The Impact of the Big Data Wave on the Legal Industry
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Abstract
Today’s society has entered the era of big data. With the rapid development of technology, big data has also brought an indispensable influence on the law. Everything is a double-edged sword. Therefore, the relevant laws in the era of big data also assume the role of challenger. How to minimize all potential risks while maximizing the benefits of massive amounts of data for the peaceful society of mankind is a problem that we currently need to solve, and it is also a new research direction. This article will briefly explain the impact of big data on legal research from three aspects: the challenge of the big data wave to the law, the response of the law to modern technology, the thinking of modern science and technology legal education in my country, and the previous cases of combining modern technology and law.

Keywords
Big Data; Technology; Law; APP; Education.

1. Introduction
The development of big data comes from science and technology, and the continuous expansion of science and technology promotes the various changes in human society and determines the development direction of social civilization. Derived from this, the law also needs to be constantly updated and improved with the rapid changes in society. Therefore, understanding the challenges that big data poses to the law is a better starting point and end point.

2. Theoretical interpretation
2.1. Security
As Internet technology continues to mature, users will link their information with the network platform for the convenience of life. Criminals will use this opportunity to illegally steal data, and some may even threaten national security. In the traditional personal data protection legal system, personal user information is encrypted and stored by adopting encryption technology, or effective isolation means are used for isolation. When displaying personal information to the public, most public platforms can use multiple technologies such as content replacement and encryption to enhance the security of personal information in use. The most preferred way is to establish a relatively rigorous big data use and access authority, and use a strict data access method in terms of access authority control and multiple identity authentication to protect personal privacy and prevent data from being used in violation of regulations. But this kind of method also has certain shortcomings. For example, it will cause the personal data transition zone to be unclear, which will cause the parameter range to be expanded to the illegal situation, it is difficult to confirm the integrity of the data stream and the subsequent use of the changeable data stream, and the data cannot be guaranteed. The use and circulation of it makes it difficult for users to effectively exercise the right of informed consent. Therefore, we need to develop a special legislative body or method that emphasizes the protection of personal data, so as to establish a powerful protective umbrella for personal data through legislation, so as to plan the supervision and protection of various industries, especially in the administration of
personal data. Management should be strengthened. At the same time, we also need to study detailed plans for implementation and readjust the draft regulations of various departments.

2.2. Privacy protection

In today's era, the Internet, as the most visualized representative of technology, has greatly improved people's living standards. While it has brought more and more personalized service efficiency, it has gradually revealed its lack of legal protection. Unacceptable shortcomings. According to relevant reports, the positioning function of some mobile phones can not only know where users live or where they work, but also record our daily life dynamics, such as the time spent browsing various apps, work or rest Location and method, various preferences for leisure and entertainment, and how long you stayed there every day... These data will be accurately retained. Even more frightening is that even if some electronic products turn off this function, the background will still try to steal all the information about the user in another way. The advantages are indeed there. It can provide users with more precise search. The engine makes it easier for users to understand their habits and needs more quickly, and reduces unnecessary screening time; but while bringing convenience to people, the shortcomings of this kind of big data are also obvious: in the context of big data, the original No matter how difficult the legal model is to maintain the current production and lifestyle, more and more lawbreakers take advantage of the loopholes and threaten people's peaceful and stable lives. This kind of situation is not uncommon in daily life. A company staff once did a test. In a novel reading app, if you read normally, the system will display the words "safety cleanup". We Once you click here, the system will automatically install the software named "Optimization Master" in the background, but the words "Please clean up the memory in time" appear at the back. Double-click again, and the phone will automatically load "Deep Cleanup" and reincarnate again. After the above process, more software is passively installed in the memory. However, after investigating the software, the reporter learned that, on the surface, these software help to wipe out the memory leftovers, but in fact they quietly absorb the user's personal privacy in mass without the user's knowledge. The data itself is boring and useless, but only by linking them and digging and analyzing them in depth can we find the laws of the internal connections of things. This requires a protection network of law. Data can provide unpredictable and convenient analysis for the law, while the law seems to limit the extended mining of data, but in fact it is the optimal and reasonable use value of data under the premise of safety. There should be a complementary relationship. Without an entire chain, it cannot operate smoothly. The beauty of the combination of the two is that they can jointly find out the potential development laws within things, concretize large quantities of data without breaking the law, and form an important strategic reserve for individuals, society, and even the country.

