

Usage of the オタ PROJECT (OTAProject) Citation and Copyright MDU Standard 6.12.14 (12/6/14)

ITEM 1: The オタ PROJECT in all its entirety, both Citation and Copyright functions and Uses in general, is referred hereafter as “the System.”

ITEM 2: A Purpose for the System.

It was observed, as such utilities as the Internet increased in both utility and usage, that content that was varied and massive was uploaded for viewing and observing. However, the ease of reusing such content for a viewer’s own intentions was seen to be little considered. Credit is scarcely provided in works found both on the internet and in physical form, despite the increasing scope of origin for the information passed in the work. If a viewer had went to use a certain track played in an Internet video, he or she had at that sentiment just as much right to use the track as the maker of the video did (excepting the situation that the maker was the Creator of the content, another circumstance entirely) as the maker may just as well have gotten the content from another video or source that had indeed shown credit of the content. The System attempts to address such a situation overall and extend its philosophy of information to all varieties and magnitude of such in design to better handle information as overwhelming amounts are added to the Internet daily.

ITEM 3: Some Concepts Here Addressed.

Creator – One who makes information originally; they are the reference and advocate for it.

Content – A structural sort of object comprised of information created for the purpose of viewing by Duals.

Dual – The term ‘a Dual’ refers to one who is both a viewer and a maker of content from information.

Information – Any object found on both the Internet or in physical form that has a referable source.

Internet – In this context, the Internet refers exclusively to the body of content that is made for viewing and is uploaded by Duals.

Work – A work is a collection of information that displays content; it is obligated to show the source of all the information therein and show how the content as a whole or in parts be itself referred to.

ITEM 4: The Dual State of the Viewer.

The primary occupation of the viewer finds him or her taking in information from his or her surroundings. The information, however, is increasingly open and able to be reused and repurposed in different formats and structures with the advent of technology to make such possible as well as the overall growth in motivation to put one's own presence "out there," whatever the reason. When a viewer decides to take information and restructure and represent it to suit his or her own purposes, the viewer makes a leap to the role of something of more consequence; indeed, the viewer has now used a Creator's information for some purpose and entertains viewers him or herself. This new role of the viewer is one of manipulation, but not necessarily of creation. Thus, the viewer in this heightened state must continue to be a viewer but also the maker of content, hence the name Dual for this niche.

ITEM 5: The Nature of Information.

The Creator makes information and places it, for whatever design, on the Internet or in physical form. The Creator, through other copyrights of his or her choosing, may restrict access to the information, the right to edit the information, etc. However, when the Creator allows Duals to not only view but use the information in their own works, the Duals who may utilize the information for representation are obligated to show whence such information hailed, lest the information be attributed to the Dual and represented elsewhere thusly or used against him or her. It is the utmost duty of the Dual to show where the Dual got the information that he or she shows in a work. If it is the utmost duty of the Dual to show the residence of information, then it is likewise the utmost duty of the Dual to as well ease the reuse of the content by providing the format and exact specification for reference by other Duals to the work and the information therein. Thus, the use of reference in the sense of this System is twofold: to provide the source of the information and to provide the tools necessary to make the content itself a source.

ITEM 6: The Nature of Content.

The Dual organizes information to produce content. He or she may in addition be a Creator of information, but the Dual under the System is encouraged to make this information both viewable and usable. When a Dual refers and makes reference to content, he or she is referring to the novel structure and presentation of the information within the content. The characteristics of the demonstration of information are what make a set of objects into content. Reference to an object of content as a whole does not indicate a certain piece of information, but it is considered inefficient under the System to represent every especial piece of information individually, also it is useful to know whence content object the information was gleaned for the general knowledge of the flow of information across the Internet or the physical world. Information is best, then, referred to from the standpoint of a piece of the structure of the content in which it was found as well as the as from the origin of the information.

FIGURE 1: The Referring of Content Structures Exemplified.

Compare:

“BGM 004” / musicaluser (as found in “Cool Vid”)

To

Track 3 (“BGM 004” / musicaluser) of “Cool Vid” by vidmakr

ITEM 7: The Obligations of a Work.

