



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

**What is Open Source Software
What is the Open Source Initiative
Understanding Licenses & IP**

Open Source Licenses

Open Source Success

Open Washing

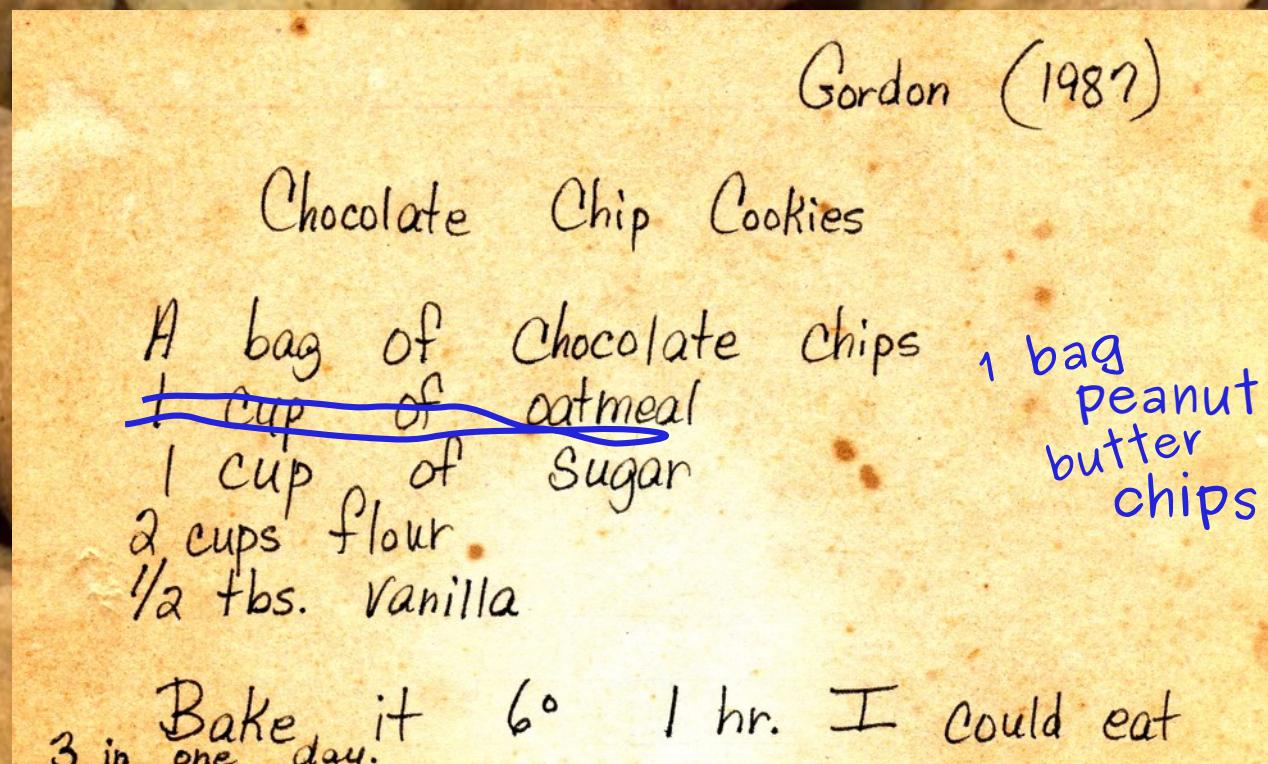
Fauxpen Source

Open-ish

Post Open Source



What is Open Source Software?



Software that can be *used* and *modified* by anyone for any purpose.

<https://www.thespicedlife.com/snickers-and-milk-chocolate-chip-cookies/>



<http://onenovablefeast.com/gallery/grandma-johnsons-chocolate-chip-cookies/>



<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/school-vending-machine-laws-would-help-kids-lose-weight-study-shows/>



https://sonic.fandom.com/wiki/Evil_Cookie





Open source communities agree...



Rensselaer Center for Open Source





cloudera



Dropbox



Bain Capital *Ventures*

Bloomberg



BOSCH

Booz | Allen | Hamilton

BOEING



COMCAST



amazon
AMD

craigslist

CITRIX

DELL

FUJITSU

facebook

Google

Industry agrees...



FOURSQUARE



LinkedIn

Pinterest



slack

Taboola

U B E R



twitter



**Goldman
Sachs**

hulu



NETFLIX

New York Times

SONY

St. Jude Children's
Research Hospital

StubHub!

T E S L A

Walmart



**WELLS
FARGO**



ibm
intel



ibm

intel



Microsoft

ORACLE



PayPal

QUALCOMM



redhat

SAMSUNG



salesforce



**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**





Google Open Source

*The Open Source Definition by the OSI, is the commonly agreed-upon definition... **free distribution**, freedom for anyone to create **derived works**, and **use of the software for any purpose**.*

<https://opensource.dev/>



The most widely accepted definition for Open Source Software comes from the Open Source Initiative.

linuxfoundation.org/blog/what-is-open-source-software/



GitHub

...open source means anybody is free to use, study, modify, and distribute your project for any purpose...enforced through an Open Source Initiative approved license.

opensource.guide/start-a-project/



United States
Department of Defense

Open source software licenses are reviewed and approved as conforming to the Open Source Definition by the Open Source Initiative.

https://dodcio.defense.gov/open-source-software-faq/#Defining_Open_Source_Software_.28OSS.29



Microsoft

Open source licenses are licenses that comply with the Open Source Initiative's Definition, they allow software to be **freely used, modified, and shared**.

docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/create-packages/package-authoring-best-practices



OSI's Definition: must include source code, must **allow distribution**, and must **allow modifications and derived works**.

ibm.com/developerworks/library/os-cplfaq/





Google Open Source

The Open Source Definition by the OSI, is the commonly agreed-upon definition... free distribution, freedom for anyone to create derived works, and use of the software for any purpose.

<https://opensource.dev/>



The most widely accepted definition for Open Source Software comes from the Open Source Initiative.

linuxfoundation.org/blog/what-is-open-source-software/



GitHub

...open source means anybody is free to use, study, modify, and distribute your project for any purpose...enforced through an Open Source Initiative approved license.

opensource.guide/start-a-project/



Microsoft

Open source licenses are licenses that comply with the Open Source Initiative's Definition, they allow software to be freely used, modified, and shared.

docs.microsoft.com/en-us/nuget/create-packages/package-authoring-best-practices



United States
Department of Defense

Open source software licenses are reviewed and approved as conforming to the Open Source Definition by the Open Source Initiative.

https://dodcio.defense.gov/open-source-software-faq/#Defining_Open_Source_Software_.28OSS.29

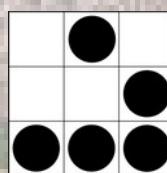
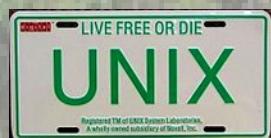
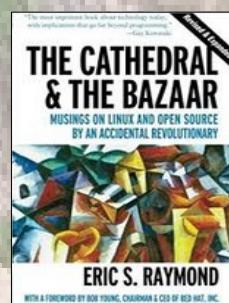


OSI's Definition: must include source code, must allow distribution, and must allow modifications and derived works.

ibm.com/developerworks/library/os-cplfaq/



The road to Open Source



1964

Originally customers did not pay for software or services separately from the very high price for leasing the hardware.

Software was provided at no additional charge, generally in source code form; services (systems engineering, education and training, system installation) were provided free of charge at the discretion of the IBM Branch office...

Burton Grad, A Personal Recollection: IBM's Unbundling of Software and Services, IEEE Annals of the History of Computing, Vol. 24, No. 1 (Jan–Mar 2002), pp. 64–71.



Charles W. Bachman

1965

National Medal of Science Technology and Innovation
For fundamental inventions in database management,
transaction processing, and software engineering.



*“I was also the first person to send software via a network...”
“The sneaker net”*

1976

-2-

February 3, 1976

An Open Letter to Hobbyists

To me, the most critical thing in the hobby market right now is the lack of good software courses, books and software itself. Without good software and an owner who understands programming, a hobby computer is wasted. Will quality software be written for the hobby market?

Almost a year ago, Paul Allen and myself, expecting the hobby market to expand, hired Monte Davidoff and developed Altair BASIC. Though the initial work took only two months, the three of us have spent most of the last year documenting, improving and adding features to BASIC. Now we have 4K, 8K, EXTENDED, ROM and DISK BASIC. The value of the computer time we have used exceeds \$40,000.

The feedback we have gotten from the hundreds of people who say they are using BASIC has all been positive. Two surprising things are apparent, however. 1) Most of these "users" never bought BASIC (less than 10% of all Altair owners have bought BASIC), and 2) The amount of royalties we have received from sales to hobbyists makes the time spent of Altair BASIC worth less than \$2 an hour.

Why is this? As the majority of hobbyists must be aware, most of you steal your software. Hardware must be paid for, but software is something to share. Who cares if the people who worked on it get paid?

Is this fair? One thing you don't do by stealing software is get back at MITS for some problem you may have had. MITS doesn't make money selling software. The royalty paid to us, the manual, the tape and the overhead make it a break-even operation. One thing you do do is prevent good software from being written. Who can afford to do professional work for nothing? What hobbyist can put 3-man years into programming, finding all bugs, documenting his product and distribute for free? The fact is, no one besides us has invested a lot of money in hobby software. We have written 6800 BASIC, and are writing 8080 APL and 6800 APL, but there is very little incentive to make this software available to hobbyists. Most directly, the thing you do is theft.

What about the guys who re-sell Altair BASIC, aren't they making money on hobby software? Yes, but those who have been reported to us may lose in the end. They are the ones who give hobbyists a bad name, and should be kicked out of any club meeting they show up at.

I would appreciate letters from any one who wants to pay up, or has a suggestion or comment. Just write me at 1180 Alvarado SE, #114, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87108. Nothing would please me more than being able to hire ten programmers and deluge the hobby market with good software.

Bill Gates

Bill Gates
General Partner, Micro-Soft

https://piermarcobarbe.github.io/informatics_history_HCI_atelier_2015/html/hardware/MITS_Altair_8800.html



<https://apple2history.org/history/ah02/>

PC vs. Mainframe

1981

"When we set the upper limit of PC-DOS at 640K,
we thought nobody would ever need that much memory."

- Bill Gates, Chairman of Microsoft

- IBM: 62% share of the mainframe computer market in 1980.
- IBM PC, launched 1981.
- Gartner estimated of 100 largest data-processing companies, IBM had 41% of all revenue and 69% of profit
- IBM chose not to build a proprietary operating system or microprocessor: sourced from Microsoft & Intel (1985) leading to a new market: "PC compatibles".



IBM PC (Model 5150), 1981



Apple Macintosh, 1984



Commodore Amiga 1000, 1987

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>



1991

Email: "...everybody/hobby..." "...minux..."
"...free..." "...like GNU..." "...for 386/486..."

```
From: torvalds@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Linus Benedict Torvalds)
Newsgroups: comp.os.minix
Subject: What would you like to see most in minix?
Summary: small poll for my new operating system
Message-ID:
Date: 25 Aug 91 20:57:08 GMT
Organization: University of Helsinki
```

Hello everybody out there using minix -

I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since april, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) among other things).

I've currently ported bash(1.08) and gcc(1.40), and things seem to work. This implies that I'll get something practical within a few months, and I'd like to know what features most people would want. Any suggestions are welcome, but I won't promise I'll implement them :-)

Linus (torvalds@kruuna.helsinki.fi)

PS. Yes - it's free of any minix code, and it has a multi-threaded fs. It is NOT protable (uses 386 task switching etc), and it probably never will support anything other than AT-harddisks, as that's all I have :-(.

...won't be big...

1997

"Good programmers know what to write. Great ones know what to rewrite (and reuse)."

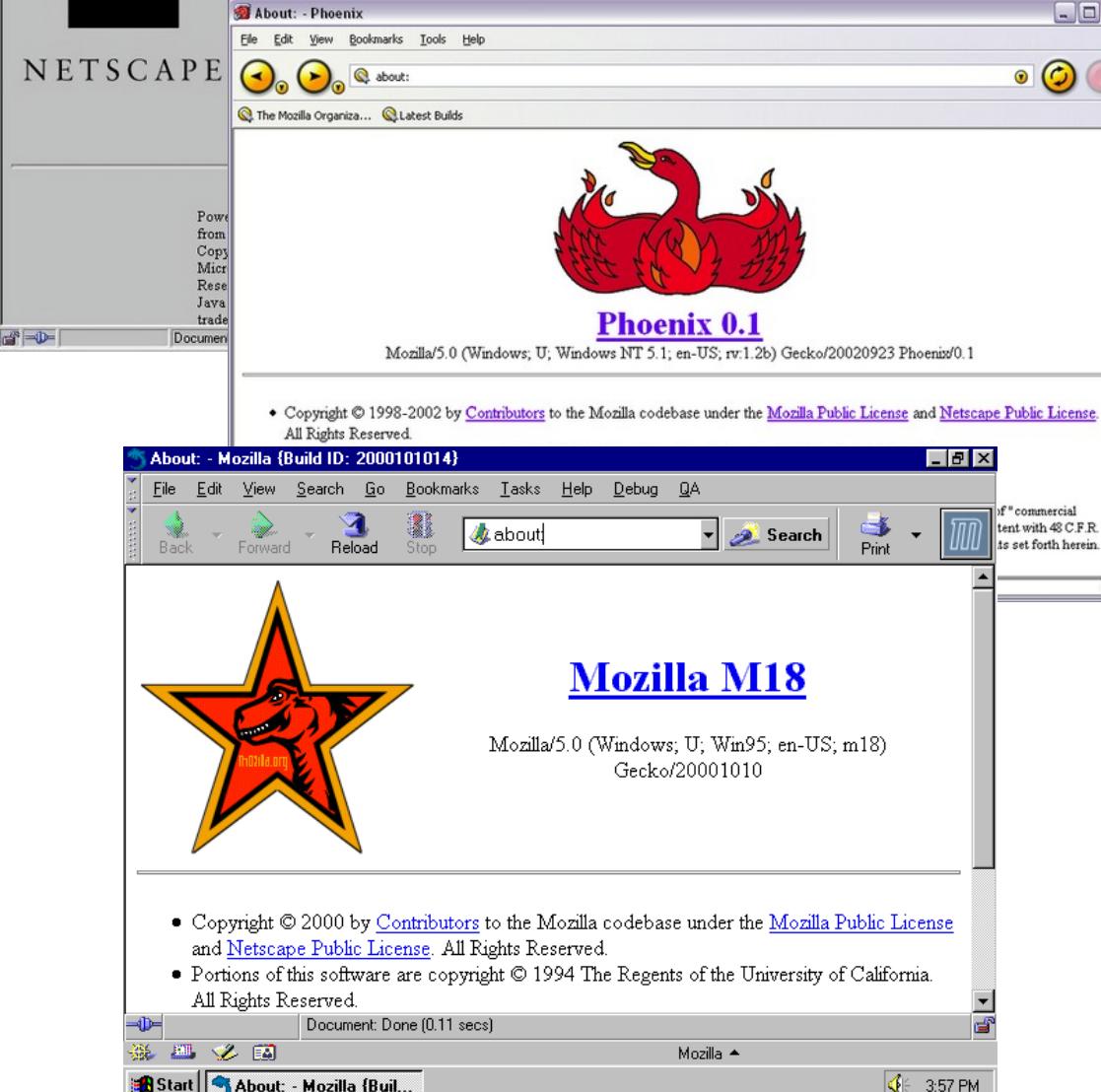
"Every good work of software starts by scratching a developer's personal itch."

