The code of ethics is usually stating that the client comes first, suggests how to prepare for ethical decisions and who to discuss with when you need help.  
It is then followed up by making sure that people do not treat their coworkers unethically.

Think about the well being of society as a whole.

When your job is done, still do what you can and what is best for the client/patient.

It is the practioners responsibility to never take on tasks they are not competent in.

Life long learning is essential to competetently serve patiences/cleints

Professional integrity comes up a lot. It seems like our current ethical standard is a framework not a calculation.

Reminders that our own health is necessary to serve others. Help ourselves first

Transparity when it comes to conflicts of interest

If the personal values of the practioner may affect the work, inform the clients/patients. Makes me think of tutorial, how the teachers personal beliefs affected his student. Maybe having a standard and informing when your beliefs may vary your practice from the standard to give clients a choice. I guess this is very Kantian. People arent a means to your end, they are an end themselves.

Personal beliefs of human inequality do not come into the work place. When helping people, we treat all people equally and with moderate empathy

To act ethically, it is very important to understand out own limitations and biases, to address our clients if they may affect the work.

When a task is taken up, follow it through until another is able to for you.

Emotional ties affect work, it is interesting that there is no fee for treatment of a doctors family if the doctor is able to treat them but shouldn’t because of the relationship.

Take responsibility for our actions.

Healthcare, be willing to renegotiate price for those in need. Be lenient to help people.

Guidelines seem to work better then rules. Relate to full language and scripts, logic is a script, Utalitarian tries to break things down to a calculation but that cannot explain every situation, only full languages can. However scripts have the ability of being built off of.

More Kantian then Utilitarian. A doctor is clearly in the best position to make decisions for a patient, sp Utilitarian would put a doctor in charge. However a doctor must respect a patients right to make their own decisions as long as they are are able (rationally capable?).

Despite having the best authority, respect others anominyity, even childrens.

Those who are not in a rational state are represented by their past statements or a representative

Decision making hierarchy for people.

-Themselves

-if not in rational state, their past self

-if no past statement and no rational state, a representative that knows them well

-if no representative, the practioners best empathetic guess of their values

-If no value guess, then whatever the physician feels is in their best interest.

Practioners default to private on their clients data, justify data collection to the client

-This is interesting. If online privacy worked the same way, when we accept giving our data we would know that it is defaulted to private and that each collector must explain why the data is collected, not just what is collected. Accurate information is important to not misrepresent someone.

Only disclose to third parties with the clients consent. Inform client when their data is breached

-thought that is not directly voiced(I mis read) that 3rd parties must make it as clear as possible what their intentions are to those that they request data from (the user)

It seems like data collectors should treat the information as if it is the patients, but it is still owned by the data collector. Why not reverse that. Make the information provider own the data and they can lend it to data collectors

Medicine needs to be approved by an ethics board. What if when a company incorporates it needed to consult an ethics board? Or for every significant mission change?

“Inform the potential research subject, or proxy, about the purpose of the study, its source of funding, the nature and relative probability of harms and benefits, and the nature of your participation including any compensation.”

* If applied to apps, they must warn of some possible harms with sharing that data and not hide it in a gigantic list of information.

The Code of ethics for Canadian medical associateon makes me want to copy, paste and edit to make it apply to all of those who practice in technology.

Data should be able to be revoked at any time.

Community, society and enviornment are important to peoples health.

Don’t be wasteful when it comes to resources that can help people.

The industry as a whole should have genereally held opinions. Currently tech is finance and ‘progress’ driven and have no genereally held opinions.

Be willing to learn from students.

Participate in peer reviews of other practioners.

Be open with colleauges about your work

Does tech deserve to be self regulating? We are taking advantage of peoples need and reliance on it to avoid coming up with regulations. Imagine if health care did this

Code of ethics is to clarify the practgioners responsibility to society.

I have no trust for apps, I assume they will take and use all of my information any way they feel unless specifically stated otherwise, and even then there are occasional violations. Hence the need I feel to own my own data.

The lack of community and culture in Computer Science experienced at UofT seems to portray the industry as a whole. If, say as in Engineering, there was more community and pride, people would feel more inclined to follow the read and follow guidelines for the industry. However, much of CS feels like a solo race where we only team when it is beneficial to get ahead. In medicine there is a significant difference between being treated by an uncertified doctor at home because he managed to treat some people and made a name for himself and going to a hospital. The collective of the hospital makes it more apparent that the patient comes first and the doctor is there to help society, not just make a name for themselves.   
This difference is part of what makes working in tech so incredible but also causes problems.

Sometimes, a persons genius comes not from their own devising, but from uniquely collecting others genius ideas to make something new.   
I believe this mentality should be seen more in software, that way using existing code and citing it is not seen as a lack of capability on the programmers part.

Privacy issues are less notable then safety issues, but can be just as severe. Engineers would refuse to build a bridge if it isnt up to code. Maybe we should have a code for privacy? And be unwilling to make anything less secure.

A computer is often the middle man between us and the clients we serve. This separates us from the damage we could potentially cause, having often never met any of the people it could affect. In case 3 about confidentiality, Max clearly doesn’t mean any harm, but because he is disassociated from the people he needs to pretect, he does not realize the severity of the situation he has caused and who he can hurt because of it.  
  
We haven’t found the line of what is harmful and what isnt. The section on harm states viruses, however the most viral virus named ‘Sammy’ was entirely unharmful. ( I would look it up, it is amusing ). Coding is like the wild west, sometimes having a gun makes us heros or villians depending on the situation, and we never have to meet the people we shoot, so we never see how much of an impact we make.

A medical whistle blower would be treated significantly different then a technical one. Think snowden

Amendment, Honesty and straight forward. There is too much information, we build the search filters that show people information, we should consider not just what viewers want to see but what they should see. Hmm that seems utilitarian. Maybe we should be more straight forward with users, displaying HOW we display search results. By displaying these results, some could use it to always appear first, but it could also be used as an open conversation of what SHOULD be taken into account and what people should see and with what diversity.

I was given the advice, ‘money is made by having a unique dataset’ So programmers collect as much data as they can, before they know what to do with it. This is what has led to many clear violations such as those facebook has done.

We code, isnt there a way to build in these practices and values to our everyday life, without reading a text about it once? What about everytime you deploy to production a quick notifier on ethics and intent is brought up? And our responsibility to uphold it.

Because of the growing wealth disparity, software developers are often motivated by greed. A natural impulse in a society that money can be so sparse but to us it is offered so amply.

Having Excellence as a responsibility is over asking. I get the concept, but if too much is demanded of a person, they tend to ignore the demands.

Makes me think of the name of the wind, computers are so not understood by the public that it appears to be magic and they assume it just works. Bridging the gap in knowledge would better the quality of the industry. Computers sermize of binary, which follows similar rules of the normal number system, Children can be taught this logic if they can learn numbers. Maybe computer understanding should be taught to children and shown not just some basics of how to create, but also the impact it can have.