Shabbir Hamim is a university student who frequently shops online and uses social media platforms. Recently, he noticed that after searching for medical information about anxiety and stress management, he started receiving targeted advertisements for mental health services and medications on multiple websites and his social media accounts. At the same time, Shabbir Hamim's bank informed him that a third-party marketing company had accessed certain consumer data, including purchasing patterns and demographic information, through a data analytics firm. Rahim does not remember explicitly giving permission for his search data or purchasing behavior to be shared for marketing purposes. Later, Shabbir Hamim discovers that his location data from a fitness app was also stored and shared with advertisers without his clear knowledge. He becomes concerned about how much personal information is being collected, who has access to it, and whether his privacy rights have been violated.

1. Identify and explain at least four privacy concepts or risks illustrated in the scenario (e.g., invisible information gathering, secondary use, data mining, profiling, computer matching, lack of informed consent, opt-in/opt-out issues).
2. Discuss whether Shabbir Hamim's situation reflects a violation of the Fair Information Principles. Justify your answer.
3. From both the free-market view and the consumer protection view, analyze how this situation should be addressed.