

# Overview

## Introduction

- Characterize cybertechnology and cyberethics
- Professional, philosophical and descriptive perspectives on cyberethics

## Ethical Theories

- Grounding moral systems in religion, law or philosophical ethics
- Characteristics of ethical theories: coherent, consistent, comprehensive, and systematic
- Right to distribute proprietary software and other information on the Internet
- Theories: consequence, duty contract, character based
- Apply theories to analyze ethical issues and propose resolutions

## Professional Ethics

- Moral responsibility of professionals
- Codes of ethics: ACM, IEEE, SECEPP: pro's and con's
- Apply codes to scenarios

## Privacy

- aspects of personal privacy: freedom from intrusion and interference, control over flow of personal data
- Why important? supports trust, friendship, security and autonomy
- Data merging, matching, mining
- Personal privacy in public: search engines, online public records
- PET's anonymity, trustmarks

## Security

- **What is security: elements are confidentiality, integrity, availability**
- **Data, system and network security: examples, differences**
- **Hacking, cyberterrorism, information warfare**
- **Security and anonymity**
- **Risk analysis**