

SPDX 2.0 what, why, how & specifics



Software Package Data Exchange®

Standard:

- A standard format for communicating the components, licenses and copyrights associated with a software package.
- Key pillar in Linux Foundation's Open Compliance Program

SPDX Group:

- Workgroup of Linux Foundation
- Participation from over 20 organizations including software, systems and tool vendors, consultants and foundations

Vision:

 To help reduce redundant work in determining software license information and facilitate compliance



Specification Elements

File Format:

- For license and copyright information to accompany packages
- Can reflect package hierarchy through relationships
- Guiding Principle: Focus on capturing facts; avoid interpretations.

License List:

- A standardized short form to refer to common licenses
- Handles common license exceptions

Benefits

- Allows easy exchange of license information between companies reducing burden on both suppliers and consumers
- Avoids due diligence redundancy where the same source code package is analyzed multiple times by different receivers
- Provides a unified method for exchanging license information



SPDX® 2.0 - what's new?

- Multiple packages can now be described in a single SPDX document.
- Relationships between packages, files, and external SPDX documents, can now be described.
- Annotations can be provided on any specific element in an SPDX document.
- Additional file types & checksum algorithms are now supported.
- A new License expression syntax has been introduced with improved license matching guidelines.
- License exceptions are separate section in license list.

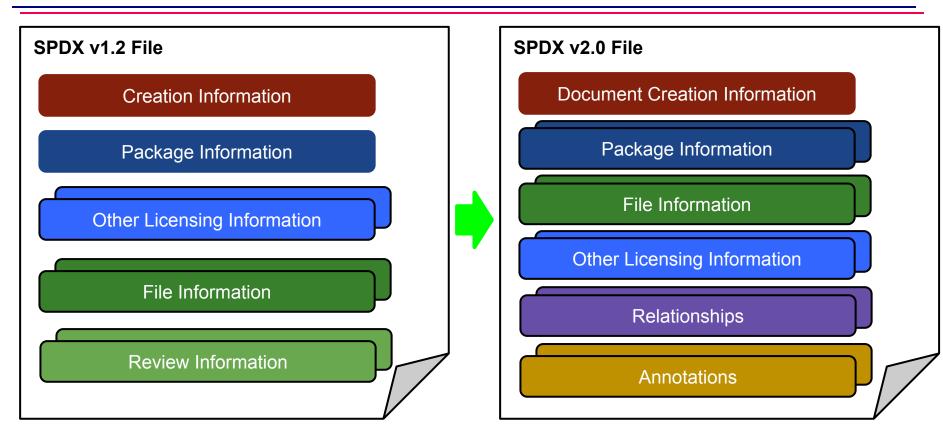


SPDX® 2.0 - what's changed from 1.2?

- Review Information Section replaced by Annotations.
 - now able to provide specific information on file, package or document level.
- Document and Creation Information Sections merged into a single section.
 - all fields from 1.2 remain, just regrouped, and some additional ones added.



The SPDX Document





License List

License Identifier	Recognized Exceptions	Full name of License
AFI -3 0	Recognized Exceptions	Academic Free License 3.0
AGPL-3.0		(GNU) Affero General Public License v3
APL		,
ASL-2.0		Adaptive Public License
		Apache License, 2.0
APSL-2.0		Apple Public Source License 2.0
Artistic-2.0		Artistic license 2.0
AAL		Attribution Assurance License
BSD-4-Clause		BSD 4-clause "Original" or "Old" License
BSD-3-Clause		BSD 3-clause "New" or "Revised" License
BSD-2-Clause		BSD 2-clause "Simplified" or "FreeBSD" License
BSL-1.0		Boost Software License 1.0
CATOSL-1.1		Computer Associates Trusted Open Source License 1.1
CC-BY-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution 1.0
CC-BY-NC-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial 1.0
CC-BY-ND-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution No Derivatives 1.0
CC-BY-SA-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 1.0
CC-BY-NC-ND-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial No Derivatives 1.0
CC-BY-NC-SA-1.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial Share Alike 1.0
CC-BY-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution 2.0
CC-BY-NC-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial 2.0
CC-BY-ND-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution No Derivatives 2.0
CC-BY-SA-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike 2.0
CC-BY-NC-ND-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial No Derivatives 2.0
CC-BY-NC-SA-2.0		Creative Commons Attribution Non Commercial Share Alike 2.0



