

## today is February 23 Week 8 agenda

- ♦ information stories
- ♦ last week: what stayed, questions
- ♦ data, data everywhere
- ♦ the week to come

reminder: office hours by appointment today 5-6:30pm, open  
Thursday 10:30-12 PT

Please for now have **microphones muted and videos off**  
Use the **Chat** feature (bottom of your screen) to type in questions or issues

## Facebook refriends Australia after last-minute changes to media code

THE ~~SEATTLE~~ AGE

Facebook has agreed with Seven West Media to pay for news content and has restarted negotiations with Nine Entertainment Co, after the social media giant agreed to reverse its ban on news on its Australian site.

The Morrison government agreed to last-minute changes to its proposed media bargaining code on Tuesday in order to bring Facebook back to the negotiating table with news companies. The amendments pave the way for Google and Facebook to avoid the code altogether if they can satisfy the government they have struck enough deals outside it.

Treasurer Josh Frydenberg said amendments to the code had been brokered during intensive negotiations with Facebook's global chief, Mark Zuckerberg. The company last week banned Australian users from sharing or viewing news articles in protest against the proposed laws, but Facebook agreed to reverse the decision on Tuesday.

"Facebook has refriended Australia. Australian news will be restored to the Facebook platform, and Facebook has committed to entering into good-faith negotiations with Australian news media businesses and seeking to reach agreements to pay for content," Mr Frydenberg said on Tuesday.

## Lawsuit Saves Trump White House Records

**NATIONAL  
SECURITY  
ARCHIVE**

Washington, D.C., February 11, 2021 – The *National Security Archive et. al. v. Donald J. Trump et. al.* lawsuit, filed December 1, 2020 to prevent a possible bonfire of records in the Rose Garden, achieved a formal litigation hold on White House records that lasted all the way through the transition and Inauguration Day, the preservation of controversial WhatsApp messages, and a formal change in White House records policy.

The Archive worked with co-plaintiffs – the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAHR) and the American Historical Association (AHA), as well as Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) – to bring the case under the records laws, against President Trump, the Executive Office of the President, and the National Archives & Records Administration (NARA).

The lawsuit argued that Trump White House policy that only saved via screen shots the instant messages of government business – such as Jared Kushner's negotiations with Saudi prince bin Salman – failed to capture the complete record that the law required. Plaintiffs pointed to repeated media accounts of White House failures to preserve records, including President Trump's reported ripping up of documents in the Oval Office, former aide Steve Bannon's use of disappearing instant messages to communicate with campaign embeds at the agencies, private email use by Ivanka Trump and other top officials, and the routine use of encrypted WhatsApp messages by Kushner and others.



## Judge blocks sale and closure of National Archives in Seattle; notes 'public relations disaster' by feds

The Seattle Times



Having declared the 10-acre site on Seattle's Sand Point Way Northeast as surplus, the federal government plans to move 800,000 cubic feet of archival records from here to facilities in Kansas City, Missouri (1,840 miles away), and Riverside, California (1,200 miles away). The archives hold millions of boxes of documents, and only a tiny fraction of them have been digitally scanned.

Set to be moved are the histories of 272 federally recognized tribes in Washington, Alaska, Oregon and Idaho, as well as all federal records generated in the Pacific Northwest, including military, land, court, tax and census documents. The collection also includes more than 50,000 original files related to the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882.

The archives in Seattle would have stayed open for another three years after any sale of the property. It is currently closed to the public because of the pandemic.

## Has Amazon Ruined the Name Alexa?

Number of babies named Alexa in the United States, by year of birth



Amazon's virtual assistant Alexa became widely available in the United States in June 2015.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration



statista

## last week's lectures what stayed

- The relationship between "web servers" and "computer servers" by definition is both confusing and clever - any server is just a piece of software that's running an enabling some particular capability. However, web servers are also defined as computers that run special software to make webpages available. Therefore, they are both "computer servers," but enable different capabilities.
- How to develop a HTML page.
- I loved learning about how the internet works. Its very useful and I feel like I actually know how to explain things that I could not previously, like IP addresses and packet loss in video games
- The Internet and the Web are not the same thing.
- Information is sent through networks as packets, which is pretty interesting to visualize.
- I'm truly impressed by how well thought out the internet was in regards to scalability. (not you, 16bit IP address)
- The different kinds of protocols that exist on the internet, including ftp, http, and smtp.
- Internet is not a simple process that gets one thing from another thing. It is created based on the agreements between one site to another.
- TCP/IP are the basis for all protocols, even those made today, despite it being relatively old.

