
CTRL + YOU:
Uncovering how the
internet sees you

Chaining names

REMEMBER THAT YOU MAY BE CALLED UPON AT RANDOM!

perfect peter

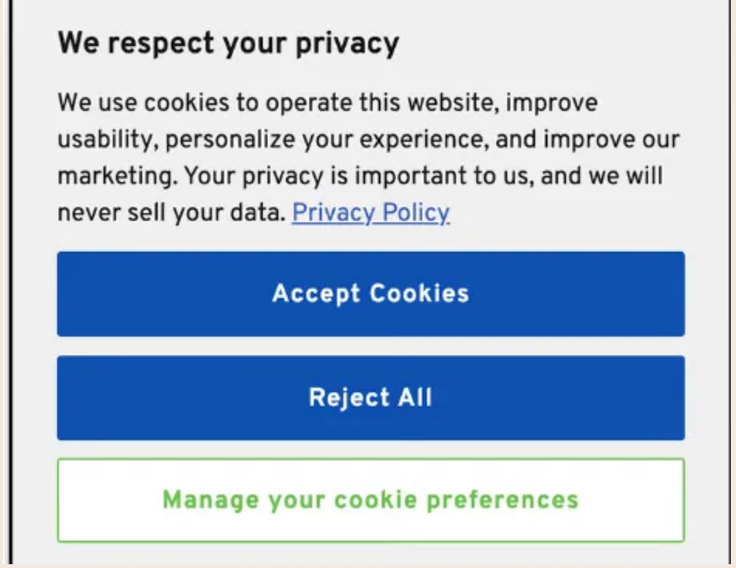
Adjective beginning with the letter of your name that describes you + your name

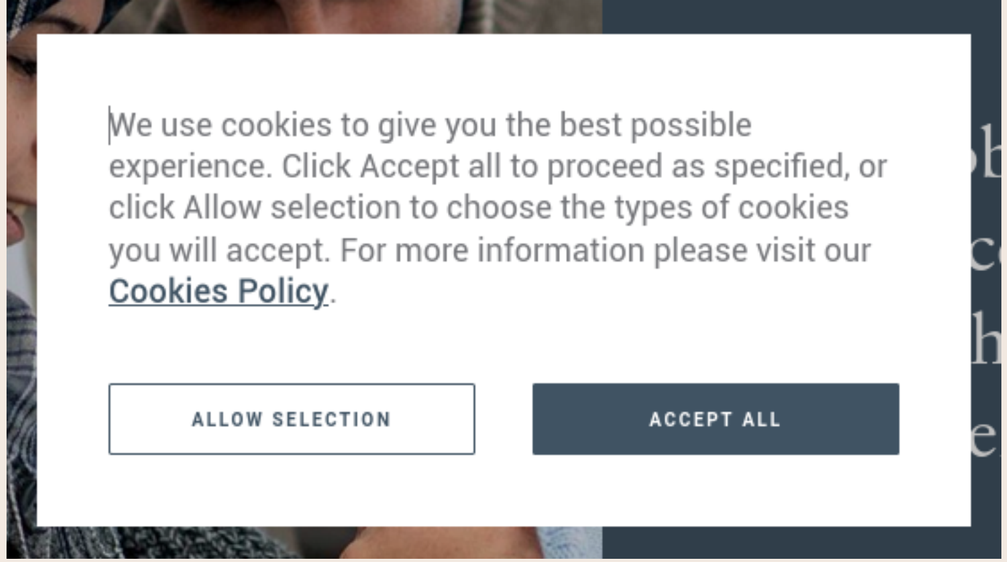
A person must mention all the previous combinations so far including their own.

If you forget a person’s name, you must pair up with them and start over.

