IP Issues in TT @ CERN

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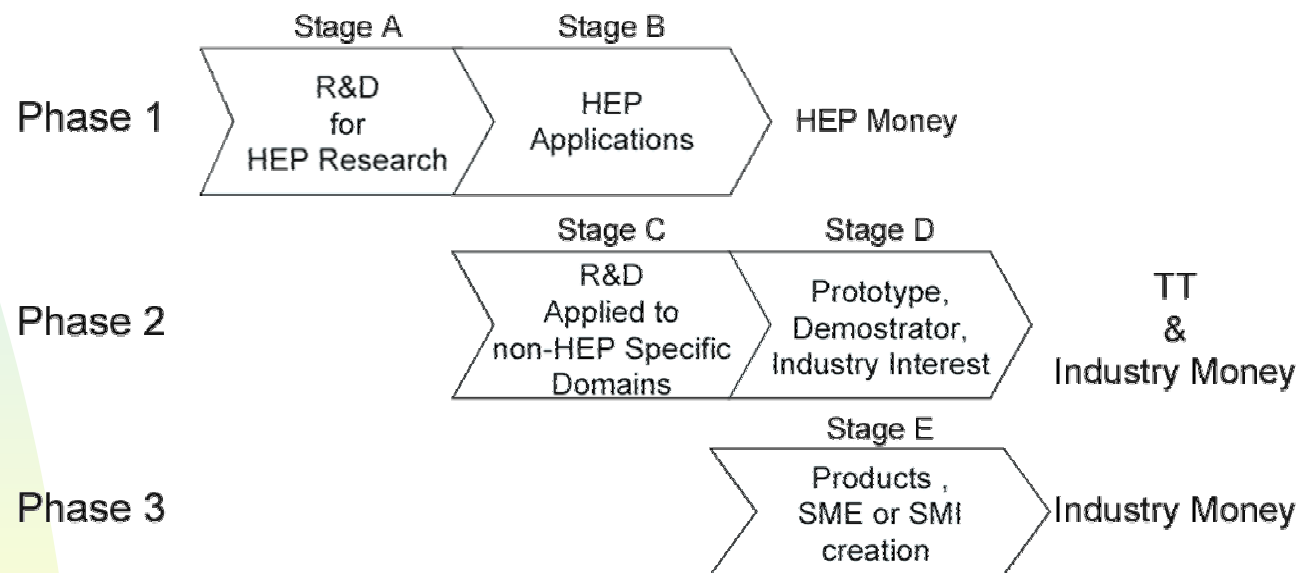
We'll see

