Multiple Game and Computer-Aided Evaluation System Design of Computer Software Legal Protection Policy

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Abstract:This article has deeply studied the two kinds of computer software legal protection policies ISO17799 and ISO13355, and analyzed the conceptual model and relational model of the multiple game. On this basis, the concept of computer-aided evaluation based on computer law is proposed, and a computer-aided evaluation system is designed, which effectively realizes asset evaluation based on multiple games and threat and vulnerability evaluation based on probability statistics. And on the basis of referring to the risk assessment process and based on the actual needs of the system, a highly operable assessment process that is convenient for computer implementation is proposed.

Keywords: Multiple Game, Evaluation System, Computer Software Legal, Protection Policy

1. INTRODUCTION

Computer technology and its products have developed into the era of information engineering represented by multimedia computers and green computer networks. Compared with the fast-developing computer technology, the legislation and judicial work of computer law appears to be somewhat lagging, and software legal protection issues should also be dealt with appropriately. Sexual adjustment. As a result of human intellectual labor, computer software is expensive to develop and produce. However, it is extremely easy and low cost to illegally copy software developed by others. Currently, software piracy and fraudulent use worldwide cause software vendors to lose approximately US$1.1 billion every year [1-6].

Software piracy and fraudulent use have become prominent obstacles restricting the development of the computer software industry. Studying the legal protection model of computer software has become an urgent problem that needs to be solved in the development of knowledge economy in all countries and regions. With the continuous advancement and popularization of global informatization, more and more organizations transfer or expand their business processes to the environment Therefore, the importance of information system security, which is closely related to the organization's business, has attracted more and more attention. Openness and flexibility are the characteristics of rich applications. At the same time, intrusion methods and procedures are spread and spread everywhere, making any connected systems at risk of being attacked. As the scale continues to increase, especially the use of processing and transmission of sensitive data, there is a greater demand for security solutions, technologies and products. With the trend of economic globalization, especially after China's accession, software companies will face global competitors and global consumer markets whether they want to More detailed laws and regulations have been promulgated to restrict the business behavior of enterprises. Business managers need to consider more and more complex constraints when making decisions. The process of global economic integration and the development of information technology have eliminated many barriers to circulation [7-14].

Enterprises are facing a more complicated living environment than ever before, and it is more difficult to form and maintain their barriers to competition. The pressure of competition places higher demands on the quality and speed of decision-making by enterprises. As an emerging information technology, decision support systems can provide companies with various decision-making information and solutions to many business problems, thereby reducing the burden on managers to engage in low-level information processing and analysis, allowing them to focus on the most needed decision-making wisdom And experience work, thus improving the quality and efficiency of decision-making. In order to achieve this goal, EU legislation must coordinate the legal policies of member states to eliminate legal barriers between member states. Since the 1980s, the European Community (EU) has accelerated the pace of building a single market. In order to promote the free circulation of goods, manpower and services within the EU, the EU has prioritized intellectual property rights. As early as 1988, the European Commission's "Copyright and Technical Challenges" Blue Book had discussed the knowledge of the European Community. The goal of coordinated protection of property rights [15-21].

In 1991, the Council of the European Communities passed the "Directive on the Legal Protection of Softw are Programmes" (hereinafter referred to as the "Software Directive". The blue book reiterated: "Computer software is a basic component of the information superhighway" 1 and "Most new products and services rely on databases." With the rapid development of information technology today, the application of computers in the field of education has quickly made computers the most important There are promising teaching media and teaching management tools. Take the initiative. There are various types of openings in Chinese chess. Generally, the red side who moves first mostly adopts offensive openings, which are divided into rapid attack and slow attack, and the black side mostly adopts defensive openings, which are divided into active defense and passive defense. Computer Aided Design (CAD) is the most widely used computer tool in product development and collaborative design (CPD). But in CPD, the inadequacy of CAD technology has appeared. [22-24].

2. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

2.1 The Computer Software Legal Protection Policy

Computer software is the soul of the computer. Regarding the concept of computer software, there is currently no unified definition. In principle, most countries and international organizations in the world have adopted the opinions of the World Intellectual Property Organization (and modified them based on actual conditions. "Model Law on the Protection of Computer Software" It is believed that computer software includes three contents: program, program description and program use guidance. On the international front, in 1974, following the recommendations of the WIPO Advisory Group of Governmental Experts on the Protection of Computer Programs, WIPO published the "Model Law on the Protection of Computer Software", which is a proposal of software legislation, the core of this proposal is that countries adopt independent software legislation to protect computer software

After the promulgation of the Model Law, the importance of software protection has become more important to all countries, and the requirements for the establishment of an international software protection system have become stronger. In June 1983, the Committee of Experts on the Legal Protection of Computer Software was held in Geneva. Any work that can be perceived, copied and disseminated by people with the help of a certain machine or equipment should be protected by copyright law. The jurisprudence included source programs, target programs, fixed programs in read-only memory, system programs, and application programs under copyright protection, and was clearly classified as a "computer program". The "Software Directive" clearly states that the protection of a confession under this Directive only applies to any form of expression of computer programs. Any thoughts and principles contained in a computer program, including those in its interfaces (Interfaces), should not be protected by copyright based on these instructions.