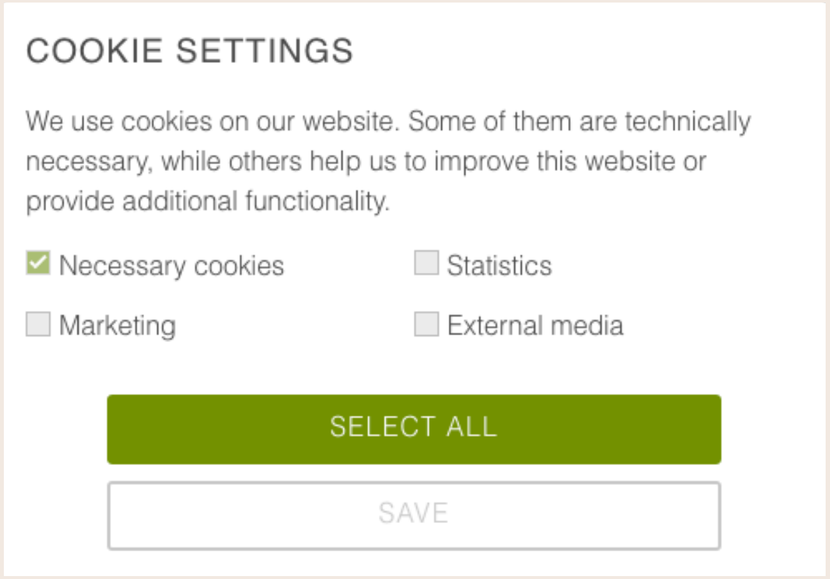
horrid henry

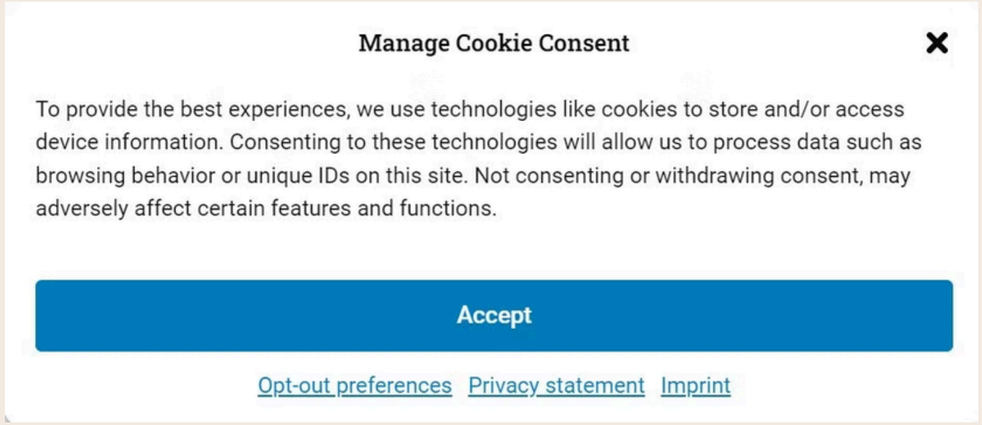
Ever looked up something once... and then had ads following you *everywhere*?





You hit ‘Accept All Cookies’ — but do you know what you just said yes to?





Lightbeam Activity

Who are third party trackers?

Third-party trackers are external services embedded in websites that collect data about users' behavior across multiple sites.

What kind of information are they tracking?

google-analytics.com : Website visits, user behavior, device info
doubleclickbygoogle.com : Ad views, clicks, browsing habits
facebook pixel: User interactions, ad clicks, conversions

SO WHAT?

Why should you care about whether your data is being tracked?

Trailing question to think about:
Is it possible to use the internet without being tracked?

Milestones

DAY 1
visualize data tracking + familiarize yourself with coding

DAY 2
dig deeper into media consent + arrays and strings primer

DAY 3
dynamics of censorship + loops and a coding challenge

DAY 4
encryption and encodings + design your own encryption/encoding!

DAY 5
Understanding how the internet works + installations for Day 6-7

DAY 6
Setting up a network, how it works and games with it

DAY 7
Communicating using network+ Reflections

Challenge cards

Other Logistics

- Jupyter notebooks
- Office Hours
- No littering
- Be respectful

Variables and Datatypes

Variables act as **placeholders for values** that we want to store and later use in our program.

There are different kinds of data that we may want to store such as integer numbers (**integers**), real numbers (**floats**), a Yes/No result (**boolean**), and a word/sentence (**string**).

these are referred to as the datatypes of the variables.

Functions & return statements

functions act like **mini-programs** which we use to organize our overall programs. Say we want to make pasta, steps - boil pasta, make sauce, saute vegetables, combine ingredients.

A function would allow us to write code for each of these steps **separately**, making the whole procedure **more organized.**

We may also want to reuse the sauce to make Pizza. Functions also allow us to **reuse pieces of code** because we have written them separately.

Return statements are results of functions - there can be only 1 result.

Making Pasta

Boiling Pasta

Making Sauce

Saute Vegetables

Combine all

Making Pizza

Prepare Pizza Base

Making Sauce

Collect toppings

Combine and Bake in Oven

if-else statements

if it is >30 outside, wear shorts
Otherwise, if it is between 20 to 30, wear jeans
Else the temperature must be >20, so wear a jacket

in code??

Operators

math operations (int /float result)

\+ - * / // %

17 // 4 = 4 (quotient)

17 % 4 = 1 (remainder)

checking a condition (boolean result)

== > < >= <=

5 == 3 ,False

5>=3, True

5<=3, False

Your Turn!

tushar.agarwal_ug2023@ashoka.edu.in