

## Open Everything: A Glossary

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**Author Addendum** - within this context, generally refers to supplements to publisher agreements in which an author retains rights (for instance the right to self-archive the work);

**Creative Commons** - entity providing alternative licensing that can be used in lieu of full copyright (some rights reserved rather than all rights reserved); for instance an "attribution non-commercial" license allows others to use and build upon your work as long as they give you credit and don't sell the work; Creative Commons licenses are available for materials uploaded to the SUNY Digital Repository;



**Discipline-specific Repository** - digital archives that collect materials from a particular academic discipline rather than from a particular academic institution (see Institutional Repository); examples include [ArXiv](#) (physics, etc.) and [RePec](#) (economics);

**DSpace** - open source repository software in used by the SUNY Digital Repository;

**EDTs** - electronic dissertations and theses;

**FRPPA** - Federal Research Public Access Act; proposed legislation that would mandate that a publication resulting from federal research grant monies be made open access; (See NIH Public Access Policy);

**Hybrid Open Access** - publishing model where some journal articles are traditional access and others are made open access by choice of the author and by way of fees paid to the publisher;

**Institutional Repository** - archive of scholarly, cultural, pedagogical and/or historical documents and other electronic materials developed by a particular institution;

**NIH Public Access Policy** - federal law requiring open access to research publications resulting from National Institutes of Health grant funding;

**OAI-PMH** - Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting; standard in use to allow for harvesting of data/metadata from multiple repositories and to then allow for searching multiple repositories at once;

**Open Access** - free, unrestricted access to scholarly works either via an open access journal, hybrid open access and/or an archived version of the work (from an institutional or discipline-specific repository);

**Open Access Journal** - a journal (with or without peer reviewed materials) that makes all content freely available;

**Open Courseware** - free, unrestricted access to online course content and other pedagogical materials;

**Open Data** - free, unrestricted access to raw research data/data sets;

**Open Educational Resources** - (see Open Courseware);

**Open Source** - generally refers to software code / software systems freely available for download, use and re-use;

**Self-archiving** - term used to describe making a work open access by depositing the material in a repository;

**SPARC** - Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition; "an international alliance of

academic and research libraries working to correct imbalances in the scholarly publishing system";

[SUNY Digital Repository](#) - SUNY institutional repository using the Dspace open source software;



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