

Review case: Malware Disruption

Despite the refusal of Rogue Services to intervene with the services they were providing, which malicious actors had leveraged, the action taken to bring their services down leads us to consider morality against ethical activities. The coordinated effort from several security vendors and government organisations that took Rogue's servers offline is equivalent to white hacking. The security vendors' actions may be morally defensible given the impact they could contain; nonetheless, the effort is ethically wrong.

Professional review of computing services at all stages is essential to high-quality professional work (Martin, 1998). Rogue Services failed to heed appropriately to the call from peers and stakeholder review of their services despite the peers providing a constructive critique of their services. Rogue Services could not perform due diligence to ensure that their system functioned as intended and should have taken appropriate action to secure their resources against accidental and intentional misuse. Principle 2.9 of the Association for Computing Machinery's Committee on Professional Ethics (ACM) prescribes that in cases where abuse or harm are predictable or unavoidable, the best option may be not to implement the system.

References :

- Martin, C. D. (1998). Deconstructing the ACM code of ethics and professional conduct. *SIGCSE Bulletin (Association for Computing Machinery, Special Interest Group on Computer Science Education)*, 30(4).
<https://doi.org/10.1145/306286.306291>