



The Importance and Value of Open Source Licenses

1





Patrick Masson

Director, Open Source Initiative

Chief Technology Officer, University of Massachusetts

Chief Information Officer, State University of New York

IT Director, UCLA Media Lab

1989

GNU's Four Essential Freedoms

A program is free software if the program's users have the four essential freedoms:

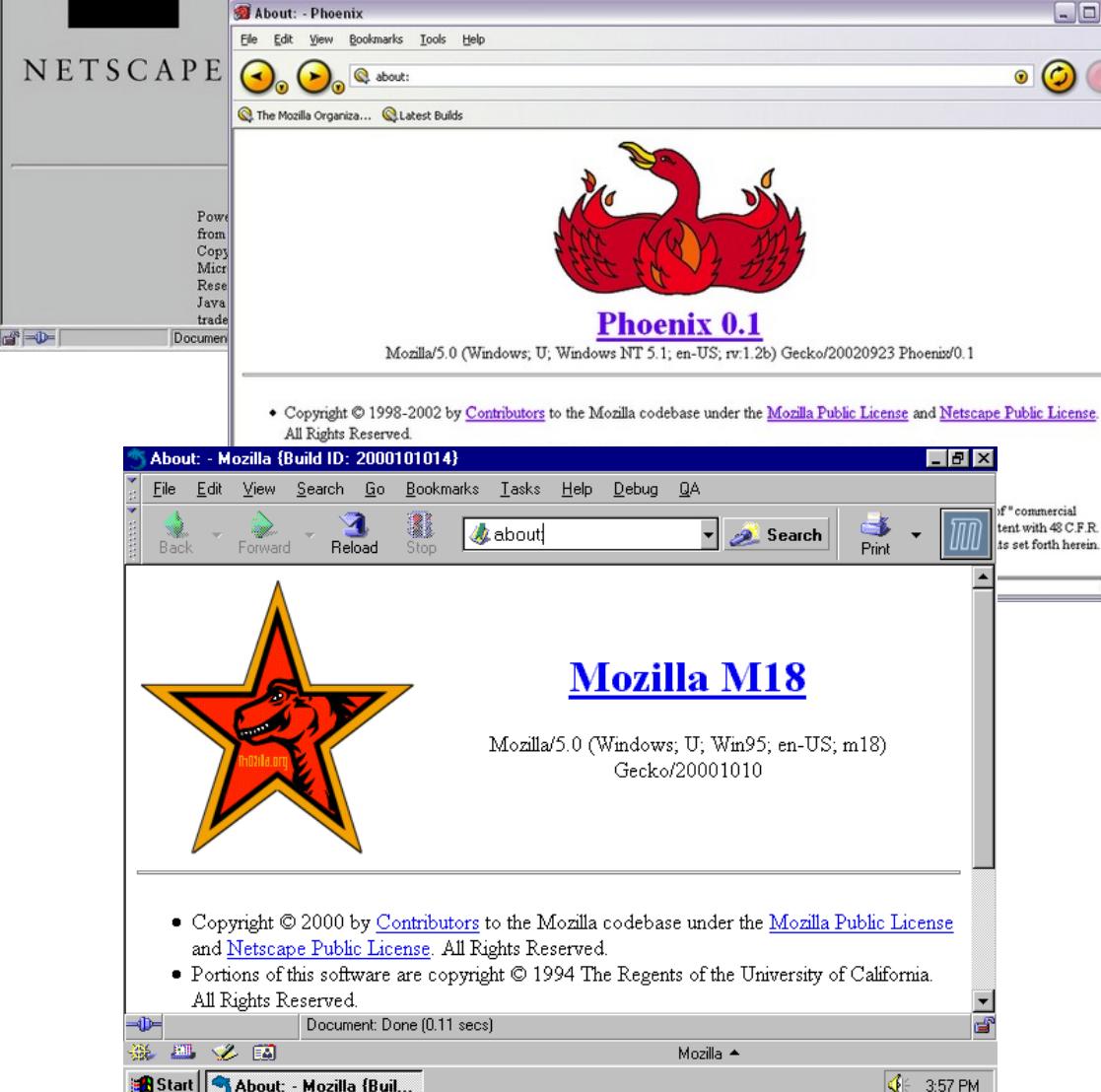
- The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose (freedom 0).
- The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish (freedom 1). Access to the source code is a precondition for this.
- The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others (freedom 2).
- The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others (freedom 3). Access to the source code is a precondition for this.



<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.en.html>



1998



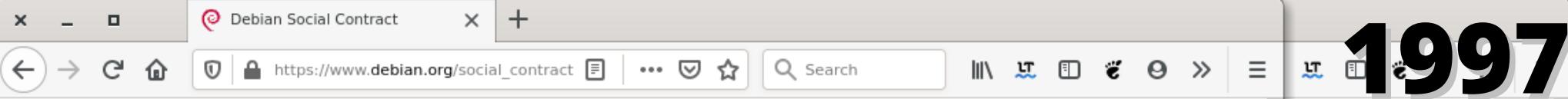
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The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, nonexclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property claims:

(a) to **use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute** the Original Code (or portions thereof) **with or without Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work;** and...



The Debian Free Software Guidelines (DFSG)

1. Free Redistribution

The license of a Debian component may not restrict any party from selling or giving away the software as a component of an aggregate software distribution containing programs from several different sources. The license may not require a royalty or other fee for such sale.

2. Source Code

The program must include source code, and must allow distribution in source code as well as compiled form.

3. Derived Works

1997

The license must allow modifications and derived works, and must allow them to be distributed under the same terms as the license of the original software.

4. Integrity of The Author's Source Code

The license may restrict source-code from being distributed in modified form **only** if the license allows the distribution of "patch files" with the source code for the purpose of modifying the program at build time. The license must explicitly permit distribution of software built from modified source code. The license may require derived works to carry a different name or version number from the original software. (*This is a compromise. The Debian group encourages all authors not to restrict any files, source or binary, from being modified.*)

5. No Discrimination Against Persons or Groups

The license must not discriminate against any person or group of persons.

6. No Discrimination Against Fields of Endeavor



1998

The Debian Project

1. Free Redistribution

The license of a program must allow free redistribution of the program as a component of an aggregate software distribution containing programs from several different sources. The license must permit relicensing of the program under the same terms.

2. Source Code

The program must include source code, and must allow distribution in source code as well as compiled form. Where some form of a product is not distributed with source code, there must be a well-publicized means of obtaining the source code for no more than a reasonable reproduction cost, preferably downloading via the Internet without charge. The source code must be the preferred form in which a programmer would modify the program. Deliberately obfuscated source code is not allowed. Intermediate forms such as the output of a preprocessor or translator are not allowed.

3. Derived Works

The license must allow modifications and derived works, and must allow them to be distributed under the same terms as the original software.

4. Integrity of The Author's Source Code

The license may restrict source-code from being distributed in modified form *only* if the license allows the distribution of "patch files" with the source code for the purpose of modifying the program at build time. The license must explicitly permit distribution of software built from modified source code. The license may require derived works to carry a different name or version number from the original software.

5. No Discrimination Against Persons or Groups

The license must not discriminate against any person or group of persons.

6. No Discrimination Against Fields of Endeavor

The Open Source Definition | <https://opensource.org/osd>

90%

CC BY

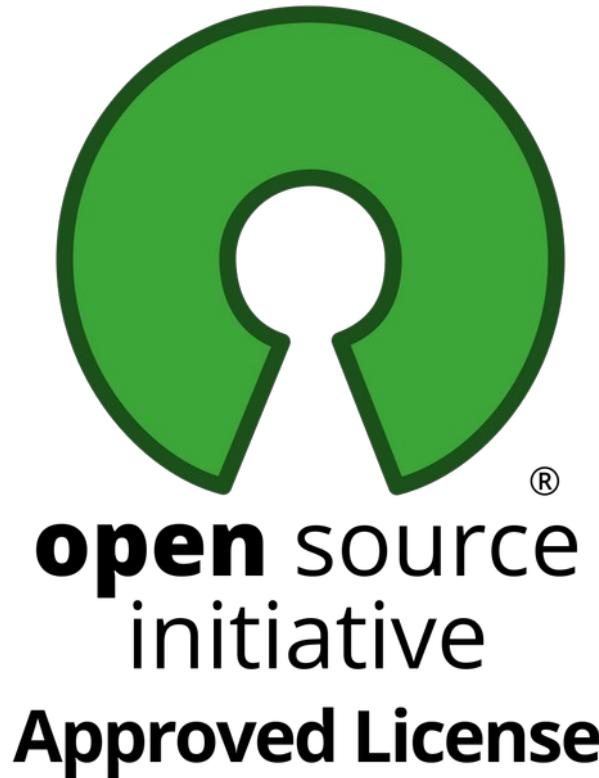


Adobe, **Amazon**, Apache Software Foundation, **Apple**, **Benetech**, Berkman Center for Internet & Society, Harvard University, **Capital One**, Carnegie Mellon, **Canonical**, **Cisco**, CNET Networks, Creative Commons, **Debian**, **Dell**, DLA Piper, **Drupal Association**, **Dropbox**, Eclipse Foundation, edX, **Elastic**, Electronic Frontier Foundation, **Facebook**, FLOSS Foundations, Free Software Foundation, Gates Foundation, **Github**, **Google**, **Hewlett-Packard**, **IBM**, IEEE, **Intel**, Inria, John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, LibreOffice (The Document Foundation), Linux Foundation, **Lucidworks**, MacArthur Foundation, **Microsoft**, MIT, MIT Media Lab, Mozilla Foundation, **NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center**, New York Times, **Novell**, OpenStack, **Oracle**, O'Reilly Media, Oregon State University, Open Source Lab, PayPal, Perl Foundation, Python Foundation, **Red Hat**, Software Freedom Law Center, State of Oregon, Sunlight Foundation, **Sun Microsystems**, **Sony**, SUNY, Tufts University, **Twitter**, UCLA, UMass, Université Paris Diderot, **VMware**, **The White House**, **Wikimedia Foundation**, **Wipro**, World Wide Web Foundation...

Founded in 1998, the Open Source Initiative **protects and promotes** open source software, development and communities, championing software freedom in society through education, collaboration, and infrastructure, stewarding the **Open Source Definition**, and preventing abuse of the **ideals and ethos** inherent to the open source movement.



ONLY, software distributed with an OSI Approved License should be labeled, “Open Source Software”



Popular Open Source Licenses

- Apache License 2.0
- BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" license
- BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" or "FreeBSD" license
- GNU General Public License
- GNU Library or "Lesser" General Public License
- MIT license
- Mozilla Public License 2.0
- Common Development and Distribution License
- Eclipse Public License

The License Review Process

- Ensure approved licenses conform to the Open Source Definition and provide software freedom
- Identify appropriate License Proliferation Category
- Discourage vanity and duplicative Licenses
- Ensure a thorough, transparent and timely review
- 509 members, License Discuss
- **263 members, License Review**
- 11 OSI Board Directors
- “Community of Consensus”

December 2020 Archives by thread

Open Innovation License v2.0

Starting: *Thu Dec 10 01:56:25 UTC 2020*

Ending: *Wed Dec 30 03:36:03 UTC 2020*

Messages: 100

May 2020 Archives by thread

Veto against “Unlicense”

Starting: *Fri May 8 21:01:22 UTC 2020*

Ending: *Tue May 19 12:05:24 UTC 2020*

Messages: 54

March 2020 Archives by thread

Legacy Approval of the PHP License 3.01

Starting: *Wed Mar 4 16:00:36 UTC 2020*

Ending: *Tue Mar 31 13:20:58 UTC 2020*

Messages: 94

February 2020 Archives by thread

The Cryptographic Autonomy License (Beta 4)

Starting: *Thu Feb 6 23:59:37 UTC 2020*

Ending: *Fri Feb 28 02:28:31 UTC 2020*

Messages: 63

August 2019 Archives by thread

OpenLDAP Public License

Starting: *Tue Aug 13 19:21:04 UTC 2019*

Ending: *Thu Aug 29 20:01:46 UTC 2019*

Messages: 146

May 2019 Archives by thread

The Cryptographic Autonomy License

Starting: *Wed May 1 00:11:53 UTC 2019*

Ending: *Fri May 31 23:46:12 UTC 2019*

Messages: 155

October 2018 Archives by thread

Serverside Public License (SSPL V.1)

Starting: *Mon Oct 1 14:04:24 UTC 2018*

Ending: *Sat Oct 27 19:43:20 UTC 2018*

Messages: 233

June 2018 Archives by thread

DOD/NOSA 2.0

Starting: *Tue Jun 12 12:45:37 UTC 2018*

Ending: *Sun Jun 24 02:17:48 UTC 2018*

Messages: 135



Choosing an OSS license doesn't need to be scary

Which of the following best describes your situation?



I want it simple and permissive.



I'm concerned about patents.



I care about sharing improvements.

Stack Exchange Search on Meta Stack Exchange... Log in Sign up

META

Home Questions Tags Users

The MIT License – Clarity on Using Code on Stack Overflow and Stack Exchange Ask Question

Asked 5 years, 2 months ago Active 2 years, 9 months ago Viewed 94k times

Who came up with this scheme?

