**Task 3A**

The intellectual property is the overall embodiment of tangible and intangible assets of people’s widsom. It includes copyright, patent and trademark. In many countries, it represents a systematic law framework, like China’s intellectual property law.

The copyright is the product of fixed wisdom. People put their original works to a tangible media, it has a copyright. And the copyright is automatically generated. For example, a poem written by a poet and windows operation system code library both have a copyright.

The patent is a protection of inventations of functions and methods. It protects a new, useful and not obvious inventation, and it needs to apply and review. It also needs to disclose technical details to exchange the market monopoly for one period. For example, the formula of vaccine in Pfizer has a patent.

The trademark is the protection of logo used to identify the sources of services or goods. For example, the clothes and shoes in Nike have swoosh logo.

The non-disclosure agreement is one of the legally binding contact. It clarifies the content of confidential information and the deadline of the confidential infromation. For example, the agreement of Apple staff about iphone 17 can’t be leak to the market before the launch conference.

The watermarks is to embed the identification information like user ID or company logo to the digital content. For example, when we scan company’s PDF files, there’s the user ID watermark at the files.

The software licenses is a technical system to control and monitor the usage rights of sotware, including authentiation progress, system functions and the use period. For example, my account rights to the university of vaasa is one of the software license. And the digital rights management is more strict than software licenses. For example, if you want to copy or print some PDF files, you need to have rights.

The software protection dongles is a compulsory hardware equipment to operate some softwares or systems in the computer. For example, the AVID Media Composer use software protection dongles to do professional video edition.

**Task 3B**

I want to talk about copyright and patent. The first example about the copyright is Google book scanning project. The aim of this project is to scan and make digital versions of the books around the world and set a database to search and read. It allows readers to read all of the public books for free. Google allows users to scan and download the PDF version of the books in public areas for free, but it also limits the scanning pages to protect the copyright of the authors. While this action infringes the copyright of the authors, the final goal of the project is to attract people to read and purchase the books. It doesn’t provide all content of the books and lead to negative effects of the market. Therefore, it shouldn’t be considered as infringement, but just a fair use of conpyright. In order to popularize the knowledge in all areas and develop the reading rate and habit of the public, this kind of behavior should be accepted.

The another example about the patent is one of the medicine called Gleevec, which is used to treat the caner of leukemia. This original research medicine was developed by Novartis in Switzerland. At the beginning, the treatment cost of this medicine was up to 15 thousand euros a year, which is really expensive to many patients. Many of them chose to give up the treatment chances because of the expensive cost. But India’s company NATCO developed the generic drugs and reduced the cost of the treatment significantly, which helped many patients to treat and gained healthy again. While this behavior doesn’t meet the requirment of 20 years protection of the drug, it obeyed the patent law in India. From the point of humanitarian, it saved thousands of lives, which is more valuable than the rigid regulations.