

Slides #14

# Legal and Ethics

CMPT 276  
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# Topics

- 1) What is open source?
- 2) Keeping secrets
- 3) Are there any ethical issues as a developer?
- 4) How gender-diverse is software development?

# Open source development

# Open source development

- Open source development is:  
software development where the source code of a system is published and volunteers are invited to participate in its development.
- Open source systems
  - Linux operating system:
    - Used in servers, developers, mobile phones, etc
  - Android, Apache web server, MySQL (database), LibreOffice.

# Open source issues

- Open Source Issues: **(gcc compiler - open source)**
  - Should our product use open source components?
  - Should our product be developed as open source?
- More companies are using open source development.
  - Business model is not reliant on selling software but on...  
**selling support for that product**
- Possible advantages of open source:
  - developed cheaper and faster,
  - creates a community of users for the software.

# Open source licensing

- Open-source =.. **source code freely available**
  - Does not mean that anyone can do as they wish with that code.
- Developer (company or individual) still owns the code and can... **give it a legally binding license**
- Carefully consider the license of **all components being used in a system**
  - Ex: File-system, network "stacks", audio decoders, etc.

# License models

- GNU General Public License (GPL) **(gcc under GPL)**  
"Reciprocal" license, "copyleft", "Viral open source"
  - If your program includes any GPL code, then..  
**you must license your software under GPL**
- GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL)
  - If you statically-link to LGPL code, it too must be LGPL
  - If you dynamically link to the code (like a DLL), it need not be LGPL (could have any licence).
- Berkley Standard Distribution (BSD) License
  - Non-reciprocal license...
  - Code may be included in proprietary systems that are sold for profit (closed-source).

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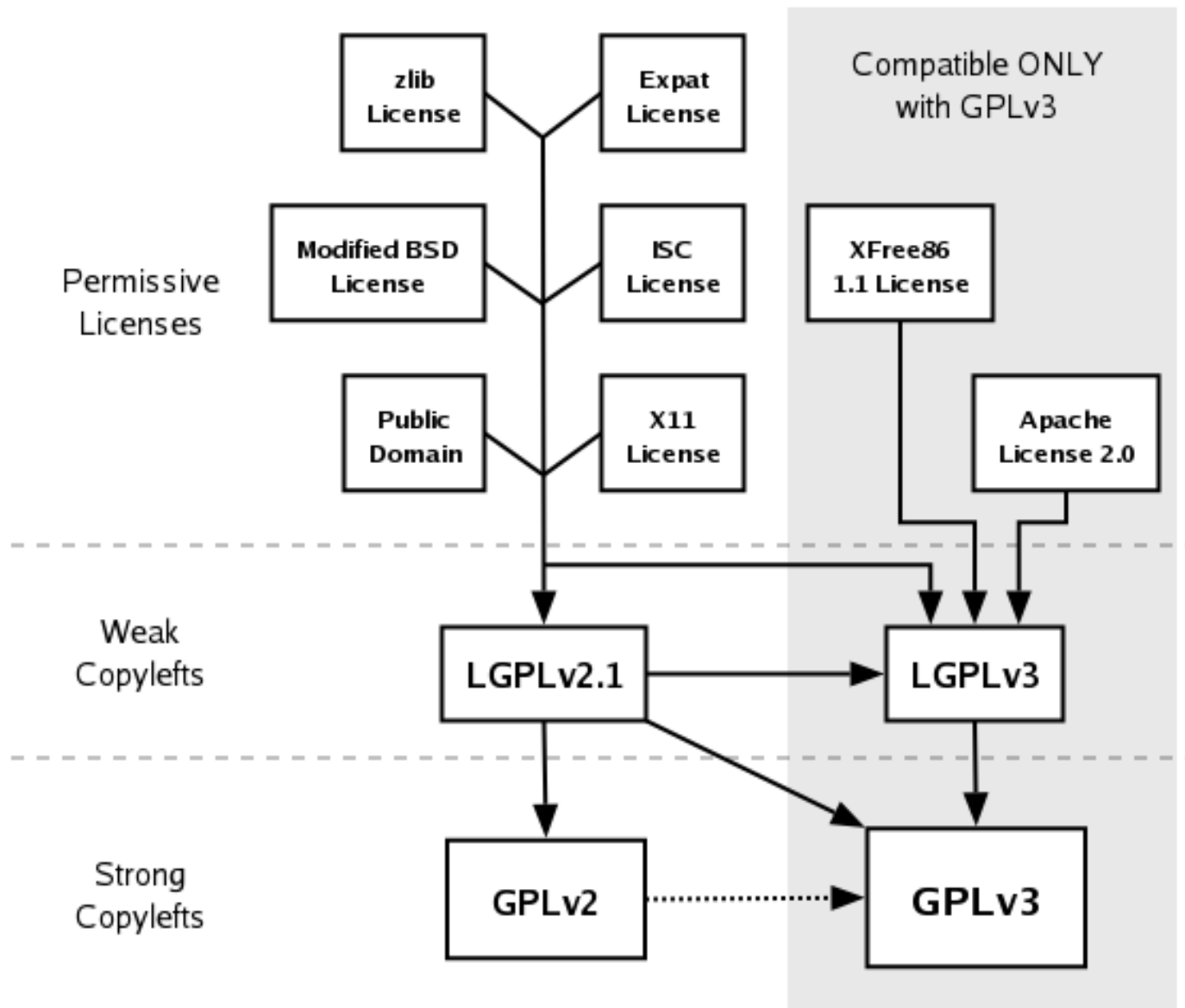
# GPLv3 License Details

