Topic notes week 10:

1. What are some of the things you should consider regarding the quality of open data?

What is open data?

Open information becomes usable when a human can get it and a machine can control it. Clients of open information need the consent of its distributer, conceded by an open permit. In any case, the open permit alone is not sufficient to ensure the ease of use of information.

Quality of open data:

•    Select sources (digital libraries) on which to perform search and select the best one.

•    Application of search terms and keywords on sources helping easy search.

•    Assess the validity of studies identified in the search to evaluate data.

2. What are the four main classes of IP?

Trade Secrets, Trademarks, Copyrights and Patents.

3. If copyright is automatic for any creative work, why would someone register the copyright officially?

Registration makes the copyright proprietor qualified for legal harms, lawyer expenses, and expenses of suit. Enrolment qualifies the copyright proprietor for work with U.S. Customs and Border Patrol to keep and hold onto imported products that abuse the proprietor's privileges. Furthermore, enrolling copyrights is moderately modest.

4. Is software piracy an ethical/moral problem? What is your understanding from the reading/research conducted?

The unlawful duplicating of (programming robbery), illicit access and capture attempt, abuse of gadgets, PC related fabrication, extortion, offenses identified with youngster sex entertainment, offenses identified with encroachments of copyright and related rights are completely viewed as moral issues on the internet.

5. As an IT professional, is it OK to take code and/or documents to another organisation?

No, it is a breach of policies. Along with not ascertaining with terms and conditions.

6. How will you check if you can use the name that you have come up with for your application?

To check for copyright, patents and any legal issues aligned with the company’s name.