"In fact, I think Linus' cleverest and most consequential hack was not the construction of the Linux kernel itself, but rather his invention of the Linux development model."

"Treating your users as co-developers is your least-hassle route to rapid code improvement and effective debugging."

"Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow."

1998



NETSCAPE PUBLIC LICENSE Version 1.0

2. Source Code License.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

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

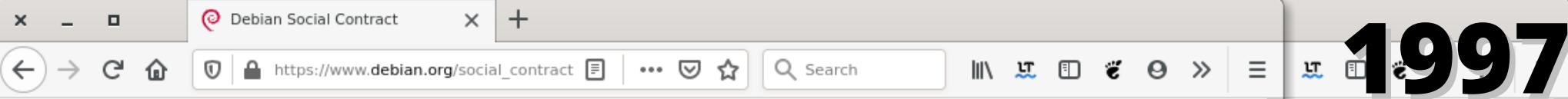
(a) to **use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute** the Original Code (or portions thereof) **with or without Modifications, or as part of a Larger Work;** and...

1998



The “open source” label was created at a strategy session held on February 3rd, 1998 in Palo Alto, California, shortly after the announcement of the release of the Netscape source code. The strategy session grew from a realization that the attention around the Netscape announcement had created an opportunity to educate and advocate for the superiority of an open development process.





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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [Open Innovation License v2.0](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [Veto against “Unlicense”](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [Legacy Approval of the PHP License 3.01](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [The Cryptographic Autonomy License \(Beta 4\)](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [Legacy Approval: OpenLDAP Public License](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)
[The Cryptographic Autonomy License \(Beta 2\)](#)

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
• [Messages sorted by: \[subject\] \[author\] \[date\]](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)
Legacy Approval: LBNL BSD

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [Serverside Public License \(SSPL V.1\)](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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

Messages sorted by: [subject] [author] [date]
• [DOD/NOSA 2.0](#)
• [More info on this list...](#)

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.

StackExchange 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

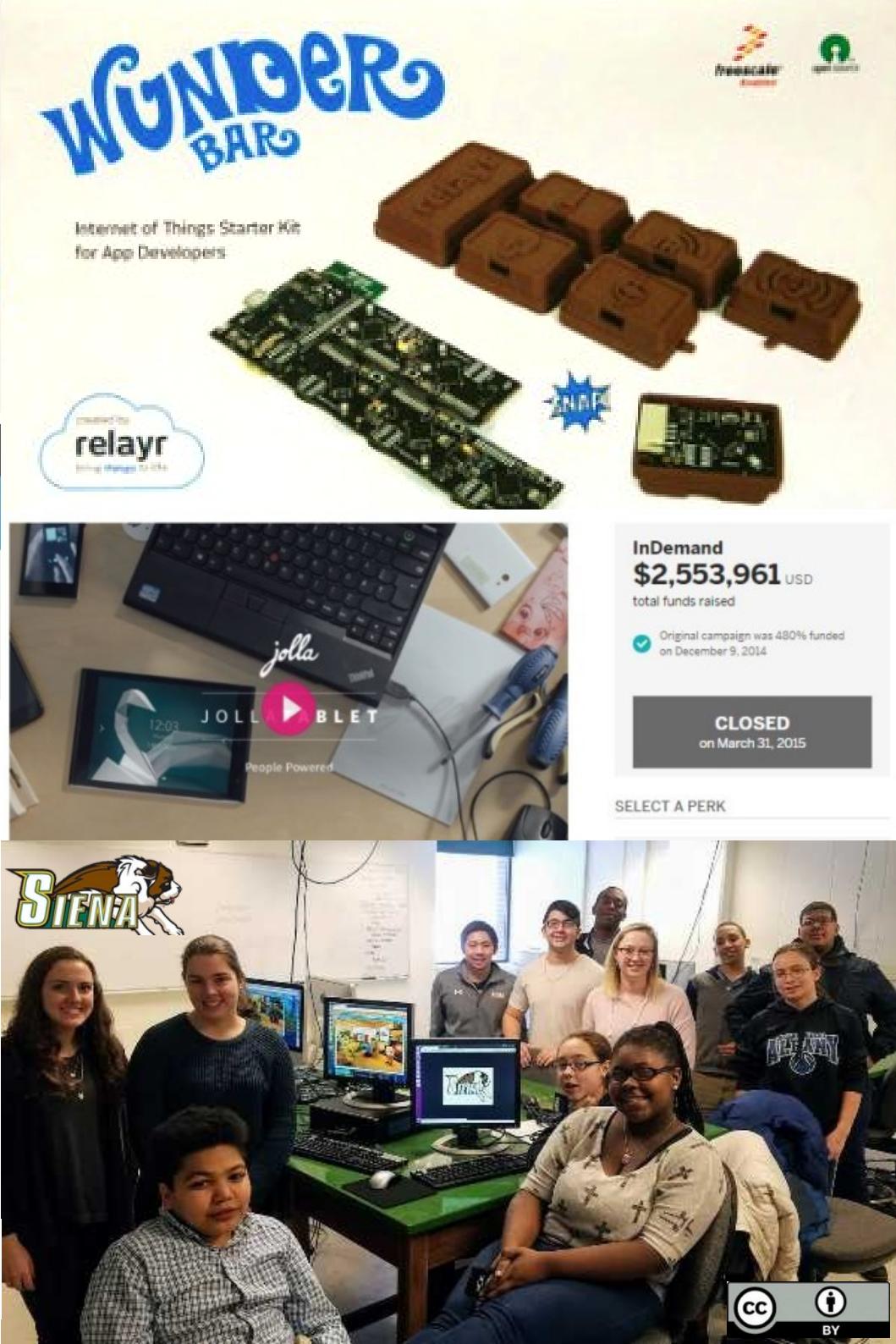
Lookup any software license shortly summarized in plain English.

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.,

News | Open Source Initiative X

Secure: https://opensource.org

Home From The Board Contact Donate Search this website... Jon

Open Source Initiative

[ABOUT](#) [LICENSES](#) [MEMBERSHIP](#)

Users

A free & open Internet fosters open source software projects and communities.

You may experience delays...

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

"Title II" of the Communications Act provides the legal foundation for Net Neutrality and prevents Internet Service Providers from slowing down and blocking websites, or charging apps and sites extra fees to reach them.

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

WIR ED 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

CC BY

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

PLEASE READ THIS SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT ("LICENSE") CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE APPLE SOFTWARE. BY USING THE APPLE SOFTWARE, YOU ARE AGREEING TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE WITH THESE TERMS, DO NOT USE THE SOFTWARE. INSTEAD, ANNOTATE THE APPLE SOFTWARE AND, IF PRESENTED WITH THE OPTION TO "AGREE" OR "DISAGREE" TO THE TERMS, CLICK "DISAGREE". IF YOU ACQUIRED THE APPLE SOFTWARE AS PART OF AN APPLE HARDWARE PURCHASE AND IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS

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

Google legal

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.

What is a license?

Use of Microsoft Copyrighted Content

Microsoft products and services—including images, text, and software downloads (the “content”)—are owned either by Microsoft Corporation or by third parties who have granted Microsoft permission to use the content. Microsoft cannot grant you permission for content that is owned by third parties. You may only copy, modify, distribute, display, license, or sell the content if you are granted explicit permission within the End-User License Agreement (EULA) or License Terms that accompany the content or are provided in the following guidelines. For more information, consult your copyright attorney.

Requirements for Allowed Uses

For permission to be granted for any uses allowed by these guidelines, you must comply with the following four requirements:

Use full product name

If your use includes references to a Microsoft product, you must use the full name of the product. When referencing any Microsoft trademarks, follow the General Microsoft Trademark Guidelines.

No offensive use

Your use may not be obscene or pornographic, and you may not be disparaging, defamatory, or libelous to Microsoft, any of its products, or any other person or entity.

Link Methods

You may link to Microsoft content by using either a plain text link with words such as “This way to Microsoft.com” or by participating in an applicable Link Logo program. No other images may be used as a link to a Microsoft site.

Permitted by Microsoft

You must include the following statement: “Used with permission from Microsoft.”

[Copyright FAQ](#)[Microsoft's Licensing Terms](#)[Trademarks Home](#)[Advertising and Advertisements](#)[Box Shots](#)[Clip Art and Sample Media](#)[Donations of Product](#)

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.

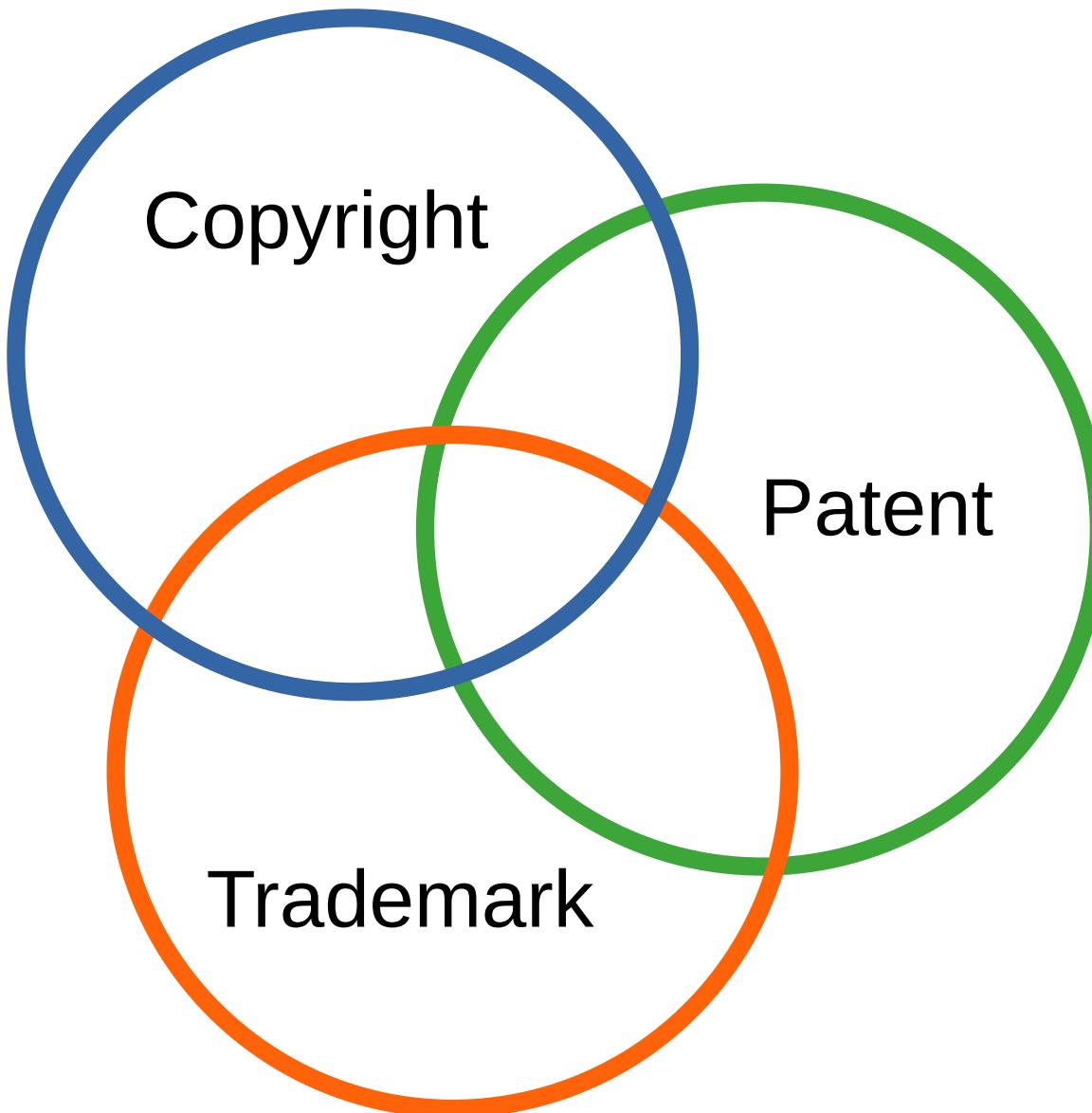
Responsibilities / Restrictions

- 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?