You can blame or optionally thank [Tim Post](#), [Britton Payne](#) and [Sam Brand](#) for this. They also had an enormous amount of help from the [Open Source Initiative](#).

tl;drLegal

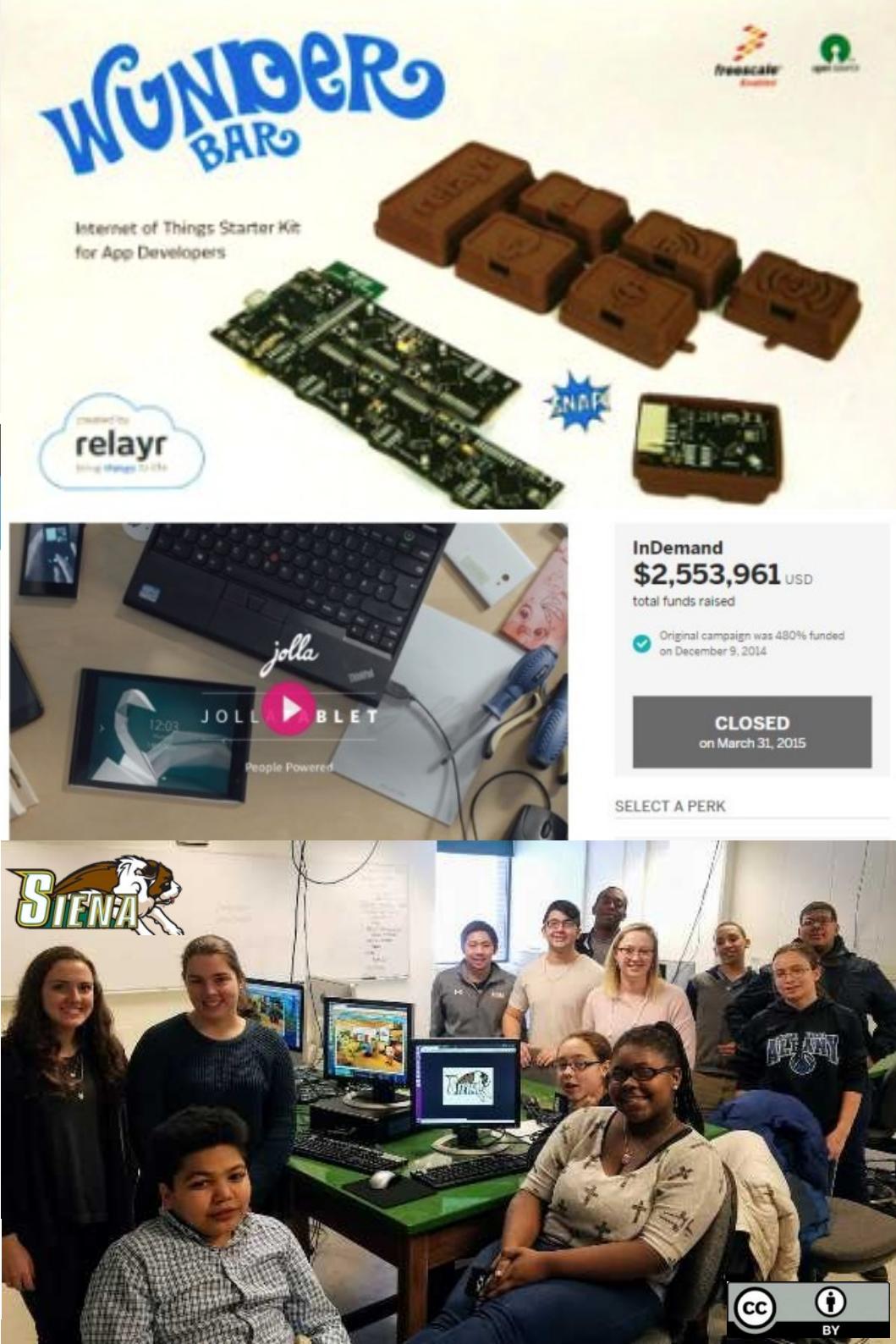
Lookup any software license shortly summarized in plain English.

mit

Lookup Donate

Brandeis | Open Source Technology Management

Skill up in the unique methods and culture of open source software with online micro-courses, badges and certificates





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Tony Scott
United States Chief Information Officer

Anne E. Rung
United States Chief Acquisition Officer

SUBJECT: Federal Source Code Policy: Achieving Efficiency, Transparency, and Innovation through Reusable and Open Source Software

IN THE
Supreme Court of the United States

GOOGLE LLC,
ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,

Open Source Initiative

You may experience delays...
A free & open Internet fosters open source software projects and communities.

Learn about Net Neutrality, and how changes in current rules may affect your online activities. Net Neutrality protects free speech on the Internet.

Bills Resolutions Calendars Meetings Transcripts Actions Sponsor Committee

OPEN Search | Advanced

Bill S161-2015

Provides a maximum \$200 tax credit for taxpayer expenses associated with the development of open source and free software license programs

Provides a maximum \$200 tax credit for taxpayer expenses associated with the development of open source and free software license programs.

code_

Sharing America's Code

Developers

Connect with Us

Agency Partners

Code.mil

MENU

DoD Project Owners:
Learn more about open source at DoD

WIRED

IRS Puts Open Source Projects Under Microscope, Spawns Nonprofit Black Hole

BUSINESS

DESIGN

ENTERTAINMENT

GEAR

SCIENCE

SECURITY

ROBERT MCMILLAN

06.27.13 6:30 AM

IRS PUTS OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS UNDER MICROSCOPE,



Elections Commission

Open Source Voting System Technical Advisory Co



EU: Open Source Initiative approves European Union Public licence

Gijs HILLENIUS | Published on: 11/03/2009

GOV.UK Service Manual

Licensing your code

You should publish your code under an [Open Source Initiative compatible licence](#). For example, GDS uses the [MIT licence](#).

Governo Italiano



Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY)
Ministry of Communications & IT, Government of India



The Software Package Data Exchange® (SPDX®) specification is a standard format for communicating the components, licenses and copyrights associated with a software package.



Quebec government writes 3 open source licences

Submitted by [Gijs Hillenius](#) on January 05, 2015

(5/5 | 1 votes | 687 reads |

The government of the Canadian province of Quebec is finalising three open source licences to make it easier for provincial public administrations to share software solutions. The licences should be available in the coming weeks.





OS X El Capitan

To continue installing the software, you must agree to the terms of the software license agreement.

ENGLISH

APPLE INC.
SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR OS X EL CAPITAN
For use on Apple-branded Systems

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A copy of the License will be saved on your system and can be found through
About This Mac after installation. It is also posted at <http://www.apple.com/legal/sla>

5:48

< Legal information

Open source licenses

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Google Play system update licenses

System WebView licenses

Samsung legal

Privacy Policy

Samsung Knox Privacy Policy

Samsung legal document versions

End User License Agreement: E3.01.00

Privacy Policy: P3.02.00

Diagnostic data: D3.02.00

You agreed to these versions.



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BY

Relevant licensing for software...

— License

— License

— License

Relevant licensing for software...

Copyright License

Patent License

Trademark License

What is a license?

- Noun: ***permissions*** from an authority to own or use something, do a particular thing, or carry on a trade.
- Verb: grant ***permission*** to (someone or something) to use something or to allow an activity to take place.
- A typical software license **grants** the licensee, typically an **end-user**, **permission** to **use** one or more copies of software in ways where such a use would otherwise potentially constitute copyright infringement of the software owner's exclusive rights under copyright. The license also defines the **responsibilities** of the parties entering into the license agreement and may impose **restrictions** on how the software can be used.

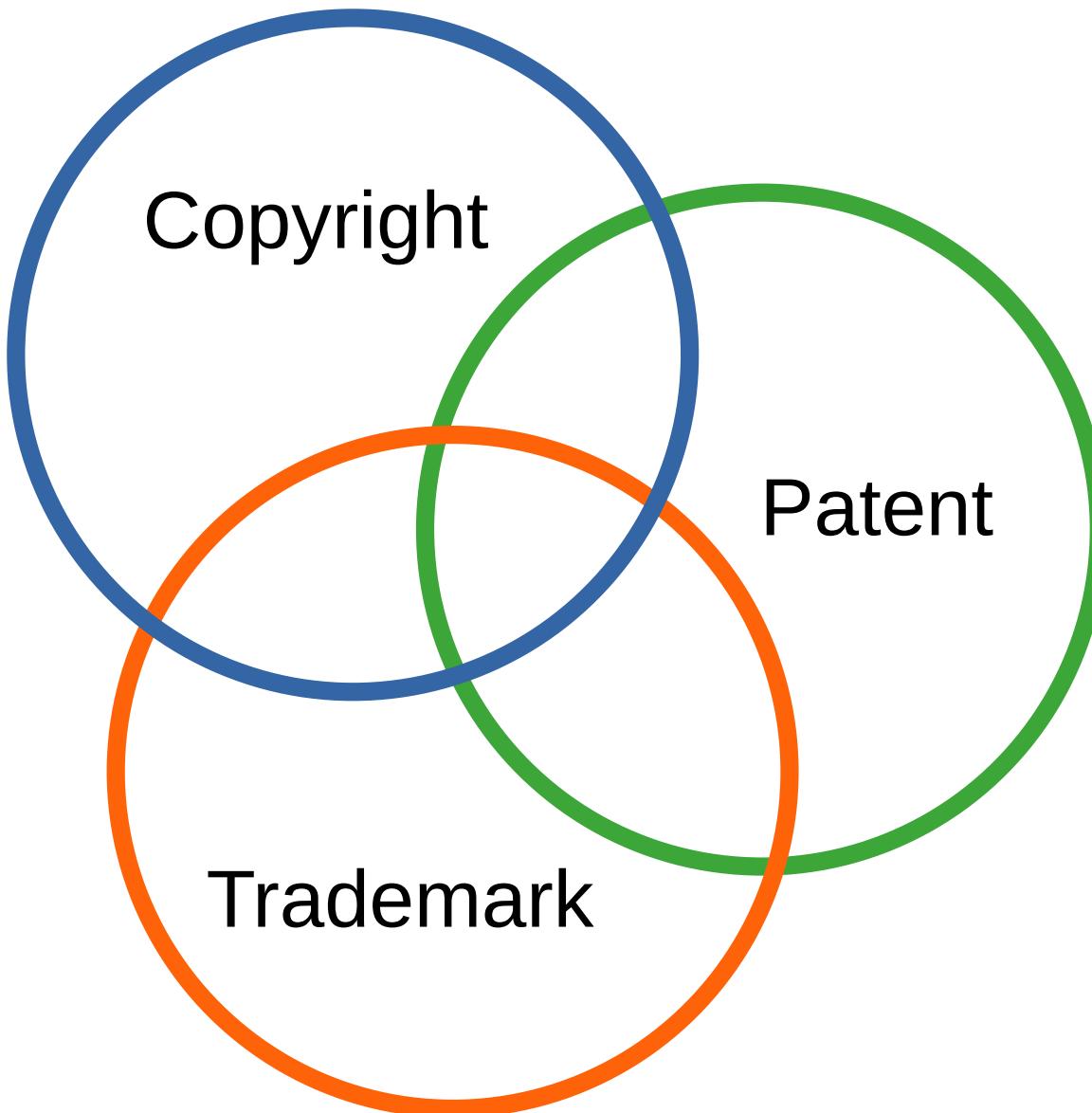
Responsibilities / Restrictions

- Scope: What is being licensed, who can use the IP, for what?
- Duration: How long will the license be?
- Renewal: Are there conditions for renewing?
- Conditions of use: Are there standards to be met?
- Indemnification: How are parties protected against liabilities?
- Audit: How is the license terms enforced?
- IP Protection: How will parties preserve exclusivity?
- Warranties: What protections are in place?
- Payment: How much will this cost?
- Infringement: What are the penalties for violations?

What is software..what is licensed?

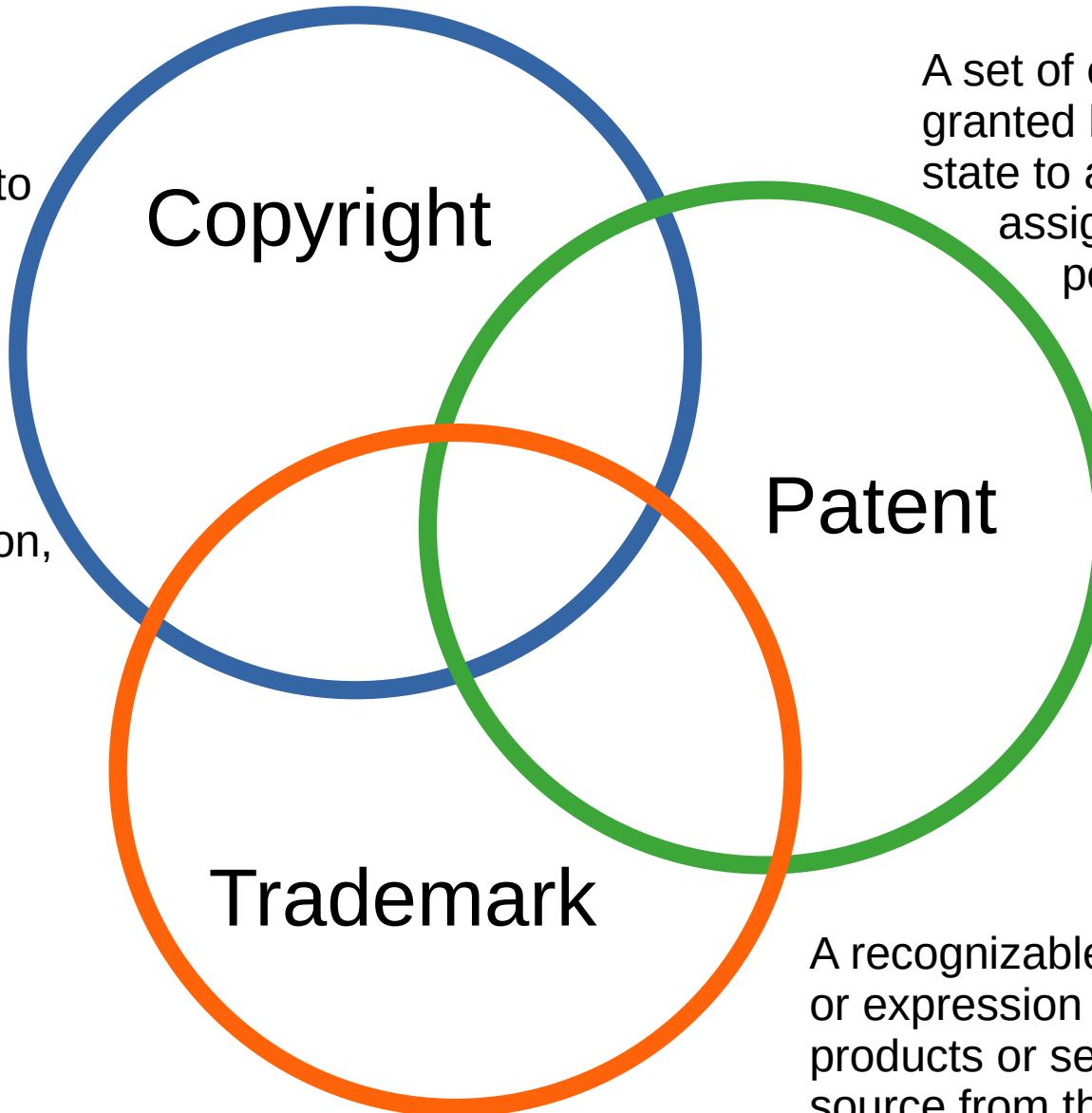
- Software described in terms of ownership,
i.e. Intellectual Property
 - Code (the original text of the author)
 - Content (included or derived, e.g. images or data)
 - Patents (“novel” functionality/technologies)
 - Trademarks (symbols, word, or words
representing a company or product)

IP Fundamentals



IP Fundamentals

Form of intellectual property, applicable to any expressed representation of a creative work, that grants the creator of an original work exclusive rights to its use and distribution, usually for a limited time.



A set of exclusive rights granted by a sovereign state to an inventor or assignee for a limited period of time in exchange for detailed public disclosure of an invention.

