Part A: Ethics and legality of Web scraping

- 1. Term of use: are the rules and regulations established by a website for its users known as Terms of Service or Terms and Conditions, are legal agreements between a website and its users.
 - 1b. They are crucial in web scraping because they define what actions are permitted or prohibited when interacting with a website. Specifically, terms of use may prohibit automated access, data extraction, or specific uses of scraped data, potentially making scraping activities illegal or unethical.
- 2. Some cases have ruled web scraping as legal, while others have deemed it illegal. It's essential to review the website's terms and applicable laws before scraping. a. Terms of Service: Websites' terms of service may prohibit web scraping. Violating these terms can lead to legal consequences.
 - b. Copyright laws: Scraping copyrighted content without permission might infringe on intellectual property rights.
 - c. Data protection laws: Scraping personal data without consent may violate data protection regulations like GDPR or CCPA.
- 3. Web scraping has several ethical concerns, primarily related to privacy, copyright, and fair use. Scraping can expose sensitive data, violate website terms of service, and infringe on intellectual property rights. Additionally, it can impact website performance and potentially lead to legal issues.

Part B