The 2018 version focuses more on the social impact of computing. It also mentions that all people are also stakeholders in computing, and it impacts everyone in society. The 1992 version was less about the average consumer and more about larger organizations. The older version did mention how it can impact society and human well-being, but it did not go in depth of the social context computing can have. As time went on and technology grew exponentially, the impact of technology became relevant to everyone including a common everyday person. This required an update of the original code of ethics. Before, technology did not play as big of a role in the lives of a consumer as it does now. The dependency for technology has created concerns and issues with ethics that were not around when the 1992 version was made. As things change with technology, new ethical concerns came about that needed to be addressed. The 2018 version also talks about the responsibility for people in the industry to be aware of the environmental issues and sustainability. Now that people are aware of the responsibility, they need to determine what they need to do to remain ethical in their practices when it comes to using technology. It is an important concern that people should keep in mind. Keeping up to date on security concerns and the ethics involved in technology can help protect you from threats and get yourself in unnecessary situations like having your data compromised. The new version goes further into privacy concerns and data protection in the modern age because of new challenges like machine learning. It also puts emphasis on leaders in the computing field being responsible for ensuring the company keeps good principles. The updated version also goes into discrimination and promoting fairness to everyone by creating awareness of issues with diversity. It also takes a more global perspective and considers the international impact of computing instead of just the US.