# Addressing Privacy Issues in Online Social Network

### **Aarti Patil**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Overview

Privacy is considered as one of the abrasion points that bloom up when conversations happen to be intervened in Online Social Networks (OSNs). Many others mediations of workstation discipline mediated contains entangled The OSN privacy problem as one of surveillance, institutional or social privacy. Now attempting such type of questions, it also prescribes them as they tend to be self-determining. Here it contend unlike secrecy glitches become entwined the exploration of secrecy in the OSNs desired profit with vast extra all-inclusive methods. Here, firstly we give an overview to the surveillance and social privacy viewpoints highlighting accounts which tell accurately. Also, with expectations, aims with techniques. It compares and also the justifies differences between these two strategies in way to understand their alternatives, techniques to highlight latent addition encounters along with their exploration queries that so far have been left unrequited. Academics emerging from various communities in computer science have triggered few queries which emerge in OSNs, it arose various assortment "privacy solutions". This comprise applications outfits that project values speech OSN privacy issues. Every individual solution has being emerging with an individual kind user, with concealment problem in mind. It has few optimistic belongings. Here now we contained vast band of methodologies that challenges multifaceted problems of OSNs. This rises bitty countryside answers speech apparently unconnected difficulties.

#### 1.2 Problem Definition

We extricate different types of secrecy complications where scholars in computer field challenge. Very originally method discourses "surveillance problem" which rises at the time of the private evidence and communal connections of network operators. The next strategy discourses sets of queries that arise with various negotiations of limitations of social connections facilitated by network services, known as "social privacy". Last strategy discourses speeches queries connected to users trailing regulator and inaccuracy in group dispensation material in networks, called as "institutional privacy"

# 1.3 Objective

Here in this project, it is shown with dissimilar secrecy difficulties entwined, and that network users may profit from a superior incorporation of methods.

The goal line of PETs in this framework of OSNs is to permit entities to engross with others. Sharing, communicating and publishing figures online which is considered to be independent from tailing and intrusion. Preferably, a material user clearly segments is needed receivers, while the revelation of any other evidence to different number of users is completely avoided.

# 1.4 Scope of the Project

Here we present vast range of stratagems to confront the complex security queries of network. At the same period, it provides split backdrop of keys and techniques that speech apparently discrete complications. Hence we can show that the wideness and assortment to ground ruins typically unreachable to unknowns, and at times even to researchers within data processing field who remain generalized in precise secrecy problem.

#### 1.5 Limitation

OSN benefactors have reachability's to all the owner provided contexts and the authority to give where the user can get the access to particular type of information needed. This gives rise to communal secrecy queries, e.g., network workers can growth index vision by unforeseen lays there by intervening current security sceneries. Hence, the privacy problems handlers acquaintance involving the "friends" which probably not due to their own actions, but in its place answers from the various techniques proposal variations generated by the OSN givers.

The other concerned highlighting issue would be the user is that they can arise with the major one problems to excellently arrange their privacy configurations.

# 1.6 Report Organization

Introduction chapter describes complete picture of the project

Chapter 2 Literature Survey

This chapter describes the survey made on various links.

Chapter 3 System Analysis

This chapter describes existing systems and proposed system.

Chapter 4 System Requirements and Specification

This chapter describes hardware and software requirements required for the project

Chapter 5 System Design

This chapter focuses on system design, detailed design of the application

Manuscript received June 02, 2016

Chapter 6 Implementation

This part includes modules projected in the project.

Chapter 7 System Testing

This chapter focuses on various testing methods of the project.

Chapter 8 Result & Analysis
This chapter includes detail output of the project.

Chapter 9 Conclusion & Future scope

This chapter describes Conclusion & Future scope of the project."

#### II. LITERATURE SURVEY

# 2.1 Privacy-Enabling Social Networking over Untrusted Networks

**AUTHORS:** J. Anderson, C. Diaz, J. Bonneau, and F. Stajano

Presently the communal systems aspire different users to keep the complete trust in their service providers, and the non-effectiveness of the providers and their operators to provide security from suspicious mediators has given rise to complex private materials from publicizing to the mediators. Here we encase figured architecture for social networking issues that defends users from providing social material from bidirectional users and architectures so that the Service providers providing to other intended network users. This figures out to construct a social network out of clever patrons and un Faithfull centralized server in a way that completely vanishes the necessity for trust in network operators and providers that stimulate to provide users to stick to control over various privacy issues.

