

# Open Source 101

Christopher Forbes  
@chrisjf

# Sharing Code

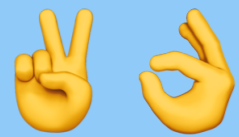
- Sneakernet  
- "NO SOUP FOR YOU!"  

# What is Copyright?

- Law that gives the owner of an original work the right to say how other people can use it
- Applied automatically to any creative work
- Varies slightly by country

# Sidenote: Copyright vs. Patent

- Patent — idea



- Copyright — expression of idea



# Fifty Shades of Grey

Copyleft — Weak Copyleft — Public Domain — Copyright

FLOSS

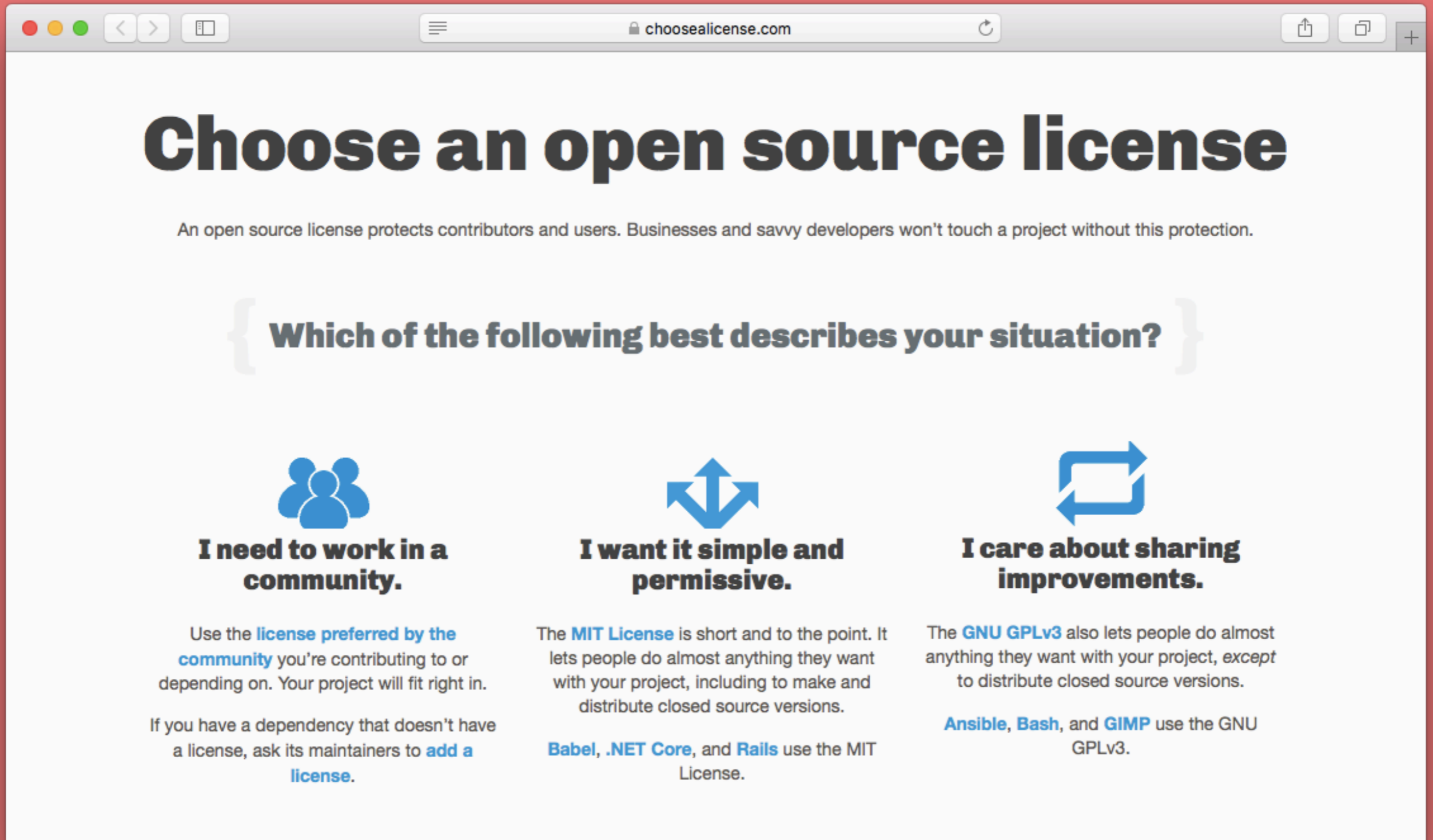
OSS

Proprietary

# What do I do?

<b>License</b>	<b>Requires Attribution<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Requires Public Source Code for Derivative Works</b>	<b>Requires Same License for Derivative Works</b>
<b>Apache 2</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>Artistic 2</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>BSD<sup>5</sup> — Berkeley Software Distribution License</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>EPL 1 — Eclipse Public License</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>GPL 2 — GNU General Public License</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>GPL 3</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>LGPL 2.1 — GNU Lesser General Public License</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>LGPL 3</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>MIT — Massachusetts Institute of Technology License</b>	Yes	No	No
<b>MPL 2 — Mozilla Public License</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Which License?




choosealicense.com

## Choose an open source license

An open source license protects contributors and users. Businesses and savvy developers won't touch a project without this protection.


{ Which of the following best describes your situation? }



**I need to work in a community.**

Use the [license preferred by the community](#) you're contributing to or depending on. Your project will fit right in.


If you have a dependency that doesn't have a license, ask its maintainers to [add a license](#).



**I want it simple and permissive.**

The [MIT License](#) is short and to the point. It lets people do almost anything they want with your project, including to make and distribute closed source versions.

[Babel](#), [.NET Core](#), and [Rails](#) use the MIT License.



**I care about sharing improvements.**

The [GNU GPLv3](#) also lets people do almost anything they want with your project, *except* to distribute closed source versions.