2.3. Commercial use

"Privacy security" has suddenly become a hot topic of 315 today. What is frightening is that most of the business premises are equipped with facial recognition cameras. Once someone visits the store, these so-called sky eyes can be quickly retrieved. According to the facial features of the visitors, these Tianyan manufacturers claim that they have a huge amount of facial data, combined with big data analysis, so that they can provide professional personalized marketing strategies for the stores that make up Tianyan. Merchants cooperate to achieve another new marketing method. But at the same time, the technology of face recognition is actually a kind of biological information with unchangeable characteristics. Therefore, more users are accustomed to using face recognition as a new convenient and fast payment password. Therefore, we need to strengthen industry supervision. First, we must determine the specific functions of each agency, and secondly, understand the effective regulatory scope that these functions can access, and thus determine the functions of the agency in the maintenance of user
information. Second, promote a new legal protection system to strengthen industry self-management, improve data protection standards, and emphasize the development of third-party evaluation and certification systems, so as to further improve industry self-discipline standards.

2.4. International rules

In the context of Internet big data, legal work has obviously undergone tremendous changes. The survey shows that big data has the greatest potential to affect the traditional legal industry. The Lehman team is one of the investigative teams. They counted online reviews at home and abroad, and focused on the development of big data in the legal industry.

For example, in the past, once a client had doubts about the law, he would seek a lawyer to answer it. Because the selection criteria are not enough, we choose nearby law firms and lawyers based on the region. In most cases, lawyers have limited knowledge of the situation and cannot solve the problem perfectly. However, in the era of big data, law firms and lawyers will have evaluation reports. From the results of the evaluation report, users can independently analyze and make choices to find a law firm or lawyer that suits them. For example, if a company is going to submit a business to multiple firms for completion. According to the data released later, users make different quotations for various law firms for services similar to the business. When they complete a certain job in partnership, it will become an important basis for clients to choose a law firm.

With the advent of the Internet and big data era, it is convenient for customers to have more reference objects when selecting partners. However, lawyers and law firms as lawyers are facing new challenges. Victor, the columnist of Global Law Review, understands big data in law. "Through the analysis of massive amounts of relevant legal data, it is possible to predict legal issues in unprecedented ways, obtain valuable products and services, and obtain new knowledge, in-depth views and propositions." Unlike the previous legal and digital resources, the big one Data means a greater amount of data. More importantly, legal big data is not only a traditional database, but also a simple collection and sorting of legal information, and its core function is more predictive than legal big data. After a large amount of data analysis, a judgment prediction on specific legal issues has been formed, which can be compared with the same incident, and can also predict the length, difficulty, evidence requirements, probability of success, compensation, and sentence period, etc., to promote the development of artificial intelligence. Realize computer self-learning and improvement. For lawyers and law firms, big data can help employees make scientific and reasonable judgments on events, as well as predict judges' judgment tendency, strictly analyze the applicability of the law, and save legal practice to a certain extent. The cost advantage. However, from a deeper point of view, the wide application of big data has brought higher requirements to the work of lawyers. Lawyers seek accurate matching information from a large number of data sources. In order to request the correctness of the result, the user will put forward stricter conditions to the lawyer. In addition, legal data analysts and legal data service providers distinguish the profession of lawyers to a certain extent. This may result in larger data imposing higher demands on legal practitioners. One is the mode conversion of legal research mode. The arrival of big data may intensify the differentiation of the two legal research paths. One is to continue to maintain the traditional legal analysis methods, and the other is to speed up the demonstration changes in the analysis of all samples of big data. People with large data resources and large data analysis tools can quickly occupy the high ground of empirical legal research.