- ~300 Licenses
 - Short IDs for easy reference
 - Exact text of licenses
 - Available on SPDX® website URLs won't change
- License Matching Guidelines
 - For matching licenses against those included on the SPDX License List
- License Templates
 - Denote license text which is optional or replaceable per the license matching guidelines
- Separate Exceptions List
 - Common modifications to some licenses
 - Simple expression language for expressing



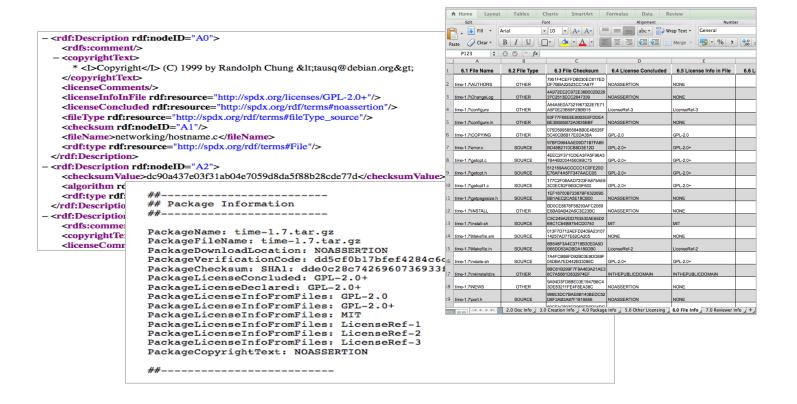
SPDX® 2.0 - what's the same as 1.2?

Most of it!

- Approx 90% of the fields are basically the same as in 1.2 (42/46).
- The 4 depreciated have been replaced with more generalized support.
- Linkage to External Licenses
 - more licenses added to recognized license list.
- Same basic file formats supported
 - Tag:Value
 - RDF/XML
 - translation to spreadsheets



Support Forms: RDF & Tag:Value Spreadsheet thru translation

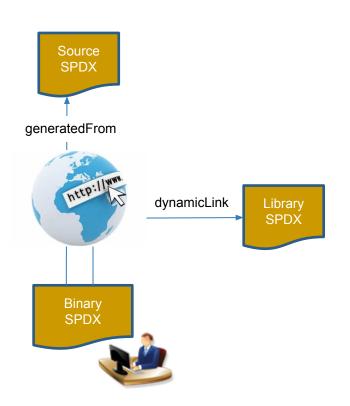




Key Use Cases to Support



Relationship Use Cases

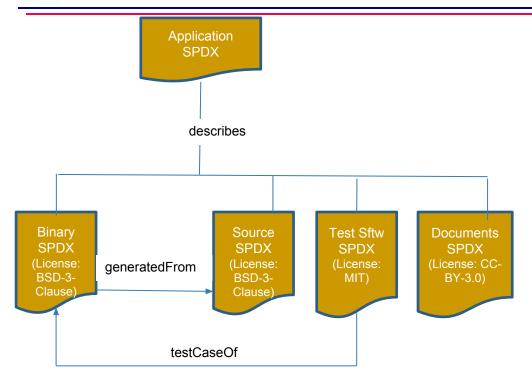


Binary only delivery

- SPDX for the binary points to SPDX doc for the code used to build it (generatedFrom)
- SPDX for the binary points to SPDX doc for a library it links with at run time (dynamicLink)



