Open

Agenda

- Announcement
- Follow-up to Intellectual Property
- Learning Outcomes
- Open
- Panel
- Break
- Panel
- Wrap-up and Overview

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Announcement

- Distributed will be covered in Week 11
 - Same as current schedule
- Bitcoin will be covered in Week 12
 - "Death" topic will be dropped

Learning Outcomes for IP

- Understand that intellectual property denotes a diverse set of laws for regulating the of creative works
 - These laws trade disclosure for exclusive use for a limited time
 - Physical property is a poor analogy for creative works
- Apply the circulation lens to intellectual property.

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Copyright and Data

- Data or collections of data cannot be copyrighted
 - Example: phone book
 - Information alone without a minimum of original creativity cannot be protected by copyright
 - Creativity is still protected
- Data can be protected as a trade secret
- Census data is not copyrighted
 - Also not covered by Privacy Act
 - But is covered by Statistics Act

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Open

• Open to whom and for what purpose?

Learning Outcomes for Open

- Understand that open source is a catch-all term
 - People use it to mean what they need it to mean
 - Meaning comes from context
- Understand that open source principles can be applied to other problems
- Understand the limits of open source
- Apply the privilege, autonomy, and circulation lenses to open.

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GNU Project

- Founded by Richard Stallman
 - Goal was to create a complete UNIX replacement
- Free as in speech, not beer
 - Libre vs gratuit
- GNU Public License
 - A copyleft license that requires derivative works are also free



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Visibility: Closed vs. Open

- In Closed Source software, only the compiled executable is shared or sold
 - Decompilation or reverse engineering is forbidden
- In Open Source software, the source code is shared as well
 - Available for study and scrutiny
- Visibility allows sharing of knowledge, not just products

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Linux Operating System Kernel

Crowdsourcing

- Linux Kernel
 - Created by Linus Torvalds as a student project
- The innovation was community participation



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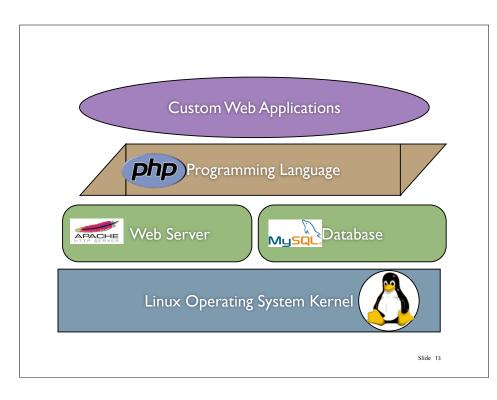
The Cathedral and the Bazaar

- Explained open source to the rest of the world
- Initially, corporations feared open source
 - Microsoft
- Now they embrace it
 - Free labour
 - Community engagement



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Questions

- Who can participate in open source?
- What counts as a contribution in open source?
 - A bug report?
 - A patch? How big?
- Who counts as an author in open source?
- Where do good ideas come from?

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Panel: Open Source

Topic

- What is the most significant contribution of open source?
 - Visibility of source code?
 - Crowdsourcing?
 - Business model?

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Open Government

- Movement is similar to e-commerce shift during dot comboom
- G2G
 - Governments exchanging data and services with each other
 - Think GM and Magna, but with cities and provinces
- G20
 - Government delivering product to citizens
 - Service Canada kiosks and online presence
- C2G
 - Citizens providing feedback and direction to government
 - 311

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Government as Platform

- Rethinking of G2G, G2C, C2G
 - Not just delivery, but a redefinition of the products and services
- Success Stories
 - TTC apps, 311 apps
- Gap between information and action, local and global
 - Recall example of road paving in Hawaii
- Possibilities

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- Interactive budgeting
- School lunches
- Participatory democracy

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Things to Think About

- What is the purpose of democracy?
 - Podcast on Democracy
- What about the digital divides?

Panel: Participatory Democracy

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Topic

- Design a platform for participatory democracy.
 - Who would participate?
 - What tools would you need?
 - How would decisions be made?
 - How to avoid corruption?
 - How to ensure fair representation?
 - Would you participate?
 - Would you have faith in such a system?

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Up Next: Networks

- Philips et al. paper on Postcolonial Computing
 - Transnational circuits of innovation
 - Good ideas are a hybrid of multiple local contingencies
 - Pulls together many of the ideas so far
- Johnson on The Fourth Quadrant
 - Was mentioned in Cultural Commons podcast
 - Now read the paper
 - Good ideas come from networks

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