The import of data can also change the individualized work model of previous legal research. In the near future, grouping or teamwork may become a new empirical legal research model. (1) Capital may further penetrate into this legal research model and become the driving force behind the think tank. Second, legal big data may bring about a series of legal issues such as
privacy. If large data deals with a large number of fragmented and weakly related data, the effect of mosaic theory is that "the value of information mosaic is higher than the sum of the respective values of each component." Research on the benefits and risks of big data technology to consumers Using network data can not only fully enjoy the benefits to society, but also minimize legal risks and legal risks. Moral Hazard. Articles cannot use big data outside the law. It is warned that the legal protection of personal privacy must be submitted on the agenda. The combination of big data and legal amateur analysis plays a big role in the data age. But if you analyze it rationally, big data can indeed be used as a reference, but it cannot really explain the cause and effect relationship. In the future, what customers demand is the combination of high-quality data rather than massive amounts of useless data. Therefore, after having a large amount of data, it is important to interpret the big data correctly. (2) In the industry where law and data are combined, while we need to provide data and professional analysis, we should pay more attention to observation from a macro perspective to better meet customer needs.

We are in the era of the Internet and big data, and the combination of big data and Internet+ can take us where we should go.

3. The law's response to the big data wave

3.1. Information issues in the era of big data

Driven by the wave of big data, all aspects of people's lives are gradually being digitized, and various information about people's daily lives can be collected through big data. The development of big data has brought more convenience and opportunities to people's lives. However, the development of big data, like all modern technological developments, is also a double-edged sword, with both positive and negative effects. The wide application of big data in this information age has infinitely expanded and expanded. Without the constraints of laws and regulations, its development will bring large or small security risks to everyone, and even lead to the leakage of state secrets and the international development order. mess. In view of the pros and cons of the development of science and technology such as big data, legal response is particularly important in the current era of big data. In today's era of big data, information data has gradually become a major means for capitalists to make money, and some will dig out this wealth of information at all costs; for ordinary citizens, it's a certain way for ordinary citizens to use their privacy in exchange for rewards. A very happy thing, so it will lead to more and more information confusion, personal information leakage, and even the personal safety of citizens. Therefore, legal constraints are particularly important at this time. Without legal constraints, there will be no peaceful, stable and secure country. Without legal constraints, all big data technologies that abuse information will become mirages.

With the rapid development of the Internet, people's daily lives are increasingly dependent on the convenient services provided by the Internet, and in many cases, behind these convenient services, there are hidden dangers of leaking their privacy everywhere. In order to win a larger and more favorable market, capitalists use the needs of users to obtain convenience and fully collect and mine user information. The role of the law at this time is to protect people's personal information so that it will not be illegally abused.

In the era of big data, people's sense of security for their personal information is becoming less and less, and various information security status quo has emerged one after another, and even the leakage of some information directly affects a person's life. In the past few years, the student registration information of a certain university was leaked and tampered with, which prevented them from taking the college entrance examination. Due to improper management, a property company exposed the information of more than 100 households in its community to the Internet, and some owners were harassed by fraudulent calls. This year, 315 even summarized various personal information leaks: personal information was unknowingly, and
Kohler used face recognition information to collect consumer information without knowing to make a quotation, and his resume was openly sold; The security trap of the mobile phone case of the elderly induces the elderly to click, and the personal information on the mobile phone is leaked. In addition, when our personal information encounters money-related business, it is even more criminals that have set their sights on this market. For example, when you use your mobile phone to use payment, recharge and other services, you need to fill in some personal information, and the staff will store this information in the database. Some criminals will sell this personal information driven by profit, and this information is often It is the most important and private issue for individuals. Once it is used by others, the loss will be very heavy. And what makes those non-promoters so rampant? An online study shows that most people generally do not want to report to the police and litigation if their information is leaked, if it is not a particularly large loss, because the procedures required for rights protection are complicated and the time cost is high. This has led to some criminals constantly ignoring morals in the field of personal information, hoping to conceal fraud.

3.2. Legal response
The Chinese government is also paying more and more attention to the protection of citizens’ personal information. In today’s Internet age, many unscrupulous behaviors in the dark cannot be restricted by ethics alone, and a complete set of laws that restrict people’s information behavior from many aspects are needed. Regulations.