Relationship Use Cases

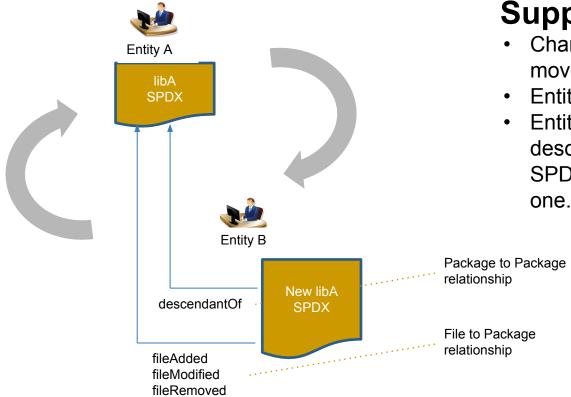


More precise description of the "bits"

Instead of a single SPDX file
with "the kitchen sink" or
multiple ones that must have a
document to say what they are,
we can now be more precise
and have the docs refer to
themselves



Relationship Use Cases



Supply Chains

- Changes can be tracked as software moves through a supply chain
- Entity A gives a library, libA, to Entity B
- e Entity B makes changes to libA and describes those changes with a new SPDX doc that refers to the original



Reworking the Underlying Model



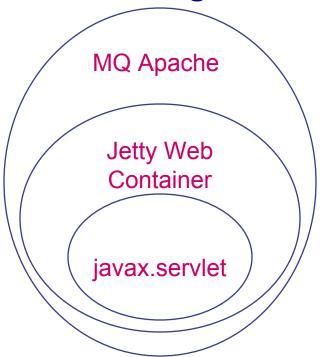
SPDX® 2.0 - Model Overview

- Result of merging two model proposal
- Designed to support all of the proposed use cases for 2.0 (and then some)
- Contains several new "abstractions" to allow for future extensions
- Available in the spec and at http://wiki.spdx.org/view/Technical_Team/Model_2_0

