To Open or Not to Open...

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About Me

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Disclaimer

• Much of my thinking on these topics is influenced by discussions with colleagues on ACM Publications Board, but I do not speak for ACM or the Publications Board.
Open Access

- Green OA
  - Self-archiving in a personal or an institutional or a central repository after actual publication
  - Usually final draft copy
- Gold OA
  - Actual published copy is opened for access at the publisher’s site
  - May or may not require payment (subsidized)
- Hybrid OA Journals
  - Author offered traditional subscription model or author pays model
  - Author or institution pays per article ($750-3,000)
- Author Pays
  - Only option is author pays or institution pays option
- A spectrum, but most people mean Gold OA when they refer to OA
Pros & Cons

• Subscription model
  + Publisher’s natural incentive = best quality product
  - Commercial monopoly can lead to price gouging

• Green OA Model
  + Publications more visible, more cited
    • Actual evidence is mixed
  + Taxpayers who subsidize research have access
    • More compelling in other fields
  + Easier on library budgets
    • More compelling in other fields
  - “Open versions” difficult to locate

• Gold OA Model
  + Same as green OA
  - How to sustain publication?
    • No sustainable business model for a publishing ecosystem (if we want one, that is…)

• Author Pays or Hybrid Model
  + Same as gold & green OA
  - Publisher’s natural incentive = more papers ➔ predatory publishing
  - Unfair
  - Need for financial sponsorship
  - More risky for publishers
    • Pricing up-front for long-term sustainability
Copyright

• Legally giving the creator of an original work exclusive rights to that work for (usually) a limited time.

• Started in Europe in 15th century
  • Senate of Venice (1469): exclusive right for five years given to John of Spira to print the epistles of Cicero and of Pliny

• England is important
  • Licensing Act: Licenses to publishers, protecting publishers (ended 1694)
  • Statute of Anne (1710)
    • “An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by Vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned”
    • Rights to the creators for a period of 14 years renewable for another 14 of creator alive, then falls into public domain

• First federal US copyright law: 1790
  • Directly follows Statute of Anne
Copyright – Current State

• Duration: typically the lifetime of the creator plus some years (typically 50-100) or a fixed time if the object was created anonymously or by a corporation

• Exclusive rights
  • to produce copies or reproductions of the work and to sell those copies (including, typically, electronic copies)
  • to import or export the work
  • to create derivative works
  • to perform or display the work publicly
  • to sell or assign these rights to others
  • to transmit or display by radio or video

• Fair use exceptions – no clear definition
  • the purpose and character of your use
  • the nature of the copyrighted work
  • what amount and proportion of the whole work was taken, and
  • the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work

• Automatic, no registration needed
  • In some jurisdictions, copyright registration is provided by law

• Holder can enforce and seek damages
  • Enforcement cost borne by the holder
What do we want?

• Authors:
  • Visibility (wide circulation)
  • Easy access
  • Impact (citations)
  • Protection of intellectual property
  • Healthy publishing environment

• Readers/Information consumers
  • Easy & affordable access
  • Trust in the accessed material
  • Sustainability of research archive (long term accessibility)
  • Value-added services (reference links, citation links, etc)

• Society/General public:
  • Easy access
  • Efficient and effective use of public resources
  • Healthy environment for research & discovery
What is a reasonable/good model?

Gold OA/Author pays with author holding the copyright are not it...

• Gold OA: no reasonable business model exists today

• What is the cost of producing a single article in a journal?
  • One study cites £ 7,000
  • High variability in estimates

• Author pays does not scale

• Most of the gold/author pays OA push is from North America and Europe with heavy research funding
Segregate “Publishers”

- Commercial publishers from professional society publishers
- Serious publishers from predatory publishers

Usual warning: These are generalizations; treat with caution.
Fair Access Model – Possible Solution for CS

Professional societies become preferred publishers of choice ➔ We (the members) are the publishers

- Keep production costs low
  - Volunteer effort
- Keep subscription rates low
  - Enable wide access
- Liberal access rights
  - Support Green OA
  - ACM Authorizer service
- Move to a license system (replacing copyright) with exclusive rights granted to publisher
  - Maintain long-term viability of the archive and the society
  - Value-added services built on top of the archive
  - To protect IP rights
Authorizer Service

Conference, Symposia, Workshop Papers

  - PDF version
  - Official version
  - PDF version
  - Official version
- Mining data streams with periodically changing distributions
  Yingying Tao, M. Tamer Özsu
  CIKM ’09 Proceedings of the 18th ACM conference on Information and knowledge management, 2009
  Downloads (6 Weeks): 7, Downloads (12 Months): 82, Downloads (cumulative): 310
- Mining frequent itemsets in time-varying data streams
  Yingying Tao, M. Tamer Özsu
  CIKM ’09 Proceedings of the 18th ACM conference on Information and knowledge management, 2009
  Downloads (6 Weeks): 5, Downloads (12 Months): 49, Downloads (cumulative): 179
- Efficient decision tree construction for mining time-varying data streams
  Yingying Tao, M. Tamer Özsu
  CASCON ’09 Proceedings of the 2009 Conference of the Center for Advanced Studies on Collaborative Research, 2009
  Downloads (6 Weeks): 3, Downloads (12 Months): 36, Downloads (cumulative): 152
- A partial-order based active cache for recommender systems
  Umar Qasim, Vincent Oria, Yi-Fang Brook Wu, Michael E. Houle, M. Tamer Özsu
  RecSys ’09 Proceedings of the third ACM conference on Recommender systems, 2009
  Downloads (6 Weeks): 2, Downloads (12 Months): 27, Downloads (cumulative): 162
- L. Zou, L. Chen, and M. T. Özsu. "Distance-join: Pattern match query in a large graph database," In Proc. 35th Int. Conf. on Very Large Data Bases (VLDB’09), August 2009, pages 886-897.
  - PDF version
  - Official version