Our country’s laws for the protection of citizens’ information are mainly civil law tort liability. The main content is to restrict all organizations not to use any illegal means to obtain, process and sell the personal information of others. In addition, it also clearly and meticulously stipulates the scope of personal information. Moreover, the Standing Committee of my country’s National People’s Congress, the Supreme People’s Procuratorate, and the Supreme People’s Court have successively promulgated a number of legal documents to increase the penalties for criminals who misuse the personal information of others, expand the scope of criminal subjects, and clearly stipulate the crimes. The scope of the subject and the standards for punishing crimes.

With the restriction of the law, the network is no longer in the domain of no one, and everyone must abide by the law. On the one hand, the formulation and promulgation of laws have made up for the lack of moral restraint. Compared with moral restraints, laws are more rigid and stronger, making people’s behavior more in line with ethical standards; on the other hand, they also provide a guarantee and basis for the advancement of science and technology. It makes the development of science and technology more rapid, and people can believe in the strength of science and technology, believe that science and technology can change people’s future lives, and believe that science and technology can help people create a better and more advanced world. Without technology that people can trust and rely on, there can be no rapid economic development in the future.

The law not only stipulates the theft of personal information by criminals, but also protects the legitimate rights and interests of scientific and technological personnel. For example, stipulate the salary guarantee of technical personnel, clearly require the employment standards of technical personnel, guarantee the daily life welfare of technical personnel, designate the title evaluation system, improve the intellectual property protection of scientific and technical personnel, and protect the legitimate rights and interests of technical personnel from all aspects. The law can not only protect the rights and interests of people, but also the achievements of big data technology. After the promulgation of relevant laws, it can ensure that big data scientific and technological achievements have their due status, and transform scientific and technological achievements into scientific and technological products to be put into the market, so that they can play a more stimulating role in promoting social development. Not only that,
the formulation of relevant laws can increase the enthusiasm for scientific and technological product research and development, making it not only a scientific and technological achievement, but also a competitive advantage for enterprises and a guarantee for enterprises to keep up with the trend of the times.

3.3.  The binding effect of the law on the negative impact of the big data wave

The law should be regarded as a kind of existence that meets the purpose of society. In today's era of big data, big data applications are indeed becoming necessary for the development of the times, while facing opportunities and challenges. Nowadays, the transformation cycle of science and technology is gradually shortening, and the consequences of the change of information under the wave of big data are difficult to predict, and the negative effects of it are inevitable. In today's market economy, there are frequent occurrences of distortions of people's values in order to obtain benefits. At the same time of technological advancement, more criminals with high intelligence quotient steal and abuse big data information, thereby threatening public security and citizen property, deviating from the original intention of technological development and big data application. Therefore, we should further improve the legal restraint on the negative impact of the big data wave.

3.3.1. Confirm the protection scope of big data information

Determining the basic legal scope is the basic guarantee for information protection. It is undeniable that there are deficiencies in my country's data legal system. In terms of personal data protection, market data protection, and national data protection, there are preliminary explorations in the legal system and regulations. The Supreme People's Court defined citizens' personal information for the first time in the "Interpretation of the Issues Concerning the Application of Laws in Handling Criminal Cases of Infringement of Citizens' Personal Information" issued in 2017. But this is the application in criminal cases, and there are no complete laws and regulations for the violation of citizens' personal information in civil cases. Traditional single administrative penalties, criminal proceedings, etc. have limitations and are difficult to help solve the problems caused by a large amount of big data. Therefore, in order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens in the protection of personal information, we need to further improve the law in the civil field, strengthen the separation of property rights of personal data, and restrain the negative impact of the big data wave.

3.3.2. Adopt hierarchical protection of big data information

In the era of big data explosion, too strict legislation management will restrict the development of big data and Internet technology. Therefore, the law should pay attention to the scale of big data management. At the same time, determining the legal regulation of big data information is a complex systematic project. It should focus on dividing the scope of powers and obligations related to data management according to category level specifications, and formulating different management measures for different levels of big data information to ensure the fairness of the definition. The reliability of performance and results, and properly handle the value and security risks of various types of information. Establish a classified management and hierarchical responsibility mechanism, and plan and supervise as a whole to ensure the orderly progress of big data management and development, fully stimulate the potential of big data in the current era, and provide a solid institutional guarantee.

