



# Ethics in Engineering

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# Fullstack Community Norms

- ❑ No NSFW content: When in doubt, leave it out
- ❑ No subtle-isms or not-so-subtle-isms
  - ❑ Micro/Macroaggressions are **not** tolerated at FSA/GH
- ❑ Ask questions!!
  - ❑ There are no 'dumb' ones!
- ❑ Be patient with yourself and others
- ❑ Trust the process
- ❑ Help others
- ❑ Teach others



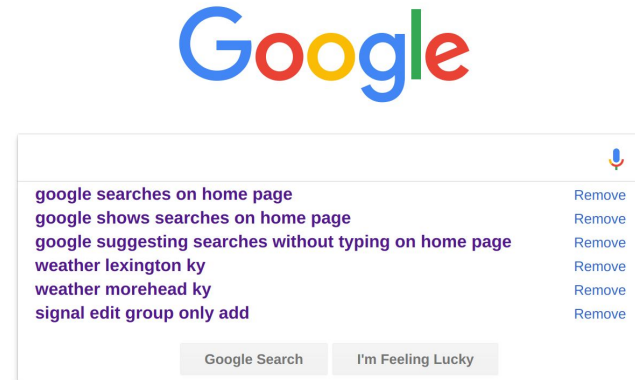
# How do Ethics Professors Greet Each Other?



# “What’s Good?”

sorry







**What is YOUR definition of  
ethics?**



# Ethic

- ❑ A set of moral principles, especially ones relating to or affirming a specified group, field, or form of conduct.
- ❑ Relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these.



# Morals vs Ethics

What are the differences?



# showHistory();

- ❑ First codes of engineering ethics were formally adopted by American Engineering societies in 1912
- ❑ In 1946, the National Society of Professional Engineers adopted their first formal *Canons of Ethics*.
- ❑ ABET began formally requiring the study of engineering ethics in all accredited programs:
  - ❑ “Engineering programs may demonstrate that their graduates have an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility”





Why are we talking about this?

# compareProfessions();

- ❑ Mechanical/Civil/Electrical engineers build things like cars, rockets, and bridges, full of *human life*.
- ❑ Medical or legal professional also just deal with people directly.
- ❑ SWEs build lines of code!!
- ❑ How can the ethical responsibilities possibly compare?



# compareProfessions();

- ❑ How many cars or rockets are made today that don't depend of critical software for their operation?
- ❑ How can you build a bridge without computer powered simulation software?
  - ❑ Its incredible hard to calculate expected load, geophysical strain, material strength etc..
- ❑ Failure of any of these critical softwares will result in death or injury just as easily as a missing bolt.





# uniqueConsiderations();

- ❑ What makes a modern day Software Engineer role unique?
- ❑ Software has a short life cycle
  - ❑ At fullstack we create 3 massive projects in just 6 short weeks
  - ❑ Shortened life cycles result in weakened review processes
- ❑ Software Engineers have the incredibly rare ability to deploy code directly to users.
  - ❑ I can build a malicious application and send it to thousands of users all on my own
  - ❑ Not common, but NPM packages are one way to do this
- ❑ Compare this timeline to a civil engineering project
- ❑ Creating a new highway can take years or even decades
- ❑ My local highway repair has been going on for longer than it took to build the empire state building.



# aboutEthics();

- ❑ Ethical obligations can be split into two dimensions
  - ❑ Personal
  - ❑ Professional
- ❑ Personal
  - ❑ Makes sure we take full responsibility for our moral choices and their consequences
- ❑ Professional
  - ❑ When serving the public, a personal code is not enough.
  - ❑ Professional ethics are where you learn about how ethical standards apply to your work
    - ❑ Honesty, Integrity, Compassion, Fairness



# askQuestions();

- ❑ To whom are SWEs obligated to by their professional ethics?
- ❑ NSPE's paramountcy clause asks that engineers recognize their primary duty is to "hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public".
  - ❑ Who exactly is this public? It can't simply be 'everyone'
- ❑ How do we work responsibly as an engineer in the public interest?
- ❑ Each group has its own unique wants, needs, and will be impacted by things in completely different ways.
- ❑ We may have special responsibility to certain members of the public that exist parallel to the more general obligations to the world around us.





