ONIX-PL summary view

The summary view of an ONIX-PL expression which is generated by the OPLE editing software provides a single HTML page displaying in a concise and readable form the principal content of the ONIX-PL document. Its purpose is to provide a convenient means of demonstrating what the ONIX expression says, and checking that it adequately reflects the license terms. It is not intended to be in any sense a definitive means of communicating license terms to a user.

The summary view allows you to drill deeper by clicking on a term and bringing up an extract from license text on which the ONIX expression is based. Wherever the icon of a letter ‘i’ in a circle appears, a band of shading will be visible when you place the cursor against the corresponding element. Click anywhere in the shaded area to display the license text, which will remain visible until you click again to close the display.

The use of color in the summary view is different from that in the full view. Here, green, red and dark red are all used for different classes of Dictionary terms: green for permitted actions, red for prohibited actions, and dark red for all other controlled terms. Placing the cursor on a word in any of these colors will open a pop-up with the corresponding ONIX-PL definition. Blue is used for terms which are defined in the ONIX-PL expression.

By way of illustration, we have used screenshots based on the CLIR-DLF model license (now replaced by the LIBLICENSE Standard Agreement – http://liblicense.crl.edu/).

Headings and definitions

The opening sections of the summary view give basic information about the license and the document(s) on which it is based, and specify the licensor, licensee and licensed materials. Since the CLIR-DLF example below is a model license for general use, these last three elements can only be placeholders.
Next is the definition of *Authorized Users*. This is expressed on the left hand side using terms from the ONIX-PL Dictionary, and in the screenshot above the related license wording is displayed on the right. In the particular case of the CLIR-DLF Model License, two types of users are differentiated in respect of certain permissions: affiliated persons, and walk-in users. A ‘Licensee Affiliated Person’ has been defined in the ONIX expression as any of the five types of user listed in the screenshot; and for ‘Walk In User’ the Dictionary term is used on its own. On the right hand side, the corresponding license text is displayed.

**Permissions and prohibitions**

The next section of the summary view, part of which is reproduced below, shows permissions and prohibitions, grouped by user type, and derived from the *Usage Terms* section of the ONIX-PL expression. In this example, most permissions apply to all *Authorized Users*, which was defined to include both affiliated persons and walk-in users, but access rights are different for affiliated persons and walk-in users. The screenshot also shows a pop-up giving the ONIX-PL Dictionary definition of *Licensed Content Part*. A similar pop-up definition is displayed if you place the cursor over any Dictionary term on the screen.

Perhaps surprisingly, but not untypically, the CLIR-DLF model license states prohibited uses only as prohibitions on the *Licensee*, and this is reflected in the ONIX expression. It would probably be a more accurate reflection of the intentions behind the license if the prohibitions were applied both to the *Licensee* and to *Authorized Users*.

In the screenshot below, the *Sell* prohibition is based on the wording of the clause displayed on the right, which also carries a more general prohibition of use for commercial purposes. The latter is reflected in the preceding ONIX element. It is often
the case that a single license clause may embody two or more permissions or prohibitions which are distinct in terms of ONIX-PL vocabulary.

**Other terms**

For completeness, the summary view also lists other terms: Supply-related Terms, Continuing Access Terms, Payment Terms, and Other (ie General) Terms. For each such term, the summary is generally limited to the term type (from the ONIX-PL Dictionary) and the linked license text which relates to this type. If there are several clauses or sub-clauses related to a single term type, they are generally linked together, so that no single term type occurs more than once in the ONIX expression.

A few term types other than permissions or prohibitions may include information which it would be useful to be able to extract from the ONIX expression for library management purposes. For example, a term relating to renewal may specify a renewal period, a notice period and/or a deadline date. Elements such as these can be entered into ONIX-PL in a structured form; and if so, they will appear in the summary view.

The screenshot above shows the Supply-related terms from the CLR-DLF model license. The final screenshot, below, shows the Continuing access terms, Payment terms and Other (or General) terms from the same example. In both cases, pop-up windows with ONIX-PL Dictionary definitions are also visible.
Continuing Access Terms:

- Access
- Copy

Payment Terms:

- Payment Conditions

Other License Terms and Conditions:

- Intellectual Property Rights
- Statutory Rights Affirmation
- Cost Recovery by Licensee
- Prevention of Misuse

**Click Through Override**

A license term that specifies that the terms of a license override the terms of any 'click-through' or similar terms carried on the licensor's server.

Licensees: Notice of 'Click-Through' License Terms or Other Means of Passive Acceptance in the event that licensor requires Authorized Users to agree to terms relating to the use of the Licensed Materials before permitting Authorized Users to gain access to the Licensed Materials (commonly referred to as 'click-through' agreements), or otherwise attempts to impose such terms on Authorized Users through mere use or viewing of the Authorized Materials, Licensor shall provide to licensees with notice of and an opportunity to comment on such terms prior to their implementation. In the event that such terms materially differ from the provisions of this Agreement, in the event of any conflict between such terms and this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail.