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**18/ENG06/075**

**ENG 384 ASSIGNMENT**

**Patents**-: A patent is a form of intellectual property that gives the owner the legal right to exclude others from making, using, selling and importing an invention for a limited number of years, in exchange for publishing an enabling public disclosure of the invention. There are three types of patents, which are;

* Utility patents
* Design patents
* Plant patents

An example of a patent will be a protection afforded to the makers of Nike sneakers.

**Copyrights**-: Copyright is the law that gives the owner of a work (e.g a book, movie, picture, song or website) the right to say how other people can use it. Copyright laws make it easier for authors to make money by selling their works. With copyright, a work can only be copied if the owner gives permission.

**Trademark**-: A trademark is a type of intellectual property that typically protects brand names and logos used on goods and services. It consists of a recognizable sign, design or expression which identifies products or services of a particular source form those of others, although trademarks used to identify services are usually called service marks.

**Trade Secret**-: Trade secrets are type of intellectual property that comprise formulas, practices, processes, designs, instruments, patterns or compilations of information that have inherent economic value because they are not generally known or readily ascertainable by others and which the owner takes reasonable measures to keep secret. In some jurisdictions, such secrets are referred to as confidential information.