Some people believe that it is good to share as much information as possible in scientific research, business and the academic world. Others believe that some information is too important or too valuable to be shared freely.

Accessing to knowledge-based data effortlessly, today, have many its advocates. They think that through it the equality can be attainable anywhere in the world among all humans. Some, however, disagree with them since they strongly believe that there are many sensitive information and they should not be available for everyone which can be abused in some ways to endanger world safety.

On the one hand, some argue that freely information flow and equal access to the data have crucial role in having a world where no longer is the equality an ephemeral dream. Therefore, many races about improving knowledge in purpose of dominating the world economically or militarily can fade away. Moreover, many of those data have been generated by many individuals who live in another country, so they do not belong to a specific country and it should be published to be reachable for everyone. Thus, not only can this approach that only the mother country should have the privilege of obtaining them deepen unbridgeable gap among people throughout the world, but also it may cause racial discrimination due to domination of information superiority.

On the other hand, some say that publishing data irrespective of their both sensitivity and value is a seemingly unreasonable decision. When some sensitive knowledge are accessible to everyone, it can pave the way for many terrorists who can use the information for many evil purposes, thereby threatening global security. Therefore, consideration of their classification seems to be inevitable. Furthermore, countries' investment in such advancements should be taken into account. They spend, in some cases, extreme amount of money on developing science, so it makes sense that they are not eager about sharing their data.

Consequently, although publishing/flowing information freely can eliminate many injustices in the world, their classifications should be taken into consideration. Therefore, for guaranteeing world security, denying the world some data seems to be defensibly proper determination.