#### 2.2 Hummingbird: Privacy at the time of twitter

**AUTHORS:** E. De Cristofaro, C. Soriente, G. Tsudik, and A. Williams

Over the past many years, micro-blogging Online Social Networks (OSNs), such as Twitter, have occupied domain by tempest, self-importantantly over more than 100 million publishers. As an unrivaled segment for a huge recipients, they offer vast and variety of offers at speedy and consistent central flow of concise and precise cheeps to endless clashes of associations and informations that always give to transferred users and supporters. From arising with the same such scenarios and related situation from gathering this information and propagation model prompts some vital privacy worries about associations entangled between tweeters and their related communities. Here, we evaluate security presently in communal networks and define a manner and an experimental execution of a Secrecy preserving services called Hummingbird. It is vitally an optional of communal that guards peep contexts, mess tags, supporter comforts from snooping senses of the consolidated waitron.

# 2.3 Safe book: A privacy-preserving online social network leveraging on real-life trust

AUTHORS: A. Cutillo, R. Molva, and T. Strufe

Online social network solicitations adversely grieve from different security and privacy acquaintances. One suggests a different and newest way to approach so as to trigger these safety and secrecy difficulties with superior prominence on the secrecy and safekeeping various different number of users adhering to the various range of presentation subscribers in additional towards defending against snoopers and intruders or other suspicious or malicious users. Hence to make collateral that users secrecy is in the face of potential privacy violations by the provider, that different number of suggested and given methodologies accepts a distributed architecture depending on association with a range of various and dependent groups where they are also a tie up of the network solicitation and applications. The next vital strategy recommended method towards approach is to confront and exploit on the faithful associations that are vital and integral part of emerging networks in practical lifespan so as to entangle with query of binding, constructing trust worthy privacy- conserving appliances as ingredient of the services. The mixture of these integral designed is Safe book, a distributed and security conserving online social network services. Given on these design principles and methods, delegation and manipulating actual belief, many approaches and mechanisms for secrecy and safekeeping are provided in this Safe book so as to give data packing and data controlling meanings that reserve users' privacy, data integrity, and availability and usability. Primary corrections of Safe book showcases that a practicality makes between privacy and recital is achievable.

# 2.4 Tor: The second generation onion router

**AUTHORS:** R. Dingledine, N. Mathewson, and P. Syverson

Here we showcase Tor, a circuit-based less-latency unsigned announcement package. This second-generation Onion Routing system gives limitations in the originally and primarily designed by totaling seamless forward secrecy, bottleneck control, and other related directory servers, integrity valuation, configurable leaving strategies, and a practical aspect towards designing for location-dispersible services via different engaging points. Tor suggests and effects on the real-world entities via Internet, which specifically needs no specific kind of treats or kernel amendments that requires very small amount of organization or involvements between kinds of nodes, and give a realistic balancing strategy between secrecy, usability, and effectiveness. Thus, we precisely describe our involvements with an international system of over more than 30 different nodes. Here, we close with a variety of situations of open problems in unspecified announcement and communication.

# 2.5 Visual vs. Compact: A Comparison of Privacy Policy Interfaces

**AUTHORS:** Heather Richter Lipford, Jason Watson, Michael Whitney, Katherine Froiland, and Robert W. Reeder

Here, we relate influence of other different secrecy strategy depictions – Audience Opinion and Inflatable Webs, altering secrecy strategies for a network site. In spite of very diverse boundaries, proximate precise to have lesser transformations in their operator presentation. Hence, providers and users had a very clear, and vital, inclinations and accredited that marks offs between the two demonstrations. Our implications and result that depend on either interactions that would be a suggestible better option for strategy settings, an integral part may adhere to a vaster spectators and offer the best of together biospheres.

#### III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Existing System

Researchers drawing different ideas from various other sub-categories in the field of computer science have made to trigger few of related problems that are rising in OSNs, and has vital in term with miscellaneous choice of "privacy solutions". These inculcates software outfits and range of design moralities to report to the OSN privacy matters. With these independent kind of answers are being advanced with an individual kind of user and ranging different privacy issues in awareness. This leads in to the inwards of positive possessions. Thus we present nearly possessing wide range of strategies that leads to challenge multifaceted secrecy difficulties of network. With this, it gives to an uneven scene of explanations that talk apparently disparate difficulties. Thus keeping this set, the wideness vastness in range the pitch typically continues to have unreachable to outside users, at periods even to scholars within computerized field who are thoroughly specified with specialization of unique kind of privacy issues.