In judging whether the computer software has originality, only one standard is used, that is, the author's intellectual creation, and no quality or aesthetic standards are used. Obviously, the "Software Directive" negated the judgment of the US court and brought software protection back to the basic principles of copyright protection in the EU. The copyright protection of computer software has the following advantages: First, the convenience of copyright protection. Almost all software can meet the protection standards of copyright law. Second, the use of copyright law to protect computer software is more timely and effective.

2.2 The Multiple Game Model

First, in terms of the inherent nature of software systems, CAD is developed centered on a single designer. Computer Aided Design (CAD) is the most widely used computer tool in product development and collaborative design (CPD). But in CPD, the inadequacy of CAD technology has appeared. First, in terms of the inherent nature of software systems, CAD is developed centered on a single designer. The automatic generation of the opening library by the computer is a method of generating the opening library that has been researched by the chess system for a long time.

The principle is to regard all the positions as branches existing in the game tree. ", that is, the root node begins to expand downward. The above research is mainly devoted to establishing a good integrated interface between PDM system and CAD system. The author directly starts from the intersection of PDM system and CAD system, that is, product structure and product data, and provides unified product structure and product data for both, so as to realize the seamless integration of CAD/PDM in the true sense. The above research is mainly devoted to establishing a good integrated interface between PDM system and CAD system.

The author directly starts from the intersection of PDM system and CAD system, that is, product structure and product data, and provides unified product structure and product data for both, so as to realize the seamless integration of CAD/PDM in the true sense. It is already known that all moves are connected to the nodes of the game tree. To generate a complete opening library, it is necessary to write the nodes on the satisfactory branches of the "tree" into the opening library. However, under a node, there will be many A child node. To expand the opening library, all you have to do is to determine which child node to select. The automatic transmission of these information not only ensures the consistency of data between the two systems, but also simplifies the input work of designers, enabling them to concentrate on CAD. By automatically drawing the title bar and the detailed table, the labor intensity of the designer is reduced and the work efficiency is improved.

2.3 The Computer Aided Judgment System for the Legal Protection of Computer Software

Computer software is a special intellectual property object with "works" and "tools". Although the current international protection of computer software seems to be based on the copyright law model, this does not mean that it is the best protection model in the era of knowledge economy. In fact, the United States has never explicitly listed pure software in non-patent protection. As early as 1991, the US High Court clearly stated that "all computer programs cannot be excluded from patent protection in general" and affirmed the "two-step review method" that is conducive to software patent protection. In 2010, the United States formulated a new draft of the patent examination standard for computer software, which made this work a new step forward.

Based on Linux/Windows, Python, Mysql, Django 1.8 and Nginx1.8 platforms and HTML5 + jQuery 1.11 +Bootstrap 3.5 front-end development technology, the online evaluation teaching aid system is based on the ACM/ICPC competition model and designed the program source code online evaluation, experimental teaching, competition, teaching resource management platform. The system can compile, run, evaluate and score the C/C++/Java source code submitted by the user in real time and give clear evaluation results. The system provides teachers with functions such as course management, scheduling management, question bank management, homework management, teaching assistant management, teaching resource management, etc. It is an integrated platform for daily teaching, examinations, and competitions.

With this platform, students can complete daily coursework, view user rankings, search on the site, download teaching resources, and more. The setting of the database in the DSS must meet the data requirements of the decision-making process of various levels, types, and different decision makers. The database management system in should be able to organize the relevant data for the decision-making process according to the needs of decision-making activities. Therefore, when designing a database system, the structure of the system, the function selection of the database management

system, etc., must be carried out around the decision support process.

3. CONCLUSIONS

As a new technology, computer software needs to be protected by various laws such as copyright law, patent law, trade secret law, trademark law, and even civil law and criminal law. Even if one of the legal protections is the mainstay, it cannot deny the necessity of other legal adjustments. At this stage, based on the characteristics of computer software, a more appropriate protection model for computer software should not only start from the legal protection object and the inherent attributes of the protection object, but also be based on the development of the country's software industry and the current legal system, as well as international considerations. The prevailing practice and future trends.

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