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Students who graduate from school are often evaluated on their knowledge to apply engineering and computer standards to existing and future projects. See the following video lesson describes this dilemma.

Source 1:
An Introduction to Computer Security: The NIST Handbook from http://everyspec.com/ by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce

The first source covers the ethics of government and contractor information systems. The article also covers the security of information systems should be provided and used in such a manner that the rights and legitimate interest of others are respected. An ethical dilemma that this rises is the security and workplace privacy that can conflict. How so? When security is implemented on a computer system, the system will be identifying users and tracking their actions. However, expectations of privacy vary and can be violated by some security measures. "The relationship between security and societal norms is not necessarily antagonistic. Security can enhance the access and flow of data and information by providing more accurate and reliable information and greater availability of systems. Security can also increase the privacy afforded to an individual or help achieve other goals set by society." But both do conflict, it is at the discretion of the customer/client of how security is to be implemented. But as ECE, CE, and CS future graduates, we should always consider how a given "security" will be implemented, or at least speak up if it is extensively intensive "security". The article also covered "Tools to Implement Policy: Standards, Guidelines, and Procedures", on top of "Organizational standards" that outlines purely engineering and administrative standards, the main takeaway is implementing privacy and security standards is by following the NIST validation programs for its cryptographic standards, which both balances security and privacy.

Source 2:
The Government-Industry Data Exchange Program: Operations Manual from http://everyspec.com by the Assistant Secretary of Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) Product Integrity

This source extensively covers committee operation standards. The main backbone of the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program standards are purely ethical instead of heavily administrative. Yes, the article does highlight who reports to who, which organization reports to the other. But following ethics is also administrative, how so? Being ethical within the committee is what makes a committee function smoothly. Each member must participate and maintain the highest professional ethical standards common in industry and government. "Each member will regard other members with the utmost respect while maintaining opinions which may differ from the other members in the group." That ethical standard becomes the administrative standard. The article also pointed out "Termination can also be consistent with gross misconduct while as a member/officer due to conduct or practices deemed unethical"