# 3.2 Disadvantages of Existing System

Here considering as an example, the following and communal secrecy concerns. Network providers have admittance other operator produced component and strength on the road to make strong decisions on providing access to the authenticated users who can also have reach to particular kind of material. This can also arise to common confidentiality difficulties, e.g., network providers may incremental upturn context and indexes visionaries with unpredicted ways by intervening present privacy situations. Thus, a quantity of the secrecy glitches categorize of handlers participation concerning with "friends" can lead not to be from to their existing individual consensuses, instead give rise to tactical proposal deviations executed by network provider.

#### 3.3 Proposed System

Here we differentiate varieties of secrecy queries that investigators and scholars in computering trigger out. The initial strategy tells that "surveillance problem" gives awakened where there is specific statistics belongings and communal communications of owners where they are contained by governments and provider approaches. The next strategy tells those set of difficulties that are known to be rising over the required renegotiation of limitations as

communal communications become interceded or facilities by network services, hence few terms we can define it as "social privacy". The third strategy or approach integrates those set of problems that are relating to users trailing regulator and inaccuracy with other set of various assortment and dispensation of the statistics in networks, are widely recognized as "institutional privacy"

## 3.4 Advantages of Proposed System

Here we present and also contend with these variety of privacy problems that are entwined, and that the OSN owners and users can lead to benefit with the betterment and configuration emerging from a better involvement of these three different set of approaches.

This integral aim of networks in the perspective is to positively emerge to permit single users involve among other parties, segments, admittance and circulate material online, which is independent and completely open with tailing and meddling. Preferably, statistics where user unambiguously gives accessible to envisioned receivers, whereas confession of any other statistics to other handlers and group of parties is disallowed.

#### IV. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

### **4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

Used System : Pentium IV with 2.8 GHz
Hard Disk capacity : 40 GB or more.
Floppy Drive availability : 1.44 Mb or more
Monitor used : 15 VGA regular Colour.

Ram capacity : 512 Mb.

# **4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

Coding Language entangled : J2EE (front end)
Data Base for storage used : MYSQL (Back end)
Operating system : Windows XP.

# V. SYSTEM STUDY

# **5.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY**

Here practicability of this is studied in the ongoing cycle along with corporate application has being figured out having the basic idea to be carried out in the project along with dealing cost proposals. Hence while analyzing the systems viability study of the given arrangement has figured out, to propose so that it makes sure that the given system will not be hectic to applied firm. For probability analyzing, few accepting of the vital supplies for the organization is needed.

The significant contemplations contained in this feasibility analysis are:

- THE ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY
- THE TECHNI CAL FEASIBILITY and
- THE SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

# **5.2 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY**

The Economic Feasibility is to make sure that the financial impression which the organization will have towards company. Volume of stream where the organization can put forward into the study and expansion of the system is narrow. Expenses that the organization carries must be justifying.

Hence the established system along with the proposed low-price, and this gained since all maximum of the expertise to be used are easily accessible. Merely the custom-made harvests had to be acquired.

#### 5.3 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The belonging technicality training is to ensure that to practical requirements are feasibly available, that means, the technical requirements of the system to be carried out. Any other system established must not propose a very elongated proposals on the existing procedural possessions. This may cause to higher end difficulties on the available technical resources. This may also cause to be on higher demand side towards the client as well. The well-developed system should propose modest availabilities, with only limited that become mandatory for developing organization.

# **5.4 SOCIAL FEASIBILITY**

This feature of training is to verify the smooth approval of the structure by the client and operator. This also integrates different course of exercise where the operator has to custom organization very effectively. Where the handler should not bear susceptible feeling about given system, or else at the case must agree for it as a need. The proposed degree of acceptance by the users strictly relays easy to use with it. User bearing degree of self-assurance should be taken forward to make some productive reproach, which is always accepted, as handler is the ultimate manager of the classification.