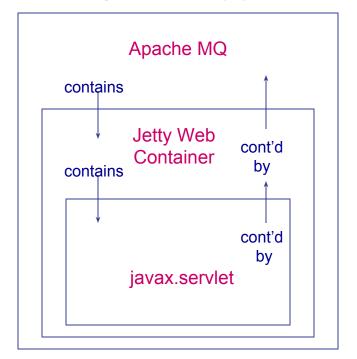


SPDX handles Package Relationships

Package

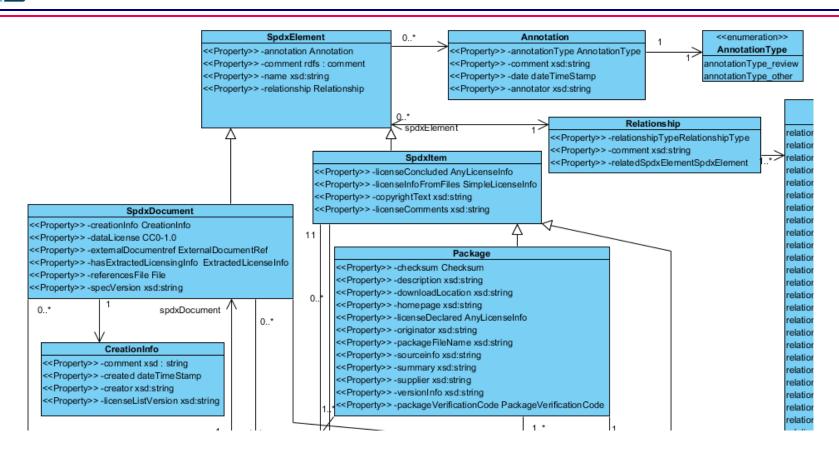


SPDX Doc



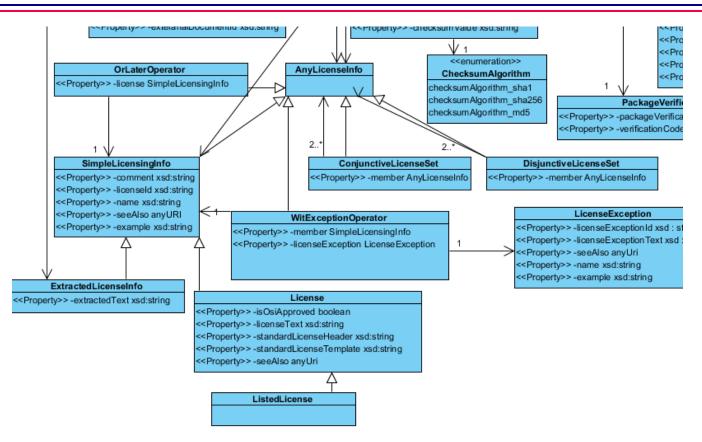


SPDX Elements - the fundementals



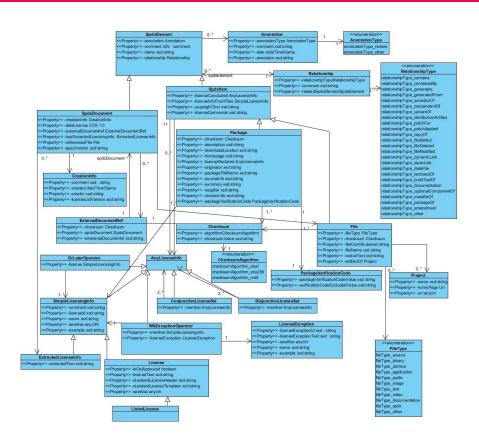


Licenses





The Big (and complex) Picture

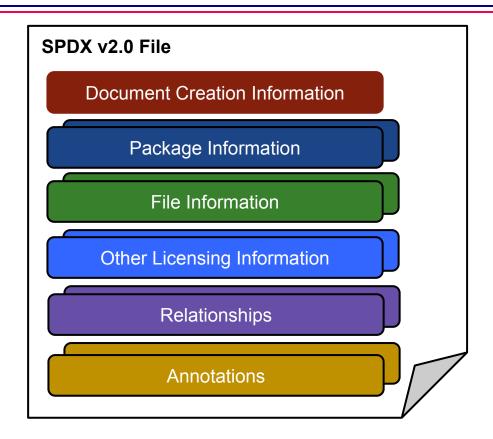




How the model got implemented



SPDX® 2.0 - Section Overview





Document and Creation Information

- SPDX Version (used in creation of SPDX file)
- Licensing of meta data
- SPDX Identifier for the document itself
- Name of this Document
- SPDX Document Namespace (URI)
- External SPDX Doc References
- License List Version
- Creator (how was the file created)
 - Manual review (who, when)
 - Tool (id, version, when)
- When was it created
- Comments on creator and document itself



Package Information

- Identification
 - Formal Name of Package (Full name given by originator and version information)
 - SPDX Identifier (unique ID for referencing from elsewhere)
 - Package File Name (Name package obtained under (.tar, .rpm, etc.))
 - Package Supplier and Originator
 - Package Download Location (download URL)
 - Package Verification Code and Checksum (SHA1, MD5, SHA256)
 - Package Homepage and Source Information
- Licensing for Package
 - Declared License- License(s) that has/have been asserted for the package
 - Concluded License- License that Creator has concluded
 - List of file licenses
 - Comments Field (for example, to explain conclusion)
- Copyright Text
- Description of Package (summary and detailed options) and comments about the package

SPDX

File Information

- Identification
 - File Name
 - SPDX Identifier (for referencing from elsewhere)
 - File Type (source, binary, archive, application, audio, image, text, video, documentation, spdx)
 - Artifact of Project Name, Homepage & URI (project it came from)
 - File Checksum (SHA1, MD5, SHA256)
- Licensing for File
 - Concluded License (license determined by SPDX file creator)
 - License Information in File
 - Comments on License
- Copyright Text
- File Notices
- File Contributor
- File Dependencies
- File Comments



