IMT4891 - Digital Workflow Fundamentals

7: Intellectual Property Rights and Creative Commons

September 30, 2009

Kjell Are Refsvik

Welcome!

You all got a email invite to a
recuritment poll september 23.

This is because GUC would like to know more about
why you chose GUC and your current study path.

Will take you 5 minutes using a web-
based form, and help the college.

The Exam

4

Lurer på om du kan definere noe mer hvordan du ser for deg eksamensspørsmål ifm bøkene vi leser. Hadde vært fint hvis vi kunne sett tidligere eksamener som er utgitt i faget.
I just wondered if you could define how you envision the questions from the books we are reading. It would be nice if we could see some earlier exams from this course.

Vil vi også få oppgaver som går på å konstruere en unix kommando ifm en problemstilling (altså noe likt oppgavene vi har hatt til nå..)?
Will we be asked to construct UNIX commands [scripts] as part of the exam - much like the ones we have been making up until now?

Questions from the books?

>   For sure, but you will probably not be asked to recite specific smaller details.

Earlier exams?

>   No relevant ones are available as we changed this course this year.

Construct UNIX scripts?

>   Probably not complete ones, no.

6

Exam specifics

Type..............   Individual, written, 4 hours

When.............   October 15 (time will be published on your student web page)

Where............   Will appear on your student web page

Who..............   Will appear on your student web page

Aids..............   English Dictionary

Earlier exams....   Significant changes this year compared to earlier years so prior exams are not relevant.

34	Introductions	
35	Collect and describe data	Computer history
36	Transform, compress, encode data	
37	Moving data	
38	Workflow automation	Intellectual Property Rights and Creative Commons
39	Academic writing using LaTex and Bibtex	
40	Intellectual Property Rights	
41	-	
42	Exam	

onsdag 30. september 2009

# Assignments, week 39

@ 20090930-08:55:00
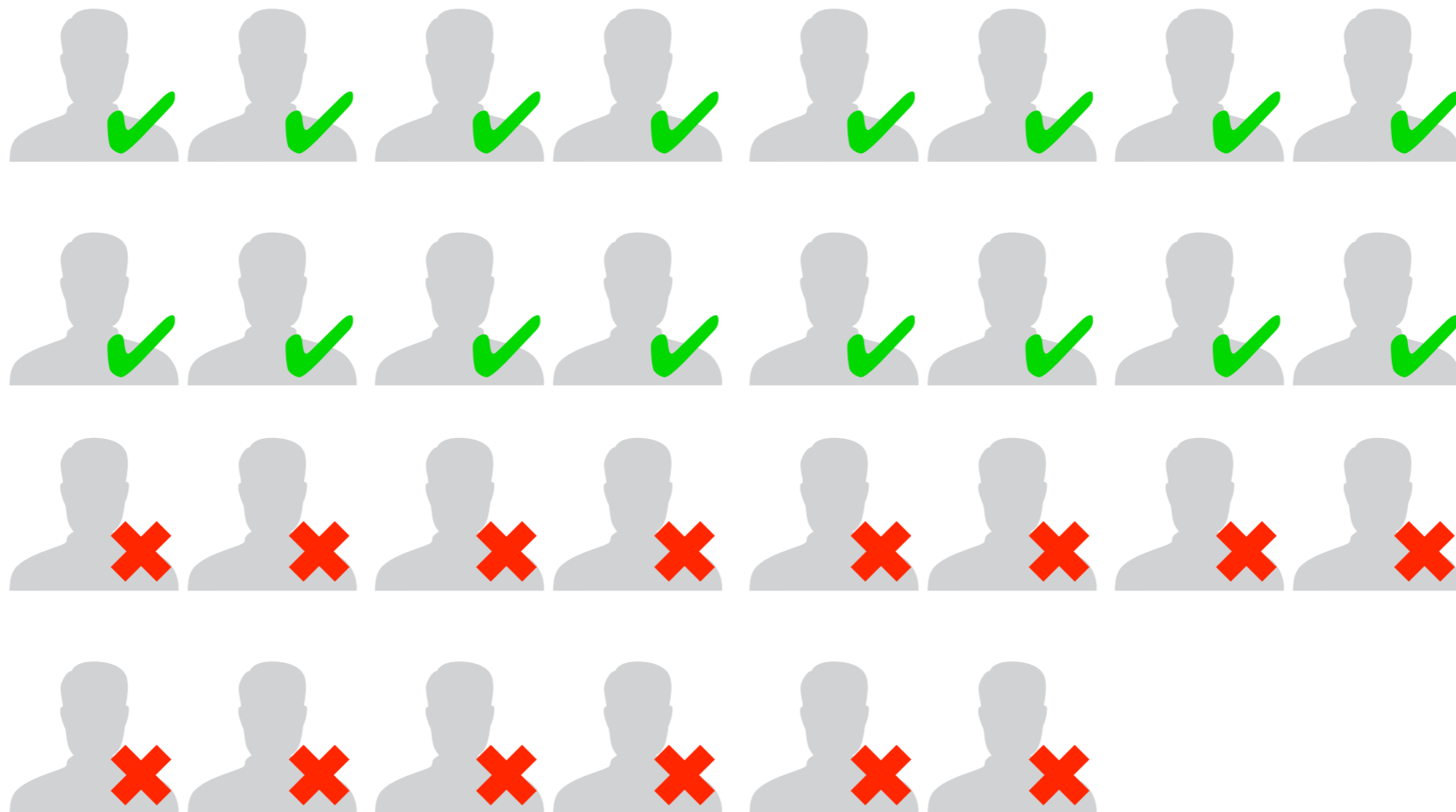
Last weeks exercises