## Internet Protocol (RFC 791) 1981



## last week's lectures questions

- What are some recourses for learning more about creating web pages using html?
- What advanced courses offered available for students who want to learn more about web design?
- Scenario: an ambulance is driving down the road and cars begin to pull off to the right shoulder to make room for the ambulance. Is this an example of "protocol"? How are modern web pages developed?
- i still don't get how binary is used to communicate all sorts of information. sometimes binary represents letters and numbers, or sometimes it represents pixels in a photo, or even bits of a song, how do computers know to interpret binary according to the data type they are communicating?
- How far in the future until internet technology becomes a basis for core education?
- Is it true that the more you learn about the web and internet, the more manipulative it seems.
- What is your opinion on VPN? Is it really help us in terms of safety? How does it work?
- Will there be a faster form of communication than through the internet?
- can HTTPS be falsified to make people unaware that their data is stolen from them?
- What is the "next step"/possible next technological improvement upon the Internet

## data

- My health record. I can't imagine all the farms with information regarding my health or them. Some of it might be important, but there's definitely information that no one is going to use again.
- Because I opened up Instagram this morning, I've seemingly provided Instagram with data suggesting that I've been awake since 7 am. In addition, by keeping Discord open in my tabs, I may have given other users the same information, as Discord displays your activity status to anyone who checks.
- Facebook stores my preferences, Google Maps knows where I live, University of Washington has information about my grades, etc.
- Sports-related data (stats, team history, etc.) about me from my high school.
- A passport or social security number.
- The court system has created my record for background checks.
- Student records about me generated by UW (and by my high school and earlier schools before that).
- Competition records (e.g. for debate tournaments I competed in) that you can find online.
- Browsing history, cookies, and other web searching data that companies collect about me and probably sell to other companies.
- Data that has been created by an external source could be my transcript, in my seniority they have a profile for each member that has data including house jobs. Your birth certificate is another piece of information that has been created about me by the government.
- Things like transcripts and academic records.
- My search history has been recorded today by Google as I worked on my position paper.
- Apartments.com received data from me based on my user needs by the filters I set while researching next school year living accommodations. The properties that I "hearted" creates a profile on the types of properties and accommodations I am interested in.
- The electric company recorded my energy use today to create data for my upcoming billing cycle.
- I used Alexa to turn on the light at 4 pm today.
- the new registered account on Hulu.
- Amazon knows I overslept today, as I asked Alexa to "unmute" this.
- Google knows what I'm interested in, they now know which emails I looked at, which I archived, which I responded to.
- Stock purchase updated my portfolio. My investment firm created a record. If the SEC doesn't know yet, they'll know soon. (PLTR to the moon!)
- Canvas knows I opened this assignment, and in a few seconds will know I submitted it.
- A newspaper article was written about me, and readers for sports.
- my app/phone usage, health history, transcript/education, purchases, vaccine history, advertisement interests.
- What I searched for online, what I signed up for, and the location I did and the time.
- My very own bank account was created by my country bank using personal identification information, etc.
- I do not know if it is accurate, or likely to be the case, but I feel like the bank that issued my debit card has a lot of data about me. My government id copy, my physical address, my family info, my spending habit, my income and transaction with other people/entities, my recent locations, and so on. I hope they cannot use my data legally. It is not like there is a secret, but still, some sense of independence and privacy keeps me secure to some point.
- My preferences, hobbies and things that I follow might have been gathered by social media giants. My position is also continuously monitored by the phone I am using.
- I had to buy a movie from Youtube (for Psychology) and it likely recorded the fact that I did that and will probably start recommending that I buy similar movies because it has no way of knowing that I chose what looked best out of a limited list and didn't really enjoy it.

## the week to come

- ❖ lecture 15 on Cybersecurity and the Dark Web
- ❖ lecture 16 on Privacy
- ❖ lab on cybersecurity
- ❖ questions to bear in mind for the week:

Why is there a "dark Web"?

Why is privacy important? Really?

Do you believe there are generational differences in people's attitudes about privacy? Cultural differences? Why?