



**National University**  
of Computer & Emerging Sciences-Islamabad  
Chiniot-Faisalabad Campus

Department of Computer Science

CS449– Professional Issues in IT

Mid-Term 1

**Course Instructor**  
Usman Ashraf

September 19, 2016

**Total Marks: 30**

**Time Allowed: 01 Hour**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Understanding the question paper is also part of the exam. No clarification will be offered by the instructors.
- (2) Use permanent ink pens only.
- (3) You may write on the back side of the answer sheet if you find the given space not enough.
- (4) Write your section and complete roll number XXL-XXXX on each page.

**Roll No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

Question	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points	05	10	03	07	05	30
Score						

**Question1: Suppose a job opening of your interest and you are going to apply for that position:  
Marks 05**

What do you think which personal and professional qualities your potential employer will be interested in?

### **Professional Traits:**

- Professional Degree in the related Field
- Experience of working in groups and individually.
- Strictly follow the deadlines
- Good communication skills
- Flexible
- Goal oriented
- Confident
- Success driven

### **Personal Traits:**

- Loyal
- Enthusiastic
- Self-Motivated
- Ability to adapt to the diverse situations/cultures
- Ability to perform well in stress situations
- Good Listener

Your expectations from the potential employer/company: salary, environment, career planning/growth, health and safety etc.

### **Expectations:**

- A good working and learning environment
- Good salary
- Competitive and innovative Environment
- Empowerment
- Nice working timings

**Question 2: How computer ethics are different / unique as compared to other professions/ fields?  
What are moral and ethical problems of computing profession? Marks 10**

Computer Ethics:

Analysis of the natural and social impact of computer technology and the corresponding formulation and justification of policies for the ethical use of such technology. [James H. Moore]

Ethical Problems arise because of Conflicting Interests

Music Downloader vs. Music Rights Owner

Spammers vs. Email Users

As our Reliance and Dependence on Computers and ICT increases, We are becoming more and more vulnerable and exposed to Computer Crimes and cyberspace evils and insecurity.

Computer Ethics vs. Other Fields:

Theft is theft no matter whether it is done at the point of a gun or with a computer.

**Question3: Give one example of how ethics can differ from law.**

**Marks 03**

**Question4: End-user License Agreements – What is the Company’s True Responsibility?**

**Marks 07**

Some software vendors create End-user License Agreements (EULAs) that actually take away the rights of the customer. If the software is faulty, you cannot sue the company or complain. When you buy the product from the store, these agreements are usually inside the box so you cannot see them before purchase. When you purchase the product over the Internet and download software, they present the agreements at length on your browser in one long stream, and you go along with a one-sided, click-through license. Is it ethical for a software company to write a EULA that frees it from all blame? Justify your answer.

**Question5: What does software engineering ethics and professional practices recommended by the IEEE-CS/ACM joint task force say about “Colleagues”.** **Marks 05**

Software engineers shall be fair to and supportive of their colleagues.

In particular, software engineers shall, as appropriate.

- Encourage colleagues to adhere to this Code.

- Assist colleagues in professional development.

- Credit fully the work of others and refrain from taking undue credit.

- Review the work of others in an objective, candid, and properly-documented way.

- Give a fair hearing to the opinions, concerns, or complaints of a colleague.

- Assist colleagues in being fully aware of current standard work practices including policies and procedures for protecting passwords, files and other confidential information, and security measures in general.

- Not unfairly intervene in the career of any colleague; however, concern for the employer, the client or public interest may compel software engineers, in good faith, to question the competence of a colleague.

- In situations outside of their own areas of competence, call upon the opinions of other professionals who have competence in that area.