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| Input Contribution |
| Meeting ID\* | SDS#48 |
| Title:\* | Introduction and existing data license schems |
| Source:\* | JaeSeung Song, KETI, jssong@sejong.ac.krMinbyeong Lee, Hyundai Motors, minbyeong.lee@hyundai.com  |
| Date:\* | 2020-12-01 |
| Input related to\* | TR-0066 V 0.0.1 |
| Intended purpose ofdocument:\* | [x]  Decision[ ]  Discussion[ ]  Information[ ]  Other <specify> |
| Impacted other TS/TR(s) |  |
| Decision requested or recommendation:\* | Agree for inclusion in TR-0066 |
| Template Version: January 2017 (Do not modify) |

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# Introduction

This contribution provides input to the following two sections:

* Introduction
* Data License Schemes

### -----------------------Start of change 1-------------------------------------------

# 5 Introduction

*Editor’s Note: This section summarises the contents of this Technical Report.*

If data does not have any license terms, that means the owner of data retain all rights, and it is not authorized to anyone to use, copy, distribute or make any changes on the data. The IoT system is a place to store, manage, and share data with others. For example, IoT platforms are typically used as a data plaform in a smart city. It is critical to open smart city data to public to maximize the usage of data. The more open a licenses, the higher the chance that IoT applications to use such data. Therefore, in this technical report, various existing technologies and data license schemes will be investigated in order to see the feasibility of supporting data license management functions in the oneM2M System.

# 6 Data License Schemes and Management

*Editor’s Note: The section provides information about existing data license schemes and how such schemes are used in a system managing large amount of data such as a smart city platform.*

## 6.1 Existing Data License Schemes

In this section, various existing well-known data license schemes are described.

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A data license is a legal agreement that specifies a set of terms and conditions regarding the use of data. If the holder of data (or data set) wants to publish the data in a data repository (either public or private), the holder has to define a license about the data. As shown above, there are a couple of well-known data license schemes. These schemes cover basic needs to share data with others. However, depending on the types of datasets and circumstances, the holder needs to consider specifying a proprietary data license scheme. In this case, the specified license agreement must contain several fundamental terms and conditions, for example, who is permitted to use the licensed data and the purpose of data sharing.

As described earlier, data license schemes contain various information. Therefore, the IoT platform cannot generalize and model all the license schemes. Instead, the IoT platform should provide a means to store a data license scheme and publish data under a data license scheme.

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