# VI. IMPLEMENTATION

#### 6.1 INPUT DESIGN

This kind of strategy is end connection among the statistics structure and contained handler. This consists of emerging requirements and different procedures for making the data availabilities and other those steps that are required to have as a matter of information so as to have in serviceable method for giving out which must accorded by examining the processer to recite available and proposed statistics or a proposal in the procedure of inscribed or reproduced copy or can also happen through needing operators entering the information straight into proposed scheme. This plan of contribution efforts on monitoring volume of effort essential, prevailing the bugs, eliminating the interruption, avoiding other additional phases trying to make procedure to simplest. The participation is intended in a manner that delivers safety and easiness of usage while maintaining the confidentiality subjects. This has the following things:

- How to select appropriate data given as information.
- How Coding and sequencing of data must be gathered.
- How to upgrade the appropriate dialogue box for information.
- Methods and validations carefully carried out.

- 1. This Strategy is the technique of changing a user concerned with portrayal of designed idea into a processor grounded scheme. It also includes a proposal that is vital in avoiding bugs for the data input process and outcome with the appropriate track in getting the accurate messages and data from the on-screen system.
- 2. This can be accomplished by generating accessible screens for the acceptance of input information that can manage huge amount of fed data. The aim of scheming input is to ensure that the information entry made easy to the user and accomplishing free from faults. Computerized display is planned such Pattern that all the fed data calculates can be calculated easily. It also springs statistics observing conveniences.
- 3. The material that has being given will be verified for its validity. Informations can be inputted by accomplishing and relying on the screens. Accurate information are made available as and whenever desirable so that manipulator may not in situation of gradual. Hence the goal of involvement plan is to produce layout that flows smoothly on the user end.

#### **6.3 OUTPUT DESIGN**

The good output is one that proposes and also gives out the availabilities for the end user and proposes the data required very clearly. The other system outcomes the dealing out are interconnected to handlers and to other classification with the outcomes. In this proposal we see that in what way the data to be evacuated for instant availability and also the firm copy fabrication. This also plays a very vital and getting the resources directly through and to the manager. Effectual and intellectual fabrication strategy advances the structure's connection to make easier to the user indecision makings.

- 1. Developing computer generated outcomes has to be processed in well-defined manner. An organized, well the generated outputs by the user depends on the accurate and effective data fed in. Output also should mandatorily meet the needed availabilities and their requirements.
- 2. Use the Methodologies for proposing the desired outcomes.
- 3. Produce required data layouts, figures, or any other needed formats that comprise information needed to propose the valid system outcomes.
  - The outcomes should integrate these points.
  - Information to be given to all intenders
  - Highlight on future scope.
  - Highlight on warnings, bugs and related processes.
  - Enhancing on events.
  - Confirm the process.

# **6.2 OBJECTIVES**



# 7. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

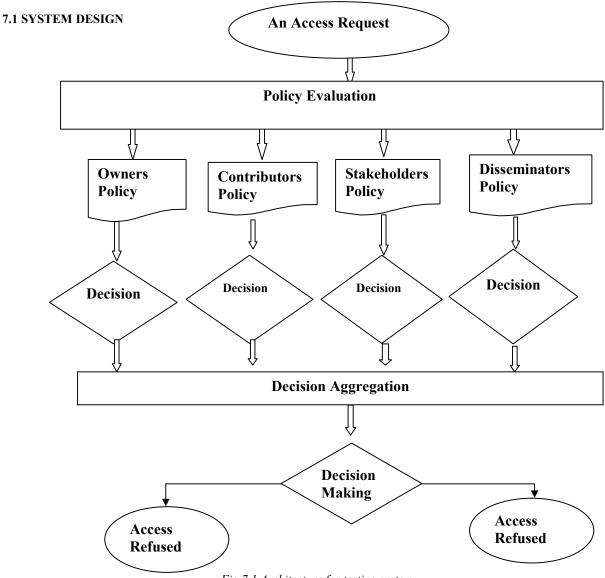


Fig 7.1 Architecture for testing system

#### **7.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:**

The DFD give out the graphical representation that can be made use to propose the terms used in the system. It is a modest figured formalism that can be used to represent a system in terms of input data to the system numerous are accepted on this statistics, and the production informations is generated by this arrangement.

It is considered to be important constructing trappings, which are used to process the organization and its constituents, where outer entity communicates with system proposed and shows communication flowing in the carried system. It shows the movement of entities along with the modifications.it also includes triggering transformation flow.

A DFD also includes external entity and their functional details proposing the flat generalization. It can be divided in blocks that exemplify cumulative data stream and practical detail.

