Respecting Open Source Licenses!

What is a Derivative Work?

A review from the viewpoint of a benevolent open source developer

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Erleben, was verbindet.





Be free and feel free to reuse the software!

Free Software Definition*

- 0: The freedom to run the program, for any purpose.
- 1: The freedom to study how the program works, and change it ...
- 2: The freedom to redistribute copies ...
- 3: The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions ...





Be free and feel free to reuse the software!

Open Source Definition*

Free Redistribution: The license shall not restrict any party from selling or giving away the software ...

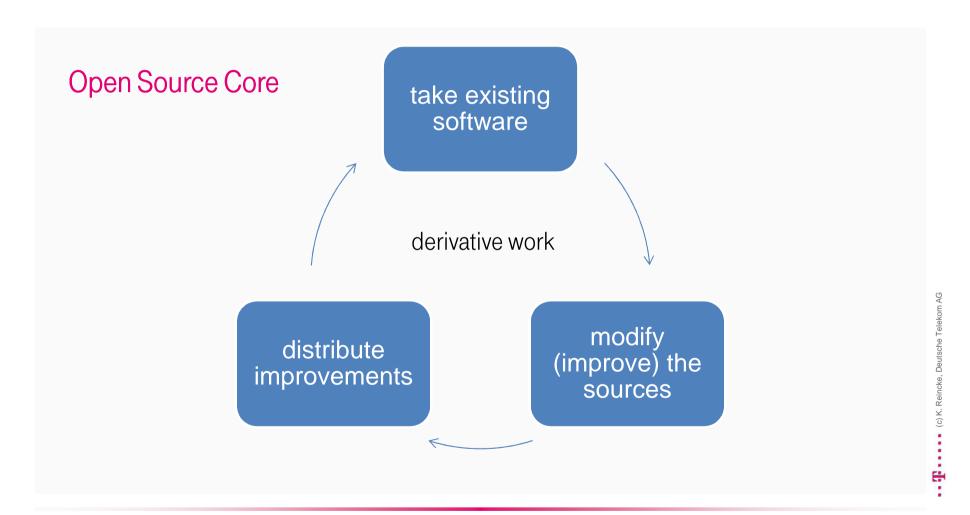
Source Code: The program must include source code ...

Derived Works: The license must allow modifications and derived works ...





Be free and feel free to reuse the software!





Be free and feel free to reuse the software!

Open Source Licenses

For preserving the protecting power of the open source software, the open source license bind conditions to the distribution of derivative works!

"Preamble: [...] To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights [...] "*

Open Source Licenses

Do they really do that?

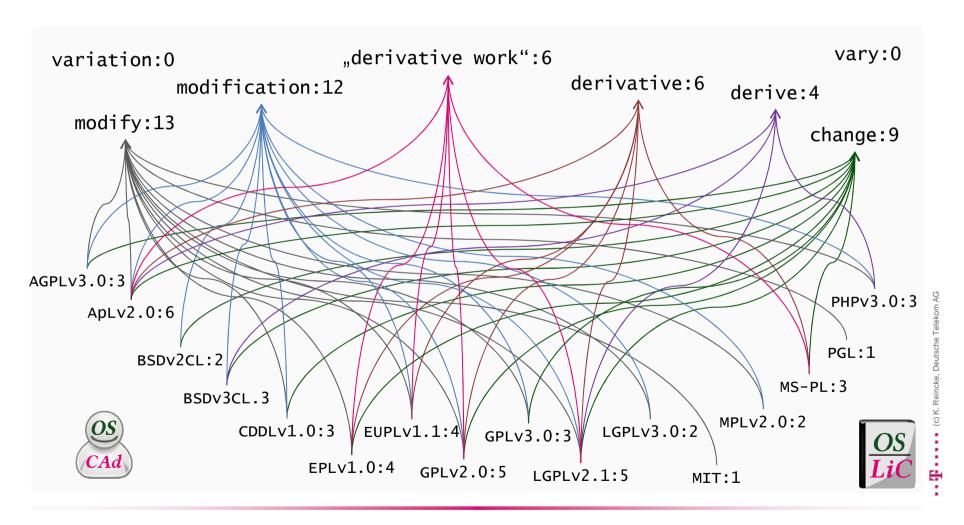
Do they indeed talk about derivative works?

Which other circumscriptions do they use?

ROSL!

The leading question for open source users:

What do they mean when talking about derivatives?





The leading question for open source users:

What do they mean when talking about derivatives?

What is a derivative work?



The question must be answered for acting compliantly.

An answer concerns the spirit of open source software.

Open source licenses do not answer this question

(consistently / unequivocally).



The leading question for open source users:

What do they mean when talking about derivatives?

What is a derivative work?

Open source licenses are (often) written by developers.



Open source licenses are (mostly) written for developers.

Let us ask a benevolent software developer!



The leading question for open source users:

What do they mean when talking about derivatives?

What is a derivative work?



Let us find a consensus!

What do they mean when talking about derivatives?

