

# Ecosystems, Ontology Repositories, and IPR

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# Ontology Licensing

## ● Objectives:

- maximize ontology interoperability from IPR perspective
- provide ontology licensing recommendations for OOR
- employ or build upon existing open licensing schemes
- support “remixing” and derivative works

## ● Assumptions:

- ontologies may be owned
- ontology ownership may be protected
- ontologies are different from software

## ● Perceived Issues:

- existing licenses won't meet OOR objectives
- license compatibility
- license proliferation

# Openness

- **Objectives:**

- maximize accessibility to OOR content
- implement OOR using open source
- populate OOR with open content
- deploy OOR as a federation of open systems
- support proprietary extensions to OOR
- allow instances to define policies for authorization

- **Assumptions:**

- existing open source licensing models apply

- **Perceived Issues:**

- can/should we block access from certain jurisdictions
- license compatibility
- lacking standards to enable deployment as open systems

# IP Provenance

- **Objectives:**

- keystone within ecosystem for semantic applications
- support content contributions from various sources
- ensure IP integrity of OOR content
- support code contributions from various sources
- ensure IP integrity of OOR source code

- **Assumptions:**

- ontological content may be owned and protected
- keystone means IP contributions must be vetted

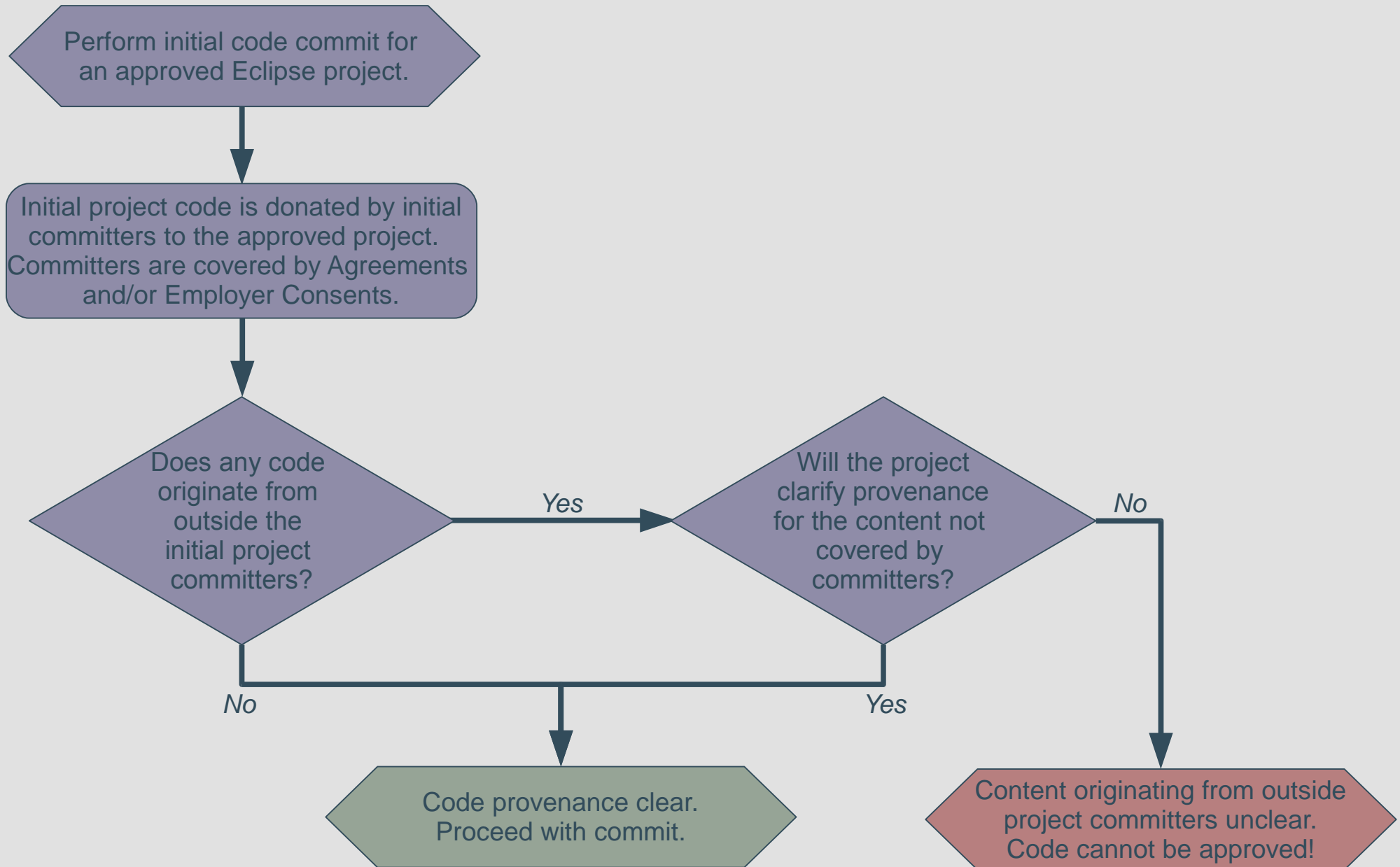
- **Perceived Issues:**

- vetting becomes a barrier to contributing
- provenance of axioms may be hard to determine
- scope of due diligence on IP is not appreciated

# Examples of Software Ecosystems

	Co-Evolving Innovation	Vision	Niche Openness	Platform Openness	Platform Modularity
					
iPhone 					
Windows 					
Android 				 	
					
					

# Eclipse Project - Initial Commit



# Eclipse Project – Contributor Submission

