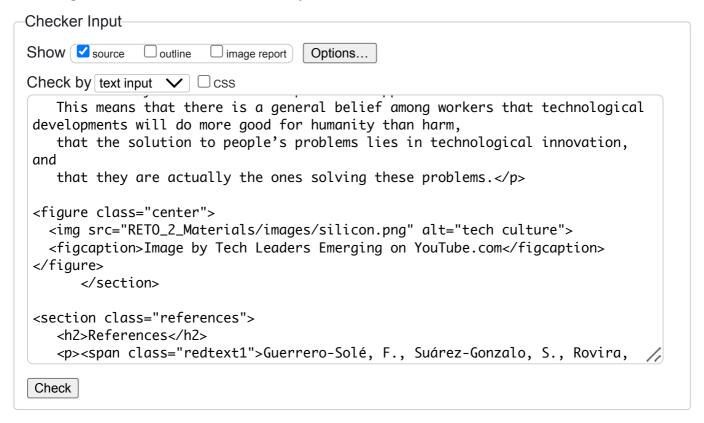
## Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

## Showing results for contents of text-input area



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

```
1. Warning Article lacks heading. Consider using h2 h6 elements to add identifying headings to all articles.

From line 33, column 3; to line 33, column 29

e<main>e <article class="container">ee<<sec
```

Document checking completed.

## Source

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>+
2. <html lang="en">+
3. +
4. <head>+
5. <meta charset="UTF-8">+
6. <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">+
7. <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">+
8. <title>Ethics.html</title>+
8.
```

https://validator.w3.org/nu/#textarea 1/3

```
<meta name="description" content="Second practice of the UOC's html</pre>
   and css subject">↩
     <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style2.css">
<link rel="icon" type="image/png"</pre>
10
11.
   href="./RETO_2_Materials/images/favicon-1.png">↔
12.
   </head>↔
13.
        <body>↩
14.
          <header class="header1">↔
15.
16. <nav class="Navigation">↩
17.
      →
18.
         <a href="index2.html">Index</a>↔
          <a href="Ethics.html">Ethics</a>↔
19.
          <a href="#">Big Data</a>↔
20.
          <a href="#">Cybersecurity</a>↔
21.
         <a href="#">Democracy</a>
22.
23. ↔
24.
        </nav>↩
25. ↩
26. <div class="background">₽
27.
      </div>↩
28. <div id="text"> <h1>Facing the ethical controversies of
   programmers</h1>↔
29.
     </div>↔
30.
        </header>↩
31. ↩
32. <main>↩
33.
     <article class="container">↩
34. ↩
35. <section>↩
36.
        <h2>Theoretical framework</h2>↩
        <span class="redtext1">Andrea Rosales
37.
   Climent</span> analyses various cultural products within a theoretical
    framework concerning these perspectives: unfair 
ho
   practices, practices against user interest, hidden information, illegitimate manipulative personalization, the exploitation of users'
38.
          vulnerability, the right to equal treatment and the right to be
39.
   40.
   about automation and algorithmic systems in two cultural products.
   Automation imaginaries are already ↔
41.
          embroidered in culture. Writers, journalists and documentalists
    contribute to the construction of the related imaginaries and, at the
    same time, ←
42.
         embed the imaginaries of the society in their products. I
   particularly analyse two best-seller books:↔
43. ن
44. ↔
45.
        class="book1">Uncanny Valley, by <span class="redtext1">Anna
   Wiener</span>

Quality Land, by <span class="redtext1">Marc-Uwe
46.
   Kling</span>
47. ↔
48. ↩
49. class="inicioparagrafo">Uncanny Valley shows the techno-optimism of
   most tech workers who are not aware or are not interested in being
   aware, +
        of the potential social implications of the technologies they
50.
   develop. The author shows how tech culture contributes to creating this
          team, where employees are <q>Down for the cause</q> of the
51.
   project, and any critical view is disregarded. In the book <span class="redtext1"> Wiener </span> shares her memoirs as a misfit ↔ employed of the <span class="bold1"> Silicon Valley </span>. A
52.
   privileged standpoint to observe the culture of the tech companies in
    the <span class="bold1"> Silicon Valley </span>.↔
          Throughout the book, the author
53.
    reflects on the moral implications of data collection and manipulation
   among technology companies:↔
54. ←
55. <blockquote id="quotation1">↔
        Silicon Valley might have promoted a style of individualism, but
56.
   scale bred homogeneity ↩
57. </blockquote>↔
58. ↔
```

https://validator.w3.org/nu/#textarea 2/3

```
59. class="inicioparagrafo">The tech culture in <span class="bold1">
    Silicon Valley </span> is very much part of the worker's imagery. <span
</pre>
    class="redtext1"> Rosales </span> pointed out that
        most tech workers are not interested in dealing with data ethics
60
    problems and are totally into the techno-optimistic approach. ←
This means that there is a general belief among workers that
technological developments will do more good for humanity than harm, ←
61.
        that the solution to people's problems lies in technological
62.
    innovation, and ↔
63.
        that they are actually the ones solving these problems.
64. ←
<figcaption>Image by Tech Leaders Emerging on
67.
    YouTube.com</figcaption>↔
68. </figure>
            </section>↩
69.
70. ↩
71. <section class="references">↔
        <h2>References</h2>↔
72.
        <span class="redtext1">Guerrero-Solé, F., Suárez-Gonzalo, S.,
73.
    Rovira, C., & Codina, L. </span> <span class="bold1">(2020)</span>.
    'Medios sociales, colapso del contexto y
futuro del populismo de datos. Profesional de la información 

74.
         <span class="redtext1">Suárez-Gonzalo, S. </span>
75.
    class="bold1">(2019)</span>.

<p
76.
    24(2), 173-192. 
77. </section>↩
        </article>↩
78.
             </main>↩
79.
80. ↔
              <footer class="footer1">↔
81.
                Extracted from <span class="bold1"> IN3 </span> Blog. The
82.
     complete original can be found at: <a href=
     "https://blogs.uoc.edu/in3/the-effects-of-mass-surveillance/">The
    effects of €
83.
                  mass surveillance</a>↔
                Reto 2 realizado por : pon tu nombre↔
84.
                 <a href="https://www.flaticon.es/iconos-</pre>
85.
     gratis/bola-del-mundo">Bola del mundo iconos creados por Qonita —
     Flaticon</a>↩
86.
             </footer>↩
87.
88. </body>₽
89. </html>
```

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 6 milliseconds.

About this checker • Report an issue • Version: 24.4.4