

# Ethics

## 1. What are ethics?

- Rules \_\_\_\_\_
- Usually based on \_\_\_\_\_
- Information ethics apply to the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Ethics vs. Laws

- Laws are established to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Laws have \_\_\_\_\_ associated with them.
- Ethics are based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Generally \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Copyright

- A law based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Defined as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Includes \_\_\_\_\_, and/or distributing the material, publicly displaying or performing the work, and transferring the copyright
- Software or data is automatically copyrighted by its creator \_\_\_\_\_.
- Usually defined in the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4. Software Licensing

- License agreements are contracts between the \_\_\_\_\_
- Four general kinds of licenses
  - **Public domain license** – \_\_\_\_\_
  - **Freeware license** – can be copied and distributed without charge but \_\_\_\_\_; examples: \_\_\_\_\_
  - **Shareware license** – like freeware but owner \_\_\_\_\_ for permanent use; only for \_\_\_\_\_
  - **Software license with all rights reserved** – \_\_\_\_\_ given them under copyright law.
  - **Open Source**- makes the source code available for \_\_\_\_\_, redistribution and \_\_\_\_\_ without having to pay the original author.

## 5. Give Credit where Credit is Due

- DMCA have "fair use" provisions that let you \_\_\_\_\_ of someone else's work as long as \_\_\_\_\_ for the material used.
- When using work created by someone, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6. Acceptable Use Policy

- Outlines what types of uses are \_\_\_\_\_ and which are \_\_\_\_\_
- Define \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in using equipment in a legal and ethical manner
- Most have the following information:
  - Storage \_\_\_\_\_ allowed
  - E-mail and personal file privacy
  - Monitoring \_\_\_\_\_
  - Care \_\_\_\_\_
  - Policies concerning \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Unacceptable \_\_\_\_\_