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Uc web browser for android

UC Browser for Android gives you a fast all-in-one web experience – an excellent search, browsing, downloading, Video, Gaming, Shopping and Social Sharing experience at the highest speeds! Although it is a competitive browser with most of the required features, it doesn't beat Chrome or Firefox as a best browser. If you are concerned about the file size, you try downloading UC Browser mini. Nowadays we have apps for almost all our browsing needs, but a browser is a very essential requirement. In this post we will focus on UC Browser for easy browsing on all web platforms for Android and iOS. Owned and operated by Alibaba, yes that is precisely the online shopping giant from China. UC Browser steadily began its journey in 2004 initially offering availability for all mobile platforms from Blackberry OS to Symbian. But as time went on, the focus was on Android and iOS platforms for obvious reasons. UC Browser for easy surfing So to check how things work we have downloaded the UC Browser latest version for Android platform. Speed was definitely a factor compared to chrome for Android. Below are some of the factors we were able to compile and distinguish during the app's testing. Speed Factor and Pre-Loading The UCWeb team has kept it simple, keeping it fast and stable. If you've been a Chrome user in the past, the first feature you'll notice with the UC browser app is the faster page load speed. The secret behind this is the cloud acceleration and data compression technology that pre-adjusts the pages before they load onto the browser, so you open them instantly. You say that the apps smaller footprint makes it possible to have higher charging speeds. Faster load speed with UC Browser not only saves your time, but with data compression technology it will compress the data packages that use less Internet data and are also easy on your data plan. Night mode If you're a late night surfer, this feature is for you, many apps don't come with a built-in night mode. But when browsing with the latest UC browser you have the luxury of night mode. Night mode is usually easy for the eyes when surfing or using your device in low light or after a hard day's work when your eyes are already exhausted. To turn on night mode, click the menu button that pops up a few options, and then click night mode. As soon as you click on night mode, a brightness tracker will appear that will allow you to adjust brightness while you're in night mode. 500 million downloads for Android 500 million downloads for Android devices was a recent success story that confirms UC browsers recent dominance. You may have already downloaded one on your device or you might even have to read this article. UC browser is spending huge amounts on adds and marketing, promoting its brand through play-store and all other media. But this is a big foot compared to other apps that services similar. Privacy and data policies We were able to find a number of studies online that tested UC Browser for privacy errors and data breaches on back doors. Below are some of the links to the recent articles that have been released after testing the browsers data breaches. Privacy and Security Issues with UC Browser A Chatty Squirrel: Privacy and Security Issues with UC Browser Transmission of Personally Identifiable Information and Searches of Users Without Encryption. UC Browser Poses Security, Privacy Risks: Researchers UC Browser was developed by Alibaba-owned. Are UC Browser and UC Browser Mini safe? • *tr*/androidapps UC Browser phones home and leak user data Important privacy points Few of the key points raised by different teams after they have verified the operation of the browsers: location and user data, including IMSI, IMEI and data on nearby cell towers and Wi-Fi access points, are sent to Alibaba map tool, in the Chinese language version. UC Browsers sends personally identifiable subscriber and user location information that pose a security and privacy risk to users. The user's data is stored on the device even after the application cache has been erased. The primary concern is maintaining DNS lookup even after a user deletes their devices cache. The record of DNS search data would allow a third party with access to the device to identify the websites a user signs in to. In the end, it all depends on the user and their way of working. Some would go ahead and download the app regardless of all factors. People normally prefer functionality over privacy at least for now. UC Browser has been engaging users for since the time of Symbian devices upgrading themselves on the go. The main privacy issues are usually associated with the Chinese version of the app other than all that seems to be spot on. Download via the link above and see for yourself. Browser developed by the mobile Internet company UCWeb Inc. UC BrowserHomepage of UC Browser for iOS, running on iPhone X with United States location servicesDeveloper(s)UCWeb Alibaba GroupStable release(s) [±]Microsoft Windows 7.0.185.1002 (January 8, 2018; 2 years ago (2018-01-08)[1]) iOS 11.3.5.1203 (June 12, 2019; 16 months ago (2019-06-12)[2]) Android 13.3.0.1302 (October 19, 2020; 22 days ago (2020-10-19)[3]) Android mini 12.12.9.1226 (May 22, 2020; 5 months ago (2020-05-22)[4]) Java 9.5.0.449 (June 23, 2014; 6 years ago (2014-06-23)[5]) UCBrowser UWP 1.0.468.0 (March 24, 2017; 3 years ago (2017-03-24)[6]) [±] EngineBlink, V8Operating systemiOS, Android, Windows Phone, Windows RT, S60, J2ME, Windows CE, Microsoft Windows, MTK, Tizen, Bada, BREWStandard(s)HTML5, CSS3Available inChinese, English, Urdu, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Russian, Vietnamese , Indonesian, Portuguese, Spanish, Arabic, Farsi, BhojpuriTypeMobile browserLicenseProprietary software with EULA (link) and Terms of Use (link)Websitewww.ucweb.com UC Browser is a web web web developed by mobile Internet company UCWeb, a subsidiary of the Alibaba Group. It is one of the most popular mobile browsers in China and Indonesia,[7] and was the 8th most downloaded mobile app of the decade 2010-2019. [8] Originally launched in April 2004 as a J2ME-only application, it is now available on a number of platforms including Android, iOS, BlackBerry OS, Java ME, Symbian, Windows Phone Microsoft Windows. [9] It has been the subject of several security and privacy controversies, and was banned in India on June 29, 2020, shortly after the 2020 China-India skirmishes. [10] Functionality UC Browser is a cross-platform web browser primarily focused on mobile phones. [7] It is known for its small app size and data compression technology, making it popular in emerging markets where people tend to have mobile phones with more limited device memory and internet bandwidth. [7] In particular, the browser is unique in using proxy servers, which run data through UCWeb servers before they are sent to the user's device, enabling data compression but also posing privacy risks. [9] Additional features of the browser include cloud acceleration, multi-file download, HTML5 web app and cloud sync features, and quick download, a feature that downloads files in multiple parts at once. Platforms UC Browser is available as both an Android app and an iOS app and is also available on several other older or discontinued mobile operating systems, including BlackBerry OS, Symbian and Windows Phone. [11] While primarily a mobile app, ucweb also has a Microsoft Windows desktop version (there is no macOS version). The Android mobile operating system represents the largest user base for the company, which as of 2014 accounted for 300 million of its 500 million users. [12] Data compression UC Browser uses proxy servers to compress web pages before sending them to users. [9] This process requires less memory on the user's device and reduces data costs; however, it also poses privacy and security risks as all of the data accessed by the user via UC Browser first runs through a UCWeb server, rather than directly to the user's device. UC+: HTML5, WebApp and add-ons In July 2013, UCWeb announced the UC+ Open Platform. The platform consists of a WebApp store, an add-on platform and an Application Bookmark Platform. It went live with the launch of UC Browser v9.2 for Android. [13] Developers can use an included SDK to create programs that the browser runs in different scenarios. Users can download and install them from the browser's add-on panel. Examples include sharing on social media, translation of web pages, augmented reality voice control. The Application Bookmark Platform allows partner websites to place a QR code on UC browser for users to scan, adding the web page to their bookmarks. This platform was one of the first in China. Download management The browser supports simultaneous downloads and includes a download manager, including for offline reading. It supports pausing and resuming downloads. [14] The current version of the download manager has features designed to solve common problems while downloading, such as an intermittent internet connection and mislabeled files. [15] The download process can continue after the app is closed and can also be resumed automatically if the download is interrupted. [16] The download manager sorts downloaded files by type and places them in respective folders. [17] Cloud system UCWeb claims that the cloud system used by the browser tends to retrieve data from the nearest available servers, making the charging process faster and smoother for users. [18] Privacy and Security Leaked NSA reports In May 2015, Documents from the National Security Agency (NSA) leaked by whistleblower Edward Snowden indicated that UC Browser is leaking sensitive data, such as international mobile subscriber identities, international mobile station equipment identities, MSISDNs, Android IDs, MAC addresses and geolocation and Wi-Fi-related data without any encryption. [19] These leaks were used by intelligence agencies to track users. The documents also revealed that the Australian Signals Directorate (ASD) had identified UC Browser as a security weakness. Its widespread use in China, India and Indonesia made it particularly attractive to ASD. The documents revealed that in collaboration with its Five Eyes partners, ASD hacked the UC Browser and infected smartphones with spyware. The ASD declined to comment on the revelations. [20] Citizen Lab report In May 2015, Citizen Lab, a laboratory based at the University of Toronto, published a report that found numerous privacy and security issues with both the English language and Chinese language editions of the Android version of UC Browser. [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] The report criticized the transmission