

# Data licenses & practices of data licensing

Rasmus Rindom Riise

Copenhagen University Library | Department for Research Support

rarr@kb.dk



# IANAL



## **Agenda for the next 30 minutes**

- Why license research data?
- Which data can be licensed?
- The anatomy of the Creative Commons licenses
- Who can apply a license?
- License compatibility for derivative datasets

# Why license research data?



Data and supplementary materials have sufficiently rich metadata and a unique and persistent identifier.

**FINDABLE**



Metadata and data are understandable to humans and machines. Data is deposited in a trusted repository.

**ACCESSIBLE**



Metadata use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

**INTEROPERABLE**



Data and collections have a clear usage licenses and provide accurate information on provenance.

**REUSABLE**

# Why license research data?

- Reduces uncertainties
- Explicates terms of use
- To make data available for others
- Enhances scientific collaboration
- Promotes verification of research
- Required by funders, publishers or institutions
  
- “©” (default copyright) is better than nothing!

# Which data can be licensed?

- Copyrightable data
- What does copyright imply?
  - Copyright grants a set of exclusive rights (economic rights): Right to copy, distribute, display, perform and adapt the work
  - Rights of paternity and integrity (ideal rights)
  - Threshold of originality – product of a personal and creative effort
  - Copyright lasts for 70 years (in Denmark) after the death of the originator
  - Copyright laws and jurisdictions vary from country to country

# Which data can be licensed?

- Not all data is copyrightable
- Not protected: Phenomena, facts, opinions, ideas, feelings....
- Not protected either: Patents, trademarks, personal data

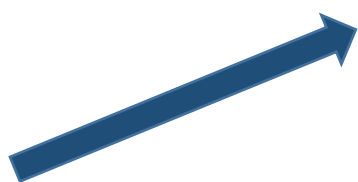


"Lightning Storm" by [Mark R. Phillips](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Polarity	Condition	U50 (kV)	Std.dev (kV)
Positive	Dry	234.6	3.77
	Clean Wet	228.0	7.86
	Salt	148.8	6.69
Negative	Dry	265.3	7.27
	Clean Wet	223.0	10.07
	Salt	122.0	6.57

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187892.t006>

"Effects of RTV coating on the electrical performance of polymer insulator under lightning impulse voltage condition" by [Jamaludin FA, Ab-Kadir MZA, Izadi M, Azis N, Jasni J, Abd-Rahman MS](#) is licensed under [CC BY 4.0](#)



Trials	Breakdown Voltage (kV)					
	90°		60°		45°	
	+VE	-VE	+VE	-VE	+VE	-VE
1	144.03	161.07	135.02	153.18	121.75	142.43
2	148.83	151.31	133.43	152.31	120.67	139.28
3	139.23	161.07	132.23	158.34	115.02	136.53
4	129.63	161.07	136.14	156.21	118.05	141.06
5	139.23	151.31	140.24	157.03	123.18	142.27
6	144.03	165.95	136.06	162.02	116.26	139.01
7	134.43	161.07	138.42	154.13	113.23	139.79
8	139.23	161.07	145.02	162.59	118.25	135.51
9	148.83	156.19	132.13	157.98	119.98	132.36
10	148.83	170.84	138.01	150.61	116.01	136.98
Av. (kV)	141.63	160.10	136.67	156.44	118.24	138.52
Std. Dev	6.51	6.00	3.97	3.98	3.16	3.19
Rounded Value (kV)	142	160	137	156	118	139

"The influence of lightning induced voltage on the distribution power line polymer insulators" by [Izadi, M., Rahman, M. S. A., Ab-Kadir, M. Z. A., Gomes, C., Jasni, J., & Hajikhani, M.](#) is licensed under [CC BY 4.0](#)

\*Atmospheric correction was applied.

# Which data can be licensed?



Icon made by [Flaticon](#)



Icon made by [Flaticon](#)



Icon made by [Flaticon](#)



[GDF icon](#) by Loading.io is licensed under CC BY



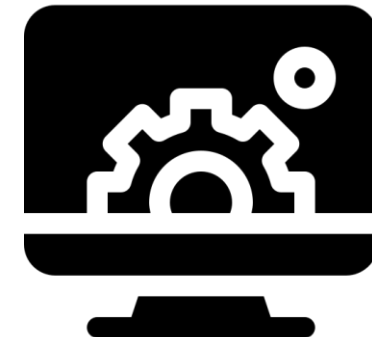
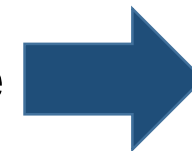
Icon made by [Flaticon](#)



Databases

(Sui Generis – EU database rights)

Software



Icon made by [Flaticon](#)

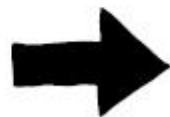


# The anatomy of the Creative Commons licenses

Four license elements:



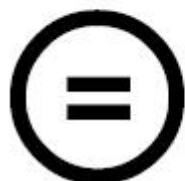
Attribution / BY



NonCommercial / NC



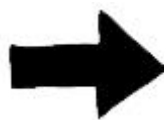
ShareAlike / SA



NoDerivatives / ND

# The anatomy of the Creative Commons licenses

Six licenses:



