

Open Source Development

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Development Consideration

Building a system

- Develop with commercial component
- Develop with a free or open source component
- Develop with both technology

Buy a system

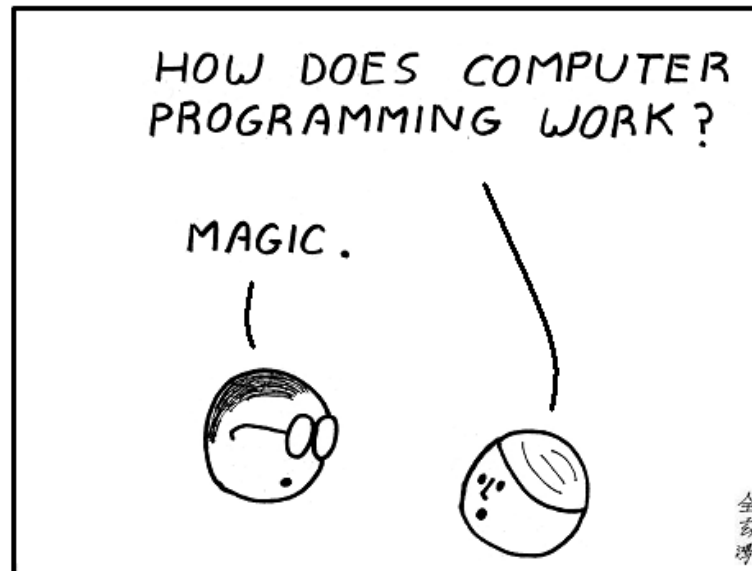
- Acquire a system without a financial investment
- Acquire a system with financial commitment

Why Dev Team Selects an Open Source

No up-front Investment

Capability to improve and to tweak

Knowing how it 'Works'



Why Dev Team Selects an Commercial Software

Professional or Premium Support

Continuity and update Insurance

Rapid development and configuration



Why Vendor Develops open source software

- Building brand and visibility
- Starting a product with small investment
- Contributing back to the community based on the previous benefit / license



Types of Software License

License Type	Also Known As	Examples	Characterized By
Permissive	Academic	Apache, BSD, MIT	Many rights; few obligations
Reciprocal	Copyleft	MPL, LGPL	Many rights; obligations on derivative works
Propagating	Strong Copyleft	GPL, AGPL	Many rights; obligations on “nearby” works
Proprietary	N/A	CTL; EULAs, TOSs	Few rights

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Rights and Obligation

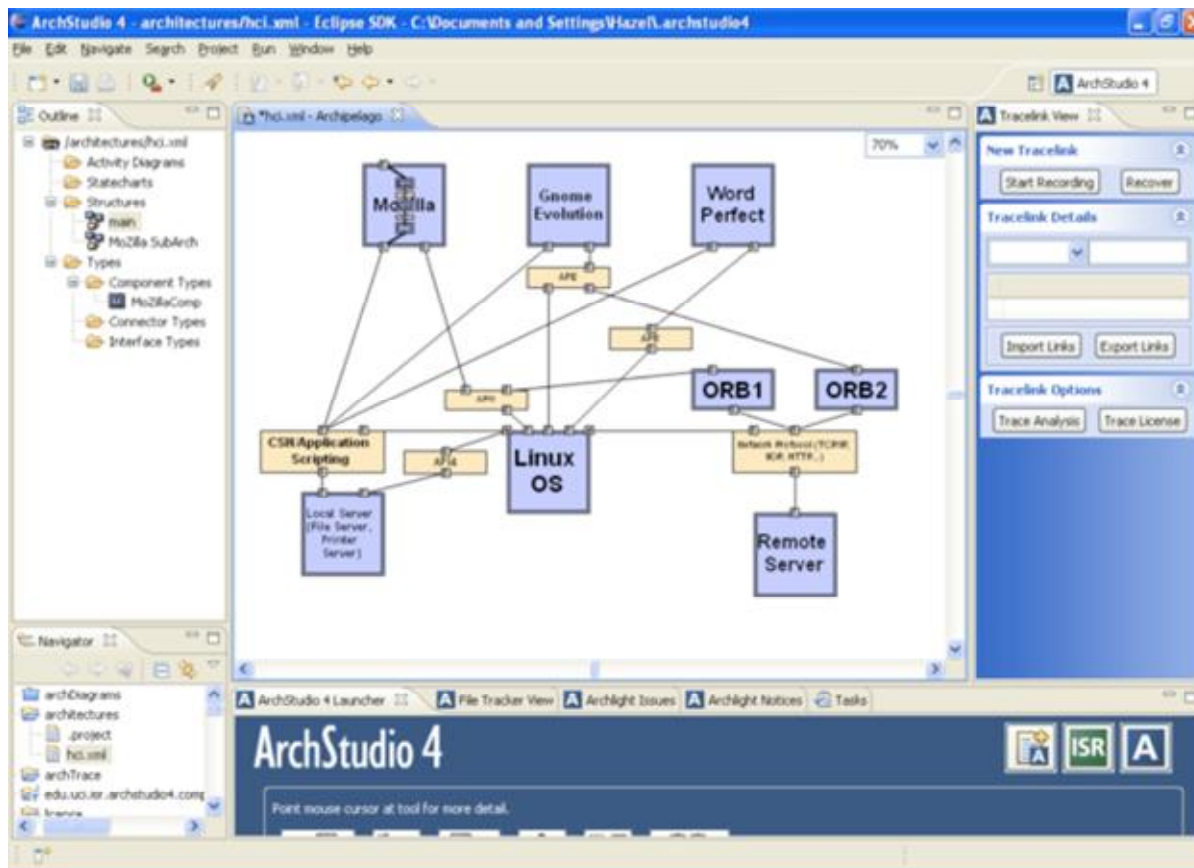
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Common Obligation

- OSS: “Licensee must retain copyright notices in the binary form of module.c”
- Reciprocal OSS: “Licensee must publish the source code of component.java version 1.2.3”
- Proprietary EULA: “Licensee must obtain a proprietary license for a copy of component.exe”
- Proprietary ToS: “Licensee must obtain a proprietary license for use of service <http://service.com>.”

Automating Analysis Software License

Selecting Open Software Architecture



Distributing OSS

- Showing on Credits
- Distribute the Source Codes when requested
- Sell the IP not the OSS components
- Redistributing Rights and Obligation



Key points

- Open Source is chosen for low-cost/free software or components
- Open Source is strategy for building brand and expansion without high investment
- Combined component can be proposed as open architecture to deliver solution for software development

References

- Hai-Jew, S. 2012. Open-Source Technologies for Maximizing the Creation, Deployment, and Use of Digital Resources and Information. IGI Global.
- Information Resources Management Association. 2014. Open Source Technology. IGI Global.