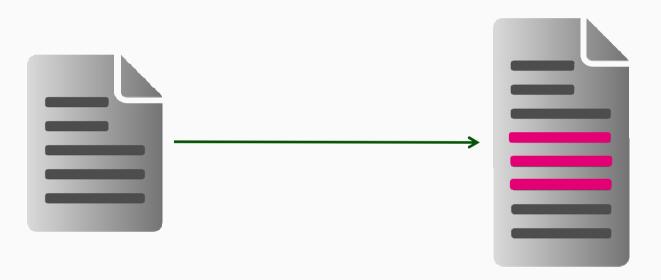
... being to greedy is not a problem!



Let us find a consensus, from simple to complex cases

The enlarging case:

For a broad consensus!

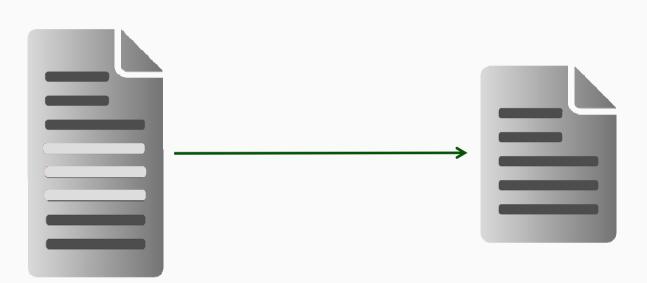


Enlarging an existing source file by our own text evokes a derivative work, because we want to reuse the existing code for simplifying our life.



The reducing case:

For a broad consensus!



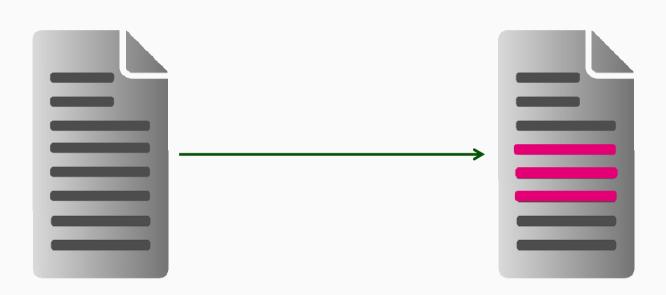
Reducing a source file evokes a derivative work:

- because we want prepare the given file for a better reuse.



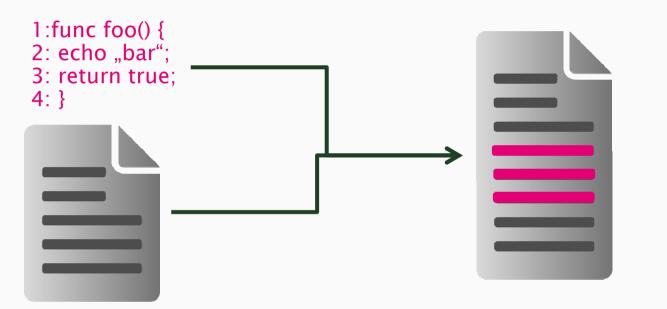
The replacing case:

For a broad consensus!



Replacing something in a source file evokes a derivative work: – follows from the reducing and the enlarging case

For a broad consensus!



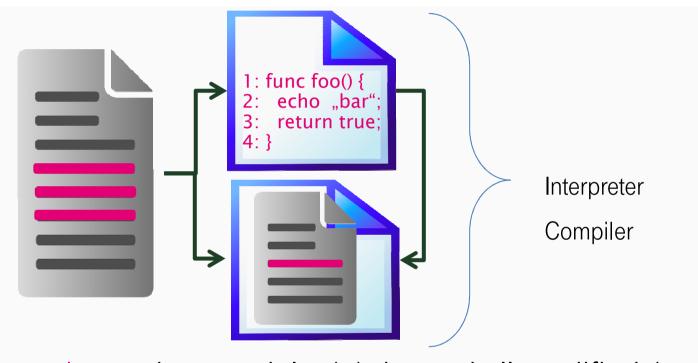
Integrating a foreign snippet into an existing source evokes a derivative work, twice: we are simplifying our life as by reusing both, the foreign snippet and the original file

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The refactoring case:

Hopefully for a broad consensus!

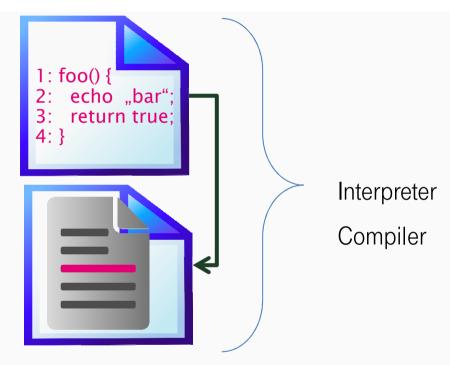


Refactoring a given work let (a) depend all modified / generated files on the original and (b) those with function calls on the function defining files.



The module case:

Hopefully for a broad consensus!



Calling a function - served by a defining module - let the calling file become a derivative work of the serving module.

