# facebook ANATOMY

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DIGITAL METHODS INITIATIVE

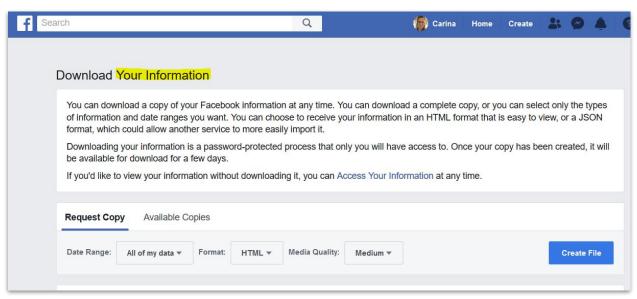
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### Introduction

- **2.38 billion** monthly active users worldwide, global population is 7.7 billion
- How Facebook collects user data?
- What it may be used for ?
- How Facebook gets us to surrender that data?

# Data gathering and processing

Data provided by Facebook



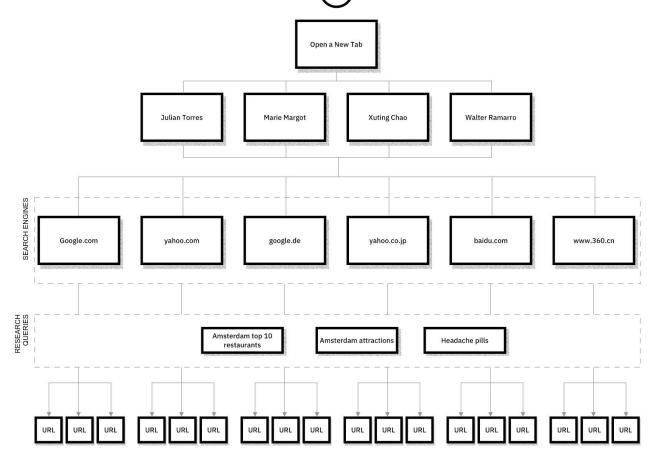


