How safe is *Your Product license* ?

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5 types of Software Licenses

Public Domain License

Anyone is free to use and modify the software

LGPL

You can link to open source libraries within your own software

Resulting code can be licensed under any other type of license

Permissive

Few restrictions or requirements for the distribution or modifications of the software

Copyleft

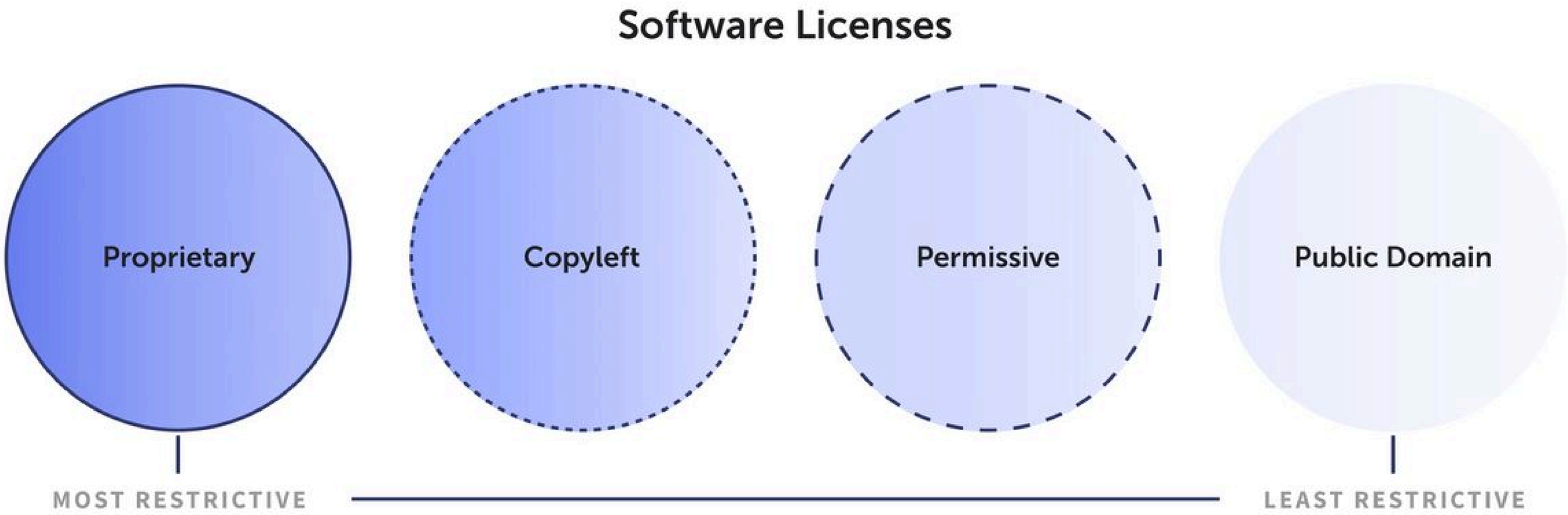
Restrictive - known as reciprocal licenses

Proprietary

Most restrictive

Ineligible for copying, modifying, or distribution

Choosing license for your product



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.

