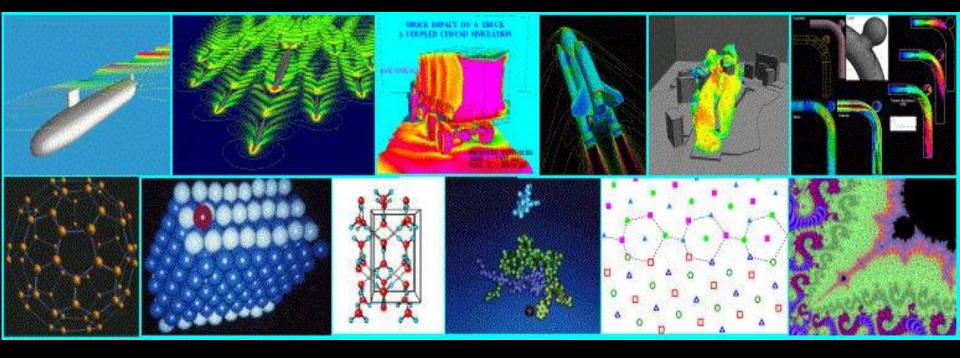
# Computing for Scientists Ethics (April 30, 2013)



**CDS 130 - 003 Spring, 2013** 

#### Where We are?

**Tool: MATLAB** 

- 0. Introduction & Syllabus
- **Section 1. Computer Fundamentals**
- Section 2. Scientific Simulation
- Section 3. Visualization
- **Section 4: Data Analysis**

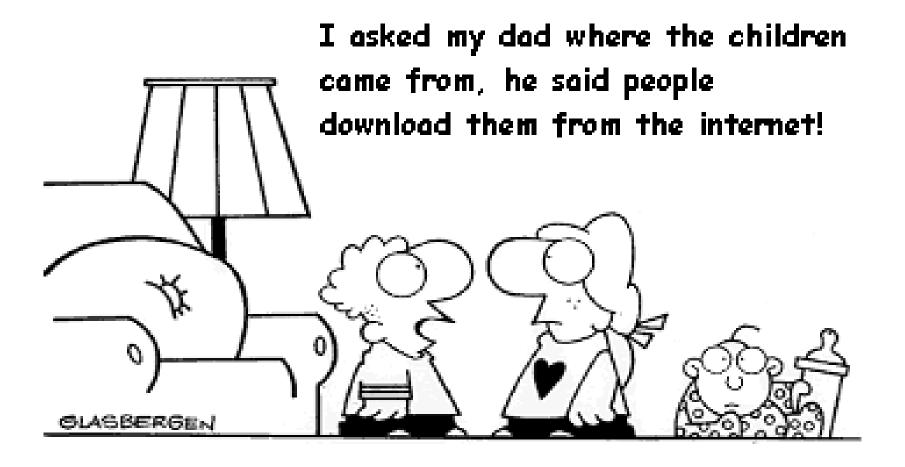
Section 5: Ethics ←

We are here!