Patent

Trademark

A recognizable sign, design, or expression which identifies products or services of a particular source from those of others

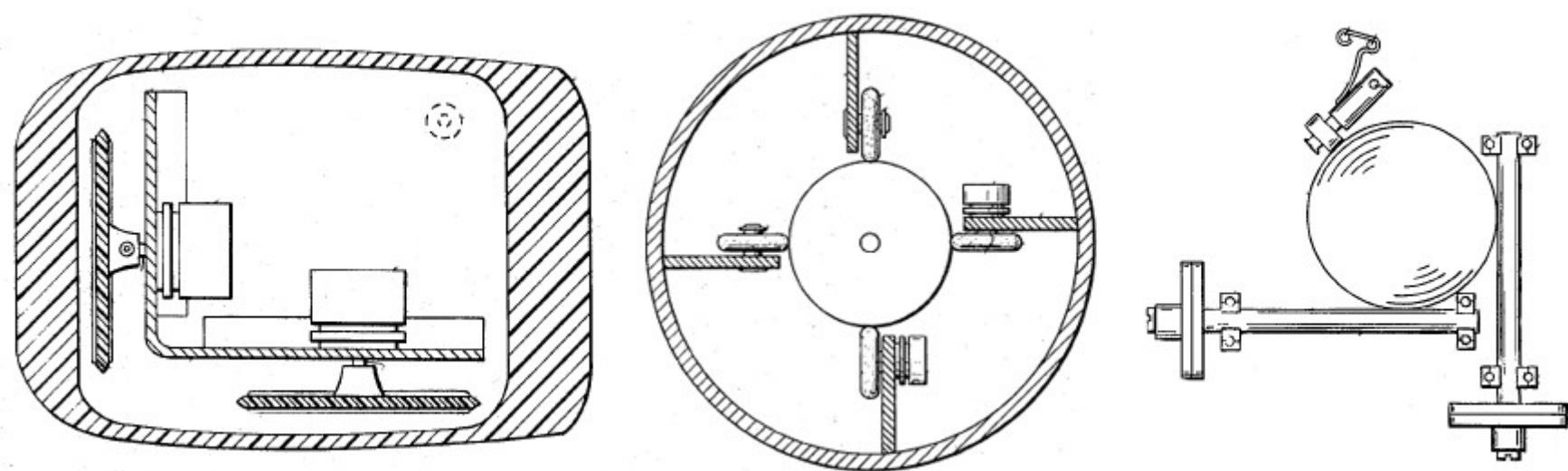
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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Copyright-loupe.jpg>



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mouse-patents-englebart-rid.png>

C T P

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HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU

SATB, accompanied

Words and Music by
MILDRED J. HILL and PATTY S. HILL
Arranged by RUSSELL ROBINSON

Easy swing $\text{♩} = 128$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\text{2}} \text{♪}$) *mf*

S A
T
B
Piano

f

mf

f

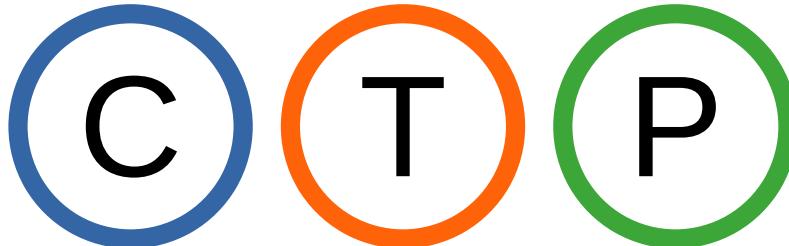
f

cresc.

cresc.

1. Take a telephone call from patient
2. Record patient info in a patient file
3. Send patient information to a doctor, ask the doctor if she wants to talk to the patient
4. Call the patient back and transfer the call to the doctor
5. Record the call
6. Add the recorded call to the patient file and send to doctor
7. Do steps a. – f. with a computer.

<https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2014/07/inaugural-stupid-patent-month>



C

The screenshot shows the header of a news article from The New York Times. At the top left is the 'The New York Times' logo. To its right is the 'Business Day' logo, followed by 'Technology'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Search All NYTimes.com' and a 'Go' button are on the far right. Below the header is a horizontal menu bar with links: WORLD, U.S., N.Y. / REGION, BUSINESS, TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE, HEALTH, SPORTS, OPINION, ARTS, STYLE, TRAVEL, JOBS, REAL ESTATE, and AUTOS.

T

New Economy: Open-Source Movement Advances

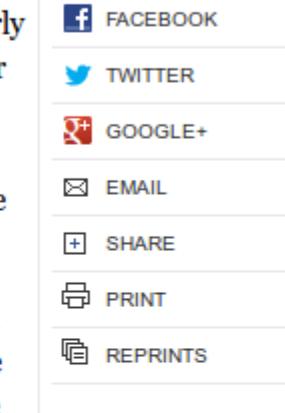
By LAURIE J. FLYNN

Published: June 4, 2001

AS the philosophical leader of the free-software movement for nearly 20 years, Richard M. Stallman has often found himself at the center of debate — sometimes even the object of it. Last week, he fired the latest round in a war of words that had erupted a few weeks earlier between Microsoft on the one hand, and the backers of open-source and free software on the other.

Open source refers to a method of software development in which a program's basic instructions — its source code — are freely available to anyone who wants to tinker with and, ideally, improve them. The result, according to open-source advocates, is better software that is developed faster. Emblematic of the movement is GNU-Linux, the open-source operating system that has emerged as a competitor to Windows.

The free-software movement, espoused by the Free Software Foundation, which Mr. Stallman has led since 1984, is far more ideological than the open-source philosophy. Free-software proponents argue that users should be free to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software they use. Mr. Stallman's detractors have accused him of being everything from a communist to a thief.



C

T

P

```
emacs24@patrick-HP-EliteBook-Folio-9470m
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Makefile Help
Save Undo Search
#
DEPTH      = .

NSPRDIR    = nsprpub
NSPR20     = 1
MOZILLA_CLIENT = 1

ifndef NO_MOCHA
DIRS_JS    = js
endif

DIRS        = config coreconf $(NSPRDIR) jpeg dbm xpcom

ifdef MOZ_NETCAST
DIRS        += netcast
endif

ifdef MOZ_JAVA
DIRS        += sun-java ldap ifc $(DIRS_JS) nav-java ifc/tools js/jsd
else
DIRS        += sun-java nav-java $(DIRS_JS)
endif

ifndef NO_SECURITY
DIRS        += security
endif

DIRS        += modules lib l10n cmd

ifeq ($(STAND_ALONE_JAVA),1)
DIRS        = config lib/xp $(NSPRDIR) jpeg modules/zlib sun-java ifc js ifc/tools sun-java/java
endif

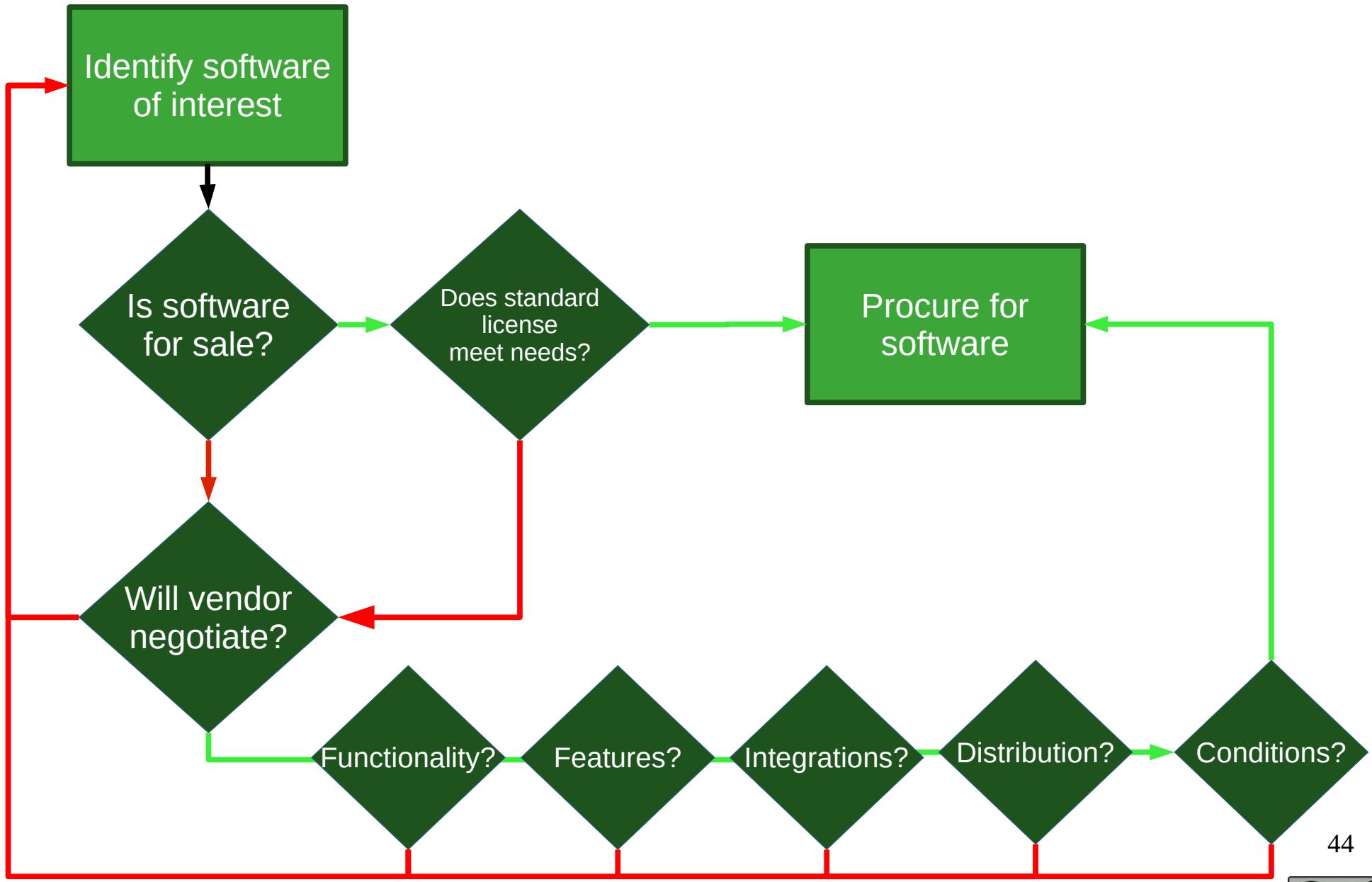
include $(DEPTH)/config/rules.mk

export:: $(OBJS)

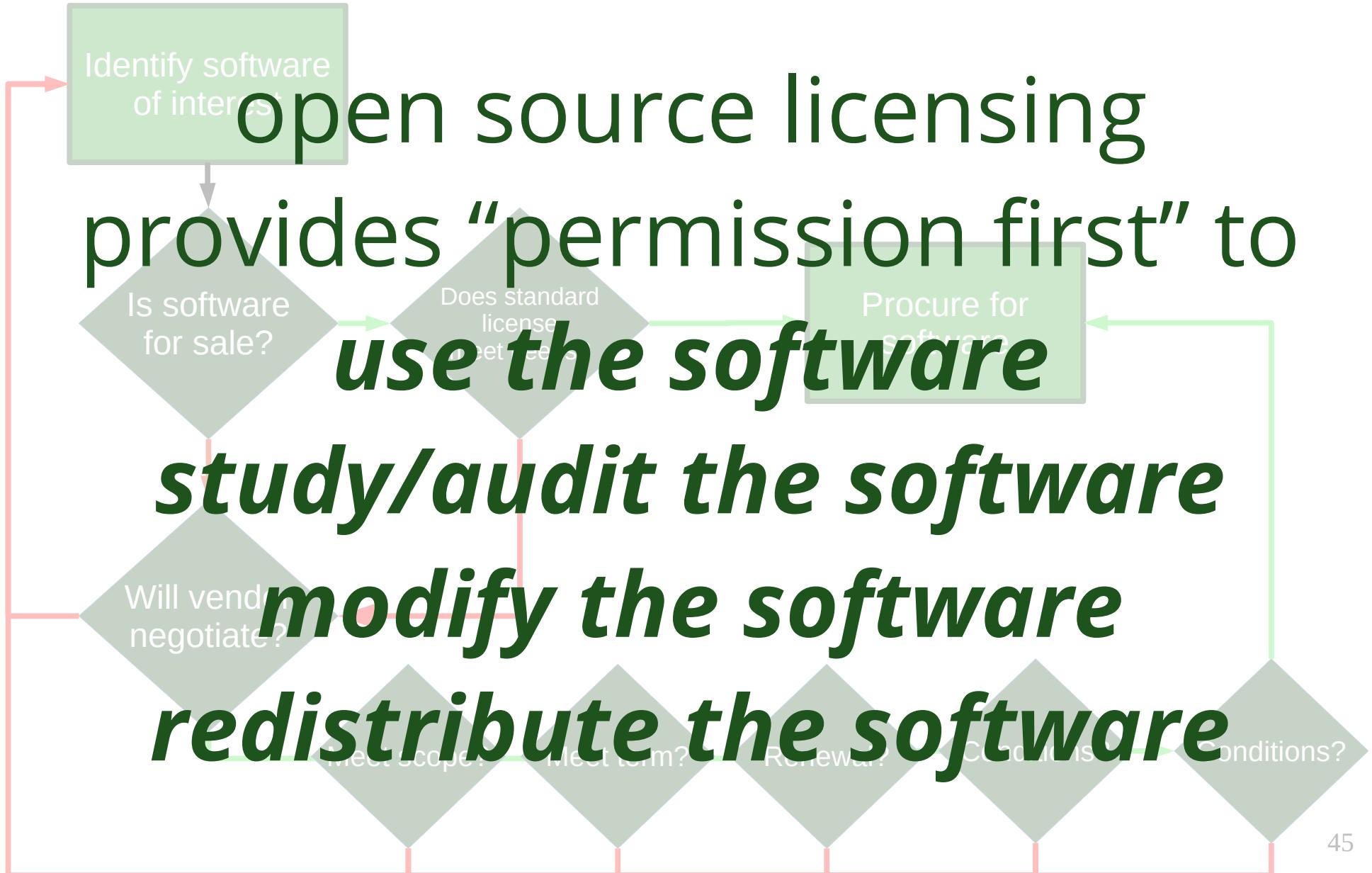
# Running this rule assembles all the SDK source pieces into dist/sdk.
# You'll need to run this rule on every platform to get all the
# binaries (e.g. javah) copied there. You'll also have to do special
# magic on a Mac.
sdk-src:: 
    $(SDKINSTALL) include/npapi.h $(SDK)/include/
    $(SDKINSTALL) include/jri_md.h $(SDK)/include/
    $(SDKINSTALL) include/jritypes.h $(SDK)/include/
    $(SDKINSTALL) include/jri.h $(SDK)/include/
    $(SDKINSTALL) lib/plugin/npupp.h $(SDK)/include/
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/common/*.c* $(SDK)/common/
    $(SDKINSTALL) sun-java/classsrc/$(ZIP_NAME).x $(SDK)/classes/$(ZIP_NAME)
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.c $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.java $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.class $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/_gen/*.h $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/_gen/
-:--- Makefile 21% L21  (GNUmakefile)
```

Benefits of open source software
are dependent on open source licenses.

