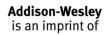
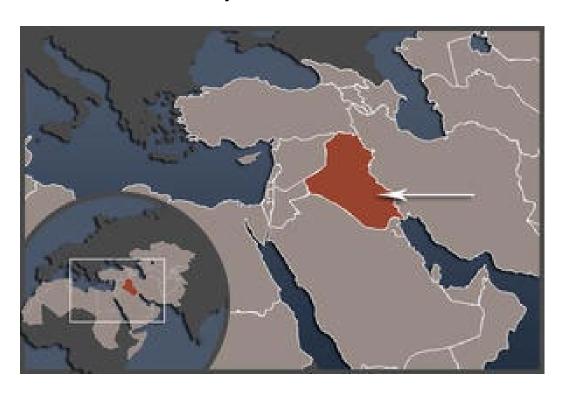


Lecture 9-1 Professional Ethics



Participation Quiz

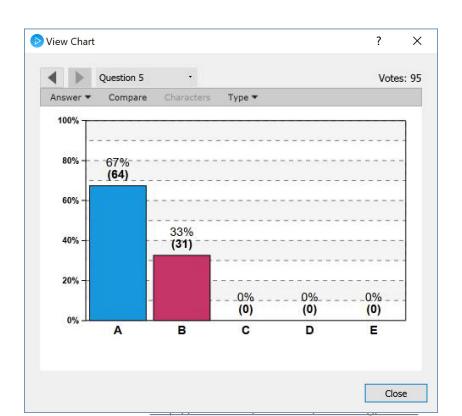
What country is this?



- A. Iran
- B. Jordan
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Iraq
- E. Syria

Computer Reliability

"Self-driving cars should be allowed to operate on public roads once they have been shown to be at least slightly safer than the average human driver."

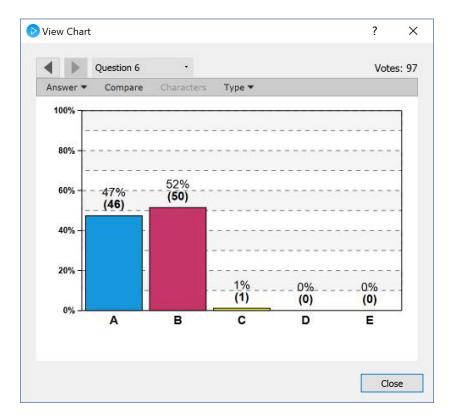


Is Software Engineering a Profession?

- In many ways software engineering is similar to other professions such as law or accounting
 - Dependence on professional education and practical training
 - Professional associations (IEEE, ACM)
 - Potential for bad decisions to cause significant public harm
- It's not a "full-fledged" profession:
 - No formal accreditation/licensing system
- All the same, sensible to ask software engineers to follow a code of ethics.
 - One with significant support is described in the book.
 - Nothing it says ought to come as a big surprise at this point in the course ©.

Professional Ethics

"It is unethical for computer scientists to aid in the development of autonomous weapon systems."



Course Website: http://cs.ubc.ca/~kevinlb/teaching/cs430

Whistle-Blowing

- Revealing a real or potential harm to the public being caused by your employer.
 - Not an attempt to take revenge on the employer, e.g., for turning down a promotion
 - Not an attempt to avoid personal responsibility for a problem that is about to come to light anyway.

 Under what circumstances is whistle-blowing morally justified? When is it morally necessary?

Software Warranties

- Software companies tend to write license agreements saying that the software may not perform as promised
 - "we expressly disclaim ... the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose"
- Why is this reasonable?
 - Software is expensive
 - Other expensive goods are backed up by warranties
- Do software makers have a moral obligation to produce software that does what it promises?

Computer Simulations

- Simulations are used to answer questions about scenarios that can't be easily observed in the real world
 - Hurricanes
 - Nuclear explosions
 - Climate change
 - Car crashes
- Models are only useful if they accurately describe reality

- What would you need to see to trust a simulation?
- How accurate does a simulation have to be to be useful?