“Some of these issues include making sure our code meets and conforms to all standards and validation tests from the W3C, making sure there are no obtrusive or obscene advertisements inundating users accessing the site, no illegal or malicious cookies being added to user’s computers, as well as avoiding data mining.”

Hi Jeremy,

What is your opinion on ads appearing based on cookies? For example, a couple of months ago, I was in the market to buy a new car, and was frequently doing research on potential cars I would buy. Even though I have already acquired a car and haven’t visited any car websites, I still to this day get car ads appearing on websites I visit; even to this day. Do you think this is unethical? I’ve thought of disabling them, but some websites seem to require them.

Emanuel

“Various other features as well as the strict mode that help programmers to create secure programs & fewer errors. Strict mode could be functional to individual functions within a script or a entire script.”

Hi Rony,

Thank you for taking the time to ready my post and for your comments. I haven’t finished this week’s reading assignments yet, so I had to look up what strict mode is. I’ve done a lot of Perl programming and the purpose of “use strict” is to “restrict unsafe constructs” (Perl Programming Documentation, n.d.), which I think is just another way of saying “force good programming technique”. It looks like its implementation in JavaScript is pretty similar. According the engineer who developed the JavaScript Library, using strict “allows you to place a program, or a function, in a “strict” operating context” and it “prevents certain actions from being taken and throws more exceptions” (Resig, 2009)

References:

Perl Programming Documentation (n.d.) *Strict* [Online]. Available from: <http://perldoc.perl.org/strict.html> (Accessed: 2 June 2014)

Resig, J. (2009) *ECMAScript 5 Strict Mode, JSON, and More* [Online]. Available from: <http://ejohn.org/blog/ecmascript-5-strict-mode-json-and-more/> (Accessed: 2 June 2014)

“Unlike Java, which was intended for professional computer programmers, JavaScript was aimed at web designers and other non-programmers.”

Hi Buya,

That’s an interesting statement. I’ve got a lot of programming experience, but this module is my first exposure to HTML, and web design in general. I’ve heard many people say that HTML is not really a programming language, but I’m finding it somewhat tricky. Maybe it’s because just like Perl’s motto states, “there’s more that one way to do it” (Perl Programming Documentation, n.d.).

What do others here think? Are good programming/coding skills necessary to be a good web designer?

Regards,

Emanuel

References:

Perl Programming Documentation (n.d.) *Perl* [Online]. Available from: <http://perldoc.perl.org/perl.html> (Accessed: 3 June 2014)

“According to the EU Cookie law, web sites are compelled to inform the users about information about them which is used online and give them the opportunity to allow it or not (Cookie Collective, n.d). This would be one of the measures that I would implement and it is not only restrict to cookies as it mentions, but also to the HTML’s technology “local storage”.”

Hi Turay,

I never knew of this law. Here in the United States, we have no such law. We instead rely more on reputable websites to adhere to some sort of ethics and actually publish their privacy policies on the web page. Though recently, a report was recently released by the White House which presented the findings of a study on how data collected including those from cookies could impact privacy in society today. The report made the following recommendations:

* Advance the Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights.
* Pass national data breach legislation.
* Extend privacy protections to non-US persons.
* Ensure data collected on students is used for educational purposes.
* Expand technical expertise to stop discrimination.
* Amend the Electronic Communications Privacy Act.

(Welsh, 2014)

While I do applaud the administration bringing some attention to this matter, I would rather have more attention be focused on restraining the government from collecting data, rather than private entities. After all, these private businesses cannot force these individuals that they are collecting data on to buy their products. The government on the other hand, has the power to tax, imprison, and after the Supreme Court ruling on Obamacare, the power to force citizens to purchase a product.

Regards,

Emanuel

References:

Welsh, W. (2014) ‘White House Big Data Report Earns Praise, Skepticism’, *Information Week* [Online]. Available from: <http://www.informationweek.com/government/big-data-analytics/white-house-big-data-report-earns-praise-skepticism/d/d-id/1235067> (Accessed: 3 June 2014)