





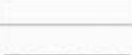


## LESSON 4: Research Data Sharing with Creative Commons

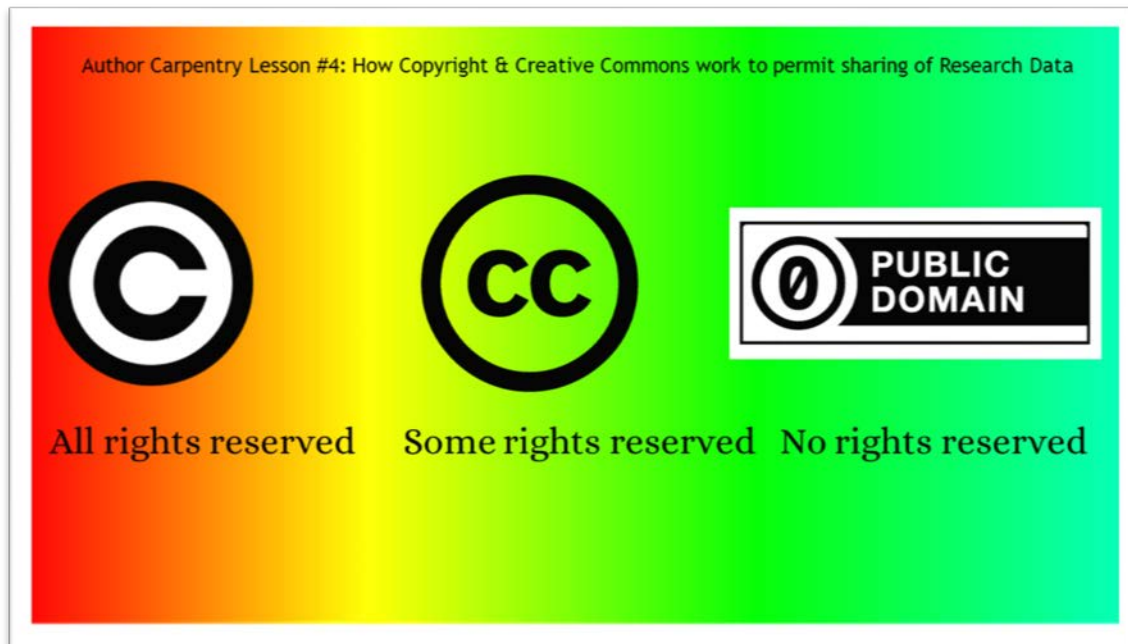
### Key Points

- Some research outputs that we want to share are protected legally as intellectual property (e.g., Copyright, EU Database Protection laws).
  - This means they are distributed with “All Rights Reserved”, creating barriers to access, reuse, remixing, and redistribution.
- Creative Commons (CC) licenses have been developed by legal experts as a convenient and legally sound mechanism to openly share protected works with “Some Rights Reserved.” All CC licenses require attribution. Some types of CC license offer other terms and conditions under which sharing may take place.
- Creative Commons waivers (CC0) allow the rights holder to dedicate the work to the public domain, removing all copyright and database protection restrictions. Waiving rights using CC0 is the mechanism recommended by the CODATA-RDA group on Legal Interoperability of Research Data.

Icon	Description	Acronym	Free Cultural Works	Remix culture	Commercial use
	Freeing content globally without restrictions	CC0	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution alone	BY	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution + ShareAlike	BY-SA	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Attribution + Noncommercial	BY-NC	No	Yes	No
	Attribution + NoDerivatives	BY-ND	No	No	Yes
	Attribution + Noncommercial + ShareAlike	BY-NC-SA	No	Yes	No
	Attribution + Noncommercial + NoDerivatives	BY-NC-ND	No	No	No

“Creative Commons license”, Wikipedia, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative\\_Commons\\_license](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons_license)

- Creative Commons licenses and waivers are both human and machine readable. Attaching licenses to your works means that you retain copyright in the work but allow sharing under the terms and conditions specified. You also must be attributed in appropriate fashion as a condition of using your work. If a user fails to adhere to the terms of the Creative Commons license, s/he violates copyright law.
- There may be additional legal issues governing the sharing of research data beyond copyright and database protection. Laws regarding Patents, Trademarks, Trade secrets, Privacy, National Security, may place restrictions on how research data may be distributed and reused. These legal issues are not addressed through Creative Commons licenses and waivers.



