Goals

Provide a technical solution to the requirements of the Article 4, optimized for the Web, simple to implement by both rightsholders and TDM actors.

Facilitate the acquisition of TDM licenses, in case rightsholders are prepared for such deals.
TEXT AND DATA MINING RESERVATION PROTOCOL
COMMUNITY GROUP

The goal of this Group is to facilitate Text and Data Mining (TDM) Reservation Protocol in Europe and elsewhere, by specifying a simple and practical machine-readable solution, capable of expressing the reservation of TDM rights - following the rules set by the new European DSM Directive / Art.4 - and the availability of machine-readable licenses for TDM actors.

w3c/tdm-reservation-protocol

Group’s public email, repo and wiki activity over time

Note: Community Groups are proposed and run by the community. Although W3C hosts these conversations, the groups do not necessarily represent the views of the W3C Membership or staff.

No Reports Yet Published

Chairs, when logged in, may publish draft and final reports. Please see report requirements.

PUBLISH REPORTS

Minutes, May 4th, 2021
Laurent Le Meur | Posted on: May 4, 2021

Status:

In previous meetings, the group has worked on what TDM means in practice, the vocabulary to be used during the project, the goals and requirements for a technical solution, the creation of several use cases. They have also compiled a set of past and existing initiatives with a similar scope.

Then, the group discussed on how rightsholders can declare to TDM Agents the reservation of TDM Rights. Three different technical solutions were selected: one based on http headers,
Open standard

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) is a great place to create open standards.

Back in February 2021, we created a W3C Community Group, open to everybody (not only W3C members), with representatives of both rightsholders and TDM actors, tech savvy or not.

A Community Group achieves results by consensus and can generate a specification. This specification is not a formal W3C standard but can still become an industry standard.

The project was called TDM Reservation Protocol.

It was widely advertised when created, and more than 30 participants have joined the group so far.

The group is currently chaired by Giulia Marangoni, from the Italian Association of Publishers, and Laurent Le Meur, from EDRLab, an international development laboratory focusing on digital publishing, member of the W3C.
Expressing if TDM rights are reserved

• We followed the KISS principle

• ‘tdm-reservation’, with 2 values:
  • 0 = TDM rights are not reserved
  • 1 = TDM rights are reserved
  • ‘opt-out’ of the EU Directive

• ‘tdm-policy’, which can be used if TDM rights are reserved
  • A Web link pointing at a TDM Licensing Policy set up by the rightsholder
One Protocol, Three techniques
Licensing Policy

This is more advanced usage and corresponds to the second goal of the group:
Facilitate the acquisition of TDM licenses, in case rightsholders are prepared to have such deals.

It is a file, placed on a Web server, which describes
Who is the rightsholder
How to contact him
Optionally, expression of constraints on the use of the content: requirement to contact the rightsholder, payment involved ...

Profile of ODRL 2.2
Policy, not a license
Status of the work

The group has reached a consensus on the specification.

Prototypes have been developed by three participants: Almalibri.it, Seraphin.legal, Cairn.info.

Wider communication is under planning.

The specification will become a final report of the CG once complementary feedback has been treated during Q4 2021.

The work will be finalized by the end of 2021.