Coronal mass ejections (CMEs) are the largest erupted structure from the Sun, and have potential strong impacts on the geospace. After its launch, CME’s space weather effects depend on various factors, as it has to propagate through 1 AU interplanetary medium before it can make any effect except the SEPs. These factors include the geometric properties, kinematic properties and magnetic properties of the CME. By reviewing the progresses achieved in the past years, I would like to show what we have known, what still unknown or unclear and what the next is that we should aim to.