3.3.3. Infringement public interest litigation system

In the modern society, more and more citizens are aware of the hazards of personal information leakage and illegal misappropriation, and they are also working hard to find legal protection for personal information security. However, in the era of big data, network services are convenient and it is also easier to obtain a large amount of user information without citizens' knowledge. Many people cannot find the location and reason of information leakage. At the
same time, the lack of professional knowledge, the high cost of prosecution, and the difficulty of defining the size of the loss have caused difficulties in infringement litigation. Therefore, when a big data infringement case occurs, due to the large number of victims, the difficulty in litigation caused by the prosecution requires the prosecution to initiate a public interest lawsuit. Clarify the conditions for the procuratorate to conduct public interest litigation, improve the relevant procedural laws, and coordinate with the information protection and administrative agencies. For administrative agencies that passively solve civic issues and cause the loss of public interests, they will be urged to act in accordance with the law, inject impetus into the legal system, and remove impurities from big data.

3.3.4. Investigate the information collected by the app

According to investigations conducted by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, there are a large number of APPs that excessively collect personal information, and the infringements discovered by these investigations are only the tip of the iceberg of big data infringements. According to a social survey by China Youth Daily, a large number of interviewees pointed out that many mobile applications cannot be used without authorization, and users can only be forced to accept them. However, whether this information should be collected should be reviewed by the relevant management department before the APP is launched, and there should be regular inspections in the follow-up. In case of violations, procedural measures such as warnings, stopping operations, and removing APPs should be taken. At the same time, how to define reasonable collection and excessive collection still requires specific laws and regulations, so that there are laws to follow. The internal managers of enterprises should strengthen supervision and management, conduct self-examination and self-correction, and do a good job in internal control. It is also possible to strengthen technical means to help users encrypt information in the APP, and those who fail to do the relevant work and cause information leakage need to bear corresponding responsibilities.

4. Thinking of my country's modern science and technology legal education and previous cases of combining modern science and technology with law

With the rapid development of modern science and technology, as a new generation of college students, we must always keep up with the pace of the times, follow the wave of technology, and improve contemporary legal education through the development of modern technology. At the same time, the living standards of the masses have been greatly improved, followed by various legal issues related to modern technology and the use of modern technology and other technical equipment to participate in solving legal issues.

4.1. Thinking of my country's modern science and technology legal education

In today's world, technological development and renovation can become the most important manifestation of a country's economic strength. In the era of economic globalization, a country with strong technological innovation capabilities may occupy a leading position in the world's industrial division of labor, be able to announce new industries to activate the national economy, have important independent intellectual property rights, and gradually lead the society improvement. In short, the ability of scientific and technological innovation is a sign of the vitality of China's society and economy, and the joint point of the development of national enterprises. Improving the ability of scientific and technological innovation is an important way to realize the prosperity and rejuvenation of our country. Social construction is the foundation for a country under the rule of law, and building a society under the rule of law is the guarantee of social harmony and stability, and the country's prosperity and strength. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China has fundamentally established the construction of a
society under the rule of law as one of the important goals of basically completing socialist modernization by 2035, which is of great significance and difficult obligations. The rapid development of the times has resulted in the gradual blurring of the division of various disciplines, and each discipline can merge and intersect with each other. This has led to the birth of more and more complex emerging disciplines, and the term "Internet +" has also entered the public’s field of vision. In law, it is used to solve problems about human rights and obligations, so how to conduct legal education in the age of modern technology is a problem we need to think about.

1. In the middle school era, the division of liberal arts and sciences is a major feature of modern Chinese education. Law is a branch of liberal arts. The teaching methods and content are naturally different from other subjects. However, the boundaries between subjects are too clear and the boundaries are too clear. The strict rules make law students do not understand the knowledge of other liberal arts, nor do they understand the knowledge of science. Even a legal talent who has completed undergraduate education cannot adapt well to social development and technological progress. Secondly, in the in-depth study of law majors, the divisions are more detailed, such as criminal law, civil law, etc. These will cause law students to study in a relatively narrow direction and cannot be integrated in their majors, resulting in a relatively single employment unit and form. In China, law students are mainly engaged in judicial departments, law firms, corporate legal affairs, etc. after graduation. In recent years, with the rapid development of electronic technology, the profession of "IT lawyer" was born with the needs of society. "IT lawyers" mainly resolve disputes over electronic intellectual property rights or high-tech legal regulations. Such high-tech disputes require judicial and law enforcement personnel to train related technology to avoid disputes between the parties.

