



DATA LICENSING

- What copyright is
- Licenses
- Creative Commons licenses
- Tools, resources and examples

Not covered:

- How to license 3rd party copyright work
- Software IP

(brief overview, not legal advice)

COPYRIGHT AND LICENSES

COPYRIGHT

- Automatic
- Usually expires after 70 years of the death of the copyright owner
- All original works are protected by copyright; judgement and skills in its creation (any work that requires selection, coordination, expression and arrangement of facts and ideas is protected by copyright).

LICENSES

- Define what other users are permitted to do or not do
- Provide protection (owners of intellectual property), they do not diminish ownership
- Your work only
- They cannot be revoked

Why licensing your work?

- An important aspect of making sure your data meet the R (reusable) in FAIR data guidelines
- If you want others to use, distribute, modify or contribute back to your project, you need to include an open license



SET OF LICENSES – BRIEF OVERVIEW

- Check your funder requirements (if any)
- Creative Commons licences for creative works (including research publications and datasets);
- Open Source licences for software source code;
- Licences for specific types of work, such as the Open Data Commons licences for databases;
 (mostly based on the Creative Commons licenses)
- Government open data licences, such as the UK Open Government Licence for public sector materials.



CREATIVE COMMONS

License	Type of use	Symbols
Attribution (BY)	You must credit the creator, the title and the license the work is under.	CC BY
Non Commercial (NC)	The work cannot be used for commercial purposes.	CC (S) BY NC
No Derivatives (ND)	The work can only be used exactly how it is. The work cannot be adapted or modified in any way.	CC DY ND
Share Alike (SA)	Any new material produced using the work must be made available under the same license as the original work.	CC O O SA
Public Domain CC0	The copyright holder has voluntarily waived their rights and the work can be freely used	O PUBLIC DOMAIN
Public Domain	The copyright of the work has expired and it is free of known copyright restrictions	PUBLIC DOMAIN



TOOLS

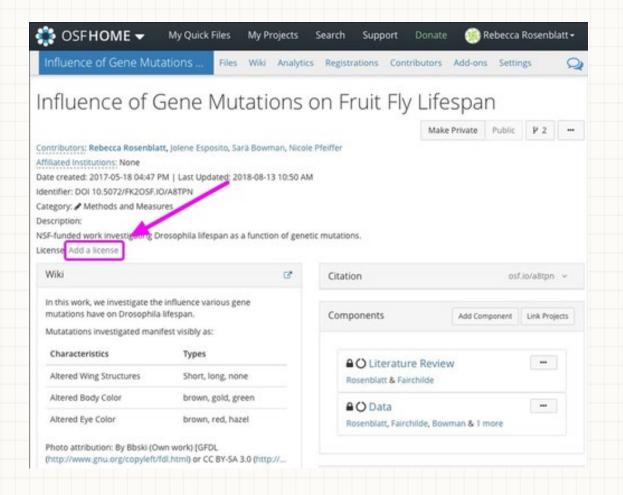
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STATEMENT EXAMPLES

- © 2019 University of Edinburgh. This dataset is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.
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Example from OSF

الحاشية القديمة [417] Scholastic Theology

Jalāl al-Dīn Muhammad ibn As'ad Dawwānī

Data manager(s)

وفا موحديان

- Scholastic Theology.
- This manuscript is now IO Islamic B243 in the India Office collections.
- [metadata: Otto Loth, A Catalogue of the Arabic Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office, (volume 1), no. 417 here with further notations and hyperlinks].

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B 243. Size 8 in. by 43/4 in.; foll. 147. Twenty-two lines in a page.

A Gloss on Kūshjī's Commentary, by JALÂL AL-DÎN Muḥammad b. As'ad Ṣiddīki DAWWÂNÎ (d. A.H. 907 or 908 [1512-13 CE]). This is the first of the three glosses which he wrote to that commentary. It is commonly called الحاشية القديمة. See Ḥ. Kh. ii. 200 sqq.; and on the author, Catal. St. Petersb. 83, and Sprenger, Catal. Libr. Oudh, 73.

The work begins with commenting on the first additional note of KÛSHJÎ's, as found in the above MSS. (e. g. on fol. 8 of no. 409):

قوله في الحاشية قيل لم يرد به معينا الخ اقول مراده بالزيادة في الجملة الخ

It extends, in this MS., only over the first chapter (مقصد) and the commencement of the second. The last annotation refers to the words; قوله اذ لم ينتهض دليل على بطلانه; from the second فصل (=fol. 161 of no, 409).

There is prefixed, but only in the present MS., the author's preface (foll. 2-4), beginning:

با من وفقنا لتجريد الكلام، في تقرير عقائد الاسلام

It contains a dedication to Sultan Abu'l-fatḥ Khalīl Beg Bahâdur Khân, son of Sultan Abu'l-naṣr Ḥasan Beg (or Uzun Ḥasan), the second prince of the Bâyandurîyah Dynasty, or Turkomans of the White Ram [i.e. Aq Ooyunlu], who reigned from A.H. 883 to 884.

Written in Nasta'lik, mostly without diacritical points; with marginal notes by the author (marked with منه). It was copied by Mughîth al-dîn Muḥammad Ḥusainî, for his own use. Of the tenth century [i.e.

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views

♣ downloads

See more details...

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Scholastic Theology

'Alī ibn Muḥammad Qūshjī

Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad ibn As'ad Dawwānī

Mughīth al-Dīn Muḥammad Ḥusainī

Bijapur Collection

Communities:

IOL Arabic MSS corpus

License (for files):

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Example from Zenodo



LICENSING DATA - FINAL THOUGHTS AND REMINDERS

- Any proposed release under a specific license is agreed by all concerned, as once it has been applied it cannot be revoked
- Clearly mark it: rights statement + license statement
- Not automatic
- If the data is packaged informally the rights statement should be at the top level of a directory or in an obvious intro document such as in a readme.txt file
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