"A user interface [... that] has the effect of substantially subverting or impairing user autonomy, decisionmaking, or choice, regardless of a business's intent."

(CPRA §7004.(c), 2020)

"Dark patterns on online interfaces of online platforms are practices that materially distort or impair, either purposefully or in effect, the ability of recipients of the service to make autonomous and informed choices or decisions."

(DSA Recital 51b, 2022)

# VHATARE "DARK PATTERNS"?

"a user interface carefully crafted to trick users into doing things they might not otherwise do [...] They're carefully crafted with a solid understanding of human psychology, and they do not have the user's interests in mind." (Brignull, 2013)

"where user value is supplanted in favor of shareholder value" (Gray et al., 2018)

"user interfaces that benefit an online service by leading users into making decisions they might not otherwise make." (Narayanan et al., 2020)

### DARK PATTERNS ATTRIBUTES

Table 2: Dark patterns attributes grouped by how they modify the user's choice architecture.

| Choice Architecture               | Attribute           | Description   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Modifying the decision space      | Asymmetric          | Unequal burdens on choices available to the user  |
|                                   | Restrictive         | Eliminate certain choices that should be available to users   |
|                                   | Disparate Treatment | Disadvantage and treat one group of users differently from another  |
|                                   | Covert              | Hiding the influence mechanism from users   |
| Manipulation the information flow | Deceptive           | Induce false beliefs in users either through affirmative misstatements, misleading statements, or omissions |
|                                   | Information Hiding  | Obscure or delay the presentation of necessary information to users   |

Table reproduced from Mathur, A., Kshirsagar, M., & Mayer, J. (2021). What Makes a Dark Pattern... Dark? Design Attributes, Normative Considerations, and Measurement Methods. *Proceedings of the 2021 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 1–18. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3411764.3445610">https://doi.org/10.1145/3411764.3445610</a>

## DARK PATTERNS ARE UBIQUITOUS

De Geronimo et al. (2020) report that their analysis of 240 common smartphone applications "showed that 95% of apps contain one or more forms of DPs [dark patterns] and, on average, popular applications include at least seven different types of deceiving Uls."

Bongard-Blanchy et al. (2021) demonstrated that while users are "generally aware of the influence that manipulative designs can exert on their online behaviour . . . being aware does not equip users with the ability to oppose such influence."

Nouwens et al. (2020) revealed that "dark patterns and implied consent are ubiquitous [in GDPR consent banners]; only 11.8% meet the minimal requirements that we set based on European law."

Bongard-Blanchy, K., Rossi, A., Rivas, S., Doublet, S., Koenig, V., & Lenzini, G. (2021). "I am Definitely Manipulated, Even When I am Aware of it. It's Ridiculous!" - Dark Patterns from the End-User Perspective. Designing Interactive Systems Conference 2021, 1, 763-776. https://doi.org/10.1145/3461778.3462086

Di Geronimo, L., Braz, L., Fregnan, E., Palomba, F., & Bacchelli, A. (2020). UI Dark Patterns and Where to Find Them: A Study on Mobile Applications and User Perception. *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 1-14. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376600">https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376600</a>

Mathur, A., Acar, G., Friedman, M. J., Lucherini, E., Mayer, J., Chetty, M., & Narayanan, A. (2019). Dark Patterns at Scale: Findings from a Crawl of 11K Shopping Websites. *Proceedings of the ACM on Human-Computer Interaction*, 3(CSCW), Article No. 81. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3359183">https://doi.org/10.1145/3359183</a>

Nouwens, M., Liccardi, I., Veale, M., Karger, D., & Kagal, L. (2020). Dark Patterns after the GDPR: Scraping Consent Pop-ups and Demonstrating their Influence. *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 1-13. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376321">https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376321</a>

#### LEVELS OF DARK PATTERNS KNOWLEDGE

SOCIO-TECHNICAL SYSTEM

POTENTIAL INTENTION (HIGH LEVEL PATTERN)

ANGLE OF ATTACK (MESO LEVEL PATTERN)

Context/Domain
Agnostic

Context/Domain/ User Specific DEPLOYED PATTERN (LOW LEVEL PATTERN)

