Weekly Reflections

This week's lessons were about three of the most used OSS licenses that are used worldwide; MIT, GPL, and Apache. MIT license is a permissive license that allows the person to use, modify and distribute the code freely once they have obtained the original copyright and license notice. Simply, you can do whatever you want with it as long as you give credit where credit is due. GPL is a strong copyleft license, allowing you to modify and distribute the code as long as you make it an open source code. The downside is that the code can only be used in open source projects and not closed sources, without violating licenses. Finally, Apache is like MIT as it allows the person the ability to freely use, modify and distribute. Unlike the other licenses however, It does work well with some other licenses.

For personal uses, I would recommend and plan on using Apache for future plans of designing any open source softwares. The reasons being:

- Apache allows the user full ability to do what they want with the program; Use, modify and distribute.
- The licensing also comes with its own patent, protecting them against any lawsuits
- While Apache gives the user freedom to design, modify and distribute freely, it must be done with credit given to the original developer.

In the possibility that Apache may not be enough by itself for the program, there might be consideration that the user would want to use a second license. While it has been confirmed that Apache does work with other codes, how much can Apache and the second code work together before they begin to overstep each other or violate one another's licenses? Or if a code even requires a need to have dual licensing?

For my portfolio, I will be discussing the different types of licensing that are used for designing open source softwares. I will also be discussing why I have chosen that if I plan to make any open source software, that I will be using Apache. And finally, I will be repeating my question on dual licensing and if it is needed.