

Unlocking IP: Content and Code



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Pia Smith

pia@linux.org.au

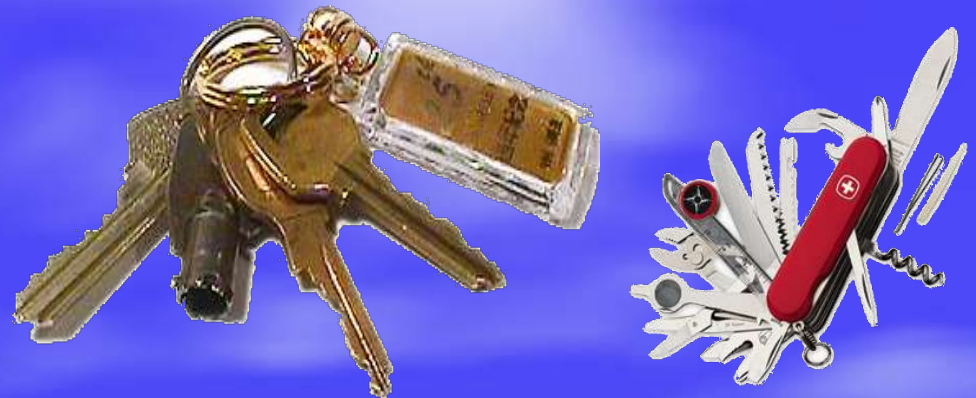
Libraries

- ♦ Can take significant time to become educated in a topic
- ♦ Usually free access to information
- ♦ Relatively few barriers to access locally
- ♦ Information is localised (language, content, bias)
- ♦ Time limit on information
- ♦ Requires physical access to library
- ♦ All “published” authors



The Internet

- ◆ Tools like Google give popular hits first -> faster more efficient searching for information
- ◆ Many tools of access control -> registration, payments
- ◆ Relatively few barriers to access globally
- ◆ Information available from all over the world
- ◆ Increases global communications and cultural understanding
- ◆ No time limit
- ◆ No physical access needed
- ◆ Everyone can publish...
...and does



Changing the playing field?

- ♦ The internet has given ordinary people the ability to broadcast and access information
- ♦ Where information is restricted, often the gap is being filled by others -> freer market for knowledge (Eg - Wikipedia)
- ♦ Traditional biases are balanced by many sources of information -> The Baghdad Blog
- ♦ Knowledge meritocracy? Google
- ♦ Access to everyone, communication all round

Job Skills still largely inaccessible

- ♦ Almost every profession requires significant funding to gain qualification and required tools for the job
 - Plumbers, mechanics, lawyers, doctors
- ♦ Even though professions within ICT often rely more on practical skills, much needed information is still locked up and controlled by vendors, institutes, etc.



Open Source Software?

- ♦ Open Source is a different world altogether:

- Platform
- Tools
- Documentation
- Practical experience

All freely available!

- ♦ An individual can go from nothing to world class developer with what is one of the first completely freely available knowledge and tools kit

Open Source?

- ♦ Why is it relevant
 - Changing the faces of the ICT industry and traditional knowledge sharing paradigms
 - Gives “developing” countries a chance to create export economies and internal skills
 - Raising the bar of education, job prospects
 - Creates technical communities that offer a source of innovation and skills
 - Based on Open Standards, Open Source, Open Knowledge, and Open Licences

Open Standards

- ◆ Software based on Open Standards:
 - Is more interoperable
 - Removes vendor lock-in risk
 - Easier to collaborate on globally
- ◆ Knowledge stored in Open Standard formats:
 - Is more accessible
 - Removes vendor control of data and product lock-in
 - Easier to collaborate on
 - Standards can be scrutinised

*“The peoples' data must be accessible to the people”
Cuban Minister of ICT*

Open Source

- ◆ Software source can be scrutinised -> transparency (election code)
- ◆ Gives access to learning from and contributing to software projects

Open Knowledge

- ◆ Knowledge packaged with Software
- ◆ Attitude of sharing code translated to sharing information
- ◆ Knowledge sharing projects already under way, anyone can contribute anything!
 - Brazil
 - Spain
 - Malaysia
- ◆ Imagine if every person in the world wrote just one paper on something they know well for public access...

Open Licences

- ♦ VITAL to protection of knowledge
 - ♦ “want it to be freely accessible and so don't want a licence”?
- ♦ Software – OSI approved, eg – GPL
- ♦ Knowledge – Creative Commons, etc

Last thoughts

- ♦ Open Source Software is a success story that proves sharing information creates a cumulative and ever-improving base of knowledge and learning, as well as increased participation and community spirit
- ♦ Open Source also shows how a software product can be successfully developed
- ♦ In recent decades we have put a price tag on our own evolution by locking up accrued knowledge.

There is no excuse.