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Hopefully for a broad consensus!

```
1: foo() {
2: echo "bar"; 1: class Foo {
3: return true; 2: private int bar;
4: [...]
5: }

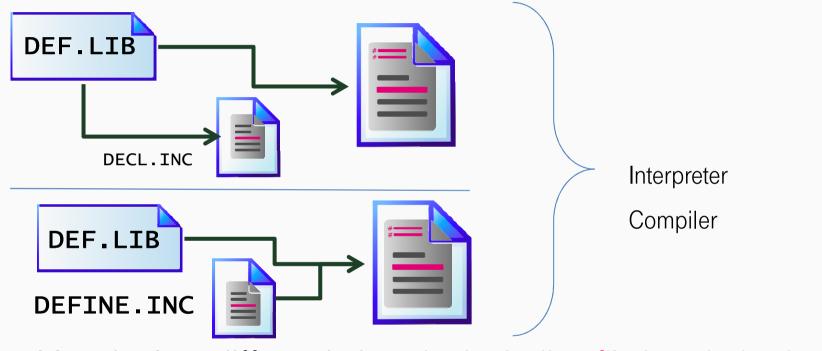
1: #define FOO "bar";
4: [...]
2: 3: string foo=FOO;

Interpreter
Compiler

Calling elements - served by a defining library - let the
```

calling file become a derivative work of the serving library.

Hopefully for a broad consensus!



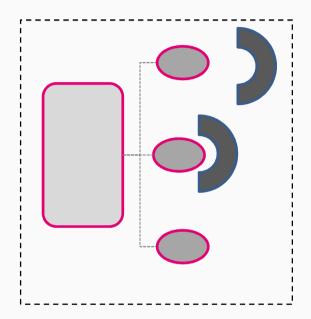
Meaningless differentiation: the including file is a derivative work even it only includes a declaring file



The plugin case:

Hopefully for a broad consensus!

PROPOSAL



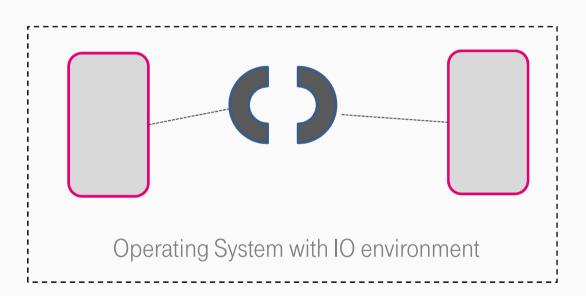


Does a framework depend on its plugins? No – because it does not crash if a plugin is missed. Does a plugin depend on its framework? No – because it is like a module. Hence: no derivative work.



The pipe case:

Hopefully for a broad consensus!



Does a program using inter process communication depend on its IO-partners? Definitely not. Hence: no derivative work.

A condensed answer as offer for a consensus.

Derivative Work establishing cases

- Enlarging Case
- Reducing Case
- Replacing Case
- Snippet Case
- Refactoring Case
- Module Case
- Library Case
- Import Case

No Dependency establishing cases

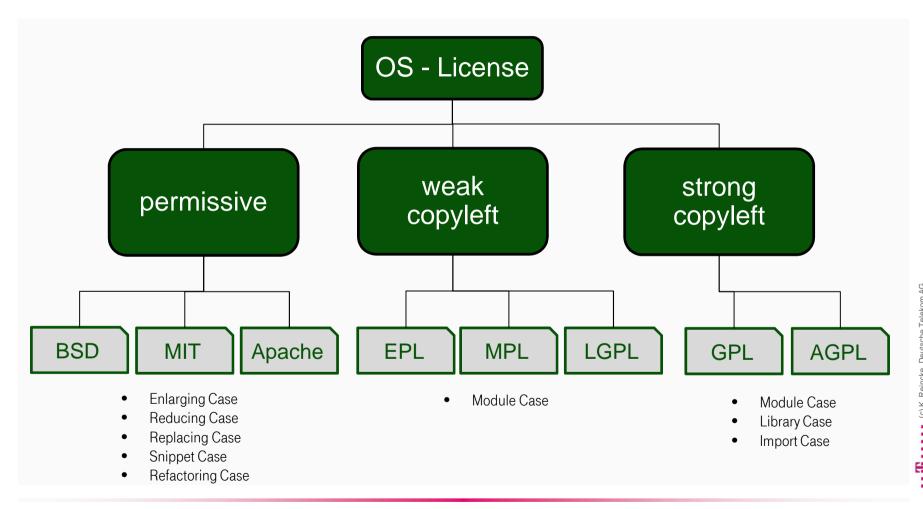
- Plugin Case
- Pipe Case

Purpose?



License specific consequences

5 sufficient questions!





License specific consequences

2 tools to get the license and use case specific task list



a form of

questions



http://dtag-dbu.github.com/oslic
http://dtag-dbu.github.com/oscad

*http://oscad.fodina.de/

Source

Open

Compliance Advisor

Open

Source

License Compendium



Be invited, be welcome!

We want to collaborate.

Many thanks for your time and attention!

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