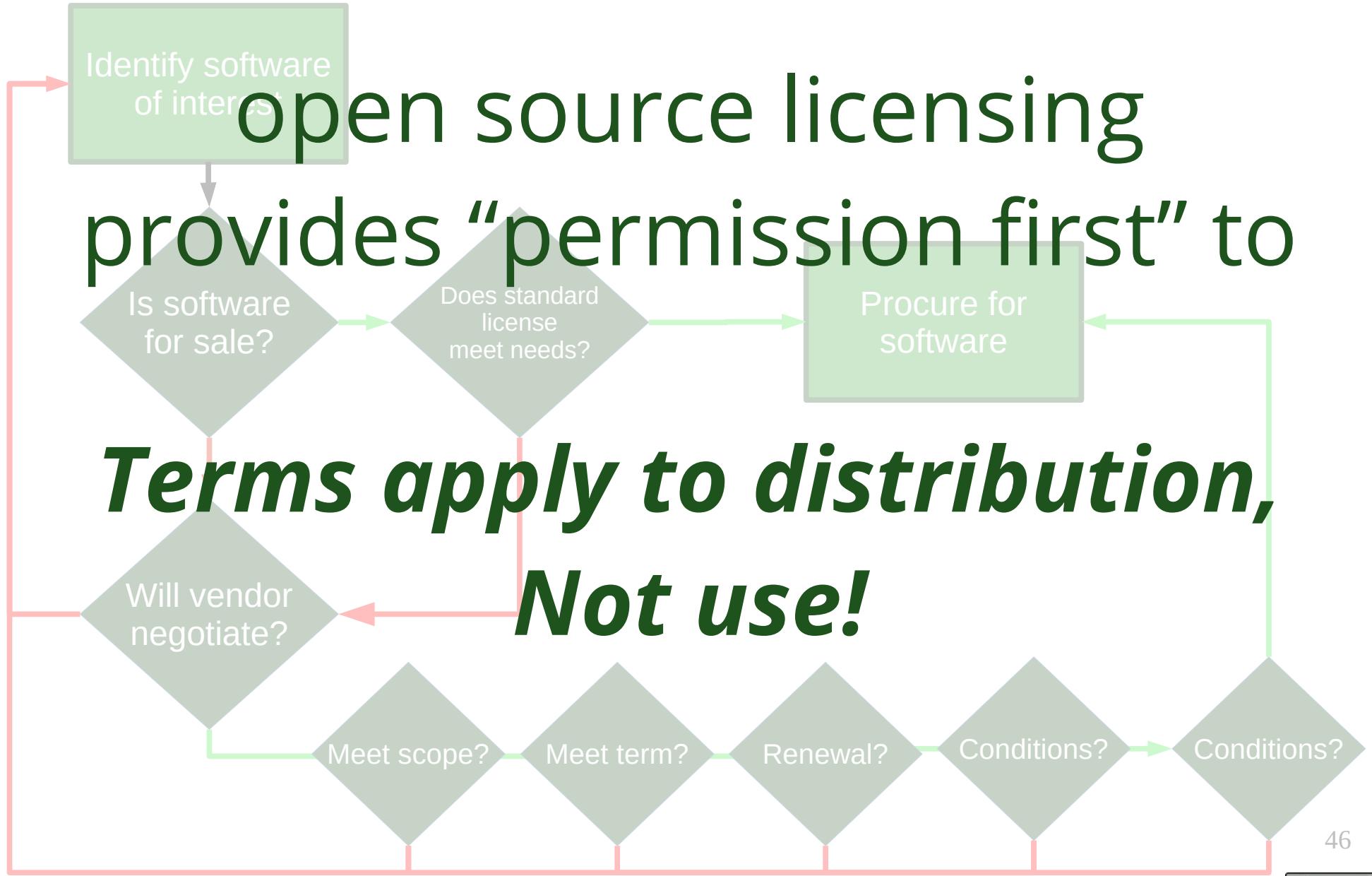
Traditional Procurement Process



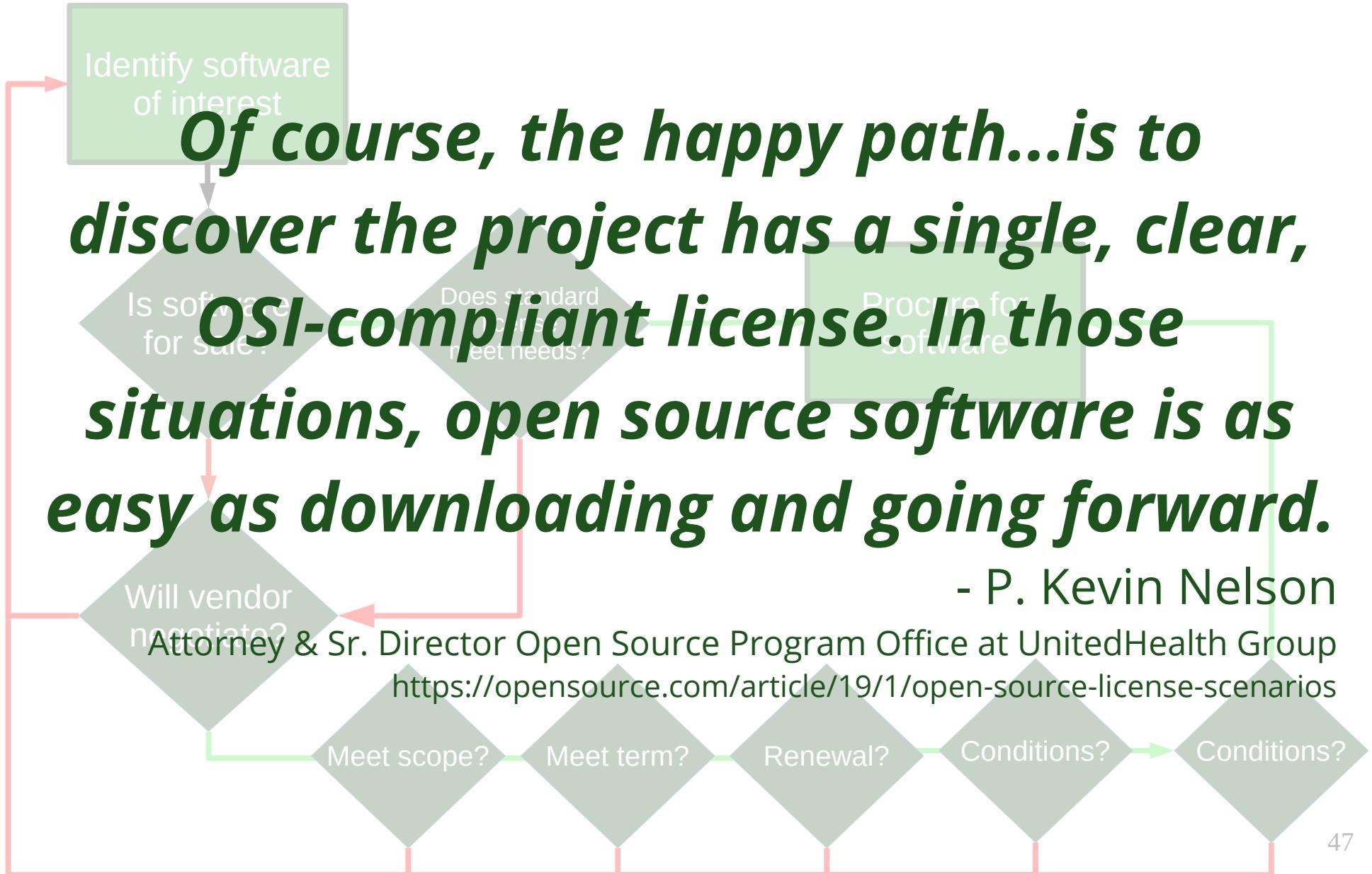
Licensing Process



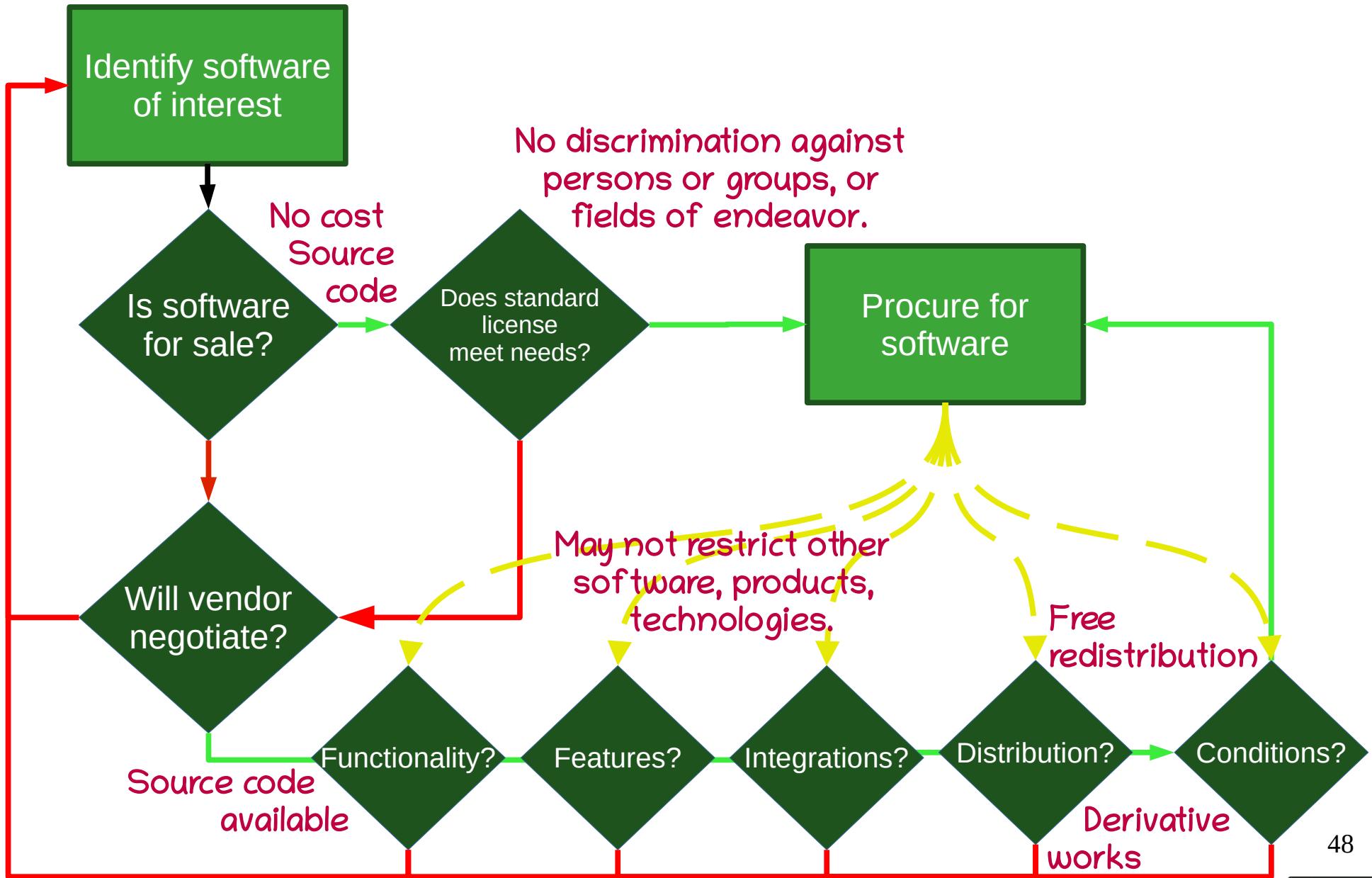
Licensing Process



Licensing Process



Traditional Procurement Process



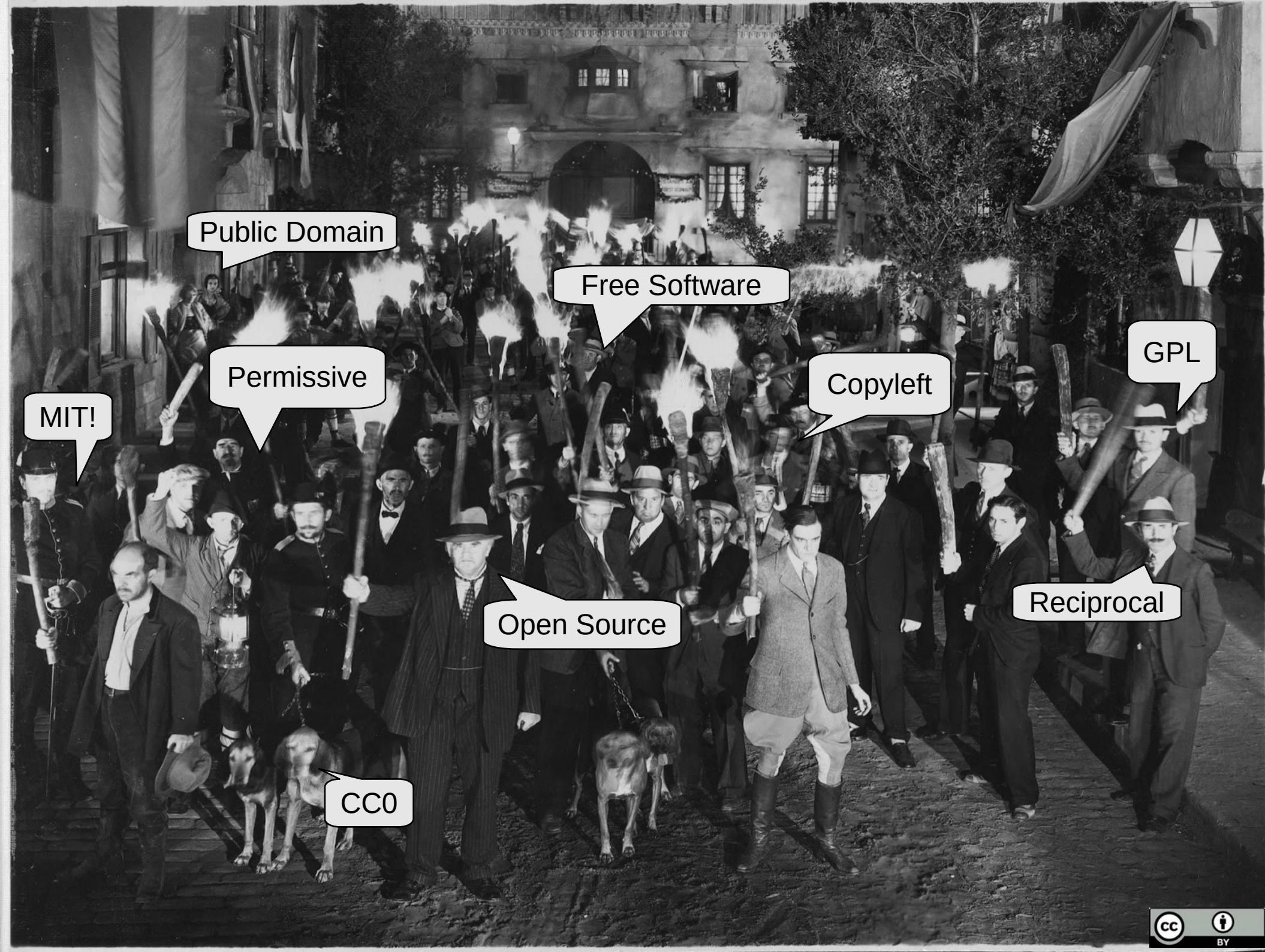
Terms a license, Considering OSD

- Scope: Anyone for any purpose with any technology.
- Duration: in perpetuity (not copyright holder).
- Renewal: See above.
- Conditions of use: Must include license, authorship, trademarks.
NOTE: Copyleft vs. Permission licenses (more to come...)
- Indemnification: “As is.”
- Audit: Source code must be made available, license must be included.
- IP Protection: Patent clauses (permissions) may be included.
- Warranties: “As is.”
- Payment: While all open source software is available at no cost, services may be sold in support (installation, maintenance, etc.)
- Infringement: Applicable law to your jurisdiction (like any other license)₄₉

Benefits of open source?

