G.S. Mandal's

Maharashtra Institutr of Technology, Aurangabad Department of Computer Science & Engineering A.Y. 2017-18 Part-II

Class: TYCSE

Course: Professional Ethics and Cyber Security Course Code: CSE355

Unit I: Computer and Philosophical ethics:

- 1. Client retains all decision making authority Identify the relationship and model.
- 2. Client transfer all decision making authority to the professional Identify the relationship and model.
- 3. Client retain decision making authority but make decision on the basis of information provided by the professional Identify the relationship and model.
- 4. First person owe second person whatever they demand in the name of loyalty Identify the relationship and model.
- 5. Professional receive the right to practice and other forms of social support Identify the relationship and model.
- 6. Define ethics
- 7. What is Computer ethics?
- 8. List relationship between ethics and law
- 9. List disadvantage of code of ethics
- 10. Define code of ethics
- 11. List acceptable use policies
- 12. List legal but not ethical situation
- 13. Define Deontology
- 14. Explain philosophical ethics
- 15. What is the advantage of code of ethics
- 16. Explain computer ethics and why need to study ethics?
- 17. Explain utilitarianism in detail
- 18. "Such and such percentage of the people surveyed admitted to having made at least one illegal copy of computer software" Identify the above claims and justify the answer
- 19. Written works(but also music, creative art & software) are protected, which prevents other from making copies. Identify which is the intellectural property having above features.
- 20. "Slavery in was considered morally permissible by many in the united state at one time, but is now illegal and almost universally considered impermissible" Identify which descriptive facts support above claim.
- 21. Defineb Policy vaccum and explain vaccum of policies in detail.
- 22. Write difference between utilitarianism and deontological theories
- 23. What does philosophical ethics mean?
- 24. Define conceptual muddle

Unit II: Ethical decision making

- 1. "Most of us know that stealing, lying, and cheating are wrong" Identify the category of this statement
- 2. "Lying may be wrong but if you visit a sick friend is it wrong to exaggerate how well they look?" Identify the category of this statement
- 3. "Is it wrong to keep coins found in a pay telephone?" Identify the category of this statement
- 4. "Copying copyrighted software to use only as a backup, even when the copyright agreement specifically prohibits copying for that purpose" Identify the Relationship between Ethics and Law
- 5. "you treating others the way you would wish them to treat you?" Identify the rule
- 6. The policy may be a rule stating that no gifts are to be accepted from vendors, or it may just be a motto, such as: "The customer is always right." Identify the guideline
- 7. "How would you feel if you saw your situation described on TV" Identify the guideline and Test
- 8. "Suppose you are developing some product that could in some way impact upon someone's life, financial well being, or other very important aspect of life. Would you be comfortable if someone in your family used that software regularly" Identify the guideline and Test
- 9. Suppose you wrote a program to make up sentences from a collection of vulgar words Would you tell your mother about it? Identify the guideline and Test
- 10. "Using a pirated version of a software product in a foreign country that has no software copyright laws" Identify the Relationship between Ethics and Law
- 11. What is informal guidelines for dilemma? Explain the various informal guidelines
- 12. What is ethical dilemma? Explain with example
- 13. Explain formal guidelines with example
- 14. Explain the step for solving ethical dilemma
- 15. Explain the defensible decision making in ethical situation.

Unit III: Hacking and hacker ethics

- 1. What is cyber activism? Expalin it with example.
- 2. What is mean hacking?
- 3. What are the type of hacker?
- 4. Explain various social issue and broad impact of computers
- 5. What are the professional responsibilities and implications.
- 6. How to track hackers
- 7. Explain hacker ethics.
- 8. What are different Factors contributing to access (or lack thereof) to computers and information systems?
- 9. Where in your community can someone who doesn't own a computer access the Internet?
- 10. Identify a trend in computer access that is true for your community.
- 11. Identify what skills are being lost.
- 12. How Criticisms evaluat of the impact of Computer Technology?
- 13. Who benefits more from evaluations of the Computer Technology?
- 14. How would different decision-making processes have affected the introduction of new technology?

Unit IV: Intellectual property issues in cyberspace

- 1. Define trade secrets
- 2. What is intellectual property? Explain with example.
- 3. Define patents
- 4. What is trade marks? Explain with example.
- 5. Define copyright
- 6. Write shorts on copyright on web content
- 7. Write shorts on copyright on software
- 8. Explain trade secrecy in detail with example.
- 9. "Written works (but also music, creative art and software) are protected by copyright, which prevents others from making copies." Identify intellectual property and exaplain in detail.
- 10. Identify the intelllectual property which is use for the recognized way to brand a product, service or entity (word, phrase, logo, shape or sound that identifies a source of goods or services).
- 11. Identify the intelllectual property which is use for the protection for someone who invents a new product or process.

Unit V: Basic Concepts of technology and law

- 1. Define digital signatures
- 2. Define cyber forensics
- 3. Define digital contract
- 4. Define forensic evidence
- 5. Explain computer forensics and law
- 6. Explain investigative incident response actions
- 7. What is digital contract? Explain in detail with example
- 8. What is digital signature? Explain it's advantage with example
- 9. Explain how digital signature has advantages over a manual signature.
- 10. How Are Digital Signatures Actually Signed and Then Verified?
- 11. Define Electronic Data Interchange or EDI

Unit VI: Cyberethics

- 1. Differenciate between virus & worms.
- 2. What is blended attacks? Explain in detail
- 3. Define cyberethics
- 4. Explain philosophical challenges to cyberethics
- 5. Explain four phases of cyberethics
- 6. How to protect yourself against computer virus and worms
- 7. What is three step stratergy for approaching cyberethics issue?
- 8. Identify and explain the malware that propagates by inserting a copy of itself into and becoming part of another program. It spreads from one computer to another, leaving infections as it travels.
- 9. Identify and explain the malware who replicate functional copies of themselves, it is standalone software and do not require a host program or human help to propagate.