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In my own perspective of the National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) Code of Ethics, it truly proves its importance for us engineers. It reminds us that our work isn't just about coding, creating circuits, or making something for our own good, but for the people themselves. As the Code of Ethics says, this is about the people, we do these for their safety and well-being so that we can build trust and strong relationships within the communities we serve. This Code serves as a moral and professional guide to ensure that engineers uphold integrity, competence, and responsibility in their work. Among its key principles, it is our duty to act with honesty and integrity, to perform services only in areas of our competence, and to avoid deceptive acts.

These principles are very essential in guiding one's ethical behavior, as they remind professionals of their responsibilities in any situation. For example, if I were to design and integrate IoT-based systems or sensors into physical environments, it is obvious that we cannot ignore the possibility of failure. That is why the most fundamental canon for engineers is to hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public. Basically, what this means to me is that above deadlines, budgets, and other factors, the public interest and safety are always the top priorities, the most essential things for us to follow as engineers.

There may be times or instances when an engineer discovers a major safety issue in a project nearing completion. In such a case, they must apply these principles by prioritizing safety, health, and the welfare of the public. This means the engineer must immediately report and address the problem, even if it delays the project or causes financial losses. The public must always come first before personal or company gain. It is our ethical duty not to ignore any issue that could result in harm or even loss of life due to negligence or poor decision-making.

Another important principle is to issue public statements only in an objective and truthful manner. To me, this includes reports, drawings, test results, or any public communication. For instance, if I have a sensor network and I report "zero risk," yet I know there are edge cases that could fail unexpectedly, then I am failing to be truthful. Being honest means including the limitations, assumptions, and possible risks involved. Trust builds when engineers are transparent, not when they hide things.

In conclusion, the NSPE Code of Ethics ensures that engineers always prioritize the well-being of society above all else. By following these principles, engineers can navigate ethical dilemmas responsibly, protect public welfare, and maintain the honor and dignity of their profession. It reminds us that our duty goes beyond technology. It's about humanity and the lasting impact of the things we create.