Chapter 5: Digital Intellectual Property

Study Questions:

- 1. What is software? What is hardware?
 - Software is the one that we are using and the one that is produced by many developers today while the hardware is the one that is used through the software it used within the software and has different hardware and software requirements.
- 2. What are the differences between object programs, sources programs, and algorithms? Object programs are the objects that are used within a program where there is a actual design and value of something. While the source program is the source code within the program it is where all the source and where it originated and lastly algorithms are declared variables and values that are used within the source code and source program.
- 3. What is the aim of the us copyright system?

 The aim of the us copyright system is to keep others from copying each other works for them to

have their own originality and for them to express their own ideas and apply the knowledge that they have learn from school.

- 4. What is copyright problematic for protecting software ownership?

 Copyright is problematic for protecting ownership because copyright is sometimes hard to get and obtain that is why many people and developers are skipping this process and going through the whole process without checking if there is a copyright or not.
- 5. What does a copyright holder have to show to prove infringement?

 A copyright holder have the right to prove that the software that they have is copyright and the other party doesn't have any right to be against what the copyright holder is saying.
- 6. What must copyright holders show in order to prove that they had a legitimate trade secret? The copyright holders must show the certificate of the copyright and the receipt because they will pay for it to show the proof that they did really pay for that copyright and it is approved by the law.
- 7. Why is trade secrecy problematic for the protection of software ownership?

 Trade secrecy is problematic because trading something to other people or other people needs security because there are many treats out there specially in our country that is why we have to be more careful.
- 8. How is patent a monopoly?
 - Patent monopoly is like having a copyright or is accepted already by an agency and they will keep it and register for another one for the trademark to be new and with new sources and will or agreement to the agency or company.
- 9. What test must a patent claim to satisfy to obtain a us patent? The test for the patent is by evaluating the software or business if it is really good in quality and it is a good choice to test if the software or product will click to the mass media and other countries.
- 10. What cannot be patented in the United States why?

What cannot be patented in united states in the products that are not made by them and made by other races because all us business should be from a citizen only not from another nationality and approval of patent can be obtained if the business is legal and is in good terms with other businesses.

- 11. What are the three different forms of digital shanng discussed in this chapter?

 Three different forms of digital sharing are Bluetooth, infared and file transfer protocol.
- 12. What are the four freedoms that FS advocates try to preserve?

 Four freedoms of FS advocates to preserve are really important because they are the core of the advocates or patents of a company.
- 13. What is locke's labor theory of property? Why doesn't it necessarily apply to ownership of computer software?
 Lockes theory of property is to protect the privacy of a security and a person's own property by not sharing the information gathered to other people.
- 14. What natural rights to arguments can be made for and against ownership of software?

 Natural rights that are made to the software is that they have all the power to do what they want to do with the software and name the price that they want because they are the one who made and developed that software.
- 15. The authors argue that software copying is immoral because it is illegal. List the logical steps they used to arrive at this condition. Is the argument valid?

 Software copying is of course immoral and illegal and we have to consider the point of view of other people. Many people tend to buy softwares that are copied or what we called fake ones because there are more affordable than the original ones that you will just have to sue for a week for your subject in school and it is expensive specially for students.
- 16. What is creative commons?

 Creative commons is a creative point of view and opinion common to all people specially programmers, developers, IT specialist and IT professionals.