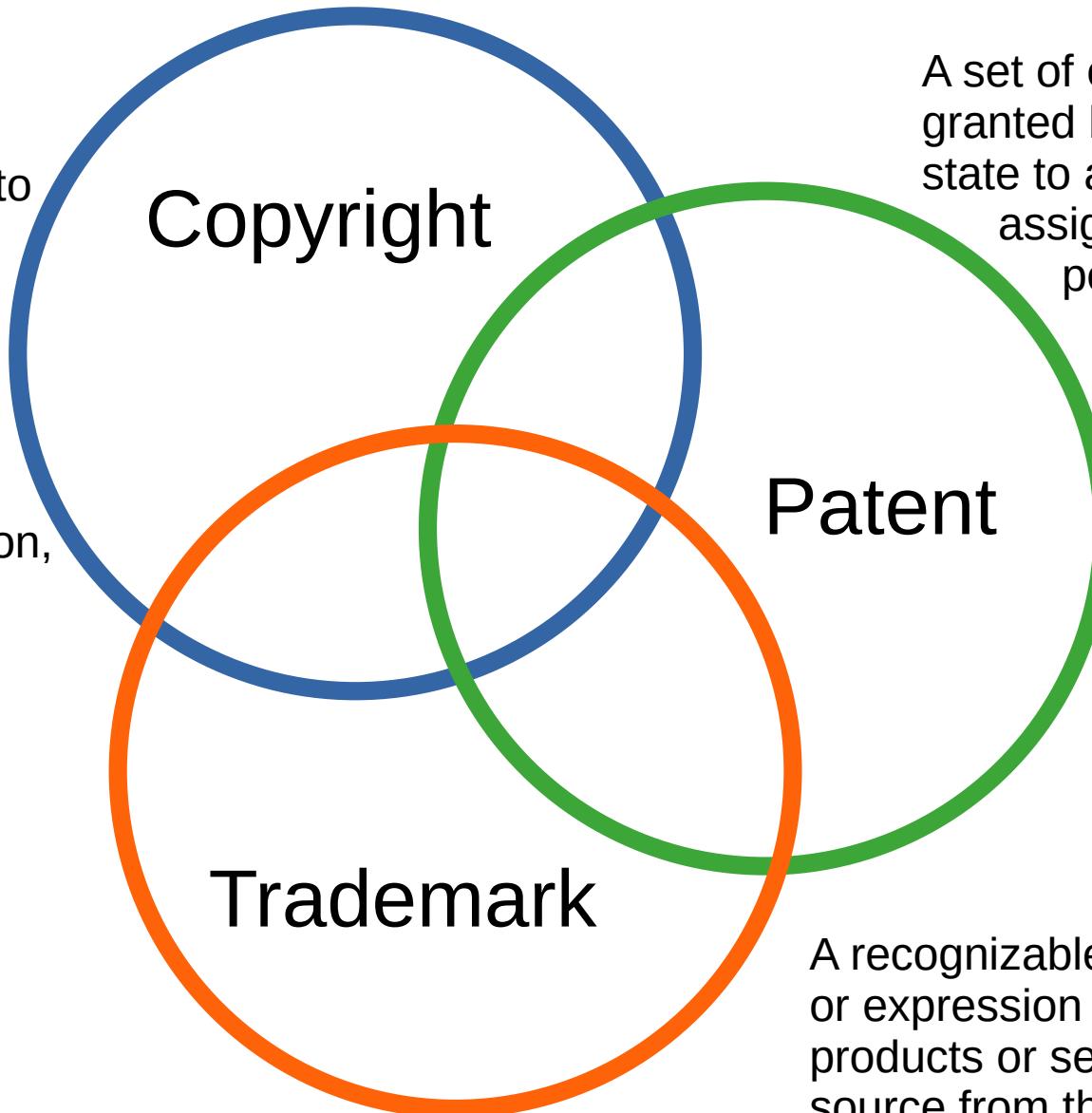
- Software described in terms of ownership,
i.e. Intellectual Property
 - Code (the original text of the author)
 - Content (included or derived, e.g. images or data)
 - Patents (“novel” functionality/technologies)
 - Trademarks (symbols, word, or words
representing a company or product)

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

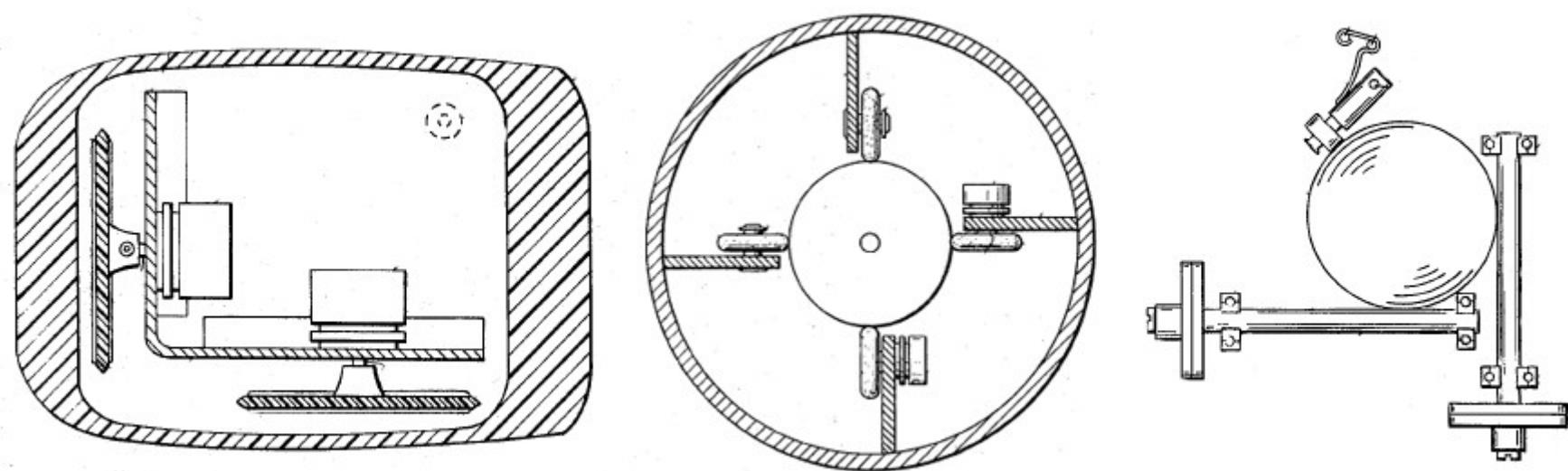
C

T

P

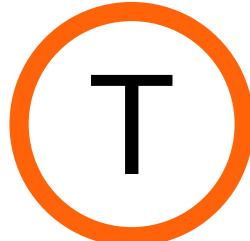
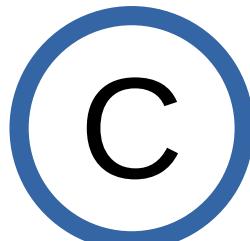


<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Copyright-loupe.jpg>



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

C T P



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

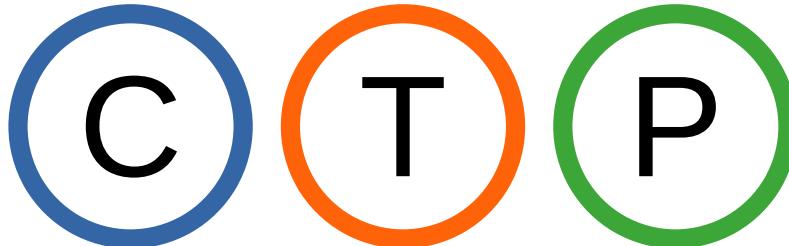
f

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

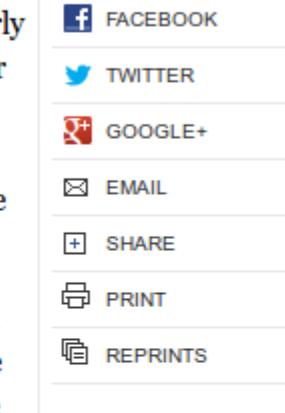
By LAURIE J. FLYNN

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. Emblemmatic 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

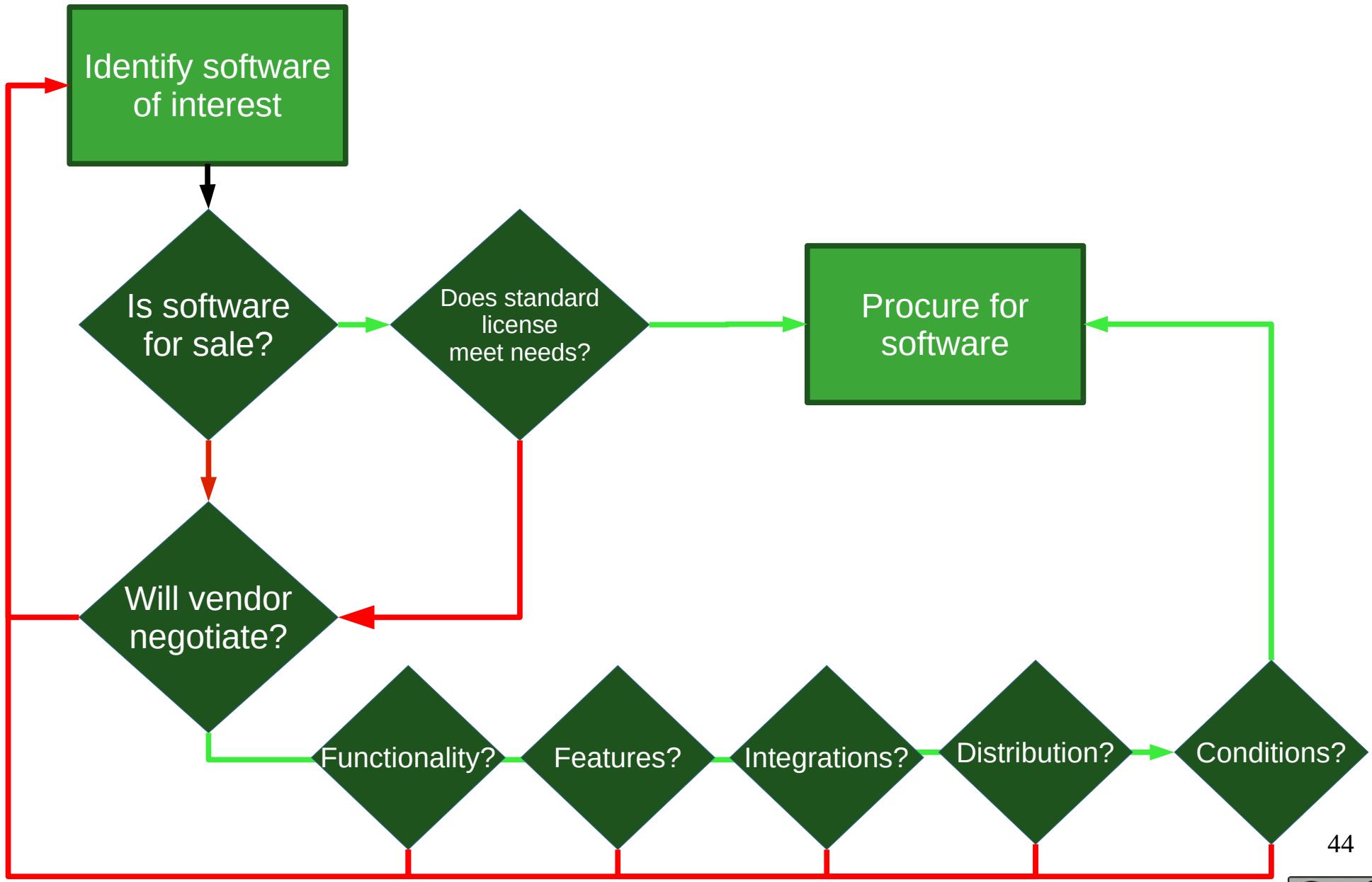
P

```
#  
  
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 j  
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).x  
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.c $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/*.c  
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.java $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/*.java  
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/*.class $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/*.class  
    $(SDKINSTALL) sdk/examples/simple/Source/_gen/*.h $(SDK)/examples/simple/Source/_gen/*.h  
... Makefile 21% 121 (GNUmakefile)
```

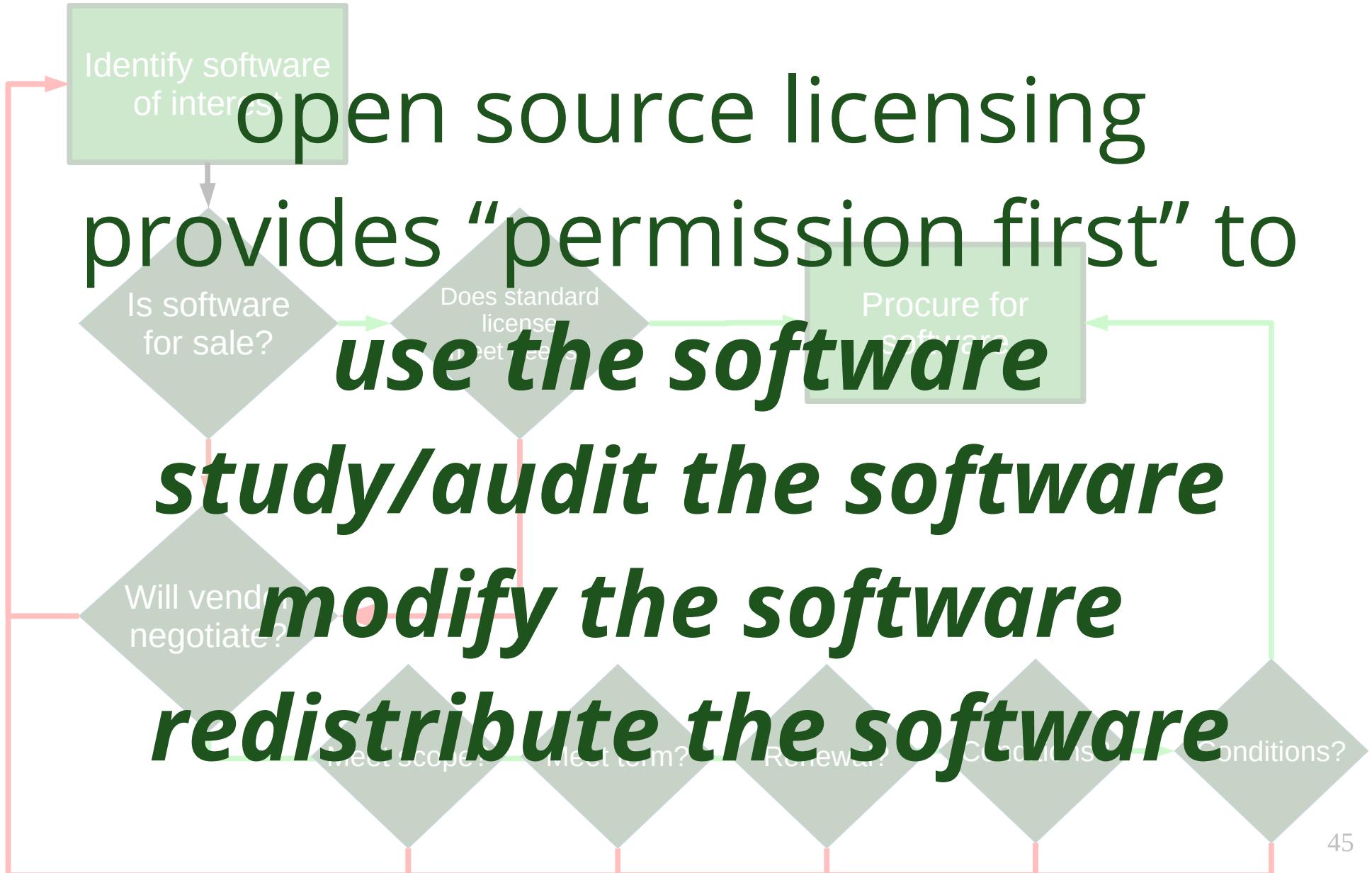
```
- - - - - $(SOKRINSTALL) SOKR/examples/simple/source/_gen/ -n $(SOKR)/examples/simple/source/_gen/
```

