Activity: Ethics in the Workplace

Record your responses below:

1. Should questionable customers be protected?   
   Scenario: Your company provides a platform that users can use and some users use the platform for extremely questionable things. Nothing outright illegal, but you have received a notification that law enforcement would like enhanced monitoring on your client.

1. Should incidental findings be disclosed?   
   Scenario: You monitor the network of a company and noticed that suspicious activity is ongoing between the company and vendor. Upon investigating you stumbled upon a message about how they could partner to undermine another company’s bid on a project. From the looks of things, it just seems to be discussion, but you admittedly have a limited view.
2. Should illegal breaches be profited from?   
   Scenario: As an antivirus company, an opportunity has come up to analyze offensive tools from a hacking company has arisen. If you analyze it, no one will know, and you can use this information to improve your product to defend against it before it goes into the wild.
3. Should non-customers be informed about potential risks?

Scenario: As an antivirus company, you make money by having people buy you product. You just improved your product to block the latest ransomware that is sweeping the Eastern Hemisphere of the world, you and a friend from college (who doesn’t work for the company) came up with the solution on your own and applied it to the product you are responsible for, it worked! Your bosses are saying, this looks like new customers, but you are hearing about how hospitals, and public safety systems are being shut down daily. Your friend is messaging you that you both need to do something, but it is ultimately your code as you actually wrote it, they just helped.