Wikipedia update

The Open Digital Rights Language (ODRL) is a semantic policy language developed to express rights, rules, and conditions--including permissions, prohibitions, obligations, and assertions--for interacting with online content. A member of the [World Wide Web (W3C)](http://www.w3.org/) Community and Business Groups, the [ODRL Community Group](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/) represents an international initiative to define the ODLR open standards for expressing rights information over digital content residing on the [Open Web Platform (OWP)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Web_Platform). With the publication of ODRL Version 2.0, the ODRL policy model framework currently supports traditional rights expressions for commercial transactions, open access expressions, and privacy expressions for social media.

ODRL was initially created in 2000 to address the burgeoning needs of the [Digital Rights Management (DRM)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_rights_management) sector when media players were first introduced to the marketplace. The language was quickly adopted by the Open Mobile Alliance consortium as the mobile media standard for managing digital objects. To date, this is arguably the largest mobile implementation of a rights language operating on over a billion compatible devices.

In 2013, two new media sectors adopted ODRL: the eBook publishing and news industries. The [International Press and Telecommunication Council (IPTC)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Press_Telecommunications_Council) news consortium adopted ODRL for the communication of usage policies, primarily in association with the licensed distribution and use of news content in the online news marketplace. ODRL Version 2.0 recognizes it is equally important to state Permissions and Prohibitions in an expression language representing both DRM and non-DRM digital objects to reduce friction across digital devices and enable transparent transactions between machines in accordance with the specified policy language.

The ODRL language, currently at Version 2.0, defines a comprehensive information policy framework through publication of two specifications: the [ODRL Version 2.0 Core Model](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/two/model/#section-4), and [ODRL Version 2.0 Common Vocabulary](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/two/vocab/#section-3). Included within the ODLR documentation are a number of basic use cases demonstrating how to implement policy expressions using the Core Model with terms from the Common Vocabulary. ODRL is fully extensible and provides a mechanism for new communities to extend and/or deprecate the ODRL Common Vocabulary used in conjunction with the Core Model. An example of how the ODRL Profile and Vocabulary may be extended is found in the [IPTC Rights ML](http://www.iptc.org/std-dev/RightsML/1.0EP/specification/RightsML_1.0EP1-spec_2.pdf). The robust framework of ODRL allows for a wide variety of business models to be expressed and to address the requirements of multiple communities, such as social networks, publishers, image libraries, and education.

ODRL can be implemented in three serializations: XML, RDF/OWL Ontology, and JSON. The model must be formally specified using UML notation [[UML]](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/two/model/#section-References) [[ODRL-REQ-6]](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/two/model/#section-References) and shall utilize the key words “MUST”, “MAY”, “REQUIRED”, and “OPTIONAL” in accordance with [[RFC2119]](http://www.w3.org/community/odrl/two/model/#section-References). Communities can include standardized actions used for Permissions, Prohibitions, and Duties that are expressed in policy statements.

ODRL was managed by an independent Initiative before becoming a W3C Community Group in 2011. This move has provided long-term stability of the specifications and a transparent governance model.