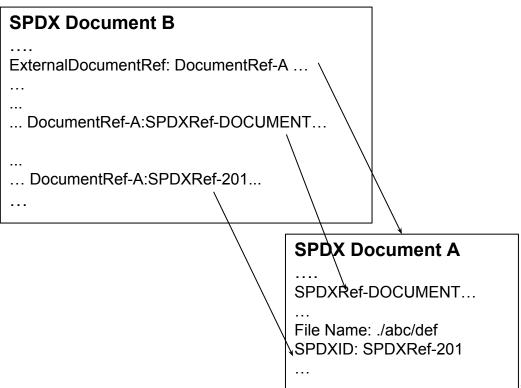
Other Licensing Information

- Identifier Assigned (unique short form to this document)
- Extracted Text
- Name of License
- Cross References
- Comments
- NOTES:
 - Provides a way to identify licenses not on the SPDX License List.
 - Aim for ~90% coverage with standard short forms NOT exhaustive
 - Although there are a lot of licenses "in the wild," a smaller number covers most projects:
 - Black Duck identifies >2000 licenses in use, however ~20 licenses responsible for nearly all licensed open source projects
 - http://www.blackducksoftware.com/oss/licenses#top20
 - and, OSI currently recognizes 69 licenses as "open source"
 - http://www.opensource.org/licenses



Relationships between Elements

- Each SPDX Document has a unique identifier
- Elements within a document have an identifier unique to the SPDX document (e.g. Document itself, Package, File & License)
- Elements in external documents are referenced using the external document ID followed by the local unique reference.







- Reviewer
- **Review Date**
- Review Comment





- Annotation allows for comments on any SPDX element
- Annotations can provide a changelog for any changes made to specific SPDX elements
- Annotations contain:
 - annotator (the person, company, or tool which provided the annotation)
 - date the annotation made
 - type of annotation (review or other)
 - SPDX identifier reference (element the annotation refers to)
 - comments





- What?
 - Resource Description Framework standard for encoding data for the Semantic Web
- Why?
 - Precise
 - Widely adopted
 - Web based standard
 - Support for "reasoning"



SPDX 2.0 RDF Changes

Additional classes and properties to match the SPDX
 2.0 model

- Use of the SPDX document namespace to uniquely identify all SPDX elements in the document
 - All documents will have a unique URI for a namespace
 - All elements will have a URI with the namespace + #ElmentID





Tools to translate both ways

- Common names for "most" of the properties
 - Exceptions for enumeration values which must be unique in RDF (e.g. annotationType_review = REVIEW)

Document Namespace tag key to URI



Notes for Implementers

- Careful of the Infinite Recursion of Relationships
- External Document References key to building URI's for external documents
- Leverage existing implementations (git.linuxfoundation.org)

The RDF schema can be found at http://spdx.org/rdf/ontology/spdx-2-0-rev-11/



QUESTIONS?

Thank you!







Resources for SPDX®

- Open Source Tools (hosted on SPDX Git Repo)
 - Viewer
 - Spreadsheet to RDF/Tag Value xlator
 - RDF/Tag Value to Spreadsheet xlator
 - License file generator (from Spreadsheet)
 - Spreadsheet template
 - FOSSology via University of Nebraska Omaha
- Commercial Tools
 - Scanning tools to provide SPDX® support
- http://spdx.org/





Kate - SPDX 2.0 new features

Jack - New use cases enabled by the features

Kate - Specification overview

Gary - Model overview

Kate - tag/value overview

Gary - RDF overview

Jack - Resources



Getting involved...

See:

- http://www.spdx.org
- Mailing lists, meetings, wiki

Contact:

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- Runs like an open source project without centralized constitution or bylaws
- Intellectual property contributed by participants members is covered under the Creative Commons license (CC-BY-3.0)
- Tools developed by the work group are licensed under the Apache 2.0 license (Apache-2.0) maintained in a Git repository
- http://spdx.org



Workgroup Operation

- Structure
 - General Meeting and mailing list
 - Teams with separate meetings and lists
 - Technical
 - Business
 - Legal
- Very inclusive process
 - Self-subscription for interested participants
 - Those willing to "do" can influence direction
 - Mail-list, WIKI, phone calls, BOFs...
 - Face to face meetings at Linux Foundation and other events