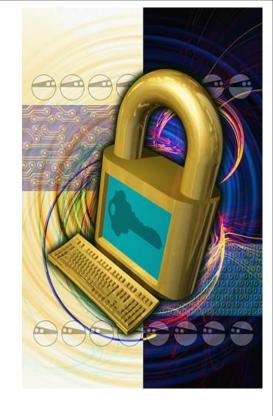
## Agenda

- Some background
- Keywords
- Business world or world of today
- "My daily work and experience "
- Scania work with values
- Summery / Q



# Security must be holistic National Research Council, 1992 s2.

Technology, Management and Social Elements; Computer security does not stop or start at the computer. It is not a single feature, like memory size, nor can it be guaranteed by a single feature or even a set of features. It comprises at a minimum computer hardware, software, networks and other equipment to which the computers are connected, facilities in which the computer is housed, and persons who use or otherwise come into contact with the computer. Serious security exposures may result from any weak technical or human link in the entire complex. For this reason, security is only partly a technical problem; it has significant procedural, administrative, physical facility, and personal components as well"

# Legal and ethical questions in context with informationsecurity,

- ? Relevant?
- ? Important?
  - ? Scientific?

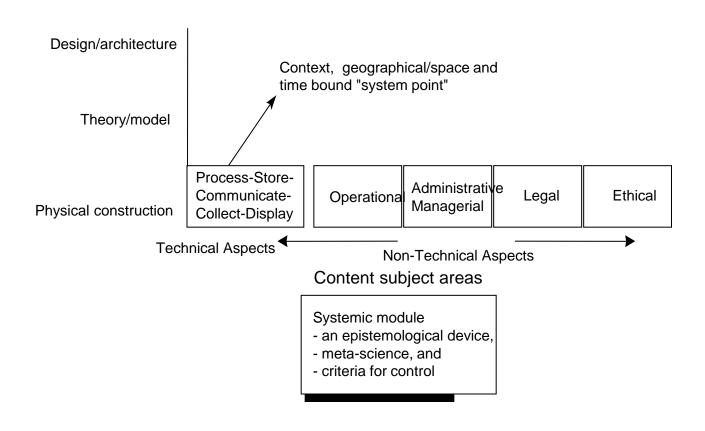
#### Bishop?

- "if the workstations and servers, and the supporting network infrastructure, are viewed as a single system, the models, theories and problem statements developed for systems before the mid-1980s apply equally well to current systems"
- "Laws restrict the availability and use of technology and affect procedural controls. Hence, any policy and any selection of mechanisms must take into account legal considerations"

#### Bishop?, cont

- "Anonymity for Better or Worse"
- "Anonymity provides a shield to protect people from having to associate their identities with some data. Is this desirable?"
- "Perhaps the only conclusion one can draw is that, like all freedoms and all powers, anonymity can be used for god and for evil. The right to remain anonymous entails a responsibility to use that right wisely." Subjective!

### Systemic-Holistic Framework



#### Pfleeger

- "The legal system has adapted quite well to computer technology by reusing some old forms of legal protection (copyrights and patents) and creating laws where no adequate ones existed (malicious access)"
- "Ethics has not had to change, because ethics is more situational and personal than the law."

#### Contrast of Law vs Ethics

- Described by formal written documents
- Interpreted by courts
- Established by legislatures representing all people
- Applicable by everyone
- Priority determined by courts if two laws conflict
- Court is final arbiter of "right"
- Enforcable by police and courts

- Described by unwritten principles
- Interpreted by each individual
- Presented by philosophers, religions, professional groups
- Personal choice
- Priority determined by an individual if two principles conflict
- No external arbiter
- Limited enforcement

#### Ethical reasoning

- Understand the situation
- Know several theories of ethical reasoning
- List the ethical principles involved
- Determine which principles outweight others

# Taxonomy of Ethical Theories

- Concequencebased teleological; greatest good or least harm
- to individuals egoism
- to all of societyutalitarian

- Rule-based deonto-logy; intrinsically good things
- rules acquired by the individual - from religion, experience, analysis; believing to be right behaviour
- based on universal rules, evident to everyone; "rights"

#### Professional ethics

- Often called Codes of Ethics/Codes of Professional Conduct
- Examples: IEEE Code of Ethics, ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct, The Ten Comandments of Computer Ethics (Pfl)
- 'closed-user group' skrå, guilder
- ISACA, CISM

# Etik för säkerhetschefer (SAF, 1996, ISSN 1400-6847)

- A security officer shall
- always work to perform his work as a professional, in accordance with applicable laws and high moral principles
- be loyal to their profession, owners and management, employees and employees as well as the general public
- be truthful, honest and work with high integrity
- treat everyone equally regardless of sex, race, age, HBTQ, political or religious opinion. Employees and cooworkers must be respected for their different skills and different characteristics

#### Cont

- be dutyful and responsible and caring for their work in a competent manner, develop their knowledge continuously and otherwise acquire a personal network of work
- commit strict confidentiality regarding conditions that he becomes aware of in his work as well as protecting secret and internal tasks
- work towards ensureing that IT security is taken into account in the company's business and values, and contributes to the achievement of the company's goals
- In business negotiations, observe good business practice.

## So...

- ? Relevant ?
- ? Important ?
- ? Scientific ?

# Information Security Ethics & Moral (Part2)

**Ulf Berglund M.Sc, CISM** 

### Terms & Keywords

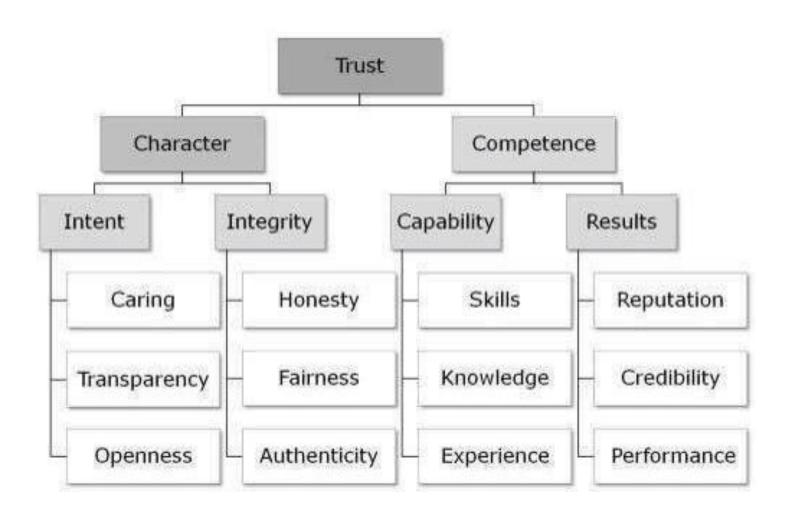
 Ethic= "Rules" The way we are expected how to handle.

Norm= More precisely how to handle

Values= Prioritizations of norm

 Moral= How to live according to norm's and values

# Who are we? What are we? What do we sell?



#### Freud on Internet

Dear Valued Customer,

Our new security system will help you to avoid frequently fraud transactions and to keep your investments in safety.

Due to technical update we recommend you to reactivate your account.

Click on the link below to login and begin using your updated Barclays account.

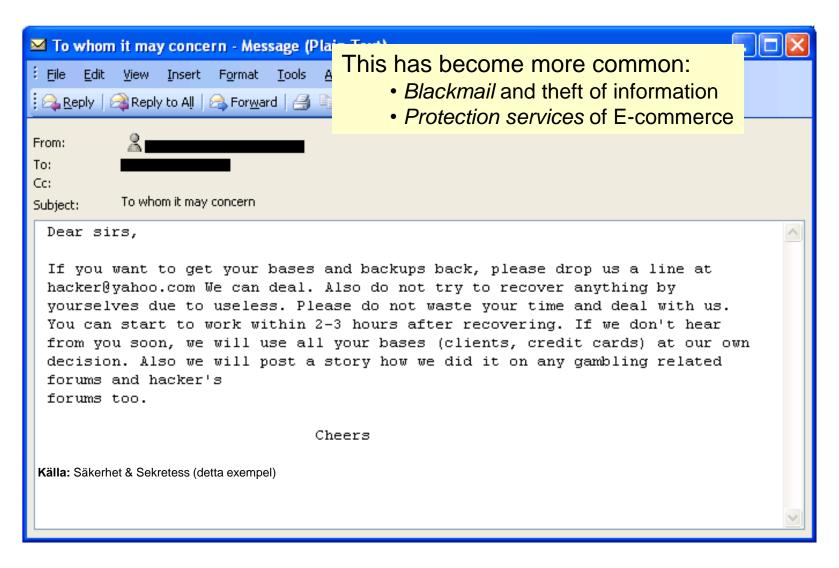
To log into your account, please visit the Barclays Bank.