- It's copy-left or “viral” open source. Ex:

## Section 5. Conveying Modified Source Versions

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it

# Copyleft Licences



# Legal: NDA & Non-Compete

# NDA

- To do business or be employed, confidential information is exchanged.
- NDA
  - .. non-disclosure agreement (think of job orientation papers)
  - It is an agreement that confidential information and ideas are of value and must not be shared with others.
- Non-compete
  - A document where one agrees not to compete with the company for a period of time.

# NDA Activity

- What are you worth?
  - In 2 years, as a Software Developer, I'd like to earn:  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ per year

# NDA Activity

- Job Offer!
  - You are offered a job at Evil Empire Inc paying twice what you asked for!
  - On the first day of your job, they ask you to sign the NDA found on the following pages.
- Read the legal document carefully.
  - Would you sign it?
  - What issues do you find with this document?

**you will be a slave to the company.**

See the NDA linked with the notes.

# Ethics



# Software engineering ethics

- Software developer's responsibility:
  - **competent with technical skills**
  - **honest and ethical (e.g. overstate credentials)**
- Ethical:
  - more than upholding the law:  
must follow  
morally correct principles.



# Issues of Professional Responsibility

- Confidentiality
  - Abide by NDA (Non-disclosure agreement)
  - Respect employer confidentiality w/ or w/o NDA.
- Competence
  - Accurately represent one's level of competence...
  - Don't accept work beyond competence**
- Intellectual Property (IP) rights
  - Understand and protect IP: patents, copyright, etc.
- Computer misuse
  - Don't misuse technical skills or other's computers (playing games at work, spreading viruses).

# ACM/IEEE Code of Ethics

- Professional societies have.. **code of ethical practice**
  - Members agree to the code of practice when they join.
- Software engineers have significant opportunities:
  - to.. **do good or cause harm**
  - to enable others to do good or cause harm,
  - to influence others to do good or cause harm.

## ACM Code of Ethics:

"To ensure, as much as possible, that their efforts will be used for good, software engineers must commit themselves to making software engineering a beneficial and respected profession."



# The ACM/IEEE Code of Ethics

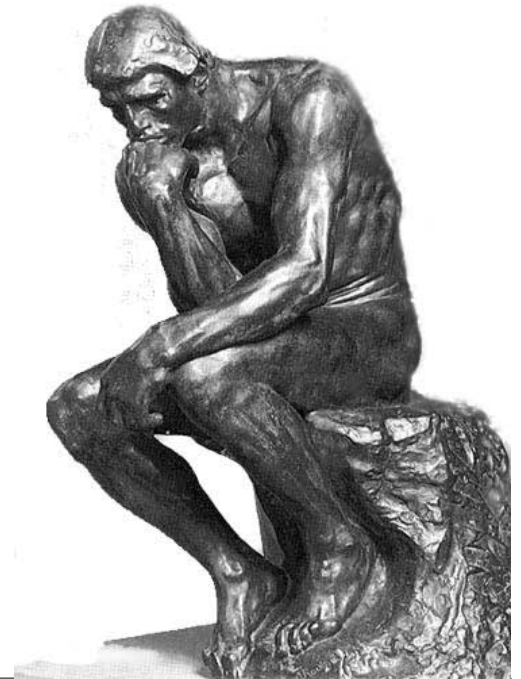
Software engineers shall:

1. PUBLIC: ...act consistently with the public interest.
2. CLIENT AND EMPLOYER: ...act in a manner that is in the best interests of their client and employer consistent with the public interest.
3. PRODUCT: ...ensure that their products and related modifications meet the highest professional standards possible.
4. JUDGMENT: ...maintain integrity and independence in their professional judgment.
5. MANAGEMENT: ...subscribe to and promote an ethical approach to the management of software development and maintenance.
6. PROFESSION: ...advance the integrity and reputation of the profession consistent with the public interest.
7. COLLEAGUES: ...be fair to and supportive of their colleagues.
8. SELF: ...participate in lifelong learning regarding the practice of their profession and shall promote an ethical approach to the practice of the profession.