With the twofold obligation of the viewer in context of the referencing of information (ITEM 5), the Dual must make the content structure so that the ends are indeed threefold: to stratify the information therein based on source for the Creator and maker of the content, to stratify the information therein based on ease of understanding for the simple viewer, and to stratify the information therein based on the ease of reference for the Dual wishing to use the content structure or an object of such in a work of his or her own. These objectives are largely intersecting and compatible in result of style. To use this document as exemplary material, each ITEM is focused on the use of a particular object of information, functions on a single, intelligible topic, and is an accurate reference through its enumeration to anyone wishing to reuse the content or an object in the content. A work must be created with these functions in mind under the System and with utmost efficiency always in mind.

ITEM 8: The Many and Varied Types of Information.

An object of information may be interpreted as a track of background music used in a video (FIGURE 1). However, the Internet is comprised of many more types of information represented in many forms of content, the most fundamental of which may be the text structure. This document is, in fact, a text structure. With the twofold obligation of the viewer in context of the referencing of information (ITEM 5), a Dual integrating theoretically many types of information and content into a work must find a way to generally represent the different types of information specifically and in the same format. In a larger scope, all works under the System should be referenced in a directly similar fashion so as not only to increase efficiency and understanding but also to allow the ease of chain-referencing across large chasms between works and the origin of the information therein. The concept of 'similar referencing' found in this ITEM of this work, a text structure, then may be represented thusly:

FIGURE 2: A 'General Form' Exemplified.

similar referencing (8i, 12/6/14) 「MDUOTAUSAGE」

...where the first piece is the exact information gleaned (sometimes unnecessary), the parenthesized the listing of first the location of the information in the content structure with 'i' for ITEM (as well as the date on which the content was made), and finally the bracketed being the representation of the content as a whole. In turn, the referencing of this very figure might be rendered as such:

(2f, 12/6/14) 「MDUOTAUSAGE」

...where the parenthesized shows the figure whence the information came with 'f' for FIGURE. The more demonstrative form of a FIGURE in a text structure warrants for the inherent lack of a listed specific concept.

ITEM 9: The Obligation of Certain Form.

This text structure is broken up into ITEMS and FIGURES in order for it to be easily used by the Dual who wishes to use it in his or her own work. Much, in truth a majority, or all information is not demarcated so inconsequently, and there exists in many cases no occasion to do so, such as in that situation of a proper essay. With the threefold obligations of the work (ITEM 7), the end of providing easy understanding and the end of providing easy reference for Duals may conflict. In such a situation, it must be expressed that ultimately, the purpose of a work is to be viewed for what it is rather than to be reused. The representation of information is a malleable ability if recognized to be so. In such a situation as with an irregular text structure, the information and content may be broken into paragraphs. Shifting the novel structure and presentation of the information within the content (ITEM 6) to better suit the obligation of providing Duals the ability to reference is considered editing the content, something not covered under the System. The certain form of an object of information or a structure of such as found in a content need not be altered, lest the integrity of the information or structure of it be lost or warped beyond comprehension. Whenever possible, though, the Dual should style information into enumerated ITEMS or the like that is efficient and widely accepted and understood. Not only is this expedient to the reference of the work or information therein by a Dual but also it is often the best method of denoting concepts and objects of information to a viewer wishing to gain the information collected in the work.

FIGURE 3: A Listing of the Default Organizational Demarcations.

