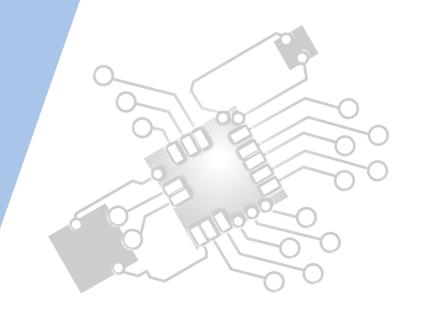


# Objects as a programming concept

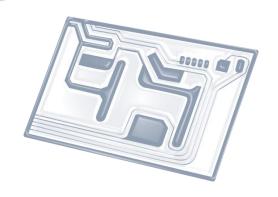
**IB Computer Science** 







## **HL Topics 1-7, D1-4**





1: System design



2: Computer Organisation



3: Networks



4: Computational thinking



5: Abstract data structures



6: Resource management



7: Control



D: OOP



#### HL & SL D.3 Overview

#### **D.3 Program development**

- D.3.1 Define the terms: class, identifier, primitive, instance variable, parameter variable, local variable
- D.3.2 Define the terms: method, accessor, mutator, constructor, signature, return value
- D.3.3 Define the terms: private, protected, public, extends, static
- D.3.4 Describe the uses of the primitive data types and the reference class string
- D.3.5 Construct code to implement assessment statements
- D.3.6 Construct code examples related to selection statements
- D.3.7 Construct code examples related to repetition statements
- D.3.8 Construct code examples related to static arrays
- D.3.9 Discuss the features of modern programming languages that enable internationalization
- D.3.10 Discuss the ethical and moral obligations of programmers



1: System design

2: Computer Organisation





3: Networks

4: Computational thinking





5: Abstract data structures

6: Resource management



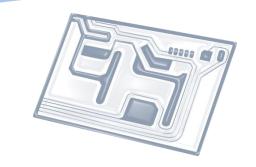


7: Control

D: 00P







### **Topic D.3.10**

# Discuss the **ethical** and **moral obligations** of programmers





#### What is an moral issue?

- A problem or is presented as any issue with the potential to help or harm anyone, including oneself.
- Examples of moral issues are:
  - Not testing a product that then fails and causes harm
  - Product failing and causing commercial harm
  - Stealing other programmers' work





#### What is an ethical issue?

- A problem or situation that requires a person or organization to choose between alternatives that must be evaluated as right (ethical) or wrong (unethical).
- Examples of ethical issues are:
  - Responsibility for computer failure
  - Protection of computer property, records and software





#### **Open Source movement**

- The open-source software movement is a movement that supports the use of **open-source licenses** for some or all software.
- The open-source movement was started to spread the concept/idea of open-source software.
- Programmers who support the open-source movement philosophy contribute to the open-source community by voluntarily writing and exchanging programming code for software development.

open source



#### **Examples of Open Source software**

- Apache HTTP server
- The GIMP
- FireFox
- MySQL
- OpenOffice
- Libre Office
- Android
- WordPress
- VLC





#### Possible topics for discussion

- Adequate testing of products to prevent possibilities of commercial or other damage
- Acknowledging the work of other programmers (to avoid plagiarism)
- Open Source movement
- Robotics and artificial intelligence

