Aim: Learn atleast any 3 different opensource licences and create a brief report about them

1.APACHE 2.0

a) History

1. In 1995, the original Apache license was an open source software license released by the Apache Software Foundation (ASF), The first version of the Apache license is rarely used in open source software components today. That’s because the Apache license version 2.0 was created in 2004 when the ASF decided to depart from the BSD license model.

B) Idea

The first version of the Apache license is rarely used in open source software components today. That’s because the Apache license version 2.0 was created in 2004 when the ASF decided to depart from the BSD license model. This newer version clarified some of the concepts within the license text, granted patent rights to users, and removed an advertising clause related to Apache attribution. Ultimately, this gives end users more freedom to use the open source code for commercial purposes.

C) what problem does it solves

The Apache 2.0 license is a permissive license, meaning there are few restrictions on the use of the code. This differs from a copyleft license, which requires the user to distribute their code under the same software license. The Apache license allows end users to modify parts of the original code under any license as long as it contains the appropriate documentation that Apache requires within the redistributed code.

D)detailed licensing model

GNU ; general public license (GPl)

E) Which popular software released under this licenses

Firefox , google , safari

F) popular news associated

Official ASF press releases can be found on the Foundation blog, with archives of our announcements from 1999-2010 also available. Additional news updates are posted on the @TheASF Twitter feed, the @ApacheCon Twitter feed, as well as the Apache Announce Lists.

G) popularity

APACHE is the most popular license it is use by famous software like google ,etc and also its usage percent in opensource software is 15%.

H) WHAT IMPACT DID IT MADE

The Apache License is a permissive open-source license that provides an open code base and encourages contribution. A key benefit of the Apache license is that while it is open, it still enables commercial vendors to build on top of the code to develop and sell enterprise solutions.

2) MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE

a) HISTORY

Version 1.0 of the MPL was written by Mitchell Baker in 1998 while working as a lawyer at Netscape Communications Corporation.

Less than a year later, Baker and the Mozilla Organization would make some changes to the MPL, resulting in version 1.1, a minor update.

Some old software, such as the Mozilla Application Suite, is still under the three licenses. Therefore, in early 2010, after more than a decade without modification, an open process for creating version 2.0 of the MPL began.

B) idea

Version 1.0 of the MPL was written by Mitchell Baker in 1998 while working as a lawyer at Netscape Communications Corporation.[20] Netscape was hoping that an open-source strategy for developing its own Netscape web browser would allow it to compete better with Microsoft's browser, Internet Explorer.[21] To cover the browser's code, the company drafted a license known as the Netscape Public License (NPL), which included a clause allowing even openly developed code to be theoretically relicensed as proprietary.

However, at the same time, Baker developed a second license similar to the NPL. It was called the Mozilla Public License after Netscape's project name for the new open-source codebase, and, although it was originally only intended for software that supplemented core modules covered by the NPL, it would become much more popular than the NPL and eventually earn approval from the Open Source Initiative.

C) problem it solves

The Mozilla Public License 2.0 provides a number of benefits for users of the licensed code. For example, the express grant of patent rights protects users against certain patent lawsuits from contributors. An additional benefit is the ability to combine MPL'd code with proprietary works.

D) DETAILED LICENSING MODEL;

Weak copy left license

E) popular software released under it

Firefox, thuder box

F) popularity

It is one of the most opular weak copyleft license

H) impact

The average person likely associates the Mozilla Foundation with its browser, Mozilla Firefox. Open source software contributors, however, may also know Mozilla for its commitment to keeping the internet a free and public resource, a mission that matches the ethos of OSS development.