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Viral face app news

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others, to a machine learning algorithm to train facial recognition software. This is similar to what Microsoft did with the Guess My Age app that went viral in the past, Ms Thomas said. But suddenly some people in the United States have heard the word Russia and overreact. LoadingIt's true that everyone is freaking out: The Twittersverse has gone into full-scale meltdown. It's not hard to see where the concern comes from: Cambridge Analytica famously used a viral quiz to collect data on Facebook users that it then used to target them with anti-Democracy propaganda ahead of the 2016 US presidential election. One tweeter speculates that the Russian government's troll farm, the Internet Research Agency, is scrapping images to be used for fake accounts in its next disinformation campaign. Others note that our faces can be used to create deep fakes: where images or footage of real people change digitally and spread as real. You can look forward to watching a deeply fake pornographic video of yourself in your newsfeed doing things you would never do, a harbinger of the techno-apocalypse crying. But Ms. Thomas, like many scientists, is confused by the hysteria. Any image you put on the internet can be used to make a deep fake. The FaceApp Terms of Use are no more invasive or egregious than any other large company you've given your photos to. You've already given your photos to Facebook, to Snapchat, to Tinder, to everyone. LoadingProfessor James Arvanitakis from the University of Western Sydney shares this view. We need to scrutinize the privacy settings behind FaceApp, but also behind all apps, especially the ones we use the most. Compare Facebook [nearly 2.5 billion monthly active users] with FaceApp's 100 million. Facebook has facial recognition technology on every photo. Instead of being reactionary to the most popular apps, coming and going, we urgently need government policy and broader awareness of the privacy issues with everything we use online. I ask Ms Thomas if we should be more concerned about a small Russian company than the devils-we-know like Facebook. The very long list of privacy scandals from Facebook suggests that the big companies are just as risky as the little ones, she says. Most free apps are available to collect data. If the app is free, you are the product. So should you marinate in post-donut-style regret? Maybe, but it doesn't start and end with FaceApp. Posted 18 JulJuly 2019ThuThursday 18 Jul 2019 at 4:04 pm, updated JulJuly 2019ThuThursday 18 JulJuly 2019 at 11:49 am FaceApp is an AI-powered mobile app that allows users to use a variety of transformative filters to upload photos. Want to know how you want to look like a member of the opposite sex? Age after 40 years? Warmer? Or even - for a limited time before it became clear how terrible an idea it was - as a different ethnicity? Yes, the last idea was perhaps poorly thought out, and understandably generated a great deal of controversy for the Russia-based app, developed by Wireless Lab. That made the fact that the hot filter tends to give black users white features, including not-so-subtle skin lightening ... This should not be the latest controversy facing Faceapp. The app, which had seen a quieter period after an initial surge after launch, was suddenly over social media after a new old filter took FaceApp to new heights of virality in July 2019.Virality, of course, comes under scrutiny. The media attention was drawn (not for the first time) to a clause in the User Agreement that indicated that users gave the app access to all their photos, as well as search data. Predictably, this caused a media storm. It remains to be seen whether the app's reputation can recover (and how damaged it really is in the first place). There have been protests from the FaceApp camp that this is a generic deal and nothing unfortunate has happened. Nevertheless, with Cambridge Analytica and interaction still relatively fresh in memory, some users are understandably skeptical. FaceApp founder Jaroslav Goncharov gained his early experience working with Microsoft. He was later a partner at St Petersburg-based SPB Software, which was acquired by Yandex in 2011 for \$38 million. During his time working for these companies, he became interested in neural networks - especially their ability to generate a face from a set of given attributes. He was held back from exploring this idea by technical limitations. Eventually, the technology caught up with its ambitions, and FaceApp was launched, with AI able to generate impressively realistic images. The app was an instant success, going viral while still in its beta incarnation. As the popularity of the old filter has shown us, there is absolute bones in the idea yet - as long as AI keeps it in front of the pack. There have been offers of VC money, Goncharov says, but today he remains the owner, hiring a team of 12 people. What do we know about FaceApp? The statistics on hand are relatively limited, with Goncharov playing the cards close to his chest. We've tried to collect all available statistics below, including app store ratings, download numbers and some estimates of FaceApp revenue. Read on to find out more. Table of ContentsFaceApp User StatisticsFaceApp Usage StatisticsFaceApp Revenue StatisticsKey FaceApp million lifetime FaceApp downloads as of