USER ATTRIBUTE(S) EXPLOITED

| High-Level Pattern                                 | Meso-Level Pattern  | Low-Level Pattern   |
|--|---|---|
| Nagging D: Gr Lu EUCOM FTC OECD I: EDPB CMA        | _   | _   |
| Obstruction D: Gr Lu Ma EUCOM FTC OECD I: EDPB CMA | Roach Motel (D: <u>Br</u> Gr Lu <u>EUCOM</u> I: <mark>Bö Ma FTC OECD</mark> ) | Immortal Accounts (D: Bö FTC)  Dead End (D: EDPB)   |
|  | Creating Barriers   | Price Comparison Prevention  (D: Br Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  Intermediate Currency  (D: Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD; I: CMA)   |
|  | Adding Steps (I: EDPB)  | Privacy Maze (D: <u>EDPB</u> )  |
| Sneaking D: Gr Lu Ma EUCOM OECD I: EDPB CMA FTC    | Bait and Switch (D: Br Gr Lu FTC EUCOM I: OECD)                               | Disguised Ad (D: Br Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)   |
|  | Hiding Information  | Sneak into Basket  (D: Br Gr Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  Drip Pricing, Hidden Costs, or Partitioned Pricing (D: Br Gr Ma Lu CMA FTC EUCOM OECD)  Reference Pricing (D: CMA OECD) |
|  | (De)contextualizing Cues  | Conflicting Information (D: <u>EDPB</u> )  Information without Context (I: <u>EDPB</u> )  |
|  | Manipulating Visual Choice Architecture (I: CMA)                              | False Hierarchy (D: Gr Lu FTC OECD I: EDPB)  Visual Prominence (I: EDPB)  Bundling (D: CMA)  Pressured Selling (D: Lu FTC)  |
|  | Bad Defaults (D: <mark>Bö Gr Lu FTC OECD</mark> ;<br>I: CMA EUCOM EDPB)       | _   |
| Interface Interference  D: Gr Lu EUCOM FTC OECD    | Emotional or Sensory Manipulation (I: Gr Lu CMA EUCOM OECD)                   | Cuteness (D: Lu)  Positive or Negative Framing (I: Gr EDPB)   |
| I: Br Ma EDPB FTC                                  | Trick Questions (D: Br Gr Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)                               | _   |
|  | Choice Overload (I: EDPB CMA)   | _   |
|  | Hidden Information (D: Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD; I: EDPB)                         | _   |
|  | Language Inaccessibility  | Wrong Language (I: EDPB)  Complex Language (D: CMA)   |
|  | Feedforward Ambiguity (I: EDPB)   |   |

| <b>High-Level Pattern</b>             | Meso-Level Pattern   | Low-Level Pattern  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                       | Forced Continuity (D: Br Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD; I: Ma)                          | _  |  |  |
|                                       | Forced Registration (D: <mark>Bö Lu FTC EUCOM</mark> _<br>OECD; I: Ma CMA FTC) |  |  |  |
|                                       | Forced Communication or Disclosure   | Privacy Zuckering (D: <u>Br</u> Gr Lu OECD; I: FTC)  |  |  |
| Forced Action  D: Gr Lu Ma EUCOM OECD |  | Friend Spam (D: Br Lu FTC OECD)  |  |  |
| l: CMA FTC                            |  | Address Book Leeching<br>(D: <mark>Bö Lu FTC OECD</mark> )                                     |  |  |
|                                       |  | Social Pyramid (D: <b>Gr Lu FTC OECD</b> )   |  |  |
|                                       |  | Pay-to-Play (D: <u>FTC</u> )   |  |  |
|                                       | Gamification (D: Gr Lu OECD)   | Grinding (D: <u>FTC</u> )  |  |  |
|                                       | Attention Capture  | Auto-Play (D: FTC)   |  |  |
| Social Engineering                    | Scarcity and Popularity Claims (D: Ma Lu FTC CMA)                              | High Demand (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  |  |  |
|                                       |  | Low Stock (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  |  |  |
|                                       | Social Proof (D: Ma Lu EUCOM OECD)   | Endorsements and Testimonials  (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD; I: FTC)  Parasocial Pressure (I: FTC) |  |  |
|                                       | Urgency (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  | Activity Messages  (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)   |  |  |
|                                       |  | Countdown Timer (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  |  |  |
|                                       | Shaming  | Limited Time Message (D: Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)   |  |  |
|                                       | Personalization (D: <u>CMA</u> )   | Confirmshaming (D: Br Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)  |  |  |

#### DARK PATTERNS ONTOLOGY

Gray, C. M., Santos, C., & Bielova, N. (2023). Towards a Preliminary Ontology of Dark Patterns Knowledge. *Extended Abstracts of the 2023 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI EA '23)*. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1145/3544549.3585676">https://doi.org/10.1145/3544549.3585676</a> (after 22 April, 2023); <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/h6e0blwslmjt30hf1du2r/h?dl=0&rlkey=6jpe28vk8xsrpruht74z2w21a">https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/h6e0blwslmjt30hf1du2r/h?dl=0&rlkey=6jpe28vk8xsrpruht74z2w21a</a>