- **Customizable** – Ability to modify base level functionality to meet unique local needs
- **Participate in project governance:** anyone can contribute to defining the direction of the project: technical aspects, functionality/features priorities, decision-making, community practice, etc.
- **Organizational audibility:** ability to assess how well the open source community, project and governance is aligned with local (adopting organization's) needs/goals/expectations.
- **Community audibility:** ability to assess what the level of shared knowledge and experience is within the community; number of participants, contributors and committers there are in the project; what the level of adoption/deployments is.
- **Business process audibility:** ability to evaluate how needs are identified and assessed, how work is prioritized, what the workflows and practices are, etc.
- **Technical audibility:** ability to assess quality of code, architecture, development practices, etc.
- **Reduced development time:** more contributors and contributions to solve problems, write code, test enhancements, document versions, etc.
- **Avoid vendor lock-in:** not tied to, and controlled by any third party and their direction, interests, plans, migrations, enhancements, upgrades, sunsetting, integrations, dependencies, etc.
- **Broader support options:** options range from local internal resources, to communities of practice, and multiple commercial vendors rather than a single commercial provider (the developer)
- **Greater security:** vulnerabilities can be discovered more quickly (the more folks with access to the code, the more likely issues are to be discovered) with the best solutions applied to address issues (more folks involved can offer a greater variety of approaches, ideas solutions)
- **Faster implementation:** no procurement process
- **Higher quality:** meritocracy (best approach) is implemented
- **Mitigates longterm risk:** no chance of discontinuing development/support due to purchase, or a new version (and thus forced migration to stay up to date with support/service contracts)
- **Higher reliability:** bugs will be discovered and fixed more quickly (see, greater security)
- **Business/operations continuity:** local organizational operations and practices are not disrupted through forced timelines for migrations, upgrades, enhancements etc.
- **Professional (personal and organizational) development opportunities:** individuals can gain experience through participation and organizations can gain prestige through contribution.
- **Try before you buy (Test drive):** assess one, or many, options, before investing.
- **Multiple instances (no per copy fees):** can extend use on demand without additional costs or contract negotiations.
- **Reduced acquisition costs:** no licensing fees
- **Emphasizes concepts, not products:** end users are not tied to branded or copyrighted features, workflows, tools.
- **Breaks the hardware upgrade cycle:** open source software is often designed to require less resource intensive hardware.
- **Community access:** ability to meet and network with like minded people and organizations-peers.
- **Standards based:** provides greater integration and interoperability (no proprietary specifications)
- **Standards setting:** participants are often directly involved in the development of new standards, or learn of them first.
- **Lower total cost of ownership (cumulative of other benefits):** no licensing fees, no procurement process, competitive support contracts (even none with internal), no forced SP upgrades, re-purposed legacy hardware, greater scaling





MIT!

Public Domain

Permissive

Free Software

Open Source

CC0

Copyleft

Reciprocal

GPL



BY

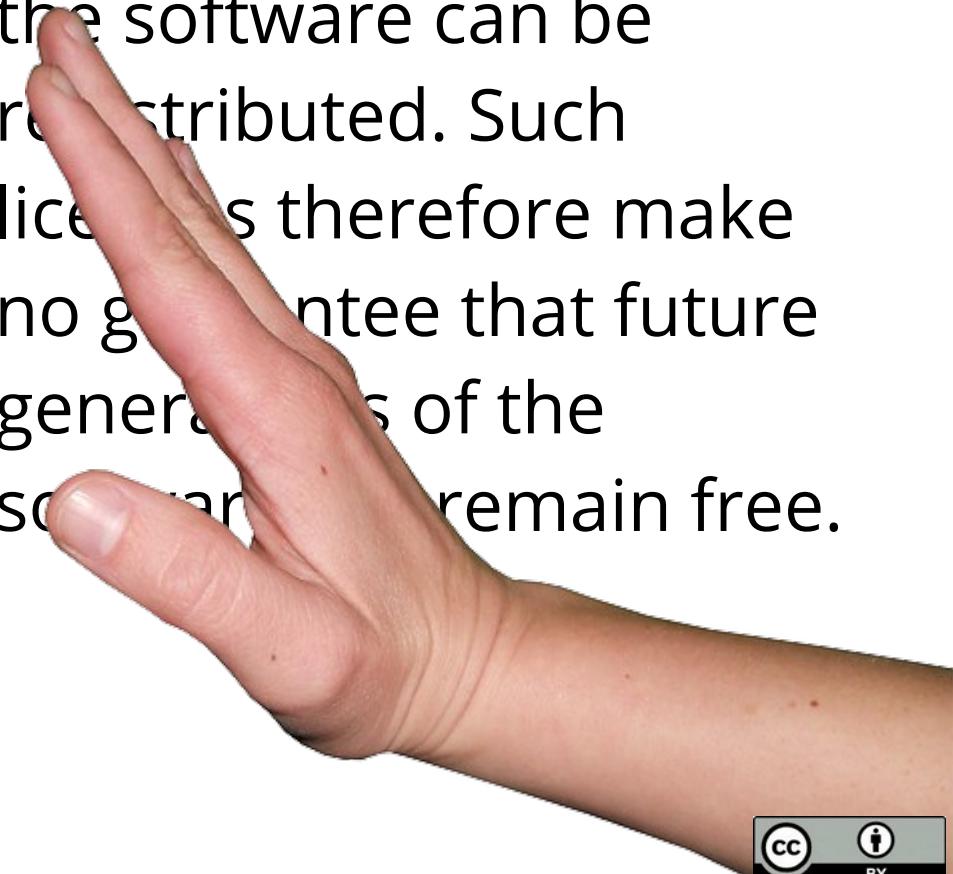
Copyleft & Permissive Licenses

- Copyleft is a general method for making a program ***free***, and requiring all modified and extended versions of the program to be ***free*** as well.
- A permissive license prescribes minimal requirements about how the software can be redistributed. Such licenses therefore make no guarantee that future generations of the software will remain ***free***.

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- Copyleft is a general method for making a program free, and requiring all modified and extended versions of the program to be free as well.

- A permissive license prescribes minimal requirements about how the software can be redistributed. Such licenses therefore make no guarantee that future generations of the software will remain free.



“Unquestionably one of the great seminal figures of the hacker culture.”

—Eric Raymond, open source evangelist and author of *The Cathedral and the Bazaar*

FREE AS IN FREEDOM

RICHARD STALLMAN'S CRUSADE FOR FREE SOFTWARE



SAM WILLIAMS

“The terms “free software” and ‘open source’ stand for almost the same range of programs.”

- Richard Stallman

“We in the free software movement don't think of the open source camp as an enemy; the enemy is proprietary (nonfree) software.”

- Richard Stallman

“Nearly all open source software is free software.”

- Richard Stallman

“The official definition of ‘open source software’ (which is published by the Open Source Initiative) was derived indirectly from our criteria for free software.”

- Richard Stallman

<https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/open-source-misses-the-point.html>

Copyleft & Permissive Licenses

All provide software freedom

Copyleft

General Public
License (GPL)
Affero GPL (AGPL)

Lesser

Eclipse (EPL)
Mozilla (MPL)
Lesser GPL (LGPL)

Permissive

Apache
BSD
MIT

Public Domain

Derivative Works

A “derivative work” is a work based upon one or more preexisting works, such as a translation, musical arrangement, dramatization, fictionalization, motion picture version, sound recording, art reproduction, abridgment, condensation, or any other form in which a work may be recast, transformed, or adapted.

A work consisting of editorial revisions, annotations, elaborations, or other modifications which, as a whole, represent an original work of authorship, is a "derivative work".

Derivative Works

If you create a derivative work from code distributed under a “**Copyleft**” license, you must honor the reciprocity provision and publish the source code of your derivative works that you distribute.

If you create a derivative work from code distributed under a “**Permissive**” license little more than attributing the original portions of the licensed code to the original developers in your own code and/or documentation is required.

(remember, this **only** applies upon distribution)

tl;dr Legal

MIT License (Expat) Explained

<https://tldrlegal.com/license/mit-license>

tl;drLegal Lookup Code Licenses, EULAs, ToS & Software Licenses

Browse Submit Pages Sign Up Log In

MIT License (Expat) ✓

Code License managed by kevin, submitted 20 months ago. #Open Source #OSI-Approved #Permissive

Summary Fulltext Changesets 107319

Quick Summary

Edit

A short, permissive software license. Basically, you can do whatever you want as long as you include the original copyright and license notice in any copy of the software/source. There are many variations of this license in use.

Can	Cannot	Must
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Commercial Use▶ Modify▶ Distribute▶ Sublicense▶ Private Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Hold Liable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Include Copyright▶ Include License

⚠ Disclaimer: This is only a short summary of the Full Text. No Information on TLDRLegal is legal advice.

feedback



tl;dr Legal

GNU General Public License

<https://tldrlegal.com/license-gnu-general-public-license-v3-gpl-3>

tl;drLegal Lookup Code Licenses, EULAs, ToS & Software Licenses

Browse Submit Pages Sign Up Log In

GNU General Public License v3 (GPL-3) ✓

Code License managed by kevin, submitted 20 months ago. #Copyleft #GNU #OSI-Approved #Open Source

Summary Fulltext Changesets 84577

Quick Summary

Edit

You may copy, distribute and modify the software as long as you track changes/dates in source files. Any modifications to or software including (via compiler) GPL-licensed code must also be made available under the GPL along with build & install instructions.

Can	Cannot	Must
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Commercial Use▶ Modify▶ Distribute▶ Place Warranty▶ Use Patent Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Sublicense▶ Hold Liable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Include Original▶ State Changes▶ Disclose Source▶ Include License▶ Include Copyright▶ Include Install Instructions



Quick Summary

 Edit

A short, permissive software license. Basically, you can do whatever you want as long as you include the original copyright and license notice in any copy of the software/source. There are many variations of this license in use.

Can	Cannot	Must
▶ Commercial Use 	▶ Hold Liable 	▶ Include Copyright 
▶ Modify 		
▶ Distribute 		
▶ Sublicense 		
▶ Private Use 		

GPL

Quick Summary

 Edit

You may copy, distribute and modify the software as long as you track changes/dates in source files. Any modifications to or software including (via compiler) GPL-licensed code must also be made available under the GPL along with build & install instructions.

Can	Cannot	Must
▶ Commercial Use 	▶ Sublicense 	▶ Include Original 
▶ Modify 	▶ Hold Liable 	▶ State Changes 
▶ Distribute 		▶ Disclose Source 
▶ Place Warranty 		▶ Include License 
▶ Use Patent Claims 		▶ Include Copyright 
		▶ Include Install Instructions 

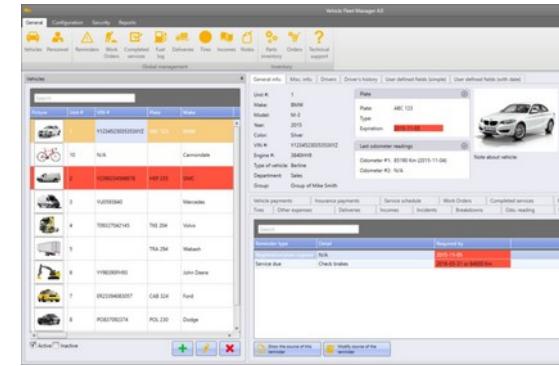
Is Public Domain Free and/or Open Source?

Is Public Domain Free and/or Open Source?

“From a legal perspective, the public domain is the space where no intellectual property rights exist. This means that works in the public domain may be used without any restrictions whatsoever.”

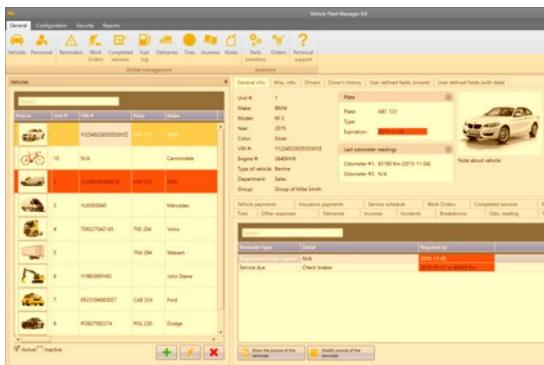
- Timothy Vollmer
Creative Commons

<https://creativecommons.org/2017/01/16/public-domain-5-things-not-covered-copyright/>

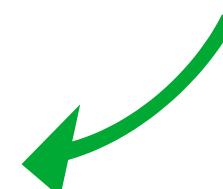


Is Public Domain

Free and/or Open Source?



**PUBLIC
DOMAIN**



Which License is Best?

“constitutions of communities” - Eben Moglen

“express the consensus of how a community chooses to collaborate” - Simon Phipps

It is natural that different communities will have different licenses, that communities with different norms will find fault with the licenses used by others, and that all will regard their way as optimum.

Licensing Strategies

Foster continued development:
I, and you, benefited from open source software,
we will benefit if they contribute too.

