

First, look up the [European Data Protection Regulation](<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679&from=en>) (“GDPR”). Note that Articles 1-99 start on p. 32 of the document. We will refer to the articles and their parts by, e.g., “Art 6 (1) a) GDPR” which means Article 6 (“Lawfulness of processing”), first paragraph, item a in the GDPR.

1. Valid Consent?

Find a service you use to which you have given **consent** for the processing of your personal data (Art 6 (1) a) GDPR). Have a look at the privacy notices, policies, or settings of this service.

- Are the basic legal conditions for this consent in your opinion in line with the new requirements and conditions set by the GDPR?

Art.4 (11) – Consent must be freely given

Art 7 (1-4) – Consent must be proven and shown, consent can be withdrawn at any moment and also easy.

Spotify and Facebook for example has this this process where before reading and giving data consent, one must do an account first, this in my opinion violates the Art4 and Art7 consent simply because the user must know the terms how data will be used before doing an account.

- You should provide an answer with justification based on the GDPR, where you refer to specific articles and paragraphs.

Art. 4(11) (definition of consent) and Recital 32. – request for data information must be clear and concise.

2. Your Right to Access your Personal Data

You have the right to know if personal data about you is processed by a controller. You also have the right to get access to, for example, the processing purposes, the data categories, data transfers, and duration of storage.

- Find the relevant parts in GDPR and study your rights as a “data subject”.
- purposes of processing (Art. 15(1)(a))
- categories of personal data concerned (Art. 15(1)(b))
- recipients or categories of recipients (Art. 15(1)(c))
- storage period or criteria for determining it (Art. 15(1)(d))

- File a right-to-access request with a data processing service of your choosing. Describe the mechanism that is put in place by the service to enable you to exercise this right (if any).

Facebook has a service in the settings menu to download all the data regarding my account – this provides Art 15(3).

- Whether you get a response or not, think about how well your rights as a data subject are respected in practice. Your answer should again refer to specific articles and paragraphs of the GDPR.

-The facebook downloaded information doesn't show how the data is processed

-No info whether the data was given to 3rd parties

3. Anonymisation & Pseudonymisation

- What is the difference between anonymisation and pseudonymisation of personal data?

-pseudonymisation means that processing personal data in a manner the data can no longer be attributed to a specific data subject.

-annonymastion means that the person can no longer be identified using the data.

****Submit your findings in a PDF file, just a short report is enough.****