Eassay: information technology boon or bane?



The maximum exploitation of technology exits at workplace where personal amputees, network systems, Internet access, e-mail and telephones are easily accessible for employee's use. Employers' greatest risk to their computer security comes not from outside hackers but from current and former employees who intentionally or inadvertently disclose confidential or sensitive information. Employees no longer have to photocopy documents behind closed doors; they can simply download package of data to disk, CD or DVD, or even e-mail the Information to a competitor with the click of a mouse.

Another form of technical exploitation or defamation is employer harassing female employees' by sending obnoxious and sexually assaulting emails. Technology may also be used to commit a wide spectrum of other offenses, including embezzlement, defrauding the company and customers, and corruption of company records. The easiest way for a modern office worker to destroy the company is through its information resources. It only takes one disgruntled or irritated employee, or former employee with enough Information technology expertise, to create serious disruption, which could result In significant economic loss.

There are numerous ways In which Insiders or former Insiders can attack company computers: hacking (gallon access too computer or network without authorization); cracking (gaining access for the purpose of committing crime once inside): sabotage (gaining access for the purpose of doing damage); and spamming (causing the system to be bombarded with so much unwanted information so that its capacity is temporarily degraded).

While the Internet is considered as an essential productivity tool that lows employees to communicate rapidly and conduct research, it could also be fundamentally disadvantageous to an organization if it becomes a major distraction to employees allowing them to engage in inappropriate online activities such as chatting, surfing pornographic sites, gambling, shopping, or illegal downloading of software, music and movies.

Employees downloading Inappropriate material from the Internet tend to share It with colleagues and friends by email, potentially cause ever damage to an organization's reputation or Increases the risk of software virus infections. Employees' training, corporate policies, and technical defenses.

Unless employers take serious precautionary measures to remedy these issues in the workplace, they will remain defenseless against viruses, security violations and financial loss. The burden of creating a respectable digital behavior lies within the users themselves. Observance of netiquette will result in increased productivity and significant cost savings in IT deployment in the workplace.