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

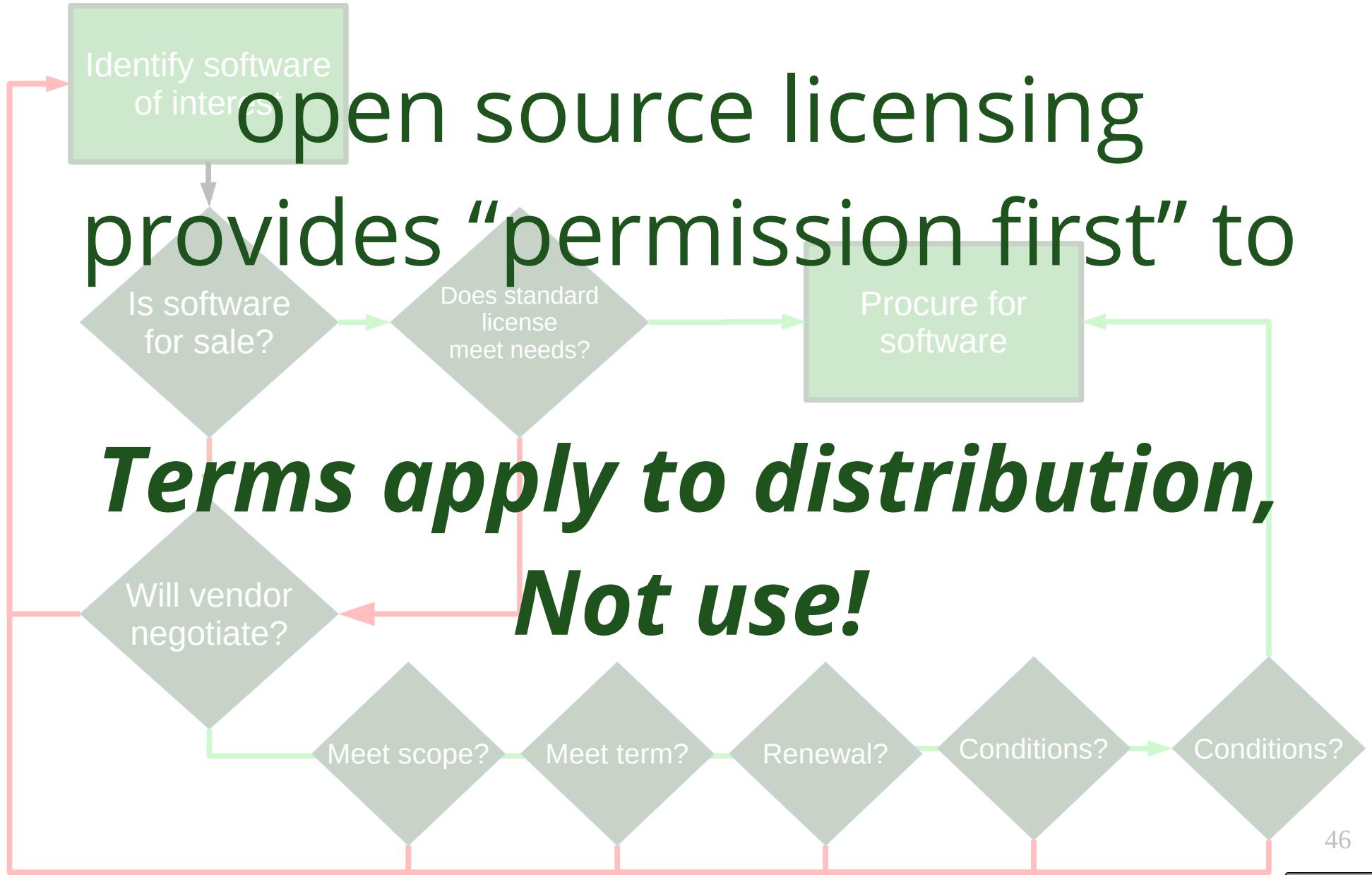
Traditional Procurement Process



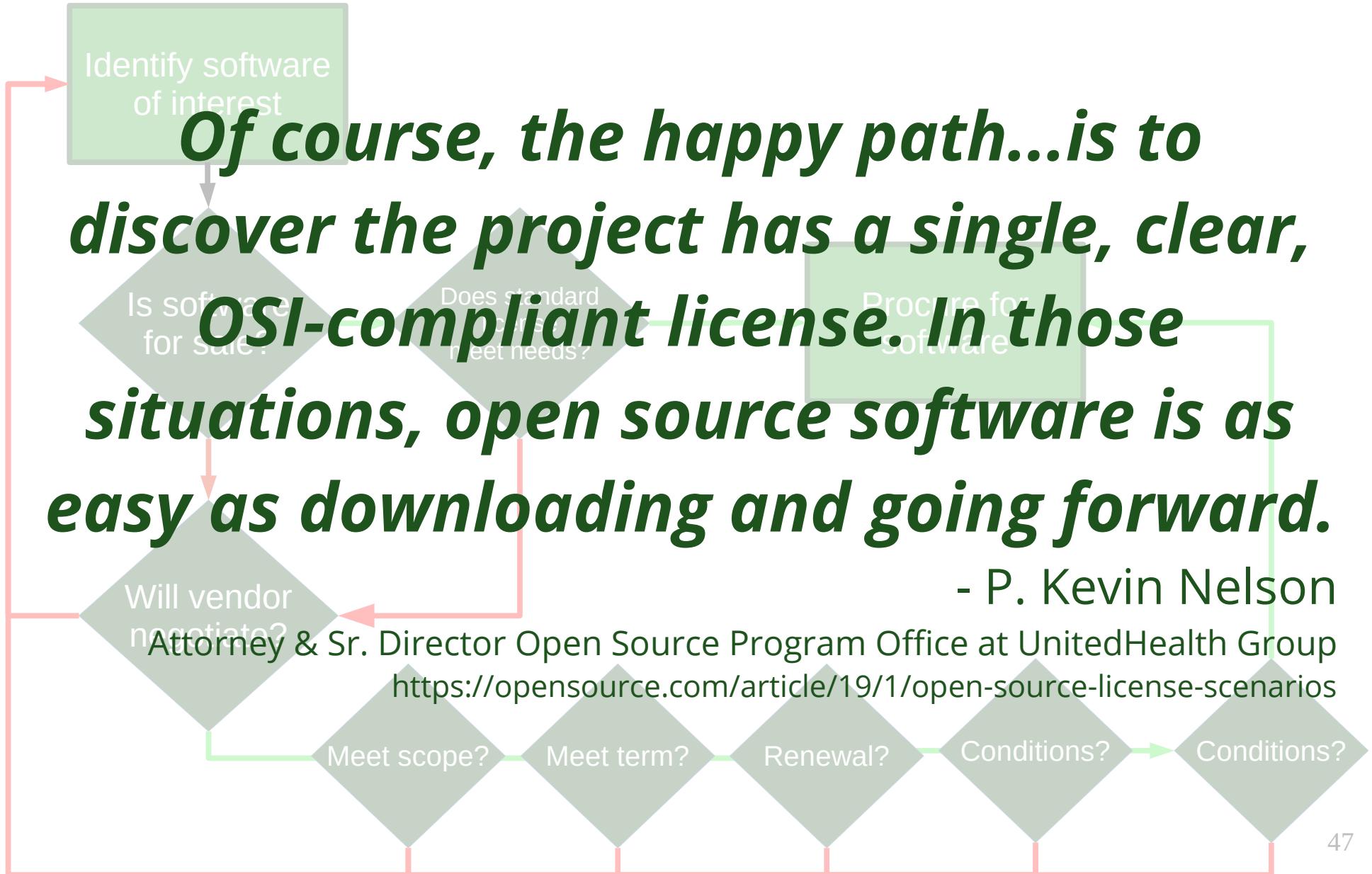
Licensing Process



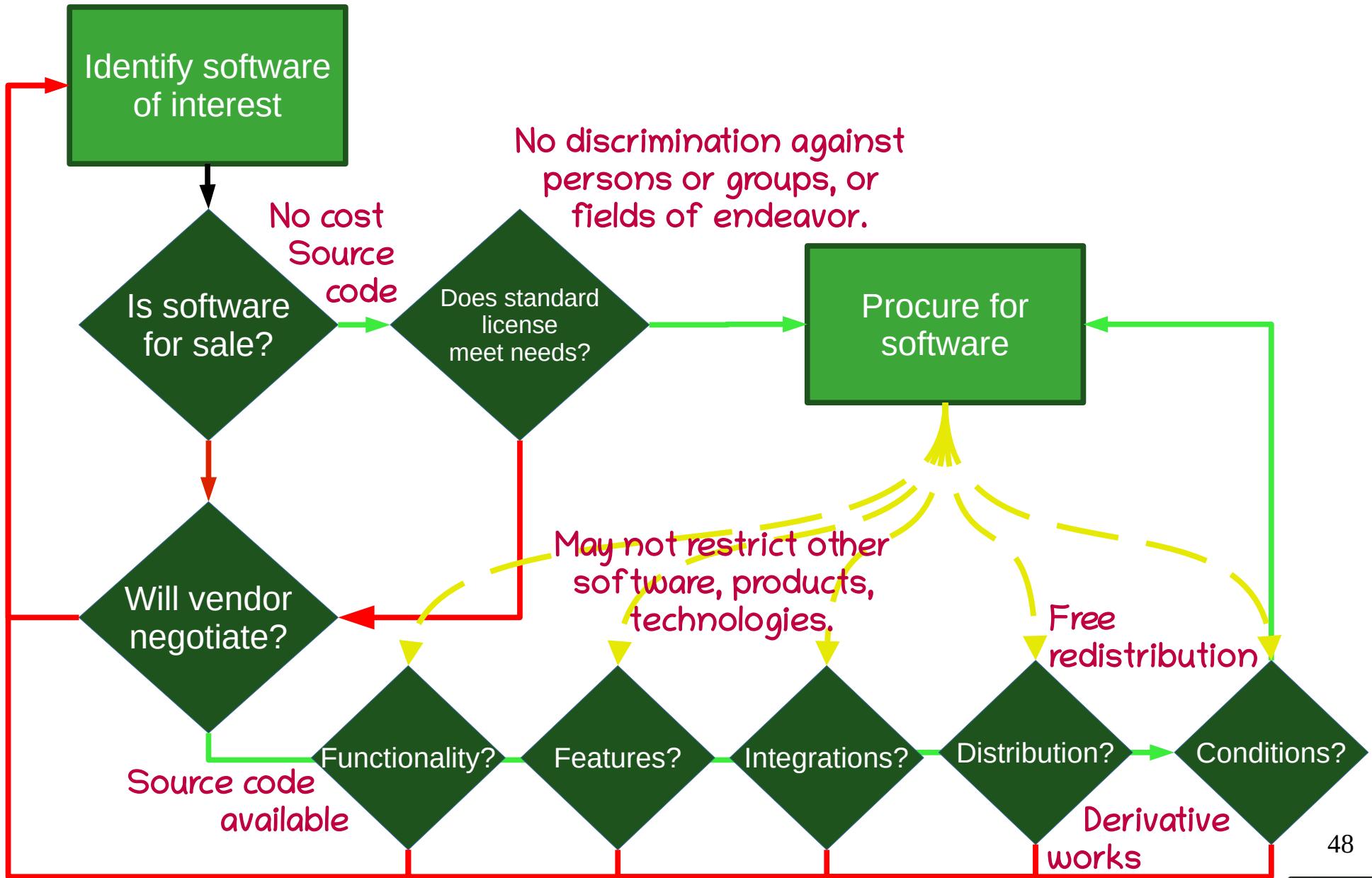
Licensing Process



Licensing Process



Traditional Procurement Process



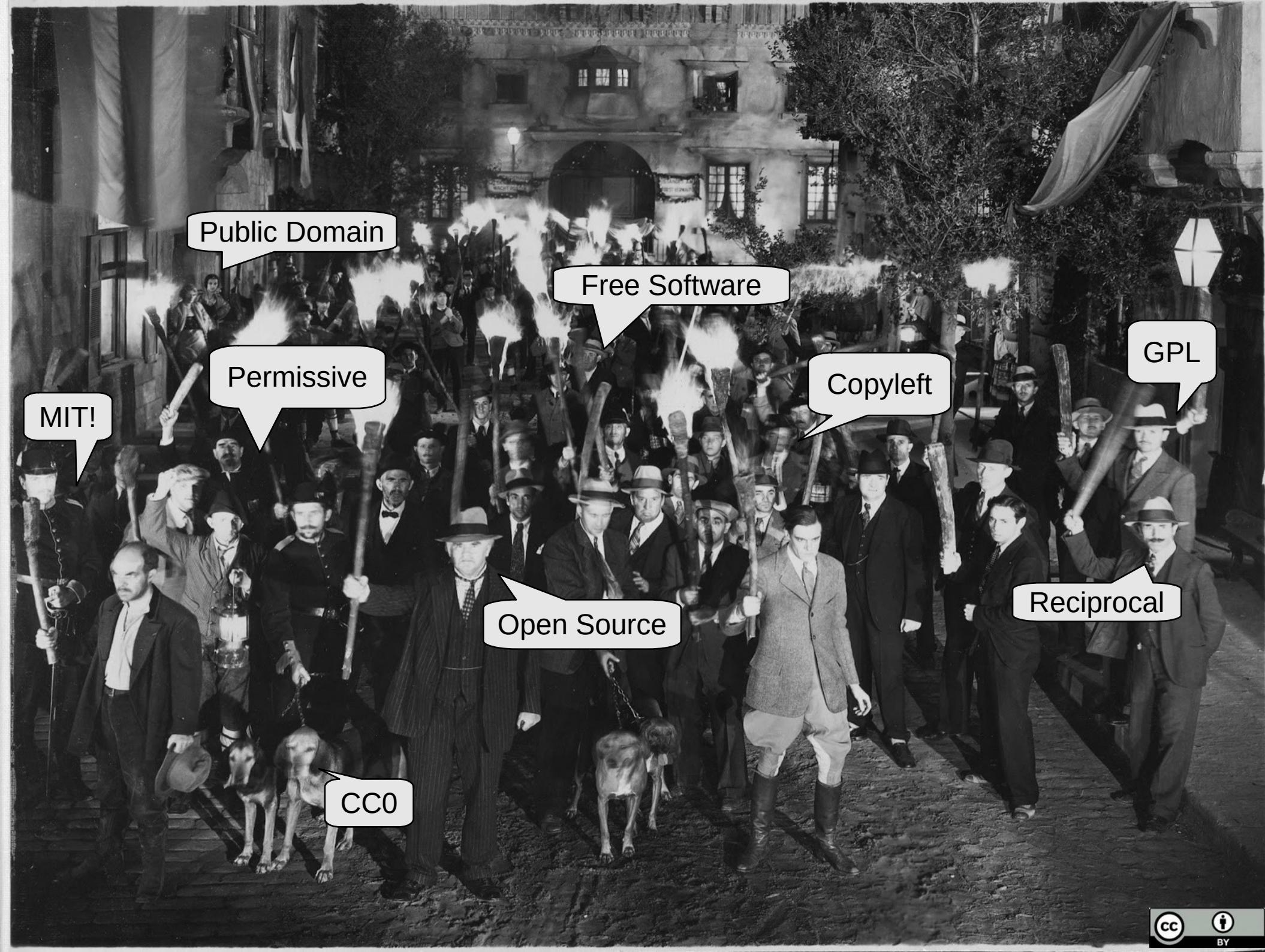
Terms a license, Considering OSD

- 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

Copyleft

GPL

Open Source

CC0

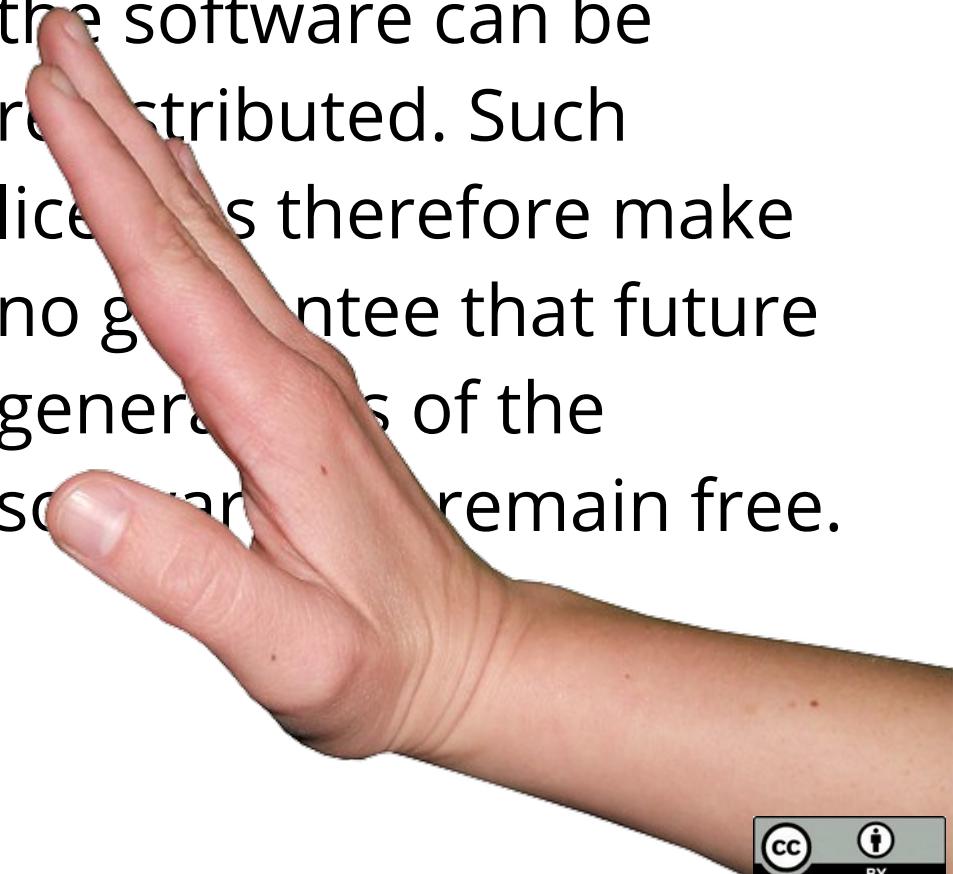
Copyleft & Permissive Licenses

- 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***.

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.



“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.



BY

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 

