Nowadays, technology was indispensable in our daily life. With the technology advancements, our life becomes much easier and simple. We can talk with our family and friends in other nation without any barriers. Seem like technology brings a lot of advantages to us, it is also true that we seem to be over-dependent on them nowadays.

The first issues regarding is the intellectual property rights. It gives people the rights to create their ideas. They usually grant creators an exclusive rights to use their creations for a period of time. There are 4 major types of intellectual property rights. The first types of intellectual property rights is copyright. Copyright is a form of protection to protect those writing, pictures, music, arts, and other forms of intellectual property. If the author do not want people to reuse his or her work without permission, he or she have the right to obtain the copyright of the work. The second is patents. Patents is to grant the inventor the property right. It gives the owner the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, promising to sell, and importing inventions within a limited time in exchange for public disclosure of the invention. Besides, trademarks are also one of the intellectual property rights. A trademark is a "word, phrase, symbol or design, or a combination of them, identify and distinguish one party's source of goods from the other party's source of goods. " Copyleft grant general permission to copy and reproduce intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights also brings a huge impact on society. Intellectual property rights are essential to public safety and consumer confidence. This is because strong intellectual property protection and enforcement are very important to prevent dangerous products such as counterfeit drugs or toys from falling into the hands of consumers. Trademarks make customers believe that they are buying real, high-quality products from a brand they trust. Intellectual property is an incentive for innovation to improve and improve our lives. When artists, inventors or scientists are convinced that their work will be protected and rewarded due to intellectual property rights, they are more inclined or able to create. With strong copyright laws, musicians are more likely to record new albums. Patent protection enables pharmaceutical companies to bear the costs and challenges of bringing life-saving new drugs to the market. If there is no opportunity for ownership or profit, the motivation for innovation will decline.

Besides of intellectual property rights, there is also a concerns which is privacy concerns. As we know, almost all of the most popular apps such as Facebook, WeChat, WhatsApp are sharing user information with advertising and tracking companies. Although the privacy policy of Facebook’s says they can provide advertisers with "any non-personally identifiable attributes we collect," they violated this policy. This is because when a user clicks on a specific ad on the page, Facebook will send the user address of the page to the advertiser, which will lead directly to the profile page. In this case, it is easy to identify the users’ name. Besides of these apps, whenever someone creates a new social media account, they will leave traces of data on the Internet as they provide their personal information, including name, birthday, geographic location, and personal interests. In addition, the company collects data about user behavior such as when, where, and how users interact with their platform. All these data are stored and used by the company to better serve ads to users. Sometimes, companies share user data with third-party entities without the user’s knowledge or consent.

As we know, technology has brought new privacy issues in the information and Internet era. Perceived privacy risks are defined as negative perceptions where customers’ perceptions of services or products lead them to conclude that there will be vague and undesirable results before they transact with their personal information. The perceptual ability to control personal information is defined as the user's ability to decide what information about them is allowed or not used. When consumers believe they can control the way personal information is shared, this helps to build trust. The secondary control of information is positively correlated with trust in social media sites, and negatively correlated with consumers' privacy concerns. Perceived control of information is positively related to online information sharing.