# showStakeholders();

- ❑ Ethicists often use a concept to clarify public obligations by defining a specific set of stakeholders
- ❑ Stakeholders are people that are potentially impacted by a set of actions
- ❑ Some stakeholders will have more investment than others
- ❑ EX:
  - ❑ I'm a SWE working on code for a pacemaker.
  - ❑ Obviously the person using the device is the primary stakeholder as it controls their very lives.
  - ❑ This stake is so ethically significant that it is hard to see how other stakeholders interests could supercede.





# showStakeholders();

- ❑ In *most* situations, there are a variety of stakeholders that are potentially impacted
- ❑ Often, interests will not always align.
  - ❑ Employer may be interested in cost cutting and on-time delivery
  - ❑ Others may be more interested in having a high quality and reliable product
- ❑ These may not always align, but often there is more nuance.
  - ❑ Consumers want a high quality and affordable product, overlapping with the desires of both stakeholders
  - ❑ Employer wants a reputation for product excellence, which costs more and takes more time to produce.



# caseOne();

- ❑ On June 9th 2011, the Google Doodle honored guitar legend Les Paul.
- ❑ Users found this doodle particularly exciting
- ❑ A third-party org, RescueTime, estimated that 5.3 Million hours were spent playing this game across all users.
- ❑ 5.3 Million hours is equivalent to roughly eight ***lifetimes***
- ❑ What could you do with 8 full lives? How much power would that bring? What responsibilities do you have when taking that much time from a person's life?



# caseOneQuestions();

- ❑ Who are the stakeholders that are impacted by this?
- ❑ Did this doodle make a positive contribution to the world?
  - ❑ How can we make this determination?
- ❑ Is this designed for inclusivity?
- ❑ Do we cross any cultural barriers/issues?
- ❑ Do Google engineers have the obligation to consider these before releasing the feature?





# caseTwo();

- ❑ Rachel is a young lawyer with an extremely stressful schedule.
- ❑ She needs an application that can help her organize her time better and found Errand Whiz.
- ❑ This app will tell Rachel what route to follow based on time and distance between each store to accomplish her errands in the least amount of time.
- ❑ Her data, including her home address and the stores she shops from, are stored in a server.
- ❑ The app also encourages Rachel that she needs to log in through Facebook and they have made a deal to use this information to third-party advertisers to target Facebook ads.



# caseTwoQuestions();

- ❑ Who are the stakeholders that are impacted by this?
- ❑ What ways could Rachel, or any user, potentially be harmed by this application?
  - ❑ Can you think of a scenario?
- ❑ From your list of harms, what are the ethical failings on the part of the individuals that developed Errand Whiz?
- ❑ How could the developers prevent these harms?
  - ❑ Are they obligated to prevent them?



# caseThree();

- ❑ Google Vision is a pre-trained AI that detects photos of human features, items, understand texts, and more.



## Google Cloud Vision







# caseThree();

- Recently in April 2020, Algorithm Watch showed the AI two images, a dark-skinned individual holding a thermometer to read someone's temperature and another with the same image but with the hand painted to be light-skinned.
- Instead of classifying the first image as “hand” and “monocular” like the second image, it classified the image as “hand” and “gun”.