July 2019100 million Android FaceApp downloads as of July 201986 millions of FaceApp users have uploaded photos to the app12.7 million new FaceApp users downloaded the app in a single week in July 2019, According to Sensor TowerAt the end of the month, Sensor Tower reported 63 million downloads during July, 14 million on iOS and 49 million on AndroidPrior data reported 29.6 million between July 1 and July 21, 20.9 million Android to 8.7 iOS downloads (the last 10 days may well have made up the difference)Before July 2019, record number of monthly FaceApp downloads stood at 16.6 million; 12.1 million Android and 4.5 million iOS (May 2017)In the US, 122,000 FaceApp downloads made June 18-July 12 2019, compared to 1 million between July 13-July 17FaceApp ranked outside the top-1000 U.S. iOS App Store apps in early July 2019; was the number one app July 14-22; and dropped to 133 by August 5It came similarly from a u ranked position to top Google Play US ranking July 17-July 23FaceApp reached a top position of 256 in SimilarWeb's overall Android usage ranking (conditional more on active use than downloads), and seventh in photography, during its July viral phaseFaceApp User Statistics Since its release on Android February 2017 FaceApp has been downloaded at least 100 million times on Google Play alone. It was released a month before on iOS, where it was downloaded a million times in the first two weeks. The total number of downloads was widely reported to 150 million as of mid-July 2019, but no source is provided for this number apparently beyond its inclusion in a Forbes headline. However, this checks out with the 100 million Google Play downloads, with an estimated tendency to plug the ratio of Google Play downloads to iOS at around 2:1.As of July 2019, at least 80 million FaceApp users had uploaded photos to the app (some sources estimate 86 million). Use has been punctuated by periods of virality, related to certain features. July 2019 is by far the most extreme example of this. The app was reportedly downloaded by 12.7 million first-time users over a week when the trend took hold, with an old filter capturing the imagination. The graphic below shows how this fits in with historical FaceApp download trends. The previous peak of FaceApp download activity occurred in May 2017, where the app was downloaded over 16 million times. Bar a couple of small spikes over the years, the download volume remained quite low over the next couple of years - until we got to July 2019. The dataset used below ends on March 21, 2017. Of the 29.6 million FaceApp downloads reported at this stage (where the virus phase still had some steam in it), 20.9 million were Google Play and 8.7 million iOS.FaceApp monthly download volume, 2019Source:StatistaThe viral FaceApp sensation of July 2019 saw celebrities and everyone you know on social media posting pictures of what they might look like a few decades in the future. Sensor Tower estimates even exceed the Priori Data FaceApp statistics above. The app was downloaded 63 million times during July 2019 under this settlement; 14 million times on iOS, and 49 million times on Android. We can note that the Sensor Tower FaceApp statistics run until the end of the month. With the peak viral phase continuing well past 21st, a generous extrapolation can marry up these two sets of statistics. FaceApp USA download statisticsWe saw nearly a million U.S. FaceApp downloads in a five-day period from July 13 to July 17 (inclusively), according to Appfigures. Compare this with 122,000 downloads recorded in 25 days between June 18 and July 12.Interesting iOS App Store downloads seem to hugely eclipse those made through Google Play in this analysis (which seems to be contradicted by similarweb and Sensor Tower FaceApp statistics cited above). In the aforementioned five-day period, iOS FaceApp downloads totaled 854,000.While Appfigure's Google Play FaceApp download numbers are much smaller, we still saw 54,000 downloads during the previous 25-day period matched and then doubled by 119,000 downloads in the five-day peak download period reviewed here. FaceApp US downloads, June-July 2019Source:AppfiguresSensor Tower FaceApp data shows an even higher spike in user numbers among new users (iOS and Android). According to these figures, the app registered around 65,000 new FaceApp users per day in June 2019. This increased to 1.8 million new FaceApp users per day in the viral phase - a factor on the 26.FaceApp app store rankingThis viral phase was reflected in FaceApp's app store ranking. It climbed to the top spot in both the iOS App Store and Google Play Store in the US. While it had been chugging along in the 75-125 series in the photo and video category in the iOS App Store, until the second week of July it wasn't in the top 1000 top apps overall. Showing us how quickly things can change, FaceApp climbed to the top of the photo and video category practically overnight, then a day later to the top of the overall ranking, after a just overnight leap from outside the top 1000 to around the top 10.FaceApp US iOS App Store rank, Jun-July 2019Source: AppfiguresTaking a long-term view, using Sensor TowerApp Face statistics, we can see that while the app may have been outside the top 1,000 apps in the iOS App Store in early July (in the US), it ranked as high as 343 in May - showing that while it might not have made headlines, the app hadn't quite been handed over to the trash can by obscurity. The July peak saw it retain the top spot in the iOS App Store for a little longer than a week, from July 14 to July 22. 