

Meta s'attaque à Octopus Data pour vol de données

Chaque vendredi, dans sa revue de presse, Maddyness vous propose une sélection d'articles sur un sujet qui a retenu l'attention de la rédaction. Cette semaine, Meta part à la chasse au vol de données.

Temps de lecture : minute

8 juillet 2022

Octopus Data dans le viseur de Meta

L'actu

Meta is suing a little-known company with ties to China for scraping people's personal data on both Facebook and Instagram.

The legal dispute concerns a California-based company called Octopus Data, which has been offering web-scraping services as a marketing tool via a site called Octoparse ([Opens in a new window](#)). On Tuesday, Meta filed a lawsuit in a US district court to stop the practice, citing users' privacy. [Lire l'article complet sur le site de PCMag](#)

Les données au coeur du conflit

L'enjeu

"Octopus offers to scrape data from Amazon, eBay, Twitter, Yelp, Google,

Target, Walmart, Indeed, LinkedIn, Facebook and Instagram" , Meta said in a statement late on Tuesday. Octopus designed the software to scrape data accessible to the user when logged into their accounts. It included data about their Facebook Friends such as email address, phone number, gender and date of birth, as well as Instagram followers and engagement information such as name, user profile URL, location and number of likes and comments per post. [Lire l'article complet sur le site de The Economic Times - India Times](#)

Ekrem Ates sur le banc des accusés

Le responsable

On the other hand, Meta says in its lawsuit that the individual it sued, known as Ekrem Ates, has automated multiple Instagram accounts.

And the Zuckerberg-owned tech giant alleges that it enabled Ates to harvest information from over 350,000 users of Instagram.

Meta further claims that the Ates went on to share these Instagram data to clone sites, wherein anyone could view the information of its users without their consent.

The tech giant behind Instagram says it has previously filed a bunch of enforcement actions against the said individual. [Lire l'article complet sur le site de Tech Times](#)

La souplesse du droit américain

Le contexte

It comes less than three months after a U.S. court reaffirmed an earlier ruling that web-scraping is legal, the culmination of a long-standing legal battle between Microsoft-owned LinkedIn and a data science company called Hiq Labs, which scraped personal information from LinkedIn to help its customers predict employee attrition.

Rather than targeting the entities under the auspices of CFAA, Meta's pursuing matters via the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) which is more concerned with copyright and intellectual property (IP) infringements than hacking. *[Lire l'article complet sur le site de TechCrunch](#)*

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