Foster distribution of code:
If everyone relies on my work,
We all will be committed to continue development.
“broader adoption == more powerful and reliable”

Licensing Philosophies

“The two terms [*Free* and *Open Source Software*] describe almost the same category of software, but they stand for views based on fundamentally different values.” - RMS

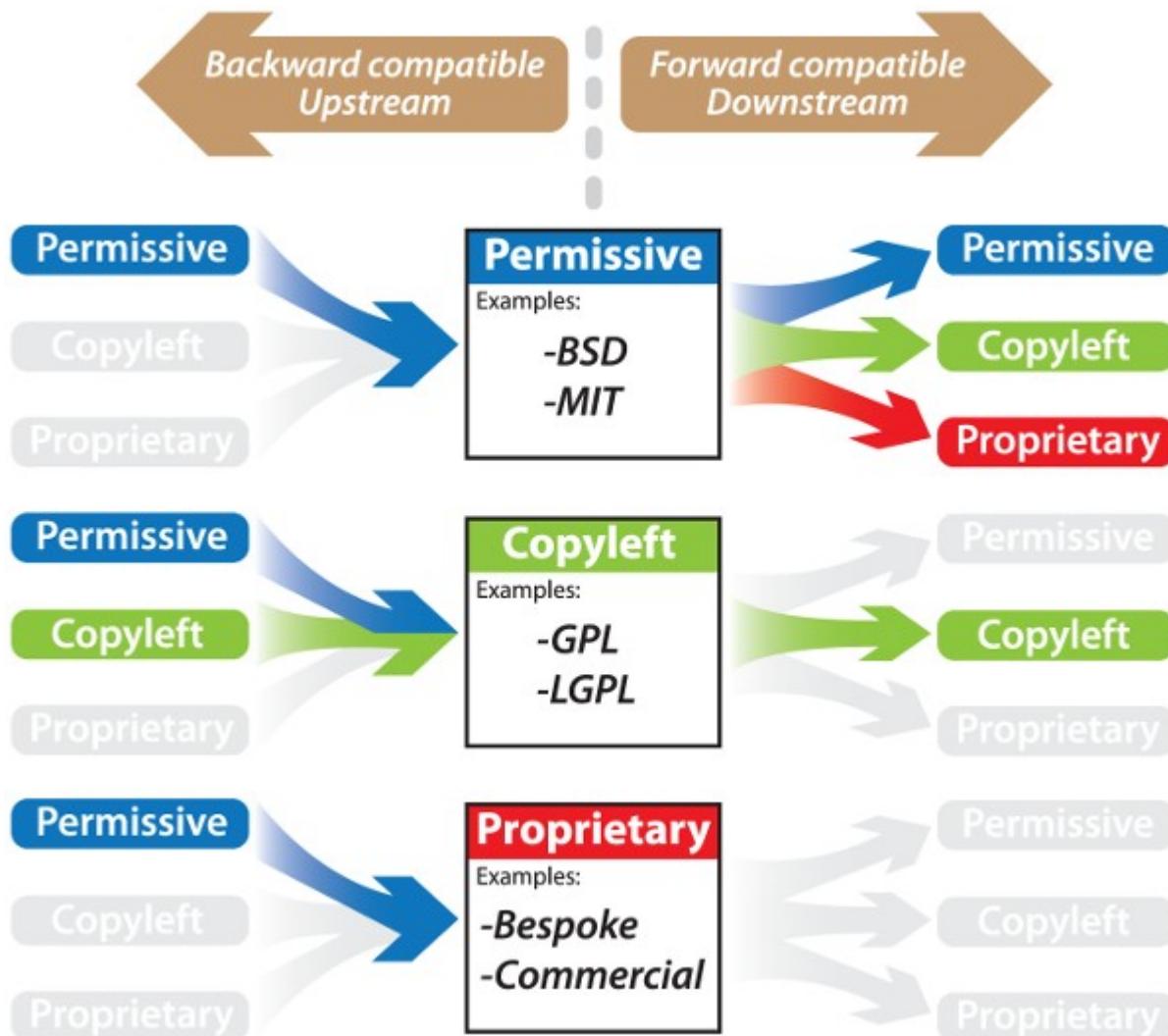
Free Software / Copyleft Licenses: “a social movement,” an ethical imperative, essential respect for the users' freedom.

Open Source / Permissive Licenses: practical, pragmatic approach to developing better software and communities.

<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/open-source-misses-the-point.en.html>

License Compatibility

- License compatibility is an issue that arises when licenses applied to copyrighted works, particularly licenses of software packages, can contain contradictory requirements, rendering it impossible to combine source code or content from such works in order to create new ones



“a whole new set of tests”

The Four Free-ums?

Free-um 0: to associate, e.g. “Open-washing”

: to spin a product or company as [free], although it is not. - Michelle Thorn

: having an appearance of openness and licensing for marketing purposes, while continuing proprietary practices. - Audrey Watters

Free-um 1: to assert, e.g. “Fauxpen Source”

: software that claims to be open source, but lacks the full freedoms required by the Open Source Definition. - Phil Marsosudiro

Free-um 2: to restrict, e.g. “Nope-in Source”

: software that invokes benefits/values of open source software development and ideals, but places restrictions on the users or activities. - Patrick Masson

Free-um 3: to ignore, e.g. “Post Open Source”

: f**k the license and governance, just commit to github. - James Governor

: not explicitly in the public domain, but the authors appear to intend free use, modification, distribution and distribution of the modified software, similar to the freedoms defined for free software. - Daniel J. Bernstein

“a whole new set of licenses”



Open Washing (free-um to associate)...



Image credit: "Giant Washing Machine London", by .Martin. [CC BY-ND 2.0], via Flickr <https://www.flickr.com/photos/martinrp/386952349>

Spin a product or company as “open,” although it is not



CLOSED

Jolla Tablet - world's first crowdsourced tablet

Experience the world's first people powered tablet, running Sailfish OS 2.0.

PROJECT OWNER



Jolla
Hong Kong, Hong Kong
[1 Campaign](#) | [More](#)

Video

\$2,571,262 USD total funds raised
479% funded on December 10, 2014

"Jolla's core value is **freedom**... That's why we've picked Intel's innovation platform, backed by **open source**, to power the Jolla Tablet."

"...Jolla Tablet...runs Jolla's own independent and intuitive **open source** based mobile operating system Sailfish OS"

Welcome onboard the Jolla Tablet journey! For \$10 you'll... get to support **the greatest open source project ever...!**

"Together with the **open source** community, we're continuing to strengthen our privacy capabilities at every opportunity."

"All of our customers can have their say on the direction of our products through Jolla and other **open source** communities that we work closely with."

Jolla's open-source tablet might actually stay the course

Finnish firm's Linux-based tablet looks like a tenable alternative to Apple iPads and Android devices.

NETWORKWORLD

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TIMES

Jolla Sailfish 2.0 Tablet: 'Open-Source iPad' Crowdfunded Within Hours

By Abigail Elise  @theabigailelise on November 19 2014 3:41 PM EST

TC Jolla's 'Open Source' iPad Alternative Raises More Than \$1M In Two Days' Crowdfunding

Posted Nov 23, 2014 by Natasha Lomas (@riptari)

Forbes



Eric Mack
Contributor

The Case For The Jolla Tablet

[+ Comment Now](#) [+ Follow Comments](#)

PC

Hands On: Jolla Tablet and Sailfish 2.0

BY EUGENE KIM

MARCH 2, 2015 10:05AM EST

0 COMMENTS

Jolla was at Mobile World Congress showing off its open source Jolla Tablet and new Sailfish 2.0 OS.

Can Jolla Deliver the First Open Source Tablet?

Critically praised for its phone, Jolla is now developing a tablet.

Datamation.

"...the Jolla Tablet...runs on Jolla's own independent and intuitive open source based mobile operating system **Sailfish OS**"

Welcome onboard the Jolla Tablet journey! For \$10 you'll... get to support **the greatest open source project ever...**!

"Jolla Tablet's Sailfish operating system will be unlike anything you've tried before. Once you try it, you'll never want to go back. Independent and **powered by open source**, change whatever you like, whenever you like."

"Together **with the open source community**, we're continuing to strengthen our privacy capabilities at every opportunity."

"Jolla's core value is freedom of choice for our community. That's why we've picked Intel's innovation platform, **backed by open source**, to power the Jolla Tablet."

"All of our customers can have their say on the direction of our products through Jolla and other **open source** communities that we work closely with."



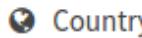
Sailfish EULA

Sailfish End User License Agreement

Please review this agreement (the "Agreement") carefully before using the Software. Because you need to accept these terms before using the Software, we recommend you take your time reading through them to make sure you are comfortable with them. You agree to these terms by downloading or using the Sailfish OS, any included additional components, any software or content we make independently available pursuant to this Agreement, and all software documentation ("Software") or by clicking on the "Accept" button next to this Agreement when downloading, installing and/or using the Software.

If you cannot accept the terms of this Agreement after having purchased a product incorporating Software, please return the product containing the Software to the seller within the return period provided for in the seller's return policy for a full refund. If you purchased the product directly from us, the applicable return period is stated in our Jolla Return Policy, available at <http://www.jolla.com/care>.

Note that our Software is based on the great efforts and innovations of the open source community. The core components of our software ("Free Software") are all available as open source via various projects in which we actively participate. We encourage you to also join those projects and participate. Although our Software is subject to this Agreement, Free Software is available under its own terms, subject to which you are free to use it as you wish. For more information about these open source components, see <http://www.sailfishos.org>.



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“The core components of our software (“Free Software”) are all available as open source via various projects in which we actively participate.”

Note that our Software is based on the great efforts and innovations of the open source community. The core components of our software ("Free Software") are all available as open source via various projects in which we actively participate. We encourage you to also join those projects and participate. Although our Software is subject to this Agreement, Free Software is available under its own terms, subject to which you are free to use it as you wish. For more information about these open source components, see <http://www.sailfishos.org>.



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License restrictions: "You are expressly prohibited from...copying any elements of our Software, including code, graphics, sounds, our name, trademark, logo or other proprietary information, without our prior written consent."

Note that our Software is based on the great efforts and innovations of the open source community. The core components of our software ("Free Software") are all available as open source projects that you can actively participate. We encourage you to also join those projects and participate. Although our Software is subject to this Agreement, Free Software is available under its own terms, subject to which you are free to use it as you wish. For more information about these open source components, see <http://www.sailfishos.org>.



<https://together.jolla.com/questions/scoped:all/sort:relevance-desc/page:1/query:%22open%20source%22/>

Jolla seems to **like the idea of community and freedom but closed source software is against both.**

Which parts of Sailfish are **closed source**, why, and will that change? I recently saw a list of packages sorted by license and at first glance **anything remotely Jolla specific was closed source.**

Good bye Jolla: I'm really so disappointed and frustrated. **I came to Jolla because I searched for freedom.** I was blinded by their **marketing and the positive comments in press and blogs.** But directly after I received my phone, and I gave away my iPhone I discovered that **Jolla isn't FOSS...**

Is Jolla deliberately misleading their customers?



CLOSED

Jolla Tablet - world's first crowdsourced tablet

Experience the world's first people powered tablet, running Sailfish OS 2.0.

PROJECT OWNER



Jolla
Hong Kong, Hong Kong
[1 Campaign](#) | [More](#)

Video

\$2,571,262 USD total funds raised
479% funded on December 10, 2014

"Jolla's core value is **freedom**... That's why we've picked Intel's innovation platform, backed by **open source**, to power the Jolla Tablet." Florido Santos

Face it. We have been misled and screwed by a bunch of crooks!
...jolla Tablet...runs jolla's own independent and intuitive **open source** based mobile operating system Sailfish OS"

- Gerald Maccioli 3 years ago

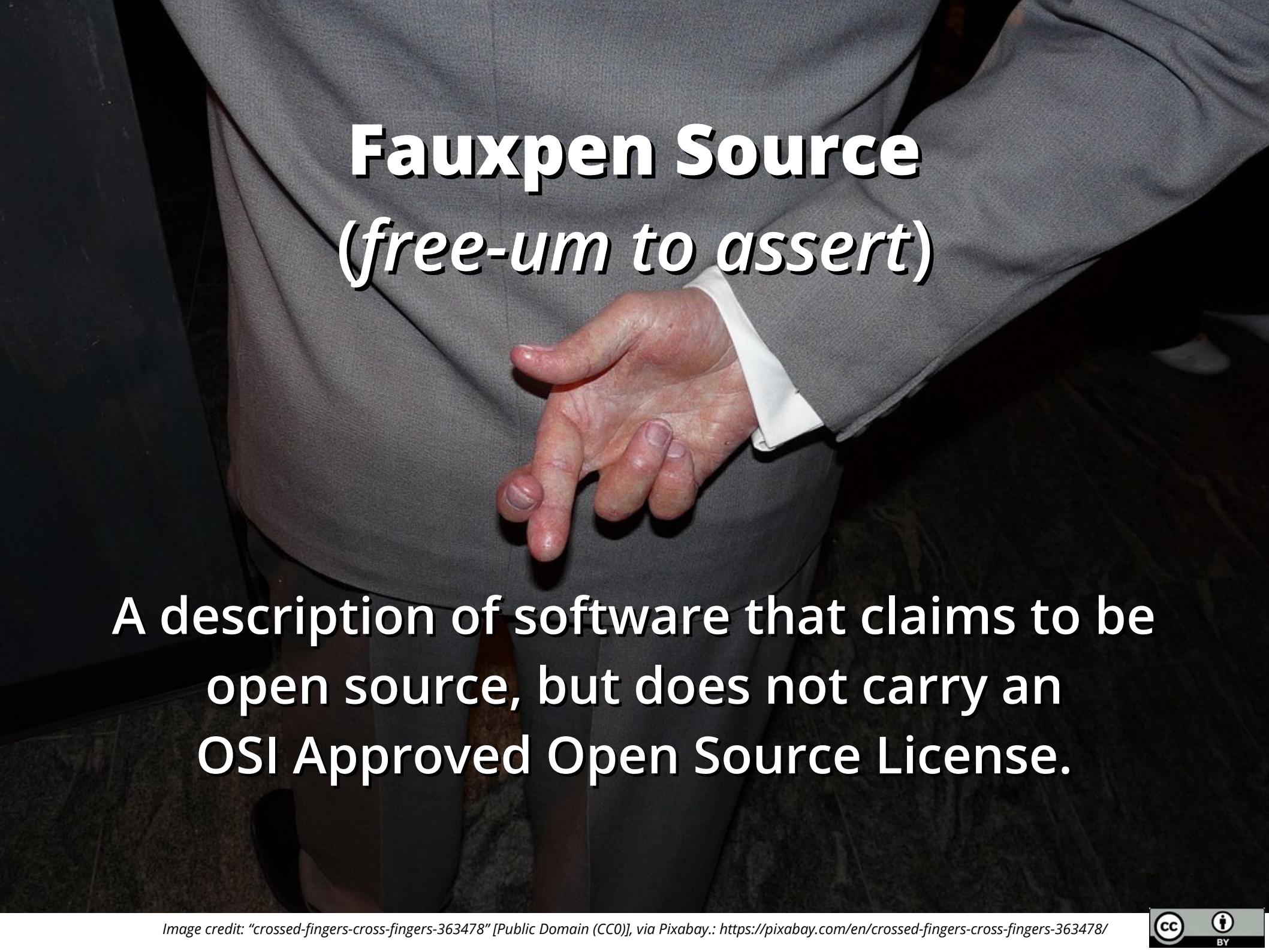
"Together with the **open source** community, we're continuing to strengthen our privacy capabilities at every opportunity.
Any updates on the 2nd half of the refund? Another decade of interest free loan? The company is already selling jolla os to experia users and just ignoring their original backers.
All of our customers can have their say on the direction of our products through jolla and other **open source** communities that we work closely with."

- Florido Santos March, 2020

OVER \$2.5 Million and ??? code contributions



Fauxpen Source *(free-um to assert)*

A photograph of a person's lower torso and arms. They are wearing a grey suit jacket over a white shirt. Their right hand is in the pocket of their trousers. Behind their back, their fingers are crossed. The background is dark.

A description of software that claims to be open source, but does not carry an OSI Approved Open Source License.



PUBLIC LICENSE

Frequently Asked Questions

Below are four questions asked frequently of our Legal Team with regard to our OSET Public License ("OPL"). We hope this FAQ, in combination with our Rational White Paper, clarifies these inquiries.

1. Is your license truly an open source software license?

Yes. The OSET License ("OPL") is an open source software license, without a doubt amongst trained, experienced open source licensing lawyers. Here is why. The license meets the Open Source Definition promulgated by the Open Source Initiative (<http://opensource.org/osd-annotated>). The definition has 10 elements, as described below.

We haven't reviewed the Open Public License, so can't give a formal opinion without running it through the process. But, I'll note that the license includes a requirement to notify the initial developer of every change. This type of requirement is generally regarded as failing to meet the Free Distribution criteria of the Open Source Definition. So, if we did review the Open Public License, the likely outcome is that we'd rule it as not open source.