5. it had fallen down to US iOS App Store ranking: overall, May-August 2019Source:Sensor TowerThe mentioned May mini peak saw FaceApp now 28 in photo and video category. During the viral phase, it reached number one on 13 September 2015. As of August 5, it was still in the top-10 in this app category. FaceApp US iOS App Store ranking: photo and video, May-August 2019Source:Sensor TowerOften, FaceApps viral app went far beyond the United States. Apparently FaceApp topped the iOS App Store in no less than 121 countries. SimilarWeb FaceApp statistics show a similar trend on Google Play. FaceApp began July 40 in the Play Store photography category. After a week's steady, but fast, ascent, it reached first place in this category - holding this position until the end of the month (it's the purple line, natch). It also occupied the top spot in the overall ranking, between July 17 and July 23 - not ranking at all until July 14, when it came in at 185. It managed to maintain a top-10 position to 28th, but began August as low as 50th, perhaps signalling the end of faceapp's period of peak virality. FaceApp US Google Play ranking: overall/photography, July 2019Source:Supplied WebAs in early August, FaceApp held a higher Google Play Store ranking in markets outside the United States. For example, in France and Germany it remained in the top five in the overall ranking (despite falling from second in Germany to fourth). In the UK and Canada, it maintains a relatively high Google Play rating, albeit not quite at the same level. In all four of the aforementioned markets, it holds the top spot in the photography category. FaceApp Google Play Rank in select markets, week 1 August 2019Source:AppfiguresThis is not the first time the app has rained high in the UK market. FaceApp was revealed by Google to be the most popular new app of 2017 in the UK. SimilarWeb's collection of FaceApp statistics also shows us FaceApp users' most used app categories. Not surprisingly, photography apps are the most popular, followed by a collection that we can quite describe as the usual suspects: communication, tools and entertainment. FaceApp users' most popular app categories usedSource: SimilarWebDespite controversy surrounding FaceApp, users continued to download the app in myriad. We can also note that FaceApp has enviable user ratings, with the vast majority of users moved to rank the app, giving it a five-star rating. We're seeing a diminishing amount of reviews as we go down star ratings, except at the very bottom (those who feel that the app only guarantees a one-star review are perhaps more inclined to actually bother leaving a scathing review than those who would score it two if relationship with the app might be any closer to indifference). FaceApp iOS user rating - US Source: Sensor TowerWe see the same trend in the UK iOS User Rating - UKSource: Sensor TowerApp Annie FaceApp statistics show the same. 2.1 million US Google Play ratings generate an average rating of 4.47, while 0.8 million iOS App Store reviews give us an average of 4.74.FaceApp Google Play rating - USSource: App AnnieFaceApp iOS App Store rating - USSource: App AnnieFaceApp Usage StatisticsWe can see an illustration of FaceApp's ascent to viral popularity in its SimilarWeb usage rating (based on an algorithm weighted against engagement - DAU instead of installations - to measure active reach). On July 2, FaceApp ranked 211 in photography of this measure. It climbed gradually during the first half of the month, before jumping up rapidly from July 15 in the photography category, where it reached its peak of seventh from July 22 to July 25. August 1 it had fallen to 10.These statistics apply to Google Play use aloneFaceApp US usage ranking, July 2019, photography Source: SimilarWebIn form of general usage ranking, FaceApp lay in 8755 July 2. Again, it gradually climbed before a sharp upward spike. The serious uptick in FaceApp use began on July 13 (7,043), after which sprang up thousands of rows per day, especially between the 15th and 16th when we saw it jump from 4590 to 2063; and the next day when it jumped to 575. It reached and maintained a top position of 256 July 23-26. It had fallen to 274 of aug 1.FaceApp US usage ranking, July 2019, overallSource:SimilarWebAs with its Google Play Store ranking, FaceApp commanded a higher usage rating in European markets in early August than it did in the US. In the photography category, it ranked highest in the UK, where it maintained a position in the top five apps according to SimilarWeb's usage target. It also maintained a top 150 position in the UK in terms of total use, and a top-200 position in France. In Germany and Canada, it was closer to the American rank. FaceApp usage rank in selected markets, week 1 August 2019Source: SimilarWebFaceApp data securityPotentially worrisome for viral FaceApp users - and any previously active: when FaceApp users sign up, they agree, in accordance with the Terms of Use, to let FaceApp/Wireless use the face for any purpose they want. Users also give the app access to Siri and Search features. What are the potential consequences of this? As Forbes reports, the most likely application that your face can be turned to is to train an AI facial recognition algorithm (remember that FaceApp is powered by AI). Of course, the Russian