

Copyright laws protect creative works such as software, literature, art, music, and films. Fair Use Doctrine: Under certain conditions, copyrighted material can be used without permission for purposes like education, research, criticism, or news reporting, provided it doesn't harm the owner's market value. Licensing and Permissions: Content can be used legally by obtaining licenses or permissions from the copyright holder. Duration of Copyright: Copyright protection lasts for a specific period, typically the author's lifetime plus several decades (70 years in many countries). The owner has exclusive rights to reproduce, distribute, and modify their work. Unauthorized copying, sharing, or altering of protected works is illegal unless exceptions apply. Open-source and Creative Commons licenses are examples that allow certain uses under specified conditions. Rights of the Copyright Holder: The copyright holder .has the right to control how their work is used. After that, the work may enter the public domain