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**8 Point Assignment**

**Public Interest**

Bill is the CFO at a software company. He has a revolutionary idea for a search engine that would impact the world greatly. However his team doesn’t believe it should be released publicly. Bill has run into a conflict with his team about public vs. private interest.

Bill has now to decide whether to private his interest or release it for the benefit of the whole world. He runs the risk of making little to know profit if he release it for public interest. On the other hand there is big money to be made from privatizing his interest and charging a fee for someone to use his search engine.

There is no clear answer to what Bill should do. The ethical thing is to release the software for the public and allow developers to apply it to their applications and programs. Bill and his team should allow for public and free software and not privatize and restrict that has been too often in the past.

**Product**

Bill once again has a new software product that is being developed. His product has created a huge buzz in the tech market and industry. Due to the high demand, Bill’s advisement team thinks they should release the product early. Bill is now faced with a tough decision as the CFO.

Bill is faced with the problem of releasing his product early and having potential bugs and glitches that might affect the product. On the other hand, he can wait and follow his projected timeline fully and release a fully tested and proper product. Many times a company will forgo proper testing and release the product because of the potential money that can be made from releasing early.

Bill being a smart and experienced CFO knows this and has knowledge on product launches acts on his best judgment. He knows people will appreciate a quality product that has been tested properly and have longevity. Bill makes the right decision and holds off the launch of his product waiting for the best possible product to bring to market and consumers will appreciate this in the long run.

**Profession**

Joe is a new junior developer hire at Hooli Inc and is trying to make it in the field of software development. Joe has never had prior experience in the field and really wants to make a lasting impression on his coworkers and importantly his boss. Given a task to complete by the end of the week, Joe waits till the last moment and procrastinates heavily. Having not completed his task, he copies someone’s code online and passes it off as his own.

Joe’s boss John runs his code and sees that it was plagiarized. He calls Joe in to explain himself. Joe explains and runs the risk of being fired. John explains that he represents the company as a whole and more so the profession itself. A person should be genuine and sincere and shouldn’t use code without credit and documentation.

Joe rectifies his mistake and rewrite the code for his task and impresses his boss greatly. Joe takes his profession very seriously and became a full time developer at Hooli Inc. He is currently making great strides and improvements in his code.

**Client**

Jenny is a client for a big tech company Hooli Co. that buys up startups and ideas that can be pitched. Jenny is forming a contract with Hooli in order to gain more resources and gain a wider target audience. However Hooli wanted a greater stake in the company for 60 percent while Jenny will be left with 40 percent.

This leaves Jenny with an unfair amount of shares in her company and isn’t really her company anymore from shares perceptive. Jenny has the option to take the deal, not take the deal, or renegotiate the deal. In Hooli’s case they are using what they can to spend the least money and gain as much shares as possible.

Jenny should renegotiate her deal and hopefully get equal shares in the company and realize that Hooli as a corporation acts as a business. At the end of the day the company is spending the money on the company and idea. Jenny should try to get the best deal but also realize what a company does at buying new ideas and startups.

**Colleagues**

Jack and Jill are colleagues at a top software company. Both were hired at the same time as junior developers. Jack was lazy and not proactive unlike Jill who took unwanted projects and took initiative. Jack took note of this and started to feel jealousy against Jill who was invited to many corporate meetings and plans for expansion.

Jack started to feel the workforce was a competition in order to climb the corporate ladder. He stopped treating Jill with respect and more with contempt for rising ahead of him. He tried to write Jill up for inappropriate behavior and get her in trouble. Jill noticed these things and talked to her manager about these issues.

The manager brought up these issues to Jack and ultimately he was fired. Coworkers shouldn’t have this relation and will ultimately lead to bad blood. If Jack handled the situation differently he would still have a job and even more benefits. Jack could have talked to Jill about her role in the company and found a way for himself to progress in similar fashion.

**Judgment**

Bill is the head software engineer in his software company and is looking for approval for grants. He distributed his idea to many companies and heard back from a couple. One company would fund his idea however only if he was lax on the regulations and what ownership he had on the idea and the company.

Bill felt that this wasn’t fair to his company and the workers that worked hard for the idea. They countered his idea with more money if he was willing to agree to the same terms. Bill knew this wasn’t a just decision and affected a lot of people if he would just take the money.

In the end, he decided to go with another firm offering money and grants. He used proper judgment in not trying to cut corners and jeopardize his employees. This is proper etiquette being rigid in principles and not accepting bribes.

**Self**

Derek is a recent hire for a software conglomerate Hooli. As a new hire ,he is not use to the system and how the company itself operates. Overwhelmed Derek worries he might not be a good fit for the company. In order to have self-improvement, Derek asks for help from his co-workers and colleagues.

Derek gets pointers on how to learn and get upto speed quickly as other coworkers have been in his same position. Derek feels a lot more comfortable and enjoys coming to work and even stays late working on upcoming projects.

Derek’s success relied in his ability to learn quickly and be adaptable to the situation. Updating your knowledge is a necessary skill in any work environment and can prove crucial in allow for the most possible growth in any company.

**Management**

Larry is a software developer at a prominent company and is aiming to get to the top as a manager. Working there for 3+ years he is a very respectable and well-known person at the company. Sam sees the work Larry has put in and as CFO plans to promote him to head manager.

Although Larry doesn’t know this, he continues to excel in his role and strives to break new boundaries with his skillset. He created a new optimized algorithm that furthered the company’s growth and success. Larry has definitely earned his promotion and bonus.

Rewards and proper management is what allows a company to gain success and growth in a short period. Having employee’s moral high and wellness in the office is the best thing for a company. If for not these things, workers wouldn’t show up let alone work hard for a goal or project. Management is a pivotal role in keeping a company above water and flourishing.