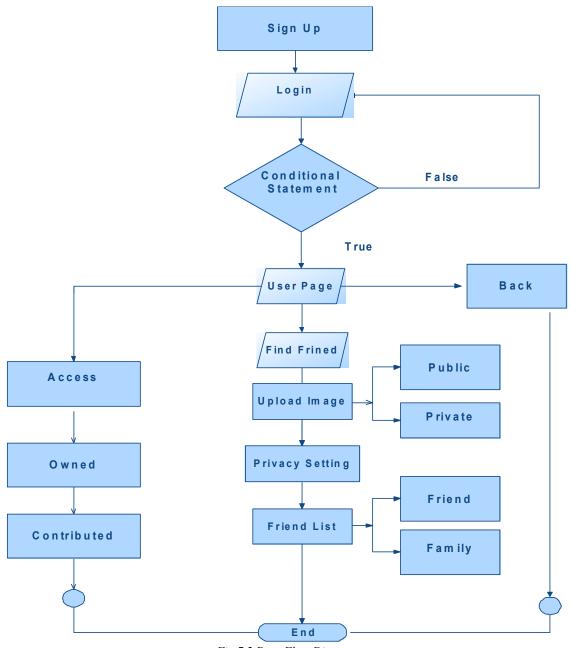


Fig 7.2 Data Flow Diagram

#### 7.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

Unified Modeling Language is a kind of communicative diagram defined and formed for the analysis and formation of use case analysis. Where it means to provide graphical representation of the functionality overview. It mainly focuses on system

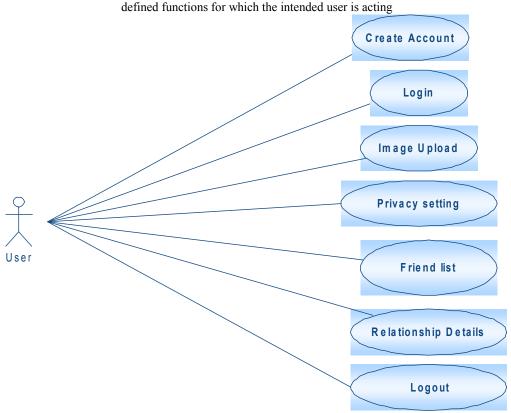


Fig 7.3 Use Case Diagram for system

# 7.4 CLASS DIAGRAM

In the field of software engineering, a class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of fixed arrangement figure that designates construction of classification by show casing the methods and classes, along with their qualities, approaches, and the associations amongst the modules. It also tells which session includes the particular data.

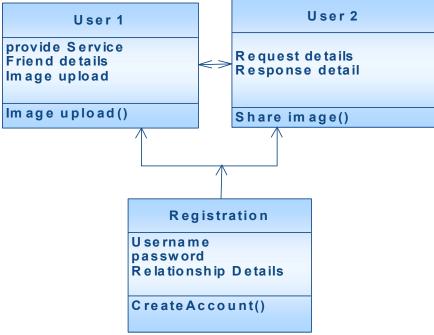


Fig 7.4 Class Diagram showing classifications

#### 7.5 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

It accords to a kind of interactive diagram which indicates processes operating with each other and the order specified. It connects between message scenario and its sequence belongings. They are also known as event modeling's or event pectoris and time charts.

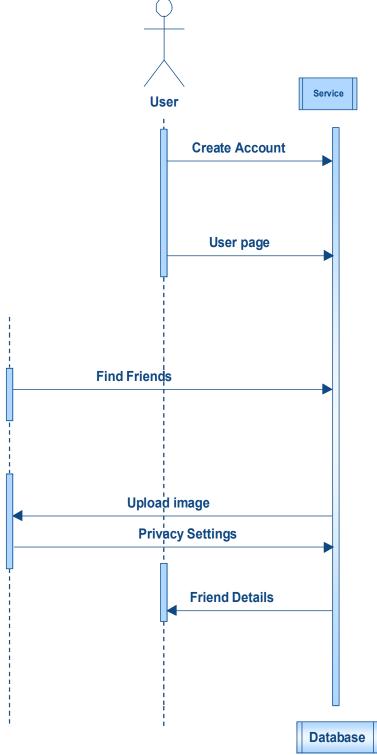


Fig 7. 5 Sequence Diagram showing the process operating

# 7.6 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

This type of figures are graphical demonstrations to showcase the flow of work carried out. Sequential methods and related activities with choice are carried recapitulation and sequentially. In the Unified Modeling Language, motion maps may be depicted to enterprise commercial, working step by work flows of constituents in structure. It depicts the entire work sequence of the activity carried out.