General comments and suggestions

1. Separate the writing of your own thoughts and ideas from <u>paraphrasing</u> and <u>quotation</u>. I suspect that some of you are mixing these in your answers and could get into trouble if you do that when writing your thesis

2. Language skills in the class range from excellent and elloquent to hardly readable. Please keep working on those language skills. <u>This book</u> may be of help.

3. Take care that you get all the bibliography right when you enter information into your .bib file.

Lecture

11

Seminar
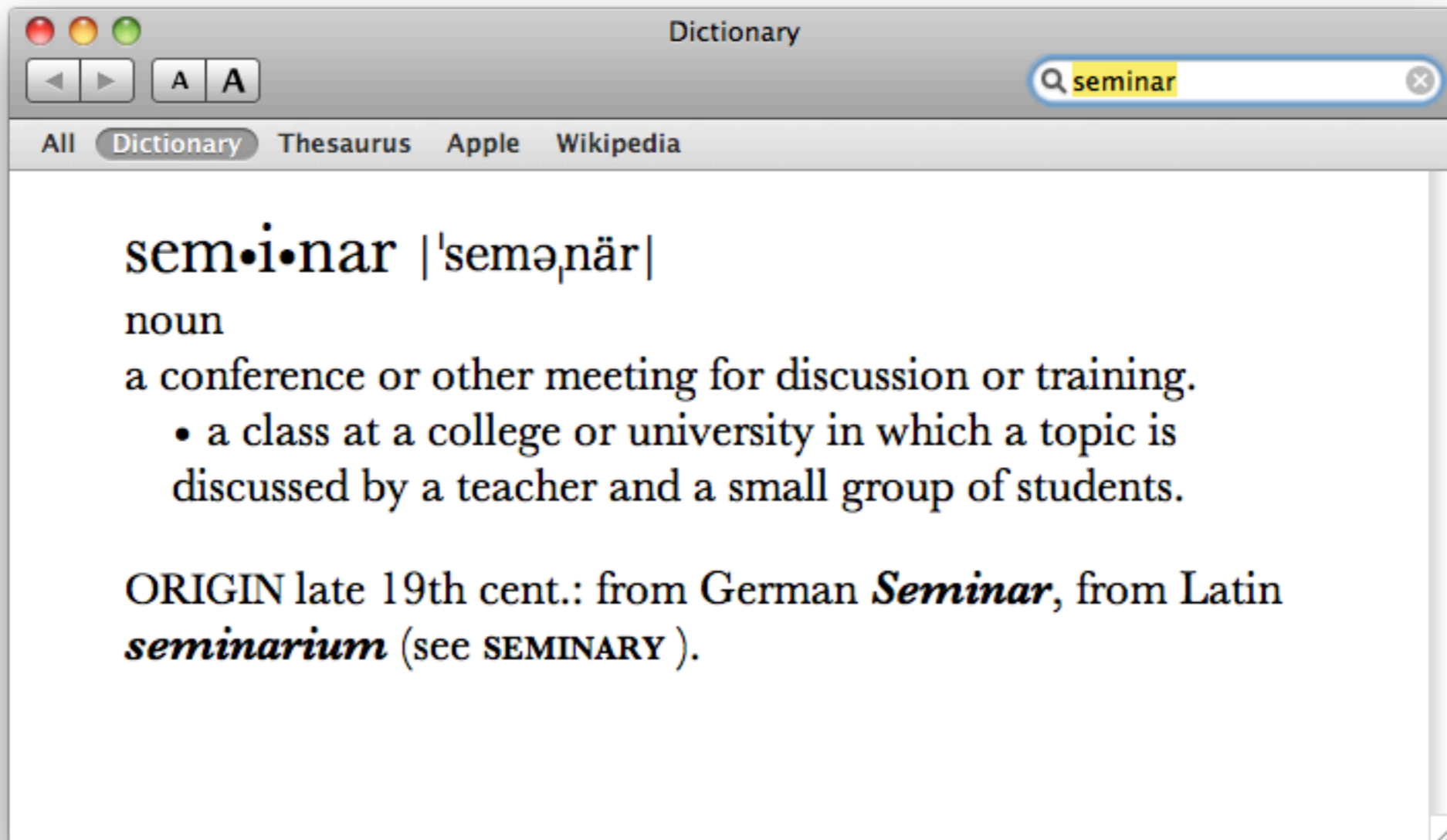
Copyright

Property rights

Rights to use

Rights to quote

- Regulated in Norway by "Åndsverksloven"

- In Norway, often divided into two logical units, ideal rights and finanacial rights:

  - Ideal: The rights to have you name mentioned when the work is presented and the rights to have it respected

  - Financial: The rights to make copies of the work and to present it to the public

  - For this to happen, the work to be protected needs to be of a certain creative quality

  - Copyright does not include public documents

- In Norway, the Copyright normally expires 70 years after the copyright owner has died.

Property rights

