy the right to have some control over how your personal information is collected and used in the computer.

The way to deal computer Privacy are:

* **Maintain a virus-free computer.**

Hackers can not only dig through your data to steal your identity if your computer is infected with a virus or malware, but they can also lock up your files and demand a ransom to unlock them. What is the solution? Use an antivirus program to protect yourself from viruses, and make sure all of your other software is up to date to avoid security flaws.

* **Don’t open suspicious attachments or click unusual links in messages.**

They can appear in email, tweets, posts, online ads, messages, or attachments, and sometimes disguise themselves as known and trusted sources.

* **Browse the web safely**

Avoid visiting sites that offer potentially illicit content. Many of these sites install malware on the fly or offer downloads that contain malware. Use a modern browser like Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome which can help block malicious websites and prevent malicious code from running on your computer.

* **Stay away from pirated material**

Avoid streaming or downloading movies, music, books, or applications that do not come from trusted sources. They may contain malware.

* **Do not use USBs or other external devices unless you own them**.

To avoid infection by malware and viruses, ensure that all external devices either belong to you or come from a reliable source.

* **Use a good antivirus program**.

Antivirus software should be installed on all of your devices. This software can prevent hackers from taking control of your computer remotely, accessing your personal and financial information, and tracking your location.

1. **“Profession” was used to describe a person who made a public promise to enter a “distinct way of life” with allegiance to “high moral ideals.” List out and explain ANY FIVE (5) guidelines of Professional Ethics.**

**Answer:** As we know, Professional ethics are rules that govern a person's or a group's behavior in the workplace. Professional ethics, like values, establish guidelines for how a person should interact with other people and institutions in a given situation.

ANY FIVE (5) guidelines of Professional Ethics are given below

* **Laws and Regulations:**

The conservation professional should be cognizant of laws and regulations that may have a bearing on professional activity. Among these laws and regulations are those concerning the rights of artists and their estates, occupational health and safety, sacred and religious material, excavated objects, endangered species, human remains, and stolen property.

* **Social Responsibility**

Employees can be socially responsible by making decisions that enhance the welfare of the people around them. Socially responsible behavior enhances teamwork and improves the overall productivity of the organization. Effective managers perform business and social audits to obtain an over-all picture of how their team is performing. The scope for social responsibility extends beyond the workplace as well. People who are socially responsible work toward developing their communities and neighborhoods

* **Confidentiality**

Except as provided in the Code of Ethics and Guidelines for Practice, the conservation professional should consider relationships with an owner, custodian, or authorized agent as confidential. Information derived from examination, scientific investigation, or treatment of the cultural property should not be published or otherwise made public without written permission.

* **Supervision**

The conservation professional is responsible for work delegated to other professionals, students, interns, volunteers, subordinates, or agents and assignees. Work should not be delegated or subcontracted unless the conservation professional can supervise the work directly, can ensure proper supervision, or has sufficient knowledge of the practitioner to be confident of the quality of the work. When appropriate, the owner, custodian, or agent should be informed if such delegation is to occur.

* **Education**

Within the limits of knowledge, ability, time, and facilities, the conservation professional is encouraged to become involved in the education of conservation personnel. The objectives and obligations of the parties shall be agreed upon mutually.

**Thank You**