Introduction to Web Science

Assignment 12

Prof. Dr. Steffen Staab
staab@uni-koblenz.de

René Pickhardt
rpickhardt@uni-koblenz.de

Korok Sengupta
koroksengupta@uni-koblenz.de

Olga Zagovora
zagovora@uni-koblenz.de

Institute of Web Science and Technologies
Department of Computer Science
University of Koblenz-Landau

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Tutorial on: February 17, 2016, 12:00 p.m.

This assignment is about **Net Neutrality & Copyright**

Copying answers straight way from any source wont be considered for the final score of this assignment. Please cite your sources if any.

`Delta Group Members`

Oana Dumitrasc
odumitrasc@uni-koblenz.de

Alisa Becker
alisabecker@uni-koblenz.de

Omar Aly
oaly@uni-koblenz.de

1 Copyright & Creative Commons (10 points)

1.1 Differences

On what grounds can you differentiate between Copyright and Creative Commons?

1.1.1 Case Study

Let us consider that Donald has an idea to develop a study material for the poor children from his area who cannot attend a school. But in order to have this idea as a product, he needs some financial help from investors so that he can collect materials and also to set up a website where kids can study for free using the materials and videos he makes for them. But Donald wants it to be completely free and shareable so that it can help anyone.

- Can Donald's *idea* be copyrighted?
- How can Donald protect his idea when he presents it to the investors?
- Since the investors are investing capital, can they still recover money if Donald wants to go for the Creative Common licenses? If so, state the ways?

2 Neutrality(10 points)

- Define the term *net neutrality*.
  Answer:
  Net neutrality is the principle states that all data over INTERNET should be treated equally by Internet service providers and governments, despite their content, source, destination, type of communication or any other way of discrimination.

- Argue for and against the motion on the concept of priority pricing as discussed in Kögler et.al(2011)[1]
  Answer:
  Arguing For priority Pricing:
  I was once working for an ISP back at my home country, and we had that question about gamers issue, which was mainly trying to discussing that online Gamers abuse internet using and do really downgrade QoS for other users who coincidently sharing the same hub in the Central office, and our solution as a discussion group was to create another offer just for gamers who put them on special hubs or assigns different infra structure to them which will mean more money spent so a high price for service, then we moved to the choice of making software that will run on the hubs to determine when is a gamer line should have priority of package delivery than other lines on the same hub, and with different kinds of solutions and available pricing ways, we found that we should do the priority pricing and apply it either through Software, hardware or both, for me and for the company as a business that looks like the typical solution which will solve the issue of abused Internet service by Gamers.
  Arguing against priority pricing:
  The main point against priority pricing is to imagine that on telephone networks we had priories for those who pay more and on a high load traffic an ordinary telephone network customers is trying to make an emergency call which keep avoiding or dropping just because its coming from ordinary customer which is not prioritized, the same happens with the Internet services ordinary customers not always need internet service to be at its best so they don't pay for prioritizing but what is the case if an urgent matters occurs at a time of high traffic load, then that will mean delay in an urgent service, which will make the internet useless in most of the time for the higher percentage of customers.

- - Explain why?

  > "...additional internet capacity would not lead to additional revenues because of the flat rates."[1]
  > Answer:
  > What really happens when increasing internet capacity is that the utility

[1] Berger-Kögler, U. and Kruse, J. (2011) 'Net neutrality regulation of the internet?', Int. J. Management and Network Economics, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp.3–23.

increases with growing capacity and reaches its maximum for the first time where no overload occurs with the demand, which is assumed to be the maximum relevant demand, at this point if the capacity is further increased the Long-term utility remains constant, because the long-term marginal cost is lower than the long-term marginal utility till this point, after that the long-term marginal cost had no returns on the side of capacity usage because at that time exactly the users will not need more capacity than they already use so they will not pay for it therefore there will be costs with no returns.

Important Notes

Submission

- Solutions have to be checked into the github repository. Use the directory name `groupname/assignment12/` in your group's repository.
- The name of the group and the names of all participating students must be listed on each submission.
- Solution format: all solutions as *one* PDF document. Programming code has to be submitted as Python code to the github repository. Upload *all* `.py` files of your program! Use `UTF-8` as the file encoding. *Other encodings will not be taken into account!*
- Check that your code compiles without errors.
- Make sure your code is formatted to be easy to read.
  - Make sure you code has consistent indentation.
  - Make sure you comment and document your code adequately in English.
  - Choose consistent and intuitive names for your identifiers.
- Do *not* use any accents, spaces or special characters in your filenames.

Acknowledgment

This latex template was created by Lukas Schmelzeisen for the tutorials of "Web Information Retrieval".

LaTeX

Currently the code can only be build using LuaLaTeX, so make sure you have that installed. If on Overleaf, there's an error, go to settings and change the LaTeXengine to `LuaLaTeX`.