

business software alliance audit

business software alliance audit is a crucial process that organizations must navigate to ensure compliance with software licensing agreements. This audit is conducted by the Business Software Alliance (BSA), an influential trade group that advocates for the global software industry and seeks to combat software piracy. Organizations may face significant consequences if found non-compliant, including hefty fines and reputational damage. This article will delve into the intricacies of the BSA audit process, the implications for businesses, best practices for compliance, and strategies for preparing for an audit. By understanding these elements, businesses can better protect themselves from potential risks associated with software licensing and audits.

- Understanding the Business Software Alliance
- What Triggers a BSA Audit?
- The Audit Process
- Implications of Non-Compliance
- Best Practices for Software Compliance
- Preparing for a BSA Audit
- Conclusion

Understanding the Business Software Alliance

The Business Software Alliance (BSA) is a leading organization dedicated to promoting technology innovation and fighting software piracy. Founded in 1988, the BSA represents a diverse range of software companies, from major corporations to smaller developers. The organization's mission is to encourage the legal use of software, thereby fostering a healthier market environment for all stakeholders.

One of the key functions of the BSA is to conduct audits of businesses to ensure compliance with software licensing agreements. This involves verifying that organizations are using software according to the terms set by the publishers. The BSA also advocates for stronger intellectual property rights and provides educational resources to help businesses understand their software licensing obligations.

What Triggers a BSA Audit?

Several factors can trigger a BSA audit. Understanding these triggers is essential for businesses looking to maintain compliance and avoid potential audits.

Common Triggers

Some of the most common triggers for a BSA audit include:

- **Complaints from Software Vendors:** If a software vendor suspects a business is using its products illegally, it may report the organization to the BSA.
- **Market Analysis:** The BSA may target specific industries or geographic regions where software piracy is prevalent.
- **Publicly Available Information:** Companies that publicly advertise their use of software may attract scrutiny, especially if their licensing status is unclear.
- **Random Audits:** The BSA may conduct random audits as part of its efforts to deter software piracy.

The Audit Process

The BSA audit process is systematic and thorough. It typically involves several stages, each designed to assess a business's software compliance status.

Stages of the Audit

The audit process generally includes the following stages:

1. **Notification:** The BSA will send a formal notification to the organization regarding the audit.
2. **Data Collection:** The organization is required to provide data related to its software usage, including licenses and installation records.
3. **Review:** The BSA will review the submitted data against software licensing agreements.
4. **Findings Report:** After the review, the BSA will issue a report detailing any discrepancies found during the audit.
5. **Resolution:** If non-compliance is found, the organization must address the issues, which may include purchasing additional licenses or paying fines.

Implications of Non-Compliance

Non-compliance with software licensing agreements can have serious consequences for businesses. Understanding these implications can help organizations prioritize compliance efforts.

Potential Consequences

The potential consequences of non-compliance include:

- **Financial Penalties:** Organizations found using unlicensed software may face substantial fines, which can vary depending on the severity of the violation.
- **Legal Action:** The BSA may pursue legal action against businesses that do not resolve compliance issues, leading to additional costs and resources spent on legal defense.
- **Reputational Damage:** Being publicly identified as a software pirate can damage an organization's reputation, eroding customer trust and impacting future business opportunities.
- **Operational Disruption:** Non-compliance can lead to disruptions in business operations, especially if software access is revoked during the audit process.

Best Practices for Software Compliance

To avoid the risks associated with non-compliance, organizations should adopt best practices for software compliance. These practices help ensure that businesses are always operating within the legal frameworks established by software publishers.

Essential Compliance Strategies

Organizations can implement the following strategies to maintain software compliance:

- **Regular Audits:** Conduct internal audits regularly to assess software usage against licensing agreements.
- **Inventory Management:** Maintain an accurate inventory of all software installations and licenses to ensure they match what is legally owned.
- **Training and Awareness:** Provide training for employees on the importance of software compliance and the risks of piracy.
- **Vendor Relationships:** Foster good relationships with software vendors to stay informed about licensing changes and compliance requirements.

Preparing for a BSA Audit

Preparation is critical when facing a BSA audit. Organizations that take proactive steps can significantly reduce the stress and potential fallout of the audit process.

Preparation Steps

Here are steps businesses can take to prepare for a BSA audit:

1. **Gather Documentation:** Compile all relevant software licensing agreements, installation records, and usage data.
2. **Assess Current Usage:** Review current software installations and compare them against licensing agreements to identify any discrepancies.
3. **Engage Legal Counsel:** Consult with legal experts familiar with software licensing to understand potential liabilities and obligations.
4. **Develop an Action Plan:** Create a plan for addressing any compliance issues discovered during the internal review.