- Allison Randal, OSI President

Fauxpen Source Software

*Qabel is a **free, open-source**, decentralized, expandable platform, that...*

- Qabel GmbH (<https://qabel.de/index-en.html>)



puls

Qabel is **open source**, crowdfunding already completed. The software is now in beta phase.

- <https://www.br.de/puls/themen/netz/datenschutz-im-netz-fuer-alle-100.html>



The **entire project is open source** and available as a GitHub repository since today. It is under a license called Qabel Public License Version 0.1 . The company encourages anyone interested to view the code and provide feedback.

- <https://www.heise.de/newsticker/meldung/Qabel-verspricht-abhoersichere-Cloud-Plattform-2219838.html>

*It is a **free, open-source** and expandable platform, that hides data and metadata from everyone and particularly the provider.*

*Qabel is a **free, open source**, expandable software platform that makes communication and data exchange on the internet as technically safe as possible and thus easy to use.*



Fauxpen Source Software

Qabel is a free, open-source, decentralized, expandable platform, that...

The software "Qabel" is licensed under

**the QaPL, a specially developed license,
which's source code is open.**

**The QaPL can neither be classified according to the
standards of the Free Software Foundation,
nor the standards of the Open Source Initiative
as a "Free Software License" or an
"Open Source License" respectively.**

The entire project is open source and available as a GitHub repository since today. It is under a license called Qabel Public License Version 0.1 . The company encourages anyone interested to view the code and provide feedback.

- <https://www.heise.de/newsticker/meldung/Qabel-verspricht-abhoersichere-Cloud-Plattform-2219838.html>



Fauxpen Source Software

Qabel is a free, open-source, decentralized, expandable platform, that...

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intelligence or related purposes, including but not limited to**

The entire project is open source and available
GitHub repository since today. It is under a license
called Qabel Public License Version 0.1 . The company
encourages anyone interested to view the code and
provide feedback.

- <https://www.heise.de/newsticker/meldung/Qabel-verspricht-abhoersichere-Cloud-Plattform-2219838.html>



**NO DOGS
ALLOWED
IN
LIBRARY**



Software that includes benefits/values of open source software, development and ideals, but places restrictions on the users or activities.

Nope-in Source
(free-um to restrict)

Freemium



Not open source

Restricted or time-limited functionality,
downloaded with no immediate purchase required.

As source code is not provided and its
accompanying license does not allow perpetual
use, the creation of derivative works and/or further
distribution is not allowed.

Best to pass unless you are prepared to purchase a
proprietary license and accept all attendant terms
and conditions of use.

Users are often the most disappointed in this
outcome as it has somewhat of a deceptive feel.





open Core

"Some open source software has a core kernel that is open source, but everything else about it is rather closed or proprietary," he explains. "This is called open core."

Gunnar Hellekson, chief technology strategist Red Hat, Campus Technology

<http://campustechnology.com/Articles/2012/09/11/7-Questions-to-Ask-Open-Source-Vendors.aspx?Page=2>

There are companies like Pentaho or Alfresco which offer an "open core" and sell additional features for that. I would consider that more as closed than as open source, in some way it is a bit like a "demo version".

Are there startups that went open-source and succeed?, Hacker News

<https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=8341565>



Open Core



Open Source Initiative

To promote and protect open source software, projects and communities

[ABOUT ▾](#)[LICENSES ▾](#)[MEMBERSHIP ▾](#)[COMMUNITY ▾](#)[RESOURCES ▾](#)[NEWS & EVENTS ▾](#)

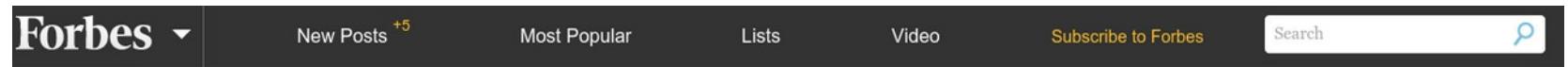
A simple declaration about "Open Core"

Submitted by acoliver on Tue, 2010-07-20 13:38

Recently, there has been debate in the press about "Open Core". I don't care to debate the minor points but make a simple declaration:

- "Open Core" has NOTHING to do with "Open Source". At this point, nearly every proprietary software product has various degrees of [open source-licensed](#) source code in its core.
- "Open Core" has none of the advantages of open source to the user and is merely a nick-name for a proprietary software company.
- "Open Core" puts the software user at a disadvantage in the same way that all proprietary software puts the user at a disadvantage.
- The use of Open Source in their software can be advantageous to the "Open Core" vendor as they are allowed to realize parts of the open source effect, including reducing their cost of development and increasing their margin.
- "Open Core" vendors who imply that their EULA-licensed proprietary software is open source or has the advantages of open source are engaging in deception.
- An "Open Core" software company is a proprietary software vendor like any other. Many proprietary software vendors produce or contribute to some open source software.

Commercial Ownership



The image shows the top navigation bar of the Forbes website. It includes the Forbes logo with a dropdown arrow, a "New Posts +5" button, a "Most Popular" link, a "Lists" link, a "Video" link, a "Subscribe to Forbes" link, a search bar with a magnifying glass icon, and a "Search" button.



Ben Kepes
Contributor

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TECH 3/25/2015 @ 4:14PM | 4,818 views

A Cautionary Open Source Tale, Apple Buys And Shuts FoundationDB

[+ Comment Now](#) [+ Follow Comments](#)

Update. It turns out the situation is more complex than I first thought. The core of FoundationDB was closed source, but many components around it were open sourced. What this means is that people using those open source components relied on the FoundationDB core which now, alas, is no longer available. Thanks to Jeremiah Lee for the clarification as below:



Jeremiah Lee @JeremiahLee

@benkepes This is misleading. @FoundationDB was not open source. Only components that depended on the closed source core were open source.

25 Mar



Jeremiah Lee

@JeremiahLee

[Follow](#)

@benkepes If @FoundationDB itself had been open source, the community could continue using a fork and this wouldn't be as awful.

7:15 PM - 25 Mar 2015 ♀ Mission, San Fran

1 FAVORITE

Apple May Have Just Killed An Open-Source Project

If you're using (or contributing to) FoundationDB, you're SOL.

LAUREN ORSINI · MAR 25, 2015

GitHub

Search GitHub

Explore Features Enterprise



FoundationDB

<https://foundationdb.com>



This organization has no public repositories.



TJ Holowaychuk Passes Sponsorship of Express to StrongLoop

July 29, 2014 / 7 Comments / in Community, Express, News, Press / by Al Tsang



At StrongLoop we are very excited and honored to announce that as of this morning, [TJ Holowaychuk](#) has transferred the [Express repo](#) and [Expressjs.com](#) domain to StrongLoop.

The image shows the header of the TechRepublic website. It features a blue navigation bar with the TechRepublic logo, a dropdown menu for 'U.S.', and links for 'All Topics', 'Newsletters', 'Photos', 'Forums', 'Resource Library', 'Research', and a user profile icon. Below the bar is a dark grey footer bar with links for 'CXO', 'Software', 'Startups', 'Cloud', 'Data Center', 'Mobile', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', and 'Google'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Search TechRepublic' and a magnifying glass icon is also present.

The dark side of commercial open source

By Matt Asay March 27, 2015, 4:41 AM PST // [Twitter](#) [mjasay](#)

one critical problem with commercial open-source companies: they can be bought. And sold. And when they are, the community can be shafted.



GeoGebra

www.geogebra.org/license

Materials Downloads Community Help Sign in

GeoGebra

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FAIR SOURCE LICENSE

Not open source. Not closed source. The Fair Source License allows everyone to see the source code and makes the software free to use for a limited number of users in your organization. It offers some of the benefits of open source while preserving the ability to charge for the software.

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How Fair Source Works

Any individual user can view, download, execute, and modify the code free of charge. Up to a certain number of users from an organization can use the code for free, too. After an organization hits that user limit, it will start paying a licensing fee determined by the software publisher.

Fair Source License

*...many open source developers have struggled to find ways to actually make money from their work. It's **better to be 90 percent open** than 10 percent open.*

Quinn Slack, CEO & Co-founder, Sourcegraph

<https://medium.com/@michaeldehaan/why-open-source-needs-new-licenses-d2d9d819a10>

*We're **offering the world a new choice** in between open source and closed source. Fair Source enables companies to share source code with the public and still drive revenue. It's the best of both worlds—transparency and progress without sacrificing our businesses.*

Fair Source License FAQ

<https://fair.io/>

*I need my software to be free only for non-commercial purposes. I need my software to be free only for small users, or for some kinds of uses. I don't want anyone to use my software to provide paid services without paying me. That is the genesis of the "**new open source license**".*

Heather Meeker, Specialist in open source software licensing and strategy

<https://heathermeeker.com/2018/06/24/revisiting-the-open-source-business-model/>



Do No Harm License

*After making open source software for 15 years, participating in the communities and contributing to countless projects. I think it's **time to look a little harder at the broader impact of our work** and see if we can do better then ideas written down 40 years ago.*

Reconbot, via GitHub

<https://github.com/raisely/NoHarm/pull/27#issuecomment-419482778>

*A license for developers who write open source code to **make the world a better place**. As developers we can no longer close our eyes to the fact that **open source code is being used by individuals and organizations to the detriment of our society**. The Do No Harm License is for developers that **agree in general with the principles of open source software**, but are uncomfortable with their software being used as part of efforts to destroy lives, our environment and our future.*

Do No Harm License ReadMe

<https://github.com/raisely/NoHarm/blob/master/README.md>



Do No Harm License

A license for developers who write open source code to make the world a better place

As developers we can no longer close our eyes to the fact that open source code is being used by individuals and organizations to the detriment of our society.

The Do No Harm License is for developers that agree in general with the principles of open source software, but are uncomfortable with their software being used as part of efforts to destroy lives, our environment and our future.

In short, developers who use this license want their code to contribute to a just world for all.

This license is based on the [BSD 3-clause license](#), but with specific exclusions for using licensed code to promote or profit from:

- violence, hate and division,
- environmental destruction,
- abuse of human rights,
- the destruction of people's physical and mental health

lobbies for, promotes, or derives a majority of income from actions that support or contribute to:

- sex trafficking
- human trafficking
- slavery
- indentured servitude
- gambling
- tobacco
- adversely addictive behaviours
- nuclear energy
- warfare
- weapons manufacturing
- war crimes
- violence (except when required to protect public safety)
- burning of forests
- deforestation
- hate speech or discrimination based on age, gender, gender identity, race, sexuality, religion, nationality

b) lobbies against, or derives a majority of income from actions that discourage or frustrate:

- peace
- access to the rights set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- peaceful assembly and association (including worker associations)
- a safe environment or action to curtail the use of fossil fuels or prevent climate change
- democratic processes

The Commons Clause.

...applies a narrow, minimal-form commercial restriction on top of an existing open source license to transition the project to a source-availability licensing scheme.

The combined text replaces the existing license, allowing all permissions of the original license to remain except the ability to "Sell" the software as defined in the text.

- <https://commonsclause.com/>

Is this “Open Source”? No.

“Open source”, has a specific definition that was written years ago and is stewarded by the Open Source Initiative, which approves Open Source licenses.



Commons Clause

Go to Amazon Web Services (AWS) and hover over the Products menu at the top. You will see numerous open-source projects that Amazon did not create, but runs as-a-service. These provide Amazon with billions of dollars of revenue per year.

To be clear, this is not illegal. But we think it is wrong, and not conducive to sustainable open-source communities.

*...it is time to **reexamine the ethos of open source** in today's environment. Commons Clause is reviving the original ethos of open source. Academics, hobbyists or developers wishing to use a popular open-source project to power a component of their application can still do so. But **if you want to take substantially the same software that someone else has built**, and offer it as a service, **for your own profit**, that's not in the spirit of the open-source community.*

Salil Deshpande, Bain Capital Ventures

<https://techcrunch.com/2018/09/07/commons-clause-stops-open-source-abuse/>



Community Projects

Redis Labs leads the development of open source Redis. Main projects are shown below.



RediSearch

★ 840 ♂ 103

Dvir Volk • 3rd
Software Engineer at Google
Israel

Search engine over Redis

License: [Redis Source Available License](#)

Authors:

	dvirsky	#1
1,225 commits 158,143 ++ 71,132 --		
		



RedisJSON

★ 459 ♂ 34

Yusaku Kaneta • 3rd
Rakuten Institute of Technology, Rakuten, Inc.
Within 23 wards, Tokyo, Japan

A JSON data type for Redis

License: [Redis Source Available License](#)

Authors:  **itamarhaber**  Redis Labs

	yusaku	#6
5 commits 29 ++ 18 --		
		

How do I contribute to Redis repositories under RSAL?

Anyone can contribute to any of these projects (including those licensed with RSAL), provided he/she signs our Contributor License Agreement.



geoffrey huntley
@GeoffreyHuntley



The [@LicenseZero](#), "Prosperity Public License" may just well be my new favourite license. It's "not open-source" by [@OpenSourceOrg](#)'s definitions because of the restrictions in commercial usage and but it's like a more rad version of MIT which prevents company exploitation.

8 3:11 PM - May 25, 2019



License Zero

gainful open software development

The Prosperity Public License

To review changes to, and submit feedback about, the Prosperity Public License, visit <https://github.com/licensezero/prosperity-public-license>.

For more information, see the [License Zero Developer's Guide](#).

The Prosperity Public License 2.0.0

Contributor: {Licensor Name}

Source Code: {<https://example.com/project>}

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3. Do not make any legal claim against anyone for infringing any patent claim they would infringe by using this software alone, accusing this software, with or without changes, alone or as part of a larger application.

