

Name: Hassan Mudassir

ID: 13003

Subject: Professional Practices

Question No: 01

What might a software engineer do that is:

- **Illegal, immoral, unethical?**
- **Legal, immoral, unethical?**
- **Legal, moral, unethical?**

Ans: If a company of a software engineer builds a software that is ultimately deemed federally than such thing is an illegal act for software engineer or that company and they are liable to be potentially sued or legally punished.

If an act is illegal than ultimately it is unethical and immoral.

- Software is developed in a complex, legal and economic framework. If software engineer builds a program that is legally correct but affects some one's intellectual property or privacy then that is considered legal but immoral and unethical.
- If a software engineer has done something that is legally and morally correct than that cannot be unethical.

Question No: 02

Why educational institutions include ethics awareness in software engineering courses? Give answer while keeping in mind current changes in the software industry. For example, social media application, mobile games and flourishing ecommerce industry.

Answer: In these modern times there are many changes occurred in software industry like social media applications, mobile games and flourishing e-commerce industry because of ethics. Ethics defines socially acceptable behaviors

established by various organizations to produce a positive effect on judgment, to establish responsibility of professionals to act ethically according to the policies and procedures of their employers, professional organizations and laws of society. That's why educational institutions include ethics awareness in software engineering.

Question No: 03

Cyber Ethics is considered as more accurate label than the Computer Ethics and Internet Ethics. Explain why?

Answer: "Cyber ethics" is more accurate than "computer ethics". The term "computer ethics" is a field of study that is concerned exclusively with ethical issues affecting computer professionals.

we should note that the field of cyber ethics is not limited to an analysis of moral issues that affect only professionals.

The term "cyber ethics" is also more comprehensive, and more appropriate, than "Internet ethics." Although many of the issues considered under the heading cyber ethics often concern to the Internet, some issues do not involve the Internet for example, issues associated with computerized monitoring in the workplace, with professional responsibility for designing reliable computer hardware and software systems, and with the implications of cyber technology for gender and race.

Question No: 04

Apply the ethical decision-making code in the following cases:

- a) Ali reused the licensed software code without getting any permission, payment or acknowledgement in the document.**
- b) Incorporated other Colleagues component in application without his knowledge.**
- c) A Samsung programmer did not describe complete details of vulnerabilities in security applications.**
- d) The employer told a designer to design Blue National card to white people and Brown for Black people.**

Answer: a) Ali is obviously doing illegal immoral and unethical practice by not paying for software code. Even if the code is open source, Ali has to at least acknowledge the addition of the code by giving reference to that respective code.

b) If the component is copyrighted, it is illegal and if it is not copyrighted then it is still immoral and unethical to incorporate acknowledge that he/she is using someone else's work but colleagues should be supportive to their other colleagues.

c) Samsung programmer has to mention full set of vulnerabilities because anyone's data can be hacked or compromised.

It is unethical and immoral and can be illegal if someone sue the company.

d) This is racial discrimination against brown and black people because everyone should be given equal opportunity to have one type of card.

This is immoral and unethical but not illegal but there are no actual law-suite against it.

Question No: 05

You are the owner of a software engineering company. Your employees (engineers) want you to pay for them to attend training.

How would you respond in a way that is legal, moral, and ethical?

Answer: If you need to take part, you will have to pay for a legal, moral and ethical presence. If there is something that they do not need to participate, and they are doing their own, you are not able to pay them, however, if you want to do so, it will definitely encourage but if you refuse it, it will surely reduce the motivation.