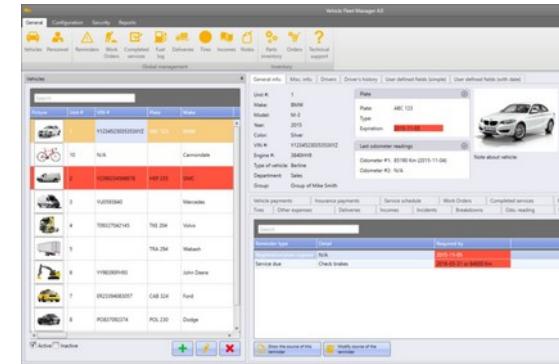
Is Public Domain Free and/or Open Source?

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.”

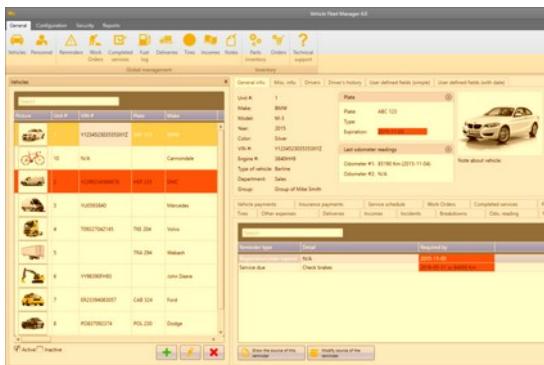
- Timothy Vollmer
Creative Commons

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

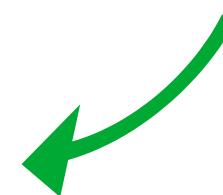


Is Public Domain

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

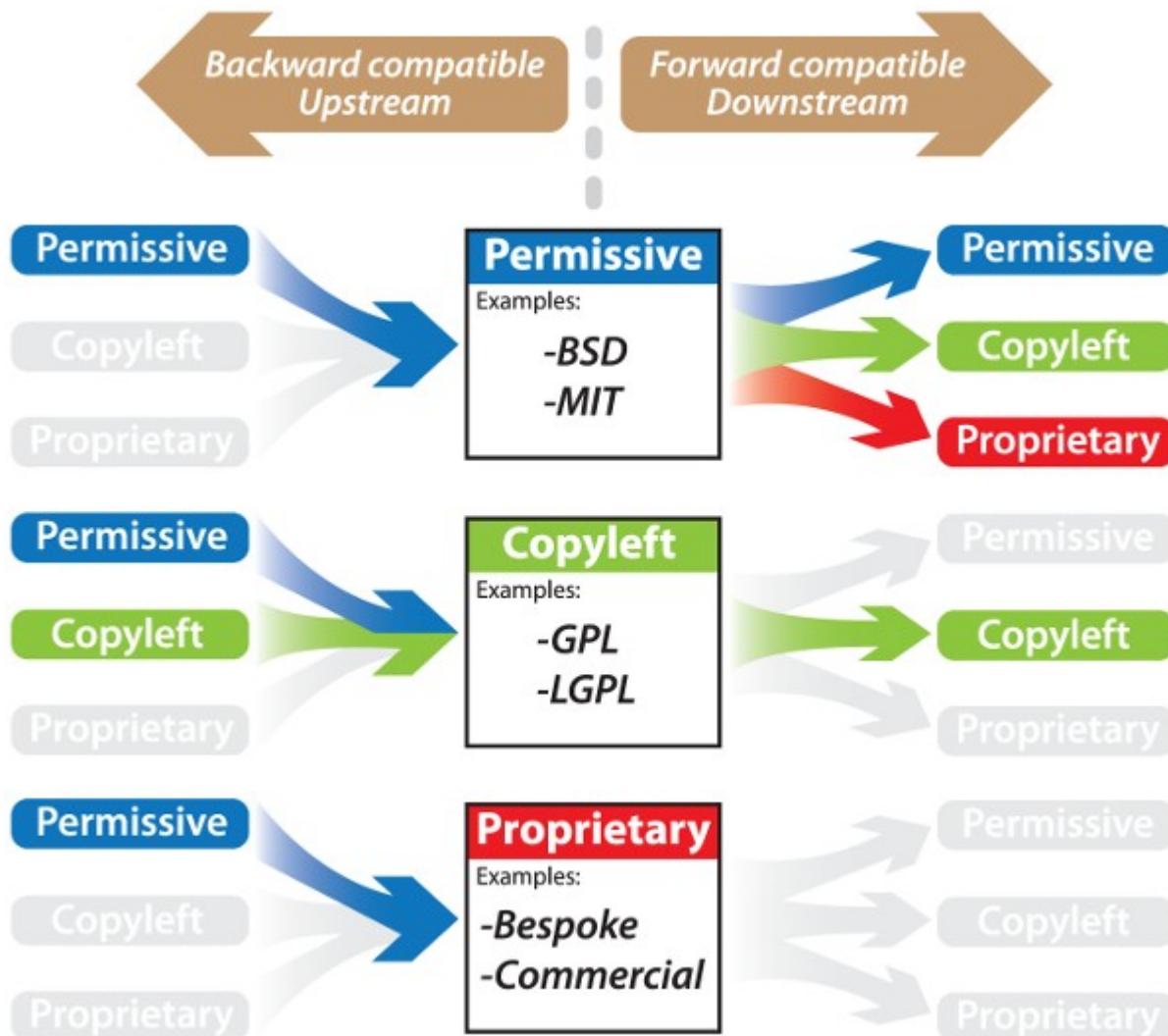
Free Software / Copyleft Licenses: “a social movement,” an ethical imperative, essential respect for the users' freedom.

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





BUSINESS

CULTURE

GEAR

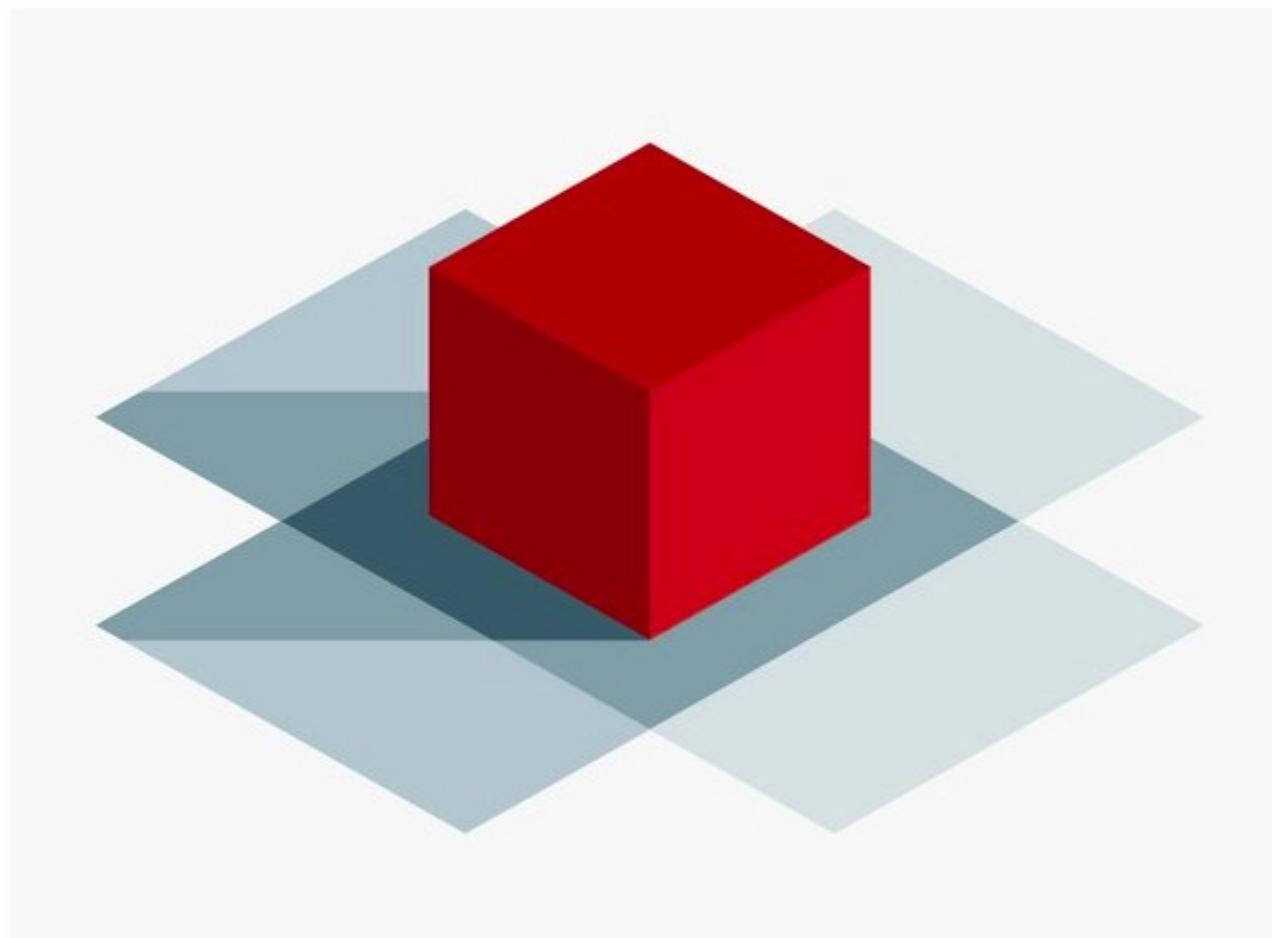
IDEAS

SCIENCE

SECURITY

TRANSPORTATION

OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW WHAT?



