

Lesson 4

ETHICS AND SAFETY MEASURES IN COMPUTING

Q1. What are the advantages of Internet?

Answer: Advantages of Internet are the following:

1. Education: Internet has changed the traditional learning system.
2. Communication: Internet is convenient and economical mode of communication.
3. Business: the Internet has brought new opportunities for business to offer goods and services online, which has proved to be beneficial.

Q2. Write down any four ethical guidelines which should be followed while using a computer.

Answer: Four ethical guidelines are as follows:

1. Do not spy on another person's computer data.
2. Do not use computer technology to steal information.
3. Do not contribute to the spread of wrong information using computer technology.
4. Avoid buying pirated software.

Q3. Define plagiarism. What steps can be taken to prevent it?

Answer: Plagiarism is the usage of imitation of the language and thoughts of another person projected as one's own original work. It is considered a crime or fraudulent act.

1. To avoid plagiarism, one can rephrase the material.
2. Use quotation marks around all the quoted words of another to avoid plagiarism.

Q4. How can you protect Intellectual Property Rights from getting violated?

Answer: steps to protect Intellectual Property Rights:

1. Patent your Inventions
2. Copyright your Art and Publications
3. Register your Trademarks

Q5 Write short note on:

- (a) Spamming:- Spam are unwanted bulk e-mails that come from strange sources. Spam are generally sent in large numbers for commercial advertising. Spam is a serious security concern as it can be used to deliver Trojan Horses, Viruses, Worms, Spyware and organise targeted phishing stacks.
- (b) Cybercrime: A Cybercrime is any illegal activity done through Internet e.g., identity theft; where can steal your e-mail id or password and use it to send fake e-mails to people containing false information about the product or winning a lottery etc.

- (c) Digital footprint: A digital footprint is the impression or information about a person that exists on the Internet because of his online activity. This is the information transmitted online like filling a registration form, e-mail attachments, online shopping, commenting on a social networking site, uploading videos and digital images etc., all of which leave the trail of person information available to others.

- (d) Software piracy: When software is copied and distributed illegally, it is called Software Piracy. A license or copyright is required to copy the genuine programs of someone else.

- (e) Hacking: Hackers are highly technical people who secretly break into computers to steal important data or sometimes to destroy it. Hacking which is done for a good cause, such as national security, etc., is known as Ethical hacking.

- (f) Phishing: It is an act of sending an e-mail to a user misleading him to believe that it is from a trusted person or organisation. The user is asked to visit a website in which he is supposed to update or validate his personal details. In this way the operator of the fake website steal your identity and commit crimes in your name.