2. Economic globalization and technological globalization have led to many people's social interactions and cooperation that are trans-regional and cross-border. Various legal relationships have become more complicated due to cross-border and trans-regional. This also affects the ability and ability of legal talents. Quality has set a higher standard. If you only learn the domestic legal knowledge system and are not familiar with the foreign legal knowledge system, it is difficult to obtain good employment opportunities in the country, and it is also impossible to deal with complex and changeable international affairs disputes in international organizations, and it is impossible to exercise oneself. Ability to communicate and handle foreign affairs. All in all, globalization poses greater challenges to the quality of legal talents and communication capabilities. If you can grasp this opportunity well, you can make yourself one of the frontiers of social change, create higher value for the society, and also for the country’s foreign exchanges. And cooperation provides the guarantee of the legal basis and safeguards the rights of the country and the people. In the wave of globalization, we can learn from the strengths of the legal systems of developed countries and use them in our laws reasonably according to our national conditions.

3. In the study of law, students used to rely on the teacher’s teaching to obtain knowledge, and the students lacked the way to obtain knowledge and the ability to distinguish between true and false information. Today, students can obtain learning materials through official websites, such as Peking University Legal Information Network, Wanlu China Legal Information Search, etc. In addition, many well-known universities have launched online open courses in MOOCs. This kind of online teaching breaks through the limitations of time, space, and even language. No matter when and where, you can participate in classroom learning immersively, conduct academic exchanges with students from all over the world, and ask expert teachers for questions at any time to broaden students’ knowledge. Online teaching is a product of modern scientific and technological progress. Through online teaching, teaching resources and materials can be stored on a server that can store information for a long time. It is also a new mode of research learning, so that students no longer blindly recite. Instead, it pays more
attention to the cultivation of innovative ideas, to integrate theory with practice, and to have its own judgment in accordance with the law in actual problems.

4.2. Previous cases of the combination of modern technology and law

The third revolution in science and technology is another qualitative leap in the humanities, science and technology education after the steam revolution and the power industrial revolution in the history of human social and cultural development. The scientific and technological revolution not only rapidly promoted the revolution in human development, but also affected the living standards and ideological patterns of the general public. With the continuous advancement of science and technology, the level of science and technology has also greatly improved, providing a solid material guarantee for the progress of world civilization, making global cultural and information connections more and more intimate, and modernization showing the characteristics of diversity. In terms of academic achievements, the new trend of mutual learning, penetration and integration between various disciplines has been presented, and the continuous innovation of new academic research and scientific development waves is shown to the world.

In the era of big data, "human flesh search" becomes more and more convenient. The Internet is completely integrated into the daily lives of the general public. Everyone leaves many records in cyberspace every day, many of which contain some personal secrets, which provides convenience for "Internet search". "Human flesh search" is a kind of Internet as a medium. Some companies identify the authenticity of information provided by search engines one by one based on the form of Chinese manual management. Part of it is based on the way that students provide some data through the Internet anonymous insiders to collect specific information. Information about people or things in order to find out the identity of people and other things. Judging from the multiple "human flesh search" cases on the Internet in recent years, such as the cat abuse case and the South China tiger incident, it has its own advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand, "human flesh search" does have a fast and convenient positive effect. For example, during the Sichuan earthquake, the people in the disaster area found their family members through the Internet, and the police found criminal suspects on the Internet. But on the other hand, it also has some negative effects. After a human flesh search of the parties, their social identities and addresses were exposed on the Internet, so that the daily life of the parties and their relatives and friends was greatly disturbed by the outside world, and even turned from online abuse into personal security attacks and group siege in social reality. Blocking. "Human flesh search" is a spontaneous social examination in the fictional world. It is not supervised or reviewed. Netizens can easily follow the trend and be brought to the beat. Gradually, "Human flesh search" has evolved to help the individual unconsciously become abusive. A weapon for others to commit crimes.