## ONTOLOGY EXAMPLE

| High-Level Pattern   | Meso-Level Pattern                                     | Low-Level Pattern                           |
|--|--|---|
| Interface Interference D: Gr Lu EUCOM FTC OECD I: Br Ma EDPB FTC |  | False Hierarchy (D: Gr Lu FTC OECD I: EDPB) |
|  | Manipulating Visual Choice Architecture (I: CMA)       | Visual Prominence (I: EDPB)                 |
|  |  | Bundling (D: <u>CMA</u> )                   |
|  |  | Pressured Selling (D: Lu FTC)               |
|  | Bad Defaults (D: Bö Gr Lu FTC OECD; I: CMA EUCOM EDPB) | <u>—</u>                                    |
|  | Emotional or Sensory Manipulation                      | Cuteness (D: Lu)                            |
|  | (I: Gr Lu CMA EUCOM OECD)                              | Positive or Negative Framing (I: Gr EDPB)   |
|  | Trick Questions (D: Br Gr Ma Lu FTC EUCOM OECD)        | _   |
|  | Choice Overload (I: EDPB CMA)                          | <del>_</del>                                |
|  | Hidden Information (D: Gr Lu FTC EUCOM OECD; I: EDPB)  | <del>_</del>                                |
|  | Languago Inaccoscibility                               | Wrong Language (I: <b>EDPB</b> )            |
|  | Language Inaccessibility                               | Complex Language (D: <u>CMA</u> )           |
|  | Feedforward Ambiguity (I: EDPB)                        | _   |

## ONTOLOGY EXAMPLE

HIGH-LEVEL

strategy

MESO-LEVEL

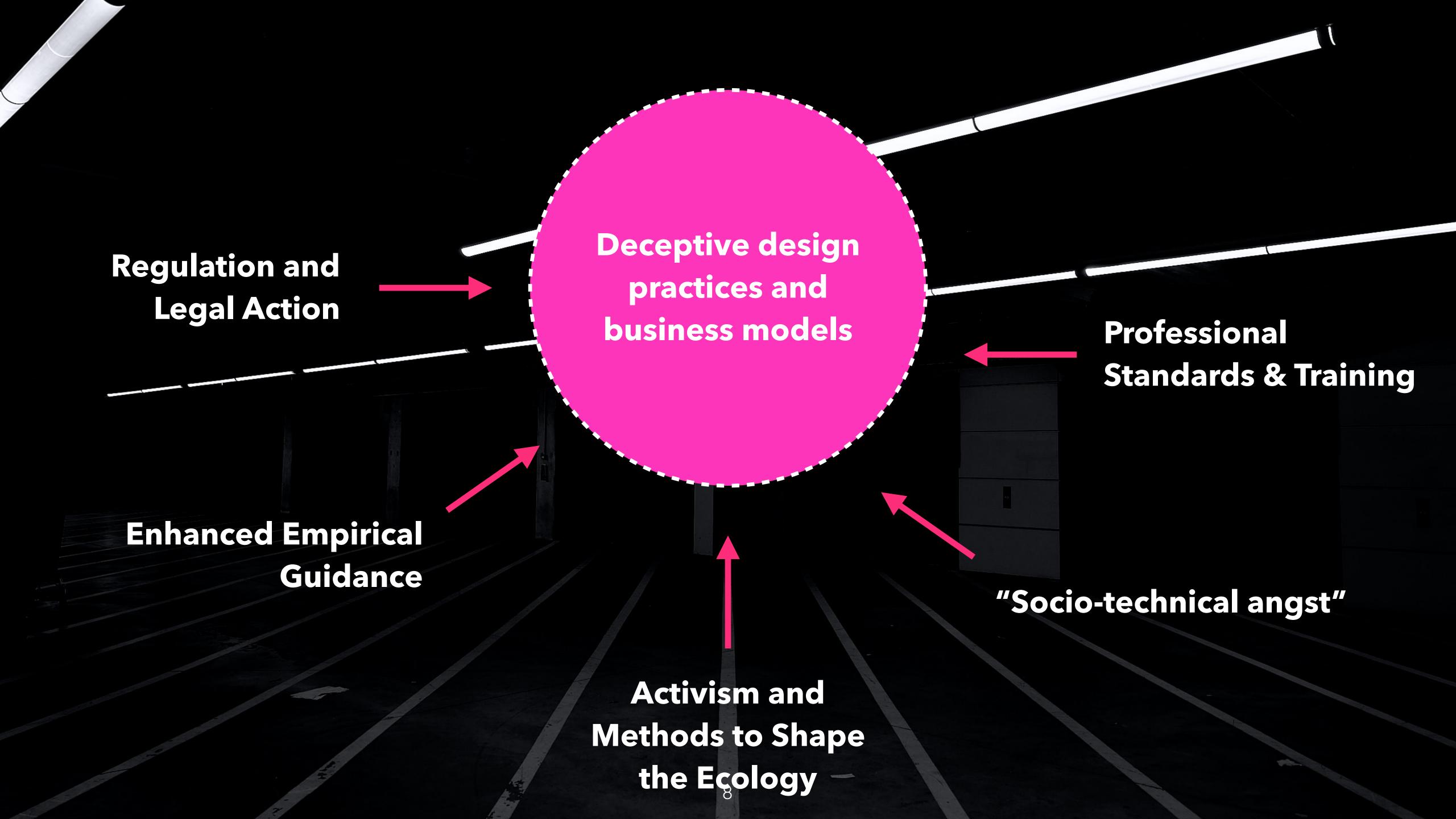
angle of attack

LOW-LEVEL

means of execution

*interface interference*  manipulating the visual choice architecture

false hierarchy



## DARK PATTERNS METHODOLOGY

