**NAME: GAIUS DATIABASI IBANGA**

**MATRIC NO: 17/ENG02/029**

**DEPT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING**

**COURSE CODE: ENG384**

**ASSIGNMENT**

1. PATENT: A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention, which is a product or a process that provides, in general, a new way of doing something, or offers a new technical solution to a problem. To get a patent, technical information about the invention must be disclosed to the public in a patent application. In principle, the patent owner has the exclusive right to prevent or stop others from commercially exploiting the patented invention. In other words, patent protection means that the invention cannot be commercially made, used, distributed, imported or sold by others without the patent owner's consent.
2. COPYRIGHT: Copyright (or author’s right) is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works. Works covered by copyright range from books, music, paintings, sculpture, and films, to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps, and technical drawings.
3. TRADEMARK: A trademark is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises. Trademarks are protected by intellectual property right.
4. TRADE SECRET: Trade secrets are [intellectual property](https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/) (IP) rights on confidential information which may be sold or licensed.

In general, to qualify as a trade secret, the information must be:

* commercially valuable because it is secret,
* be known only to a limited group of persons, and
* be subject to reasonable steps taken by the rightful holder of the information to keep it secret, including the use of confidentiality agreements for business partners and employees.

The unauthorized acquisition, use or disclosure of such secret information in a manner contrary to honest commercial practices by others is regarded as an unfair practice and a violation of the trade secret protection.