"Human flesh search" has also wandered on the boundary between law and morality for a long time and has become a hot topic. Regarding this issue, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress voted to amend the Criminal Law (7) to add relevant regulations on cracking down on the leakage and illegal acquisition of citizens' personal information. In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to improve the publicity and education of relevant laws, policies and regulations of enterprises and other relevant countries from time to time, to inspire our netizens to fully understand and realize the infringement of power and illegal behavior results that "human flesh search" can bring, and strengthen netizens, especially The legal consciousness of young students cultivates their healthy mental state and healthy personality. On the other hand, violators must be punished in accordance with the law. In addition, people should not casually leak personal information on the Internet; mobile phone positioning should be closed when not in use to prevent their tracks from being stolen; Internet account ip address and password settings should be complex and diverse to avoid dragging libraries and attacking
books Museum; Don’t add people you don’t know for your WeChat friends, and don’t give any opportunity to hidden hackers.

Test-tube baby is another remarkable achievement of the third scientific and technological revolution. As an auxiliary reproductive technology, it has dealt with many family problems, promoted family harmony and reduced social pressure. On the other hand, the rise of IVF technology has led to the development of economy and medicine, as well as some ethical and moral issues. The development of IVF information technology companies does not need to touch on social ethical education issues. However, in the development stage of IVF technology, such as theoretical research on reproductive stem cells and genetic screening or screening before embryo implantation, it may cause ethical controversy. In addition, the IVF-derived gene editing technology can indirectly interfere and reverse human life genes, which is expected to enable children to artificially avoid some major congenital diseases; on the other hand, it can also stage the "hand of God"-theoretically, It can invent "perfect people" and "super people". Technological development and progress that are separated from laws and regulations are against the natural laws of social development. Science and technology should be good, not only based on people, but also based on law. The genetic manipulation of babies is an opened Pandora’s Box. Associate Professor of SUSTech prepares funds by himself in order to pursue individual fame and fortune, deliberately avoids social supervision, and gathers relevant personnel without authorization. So that the baby technology can naturally resist AIDS after birth. Gene editing has not been promoted to a large extent, mainly because the medical community has not yet been able to predict its potential harm, and the technical level is not yet stable. Major difficulties such as the recombination of genes that can be triggered in the future, off-target, and improvement of disease susceptibility, have still not been dealt with. The more important reason is that gene editing on germ cells can cause many major ethical issues, that is, rewritten germ cells will affect the living standards of their descendants, and even reverse the entire human gene pool as the phenomenon spreads. In fact, scholars have long mentioned that violations of the law involving genetic information should be investigated for related criminal responsibilities, but there is no relevant legislation research in my country's criminal law. The country should quickly legislate on such matters and strictly supervise them. However, genetic manipulation is a scientific research, which is contrary to medical ethics, but it is worth considering whether to deal with crimes. Criminal law expert Peng Xinlin believes that the criminal law determines that an act must have a certain reason for causing a crime. One is that it must have significant social harm, and the other is that the act must have a certain universality. Regarding a person’s special behavior and an unlikely behavior to conduct cyber crimes, the possibility of the enforceability of the law is unlikely, and there is no social demand.” Regarding whether to legislate, all walks of life have different Views. Zhang Jixi, a professor of criminal law at Southwest University of Political Science and Law, believes that my country's criminal law does not have detailed rules for behaviors that have significant social harm in the application of genetic technology. In order to prevent and deal with the severely harmful behaviors that may appear in the evolution of genetic engineering, Corresponding rules should be made in the law (criminal law) as soon as possible to circumvent.

The times are still evolving. We need to give full play to the characteristics of individual initiative, grasp the opportunities of technological development, use technology to create new lives, and organically integrate technology and law. Constantly broaden the channels of law popularization education, constantly study the levels of high-tech legal regulations, and focus on the establishment of science and technology legislation and science and technology courts. A sound socialist legal system is the foundation for the country's rejuvenation and prosperity, and the guarantee for social stability and prosperity.
Acknowledgments

[Fund Project] This article is a provincial key project of Nanjing Audit University’s 2020 College Student Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Program, project number: 202011287017Z.

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