### Additional Resources & Readings

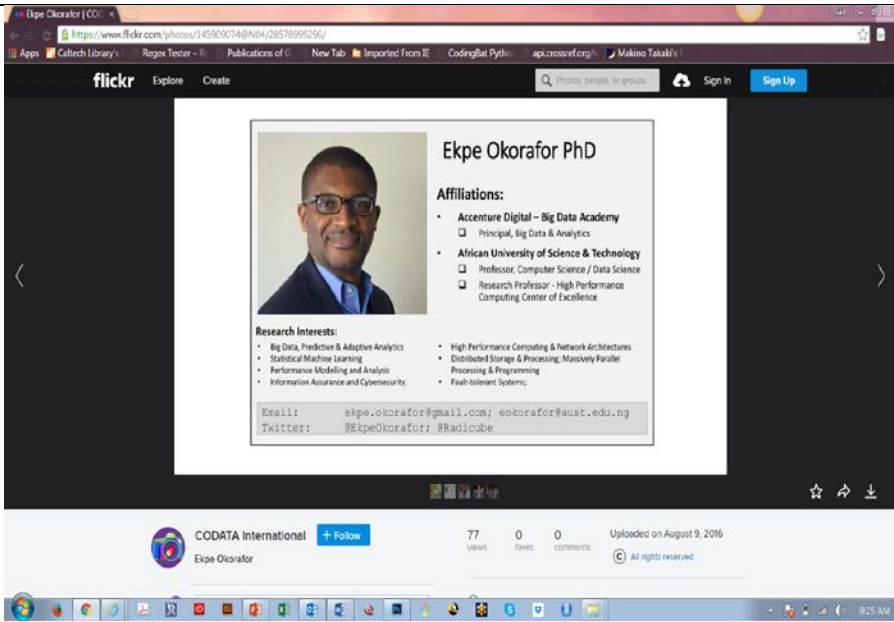
- Choose a License - Creative Commons, <https://creativecommons.org/choose/>
- Marking your work with a CC License, [https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Marking\\_your\\_work\\_with\\_a\\_CC\\_license](https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Marking_your_work_with_a_CC_license)
- Best practices for attribution, [https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best\\_practices\\_for\\_attribution](https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best_practices_for_attribution)
- RDA/CODATA Legal Interoperability IG, <https://rd-alliance.org/groups/rdacodata-legal-interoperability-ig.html>
- Carroll MW (2015) “Sharing Research Data and Intellectual Property Law: A Primer”. *PLoS Biol* 13(8): e1002235. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1002235

E  
X

**WORK BEING SHARED**

**QUESTION TO ANSWER**

1



May I post this slide to my blog to illustrate an article on 'Leaders in Machine Learning'?

Do I need to cite this slide if I put it in my blog?

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28578999290/>

2



I am including this photo in a slide show for my University about the Data Science Summer School at Trieste. Do I need permission to publicly show this slide? If so, from whom do I request permission?

- CODATA/RDA
- The people in the slide
- The photographer

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28767014561/in/photostream/>

3



<Fictional, hypothetical scenario!>

RDA US wants to adapt a photo from the Trieste school, (which was posted to Flickr with a CCO waiver) to advertise a new school in Texas USA.

Is this ok?

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28767016741/in/photostream/>

4



This photo of a slide presentation from Trieste Summer School was posted to Flickr with a CCO waiver.

Does the posted version adhere to the original CC license for the slide? Why or Why Not?

