

Some questions

You want to include a photograph of Richard Stallman in a presentation you are doing on Creative Commons. You find one on Flickr under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Licence that needs some cropping.

- 1) Does the licence allow you to crop and reproduce the image?
- 2) What information (if any) do you need to include with the image?

Some questions

If the image of Stallman had instead been under a Attribution-Share-alike 2.0 Licence...

- 1) Would **that** licence allow you to crop and reproduce the image?
- 2) Are there any other steps you'd need to take to be in compliance with the licence terms?

Introduction to Creative Commons

Rowan Wilson, OUCS, November 2009

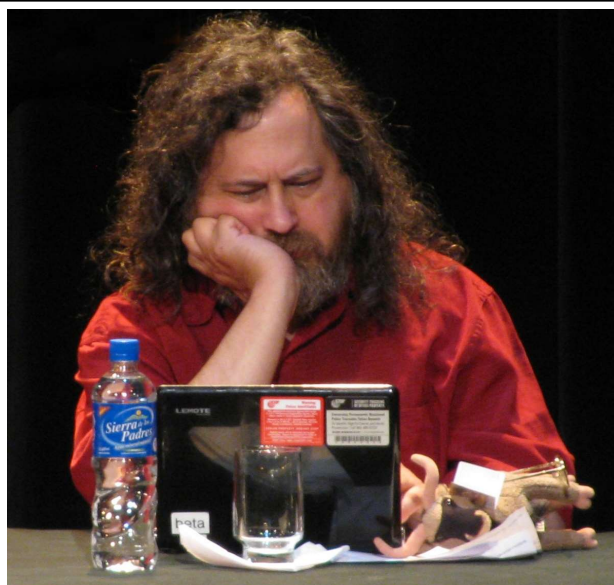


Image courtesy of [mlinksva](http://www.flickr.com/photos/mlinksva/3861200140/) taken from
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mlinksva/3861200140/>
Reused under the **Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic License**



- Founded in 1985 by Richard Stallman
- Designed to push back against increased enclosure of software source code
- *“I could have made money this way, and perhaps amused myself writing code. But I knew that at the end of my career, I would look back on years of building walls to divide people, and feel I had spent my life making the world a worse place.”*
- Created the GNU General Public License (GPL), which allowed free redistribution and modification of the source code it covered **to anyone**
- A condition of the GPL is that if you use GPL'd code in your program, your program must also be GPL (infective/viral/copyleft)



Image courtesy of **Robert Scoble** taken from
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/scobleizer/2236177028/>

Reused under the **Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic License**



- Founded in 2001 by Prof Lawrence Lessig at the University of Stanford
- Designed to push back against increased enclosure of 'intellectual commons'
- Six 'general', regionalised licences for easy sharing of rights in content
- A suite of machine-, human- and lawyer-readable licences
- Some cool icons

What are the conditions?

Attribution

- Author must be acknowledged on all copies and adaptations of the work, including a link to the original version of the work



What are the conditions?

Non-commercial

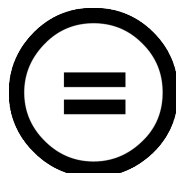
- The work can only be used for non-commercial purposes



What are the conditions?

No Derivatives

- The work can only be distributed in its original form; no adaptations or translations can be made



What are the conditions?







Sharealike

- The work can be modified and adapted, but the entire resulting work (including new material added by the adaptor) must be distributed under the same sharealike licence



What are the six licences?

6 variations:

Attribution Non-commercial No Derivatives	
Attribution Non-commercial Share Alike	
Attribution Non-commercial	
Attribution No Derivatives	
Attribution Share Alike	
Attribution	

How do I publish?

- <http://www.creativecommons.org> provides a web-based tool for applying CC licences to web resources
- Make sure the material is actually yours to publish
- Be wary of using logos that might be trademarks (except in attribution contexts)

Some questions

You want to publish and sell a periodical consisting of complete Creative Commons-licensed articles by third parties. For each of these licences, say if an article under that licence could be used...

- 1) Attribution
- 2) Attribution-NonCommercial
- 3) Attribution-NoDerivs



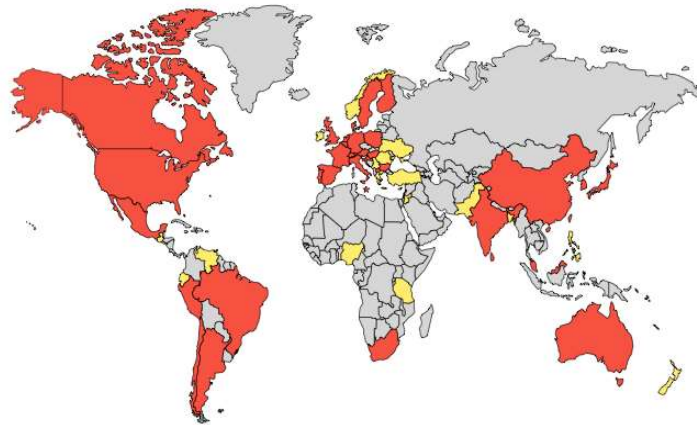
Science Commons Project

- Project launched by CC in 2006
- Science Commons serves the advancement of science by removing unnecessary legal and technical barriers to scientific collaboration and innovation.





CC Worldwide



38 Countries have launched national CC licenses