today is
March 2 Week 9
agenda

❖ information stories
❖ last week: what stayed, questions
❖ the quarter so far: what stayed
❖ data, data everywhere
❖ the week to come

reminder: office hours by appointment today 5-6:30, open Thursday
   10:30-12
Alumni Panel next Tuesday in live session
Exam 3 next Thursday, 6-9 pm PT

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

---

Whistleblowers: Software Bug Keeping Hundreds Of Inmates In Arizona Prisons Beyond Release Dates

KJZZ

According to Arizona Department of Corrections whistleblowers, hundreds of incarcerated people who should be eligible for release are being held in prison because the inmate management software cannot interpret current sentencing laws.

As of 2019, the department had spent more than $24 million contracting with IT company Business & Decision, North America to build and maintain the software program, known as ACIS, that is used to manage the inmate population in state prisons.

As of 2019, the department had spent more than $24 million contracting with IT company Business & Decision, North America to build and maintain the software program, known as ACIS, that is used to manage the inmate population in state prisons.

One of the software modules within ACIS, designed to calculate release dates for inmates, is presently unable to account for an amendment to state law that was passed in 2019.

Lamoreaux said "ADCRR is working with the vendor to update the software with the methodology and logic programmed for this new release criteria."

In the meantime, Lamoreaux confirmed the "data is being calculated manually and then entered into the system."

Department sources said this means "someone is sitting there crunching numbers with a calculator and interpreting how each of the new laws that have been passed would impact an inmate."

---

this week's lectures what stayed

- I felt that the lectures on privacy stayed with me most this week, especially when the error rate of facial recognition was considered; in a sense, privacy can also protect people from discrimination. While this doesn't seem to be the primary reason people ask for privacy, I feel that here, a bridge between designing for inclusivity and privacy is found.
- Those creepy doll eyes have haunted my dreams a few nights
- Seriously though, authentication and authorization has stuck with me the most.
- I've actually at one point made a tails install on a usb drive and booted it on a used laptop which I had never booted up normally so that the hardware IDs would not be linked to me. Made a 7 word passphrase using the roll dice method and a dictionary. I probably only spent an hour on the dark web and never used the usb drive again.... The usb drive sits next to my tinfoil hat.
- I found everything super interesting this week, and definitely want to work on improving my privacy and the security of my data that is being shared online.
- All of the topics last week were really interesting to me but I found cybersecurity, privacy and THE DARK WEB very fascinating!
- Nothing is secure, everyone knows everything about you always. Also public/private keys are cool.
- The fact that everyone hears everything. What goes on the internet stays on the internet
- This is kind of related, but I was with some friends doing homework and one of them had a notification that kept popping up on her computer from trying to download her textbooks for free online. I immediately remembered from lecture that UW offers free protection software so I had her look up if her school does too and after downloading the software, the notification popped up and I thought that was super awesome because I wasn't sure if it would work!
- The Dark Web can be used for good as well as bad purposes.
- People like journalists and lawyers who expose invasions of privacy are "friends" of us because they help to protect our privacy.
- Privacy is important because if we can't control who has access to us, we can't control the behavior patterns we need to adopt or the type of relationships we will have with other people.

---

this week's lectures questions

- Do we have real privacy in the 21 century?
- Can you go more into depth on available jobs in cybersecurity?
- What do you see for the future of TOR and anonymous web browsing? I feel it is only a matter of time until it is impossible to be anonymous on the web unless you are an expert.
- are there any current laws and regulation on what kind and how much data a company can gathered? and if not should there be a law about it?
- Are there other browsers like Tor? I have only heard of that one.
- Do computers automatically use public-private keys? I think that's what was being discussed with https but I wasn't sure. Can I access the key my computer uses?
- How does the patriot act affect our privacy?
- Is it safe to use iCloud's suggested passwords?
- How to cleanly uninstall tor after the week8 lab?
- How do cybersecurity officers keep track against the evolving hacking methods over time without having to incur any losses in the process?
- What are some of the legal implications of using the Dark Web?
- Does professor Janes prefer to search using google or duckduckgo?
- If tor is ever compromised, would the cybersecurity community help to improve it?
- Why does Europe have stronger data protection regulations and privacy rights than the US?
- how is using google chrome incognito mode that much different than using an onion browser? is it just with the way packets are rerouted?