CC BY



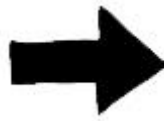
CC BY-SA



CC BY-NC



CC BY-ND



CC BY-NC-SA



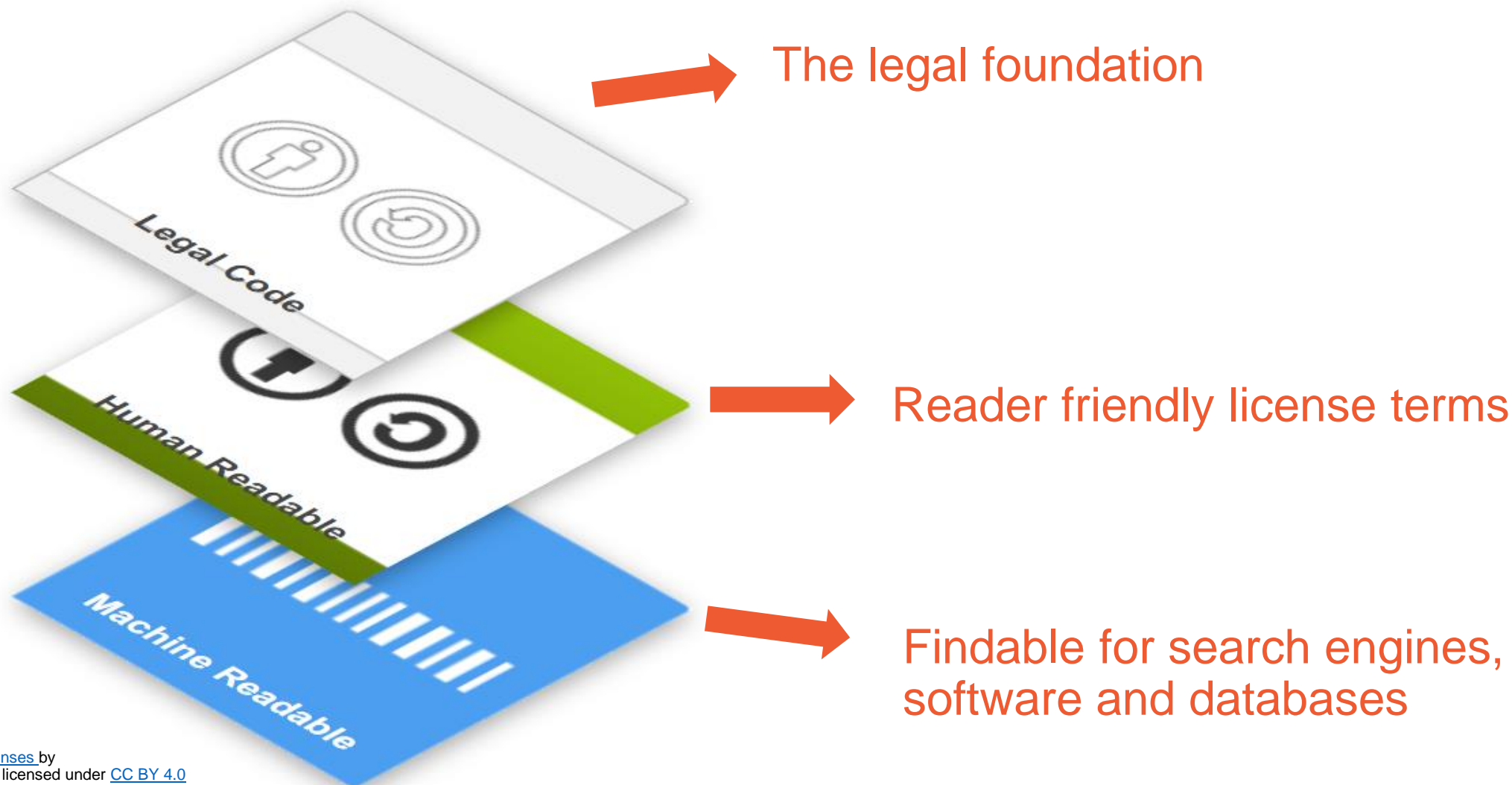
CC BY-NC-ND



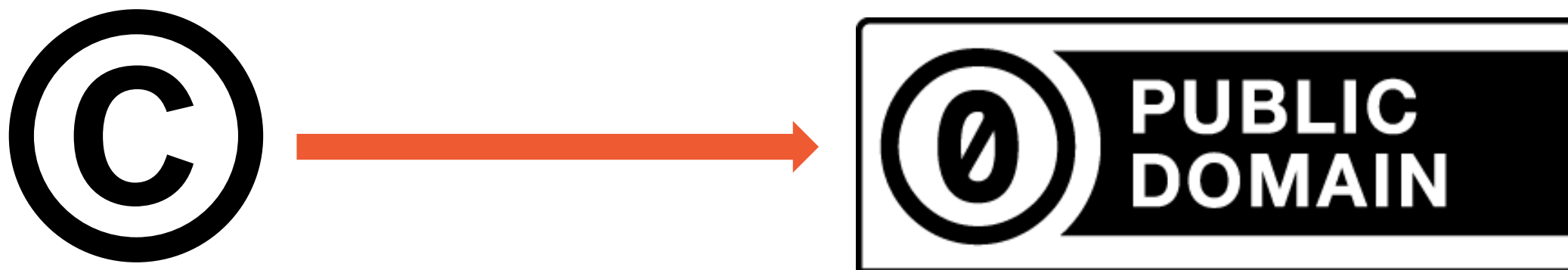
Most open

Least open

# The anatomy of the Creative Commons licenses



# The anatomy of the Creative Commons licenses



## Who can apply a license?



- The copyright holder
- The copyright holders
- Must agreement on license

# License compatibility for derivative datasets

CC BY



New dataset with attribution



CC BY-ND



No new dataset



CC BY-SA



New dataset with same license



# License compatibility for derivative datasets

CC BY



New dataset with attribution



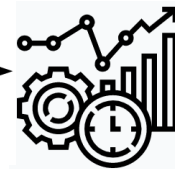
CC BY



CC BY



No new dataset



CC BY-ND



CC BY



New dataset with same license



CC BY-NC-SA



CC BY-SA



No new dataset



CC BY-NC-SA



# Question?

