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Assignment #2

CS 105

1. **Individual Decisions 1: Social Networking**1.

* One of the advantages of allowing all your information and photos to be visible to all or most users is if someone you met is trying to find you on social media and they aren’t sure it’s you, they can scroll through your photos and information to verify that they are looking at the correct profile for the correct person. Another advantage would be going viral. If you post something, a video, paragraph, or a photo, that becomes very popular among everyone included in that social media and other connecting social medias you have the potential to become famous or well-known off of that one posting.
* One risk is the fact that there could be potentially ANYONE looking at your photos. Like many of us probably heard from our parents about old, fat pedophiles sitting behind their computer screens getting off to pictures of you, we really do need to be careful because we don’t know everyone that is out there and will be looking at our information and pictures. Another trade off, and this links to the mobile phone location, was found out about a couple years ago. Supposedly with Facebook, if you posted a photo and said “use my current location” or something of the such during the post to tell people where you were at the time of the post and the photo was downloaded and you looked at the properties of the photo it actually gives the exact location you were when you made the post of the photo. This potentially could have led to unknown people knowing your address and exactly where you live. That’s kind of creepy.

2. First you go to [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com). Next log into your Facebook account. Now on the blue Facebook bar on the top of the screen click on the lock with three lines next to it on the far right side, to the left of the down arrow. Now click Privacy Checkup. Follow the steps of the privacy checkup and change your settings accordingly. Friends is fairly private, Only Me is highly private and Everyone is public. Next if you want to get more detailed in other privacies then click the lock and three lines again and click the drop down “who can contact me?” and change from Basic Filtering to Strict Filtering if you only want to allow your friends to contact you through Facebook messaging. This guide was made by myself and the process isn’t very difficult but trying to explain it in “Parent Terms” is difficult to a degree.

3. I initially had my mode for Facebook all set to Friends of Friends which is a custom privacy and decided to leave it at this. The reason to which I have done this is because generally you meet more mutual friends rather than whole new friends that have never met any of your current friends or are friends with your friends (mutual friends) on Facebook. Therefore, if I have met someone it is a little easier to find me on Facebook but still completely random people can’t find me or they just have to look really hard.

**B. Individual Decision 2: Mobile Phone Access**

1.

* + One advantage of not having a password to login to your phone is ease of access. Meaning that when you go to access your phone you generally just have to swipe it to unlock it which makes it very easy to get straight to what you need to do on your phone. Another advantage would be if you were pretty free with your phone and didn’t really care who was on your phone just as long as you were there for supervision would be that you could just hand your phone over to a friend or someone that asked to use it and then every time the screen goes black or the phone locks you don’t have to re-enter the password for them to continue using your phone.
  + A major risk would be if your phone was lost or stolen then whoever had your phone has access to everything that is on your phone from photos to your social media accounts which could lead to some very messy situations. Another risk is handing your phone over to someone to use and you forget about the last thing that was on the screen before you locked it. Maybe it was your mom reminding you to get your colonoscopy. Who knows. But that could be a sticky situation as well.

2. This guide will contain how to set up a password for Android users, Samsung S series to be exact. \*Cough\* \*Cough\* because Samsung is better than Apple. Anyways first thing you want to do is go to your Settings then to Lock Screen and Security. Next click on Screen Lock Type. You have a new option on the newer Samsungs which is fingerprint but we are going to stick the what is generally found on most Androids from now back about 5 generations. You have Swipe, Pattern, PIN, and Password as your options as an Android user. Swipe is completely public. Pattern gives you a 3x3 square in which you can make any unique pattern of your choosing but you cannot repeat the same point for the pattern. This is considered a medium security. PIN must contain at least 4 numbers and is only numbers so this is a medium to high security. Last is Password and just like any password it must contain 4 characters and at least one letter. Passwords allow for numerous combinations of numbers, characters, and letters therefore passwords are the most secure of them all. Choose one and then you will be instructed to enter the Pattern, PIN, or Password you want to use then you will be asked to verify your entry by entering the same Pattern, PIN, or Password. Then back out all the way, close the app, and then lock your phone and now you should be required to enter whichever you picked to access the phone. I made this guide myself as well and this process isn’t as difficult as the Facebook one because Facebook gets really specific on their privacies.

3. My phone before the one I have currently was set to password because I knew that was the most secure. With my newer phone I decided to use the fingerprint option instead because this allows for an ease of access by simply tapping my thumb on the home button but also a medium-high security depending on the accuracy of the fingerprint technology which balances out with the life of a college student in the cell phone era.

**C. Company Decisions: Act Utilitarianism**

When you sign up for Facebook instead now of signing up and starting right away, after you sign up a pop-up windows comes up saying what your current settings are set to “Default settings” or something of that nature. The give you a warning message basically saying that if you prefer privacy then you have access to it. Even after the signing up process when you’re just constantly using Facebook they have constant reminders saying “Secure your account more”, etc. They even added a button on their Facebook toolbar on the website that is a quick access for your Privacy Settings. Looking under the Act Utilitarianism theory these reminders, warnings, and ease of access to your Privacy Settings does nothing but increase the overall happiness. Yes, maybe the actions of some of the reminders and warnings can get a little annoying and have a some negative feedback by Facebook users. But overall, most people like some degree of privacy and the fact that Facebook is trying so hard to give ease of access to one’s Privacy Settings greatly increases the Happiness overall compared to if they were to sit around and do nothing about privacy on Facebook. Granted when they first made Facebook and privacy wasn’t really focused on, Facebook had many pitfalls with user privacy. But now the changes they have made and the extents they have gone to protect their users has positively influenced the happiness of all making their decisions to ease the access of privacy ethical under the Act Utilitarianism theory.