ISC 110 Heather Rohr

(1.) Using **exiftool** vs **bvi**: Can you use exiftool on an mp3 file? Can these tools be used on other files, such as Word documents? PDF files? Does this seem useful?

When using **bvi**, the details are more lengthy and somewhat hexadecimal in comparison to **exiftool**. The details in **exiftool** are user friendly and easy to understand when reading a human language. Some understanding of ASCII symbols and hexadecimal numbers necessary to help make the information of the **bvi** more readable...

(2.) Why would someone use EXIF?

That depends on the person.

A detective could use it to search for a missing person.

A traveler could use it to try to locate a popular destination or try to remember his or her travel history.

If the file isn't modified too much, the date of the file can reveal when a photo was taken.

A stalker could use to follow someone and find their address.

A thief could use it to locate a house if they already knew that a boastful owner was already out for the day (especially if they are posting pictures out in town).

Somebody lost could also use it to locate where they are or where they have been.

Somebody interested in cameras could find out what type of device took a photo. Maybe they want to buy a new camera or compare lighting settings.

Some people could also want to know where an MP3 file came from. If someone is sharing a picture, he or she may want to give credit to the owner or see if the file is from a sensitive source. Some people want to know where the image came from or how big a file is.

- (3.) What can be done with EXIF tagged images that is much more difficult or impossible without it?

 According to sources, such as "Wikipedia," EXIF Tagged images could provide recorded information such recording media and cover devices used to create the image.
- (4.) EXIF can be a privacy concern when it falls in the wrong hands. Some people turn off their GPS location settings. Not everyone wants to followed by criminals and stalkers.
- (5.) How might iTunes can keep track of how many times you've shared an mp3 file?

Typing passwords for a registered "Apple ID" or having a create ID account helps iTunes keep track of how many times an mp3 file is downloaded.

Itunes usually remembers downloading history with a password and ID. After logging in and submitting your password, you can download a song or video onto another machine. There are limits. Some videos and songs can't download if they are no longer available on iTunes or over its internet page.

Personal Note: some of the files I have downloaded from iTunes were stored on my laptop as "MPEG-4 Audio" file. Some non-apple devices I had in the past have had difficulty playing these files.

(6.) Amazon lets you store mp3 files. You are not charged for files you have purchased from them. How might they know this information?

Mp3 files from Amazon can be stored on your computer after creating a secure user account (with credit card) and music purchase. It used to be that you can choose to store your songs on a device or in the cloud. The cloud settings have recently changed to where we can choose one or both after a digital song is purchased.

Amazon remembers your purchase from a buyers' "DIGITAL ORDERS" and download history, separated from the "ORDERS" and purchases made with hard copy books, movie, and clothes. From personal experience, it seemed that it used to be that digital songs were downloaded once.

Perhaps because of competition with other companies, including iTunes, "Amazon music" was created.

Their new music cloud is different (for some reason I used to think it was separate fee between the downloadable copy and the cloud between the years 2009 and 2011).

Your older digital music, including some of your older orders, should now be playable on "Amazon Music." This helps users to "Play music across your devices or download to play offline" and "play it anywhere," according to "Amazon music."

As Stated in Amazon Music Terms of Use -

"1.3 The Music Library Service. Amazon's music library service (the "Music Library Service") allows you to store, download, manage and play back Stored Music and Prime Music Content. "Stored Music" is your Music Content that you store in or access using the Music Library Service, including your Matched Music. "Stored Music" does not include Prime Music Content...."

On the same web page, there are notes in regards to Music Prime.

(https://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html/?nodeld=201380010&pop-up=1)

Digital Videos on Demand were different, where they needed internet connection, the popular video player, or (more recently) play with a downloader app. With a touch phone with the app or a kindle fire, digital videos can be downloaded to the device. Rentals are have a limited time span. Although the terms for music and video are different, they are both listed in the order history under "DIGITAL ORDERS" when you log into your "ACCOUNT."