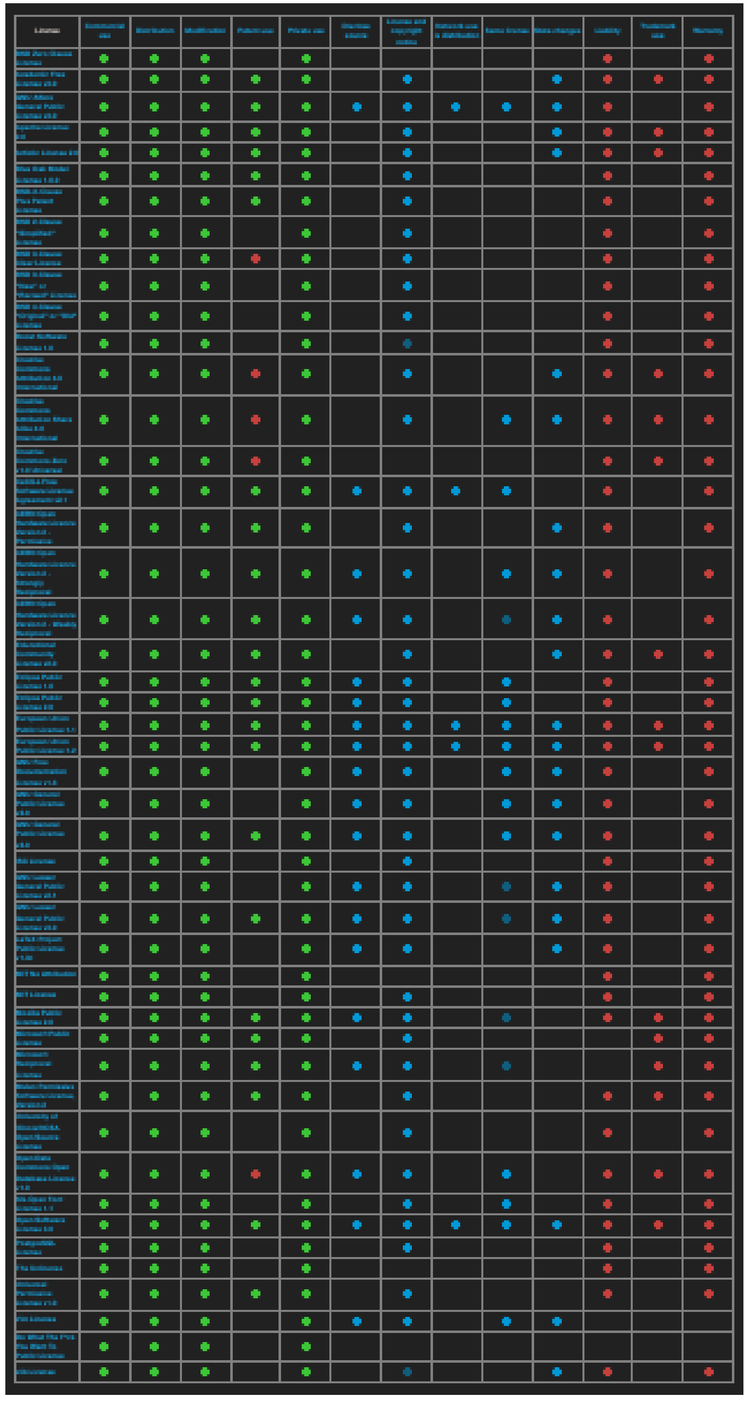
The **MIT License** is short and to the point. It lets people do almost anything they want with your project, like making and distributing closed source versions.

Babel, **.NET**, 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* distributing closed source versions.

Ansible, **Bash**, and **GIMP** use the GNU GPLv3.



Building a Project

Building a Project

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Building a Project

Building a Project

Building a Project

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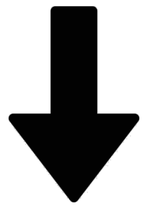