- I. TT @CERN

- II. Specifics to IT

Phases and Stages
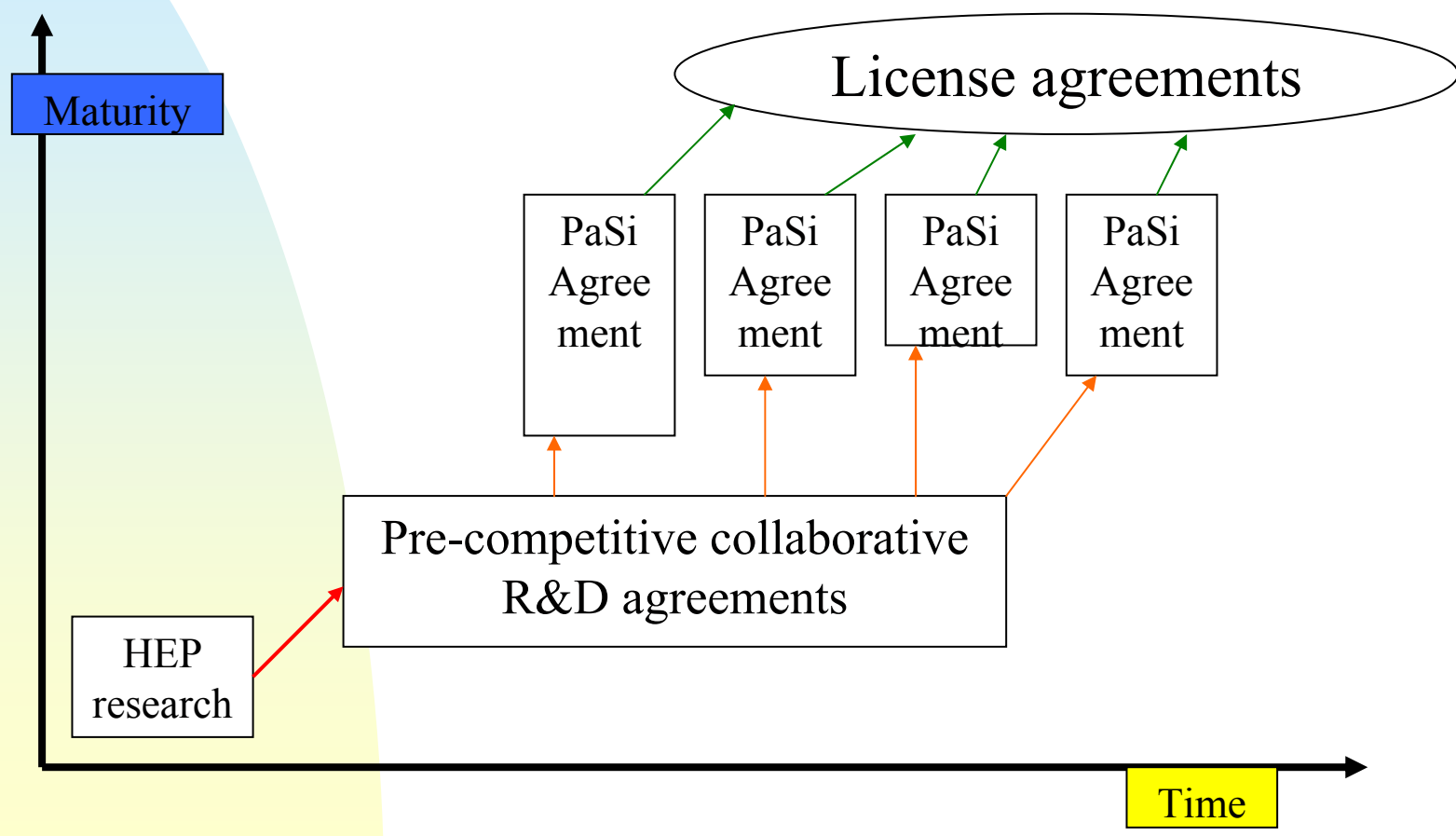
Importance of IP

Definition: Intellectual Property 'is a general name for property which is the product of invention or creativity, and which does not exist in a tangible, physical form' (Oxford English Dictionary).

- IP is important to protect

- IP is important to valorize the invention for its commercial use
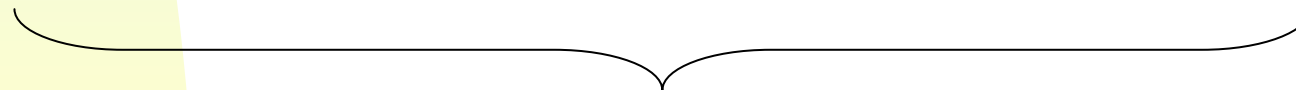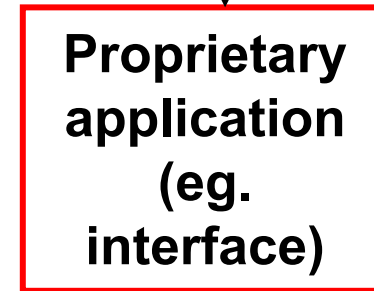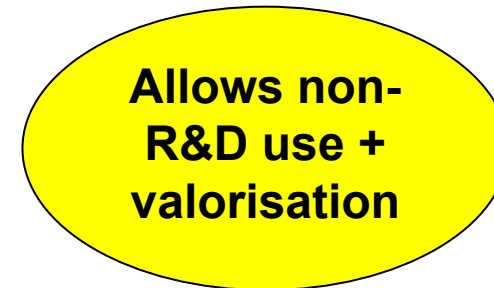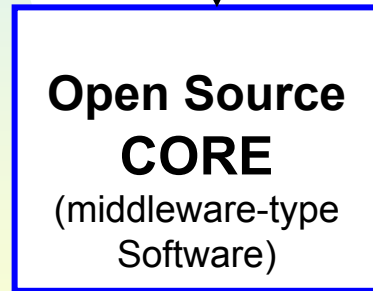
How this is carried out

Specific Cases

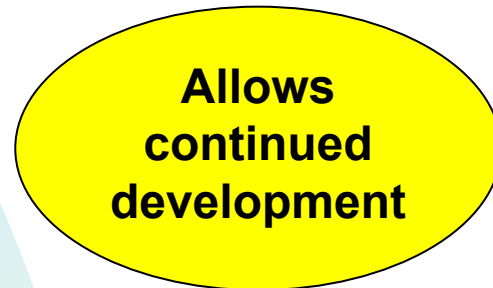- IP ownership transfer is rare because CERN needs it to use it for HEP

- It is possible when it's no more used by CERN

- CERN offers services and consultancy if not in competition with industries

IP in IT

Allows continued development

Allows non-R&D use + valorisation

Open Source CORE (middleware-type Software)

Proprietary application (eg. interface)

Package for exploitation purpose

Concepts

- **Open Source vs. Public Domain**
- > Access to source code at no cost + 9 point "definition" (www.opensource.org)
- > Public Domain means <u>no one</u> owns it

- **Open Source vs. Commercial Use**
- > A program can be available both under open source and a commercial license

IT at CERN

- Allows continued expansion and development of the open-source 'kernel'
- The proprietary software effectively becomes the key to unlock the kernel in a given domain of application
- Through the application of the proprietary software the exploitation and diffusion of the package can be correctly managed, in conformity with industrial standards

Solutions

- Only the implementation of a clear and precise strategy for IP protection and dissemination will protect the interests of collaborating parties

- This requires a clear view of the project purpose, in terms of R&D as well as exploitation

- A legally enforceable framework is necessary to execute the above