

Red Hat

Morality and Ethics in Software: Can it be measured?

Harish Pillay
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hpillay@redhat.com, h.pillay@ieee.org , @harishpillay





Morality and Ethics

Ethics and morality are quintessentially human



Morality and Ethics

Non-human creatures are not known to exhibit morals and ethics other than that suggested by humans



Let's look at the title of this talk:

"Morality and Ethics in Software: Can it be measured?"



No, it can't be measured



No, it can't be measured - but can be guided



Software is essentially an expression of <u>algorithms</u>



And algorithms, in turn, embody the <u>sum of ideas</u> and thought processes of developers



Hence, ethics & morality of developers will manifest itself, consciously or otherwise, in the algorithms

(what about AI then?)



Ethics or Morality

- 1. Most people use them interchangeably
- 2. Both have to do with notions of right vs wrong or good vs bad
- 3. Morality is generally considered a <u>personal value</u> <u>system</u>, while Ethics is considered as a <u>group-wise</u>, <u>socially defined value system</u>

For the purposes of this talk, I will use <u>Ethics</u> to also mean <u>Morality</u> given the fluid usage



Raise your hands if the following statements make sense to you



"Ethics has to do with what my feelings tell me is right or wrong."



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- "Ethics has to do with my religious beliefs."
- "Being ethical is doing what the law requires."
- "Ethics consists of the standards of behaviour our society accepts."
- "I don't know what the word means."



Ethics:

A set of standards of <u>right</u> and <u>wrong</u> that prescribe what <u>humans</u> ought to do, in terms of <u>rights</u>, <u>obligations</u>, <u>benefits to society</u>, <u>fairness</u> etc.



Ethics:

Also includes right to <u>life</u>, right to <u>freedom from injury</u> and the right to <u>privacy</u>



I am a developer



I am a developer

- Why should I care about ethics or morality?



It would be immoral for programmers to automate everybody but themselves.*

Douglas McIlroy https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_McIlroy

* NATO Software Engineering 1968 http://homepages.cs.ncl.ac.uk/brian.randell/NATO/nato1968.PDF



Questions and statements of morality and ethics in software have been raised for a long time



Recognising the increasingly urgent need for some form of ethical framework or code, the <u>ACM</u> and IEEE CS adopted a Code of Ethics in 1992 (and revised in 2018).



These efforts are similar to the Hippocratic Oath in medicine and equivalent ones in law, engineering, business, sports and various other endeavours.





- 1. General Ethical Principles.
- 2. Professional Responsibilities.
- 3. Professional Leadership Principles.
- 4. Compliance with the Code.





1. General Ethical Principles.

- 1.1 Contribute to society and to human well-being, acknowledging that all people are stakeholders in computing.
- 1.2 Avoid harm.
- 1.3 Be honest and trustworthy.
- 1.4 Be fair and take action not to discriminate.
- 1.5 Respect the work required to produce new ideas, inventions, creative works, and computing artifacts.
- 1.6 Respect privacy.
- 1.7 Honor confidentiality.





2. Professional Responsibilities.

- 2.1 Strive to achieve high quality in both the processes and products of professional work.
- 2.2 Maintain high standards of professional competence, conduct, and ethical practice.
- 2.3 Know and respect existing rules pertaining to professional work.
- 2.4 Accept and provide appropriate professional review.
- 2.5 Give comprehensive and thorough evaluations of computer systems and their impacts, including analysis of possible risks.
- 2.6 Perform work only in areas of competence.
- 2.7 Foster public awareness and understanding of computing, related technologies, and their consequences.
- 2.8 Access computing and communication resources only when authorized or when compelled by the public good.
- 2.9 Design and implement systems that are robustly and usably secure.





3. Professional Leadership Principles.

- 3.1 Ensure that the public good is the central concern during all professional computing work.
- 3.2 Articulate, encourage acceptance of, and evaluate fulfillment of social responsibilities by members of the organization or group.
- 3.3 Manage personnel and resources to enhance the quality of working life.
- 3.4 Articulate, apply, and support policies and processes that reflect the principles of the Code.
- 3.5 Create opportunities for members of the organization or group to grow as professionals.
- 3.6 Use care when modifying or retiring systems.
- 3.7 Recognize and take special care of systems that become integrated into the infrastructure of society.





4. Compliance with the Code.

- 4.1 Uphold, promote, and respect the principles of the Code.
- 4.2 Treat violations of the Code as inconsistent with membership in the ACM.



The value of codes of ethics increases with real life use cases and situations. This helps to consolidate and solidify ethics for developers



How could we, as a community, be the catalyst for adoption and adherence (and evolution)?

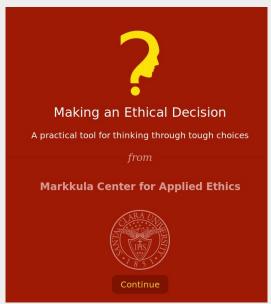


Here are three examples:

- a) Markkula Center of Applied EthicsApp
- b) EthicsNet data sets of ethics situations
- c) ACM's Ask An Ethicist







https://www.scu.edu/ethics-app/





https://www.ethicsnet.org/





Ask an Ethicist

"Ask an Ethicist" is a periodic blog/video series from the ACM's Committee on Professional Ethics. Have an idea for a question that might make a good post? Have a burning question about the ACM's Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct? Send them in here!

You may submit your suggested topics via our online form.

Keep in mind that we do not respond to every question individually. If you have a ethics complaint, or a question that requires a response, you may contact chair@ethics.acm.org via email.



There are numerous "ethics tools" but they are domain specific (like leadership, social worker, health care, etc)



Wrapping up



Ponte Morandi, Genoa, Italy





Ponte Morandi, Genoa, Italy August 2018 - 43 deaths



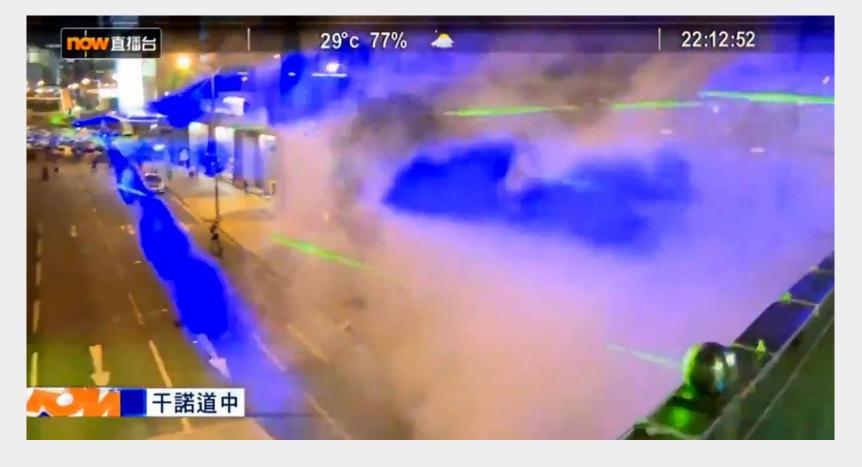
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<u>"Watching"</u> by <u>fredthechicken</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-SA 2.0</u>





https://futurism.com/the-byte/hong-kong-protesters-lasers-facial-recognition 31 July 2019



Parting thought - my rule of thumb



I would go with an ethical decision, even if that would be severely detrimental to me (physical, financial, emotional and career limiting etc).



Thank you

hpillay@redhat.com @harishpillay



