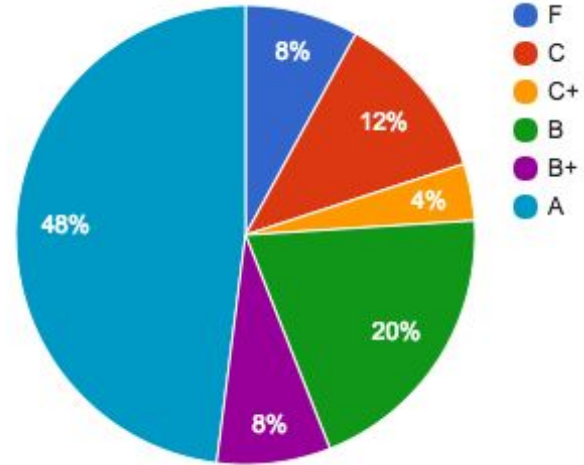


Grade Distribution

Count



Open Source Definition

- Access to the source code
- Free redistribution
- Derived works
- No discrimination against persons, groups or fields of endeavor
- etc

Some possible restrictions:

- Integrity of the author's source code - modifications must be allowed but may be required to be provided separately



Open Source Initiative

Non-profit to promote and protect open source software

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Copy Left vs. Permissive vs. Public Domain

Copyleft

- allow derivative works but require them to use the same license as the original work.
- Applies to all modifications and extensions
- Both the original and the new work are Open Source; the copyleft license simply ensures that property is perpetuated to all downstream derivatives.

Permissive

- guarantees the freedoms to use, modify, and redistribute, but permits proprietary derivative works

Public Domain

- Either never under a copyright or the copyright has expired
- Based on jurisdictional laws, can be complicated
- Creative Commons Zero, a sort of non-license, not recommended by OSI

What does the blogosphere have to say?

Turns out, quite a lot.

Jake VanderPlas “[The Whys and Hows of Licensing Scientific Code](#)”

Titus Brown “[On licensing bioinformatics software: use the BSD, Luke.](#)”

Lior Pachter “[The myths of bioinformatics software](#)”