CPSC 310 - Patents, Copyright, and IP for Software Engineering

November 24, 2016

Disclaimer

- Not legal advice!
- Information only
- Who is this guy?

Agenda

- What is Intellectual Property?
- Patents
- Copyright
- Open source licensing
- Trade secrets
- Trade marks
- Discussion

Intellectual Property

"If nature has made any one thing less susceptible than all others of exclusive property, it is the action of the thinking power called an idea, which an individual may exclusively possess as long as he keeps it to himself; but the moment it is divulged, it forces itself into the possession of everyone, and the receiver cannot dispossess himself of it. Its peculiar character, too, is that no one possesses the less, because every other possesses the whole of it. He who receives an idea from me, receives instruction himself without lessening mine; as he who lights his taper at mine, receives light without darkening me."

-Thomas Jefferson

Intellectual Property

Intellectual: "a product of intellect"

Property: a bundle of rights that typically

creates control, scarcity, possession

Policy Rationale – The Quid Pro Quo:

- A "bargain" with the inventor
- Software inherently challenges this bargain

Intellectual Property

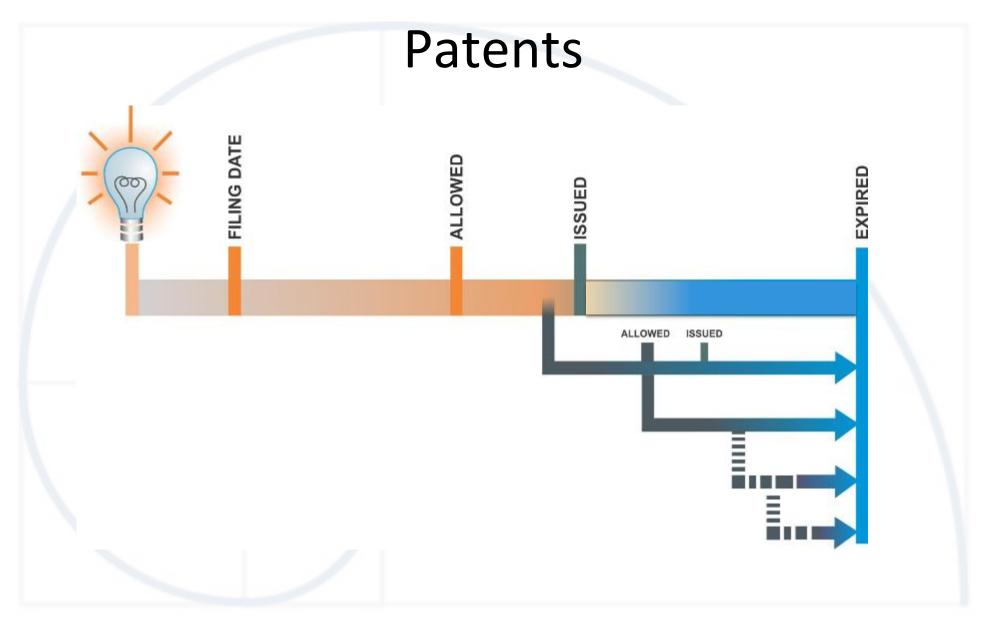
- Patents
- Copyright
- Trade Secrets
- Trademarks
- Informal: inventions and ideas, brands*, relationships, trade and general knowledge, and know-how

Patents

- What can I patent?
 - New
 - Inventive
 - Useful
 - Eligible subject matter
 - Is software eligible?

Patents

- What do I get?
 - For a period of 20 years from filing
 - Right to exclude others
 - To practice the <u>claimed</u> subject matter
 - Except if the patent is rendered invalid
 - Recently, significant pre and post-allowance activity
 - With significant enforceable remedies



Software Patents

- Canada
 - "scientific principle or abstract theorem"
 - Not patentable per se
 - Does it have practical application? (Progressive Games, FCA, 2000)
- US
 - Pre-Alice: Anything under the sun
 - Post-Alice:
 - Do the claims contain an abstract idea?
 - If so, does the patent add "something extra"?
- Europe, China
 - Problem-solution
 - Technical solution

Copyright

What is copyright?

- Expression not ideas
- Original works of authorship that is fixed in a tangible medium of expression
- What is not eligible?
 - "[t]he exercise of skill and judgment required to produce the work must not be so trivial that it could be characterized as a purely mechanical exercise." "must be more than a mere copy of another work." but "creativity is not required to make a work 'original'."
 - Exceptions

Copyright

What do I get?

- Exclusivity
 - 50 years from death of author (usually)
 - Much more than copying:
 - Publish, perform, produce, translate, record (e.g. performances),
 adapt, <u>make available</u>, <u>make derivative works</u>, among others
 - Moral rights: Integrity and Attribution
 - Anti-circumvention and digital rights management
 - Litigation and remedies
 - Administrative and criminal penalties
- Statutory damages

Copyright How do I get it?

Copyright

- Software-specific Issues
 - Functional vs. Expressive
 - Originality
 - Limited protection over expression
 - Open source licensing...

Licensing

• Open source = public domain?



Trade Secrets

- Information that:
 - Is secret
 - Has value because it is secret
 - It has been protected as such
 - Effort has been expended in development
- Not limited to technical information
- Unlimited term but can be lost...
 - Reverse engineering
- Common law vs. statutory
- Use an NDA! Secure storage!

Trademarks

"A recognizable sign, design, or expression that identifies goods and services of a particular source from those of others"

- Consumer protection rationale
- Common Law[™] vs. statutory[®]
- How do I get a trademark?
 - Use v. registration