Conclusion

Understanding the business software alliance audit process is essential for organizations that rely on software to operate effectively. By recognizing the triggers for audits, the implications of non-compliance, and best practices for maintaining compliance, businesses can safeguard themselves against the risks of software licensing violations. Proactive preparation for audits not only minimizes potential penalties but also fosters a culture of compliance within the organization. Ultimately, adopting a strategic approach to software management ensures that businesses can focus on their core operations without the looming threat of legal repercussions.

Q: What is the Business Software Alliance (BSA)?

A: The Business Software Alliance (BSA) is a trade group that represents the global software industry, advocating for software copyright protection and promoting legal software usage.

Q: Why might a company be audited by the BSA?

A: A company may be audited by the BSA due to complaints from software vendors, market analysis indicating high piracy rates, or as part of random audit initiatives.

Q: What are the steps involved in a BSA audit?

A: The steps involved in a BSA audit include notification of the audit, data collection regarding software usage, review of the data, issuance of findings, and resolution of any compliance issues.

Q: What can happen if a company is found non-compliant

during a BSA audit?

A: If a company is found non-compliant during a BSA audit, it may face financial penalties, legal action, reputational damage, and operational disruptions.

Q: How can businesses ensure software compliance?

A: Businesses can ensure software compliance by conducting regular internal audits, maintaining accurate inventory records, providing employee training, and fostering good relationships with software vendors.

Q: What should a company do to prepare for a BSA audit?

A: To prepare for a BSA audit, a company should gather documentation, assess current software usage, engage legal counsel, and develop an action plan for addressing compliance issues.

Q: What are the benefits of being compliant with software licensing?

A: Benefits of being compliant with software licensing include avoiding fines and legal issues, protecting the company's reputation, ensuring uninterrupted access to software, and fostering a culture of integrity within the organization.

Q: How does the BSA promote legal software use?

A: The BSA promotes legal software use by advocating for stronger intellectual property rights, conducting audits, and providing educational resources and support to businesses regarding software compliance.

Q: Can software audits vary by industry?

A: Yes, software audits can vary by industry, as certain sectors may be more prone to software piracy, prompting targeted audits by the BSA in those areas.

Q: What resources does the BSA provide for businesses?

A: The BSA provides a variety of resources for businesses, including compliance guides, educational materials, and access to legal expertise regarding software licensing and compliance issues.

[Business Software Alliance Audit](#)

Find other PDF articles:

business software alliance audit: *Network World* , 2001-02-19 For more than 20 years, Network World has been the premier provider of information, intelligence and insight for network and IT executives responsible for the digital nervous systems of large organizations. Readers are responsible for designing, implementing and managing the voice, data and video systems their companies use to support everything from business critical applications to employee collaboration and electronic commerce.

business software alliance audit: Information Technology Control and Audit Sandra Senft, Frederick Gallegos, Aleksandra Davis, 2016-04-19 The new edition of a bestseller, Information Technology Control and Audit, Fourth Edition provides a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of IT governance, controls, auditing applications, systems development, and operations. Aligned to and supporting the Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT), it examines emerging trend

business software alliance audit: Software License Management Study Guide ECP Media LC, 2009-05

business software alliance audit: The Atrocity Archives Charles Stross, 2006-01-03 The first novel in Hugo Award-winning author Charles Stross's witty Laundry Files series Bob Howard is a low-level techie working for a super-secret government agency. While his colleagues are out saving the world, Bob's under a desk restoring lost data. His world was dull and safe—but then he went and got Noticed. Now, Bob is up to his neck in spycraft, parallel universes, dimension-hopping terrorists, monstrous elder gods and the end of the world. Only one thing is certain: it will take more than a full system reboot to sort this mess out . . .

