

# Openness

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- This presentation is made in OpenOffice.org



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# Market economy

- Competition and monopolies
  - Intellectual property rights
    - Patent, copyright, trademark etc.
    - Promote innovation
      - By creating monopolies
      - That may stifle innovation
  - Early monopoly management
    - George B. Selden's gasoline engine patent
    - Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association



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# »Open Source Movement«

- Open Source
  - Earlier: Free software
    - Free as in »free speech«
  - Share innovations
    - To promote innovation
    - That may stifle monopolies
- Not a piracy movement!
  - Built on intellectual property rights
  - Copyright and copyleft
- Web 2.0 and user generated content



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## Free Software Foundation

- Richard Matthew Stallman
- GNU General Public License
  - Run the program, for any purpose
  - Study how the program works, and adapt it to your needs
  - Redistribute copies so you can help your neighbor
  - Improve the program, and release your improvements to the public, so that the whole community benefits

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## »The Open Source Definition«

- Open Source Initiative
  1. Free Redistribution
  2. Source Code
  3. Derived Works
  4. Integrity of The Author's Source Code
  5. No Discrimination (Persons or Groups)
  6. No Discrimination (Fields of Endeavor)
  7. Distribution of License
  8. License Must Not Be Specific to a Product
  9. License Must Not Restrict Other Software
  10. License Must Be Technology-Neutral

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## Open standards

- Securing interoperability
  - Communications, measurements, mathematics
  - Technical standards and protocols
- »Requirements«
  - Documentation available
  - Can be freely implemented
  - Maintained in an open forum
- A few »WORDS« about Open Document Format



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# Creative Commons

- Lawrence Lessig
- Established in 2001
  - Inspired by GNU GPL
  - Creative Commons Denmark (2005)
- Text, pictures, music, movies etc.
- »Some rights reserved«
  - Alternative to »all rights reserved«



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# License elements

- Attribution 
- Share Alike 
- No Derivative Works 
- Noncommercial 

• Examples:



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# Machine readable license

- <License rdf:about="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.5/" />
- <permits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Reproduction" />
- <permits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Distribution" />
- <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Notice" />
- <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/Attribution" />
- <prohibits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/CommercialUse" />
- <permits rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/DerivativeWorks" />
- <requires rdf:resource="http://web.resource.org/cc/ShareAlike" />
- </License>



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## Open Access

- The traditional economy of articles
- Budapest Open Access Initiative
  - Self-archiving
  - Open Access Journals
    - Directory of Open Access Journals
      - [www.doaj.org](http://www.doaj.org)
- Copyrights and contracts
  - Traditional publishers
- My own experiences

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## Conclusions?

- Promote innovation
  - By creating monopolies
    - That may stifle innovation
- Share innovations
  - To promote innovation
    - That may stifle monopolies
- Dual licensing models

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## Thank you for your attention

- Klik for at tilføje en disposition

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