

# Complete Dell i core 5 computer

*by* Mugambi Aa

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## **Cyber Security**

**3**  
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## Questions

### Question 1

Copyright can be termed as the legal right of the owner or simply as the right to copy. On the other hand, a patent is an exclusive granting property right or rights by the sovereign authority to an inventor (Bowker, 2020). Trademark can be termed as a symbol or word that are established to represent a company or a product. A Trade mark is unique to every organization and it could consist word, symbol, letters, drawings or even the colors as well as the color combinations. A trade secret is what a given company always uses to manufacture its products. A trade secret protects both commercial information, for instance, a list of suppliers, as well as technical information for instance, the designs.

### Question 2

IP rights are seen as important as they give a person the rights to be the owner of the information and also the link between the consumer and the producer (Peng, 2017). This plays a significant role in enabling the consumer to understand the sole owner of the product. Like any other commodity, IP is also subjected to consumer protection in any country. it is significant to understand that IP rights protect both the interests of the consumer and the manufacturer.

### Question 3

The law became so strict since they were not being directed towards serving the public. They were mainly enacted to stifle someone creativity rather than protect and encourage it. The law was so unclear, and many companies abused it with access to lawyers (Donnelly, 2017). This led to many governments making it strict and only protecting the creativity from the public.

Through the law, it has been important to always focus on the public and the owners of the property,

#### **Question 4**

Fair use can be described as replication of copyrighted material done for a partial and transformative process. The use of such information is relevant and can be used without the owner's consent. It can also be described as a defense against copyright infringement (Elkin-Koren, 2017). If your use qualifies as fair use, then it would not be considered an infringement. The main aim to use might be to criticize, comment upon, or parody a copyrighted work.

#### **Question 5**

It should be allowed to copy music or software if it is being done for the sole purpose of entertaining. It should be allowed since the person is trying to either entertain or make comments and not own the song or the application (Adler, 2018). It should be protected under the law of the country that person who does such activities is not conducting copyright infringement. However, the law should be clear on whether this is being done for enjoyment or more that. It should not be considered as infringement as it would be used for a different purpose other than benefiting from it.

#### **Question 6**

One does not own the books in their Amazon Kindle accounts. They buy them for use and are given the right by the owners of the book. This means that one does not have any right whatsoever but rather owns an account where they can access different books without the option of transferring them (Balganesh, 2017). The only legal right is to use them through the

performance. The accounts owned in the website are secured usually through logins and only accessible through permit.

### Question 7

The case was between Sony Corp. of America and Universal City Studios, Inc. it was a decision made by the Supreme Court of the country that ruled the making of copies of complete shows whose sole purpose would be to time-shift and would not constitute to infringement but would be seen as fair use. (Barnes, 2016). The court judged that producers of the videogames are not liable for copyright infringement. The case created a haven for technology as well as benefit the entertainment industry main through selling pre-recorded shows as well as movies.

### Question 8

Yes, the recording industry was responsible for contributing to the infringement of the plaintiff's copyrights. <sup>1</sup> The industry contended that Napster had built a business by encouraging individual users to share music they do not own (Rub, 2017). The sector reported racketeering and unlawful use of digital audio interface devices. The court also found the company guilty of the same. This was clearly infringement, contrary to what the company had been claiming.

### Question 9

The court held since Rio was getting music from computer hard drives. However, it is imperative to note that hard drives are used to store other things minus music. Therefore, Rio did not fall under the ambit of the 1992 law (Martinson, 2000). The court chose not to ignore the statute's plain language nor bring an upset between the recording companies and the computer industry.

**Question 10**

Digital rights management is the protection measures of copyrighted work through the use of control or to prevent digital copies from being shared using computerized devices. It is a systematic approach that is used to protect the media (Ma, 2017). The main persistence is mainly to prevent any unauthorized redistribution of such media and restrict the way in which consumers can copy any content they have bought prior. This generates revenues for right holders. It has been used to benefit the sole owners of such information in many instances.

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