- Is rooted in the declaration of human rights. Everyone have the right to own, control and govern property

- A branch of law describing the rights to property is law of immaterial rights ("*Immaterialrett*").

- The law on Immaterial rights is designed to protect ideas and knowledge, in addition to the name and reputation of the one holding such rights

- Immaterial rights/law also includes patents. A patent is often referred to as a precise solution to a technical problem.

Rights to use

- The rights to use intellectual property can be given to a person and describes the conditions of use. An example may be a music CD:

The Musician:
Have all the rights to the material, but may want to sign over rights to make and sell copies to a record label.
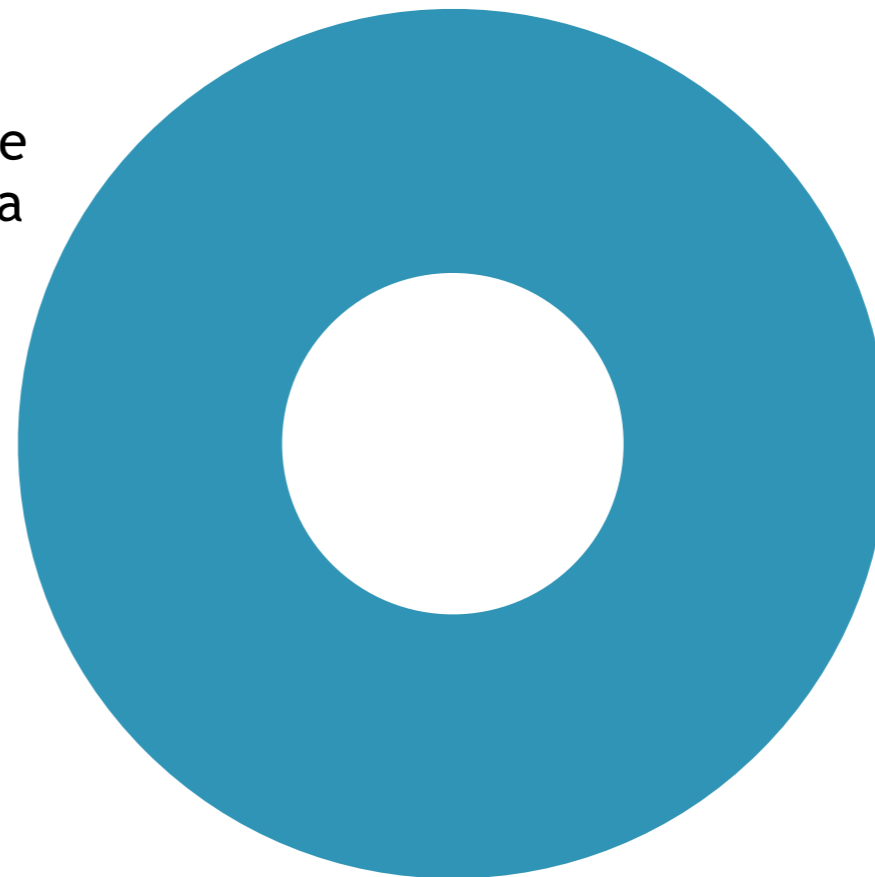
Music/distribution company
Have bought the right to make and sell copies from the original creator(s) and copyright holder(s).

The user:
Owns the plastic disk on which the music is contained and can play it in a private setting and share it within a family. The user do NOT however "own" the music.

Copyright

Property rights

Rights to use

Rights to quote

- This right (in Norway) gives you the right to quote someone elses work

- This mostly applies to text and must be a small part of the original work.

- Must respect the rights to attribution (name of originator) and pay respect to the original work (cannot be quoted and re-edited at the same time).

- Must not compete (financially) with the original work

- Photos are a challenge because they cannot be shown partially without altering the work and that would be a legal violation on its own

- The quite must be un-edited

- Must be within a relevant context

- Apart from that - few rules (in Norway) on how much you can quote.

Circumventing copy protection.

What is the challenge that the book and the film discuss and what solutions are suggested?

Music: Do we start to approach a solution by renting music (like on Spotify)?

What is the problem with extending copyrights for eternity?

Why share anything? I want to make a living!

Why share anything? I want to make a living!

Sharing content under CC as a way of fertilizing the soil to prepare for more growth?

17

Creative Commons is a tool for artists to mark their creativity with the freedoms they intend it to carry.

- Lawrence Lessig - Professor of Law at Stanford Law School and Author of the book "Free Culture"

Property

Creator

(Creative
Rights)

Distributor

(Rights to
copy and
sell the work)

You

Rights to use
the work under
restrictions

The balance of rights?

Creator

Copyright holder

Use

Musician

Music Distribution
Company

You

1. Modern day Robin Hoods defending and promoting user rights (and needs) on the Internet?

   or

2. Thieves and scoundrels that facilitates illicit activities and hide behind the Torrent-technology like a child stealing candy for his friends and hiding in the skirts of his mother?

All rights
reserved

Some rights
reserved

No rights
reserved

22

license

```
<a rel="license" href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/
3.0/no/"><img alt="Creative Commons License" style="border-width:0"
src="http://i.creativecommons.org/l/by-nc-sa/3.0/no/88x31.png" /></
a><br /><span xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
href="http://purl.org/dc/dcmitype/StillImage" property="dc:title"
rel="dc:type">Poor me</span> by <a xmlns:cc="http://
creativecommons.org/ns#" href="refsvik.no"
property="cc:attributionName" rel="cc:attributionURL">Kjell Are
Refsvik</a> is licensed under a <a rel="license" href="http://
creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/no/">Creative Commons
Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Norway License</a>.
```

CC licenses (6 main types)

Attribution (CC-BY)

Attribution Share Alike (CC-BY-SA)

Attribution No Derivatives (CC-BY-ND)

Attribution Non-Commercial (CC-BY-NC)

Attribution Non-Commercial Share Alike (CC-BY-NC-SA)

Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives (CC-BY-NC-ND)

Wikipedia: Creative Commons

" These licenses allow creators to communicate which rights they reserve, and which rights they waive for the benefit of recipients or other creators.

To read/watch I

Lecture notes and books

http://creativecommons.org/
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Manipulating_meta_data
http://www.goodcopybadcopy.net/
http://creativecommons.org/
http://www.free-culture.cc/freecontent/
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons
http://freeculture.org/

To read II

Creative rights/ Copyright	NO: http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opphavsrett EN: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copyright
Rights to property	NO: http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiendomsrett EN: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Property
Rights to use	NO: http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bruksrett EN: See Copyright above.
Rights to quote and Fair Use	NO: http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sitatrett EN: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair_use

Using Exiftool to inject copyright/ copyright information into files:

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Manipulating_meta_data

To do

1. Download, print out and send in the evaluation form:

   http://www.ansatt.hig.no/kjellr/evaluation_form.pdf

   We would like to know what you liked and about this course and where/how you think we have room for improvement. We do appreciate suggestions and the more spesific you are - the easier it is for us to evaluate and implement them.

   Please add the name of this class "Digital Workflow Fundamentals - IMT4891" as well as a date (sep. 2009) and if you are a MMT or a CIMET student.

   For confidentiality - do not sign the form.

   Collected by Pelle/Hanne by the end of the day.

Course Evaluation Form

Digital Workflow Fundamentals IMT4891   Sep 30, 2009
Name of the course and id#   Date

Course Content

What is your opinion of the course topics and teaching material (books, links, notes, etc)?

What can we do to make the course topics and teaching material better?

Your own efforts

How many hourse per week have you been spending working on this course?

Organising

What is your opinion on the lecturer's performance and competence?

What could be done to improve the lecturer's performance and competence?

What is your opinion on how this course is organised (the use of fronter and the web, the lectures, the tasks and the lab-sessions)?

How could the organisation of this course improve (the use of fronter and the web, the lectures, the tasks and the lab-sessions)?

Other comments

MMT or CIMET

Use of Fronter

Accessed the course using a mobile device?

Your impression of the litterature

Content too easy or too hard?

Too much or too little work?

Best of luck on your exam!

onsdag 30. september 2009