business software alliance audit: Pocket CIO - The Guide to Successful IT Asset Management Phara McLachlan, 2018-03-30 Create and manage a clear working IT asset management strategy with this unique guide Key Features A detailed IT Asset Management (ITAM) guidebook with real-world templates that can be converted into working ITAM documents Includes in-depth discussion on how risk management has changed and the possible solutions needed to address the new normal A step-by-step ITAM manual for newbies as well as seasoned ITAM veterans Book Description This book is a detailed IT Asset Management (ITAM) guidebook with real-world templates that can be converted into working ITAM documents. It is a step-by-step IT Asset Management manual for the newbies as well as the seasoned ITAM veterans, providing a unique insight into asset management. It discusses how risk management has changed over time and the possible solutions needed to address the new normal. This book is your perfect guide to create holistic IT Asset Management and Software Asset Management programs that close the risk gaps, increases productivity and results in cost efficiencies. It allows the IT Asset Managers, Software Asset Managers, and/or the full ITAM program team to take a deep dive by using the templates offered in the guidebook. You will be aware of the specific roles and responsibilities for every aspect of IT Asset Management, Software Asset Management, and Software License Compliance Audit Response. By the end of this book, you will be well aware of what IT and Software Asset Management is all about and the different steps, processes, and roles required to truly master it. What you will learn Close the hidden risk gaps created by IT assets (hardware and software) Create and manage a proactive ITAM and SAM program and policy A clear, concise explanation of what IT Asset Management and Software Asset Management is, the benefits, and results The best ways to manage a software audit and how to be prepared for one Considerations for selecting the best technology for a specific company including what questions should be asked at the onset Increasing ITAM program and project success with change management Who this book is for This book is intended for CIOs, VPs and CTOs of mid to large-sized enterprises and organizations. If you

are dealing with changes such as mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, new products or services, cyber security, mandated regulations, expansion, and much more, this book will help you too.

business software alliance audit: Corporate Counsel's Guide to Legal Audits & Investigations William A. Hancock, 1992

business software alliance audit: ECEG2010-Proceedings of the 10th European Conference on E-Government David O'Donnell, 2010-06-17

business software alliance audit: Network World , 1997-11-17 For more than 20 years, Network World has been the premier provider of information, intelligence and insight for network and IT executives responsible for the digital nervous systems of large organizations. Readers are responsible for designing, implementing and managing the voice, data and video systems their companies use to support everything from business critical applications to employee collaboration and electronic commerce.

business software alliance audit: Policyholder's Guide to the Law of Insurance Coverage Peter J. Kalis, Thomas M. Reiter, James R. Segerdahl, 1997-01-01 Annotation The first comprehensive guide to insurance law written from the corporate policyholder's perspective, Policyholder's Guide to the Law of Insurance Coverage provides expert guidance through the labyrinth of legal issues surrounding insuring instruments and underlying claims, plus practical strategies and legal arguments to help you secure coverage for contested claims. Policyholder's Guide addresses virtually every insurance-related legal issue you are likely to encounter in the regular course of business, as well as those issues unique to specialized industries or unusual situations including: Liability policies -- Special liability policies -- First-party policies -- Specialty first-party property policies -- Environmental -- Marine and aviation -- Toxic tort -- Copyright claims issues Litigation in insurance coverage disputes. Policyholder's Guide gives you in-depth analysis of the latest court decisions plus current policy language and cutting-edge legal arguments that you may use to advance your case. You also get hundreds of case citations, footnotes, cross-references, checklists and other useful aids to make legal research easy.

business software alliance audit: Foundations of Information Security Jason Andress, 2019-10-15 High-level overview of the information security field. Covers key concepts like confidentiality, integrity, and availability, then dives into practical applications of these ideas in the areas of operational, physical, network, application, and operating system security. In this high-level survey of the information security field, best-selling author Jason Andress covers the basics of a wide variety of topics, from authentication and authorization to maintaining confidentiality and performing penetration testing. Using real-world security breaches as examples, Foundations of Information Security explores common applications of these concepts, such as operations security, network design, hardening and patching operating systems, securing mobile devices, as well as tools for assessing the security of hosts and applications. You'll also learn the basics of topics like: Multifactor authentication and how biometrics and hardware tokens can be used to harden the authentication process The principles behind modern cryptography, including symmetric and asymmetric algorithms, hashes, and certificates The laws and regulations that protect systems and data Anti-malware tools, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems Vulnerabilities such as buffer overflows and race conditions A valuable resource for beginning security professionals, network systems administrators, or anyone new to the field, Foundations of Information Security is a great place to start your journey into the dynamic and rewarding field of information security.

business software alliance audit: Information Technology Control and Audit, Third Edition Sandra Senft, Frederick Gallegos, 2010-12-12 The headline-grabbing financial scandals of recent years have led to a great urgency regarding organizational governance and security. Information technology is the engine that runs modern organizations, and as such, it must be well-managed and controlled. Organizations and individuals are dependent on network environment technologies, increasing the importance of security and privacy. The field has answered this sense of urgency with advances that have improved the ability to both control the technology and audit the information that is the lifeblood of modern business. Reflects the Latest Technological Advances Updated and