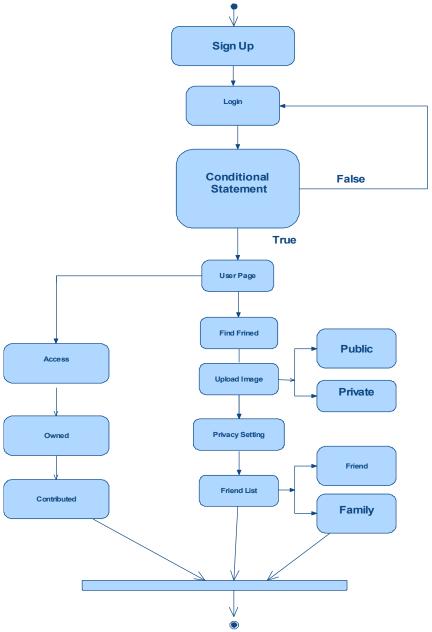


Fig 7.6 Activity diagram showing the sequential flow

# CHAPTER 8 8.1 MODULES:

The Social Privacy Module
The Surveillance Module
The Institutional Privacy Module

### MODULES DEPICTION

### **8.2** The Social Privacy Module:

This depiction co relates the concerns that operators increase where the user involvement towards the high-tech arbitrated infrastructures disturb social limitations. The owners are "consumers" of available amenities. Where it passes interval in these cosmoses where the intention is to mingle with family and friends, get contact to material and considerations, and to enlarge stuffs of the sentiment as well as those of fit in. Admission Regulator, solutions that user strategies towards

methods from user exhibiting purpose to grow "meaningful" concealment surroundings are spontaneous to practice, and supply to handlers statistics supervision requirements.

## 8.3 Surveillance Module:

By means of surveillance, the enterprise of PETs begins from the primary environment that theoretically advertises various beings operate or observe networks. These have attention in receiving clasp of data and their related materials as much as user accomplishes, including user produced indexes (e.g., posts, pictures, private messages) along with the communication and interactive information. When a confrontational being has assimilated user data, it can cause to be used to unpredicted methods.

#### 8.4 Institutional Privacy Module:

While there is personal evidence in controlling with organization and institution implications are concerned, defined through regulation, are executed that lives as a mark able on both kind of impacts communicating to social security. This has influence on both surveillance and social privacy problems, and vice versa. Institutional privacy trainings behaviors of educating administrative figures running performs for obedience, by emerging appliances statistics movement regulator and answerability in rear boundary. Tasks acknowledged with assimilating observation and communal Secrecy are probable to commence in relative to established secrecy, giving ultimate variances conventions and investigation methods.

#### 9.System Testing

#### 9.1 White Box Testing

This kind of testing shows the software analyst where there is complete testing on structures and languages used.it appropriates the inner workings of all these modules integrally to serve its resolution. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

# 9.2 Black Box Testing

This type does not bear the inner working of the modules developed in this project.it show cases the testing cases without including bearing of coding modules. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, black box testing do not include decisive source essay, such as description or supplies document. It is the one which includes a testing that has software underneath assessment is canned, as a Functional testing. Here we can't "see" insight. This provides cases along with inputs that outcomes lacking consideration of the software.

# 9.3 Unit Testing

This approach directs towards consideration of combination of unit phase and lifecycle of software. This analysis the phase at every stage with different phases.

# Test objectives

The specified pitch admissions must effort accurately. Sheets must be in progress from tarnished connection.

#### **Included Features:**

Examining the entrances for precise arrangement Not any identical entrances should be permissible

# 9.4 Integration Testing

Software integration testing is the growing integral testing of two or more integrated software components on an individual stage that yield botches occurring due to interface errors. The main goal of the integration test is to ensure that the mechanisms or software tenders, organization communicate without error.

#### 9.5 Acceptance Testing

This is considered to be as important and critical step of any project which accomplished the three modules successfully while accepting all the test cases. Modules also ensured that the functional acquaintances are met precisely.

