

ABSTRACT

Master's Thesis: 105 pages, 9 figures, 22 tables, 37 sources, 1 appendix.

Topicality. At present, in Ukraine, the process of proving copyright, especially if property rights to a work have been transferred many times from one owner to another, is difficult and time consuming. All copyright transfer agreements must be submitted to the court. The court must carefully examine each contract individually, in particular the specific scope of the rights transferred under the contract and determine whether the exclusive property rights have actually passed from the author to the current owner. In addition, the transfer of rights is possible to several owners, as well as partially. Given the infinite number of all possible combinations, it becomes increasingly difficult to prove ownership of a work only through human resources or primitive databases. To solve this problem, it will be urgent to develop a special information system that automates all the processes of registration, transfer and proof of copyright, as well as provide a reliable level of protection of the rights to the works of its users.

The **purpose** of the study is to increase the degree of copyright protection and to reduce the cost and timeframe of verifying the authorship or ownership of the work.

To achieve this goal, we have to complete the following **tasks**:

- explore ways to store limited work data;
- explore methods for identifying similar content documents;
- develop a method of outputting digital prints of works that will allow to identify duplicates and near-duplicates;
- develop an information system for registration and confirmation of copyright.

The **object** of study is the state copyright protection process in Ukraine.

The **subject** of the research is the information system of registration and confirmation of copyright.

Scientific novelty of the obtained results. We have developed a method of outputting digital prints of works that allow to detect not only duplicates but also works

close in content by combining the MinHash and Keccak algorithms. Prints of this type are of limited length and will require a limited amount of memory to store in the information system.

Publications. The results of the research were published in the theses of the fourteenth international scientific-practical conference “Mathematical and imitation modeling of systems. MODS '2019', in the abstracts of the Third All-Ukrainian Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students 'Information Systems and Management Technologies' (ISTU-2019).

SYSTEM, COPYRIGHT, HASH FUNCTION, HASHING ALGORITHM,
SIMILAR DOCUMENTS, DIGITAL IMPRINT