the course so far what stayed

- I think the exploration of the design process, which included our Figma activity, has been one of the most impactful ideas which has connected many of the other topics we've discussed. Accessibility, inclusivity, privacy, user experience, and so much more are direct results of how a product is designed.
- The use of technology and the equity of advantages for different groups.
- I think the topic regarding diversity has stayed with me the most. I was aware there were issues with the lack of diversity in the tech field prior to this class, but I was still surprised to see the actual statistics of how many women and people who are considered minorities are employed in many big IT companies/ in the tech industry in general. It was nice learning about how there is now an initiative to be more inclusive of these groups and how there is an effort to change the lack of diversity among those big companies.
- Human centered design and empathizing. I now try to look for how others use things, not just how I use things. I may be able to understand some tech's purpose and use it properly, but others might not because of something simple. I have paused at times to actually think about how others are affected by an object's use. That seems so long ago too.
- what is information seems to stick with me the most. it seems to connect to different topics in the class
- What has stuck with me is how we are the product of social media and the internet in general
- learning about design teams and the deep web have been the most interesting for me. I think that the design aspect has stuck with me the most because it allows you to have absolute freedom and there are endless possibilities that could come out of working in that style. Also you can pretty much incorporate anything you learn in all subjects and draw inspiration from literally anything.

the course so far what stayed

- There is a lot to be informed on about the simple things we look over in our everyday actions. Information can be retained from anything and anywhere, even about the information retention platforms themselves, such as books and the internet.
- The idea that data is everywhere/everything is just being solidified as the course goes on. The question of what data is useful and to whom seems to be the more pertinent question.
- Information behavior. Like information seeking we are doing everyday
- How truly vast the internet is. We only see a fraction of it when we do our every day searches. This is pretty crazy to think about and also has helped me to realize why the FBI and other agencies struggle so much to track/find underground or "dark" activity. It takes place in spaces that are virtually "invisible" and inaccessible.
- Concepts that have stayed with me this quarter have been the accessibly needs for products, information behaviors and how they are influenced in our everyday actions on the web, UX and UI for creating a better overall experience for the user while they are in the processes of performing information behaviors.
- Information as object, knowledge, and process really stayed with me until know. It really connects with other topics that we have learned, including about evolution of books, designing, etc.
- The topics regarding accessibility and elements (color, font, etc.) necessary for various programs/ applications have stayed with me the most because they fit into the overarching theme of enhancing the user experience.
- Information is power. The way certain information appears influences the way one's minds exists. Information is all around us. We can access online information openly or hiddenly. We also need to know what information others have on us and make sure it is used accordingly.

Amazon Wants to Get Even Closer. Skintight.

In the pursuit of surveillance as a service, Jeff Bezos is intent on recording even our moods. How much personal data is too much to give to Amazon?

By Kara Swisher
Contributing Opinion Writer

Halo is Amazon's attempt to compete with the Apple Watch and Google (which is awaiting approval of its acquisition of Fitbit) in the health-tracking arena. I got on the wait list for it as soon as it was introduced in the summer, and it arrived on Halloween. I strapped on the attractive band and turned on all the intrusive bells and whistles, which Amazon had trumpeted as good for me.

That first day a vexed emoji told me I was "stern" or "discouraged" for 16 percent of the day. "You had one phrase that sounded restrained and sad" for 1.6 seconds at 12:30 p.m., it reported, although I have no idea what that phrase could have been. But 8 percent of the day, including for 14.4 seconds at exactly 11:41:41 a.m., I was "satisfied," with "two phrases that sounded satisfied, delightful or appreciative." Later, for 1.2 seconds at 7:18:30 p.m., I was "afraid, panicked or overwhelmed."

data

- My health record. I can't imagine all the forms with information regarding my health on there. 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 sorority 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 "snooze" twice.
- 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 roaster 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 informations, 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.

breakout groups

8 minutes | what can be done with data?

cameras and microphones on (if possible)

say hi, name, where you are

insights - what could be learned from your data

- in a positive, human-centered, just way
- in a negative, oppressive way

link to shared Google doc in chat

choose 1 person to record for the group

the week to come

- **lecture 17 on** Data Science & Machine Learning
- **lecture 18 on** Data Visualization/Power BI

- **Power BI tutorial** this week
- Draft Design due **March 5**
- **Alumni Panel next week**
- questions to bear in mind for the week:

  What's the role of instinct or intuition in a data/analytic-driven world? Are there aspects of human behavior that can't, or shouldn't, be "understood" by machine learning techniques?