#### CONCLUSION

Here by comparing their transformations, it becomes ease to recognize the behavior of three different modules accurately. Where in several cases were analyzed with first being distinguishing and identifying queries that we need to enquire in a creation where predicament of different secrecy queries is point of leave taking. Hence it is accomplished with future work for more number of comparative increments carried through analysis, carrying all three strategies along with their modules. Thus we rely on such amount of consideration which may cause to help us better. And that may discourse the privacy glitches as we practice as OSN users and owners, nevertheless of whether we do so as protestors or patrons.

#### FUTURE WORK

Hence it is accomplished with future work for more number of comparative increments carried through analysis, carrying all three strategies along with their modules. Thus we rely on such amount of consideration which may cause to help us better. And that may discourse the privacy glitches as we practice as OSN users and owners, nevertheless of whether we do so as protestors or patrons.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Alessandro Acquisti and Jens Grossklags. Privacy and rationality in individual decision making. IEEE Security and Privacy, 3(1):26 33, January/February 2005.
- [2] J. Anderson, C. Diaz, J. Bonneau, and F. Stajano. Privacy-Enabling Social Networking over Untrusted Networks. In ACM Workshop on Online Social Networks (WOSN), pages 1–6. ACM, 2009.
- [3] Miriam Aouragh and Anne Alexander. The Egyptian Experience: Sense and Nonsense of the Internet Revolutions. International Journal of Communications, 5:1344 1358, 2011.
- [4] F. Beato, M. Kohlweiss, and K. Wouters. Scramble! your social network data. In Privacy Enhancing TechnologiesSymposium, PETS 2011, volume 6794 of LNCS, pages 211–225. Springer, 2011.
- [5] B. Berendt, O. G"unther, and S. Spiekermann. Privacy in E-Commerce: Stated Preferences vs. Actual Behavior. Communications of the ACM. 48(4):101–106, 2005.
- [6] E. De Cristofaro, C. Soriente, G. Tsudik, and A. Williams. Hummingbird: Privacy at the time of twitter. In IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, pages 285–299. IEEE Computer Society, 2012.
- [7] A. Cutillo, R. Molva, and T. Strufe. Safebook: A privacy-preserving online social network leveraging on real-life trust. Communications Magazine, 47(12):94–101, 2009.
- [8] R. Dingledine, N. Mathewson, and P. Syverson. Tor: The second generation onion router. In USENIX Security Symposium, pages 303–320, 2004.
- [9] FTC. Ftc charges deceptive privacy practices in google's rollout of its buzz social network. Online, 03 2011.

- [10] Glenn Greenwald. Hillary clinton and internet freedom. Salon (Online), 9. December 2011.
- [11] James Grimmelmann. Saving facebook. Iowa Law Review, 94:1137–1206, 2009.
- [12] Kevin D. Haggerty and Richard V. Ericson. The Surveillant Assemblage. British Journal of Sociology, 51(4):605 – 622, 2000.
- [13] Heather Richter Lipford, Jason Watson, Michael Whitney, Katherine Froiland, and Robert W. Reeder. Visual vs. Compact: A Comparison of Privacy Policy Interfaces. In Proceedings of the 28th international conference on Human factors in computing systems, CHI '10, pages 1111–1114, New York, NY, USA, 2010. ACM.
- [14] Evgeny Morozov. Facebook and Twitter are just places revolutionaries go. The Guardian, 11. March 2011.
- [15] Deirdre K. Mulligan and Jennifer King. Bridging the gap between privacy and design. Journal of Constitutional Law, 14(4):989 – 1034, 2012.
- [16] Leysia Palen and Paul Dourish. Unpacking "privacy" for a networked world. In CHI '03, pages 129 136, 2003.
- [17] Kate Raynes-Goldie. Privacy in the Age of Facebook: Discourse, Architecture, Consequences. PhD thesis, Curtin University, 2012.
- [18] Rula Sayaf and Dave Clarke. Access control models for online social networks. In Social Network Engineering for Secure Web Data and Services. IGI - Global, (in print) 2012.
- [19] Fred Stutzman and Woodrow Hartzog. Boundary regulation in social media. In CSCW, 2012.
- [20] Irma Van Der Ploeg. Keys To Privacy. Translations of "the privacy problem" in Information Technologies, pages 15–36. Maastricht: Shaker, 2005.
- [21] Yang Wang, Saranga Komanduri Pedro Giovanni Leon, Gregory Norcie, , Alessandro Acquisti, and Lorrie Faith Cranor. "I regretted the minute I pressed share": A Qualitative Study of Regrets on Facebook. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security, 2011.