

# Annotated bibliography

[Technology](#), [Computer](#)



Sangani, Kris. "Who Owns Your Personal Data?" Computer Tech Ownership 24 July-6 August 2010: n. pag. Academic Search Premier. Web. 18 May 2011. In agreement to the FTC, "hackers" could access anyone's personal information at ease, change protected passwords without security questions, look at chats sent back and forth to a friend, and "send tweets" while using another person's Twitter (Sangani, par. 21). According to Sangani, these so-called specialists accessed this information between January and May of 2009.

Specialists had achieved information from over 45 different accounts in January, says Twitter, and approximately 10 in April of 2009. Luckily, it was only "for short periods of time." (Sangani, par. 22). Sangani asserts that Google's browser computed a program that would initially concoct pictures of almost all streets located along with 30 countries between the year of 2006 and 2010. The program was addressed as "Google Streetview" (Sangani, par. 4). "Civil-rights advocates" alleged that Google forced rules upon what one could broadcast or search on the Web.

Therefore, the newly designed program had quickly failed amidst the campaigners. The cameras of Google Streetview did not only capture pictures. Unfortunately, users of the program were being scammed by having their personal information swiped through "public and unprotected Wi-Fi access routers." The personal information was combined with previously frequented Web sites and also emails. The "router owners" did not know that any of this information was being compiled at the time.