GETTY IMAGES

Wired Magazine, Aug 11, 2016 <https://www.wired.com/2016/08/open-source-won-now/>

Image credit: "Slide02" by Patrick Masson 2020, available under a Pixabay License, is a derivative of "graffiti-artist-graffiti-art-1380106/", by qimono , available under Pixabay License, via Pixabay.



Software

MS' Ballmer: Linux is communism

After a short silence, Motormouth is back, folks...

By [Graham Lea](#) 31 Jul 2000 at 10:10

SHARE ▾

Steve Ballmer was the only person to raise the issue of Linux when he wrapped up Microsoft's annual financial analysts meeting in Seattle, although he put Sun and Oracle ahead in terms of being stronger competitors. They of course are 'civilised' competitors - but the Linux crowd, in the world of Prez Steve, are communists.

Ballmer wanted "to emphasise the competitive threat, and in some senses the competitive opportunity, that Linux represents. **Linux is a tough competitor. There's no company called Linux, there's barely a Linux road map. Yet Linux sort of springs organically from the earth. And it had, you know, the characteristics of communism that people love so very, very much about it. That is, it's free.** [Outlook Express is free, and also sometimes lets strangers share your hard disk - is this anarchism? - Ed] And I'm not trying to make fun of it, because it's a real competitive issue. Today, I would say, we still don't see a lot of Linux competition in most quarters on the desktop, and we see a lot of Linux competition in some server markets. And we could either say, hey, Linux is going to roll over the world, but I don't see that happening. That's not what's going on right now."

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2000/07/31/ms_ballmer_linux_is_communism/

Microsoft joins the Linux Foundation, 15 years after Ballmer called it 'cancer'
Google joins the .NET Foundation

By Tom Warren [@tomwarren](#) Nov 16, 2016, 11:46am EST



Former Microsoft CEO might have labeled Linux "a cancer" 15 years ago, but things couldn't be any different this week. Microsoft, the software giant that has built its empire on closed-source proprietary software, is joining the Linux Foundation. **10 years ago that would have seemed unimaginable**, but Microsoft has been steadily embracing open source recently, leading it to become the **top organization with the most open source contributors** on Github.

<https://www.theverge.com/2016/11/16/13651940/microsoft-linux-foundation-membership>



96% of applications include open source or free software components, with an average **257** components per application.



Average percentage of codebase that is open source or free software: **57%** (36% in 2017). Many applications now contain more open source than proprietary code.

Frequency of Companies' Open Source Activities

Use open source code for non-commercial or internal reasons



Use open source code in commercial products



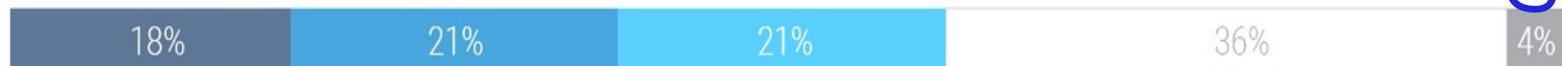
Contribute code upstream



Recruit and hire developers to work on open source projects



Create its own open source projects



Train developers to contribute to open source projects



Attend and speak at open source events or conferences



Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never Don't Know

Change in use of enterprise open source **over the past 12 months**



Change in use of enterprise open source **over the next 12 months**



OPEN SOURCE ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

@FUTUREOFOSS
#FUTUREOSS



>65%

leverage OSS to speed application development

>55%

leverage OSS for production infrastructure



SECTION 1
STRATEGY

OPEN SOURCE ADOPTION PACE CONTINUES

@FUTUREOFOSS
#FUTUREOSS



Use of OSS increased in

65%

of companies surveyed v. 60% in 2015



SECTION 1
STRATEGY

1,313 RESPONSES:

64 COUNTRIES

22% C-SUITE

78% TECHNICAL

"NO sectors of the software industry will be invulnerable to disruption from Open Source" - FOSS / Black Duck



78% OF COMPANIES
RUN ON OPEN SOURCE

LESS THAN 3%

DON'T USE OSS IN ANY WAY

59%
participate in open source to gain competitive edge

@FUTUREOFOSS
#FUTUREOSS





OSHWA

OPEN SOURCE HARDWARE ASSOCIATION

[Home](#)[About OSHWA](#)[Open-Source Hardware](#)[Membership](#)[Connect](#)[Research](#) Search[Summit »](#)[Donate!](#)

OSHWA is having a Membership Drive!

1

Posted on [December 15, 2014](#) by [aileen](#)

We are launching a Membership Campaign to double our members of like-minded individuals and companies between now and January 15, 2015. Help us reach our goal by spreading the word: www.oshwa.org/membership/. We will keep you all updated on our membership drive as things progress. If you have innovative ideas on how we can attract more members, please get in touch with Aileen at info@oshwa.org. We welcome your ideas.

ARCHIVES

- [December 2014](#)
- [October 2014](#)
- [September 2014](#)
- [June 2014](#)
- [May 2014](#)
- [April 2014](#)
- [February 2014](#)
- [January 2014](#)
- [December 2013](#)
- [November 2013](#)
- [October 2013](#)



Our Mission

Open Source Robotics Foundation, Inc. (OSRF) is an independent non-profit organization founded by members of the global robotics community. The mission of OSRF is to support the development, distribution, and adoption of open source software for use in robotics research, education, and product development.

We are located in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Check out [our projects](#) and get involved in robotics!

To stay up to date with future announcements, [contact us](#) directly.

From Our Blog

[Clearpath offers ROS consulting service](#)

Our friends at Clearpath Robotics announced today that they're offering ROS consulting services for enterprise R&D projects. And they've committed to giving part of the proceeds to OSRF, to support... [\[Read More\]](#)

[The Value of Open Source Simulation](#)

As part of the run-up to the DARPA Robotics Challenge Finals in June, check out this piece on the role of tools like Gazebo: "The Value of Open Source Simulation... [\[Read More\]](#)

OPEN-SOURCE DRONES FOR FUN AND PROFIT

FRIDAY IS FLY DAY at 3D Robotics, a maker of small robotic aircraft. So here we are, on a windswept, grassy landfill with a spectacular view of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge, looking up at a six-prop copter with a gleaming metal frame. It's like a spiffy toy from the future. Buzzing like a swarm of bees, it lifts off smartly, hovers, then pinwheels.

"Jason's making the hex twirl," says CEO Chris Anderson, a trim man in jeans and an untucked oxford shirt. "That's just for show—a human pilot couldn't





Open Source Washing Machine Project

searching free and low-cost alternatives to hand washing

RSS

CONTACT

About

Most of the people in this planet, mostly women, wash clothes by hand in harsh conditions related to poverty, lack of sanitation, water or energy. The biggest problem is the time and the energy consumed for this task: hours and hours per week, real painful task for the body and mind, during most of their life...

In rich countries, women started to emancipate themselves, started to be educated, started to have time for themselves and their children when washing machines arrived in the first half of the XXth century. This was a major step in gender equality, a big step in human rights. Could the future of the world be linked to washing technologies ?

If you live in a rich country, ask your grandmothers ! their answer will surprise you !



Romania



South Africa



Iraq

Pages

About

- News
- History
- OSWash project
- Washing technologies
 - Rotating washing machines
 - Portable rotating engine for any bucket
 - Vibration washing machines
 - Brushing and batting systems
 - Water pressure systems
 - Bubbling systems
 - Bacterial washing systems
 - Ultrasonic machines
 - Other biological systems...

Gallery

- Tests
- Detergents
- Bricolabs

<http://www.oswash.org/>



Bringing together design and open source

We are a community of designers and developers aiming to push more open design processes and improve the design of open source apps

Jobs page

A job board for medium- to large-sized design tasks from open source projects.

[Check out open source design jobs](#)

Chat app

A nice chat app for open source developers and designers to collaborate. It uses IRC as base technology since most open source projects use IRC and it's an open protocol unlike modern chat & collaboration apps. We're basing it off [Shout](#).



apr 08, 2014

20 Open Source Furniture Designs



Share on Facebook



Share on Twitter



<http://www.shareable.net/blog/20-open-source-furniture-designs>

open source furniture by philippe starck for TOG

<http://www.designboom.com/design/open-source-furniture-philippe-starck-for-tog-04-08-2014/>

+ TOPICS

How to Hack Your Way to Product Success

April 22nd, 2015

Business Strategy, Startup Tech

Mobile Is Not Meant For Conversion

April 13th, 2015

Business Strategy, Mobile, Online Commerce, Retail Strategy

Open Source Photography



Best Digital Photography Software (Open Source / Free)

<http://tjfree./digital-photography--image-software/> Here free programs good working digital photography. Gimp - Bitmap Image Editor Similar Photoshop ufRaw...



Open Broadcaster Software for Linux: Free, open source software for live streaming and recording

Available <http://OBSProject>. Official installation instructions:
<https://obsproject./forum/threads/ubuntu-14-04-14-10-ppa-installation-instructions.16495> First Recording: <http://youtu....>



D3.js - The Future of Open Source BI?

<http://d3js.org/> - VISIT THIS LINK Mike Bostock' development project producing beautiful BI . mbostock.github./d3/

<http://www.bicycletouringhub.com/tags/open-source-photography>



Open Source Beehives

FORUM SOURCE FILES CONTACT

GET YOUR BEEHIVE

Open Source Beehives

Beehives Available Now On the **AKER Campaign!**

March through April 12th!

[GET YOUR BEEHIVE](#)

<http://www.opensourcebeehives.net/>





open source seed initiative

[Home](#) [About](#) [FAQs](#) [Seeds](#) [Plant Breeders](#) [Seed Company Partners](#) [Get Involved](#) [Resources](#) [Contact Us](#)

Home



<http://osseeds.org/>





OPEN SOURCE FOOD
browse, create & share recipes

[Home](#)[Recipes](#)[People](#)[Register](#)[Login](#)

New?
[Register here](#)



COOK TONIGHT

using ingredients you already have!

Tastebud on iPhone

Finds delicious recipes based on ingredients you already have in your kitchen - no grocery store trip required!

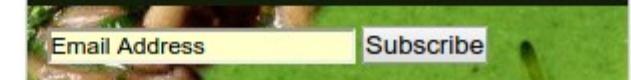
[Download Now!](#)

Amazing [Recipes](#). Delicious Food. Beautiful Photography. Created and rated by you and fellow food-lovers from all over the world. **Open Source Food** is your gastronomic hub where every visit will bring inspiration and a rumbling belly...

[Search Recipes](#)

FREE RECIPES IN YOUR INBOX!

No membership needed! Subscribe to get a weekly newsletter of Open Source Food's TOP RECIPES, with pics!



Open source cola and the 'Napster moment' for the food business

CULTURE / 15 APRIL 13 / by IAN STEADMAN



The revolution in 3D printing is seeing enthusiasts sharing designs for everything from chairs to guns to faces. With small steps, it's even making its way into the world of food.

That might seem the most natural of all, on the face of it. Food is a social thing, from the sharing of recipes to the sharing of a meal. But it's a different kind of sharing to that we associate with other arts. Sharing a recipe isn't an economic issue for the food industry like sharing a song is to the music industry -- but what if you could print off not just a hamburger, but a Big Mac? For a look at how this future might turn out, let's look at the Coca-Cola recipe.

Unless you're in Cuba or North Korea right now you live in a country where Coca-Cola is easily available. The contents of the bottle you buy in Botswana or Bolivia has the same ingredients (give or take the odd regional variation such as cane sugar versus corn syrup) as the contents of the bottle you buy in China or Chile.



Which cola is "the Real Thing"? Shutterstock

<http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2013-04/15/trade-secrets-open-source-cola>

FOLLOW:



HOME BREWING

3

EMAIL SUBSCRIPTION

Get notified via email about new posts

Email

Subscribe



The Open Source Brewing Movement

BY MIKE STUART · FEBRUARY 27, 2014

The internet has had a monumental impact on bringing together like-minded folks to freely share education and creativity. The information sharing juggernaut has also been integrated into the craft beer brewing community. Nowhere is this more evident than a growing number of professional, for-profit, breweries openly sharing their beer recipes with homebrewers (and often, their primary customer). They've taken one of their most valuable intellectual assets and put it out there for the community to embrace and learn from.

SHARE

54



128



10



2



The Open Source Spectrum

There are a number of breweries that openly share their recipes. A few that come to mind are Modern Times, Avery, Deschutes, and Ballast Point. There is a spectrum of open source ranging from all of their recipes, to a few select beers, to sharing the ingredients but not the proportions. However, these brewers obviously embrace their homebrewing roots and provide a platform for others to either recreate a known entity or use it as a springboard to something altogether different.

<http://brewprof.com/the-open-source-brewing-movement/>



[OSI-TM] [Trademark enquiries] use of 'open source' in a domain name

Reply Group Reply Forward Print Delete Compose < >

From: dpdaug@gmail.com
To: trademarks@opensource.org
Subject: [OSI-TM] [Trademark enquiries] use of 'open source' in a domain name
Date: Mon, 25 May 2015 15:33:13 +0000 (UTC) (05/25/2015 11:33:13 AM)

Dan Daugherty (dpdaug@gmail.com) sent a message using the contact form at <http://opensource.org/contact>.

Hello,

I blog about hard cider, mead (honey wine), and how to make them. I'm working on a concept for a cider-making company which is very open in terms of its process and ingredients, and which involves and educates customers extensively as part of the experience.

The term that keeps coming to mind is 'Open Source Cider'. However, I'm aware that OSI holds trademarks around the concept, so I thought I'd contact you to get your position on the matter.

Would you permit the use of the above name--or the domain opensourcecider.com--completely unrelated to software and in a fashion which clarifies that there is no affiliation with the OSI, or would you consider it a trademark violation?

Thanks for your time,

Dan Daugherty
dpdaug@gmail.com

Report as inappropriate:
http://opensource.org/mollom/report/mollom_content/1505256b14144513db

Trademarks mailing list
Trademarks@opensource.org
<http://projects.opensource.org/cgi-bin/mailman/listinfo/trademarks>

BRIGHT IDEAS

Open-source streetlamps from old soda bottles are making streets safer for women



<http://qz.com/382486/open-source-streetlamps-from-old-soda-bottles-are-making-streets-safer-for-women/>



Richard Baraniuk:

The birth of the open-source learning revolution



TED2006 · 18:34 · Filmed Feb 2006

Subtitles available in 26 languages

[View interactive transcript](#)

Share
this idea



879,593 Total views

Share this talk and
track your influence!