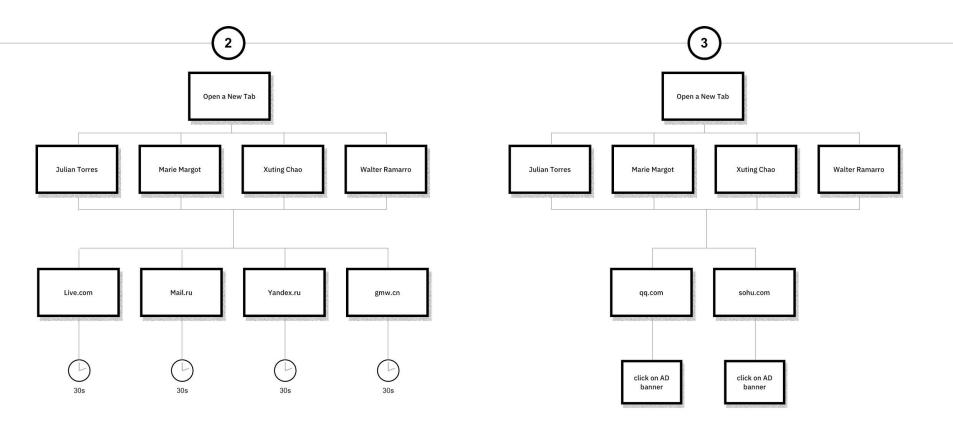
Facebook Cookies

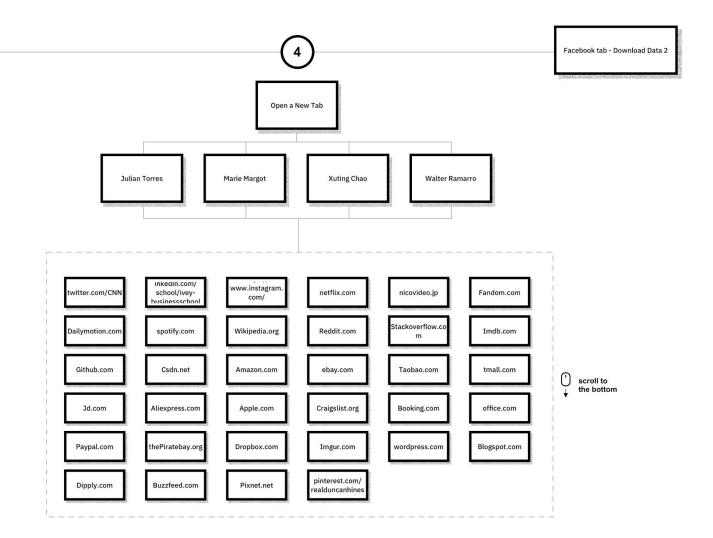


Trackers

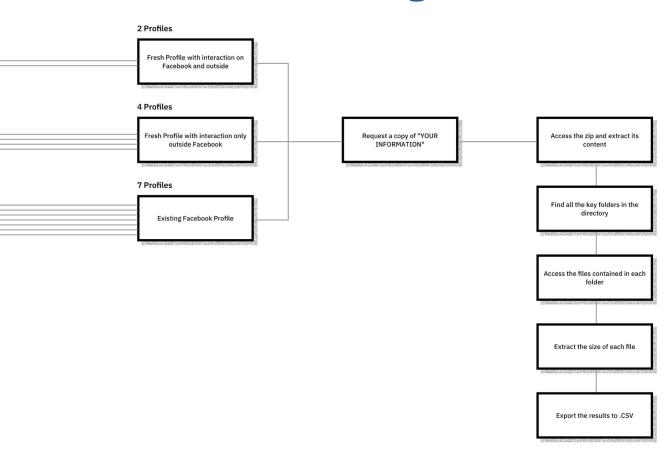




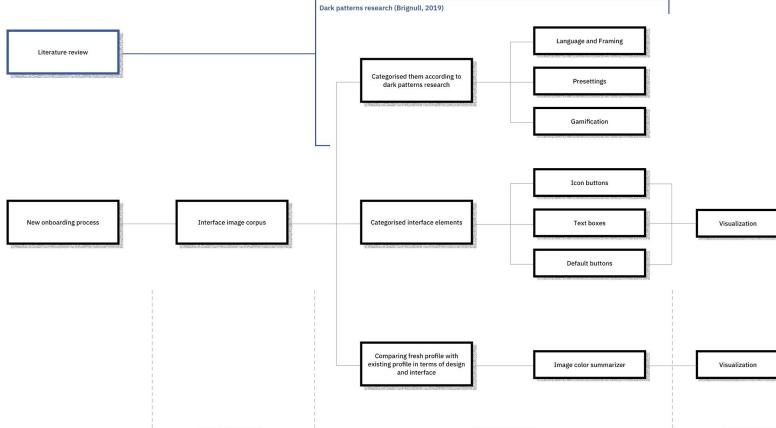




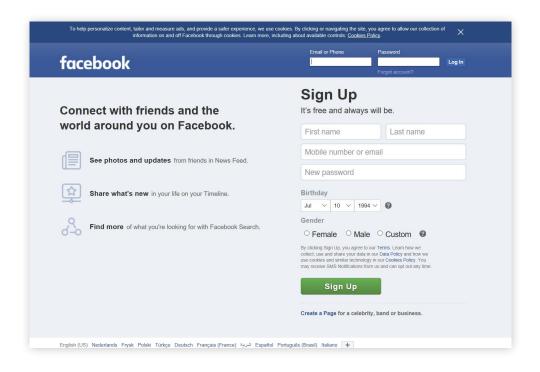
# **Facebook Data Parsing team**



# **Dark patterns/UX**



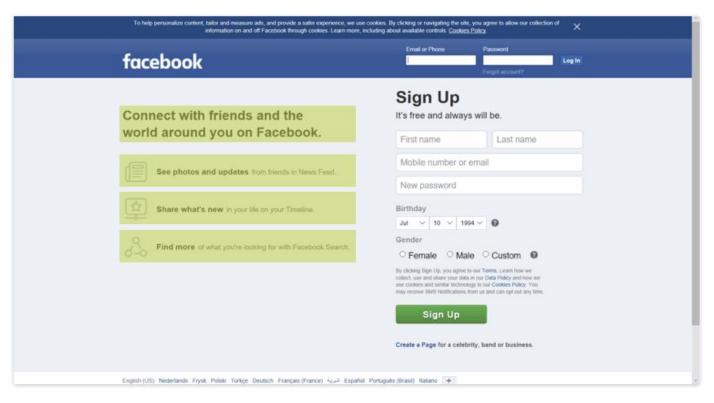
### **Dark patterns/UX**



#### What are dark patterns?

- Psychological Loopholes
- Persuasive Techniques
- Unintentional Revelation of Data

