I picked these five articles because I feel that they are very relevant and have connections to the content we have talked about in class. I think these articles are important because they could potentially affect everyone in our class. Four of the five articles aren’t focused on the monetary side of business and technology but the personal side of it. Four of them are focused on the relationship between the consumer and the large corporations. Every decision that a large corporation makes influences our everyday lives. And sometimes when these corporations have access to our photos, location, receipts, and bank accounts, a falter could put many people at risk. One interesting thing I learned through these articles was the effort, time, and money that is put into cyber security. I learned that companies spend millions of dollars to try to keep hackers and other scammers away from our information, location, photos, and receipts. Having a safe platform where users don’t have to worry about hackers boosts a company’s reputation, builds trust with the users, and brings users back. Another key concept that I learned in these articles is that technology is universal. Not everyone in the world can understand the same language but everyone can understand technology. Technology plays a huge role in international trade and communication. Advancements in technology have allowed businesses to reach a much larger audience and find cheaper labor. Small countries often depend on the funds and technological advancements of the larger countries and the larger countries depend on the small countries for cheaper sourcing.

Article #1. Instagram fined $402 million in EU for allegedly mishandling children’s data. Written by Sam Schechner on September 5, 2022.

This is a Technology focused article that focuses on user safety on one of Meta’s platforms. This $402 million fine is the second largest European Union privacy fine in history. This fine is allegedly for mishandling user data, specifically its youth audience. Instagram has been allowing minors to use business style accounts which reveals more of their personal and contact information. Instagram was created in 2010 and it wasn’t until 2019 that Meta made it optional for business accounts to display contact information optionally instead of by default. In response to the allegations Instagram also now makes the creation of an account by someone under 18 automatically private upon creation. I think this is important because the presence of social media has sky

Article #2. White House weighs order to screen US investment in tech in China, other countries. Written by John D. McKinnon on September 8, 2022.

This is a business focused article that talks about the concerns the US has with outsourcing technology and workers to other competing countries. The Biden administration is trying to pass an executive order to screen and possibly restrict US overseas investment in cutting edge technology development in China and other country that poses a threat. This executive order comes from growing concern that US investment in foreign countries could help them achieve the goal of dominating strategically important sectors such as semiconductors, artificial intelligence, and quantum computing. However, some tech businesses and investors think this could backfire. John Murphy, a senior vice president at the Chamber of Commerce says “A too broad approach would stress limited US government resources and could punish workers and companies. No matter what the US does, targeted countries will likely continue to source many technologies from other countries.”

Article #3. Uber hack shows security is tech industry’s Achilles’ heel. Written by Robert McMillan and Meghan Bobrowsky on September 16, 2022.

This is a tech focused article that analyzes how some of the biggest and most established tech companies are most vulnerable to cyber-attacks. Uber Technologies Inc. was hacked and shortly put a stop on the company’s internal communications. The hacker gained control of Ubers internal systems and even too over an account used by the company to communicate with security researchers. The hacker then went on this account to brag about compromising the company’s Amazon Web Services account, its Google Cloud services, and its VMware software. This is just one example of many that show how even the biggest companies can be compromised by simple avenues of attack such as getting a low-level employee to provide their log in credentials.

Article #4. Intel introduces videogame graphics chips to challenge Nvidia. Written by Asa Fitch on September 27, 2022.

This is a tech-based article showing how Intel plans on getting their foot into a new market that is already dominated by a competitor. Starting next month Intel Corp. plans to start selling videogame graphics chips, trying to get a piece of the lucrative market that Nvidia Corp and Advanced Micro Devices Inc. already own. Intel is a giant force in the market of computers, and they believe this addition to their repertoire will get boost profits. Intel’s main approach and pitch to the idea came from the premise that the already existing graphics cards are too expensive. Intel’s graphics cards price point will start at $329 as opposed to the $1,599 price tag of Nvidia’s newest chip. Intel’s approach isn’t to challenge those high-end cards on performance but on affordability and availability. The graphics card market has grown rapidly recently due to a surge in the want to play videogames and the pandemic.

Article #5. Cloud companies’ outlook cools as customers tighten spending. Written by Aaron Tilley on August 25, 2022.

This is a tech and business concentrated article that dissects how customers spending habits have changed from during the pandemic to now and how this change effects businesses. After pandemic fueled gains, cloud companies are starting to take a more conservative approach to the business environment. After the recent years of rising pandemic fueled demand, cloud companies are reporting slowing sales growth and some cut revenue growth outlook. Global spending on technology is expected to rise 3% in 2022 which is well below its 10% jump in 2021 and its 7% jump in 2020. This is partly because customers are taking long to sign deals and they are going to buy less software because of more conscious spending habits in the cloud space. Global cloud sales are up 17% from last year but slowing from last years growth of 18.3%. Growth is also expected to go down another recent in the next year.