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Post Open Source

(free-um to ignore)

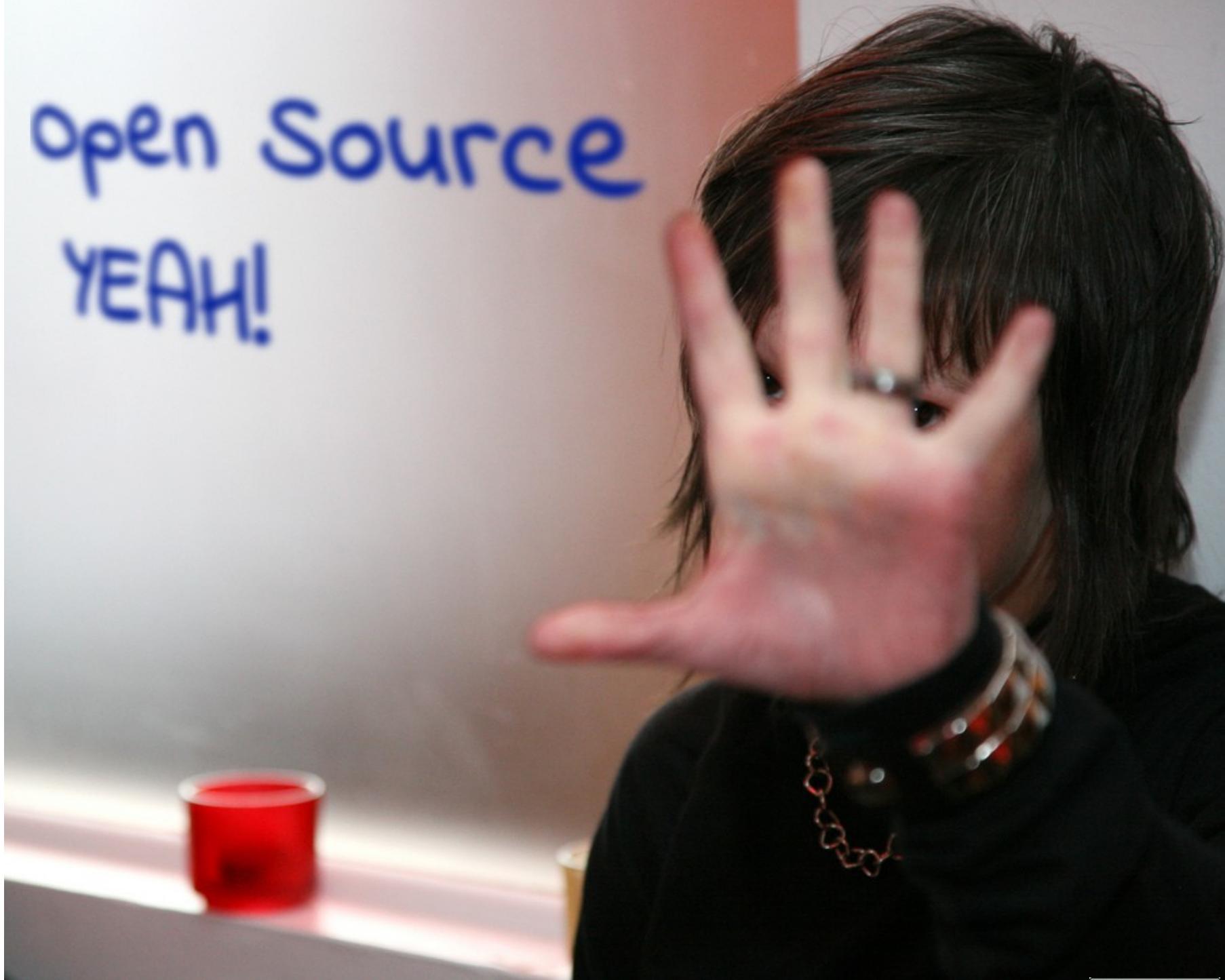
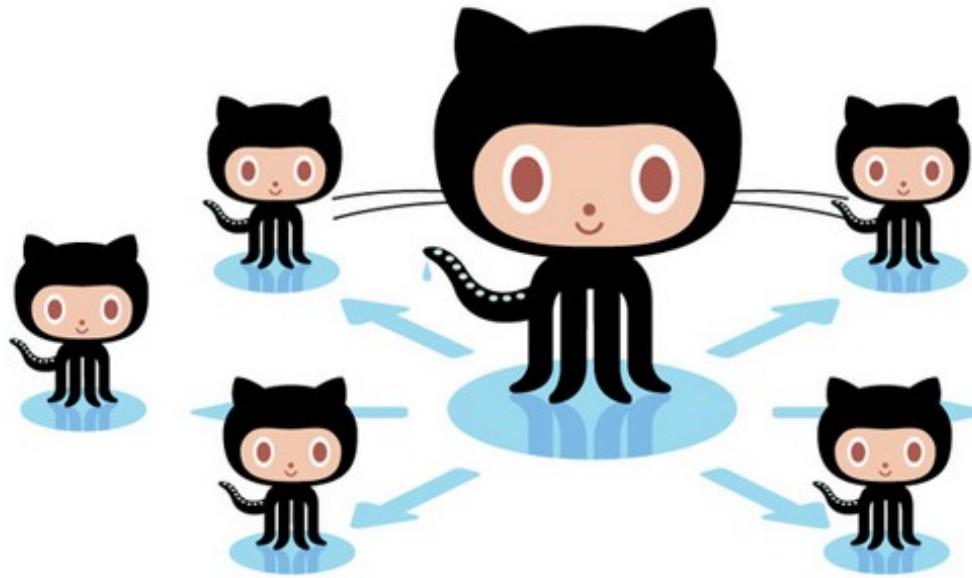


Image credit: "Talk to the Hand" by Simon Law, (CC BY-SA 2.0)], via Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/sfllaw/2407885929>



THE GITHUB REVOLUTION: WHY WE'RE ALL IN OPEN SOURCE NOW



The GitHub kids still don't care about open source

By Matt Asay March 30, 2015, 3:12 PM PST // [mjasay](#)

Most GitHub repositories still don't carry a license. This is a problem. Matt Asay explains why.



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Increasingly, software isn't sold, it's used to power services offered over the Internet. So why contend with the complexities of open source licensing?

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Study: Most projects on GitHub not open source licensed 44

Kids these days, they just don't care

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source
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DISCOVER AN OPEN SOURCE WORLD

The new software hygiene: Declare a license or risk losing participation

27 Sep 2012 by [Stephen R. Walli](#) [RSS](#)

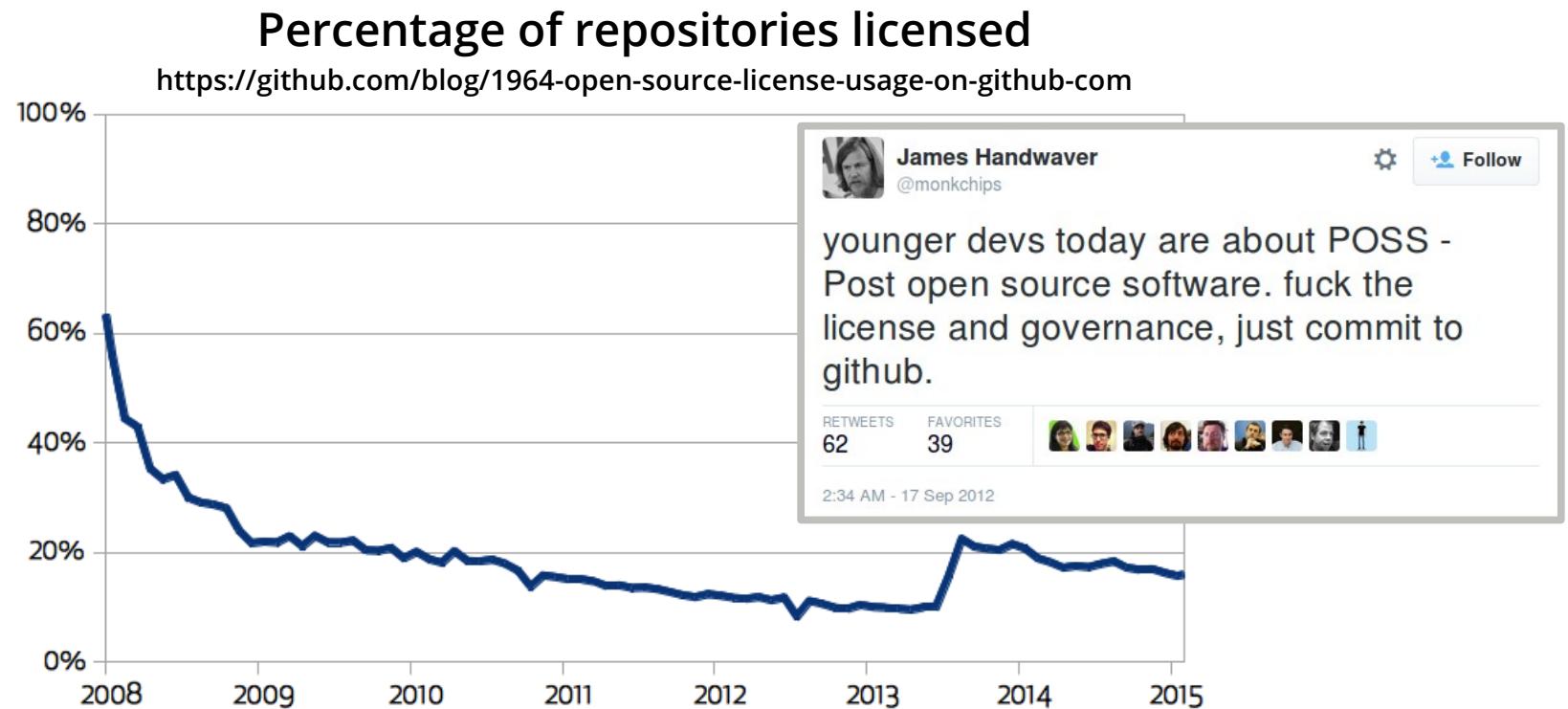
Rating: ★★★★★ (6 votes)



“Post Open Source”

 ! New Open Source Website/ Web app (self.opensource)
submitted 9 hours ago by Rautaisetlintu

Hello everyone, I am currently working on a website/web app and I was thinking of making it open source but since I've never made stuff open source what else is needed besides github? Anyone can contribute if they wish.
Thanks.



“Post Open Source”

Post Open Source Software

<http://opensource.com/law/13/8/github-posse-licensing>



No explicit license == "all rights reserved"

Richard Fontana, OSI Board Director &
Intellectual Property Counsel/Open Source Licensing
and Patent Counsel at Red Hat.

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Why requestWhenInUseAuthorization doesn't prompt the user for access to the location?

Ask Question

Asked 5 years, 6 months ago Active 1 year, 10 months ago Viewed 61k times

In my `viewDidLoad` method I have

74

```
locationManager = [[CLLocationManager alloc] init]; // initializing locationManager
locationManager.delegate = self; // we set the delegate of locationManager to self.
locationManager.desiredAccuracy = kCLLocationAccuracyBest;
[locationManager startUpdatingLocation];

if ([[UIDevice currentDevice] systemVersion] floatValue] >= 8.0) {
    [locationManager requestWhenInUseAuthorization];
}
```

29

29

And the request is called, but the user is not prompted? Why?

[objective-c](#) [xcode](#) [ios8](#) [CLLocationManager](#)

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edited Apr 9 '19 at 18:08

 pkamb
25.7k ● 19 ● 118 ● 149

asked Aug 6 '15 at 1:37

 spen123
2,874 ● 9 ● 32 ● 49

Also, checking the OS version the way you're doing isn't recommended. Better to use

```
if([locationManager
respondsToSelector:@selector(requestWhenInUseAuthorization:)])
- Jai Govindani May 5
'16 at 13:58
```

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```

29

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And the request is called, but the user is not prompted? Why?

Laurie
@laurieontech

Work smarter.

Steal code. 😊

10:19 AM · May 14, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

65 Retweets 20 Quote Tweets 487 Likes

Visual design changes to the review queues



Laurie @laurieontech · May 14, 2020

...

at 1:37

Replying to @laurieontech

With the obvious caveat that you should make sure you know what that code is doing!

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5

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↑

• 32 • 49

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Also, checking the OS version the way you're doing isn't recommended. Better to use

```
if ([locationManager
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```

 - Jai Govindani May 5 '16 at 13:58

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Why re the loc

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}

Laurie @lau

Replying to @

With the obv

is doing!

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**SIGSEGV** @SIGSEGV23 · May 14, 2020

Replying to @laurieontech

And that you're legally allowed to use the code. There is code that, even if you wrote it yourself, is illegal not just to operate but even to own.

**Кевин** @Kaybarax · May 14, 2020

Replying to @laurieontech

**Johnnie** 🎵 I'm really just here for the pie.... @beerbi... · May 14, 2020

Replying to @laurieontech

**Fernando Tucci** 🌐 @JFTucci · May 14, 2020

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It ain't steal if you call it crowdsource



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74

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Nissan app developer busted for copying code from Stack Overflow

But anyone who may...

By [Frank Bi](#) | May 4, 2016, 4:56pm EDT

Via [Scott Helme \(Twitter\)](#)

Copying and pasting code from the internet is one of the biggest open secrets in computer programming. And trust me, we all do it. That's because there are question-and-answer sites like StackOverflow.com, where any developer can post a programming-related question and get a response from a fellow developer.

Anyone who may or may not have copied his best friend's English essay in grade school knows the rule: don't copy word for word. You have to come up with the same conclusion using different words, otherwise you risk getting busted.

A developer working on the NissanConnect EV mobile app just got caught red-handed when a [verbatim Stack Overflow answer](#) showed up in the most recent app update.

A screenshot from the latest version of the Nissan ConnectEV app...

pic.twitter.com/Tseyvwyg3R

— Scott Helme (@Scott_Helme) [May 4, 2016](#)

But the fact that a line of code copied from the internet somehow made its way through the quality assurance process (there *is* a QA process for Nissan apps, right?) and deployed as an update — to an app that manages a car nevertheless — doesn't give me a ton of confidence to Nissan or other connected cars in general.

So the lesson here? Never, ever copy and paste code from the internet you don't understand. I repeat: never copy and paste code from the internet you don't understand.

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Update (Dec. 22, 2015): Thanks, everyone, for your feedback to this proposal. We're going to digest this one over the holidays and should have a follow-up announcement answering your questions and addressing your concerns after the new year. We won't be making any hurried decisions on this topic, and certainly not without ample opportunity to integrate your ideas into the final decision. So continue letting us know what you think. You'll hear again from us soon.

Update (Jan. 14, 2016): [The promised follow-up is here, requiring attribution and postponing the change to March 1, 2016.](#)

CC-BY-SA is an ideal license for a crowdsourced knowledge base. We've benefited immensely from it, our community has gained protection through it, and we look forward to CC-BY-SA continuing to cover prose contributions to Stack Overflow and across the network for all of eternity.

But code is a bit different (pun intended), and it's always been a little ambiguous how CC-BY-SA covers code. This has led to uncertainty among conscientious developers as they've struggled to understand what (if anything) the license requires of them when grabbing a few lines of code from a post on Stack Exchange. Uncertainty is a drag on productivity, for you and for us, and we feel obligated to make code use more clear.

Starting Feb 1, 2016, all new code contributions to Stack Overflow and Stack Exchange will be covered by the [MIT License](#).

We've been working on this problem for a little while now. We've consulted with the OSI, enlisted the help of a real-life lawyer, and discussed it exhaustively internally. We've come up with a solution that we think is a major improvement upon the status quo.

Welcome!

Welcome! Meta Stack Exchange is intended for bugs, features, and discussions that affect the whole Stack Exchange family of Q&A sites.

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asked 3 years, 5 months ago

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5 people chatting

Stefano Zacchiroli

<https://upsilon.cc/~zack/talks/2015/20150322-libreplanet-cloud.pdf>

- FOSS is meant to empower users: The 4 Freedoms
- Source code alone is not enough
- Distributions make it simple for final users to find, install, and maintain FOSS on their computers
 - i.e., distributions turn FOSS from an elitist club, to a publicly available/usable commons - arguably, distributions have won...
- Unfortunately and ironically, users are not "more free" because now all their "interesting" computations (from spreadsheets to word processing, from email to gaming) now happen **"in the cloud", on computers that they don't control which run proprietary software or is not accessible**
- state of the art is: users (might) have completely FOSS "terminals" at their fingertips, which they use to run proprietary applications on someone else's computers



*OSI Board Director,
Fmr Debian Project Leader*

Hackers/developers seem to be more tolerant to the lack of control than in the past.

Thank you

masson@opensource.org

