

How does ethical behavior benefit a company, and what are the risks of unethical behavior?

Ethical behavior improves profits, strengthens employee relations, and reduces costs by prioritizing safety and quality. Unethical behavior can lead to lawsuits, lost sales, and reputational damage.

How does networking within professional organizations benefit members?

Networking allows members to exchange ideas, build relationships, and stay informed about industry trends.

Why are botnets a serious cybersecurity issue?

Botnets are networks of infected computers controlled by hackers without the owners' knowledge, posing significant security risks.

What is software piracy?

Software piracy is the unauthorized use, copying, or distribution of legally protected software.

What is the difference between ethics and morals?

refers to the shared beliefs about right and wrong behavior within a society provided by an external source like organizations, professions or, codes of conduct in workplaces. Morals are personal beliefs about right and wrong shaped by culture, religion, and experiences.

What are laws?

Laws are enforceable rules created by institutions like courts and governments to govern behavior.

How do bribery and gift-giving differ?

Bribery is secretive, involves intermediaries, and expects favors. Gift-giving is open, direct, and carries no obligations.

How do supplier relationships benefit IT workers?

They foster collaboration, encourage new ideas, and enable cost-effective solutions.

What are ethical dilemmas?

Situations where existing rules don't apply, requiring new decisions based on competing principles or rights.

What are the steps in the ethical decision-making process?

Develop a problem statement, identify alternatives, evaluate options, implement the decision, and evaluate results.

How do companies demonstrate corporate social responsibility?

By donating to charities, offering employee benefits, and investing in socially beneficial projects.

What are strategies to address threats from malicious insiders?

- Background checks, psychological and drug testing.
- limit sensitive operations to trusted individuals.
- Clearly define job roles and procedures to ensure no one person can both initiate and approve transactions.
- Regular rotation of sensitive roles.
- Continuous audit and monitoring.

What are the ethical challenges in IT?

Challenges include employee monitoring, data breaches& identity theft, copyright violations, spam, plagiarism, and online tracking.

What are common ethical issues for IT users?

Issues include software piracy, misuse of resources, and inappropriate sharing of information.

What is ethics?

Ethics are shared rules or principles about right and wrong behavior provided by external sources like workplaces or religions.

What is misuse of computing resources?

Activities like visiting non-work-related websites, chatting, or gaming during work hours, which reduce productivity and waste the company time.

How do gifts and bribes differ in business?

Gifts are open, transparent, and carry no obligations, while bribes are secretive and intended to influence decisions.

Why is fostering good business ethics important?

- 1-Earning the trust of the community.
- 2-Building an organization that runs smoothly.
- 3-Promote a good business practice.
- 4-Protecting the organization and its employees from legal action.
- 5-Preventing bad publicity.

1- What is the difference between Trojans and rootkits?

Trojans disguise as legitimate software to harm systems, while rootkits allow unauthorized access at an administrator level.

What are the risks of bribery in international business?

Risks include legal penalties, reputational damage, and loss of business opportunities.

What is a code of ethics?

A set of principles guiding decision-making, focusing on ethical risks, addressing issues, and providing mechanisms for reporting misconduct.

How do hackers differ from crackers?

Hackers test system limits, often for curiosity, while crackers breach systems with malicious intent.

What is the role of an ethics officer?

They promote ethical practices, implement procedures, maintain culture, and act as a contact for ethical concerns.

How do credit-card companies provide consumer protections?

They offer zero-liability programs, protecting customers from paying for unauthorized transactions.

Why is government licensing important in IT and engineering?

It ensures public safety by requiring licensed engineers for public projects and penalizing violations.

How do ERP systems demonstrate the importance of IT?

ERP systems manage operations like forecasting, inventory, and distribution, improving efficiency and integration.

Why are smartphones common targets for cyberattacks?

They store sensitive data and are frequently used for online transactions.

What is the difference between vendor and industry association certifications?

Vendor Certifications: Focus on specific products and technologies; often technical and product specific.

Industry Association Certifications: Combining technical, business, and behavioral competencies in certifications.

What are the requirements for industry certifications?

They include educational and experience prerequisites, passing exam, and adherence to a code of ethics.

What are common signs of a rootkit infection?

Indicators include system freezes, disappearing taskbars, and slow networks.

How does a DDoS attack disrupt a target?

By overwhelming servers with excessive requests, causing service disruptions.

What is the difference between virtues and vices?

Virtues are habits promoting acceptable behavior, while vices are habits linked to unacceptable actions.

What are the pillars of professionalism?

Commitment, integrity, responsibility, and accountability.

Why are malicious insiders hard to detect?

They have system knowledge and authorized access, making them challenging to identify.

What are the four ethical decision-making approaches?

A - Virtue Ethics

Decision based to personal virtues and habits

B - Utilitarian Approach

Decision based on Maximizing overall benefits for all affected individuals

C -Fairness Approach

Decision based on equitable distribution of benefits and burdens (loads).

D - Common Good Approach

Decision based on Building systems that benefit society as a whole

What are government information systems?

Digital platforms managing critical services and resources, like tax systems and healthcare databases.