

## Remediating Open Source Software Issues

Ideas how to mitigate OSS issues found in the <u>audit</u>

#### **About Jari**



- 8 yrs Open Source Due Diligence Lead at Cisco
- ~50 M&A deals as 1<sup>st</sup> OSDD Lead
  - Dozens more as a 2<sup>nd</sup> OSDD Lead

#### Disclaimer



- I am not a lawyer
  - If in any doubt, consult your legal department or seek help from outside legal counsels



- These are just recommendations
  - For most of the issues there can be several ways to remediate

### Assumptions



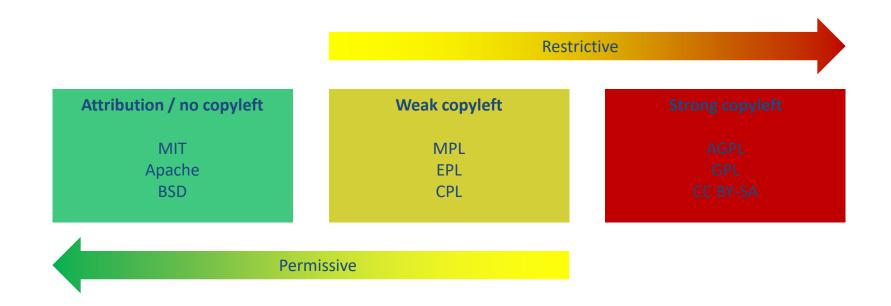
- Everyone on this call knows the basics of open source licensing
  - Copyright, strong / weak copyleft, etc.
- Everyone knows basics of software products, different deployment models, etc.
  - Shipping product vs. SaaS
- The coming examples are mainly for products that are shipped
  - SaaS products are easier and AGPL and SSPL licensed components are typically the ones one needs to be more careful, also non-commercial and components without any license need attention

AGPL – Affero GPL SSPL – Server Side Public License

#### Open Source licenses

#### Copyleft strength spectrum





## Agenda



- How to get started once audit report is available?
- 2. Strong copyleft components
  - Embedded
  - Full components
- Snippets under CC BY-SA license
- 4. Components under LGPL

- 5. Non-commercial use licenses
- 6. No license components
- 7. Special cases
  - Many license options
  - Different versions different license
- 8. Tips what to do after the audit

#### Actions needed once code audit done



- Code audit done for internal or external (typically for M&A) codebase
- A number of issues found
  - Depending of the size of the audit the audit report may have thousands of line items
  - The biggest audit report: >2,500 items and P1+P2 items >1,000
- Analyze the audit report and decide, what are the issues that need attention
  - Questionnaires, find out the use of the components, etc.
  - Concentrate on components that are under copyleft licenses or components without any license

## Questionnaire questions 1/2



	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Component name, license, etc.	Is this component developed by <target_name> or is this 3<sup>rd</sup> party code?</target_name>	Is this component used / needed in the product or to build or test the product?	If component not used or needed, how long its removal from codebase will take?	Is this component distributed to customers, vendors or other 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties?	If component is distributed, please describe how it is done?
Component #1 (GPLv2)					
Component #2 (LGPLv2.1)					
Etc.					

## Questionnaire questions 2/2



Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
How the compliance with license requirements is ensured?	In which product(s) this component is used? How does it interact with <target_name> product?</target_name>	How important this component is for the product? (Very important, medium, low)	Are there modifications in this component?	If there are modifications, is there any critical IP in those modifications and is proprietary code needed to build, install or run the modification?



#### Embedded GPL and similar strong copyleft snippets





- Remediation ideas:
  - Can the component be open sourced?
    - If yes → Package the component and make ready for release
    - If no → Remove and rewrite (this is the typical remediation recommendation)
    - If no → Contact the code copyright owner and ask to purchase a commercial license
      - Risk: code copyright owner will know that there is a potential GPL violation

#### GPL and other strong copyleft licensed components



- Some things to find out:
  - 1. Is the component running in a separate process?
  - 2. How is the component accessed?
    - Inter-process communication (IPC), e.g. sockets, pipes typically o.k.
  - 3. Is intimate knowledge needed about the GPL component?
  - 4. Are there modifications?
- Some remediation thoughts:
  - Make sure that the GPL component runs in a separate process
  - Communication between proprietary code and GPL through sockets, pipes, etc.
  - Find out if the same functionality can be found using a component that is under a permissive license
  - If needed, consider if the proprietary code can be released
  - Remove and rewrite
  - Contact code owner and ask to purchase a commercial license (risk of revealing the potential GPL violation)