In 2006, open-learning visionary Richard Baraniuk explains the vision behind Connexions (now called OpenStax), an open-source, online education system. It cuts out the textbook, allowing teachers to share and modify course materials freely, anywhere in the world.

UMass students, librarians want more faculty to use open source textbooks to save students money



CAMPUS LIFE

SUNY Schools To Use Free Open Textbooks Next Semester

By Emily Schwartz

[Like](#) 218 [Share](#) [Tweet](#) 107 [Share](#)



California Takes a Big Step Forward: Free, Digital, Open-Source Textbooks

MEGAN GARBER | SEP 30 2012, 9:20 AM ET

A Golden State experiment with nationwide impact



Governor Jerry Brown meets with university students while signing legislation aimed to offer them financial aid (AP)



College first Massive Open source Online Course (MOOC)

I began but did not finish my first MOOC (Massive Open-Source, Online Course). Harvard's Michael Sandel's popular class, "Justice," on political philosophy.

The Gates grantees aren't the only ones giving open-source courses a whirl.

Are you seeing other examples of this Mini-MOOC trend (free, open source courses by a startup or organization)? Tell us about it in the comments section below.

MOOC (massive open source online course)

A MOOC is an open source online course that is, in general, hosted by an established leader in higher education and online learning.

MBA program based on open source courses from edX, Coursera, and others.

MITx: an independent, not-for-profit company that would offer massive online courses from MIT on an open-source basis.

...capitalize on the intense demand for high-quality, open-source online courses. Based on the popularity of the MOOC offerings online so far, we know that open-source courses at elite universities have the potential to serve enormous "classes."

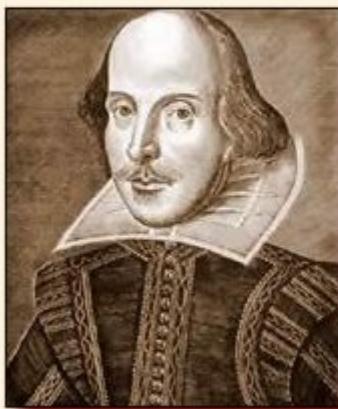
A MOOC is essentially an open source classroom. I attended a live Blackboard Connect class with over 250 educators from all over the world... it was fascinating.

MOOC development emerged from the most elite universities, which initially offered their open-source courses as a tool to help students succeed in introductory classes.

Many agencies outside of academia also find these open source courses beneficial as they allow employees to acquire new knowledge without spending corporate money.

OpenSourceShakespeare

AN EXPERIMENT IN LITERARY TECHNOLOGY



William Shakespeare
1564-1616

PLAYS

All's Well That Ends Well
Antony and Cleopatra
As You Like It
Comedy of Errors
Coriolanus
Cymbeline
Hamlet
Henry IV, Part I
Henry IV, Part II
Henry V
Henry VI, Part I
Henry VI, Part II
Henry VI, Part III
Henry VIII
Julius Caesar
King John
King Lear
Love's Labour's Lost
Macbeth
Measure for Measure
Merchant of Venice
Merry Wives of Windsor
Midsummer Night's Dream
Much Ado about Nothing
Othello
Pericles
Richard II
Richard III
Romeo and Juliet
Taming of the Shrew

- Use [Mobile Open Source Shakespeare](#) on your mobile device
- Add a [Shakespeare search box](#) to your browser

Features

concordance + keyword search + advanced search + statistics

Plays

by genre + by number of words + by number of speeches + character list + character search

Sonnets and Poems

individual sonnets + sonnets compared side-by-side + all sonnets + all poems



More than just a collection of texts...

Open Source Shakespeare attempts to be the best free Web site containing Shakespeare's complete works. It is intended for scholars, thespians, and Shakespeare lovers of every kind. OSS includes the 1864 Globe Edition of the complete works, which was the definitive single-volume Shakespeare edition for over a half-century. [READ MORE...](#)



Why use Open Source Shakespeare?

This site was built with four attributes in mind: **Power, Flexibility, Friendliness, and Openness.** It won't replace the expensive, subscription-only sites at libraries or research institutions, but you can use the [advanced search function](#), read the [plays](#), and look up words in the [concordance](#).

From June 2006 to August 2014, Open Source Shakespeare hosted over 6.5 million unique visitors, who logged over 32.7 million page views.

Users performed over 1.5 million [searches](#) from September 2012 to August 2014.

TEXT SEARCH

Search in work:
ALL WORKS ▾
Search

For more search options, try the [advanced search](#).

CONCORDANCE SEARCH

Exact spelling
 First part of a word
 Any part of a word
Search

CHARACTER SEARCH

Search

Enter a name, or the first part of a name, to locate the character(s) you want to find
[Full search page](#)

OPEN SOURCE

ON VIEW

UPCOMING

PAST

EVENTS

CHURCH OF MONIKA

HTBAF

KIDS

ABOUT

CONTACT

Sign up for email list*

Zip

- All
- Exhibits and Events
- Kids Programs
- Press

Subscribe

Search

Search

ABOUT

[Mission](#) | [History](#) | [Staff](#) | [The Board](#) | [Press](#) | [Open Calls](#) | [Opportunities](#)

Our mission:

Open Source is a Brooklyn based non-profit that serves as a nexus for contemporary art and local neighborhood cultures, with a history of supporting emerging artists who through the development of new works challenge how, when, and where contemporary art intersects and integrates with the everyday lives of everyday people. We place strong emphasis on public socially engaged artwork, sustainable communities, and social justice.



<http://open-source-gallery.org/>



[HOME](#)[PROGRAMME](#)[GET INVOLVED](#)[LOCATION](#)[GALLERY](#)[PARTNERS](#)[VACANT TO VIBRANT](#)

THE OPEN SOURCE

The Open Source is a performance space, music venue and workshop hub bringing life back into an empty space in Belfast's Cathedral Quarter during the annual [Cathedral Quarter Arts Festival](#).

The Open Source brings vibrancy to a vacant property and provides space for free workshops, performances and exchange of ideas throughout the day and into the early evening.

Run by volunteers and made possible by the donation of the space, furniture, equipment and the artists' time, The Open Source relies on the spirit of collectivism and collaboration to provide a dynamic and creative hub.



Inside '90s Heartthrob-Turned-Spiritual Guide Andrew Keegan's 'Full Circle'

Apr 30, 2015, 5:05 PM ET

By DAN HARRIS, VICTORIA THOMPSON and LAUREN EFFRON via **NIGHTLINE**



Andrew Keegan is shown here, back left, with fellow Full Circle congregants.

Victoria Thompson/ABC

"Full Circle is an open source spiritual community," Keegan said. "We have a creed. We do believe that everything is an expression of the creator and that we coming together create our own destiny, our own path."

Beth Noveck:

Demand a more open-source government

TEDGlobal 2012 · 17:23 · Filmed Jun 2012

Subtitles available in 18 languages

View interactive transcript



Watch later



Favorite



Download



Rate

Share
this idea

457,512 Total views

 Share this talk and
track your influence!TED Talks are free
thanks to support from

What can governments learn from the open-data revolution? In this stirring talk, Beth Noveck, the former deputy CTO at the White House, shares a vision of practical openness — connecting bureaucracies to citizens, sharing data, creating a truly participatory democracy. Imagine the "writable society" ...

Interactive transcript

TED Talks are free thanks to support from

See a new way to
make decisions.Smarter industries are
made with IBM.



The success of open source software (enterprise adoption, corporate and VC investment, marketing and promotions, pace of development/innovation) has created an environment where some choose to align themselves with the movement, while dismissing community norms, fundamental tenets, expectations, and recognized practices.

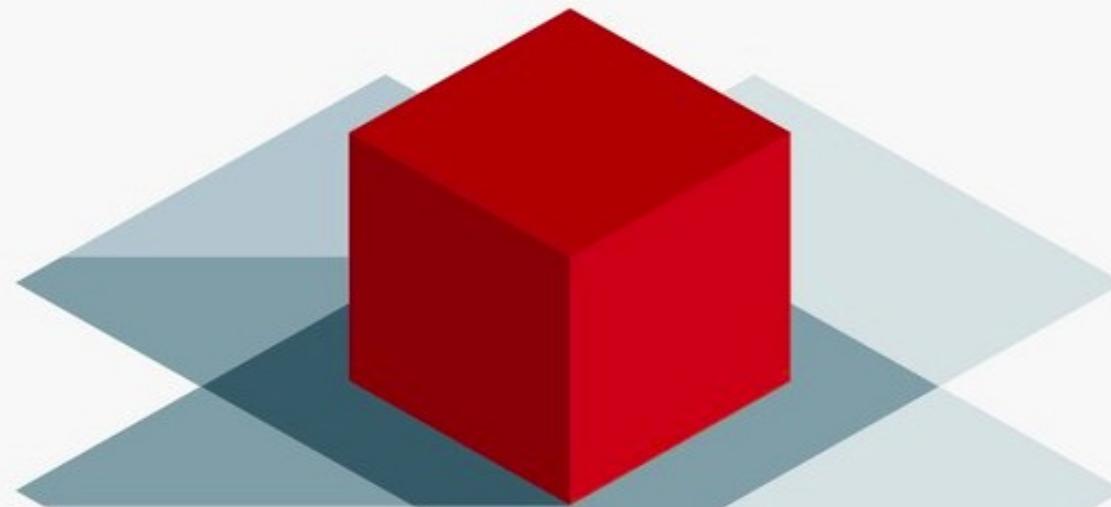


**Child
Labor
Free.**





OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW WHAT?



*Though the community has proved that [free software and] open source is among the most important ideas in the history of technology, it faces a **whole new set of tests** as it transforms from scrappy underdog to pillar of the mainstream.* - *Klint Finley*

GETTY IMAGES



OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW WHAT?

- Project maturity and sustainability
- Maintainer/contributor/developer burn-out
- Business models
- Social impact / consequences
- Community development and management
- New technologies & techniques
- Licensing (complexity/compatibility)

 GETTY IMAGES

“a whole new set of tests”



OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW WHAT?

- Project maturity and sustainability
- Maintainer/contributor/developer burn-out
- Business models
- Social impact / consequences
- Community development and management
- New technologies & techniques
- Licensing (complexity/compatibility)

GETTY IMAGES

“a whole new set of licenses”



OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW WHAT?

BSD + Patents license (Facebook)

Cryptographic Autonomy License (CAL)

Commons Clause

Do No Harm

Fair Source

Qabel Public License

Server Side Public License

996.ICU

“*a whole new set of licenses*”



Software Freedom

The *Four Freedoms*

- 0. Freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose**
: Access to the source code is a precondition for this.
- 1. Freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish.**
: Access to the source code is a precondition for this.
- 2. Freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others.**
: By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.
- 3. Freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others**
: By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.



“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

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

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

Forbes



TECH 12/10/2014 @ 4:49PM | 4,225 views

The Case For The Jolla Tablet

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

Eric Mack
Contributor

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>.

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 "I accept" button to this Agreement when installing, installing, or updating Software.

"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>.

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 extra time reading it. If you do not agree to the terms of this Agreement, do not download, install or use the Software.

License restrictions: "Although we encourage you to develop our Software to make it better, we cannot allow such development, modifying or any harmful interaction with the version of our Software distributed integrated in a product. This is because the integration version includes proprietary components from third parties who do not allow it. In the case of Free Software, have fun but do not do anything harmful and remember to respect the applicable free license terms."

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 to read it thoroughly. If you do not agree to the terms of the Agreement, do not use the Software.

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>.

Sailfish



<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 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...

[a] No license is granted by the Original Copyright Holder for the

Commercial Use of the Library or other software licensed under the QaPL.

*In particular, no license is granted for linking Applications to the Library
which shall be used commercially. If you would like to use the Library or
other software licensed under the QaPL for commercial purposes or link to*

*an Application that shall be used commercially, including selling an
Application that shall be linked to the Library or other software licensed
under the QaPL, please inquire with the Original Copyright Holder.*

**[b] No license is granted by the Original Copyright Holder for military,
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 ▾](#)

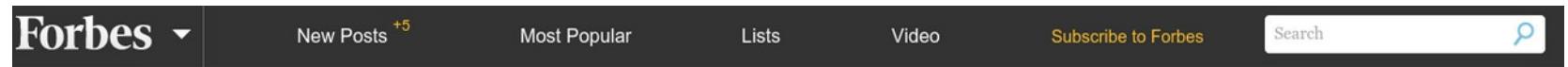
A simple declaration about "Open Core"

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

[FOLLOW](#)

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 navigation bar with categories like 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

GeoGebra License

You are free to copy, distribute and transmit GeoGebra for non-commercial purposes (please see details below).

Guidelines to distinguish Non-commercial and Commercial Use

You may only use the GeoGebra Software and Materials under the terms of a relevant licence agreement. The licence agreement which applies to you depends on your use of the Software and the Materials, which can be summarised as follows:

- You are free to copy, distribute and transmit GeoGebra for **non-commercial purposes**. Non-commercial use is subject to the terms of our [GeoGebra Non-Commercial License Agreement](#).
- Any use of GeoGebra for a **commercial purpose** is subject to and requires a special licence. If you intend to use GeoGebra for a commercial purpose, please contact office@geogebra.org to arrange a License and Collaboration Agreement with us.

Whether a particular use of the GeoGebra Materials is "non-commercial" depends on the use, not the user, and to assist we have set out the notes below:

1. **Non-commercial Use.** We anticipate that non-commercial use will primarily involve students and teachers who may wish to use GeoGebra at home and in school or university for the purposes of their school or academic study and teaching, without intending to seek any commercial advantage or financial gain. This includes teachers in schools and universities where tuition fees are charged, so long as the use of GeoGebra is limited to personal or individual classroom teaching.
2. **Commercial Use.** We anticipate that commercial use will primarily involve publishers, online schools, schools or universities charging tuition or course fees where there is systematic or formal integration of GeoGebra within the curriculum, and non-profit organizations who wish to use GeoGebra to support activities that are intended toward securing a commercial advantage or the generation of revenue or monetary compensation.