Objects Labels Logos Web Properties Safe Search



Screenshot from 2020-04-03 09-51-57.png

Hand	77%
Gun	61%

Objects Labels Web Properties Safe Search



Screenshot from 2020-04-02 11-51-45.png

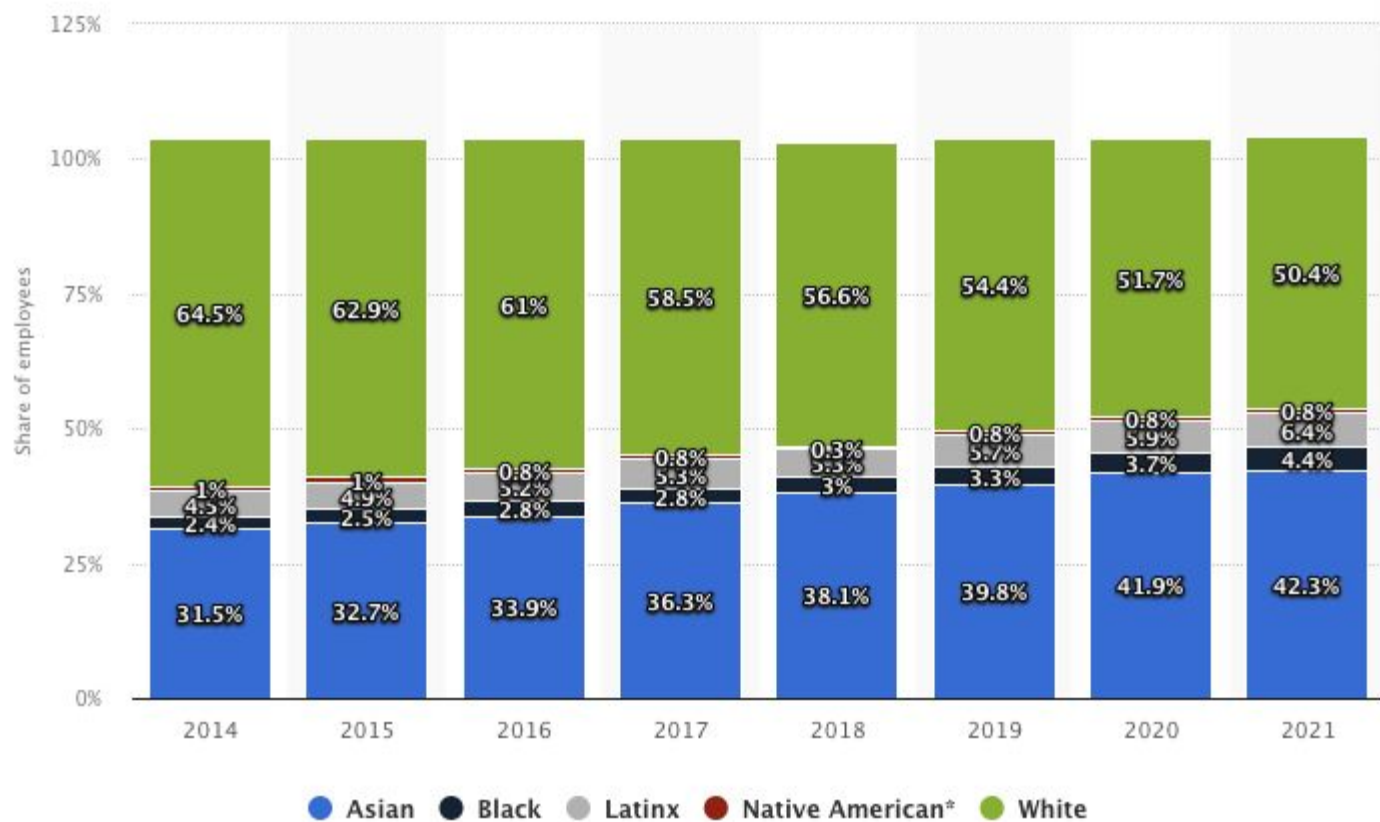
Hand	72%
Monocular	60%

# caseThreeQuestions();

- ❑ Who are the stakeholders that are impacted by this?
- ❑ What are the real-world consequences of AI?
- ❑ How could've Google, or any company, prevented this issue from happening while in development?







# askYourself();

- ❑ How will you reconcile your ethical values with a company that doesn't?
  - ❑ How will it impact the world around you?
- ❑ The salary, benefits, and the people you work with all sound great, but does the company go against what you believe in as a human being?
- ❑ What are some ways you could solve an ethical problem?



# practiceHabits();

1. Self-Reflection and Examination
2. Look for Moral Exemplars
3. Exercise Moral Imaginations
4. Acknowledge Your Own Moral Strengths
5. Seeking Company of Other Moral Persons





# furtherReading();

- ❑ Reading
  - ❑ I'm harvesting credit card numbers and passwords on your site
  - ❑ An Introduction to Software Engineering Ethics
  - ❑ Engineering Ethics Case Study - Challenger Disaster
  - ❑ Nicomachean Ethics - Aristotle
- ❑ Video
  - ❑ John Oliver - Facial Recognition
  - ❑ Ethics in the Age of Technology - Juan Enriquez - TEDxBerlin
  - ❑ The Three Big Ethical Concerns with Artificial Intelligence



# resources();

SCU Reading



Algorithm Watch



TED Talk



