

Offset	Topic
00:17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intro <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Three year anniversary coming up ● Correction, speaker at Google I/O was not Cal Henderson, but Steve Souders ● http://thecommandline.net/2008/06/05/google_io/#comment-377
02:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Word of the Week: DEC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● http://catb.org/jargon/html/D/DEC.html
04:04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monologue: Unintended Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Asked by Kreg Steppe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● http://malirath.blogspot.com/2008/05/devil-and-guitar-hero.html ● Musician not happy with use of sing in Guitar Hero ● Begs the question more generally about unintended uses ● Don't have to look far <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The reason behind my advice to always write your best code ● http://thecommandline.net/2006/11/12/the-command-line-73-listener-comment-line-360-252-7284/ ● Inner Chapter on personal quality ● No such thing as throw away code ● If it is interesting enough to share, someone will think it is interesting enough to use ● Can take a subtler form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Twitter written as a CMS, but ends up closer to a protocol ● http://dev.twitter.com/2008/05/twittering-about-architecture.html ● Naive assumptions ● http://blog.twitter.com/2008/05/its-not-rocket-science-but-its-our-work.html ● Have been there myself ● Worked on an online procurement system designed by academics ● In such a setting, only buy similar items together, like pens and pencils, not pens and staplers ● In practice, buyers want to lump all kinds of different things they think a single supplier can sell ● In both case, started with one set of assumptions ● Actual users put to uses designers, coders didn't intend ● This is true of content, too <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How many popular YouTube videos were meant seriously ● Often work best as a joke, with irony ● Unintended appreciation seems to be common with most popular meme rich media ● Innovation depends on unintended uses

Offset

Topic

- TCP/IP and simple protocols
 - Solved a simple low level problem
 - Allowed following developers to stack new users on top
 - Some of the intentional
 - Unintentional parts have more to do with authentication, authorization
 - All the security problems we have because of IP and other spoofing
 - Have to take the good with the bad, though
 - Building in too much structure limits unexpected remixes
 - Such a fixture, openness is expected
 - Given a choice between a more open, less restrictive API or platform or otherwise
 - Most developers will go with the more "free", flexible technology
- Intentional, remix licenses of the Creative Commons
 - Many creators want to share
 - Pleased to see the novel re-uses of their content
 - Institutes the desire to see novel, "unintended" uses
 - Free sharing, without condition, spawned licenses other than GPL
 - Simple attribution licenses like BSD, MIT and Apache
- Share alike tries to force sharing of innovation
 - Also tries to cut down on free riders
 - Freedom zero and personal use, under CC, don't trigger share alike
 - Really a condition between two or more creators
- Piracy is also a form of unintended use
 - As with innovation, risk of popularity
 - <http://www.openp2p.com/pub/a/p2p/2002/12/11/piracy.html>
 - Of course, isn't about the use
 - True piracy is about the money
 - End user who wants cheap or free
 - Distributor who wants to profit on someone else's labor
- Morally questionable uses
 - License choice really doesn't enter into it
 - A criminal can use commercial office software to plan, commit crimes
 - Software vendor is not culpable for that use
 - Freedom zero of Free Software even institutionalizes you can use software how you want
 - Similar freedoms yield counter intuitions
 - Freedom of ownership of the OLPC XO means several have observed child could install Windows if they want

Offset

Topic

- Freedom inherent in CC means Zune's ad hoc DRM is allowed and actively preventing actually reduces freedom
- If you make your software available, regardless of license, run the risk of uses to which you object
- Web applications can be an exception
 - Terms of service can forbid certain uses
 - This is often more of a necessity
 - Such service retain your data as part of what they do
 - Simply trying to protect themselves
 - Even so, try not to interfere too much
 - Common carriage is based on not actively discriminating against uses
 - Such a status often affords protections of its own, depending on the law
 - As long as a service provider responds to a complaint, they are not liable
- Attribution requirements give a legal basis for dealing with confusion of identity
 - Read attribution licenses more closely
 - Many basically disclaim the uses to which software is put
 - If a user represents the software author as aligning with their use
 - Author can have recourse to stop at least that confusing identification
- If you are overly afraid of how people may use your software and content
 - You are not obligated to share
 - You may simply keep it to yourself
 - The risk of a problematic use, I think, is worth the surprisingly good uses you may discover, though

23:07

• **Outro**

- Contact me
 - Email to feedback@thecommandline.net
 - Web site at <http://thecommandline.net/>
 - IM to command.line@skype
 - Listener comment line is 240-949-2638
 - del.icio.us tag is "for:cmdln"
 - <http://twitter.com/cmdln>
- I'd like to thank libsyn.com for AAC hosting and Wouter de Bie for MP3 hosting
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