# Possible ethical dilemmas

- Software developers may face ethical dilemmas:
  - Disagreement in principle with the policies of senior management. **hacking**
  - Pressure to releases a safety-critical system **walking schoolbus**
    - .. without completing proper testing
  - Participation in the development of military weapons systems or nuclear systems.

"A principle isn't a principle  
until it costs you something."  
- William Bernbach



# Examples of Ethical Issues

- Project Maven

- In 2018 Google was working with the US DoD to apply its artificial intelligence to drone footage.

Google's AI would be used to identify and label activities in videos in a non-offensive capacity.

However, this AI could give the military information to conduct offensive “pattern of life” strikes.

- Google employees wrote a letter to the company in opposition to the project.
  - The backlash lead Google to not renew the contract and develop a policy on how to apply AI.

# Google's Principles on AI

## “AI Applications We Will Not Pursue

- Technologies that cause or are likely to cause overall harm...
- Weapons or other technologies whose principal purpose or implementation is to cause or directly facilitate injury to people.
- Technologies that gather or use information for surveillance violating internationally accepted norms.
- Technologies whose purpose contravenes widely accepted principles of international law and human rights.”

# Examples of Ethical Issues

- Amazon's Rekognition
  - Amazon selling to police real-time facial recognition software, powered by Amazon Web Services.
  - Oregon police have an app to cross-reference faces with criminal records via a mug-shot database.
    - They discussed integrating it with body cameras.
  - Civil liberties groups concerned this becomes a tool for authoritarian surveillance.
    - Concern: once deployed, it cannot be un-done.
  - Amazon defends: project had found lost children and could greatly help fight crime.

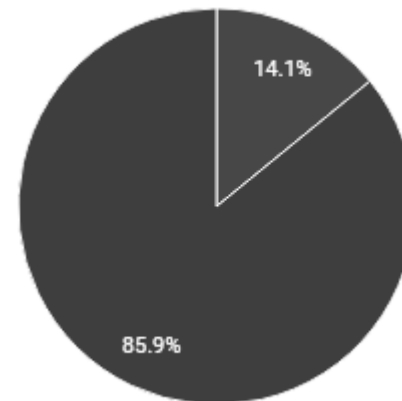
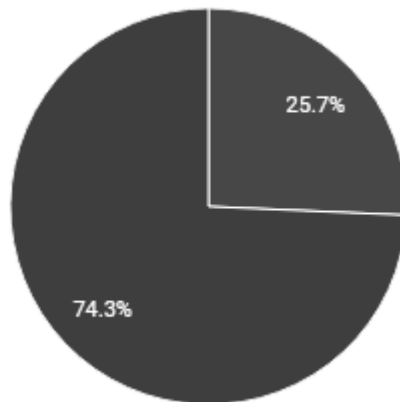


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# Diversity Problem

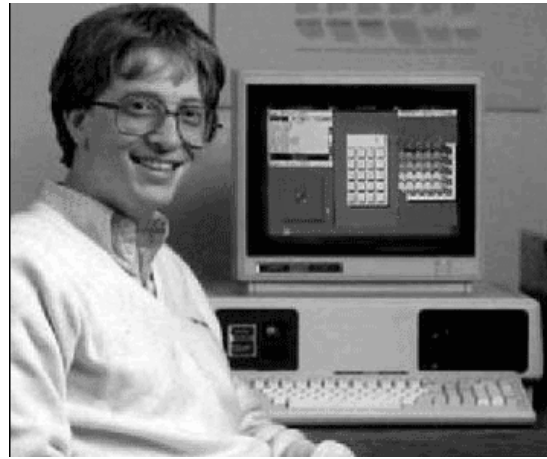
- Computing Science has a diversity problem
  - <20% CS Majors are Female (US)
  - Stack overflow 2015 survey:  
92% respondents male
  - Views by gender % on my YouTube videos (- 2017)
    - Android ImageButton
    - Linux fork()



# Unconscious Bias

- Identical job applications evaluated differently based on male vs female names.
- Assertiveness in men seen as.. **strong leadership**  
Assertiveness in women seen as.. **bossy**
- Women asking for higher pay seen as less nice and more difficult to work with; men not perceived negatively.
  - SFU removing some flexibility in salaries to reduce gender differences
- Perceiving oneself as unbiased..  
**correlates with showing more bias**

# Culture Problem



1 person is not a programmer. Who?



# Culture Problem

- CS stereotype: hackers coding all night
- 1960's Vocational interest scale for programmers:
  - Identified a.. **"disinterest in people"**
  - Created self-fulfilling prophecy
- Companies are working to get beyond this:



# Micro Aggression

- Micro Aggression:...

- a casual degradation of a marginalized group

- Ex:

- “Wow, you are good at programming for a woman!”

