



CMPUT 605

Ethics in the Software Development Life Cycle: A Case Study of Health Informatics Systems

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My Background



- ◆ B.Sc. Honors Computer Science, American University of Nigeria
- ◆ Worked on various software development projects
- ◆ Worked on various web applications
- ◆ Research focus is on finding social relevance for software and technology
- ◆ Research area is in health informatics systems

My Background



- ◆ Two courses during my undergraduate studies
- ◆ Software Engineering Professional Ethics (SEN 400)
- ◆ Ethics and Leadership (PHI 300)

PHI 300



- ◆ Ethics in general
 - ◆ Philosophy
 - ◆ Conceptual issues
 - ◆ Society
 - ◆ Medicine
 - ◆ Leadership

SEN 400



- ◆ Ethics in the context of software engineering
- ◆ Awareness of ethical issues
 - ◆ Ethical issues
 - ◆ Codes of ethics and conduct (ACM, BCS, IEEE)
 - ◆ Frameworks for software engineering ethics
 - ◆ Articles on ethics in software engineering



Papers

- ◆ Donald Gotterbarn's paper titled "Software Engineering Ethics"
- ◆ Schmoldt and Thompson's paper titled "Ethics in Computer Software Design and Development"
- ◆ ACM/IEEE Software Engineering Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct
- ◆ Software Engineering Body of Knowledge (SWEBOK)

Ethics and Software



- ◆ Ethics comes into play whenever well-being of people is involved
- ◆ People use software
- ◆ Ethical problems in software design include privacy, accuracy, property, accessibility, quality of life (Schmoldt et al)
- ◆ Software engineers need to be aware that their decisions are not just technical

Ethics and Software



- ◆ Software engineering ethics can be divided into General, Professional, and Technical (Gotterbarn)
- ◆ This classification helps train developers on how to resolve questions relating to ethics

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- ◆ How to identify ethical issues when developing software
- ◆ Distilling ethical issues from user requirements
- ◆ What can be done at each of the stages of software development
- ◆ Interpreting existing codes of ethics
- ◆ Health informatics systems as case study



Scenario

- ◆ A software system is created to digitize health records
- ◆ During requirement gathering, analysts overlooked impact to workforce
- ◆ When new system is introduced, workforce is deskilled and needs training
- ◆ When new system is introduced, old workforce is replaced with a tech-savvy workforce



Scenario

- ◆ A software system is used to make decisions about the likelihood of survival of patients
- ◆ During development, the software system had a test case that gave an unexpected result, but was ignored as a one-time occurrence
- ◆ The unexpected result occurs again, leading a practitioner to make a wrong decision