



OSS Licensing and Legal Issues

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. What are some considerations that go into OSS license selection (Select all answers that apply)?

1 point

- ☒ Should all modifications be public (restrictive vs permissive)
- ☒ Policy on patents
- ☐ How much you want to charge for buying software based on the project
- ☐ How the code will be used (i.e. good or evil)

2. Which of the following is a "copyleft" license?

1 point

- ☒ GPL
- ☐ BSD

3. FUD stands for:

1 point

- ☒ Fear, Uncertainty and Doubt
- ☐ Elmer Fud(d)
- ☐ Free Unsupported Development
- ☐ Failure, Unbelievable and Damaged
- ☐ Fitbit, USB and Dirty

4. Select the true statement:

1 point

- ☒ OSS and Closed Source Software can co-exist in a product, but careful analysis should be done to make sure proper boundaries are respected and enforced
- ☐ If you include OSS components in your project, you must release the full source for all components

5. Select the true statement:

1 point

- ☒ Use of OSS has no predetermined effect on legal costs. It can lower them, since proper license enforcement can be built-in early, or it can raise them by having more people pick at the code if attribution has been sloppy
- ☐ Use of OSS increases legal costs as compared to closed source, as all code must be audited carefully

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