- “Girls don’t play WoW.” (9330 google hits)

- “Boys don’t play WoW” (3 google hits)

- It Adds Up

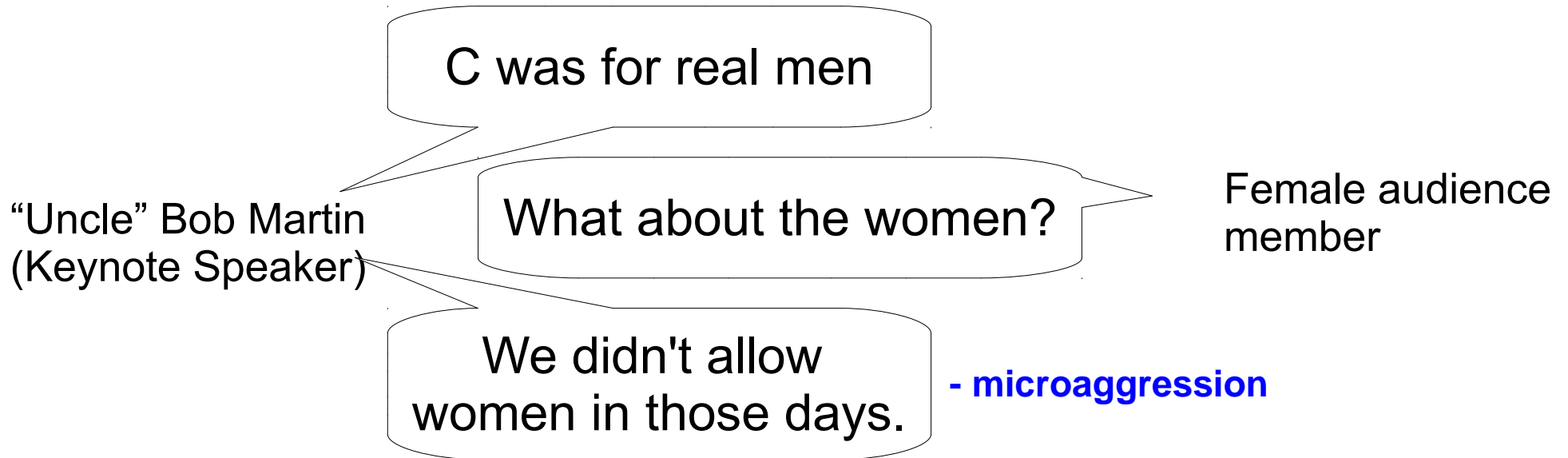
- Single one not monumental;

- many each day over the years add up!

- Often done below level of consciousness

# Actual Example

- At ACCU 2012 conference keynote address  
from his apology posted to GitHub: <https://gist.github.com/unclebob/2508746>



- Comment Section Response  
"Dear Uncle Bob, you should not apologize. It is time to stop this non-existent anti sexism thing and start caring about real problems."

# “Google’s Ideological Echo Chamber”

- Google employee wrote 10 page anti-diversity memo
  - He attributed the gender pay gap and under-representation of women to biological differences.
- Memo criticized for:
  - Inaccurate use of study results (debated)
  - Categorizing all women in one way
- Author was fired
  - US National Labor Relations Board found firing legal: “statements regarding biological differences between the sexes were so harmful, discriminatory, and disruptive as to be unprotected [by free speech...]”



# In class Examples

- Here are some examples of offensive behaviour I have noticed in course projects over the years:
  - Team members using offensive language (profanity)
  - Using sexual test data in their application
  - Belittling or overriding a female teammates opinions
  - Abrasive/argumentative approach to discussing team decisions
- This type of behaviour is not acceptable in a university or work place.
  - It gets people fired, and makes other people quit.

# What you can do!

- When you notice offensive behaviour:

- .. Try not to do nothing

People who are offensive can think everyone else agrees with them but are too chicken to say what they really think.

- Raise the issue to encourage retrospection..

- What do you mean by that?

- If it was a joke, 'turn the tables' with a comeback:

- “Better people than you have been fired for less offensive jokes”
    - “If that was supposed to be a joke, shouldn't it have been funny?”

# Call to Action

- .. **Untrained manager are more biased**
  - An issue when devs are promoted to leaders without training.
- Formalize hiring and promotion criteria
  - Remove "gut feeling" to reduce bias.
- Don't rely on self-nomination or self-evaluation
  - Men more likely to over-rate themselves
- Pay attention to biases
  - Notice your own, and those of others around you
  - Call out your friends, team mates, and instructors!

# Summary

- Open source development allows others to see and change the code
  - Can add complex licensing issues.
- NDAs are common-place, but read carefully!
- With great power, comes great responsibility.
- Gender diversity will only get better with all our conscious attention.