

## Copyleft and Free Software



**Copyright**



**Copyleft**



**Creative Commons**

### **Copyright**

This is a type of intellectual property licencing that gives its owner the exclusive right to make copies of a creative work, usually for a limited time. Copyright is intended to protect the original expression of an idea in the form of a creative work.

### **Copyleft**

This is a type of intellectual property licencing that gives people the right to freely distribute and modify content with the requirement that the same rights be preserved in derivative works created from that property.

### **Creative Commons**

This is a collection of intellectual property licences (some of which are similar to copyleft licences) that enable the freer distribution of an intellectual property. This is used when an author wants to give other people the right to share, use, and build upon a work that has been created.



### **Free Software Licenses**

Free-software licenses gives users the right to take a piece of software and modify and redistribute it. These licenses are granted by the rights-holder of the software and remove typical copyright restrictions by accompanying the software with a software license which grants rights.

### **Free Software Foundation (FSF)**

The Free Software Foundation was founded by Richard Stallman on October 4, 1985, to support the free software movement, which promotes the universal freedom to study, distribute, create, and modify computer software. It supports several free software licenses, meaning it publishes them and has the ability to make revisions as needed.