If you have questions about your online statement, please send us a Bank Mail or call us at 0846 600 2323 (outside the UK dial +44 247 686 2063).

http://www.barclays.co.uk:UserSession=11111zzz111amaiioiiabv111111 1&userrstste=SecurityUpdate&StateLevel=CameFrom@111.112.113.11 4/1,17266,logon,00.php

This email is for notification only. To contact us, please log into your account and send a Bank Mail.

# Blackmail and protection "services"

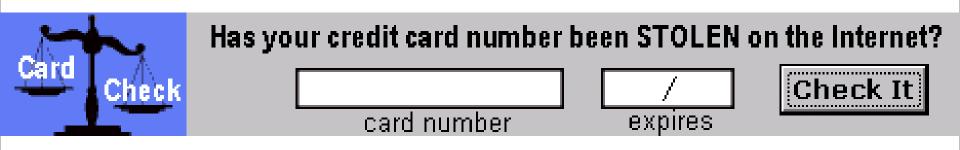


# "Hacking-tools for dummies"

- 1.998 st Remote Access
- 462 st Keyloggers
- 583 st Password-stealers
- 298 st Hacking tools
- 320 st DoS tools
- 321 st Anti-protection tools



#### We are still humans...



## Back in behavior from "Troy"



#### Ethic in daily work

- Use of private mail within the company ?
- Am I allowed to surf at any place?
- Who owns the information ?
- What am I entitle to control?
- Use of mobilephone?

#### Policy should support

- Property and information
- How to use your IT environment
- Corporate net-etiquette
- Responsibility to report misbehavior
- Users privacy
- Sanctions

# Develop Scania's IT Scania today

#### **Scania Brand values**

PRIDE and TRUST

Describe what the outside world should feel about Scania

Everyone in Scania is a bearer of the message

# Develop Scania's IT Scania today

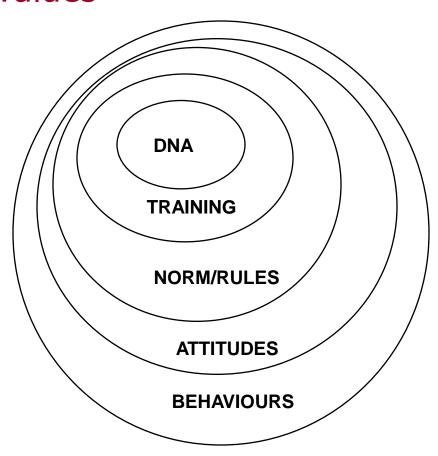
## Scania Core values – the soul of Scania

- CUSTOMER FIRST
- RESPECT FOR THE INDIVIDUAL
- QUALITY (*ELIMINATION OF WASTE*)

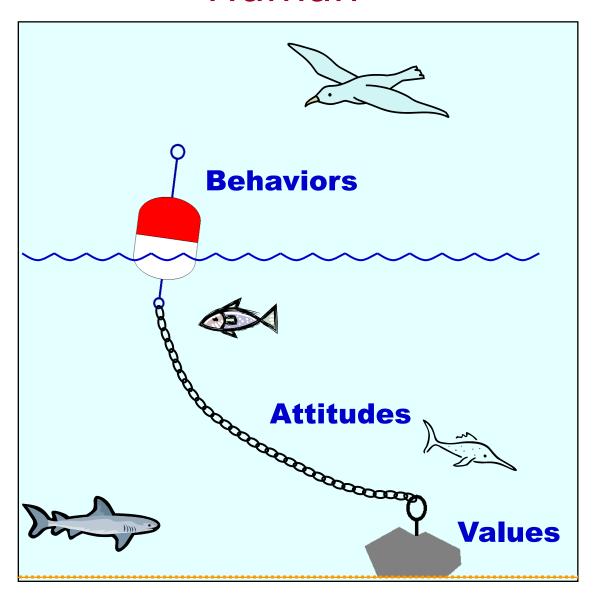
Guide and drive the company as it conducts its business