# Computing Changes Human Behavior

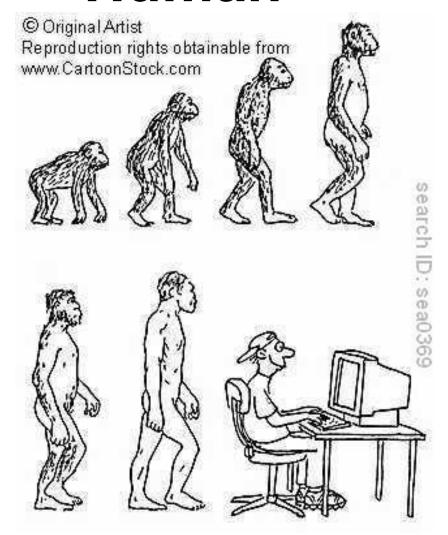


# Computing Changes Human Behavior

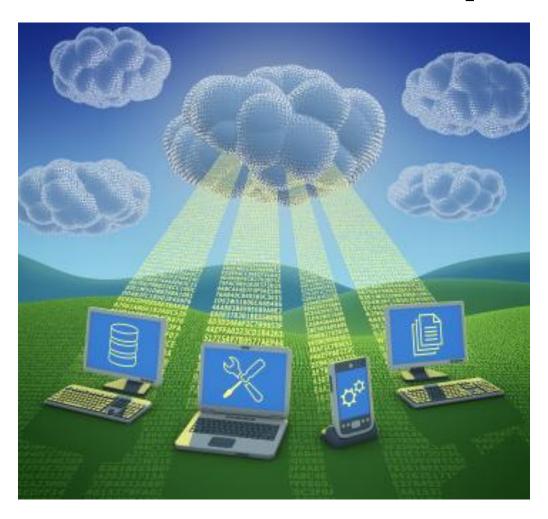


http://www.neiu.edu/~ncaftori/ethics-course.htm

# Computing Changes "Human"

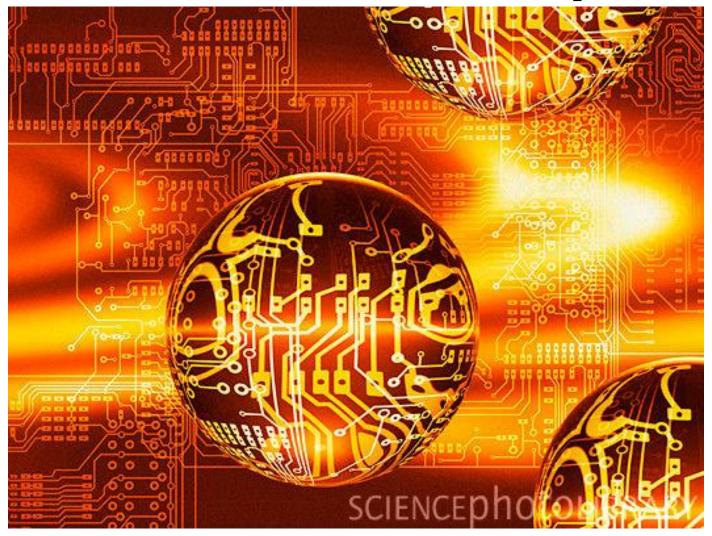


### **Future: Cloud Computing**



http://www.exophrine.com/2010/07/what-is-cloud-computing.html

### **Future: Quantum Computing**



http://www.sciencephoto.com/media/3884/enlarge

### **Computing Ethics: Definition**

Ethics: also known as moral philosophy, is a branch of philosophy that addresses questions about morality – that is, concepts such as good and evil, right and wrong, etc.

----http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethics

Computer Ethics is a branch of philosophy which deals with how computing professionals should make decisions regarding professional and social conduct

----http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethics

### What is unique?

- Issues are new, and yet new issues are emerging
  - ~ 60 years of computer
  - ~ 30 years of internet
  - 14 years of Google.com
  - 8 years of Facebook.com
  - 3 years of lpad
  - 1 month of Google Glass
- It means that there is no standard solution yet.

### What is unique?

- Computing ethics are different from other professional ethics.
  - Internet is promoting information sharing
  - Internet is global
  - Internet is interactive
  - Internet is anonymous
  - Internet is fast and reproductive.

### Sample Ethic Issues

1. Software piracy

2. File sharing: share music, movies using programs such as Napster, Kazaa, BitTorrent

3. Monitoring of employee

### Sample Ethic Issues

4. Computer security: virus, worms, Trojan horses, cookies, spyware, phishing

5. Storage of personal information, e.g, in social networking websites such as Facebook and Twitter

### **Case Study**

#### **Similar Programs from Two Students**

In a computer class, students are asked to do an independent project involving a sizable programming in JAVA. The teacher noticed remarkable similarity among the programs turned in by student A and B. The algorithms are identical. The orderings of the lines of the source code are identical. There are only a few changes on the names of the variables. The teacher determined that one of the students must have copied the code from the other student.

Question: (1) What is wrong? Why?

- (2) How should the teacher respond to the issue? Why?
- (3) When the teacher informed the two students about the "copying", how should the students respond to it? Why?

### **Case Study**

#### Copying music/movie from internet

There are websites providing free music and movies. Many people download them and share with friends, especially among young people

Question: (1) What is wrong with the web host? Why? And why do they do this?

- (2) What is wrong with the users? Why?
- (3) What penalty should be given? By who?
- (4) Legal issue versus ethical issue?

# The Ten Commandments For Computer Ethics

- 1. Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.
- 2. Thou shalt not interfere with other people's computer work.
- 3. Thou shalt not snoop around in other people's files.
- 4. Thou shalt not use a computer to steal.
- 5. Thou shalt not use a computer to bear false witness.
- 6. Thou shalt not use or copy software for which you have not paid.
- 7. Thou shalt not use other people's computer resources without authorization.
- 8. Thou shalt not appropriate other people's intellectual output.
- 9. Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you write.
- 10. Thou shalt use a computer in ways that show consideration and respect.

By the Computer Ethics Institute http://www.brookings.edu/ITS/CEI/CEI\_HP.HTM

#### The End