## **GPL** with Exceptions



- Restrictive

  Attribution / no copyleft Weak copyleft Strong copyleft

  MIT MPL AGPL
  AGRICA
  EPL GAL
  GO CPL

  CD BY-GA
- GPL may have Exceptions added to it
  - E.g. Classpath Exception, but there are plenty
- Remediation thoughts:
  - Does the Exception apply?
    - If yes → normally you are good
    - If no → normal GPL compliance

## CC BY-SA snippets



Typical source is StackOverflow, other typical source is Wikipedia



- A couple of options for remediation:
  - 1. Is code copy-pasted or is the source used as an inspiration?
  - 2. Is the code very generic → if yes, normally o.k.
  - 3. Find out if StackOverflow is **not** the original source of the snippet. If snippet is originally coming from a source that has a permissive license → typically o.k.
  - 4. Is the component something that can be open sourced?
    - If yes → package the component and make ready for release
    - If no → Remove and rewrite (common remediation action)

CC BY-SA — Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike license

ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you

must distribute your contributions under the same license as the origina

#### LGPL

#### Lesser General Public License



- Weaker copyleft than GPL
- Questions to ask:
  - Are there any modifications in the component?
  - How is the component linked?
    - Static / dynamic linking
- Modifications?
  - If yes Package the modified LGPL code and make it available under LGPL if requested
- If static linking, can dynamic linking be used?



## Non-commercial use license

**Shipping and SaaS products** 

#### Components with Non-Commercial license



- E.g. CC BY-NC or sometimes someone adds non-commercial addendum to MIT, BSD, etc. licenses
- Some remediation options:
  - 1. Find out if there is a commercial version available
  - Find out if there are other components with similar functionality and that can be used for commercial products
  - 3. Remove and write the functionality in-house



# No license components

**Shipping and SaaS products** 

## Example 1/2



	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	developed by <a href="text-align: center;">target_name&gt; or</a>	Is this component used / needed in the product or to build or test the product?	If component not used or needed, how long its removal from codebase will take?	Is this component distributed to customers, vendors or other 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties?	If component is distributed, please describe how it is done?
Component #1 (Unknown)	3 <sup>rd</sup> party	Yes, part of the product	N/A	Distributed	Embedded in a device
Component #2 (Unknown)	3 <sup>rd</sup> party	Yes, part of the product	N/A	Distributed	Embedded in a device

## Example 2/2



Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
How the compliance with license requirements is ensured?	In which product(s) this component is used? How does it interact with <target_name> product?</target_name>	How important this component is for the product? (Very important, medium, low)	Are there modifications in this component?	If there are modifications, is there any critical IP in those modifications and is proprietary code needed to build, install or run the modification?
We did not find any license, so we assumed public domain	Product xyz Embedded in device	Medium	Yes	No
We did not find any license, so we assumed public domain	Product zyz Linked library	Very important	No	No

#### Components without a license



No license → no right to use

- Typical sources: blog posts, GitHub
- Some remediation options:
  - 1. Ask the copyright owner if she/he can add a license
    - Often times the idea was that the code is under some no copyleft license or public domain, but the one who wrote the code forgot the license or statement that it is public domain
  - 2. Ask copyright owner if it is o.k. to use the code in commercial product
    - Get this in written (email normally o.k.)
  - 3. Remove and rewrite



## Many license options



- If a component has several (2 or more) license options:
  - Typically one selects the more permissive license, but not always, e.g. because of license compatibility

#### Different versions have different licenses



- Same component, different versions have different licenses
  - Newer version may have more or less permissive license
    - Newer version more permissive license (e.g. old GPL, new MIT) → update the component to the latest version (MIT)
    - Newer version less permissive license: need to be careful with component updates



## Next steps after audit and remediation plan Acquisition case



#### 1. Wait for the Legal Close

Typically weeks or months

#### 2. Integration phase:

- Good practice: OSDD Lead participates at least for the first couple of weeks
- More knowledge about product and codebase >
   alternative (better) remediation solutions may
   come up
- Once all remediation steps done → another scan & audit recommended

## Contact info





## OPEN COMPLIANCE SUMMIT