#### Onboarding process analysis



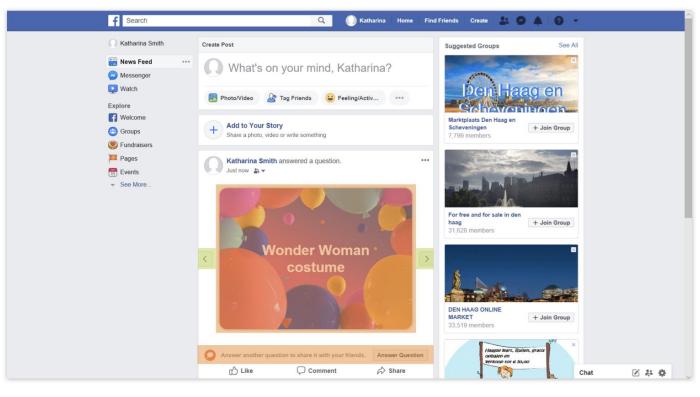
Language, framing & (re)labelling

Preset selection

Gamification

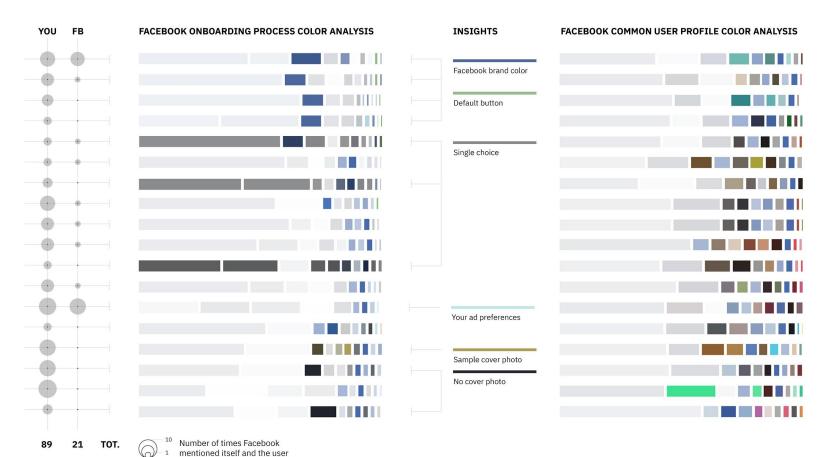


#### Onboarding process analysis

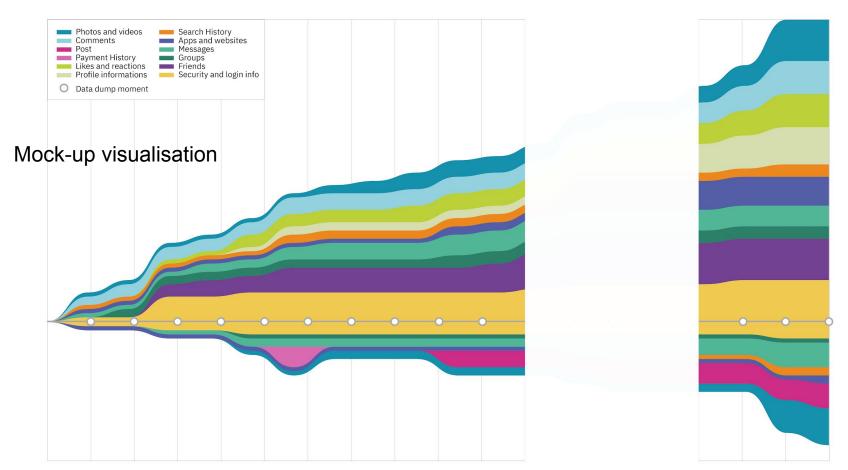


Language, framing & (re)labelling Preset selection Gamification

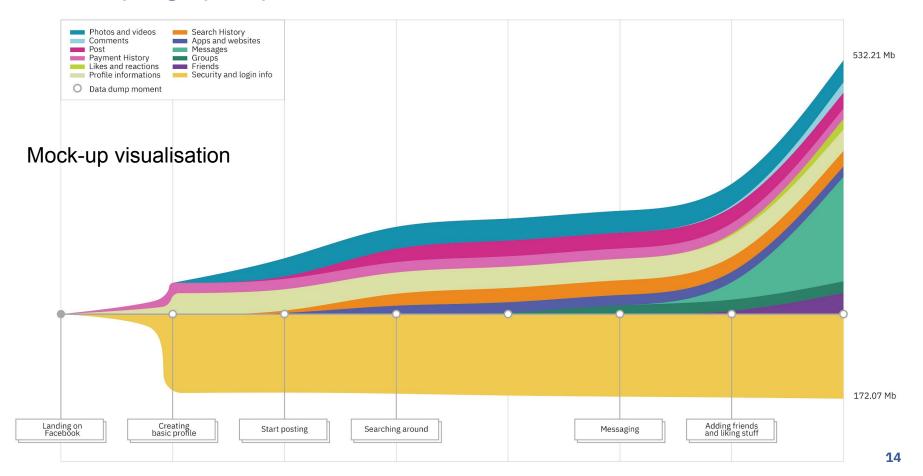
#### Data provided by Facebook

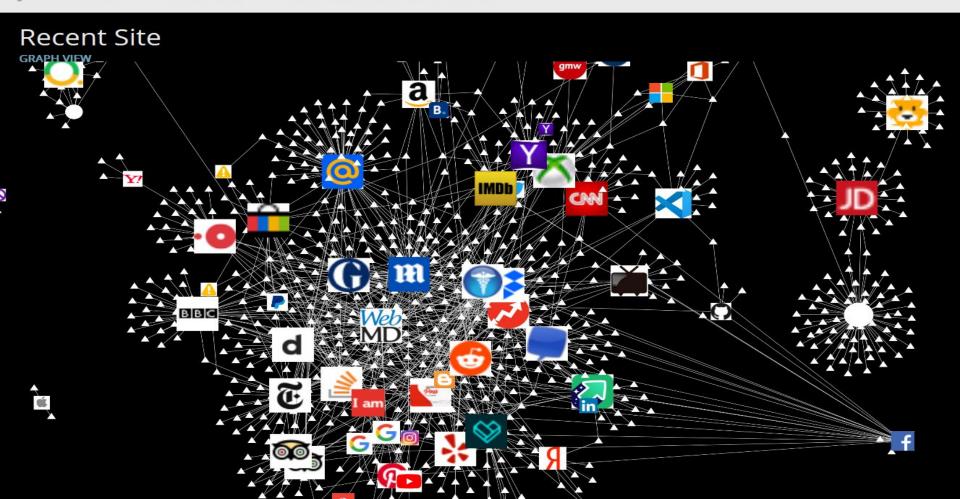


#### The life of (explicit and inferred) data that Facebook has on you



#### The early stage of the life





### Results

#### Facebook Data and Off-Facebook navigation

- The comparison between the Facebook data before and after the Off-Facebook navigation protocol revealed minimal changes (security and login information only)
- There was a 10-20% increase in the cookie sizes before and after following the protocol.
- Facebook connected to up to 21 different trackers by the end of execution of our protocol, even though we were not interacting with Facebook itself.

### Conclusion

- What is Facebook's definition of "**your information**"? A lot of data about us is being collected by Facebook, such as information they collect during our browsing activities, and they do not provide us with a transparent way of looking into this data.
- Facebook language will give a false sense of empowerment in order to keep you engaged with the platform.
- The protocol was used to standardize the off-Facebook browsing procedure across users.
- We had the hypothesis that a few prompts for user data would balloon into lots of inferred data for Facebook. In our mockups that was the case, but a few days of running the tests appears to not be sufficient to generate enough data. One of the things that feels insincere is that Facebook presents the downloading of the data as "everything we have on you", even though the cookie tracking data we discovered would contradict that.
- The objective to reconstruct the evolution of explicit and inferred data that Facebook has on you requires longer time of activity, but we designed a protocol and tool for that wanna join? :)