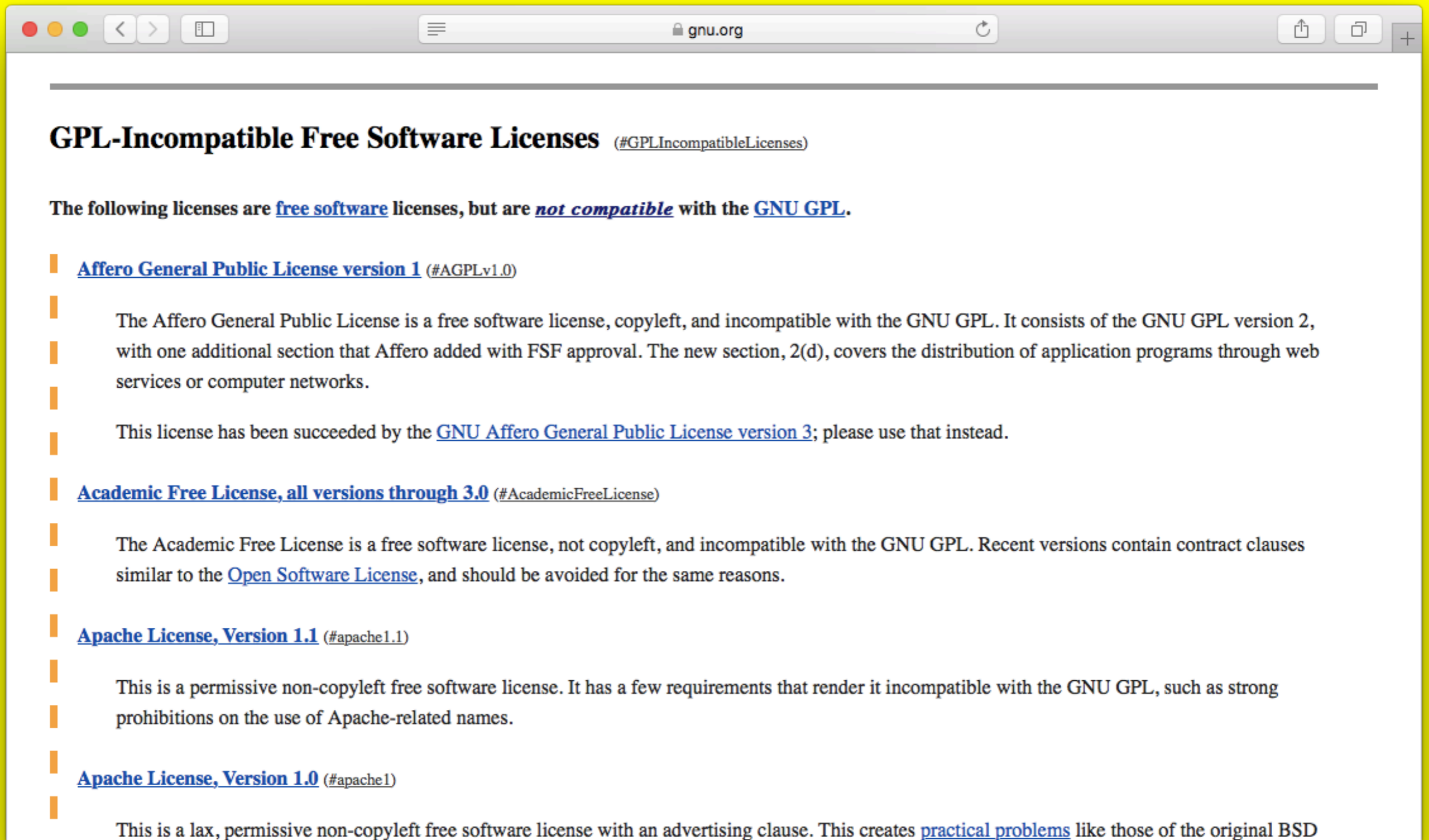
[Ansible](#), [Bash](#), and [GIMP](#) use the GNU GPLv3.

# Compatibility is Unidirectional





# Compatibility



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'gnu.org'. The page title is 'GPL-Incompatible Free Software Licenses (#GPLIncompatibleLicenses)'. The main content explains that the following licenses are free software licenses but are not compatible with the GNU GPL. It lists four licenses: Affero General Public License version 1, Academic Free License, Apache License Version 1.1, and Apache License Version 1.0. Each license entry includes a brief description of why it is incompatible with the GNU GPL.

## GPL-Incompatible Free Software Licenses (#GPLIncompatibleLicenses)

The following licenses are [free software](#) licenses, but are *not compatible* with the [GNU GPL](#).

- [Affero General Public License version 1](#) (#AGPLv1.0)**

The Affero General Public License is a free software license, copyleft, and incompatible with the GNU GPL. It consists of the GNU GPL version 2, with one additional section that Affero added with FSF approval. The new section, 2(d), covers the distribution of application programs through web services or computer networks.

This license has been succeeded by the [GNU Affero General Public License version 3](#); please use that instead.
- [Academic Free License, all versions through 3.0](#) (#AcademicFreeLicense)**

The Academic Free License is a free software license, not copyleft, and incompatible with the GNU GPL. Recent versions contain contract clauses similar to the [Open Software License](#), and should be avoided for the same reasons.
- [Apache License, Version 1.1](#) (#apache1.1)**

This is a permissive non-copyleft free software license. It has a few requirements that render it incompatible with the GNU GPL, such as strong prohibitions on the use of Apache-related names.
- [Apache License, Version 1.0](#) (#apache1)**

This is a lax, permissive non-copyleft free software license with an advertising clause. This creates [practical problems](#) like those of the original BSD

# Checklist

- Use Open Source Software!
- Check compatibility
- Give Attribution:
  - Name of Project
  - Link
  - License

# Open Source 101

Christopher Forbes  
@chrisjf