#### Values

#### Individual values



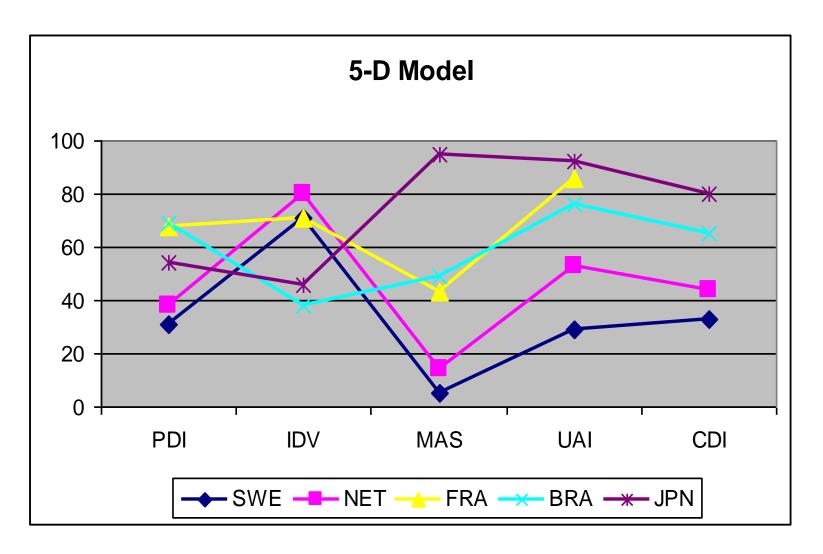
#### Human



Scania today

- Cultural values....
  - Intercultural Management
  - Five dimensions the 5D Model
    - Power Distance (PDI)
    - Individualism (IDV)
    - Confucian Dynamism (CDI)
    - Masculinity (MAS)
    - Uncertainity Avoidance (UAI)

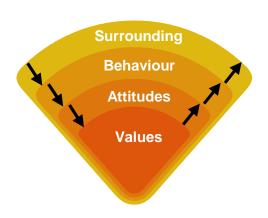
Scania today



#### Scania today

- To gather people with same values will reinforce every-day work
- Adds on to method-based-steering model
- If we the whole Scania have the same co-worker values our work will become even more successful

#### Attitudes and behaviours



- \* Values my basic experiences that affects my attitudes
- \* Attitudes my relation to thinking and experiences that affects my behaviour
- \* Behaviour my visible signals interpreted by my surrounding
- \* Surrounding affected by my behaviour result growing from my actions

# Iteration and tuning of interpretations

Most important:

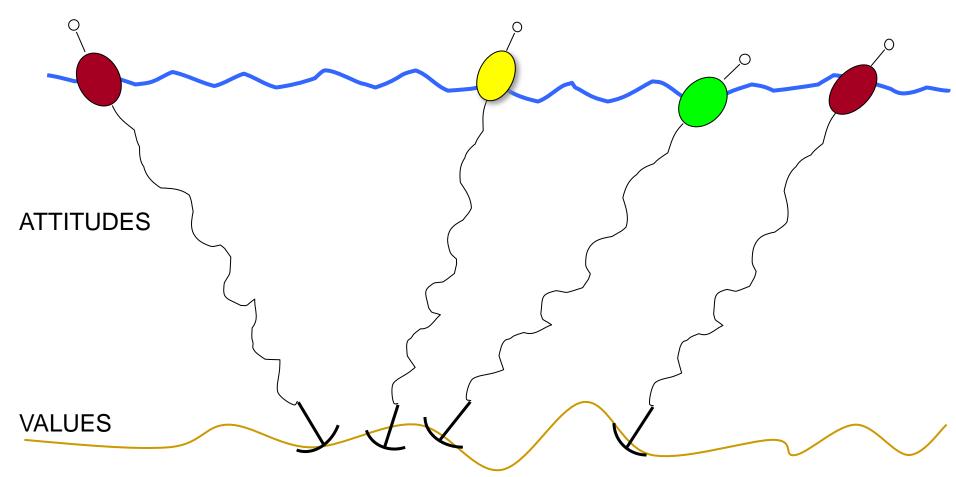
How we use our core values in our day to day business!

Our attitudes and behaviours

affect our surrounding!

Scania today

#### **BEHAVIOURS**



## **ISec Code of Conduct**



- Valid for all users permanent, temporary, contract
- Computers, software, communication networks and other IT equipment are provided for business purpose
  - Scania's property
  - Use is routinely monitored and recorded
  - Failure to comply will be seen as an offence
  - Limited personal use is permitted if without adverse effect
- Access to information or systems forbidden without authorisation
  - Even trying is forbidden
- Working with equipment linked to Scania networks
  - Access, storage or distribution of offensive and/or nonbusiness material is not acceptable
  - Using private Internet email account not permitted
  - Using "dial-in access" from Home PC or private PC not permitted, without IT department approval