

IC220: Ethics Questions

Due: 22 April 2019

Full Name: _____ **Alpha:** _____

Circle Your Section: Aviv/1001 Aviv/2001 Aviv/4001 Choi/5001 Missler/5002

Preliminary: Read the following articles

<https://github.com/adamaviv/ic220-s19/blob/master/rsc/ethics.md>

1. **[5 points]** What is reverse engineering?
 - A. Rebuilding a hardware or software component in order to make it run backwards.
 - B. Taking apart an object to see how it works in order to duplicate or enhance the object
 - C. Dismantling an object thoroughly enough that it can never be used again.
 - D. Building an object through a process of stepwise refinement.
2. **[10 points]** Give an example (outside of the Lexmark case) of one entity or organization reverse engineering another organization's product. Provide a brief description of those events. [use the web to research cases is permitted]
3. **[5 points]** An article you read described how Lexmark filed suit against Static Control Components. In this suit, Lexmark argued that:
 - A. Static Control violated Lexmark's patent on manufacturing inkjet printers
 - B. Static Control illegally hacked into Lexmark's servers to steal ink cartridge blueprints
 - C. Static Control illegally circumvented Lexmark's technological measures that enabled only Lexmark designed inkjet cartridges to work in Lexmark printers
 - D. Static Control illegally copied the look and feel of Lexmark's printers

4. **[10 points]** Regardless of your personal opinion, take Lexmark's point of view. Why should another company not be able to do what Static Control did? In several sentences, rationalize Lexmark's case against Static Control.
5. **[5 points]** In its legal suit, Lexmark used which of the following to argue in its favor?
- A. The Cyberspace Defense Act
 - B. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act
 - C. The Federal Copyright Act of 1907
 - D. The Patriot Act
6. **[5 points]** The last article you read described the U.S. Copyright Office's response to the Lexmark suit. It ruled that:
- A. Static Control was in violation of the law and must pay damages of \$15 million.
 - B. Static Control was in violation of the law but no tangible damage was done, so there would be no penalty.
 - C. Static Control's use of Lexmark's technology was legal under "fair use" of copyright
 - D. Lexmark's technology was all in the public domain and hence not protected by copyright
7. **[10 points]** Again, regardless of your personal opinion, take Static Control's point of view. Why should it be allowed to take the actions that it did? In several sentences, argue Static Control's side of the story.