For the Demarcation of Text Structures:

- f – a figure; some sort of visual, table, or list embedded in the text
- i – an item; a concept and its explanation (ideally using referenced other concepts to explain)

For the Demarcation of Irregular Text Structures:

- h – a header; an overarching topic for a group of paragraphs (the use of 'hh' as a subheader is acceptable)
- p – a paragraph as standardized perhaps by MLA, Chicago, etc.
- s – a stanza; a division in a poem
- w – the text as a whole

For the Demarcation of Audiovisual Structures:

(instead of a straight enumeration, these may take a beginning time)

a – a piece of audio; some noise other than music (to be rarely used)

c – a raw clip; a direct hack from another video that cannot be separated easily into demarcations

p – a picture; a visual that is included in the presentation

s – a subtitle; a subtitle, caption, or just some text on the screen that aids in the presentation

t – a track; a piece of music used perhaps as BGM

v – a video object; a clip in the midst of the presentation

For the Demarcation of Film Structures:

(instead of a straight enumeration, these may take a beginning time)

t – a track; a piece of music used perhaps as OST

v – a video object; a full and directly copied cut from the film

ITEM 10: Other organizational demarcations not shown here but prevalent in the structures of content and objects of information can be defined by Duals, as long as this definition is provided with the reference so it is known by those viewing; this practice should be limited and the above defaults used most often.

ITEM 11: The Representation of Whole Content.

Just as there are differing demarcations for each type of information, likewise there are differing ways to style the representation of the content as a whole:

FIGURE 4: The Differing Representations Shown.

Text Structure: 「ABBREVIATIONOFSTYLIZATION」 [the.URL](#)

Irr. Text Structure: 「ABBREVIATIONOFSTYLIZATION」 [the.URL](#)

AV Structure: Name <Youtube code or Nicovideo sm number>

Film Structure: Name, Country

ITEM 12: The Creation of a Format.

Possession of the ability to be referenced by Duals (ITEM 5) is shown by the specification of a format in which the work, the structure of the content, and the information therein is to be enumerated. This specification is expressed after the “citation,” the list of references demonstrating whence the structures of content or objects of information hail. It provides a template for the reference of the object by other Duals so as to make such a process uniform and efficient. It is, therefore, the obligation of Duals to use such a format to reference the information as it will ease the process of finding that referenced and the possible further referencing. The format to specify for the design of referencing this text structure is made thus:

FIGURE 5: The Format Exemplified.

* (*f/i, 12/6/14) 「MDUOTAUSAGE」

...where the asterisks represent needed information (in such a case, the concept utilized and the enumeration of the object), ‘i’ and ‘f’ represent the possibility of denoting either a FIGURE or an OBJECT, and the date expressing the time when the work was compiled, and the bracketed representing the preferred OTA stylization of the content.

FIGURE 6: An Example of the Whole “OTA Citation.”

OTA CITATION:

The Heading

ITEM 1:

nature of projectiles (1p, 2014) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Projectile_motion
“constant” acceleration (1-2p, 2014) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravity_of_Earth

ITEM 6:

uncertainty (2p, un) 「ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY LAB」

The List of Ref'nces

ITEM 8:

position (3i1p, 2014) [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Position_\(vector\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Position_(vector))
velocity (1p, 2014) <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Velocity>

ITEM 9:

acceleration (1p, 2014) <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acceleration>

※ USE:

* (*i/f, 2014) 「FINDING ACCELERATION」

The Format

The Codes Explained

i – item, p – paragraph, f – figure

ITEM 13: The Legal Application of the System.

To suffice the concepts of information, content, and work, a certain legal code need be established along such lines for the greater return of all Duals. The legal concepts that use of the System carries justify the ends of presentation (ITEM 7) and are rendered threefold: Foremost, the Dual is meant to copy the information from the source for use in a content structure, but he or she is not meant to alter this information and still reference its origin nor to alter such and exclude the reference. In any case, the Dual should refrain from altering objects of information or the structure of the content of another Dual. Secondly, the Dual is not made the object of liability of other copyright systems unless he or she copied the information first into the reckoning of the System (this indicates that those chain-referencing Duals are of no consequence) knowing the information had liability or responsibility attached. Lattermost, the lack of reference on the part of the Dual indicates with full faith and credit (that it be interpreted in such a way by other Duals) that he or she originally created the information, thus entering under the System and allowing copying (but not altering) of the information.

ITEM 14: The above expresses the copyright policy and usage of the System. Good luck!

オタ CITATION:

※ USE:

* (*i/f, 12/6/14) 「MDUOTAUSAGE」 dwpc0.weebly.com/ota.html

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