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28558661480/>

5

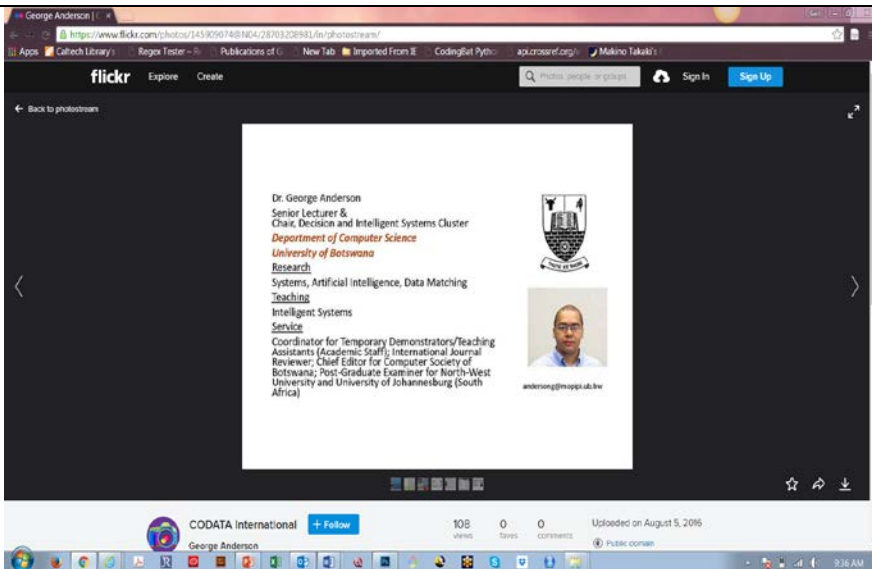
If I include this photo posted to Flickr in a report about the Summer School for my employer, do I need to cite the photo?

If so, what would the citation look like?



[www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28737943302/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28737943302/)

6

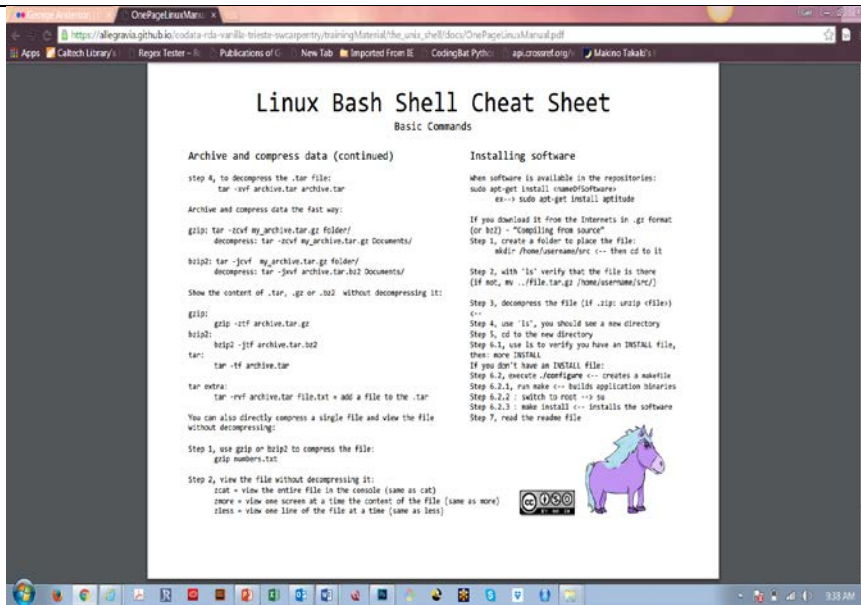


<https://www.flickr.com/photos/145909074@N04/28703208981/in/photostream/>

George's slide contains a nice picture of a shield that I want to copy and put on t-shirts to sell online.

Under what conditions is it okay for me to sell these t-shirts to the world?





[https://allegravia.github.io/codata-rda-vanilla-trieste-swcarpentry/trainingMaterial/the\\_unix\\_shell/docs/OnePageLinuxManual.pdf](https://allegravia.github.io/codata-rda-vanilla-trieste-swcarpentry/trainingMaterial/the_unix_shell/docs/OnePageLinuxManual.pdf)

Allegra posted a handy Unix cheat sheet for reference in the Software Carpentry lesson. It is distributed under a CC license.

I am going to distribute this cheat sheet on my own website. What License would I use to do this?

How do I cite the original version that Allegra posted ?