revised, this third edition of Information Technology Control and Audit continues to present a comprehensive overview for IT professionals and auditors. Aligned to the CobiT control objectives, it provides a fundamental understanding of IT governance, controls, auditing applications, systems development, and operations. Demonstrating why controls and audits are critical, and defining advances in technology designed to support them, this volume meets the increasing need for audit and control professionals to understand information technology and the controls required to manage this key resource. A Powerful Primer for the CISA and CGEIT Exams Supporting and analyzing the CobiT model, this text prepares IT professionals for the CISA and CGEIT exams. With summary sections, exercises, review questions, and references for further readings, it promotes the mastery of the concepts and practical implementation of controls needed to effectively manage information technology resources. New in the Third Edition: Reorganized and expanded to align to the CobiT objectives Supports study for both the CISA and CGEIT exams Includes chapters on IT financial and sourcing management Adds a section on Delivery and Support control objectives Includes additional content on audit and control of outsourcing, change management, risk management, and compliance

business software alliance audit: *Digital Underworld* Richard Gissel, 2005 Presents an overview of the history of computer crime as well as case studies to show the affect various events had on shaping the views of computer crime in the United States.

business software alliance audit: Fundamental Principal of Copyright Prof. Dr Bharat Pal, 2020-06-10 In our approach to the issue under consideration we have dealt with the enunciation of the concept of Copyright, and we have also considered the socio- cultural, scientific & economic applications and implications of the right, more specifically, in the digital context. As we all know change is intrinsic to 'society', which never remains static but is always evolving, and, from time to time, witnesses new developments in social, scientific and economic fields. Under the foregoing chapters of this work-up, we have discussed the development of digital technology and the Internet in 'scientific sphere', and how these scientific developments have created problems before the economics, the sociology and the jurisprudence of copyright. We witnessed that the binary language of zeros and ones has produced, Plasticity, transmissibility and process-ability, referred to as attributes of digital society and how they have made it possible for the copyrighted material to be created and stored in electronic form on computers and how the computers containing the copyrighted material when attached to the Internet, called, the network of networks make it possible for people to exchange and use in any manner they like such information between the computers from different locations across the world.

business software alliance audit: *CIO* , 2007-12-31

business software alliance audit: National Trade Estimate ... Report on Foreign Trade Barriers United States. Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 2002

business software alliance audit: *Computerworld* , 1998-07-06 For more than 40 years, Computerworld has been the leading source of technology news and information for IT influencers worldwide. Computerworld's award-winning Web site (Computerworld.com), twice-monthly publication, focused conference series and custom research form the hub of the world's largest global IT media network.

business software alliance audit: The IT Regulatory and Standards Compliance Handbook Craig S. Wright, 2008-07-25 The IT Regulatory and Standards Compliance Handbook provides comprehensive methodology, enabling the staff charged with an IT security audit to create a sound framework, allowing them to meet the challenges of compliance in a way that aligns with both business and technical needs. This roadmap provides a way of interpreting complex, often confusing, compliance requirements within the larger scope of an organization's overall needs. - The ultimate guide to making an effective security policy and controls that enable monitoring and testing against them - The most comprehensive IT compliance template available, giving detailed information on testing all your IT security, policy and governance requirements - A guide to meeting the minimum standard, whether you are planning to meet ISO 27001, PCI-DSS, HIPPA, FISCAM, COBIT or any other IT compliance requirement - Both technical staff responsible for securing and auditing

business software alliance audit: *The Basics of Information Security* Jason Andress, 2014-05-20 As part of the Syngress Basics series, *The Basics of Information Security* provides you with fundamental knowledge of information security in both theoretical and practical aspects. Author Jason Andress gives you the basic knowledge needed to understand the key concepts of confidentiality, integrity, and availability, and then dives into practical applications of these ideas in the areas of operational, physical, network, application, and operating system security. *The Basics of Information Security* gives you clear-non-technical explanations of how infosec works and how to apply these principles whether you're in the IT field or want to understand how it affects your career and business. The new Second Edition has been updated for the latest trends and threats, including new material on many infosec subjects. - Learn about information security without wading through a huge textbook - Covers both theoretical and practical aspects of information security - Provides a broad view of the information security field in a concise manner - All-new Second Edition updated for the latest information security trends and threats, including material on incident response, social engineering, security awareness, risk management, and legal/regulatory issues

business software alliance audit: The NuneX Method

BUSINESS | **English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

[illegible]

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary **BUSINESS** definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services; 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa.

BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业行为, 商业公司, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业行为, 商业公司, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification,

BUSINESS () - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS, , ; , , ,

公司, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and商业

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS商业 (商业) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业, 商业, 商业;商业:商业;商业, 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS (noun) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业行为, 商业公司, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

Back to Home: <https://ns2.kelisto.es>