Abstract

Cloud computing can be defined as the provision of computing resources on-demand over the Internet. Although this might bring a number of advantages to end-users in terms of accessibility and elasticity of costs, problems arise concerning the collection of personal information in the Cloud and the legitimate exploitation thereof. To the extent most of the content and software application are only accessible online, users have no longer control over the manner in which they can access their data and the extent to which parties can exploit it.

Authors’ bio

Primavera De Filippi is a researcher at the CERSA/CNRS in Paris, where she is exploring the legal aspects of cloud computing. Primavera is also a representative of Creative Commons France and the coordinator of the Public Domain working group of the Open Knowledge Foundation.

Smári McCarthy is research director at the International Modern Media Institute (IMMI) and co-founder of the Icelandic Digital Freedoms Society. He founded the Shadow Parliament Project, an attempt to crowdsource democracy, and worked on developing and spreading digital fabrication technology through Fab Labs and Hacker Spaces.