Examples of commercial use might include:

- use of GeoGebra (or any related materials or resources) to generate or develop educational materials or resources which will be sold in exchange for a fee (including course or tuition fees) or (if given away for free) which are used to gain a commercial advantage for the user;
- the provision of training, support or editorial services that use or reference GeoGebra (or any related materials or resources) in exchange for a fee;
- use of GeoGebra (or any related materials or resources) within a non-academic ebook, textbook or journal, whether or not the book or journal is distributed for a fee. Please note that academic papers, conferences, and books do not require a License and Collaboration Agreement; and

The GeoGebra source code is licensed to you under the terms of the GNU General Public License (version 3 or later) as published by the Free Software Foundation, the current text of which can be found via this link: <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html> ("GPL"). Attribution (as required by the GPL) should take the form of (at least) a mention of our name, an appropriate copyright notice and a link to our website located at <http://www.geogebra.org>.



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.

[About](#) · [Benefits](#) · [License](#) · [FAQ](#) · [Community](#) · [Media](#)

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

Search engine over Redis

License: [Redis Source Available License](#)

Authors:

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



RedisJSON

★ 459 ⚡ 34

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>}

This license lets you use and share this software for free, with a trial-length time limit on commercial use. Specifically:

If you follow the rules below, you may do everything with this software that would otherwise infringe either the contributor's copyright in it, any patent claim the contributor can license that covers this software as of the contributor's latest contribution, or both.

1. You must limit use of this software in any manner primarily intended for or directed toward commercial advantage or private monetary compensation to a trial period of 32 consecutive calendar days. This limit does not apply to use in developing feedback, modifications, or extensions that you contribute back to those giving this license.

2. Ensure everyone who gets a copy of this software from you, in source code or any other form, gets the text of this license and the contributor and source code lines above.
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.

You are excused for unknowingly breaking rule 1 if you stop doing anything requiring this license within 30 days of learning you broke the rule.

This software comes as is, without any warranty at all. As far as the law allows, the contributor will not be liable for any damages related to this software or this license, for any kind of legal claim.



Post Open Source

(free-um to ignore)

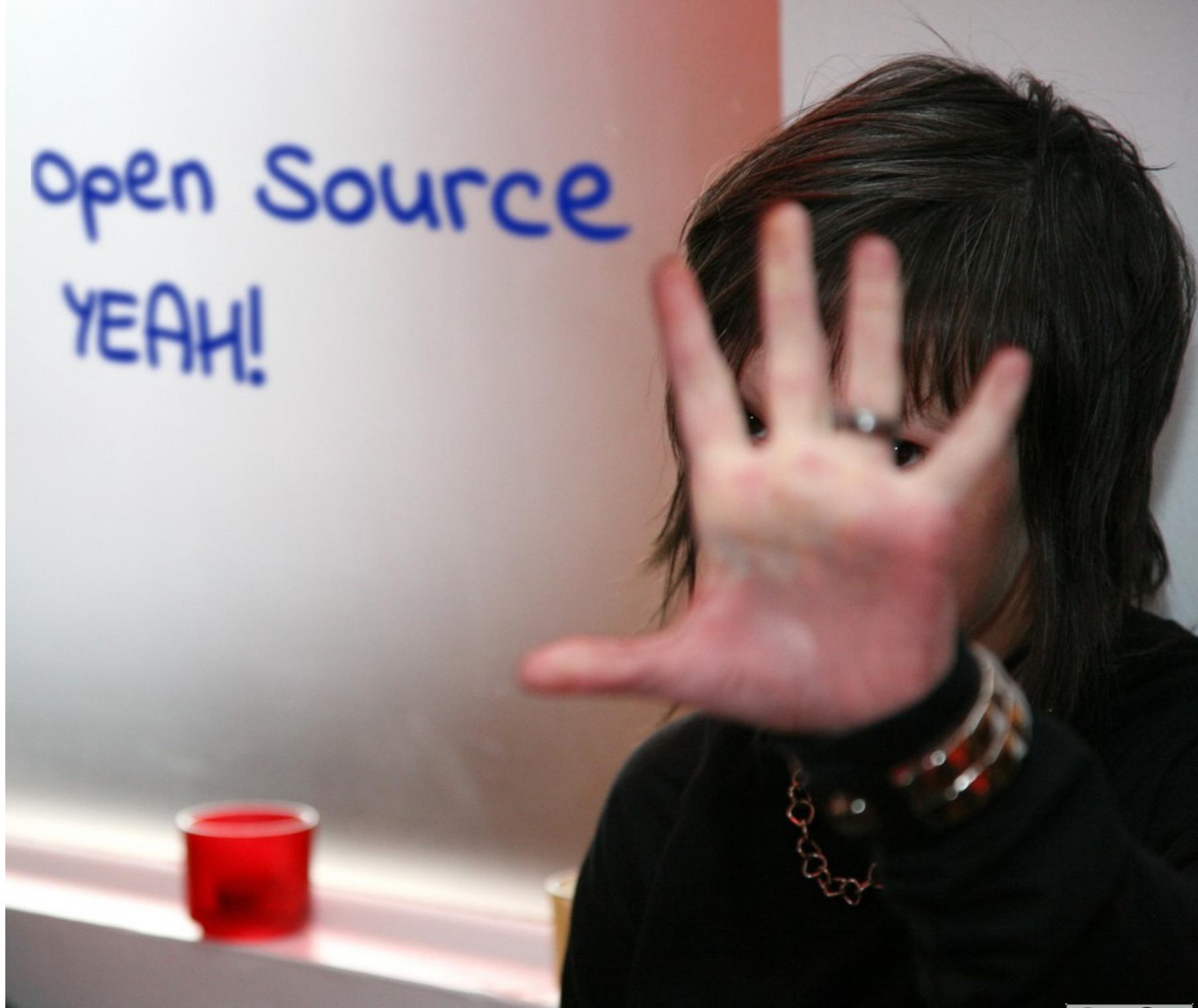
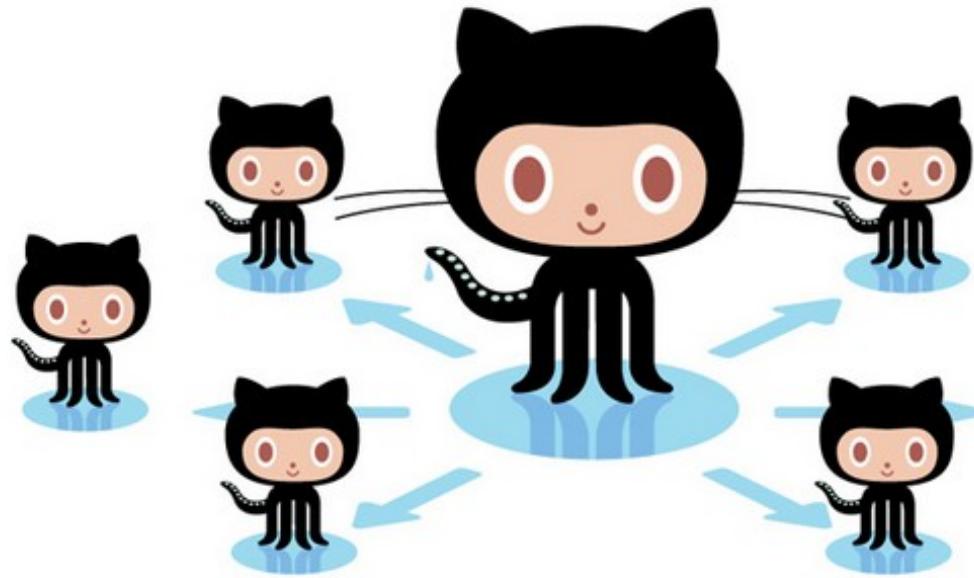


Image credit: "Talk to the Hand" by Simon Law, (CC BY-SA 2.0)], via Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/sfllaw/2407885929>



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.



OPEN SOURCES

By [Matt Asay](#) | [Follow](#)

About

Open source leaders tackle key iss...

We're living in a post-open source world

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?

MORE LIKE THIS

This is the golden age of o...

Why GPL still gives enterp...



[DATA CENTER](#) [SOFTWARE](#) [NETWORKS](#) [SECURITY](#) [INFRASTRUCTURE](#) [BUSINESS](#) [HARDWARE](#) [SCIENCE](#)

Software ▶ **Developer**

Study: Most projects on GitHub not open source licensed 44

Kids these days, they just don't care

open
source
.com

DISCOVER AN OPEN SOURCE WORLD

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

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

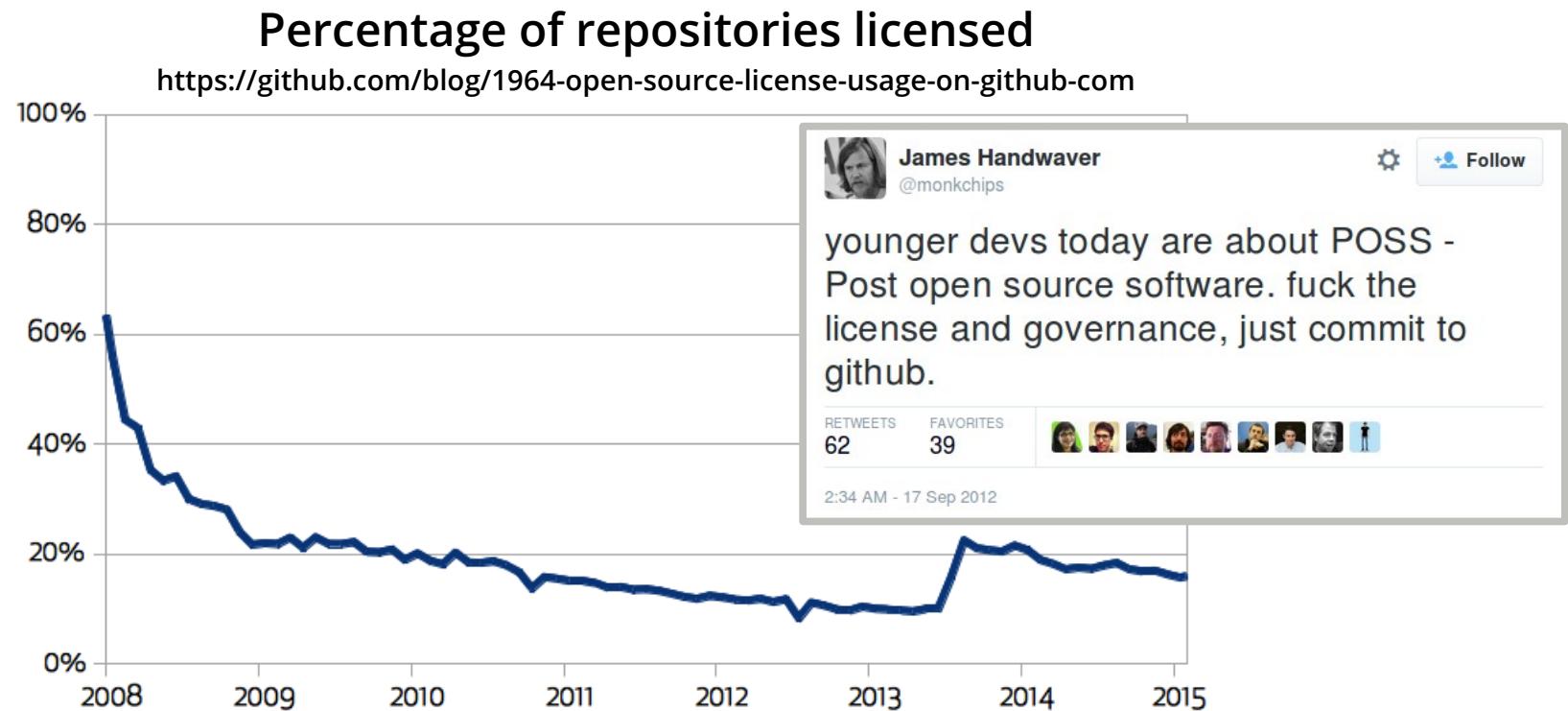
Rating: ★★★★★ (6 votes)



“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.

Home

PUBLIC

Stack Overflow

Tags

Users

FIND A JOB

Jobs

Companies

TEAMS

What's this?

 Create a Team

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](#)

Share Improve this question Follow

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
```

The Overflow Blog

- ↗ Why are video calls so tiring? You might be misreading cultural styles
- ↗ Podcast 312: We're building a web app, got any advice?

Featured on Meta

- ❑ Opt-in alpha test for a new Stacks editor
- ❑ Visual design changes to the review queues

Linked

- 611 [Location Services not working in iOS 8](#)
- 0 [iphone: didUpdateLocations not invoked when testing with the simulator](#)

Related

- 37 [Order of UIViewController initialization and loading](#)
- 0 [Scope of an `objcive-c`](#)

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31845450/why-requestwheninuseauthorization-doesnt-prompt-the-user-for-access-to-the-loca>

[Home](#)[PUBLIC](#)[Stack Overflow](#)

Why re the loc

Asked 5 years

[In m](#)

74

[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)[10](#)

Laurie @laurieontech
Replying to @SIGSEGV23
With the obvious you're doing!

4



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.... @beerbit... · May 14, 2020

Replying to @laurieontech



Fernando Tucci 🌐 @JFTucci · May 14, 2020

Replying to @laurieontech

It ain't steal if you call it crowdsourcing



BY

Home

PUBLIC

Stack Overflow

Tags

Users

FIND A JOB

Jobs

Companies

TEAMS

What's this?

Create a Team

Why request
the location

Asked 5 years, 6 months ago

In my view

74

▼

located

located

located

[located]

if([located])

{

}

And the

objective

Share Im

Also,

if(

respon

'16 a

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.

access to

Ask Question

Overflow Blog

Why are video calls so tiring? You might be misreading cultural styles

Podcast 312: We're building a web app, got any advice?

Featured on Meta

Opt-in alpha test for a new Stacks editor

Visual design changes to the review queues

ed

Location Services not working in iOS 8

iphone: didUpdateLocations not invoked when testing with the simulator

ited

Order of UIViewController initialization and loading

Scope of an object _objcive-c

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

[Ask Question](#)

509

146

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.

[about](#) » [help](#) »

asked 3 years, 5 months ago

viewed 79,073 times

active 1 year ago

Featured on Meta

[Unicorn Meta Zoo #3: How do we grade questions?](#)

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

