For information security while using cellphones, understanding user behavior is becoming more and more important. However, there aren't any actual research on how Chinese smartphone users behave in terms of information security. This study's objective is to provide an empirical investigation of smartphone users' attitudes about information security in China. Design/methodology/approach - After reviewing the relevant literature, a questionnaire for examining smartphone users' behavior was created. Chinese smartphone users are the subject of an online study. To better understand how smartphone users behave regarding information security, the acquired data are examined using descriptive analysis and Pearson's chi-square test. Findings - The study demonstrates that there are significant problems regarding information security in the usage of smartphones in China, including the absence of acceptable disaster recovery plans, insufficient phone settings, and ignorance of security information while downloading and using apps. The survey also shows that there are notable differences in information security practices across various user groups when it comes to smartphone usage.

* Before installing an application, less than 20% of users examine the rights required by it.
* More than 40% of consumers don't download software from trusted sources.
* Only 21% of users always log out of a program after using it.
* Before opening the email and doing any research, more than 40% of participants clicked on links.
* Only 46% of people check for smartphone software upgrades.
* Most people sporadically connect to insecure wifi.

Three-quarters of participants either never utilize backups or do so periodically.

Research limitations/implications: The sample of Chinese smartphone users included in this study was chosen with purpose. It has an inquisitive mindset. Practical Implications - The paper can help us understand how smartphone users behave and how information security is handled in China. It can also help relevant government departments and institutions create effective strategies and policies and develop specialized training programs to enhance information security in smartphone use. Originality/value - To better understand how smartphone users behave when it comes to information security, this article is the first of its type to gather quantitative data from users in China. It offers perspective on how different information security measures should be used from the viewpoint of Chinese smartphone users. At the end, Chinese phones are not secure in terms of information security, as many users of these phones have leaked a lot of private and important information at the same time to their users based on the latest research. No matter how much you try to protect from information leakage, the opposite happens to users of these phones.

Zhang, X.J., Li, Z. and Deng, H. (2017), "Information security behaviors of smartphone users in China: an empirical analysis", The Electronic Library, Vol. 35 No. 6, pp. 1177-1190. https://doi.org/10.1108/EL-09-2016-0183 (Accessed 11th of Aug,2022)