of personally identifiable information to various commercial analysis tools and the transmission of user searches without encryption. They also managed to bypass UC Browser encryption, accusing UCWeb of using ineffective encryption systems to transmit personally identifiable subscriber data, mobile device identification data, and geolocation data from users. [26] In May 2016, Alibaba Group provided Citizen Lab with updated versions of UC Browser to verify their security solutions to these issues. The subsequent update published by Citizen Lab indicated that not all of the previously identified data breaches and privacy violations had been resolved in UC Browser. [27] [28] India research After the release of the Citizen Lab report, the Centre for Development of Advanced (C-DAC), Hyderabad, a scientific research unit within the Indian Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), began a technical investigation into several major privacy and security issues that would seriously expose users of UC Browser to surveillance and other privacy violations in the report. [29] C-DAC C-DAC that the browser (the second most widely used browser in India) had sent user data to Chinese servers and that it retains control over a user's DNS even after the browser has been deleted. [30] Security Research has found that UC Browser is unsafe, with many vulnerabilities and privacy issues. In March 2019, analysts at the anti-malware company Doctor Web announced that UC Browser and UC Browser Mini for

Android were downloading and installing additional modules from the company's own servers via an unprotected HTTP channel. [31] This exposed browser users to random remote code execution if an attacker was able to carry out a man-in-the-middle attack to deliver malicious module (but no cases of exploitation were made public). In addition, this violates google play policy that prohibits Google Play apps from downloading executable code from sources outside of Google Play. Researchers contacted both UCWeb Inc. and Google prior to the unveiling, but as of March 26, 2019, neither app has been patched and users are still vulnerable to the attack. [32] According to tests on Qualys, a cloud security company, and High-Tech Bridge, an internet security company, UC Browser contains Logjam, FREAK, and POODLE vulnerabilities. [33] [34] UC Browser also uses an outdated RC4 cipher cryptography with deprecated SSL 3 or even SSL 2 protocols, which have many security flaws. [35] Market Option Further information: Web browser usage share As of March 2014, UC Browser has more than 500 million users, mainly in China, India and Indonesia.[12] and as of 2016 it has more than 100 million monthly active users. [36] According to app analytics company App Annie, UC Browser was the third most downloaded mobile app of the decade 2010-2019. [8] UC Browser has gained considerable popularity in China, India and Indonesia. In October 2012, UC Browser topped Opera in Google Play's free Android app download category in India for the first time. [37] According to third-party web analytics company StatCounter, UC Surpassed Browser Opera as India's best mobile browser with 32.82 percent of the market share to Opera's 26.91 percent. [38] Google Zeitgeist 2013 showed that the Most Searched mobile apps in India were dominated by messaging and browsing apps, with WhatsApp and UC Browser topping the rankings for most mobile searches in 2013. [39] The number of users of UC Browser may be significantly affected by the May 2020 recommendation by the National Security Council of India following the 2020 China-India skirmishes that UC Browser and other Chinese-owned apps are blocked due to cyber-security concerns. [40] History UC Browser was initially launched in April 2004 as a J2ME-only application. The UC Browser logo was released in December redesigned, from a cartoon squirrel to a more abstract and stylized icon that is more in line with American designs. [41] In May 2013, UCWeb adapted its browser for Vodafone's Indian customers. [42] It also announced a partnership with Trend Trend both companies worked to deliver mobile web security reviews in the browser. [43] In August 2013, UC Browser offered distribution channels from companies such as AppURL Initiative[44] and partnered with distributor Gameloft to sell its products. [45] Ban in India On June 29, 2020, the Government of India banned UC Browser, along with 58 other Chinese apps such as TikTok and WeChat, citing data and privacy issues and claiming that it threatens the sovereignty and integrity of the country. [10] [46] Many commentators have suggested that the move was a retaliation to the 2020 China-India skirmishes between India and China. [47] See also Internet portal Google Chrome Mozilla Firefox Microsoft Edge Apple Safari D Browser QQ browser Opera (web browser) List of web browsers References ^ Windows Desktop. Softpedia. February 19, 2019. Picked up february 21, 2019. ^ Apple on the App Store. iTunes Store. Picked up february 21, 2019. ^ UC Browser – Short Video Status & Video Downloader. Google Play Store. February 19, 2019. Picked up february 21, 2019. ^ UC Browser Mini - Video Downloader & Video Status. Google Play Store. February 19, 2019. Picked up february 21, 2019. ^ java browser. leaves like a smartphone. February 19, 2019. 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