base of Wireless has made a little uneasy. US Senator Chuck Schumer has called for nothing less than an FBI investigation. A survey, again reported by Forbes, found that images were mostly sent to Amazon servers in the United States, however. Other sent to Google servers in Ireland and Singapore. The app was only found to take submitted by FaceApp users to these servers, and not all images stored on users' phones, as some on social media feared would be the case - although this would be allowed under the Terms of Use, as users have agreed. The company later issued a statement to this effect, saying that the processing takes place mostly in the cloud, with most photos deleted after 48 hours. It added that users could request that their data be deleted through the report an error feature in the app. In mid-July, a number of requests for deletion of data by the app were reported. Apparently, then, bar some hidden intrigue, it seems that FaceApp is no worse than any other app that one can agree to share data (ahem, Facebook). Of course, in the 21st century, 'apparently' doing a lot of heavy lifting ... In fact, even if bad play doesn't happen, so surely, access faceapp at least gets the opportunity for it in the future. Founder Yaroslav Goncharov told Forbes that later iterations of user agreement will most likely remove references to the right to access FaceApp user images. His reason for its inclusion in the first place was to mirror Instagram's privacy policy, with the aim of making it a social network for faces. FaceApp Revenue Statistics We don't have specific FaceApp revenue statistics. Yaroslav Goncharov has argued that the app is profitable and reports good revenues and growth. FaceApp uses a premium subscription revenue model. Users who want images of the FaceApp watermark, an ad-free experience and access to a handful of premium features can invest in a premium subscription. Users are able to pay \$3.99/month for premium use. Keener users can part with \$20 for a year, or those who are convinced they'll get significant mileage from the app in the years to come can pay a one-time fee of \$40 for lifetime access. We don't know for sure how many people use the app, let alone how many paid subscribers FaceApp counts. Goncharov has said that around 1% of users pay for premium subscribers. Between them, they generate over 99% of FaceApp revenue, while the rest comes from hosting Google ads. Forbes estimates that the app earns at least \$4 million in annual revenue, using what they claim is conservative numberSensor Tower, on the other hand, estimating \$7 million of FaceApp revenue in July alone; \$5 million through iOS and the remaining \$2 million through Google Play.Russia Today reported that FaceApp generated \$1 million over a 10 day period between July 9 and July 19 (citing App Annie figures). Last thoughts Search for 'FaceApp' and you will be met with a veritable deluge of pieces covering "that" clause in the User Agreement. From the beginning of August 2019, it seems that the phase of peak FaceApp virality is over. The question is, to what extent can this to safety concerns? And to what extent to the fact that it is surely only so long that app users can be entertained by seeing themselves as old? The only way we really know is if and when FaceApp has another viral moment. So - for now - we will have to wait and see. Without wanting to nail our colours to the mast, the fear that arises around the app around mid-July seems to be far too harmful to download or usage figures. The decline we see here looks more like the natural tailing of a viral app. In fact, the fear around FaceApp was not new, and certainly had been reported much earlier in the app's lifetime. As in the past, no matter how hard journalists and experts tell us that we need to be more careful with our data, it seems that if we are presented with a suitably entertaining app, that we will continue to download and use it in our droves. How worried are we going to be? Well, surveys done by computer security experts - and there are some - seem to indicate that no bad game is happening. This comes with assurances from Yaroslav Goncharov to the same tune, along with indications (not promises) that the offending clause will be removed from future iterations of the app. And as mentioned above, there are many other apps that are similar if not more problematic. Surely, FaceApp's Russian origin does not do it any favors in this regard, reputationally at least. Whether this is fair or not, the only thing we can certainly agree on is that no user agreement must be as far-reaching as FaceApps - either malicious or just sloppy. If anything dodgy happens, there is no need to create the possibility that something dodgy happens in the future. That's a shame, because it means the discussion has been derailed from some other fascinating aspects of this program. The ability of photo and video apps to capture your imagination for example; the very concept of virality and how it spreads through influencers and social networks; and perhaps most fascinating, the enormous power and potential of neural networks we can now access through our phones. From FaceApp, we can learn a lot about these things, as well as how users respond to app controversies. Hopefully we won't lean on the hard way about how app user agreements can make us vulnerable to data abuse as well... Also...

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