883 Total

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  "@helia/unixfs": "^4.0.2",
  "blockstore-core": "^5.0.2",
  "blockstore-fs": "^2.0.2",
  "fs": "0.0.2",
  "helia": "^5.2.1",
  "path": "^0.12.7"
},
"devDependencies": {
  "@types/chai": "^5.0.1",
  "@types/chai-as-promised": "^8.0.1",
  "@types/jest": "^29.5.14",
  "@types/mocha": "^10.0.10",
  "@types/mock-fs": "^4.13.4",
  "@types/node": "^22.13.5",
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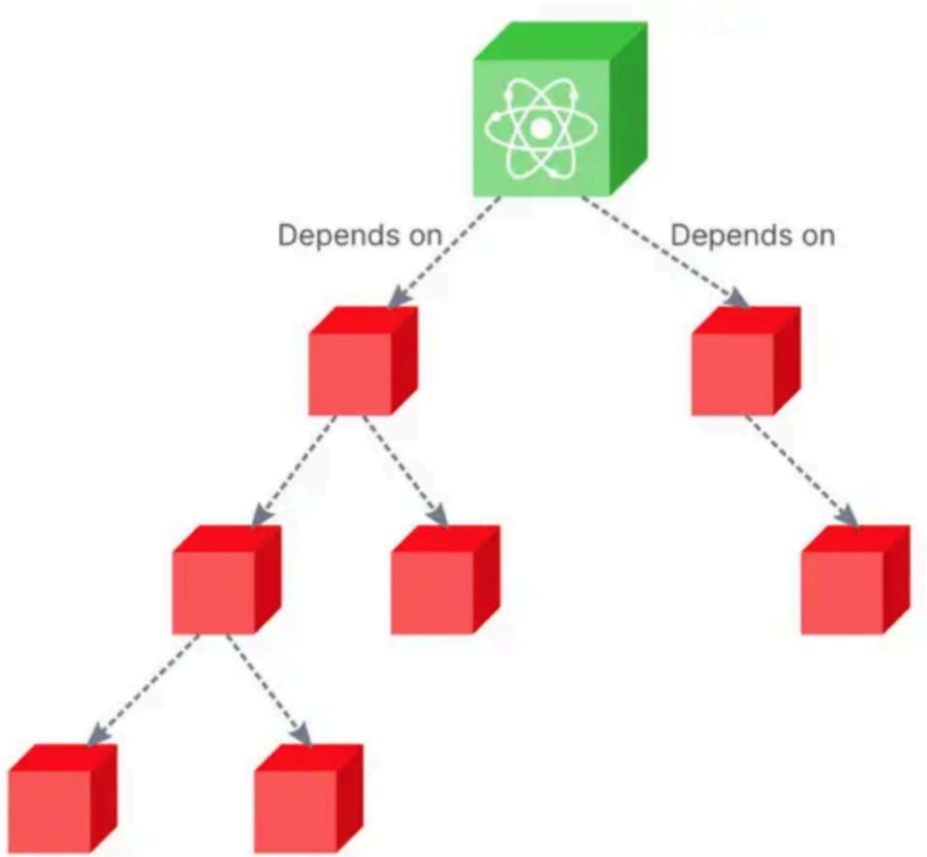
Depedency Tree



License Violation

French Court Issues Damages Award for Violation of GPL

heatherjmeeker

February 17, 2024

On February 14, 2024, the Court of Appeal of Paris issued an order stating that Orange, a major French telecom provider, had infringed the copyright of Entr'Ouvert's Lasso software and violated the GPL, ordering Orange to pay €500,000 in compensatory damages and €150,000 for moral damages.

This case has been ongoing for many years.

Entr'ouvert is the publisher of Lasso, a reference library for the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) protocol, an open standard for identity providers to authenticate users and pass authentication tokens to online services. This is the open protocol that enables single sign-on (SSO). The Lasso product is dual licensed by Entr'Ouvert under GPL or commercial licenses.

In 2005, Orange won a contract with the French Agency for the Development of Electronic Administration to develop parts of the service-public.fr portal, which allows users to interact online with the government for administrative procedures. Orange used the Lasso

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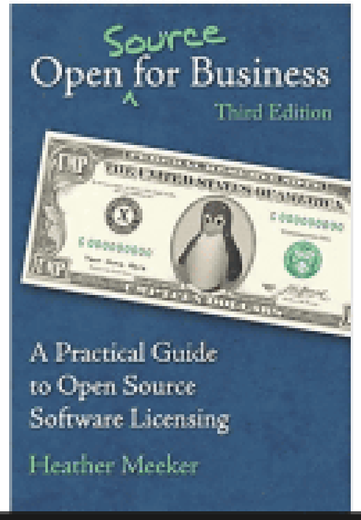
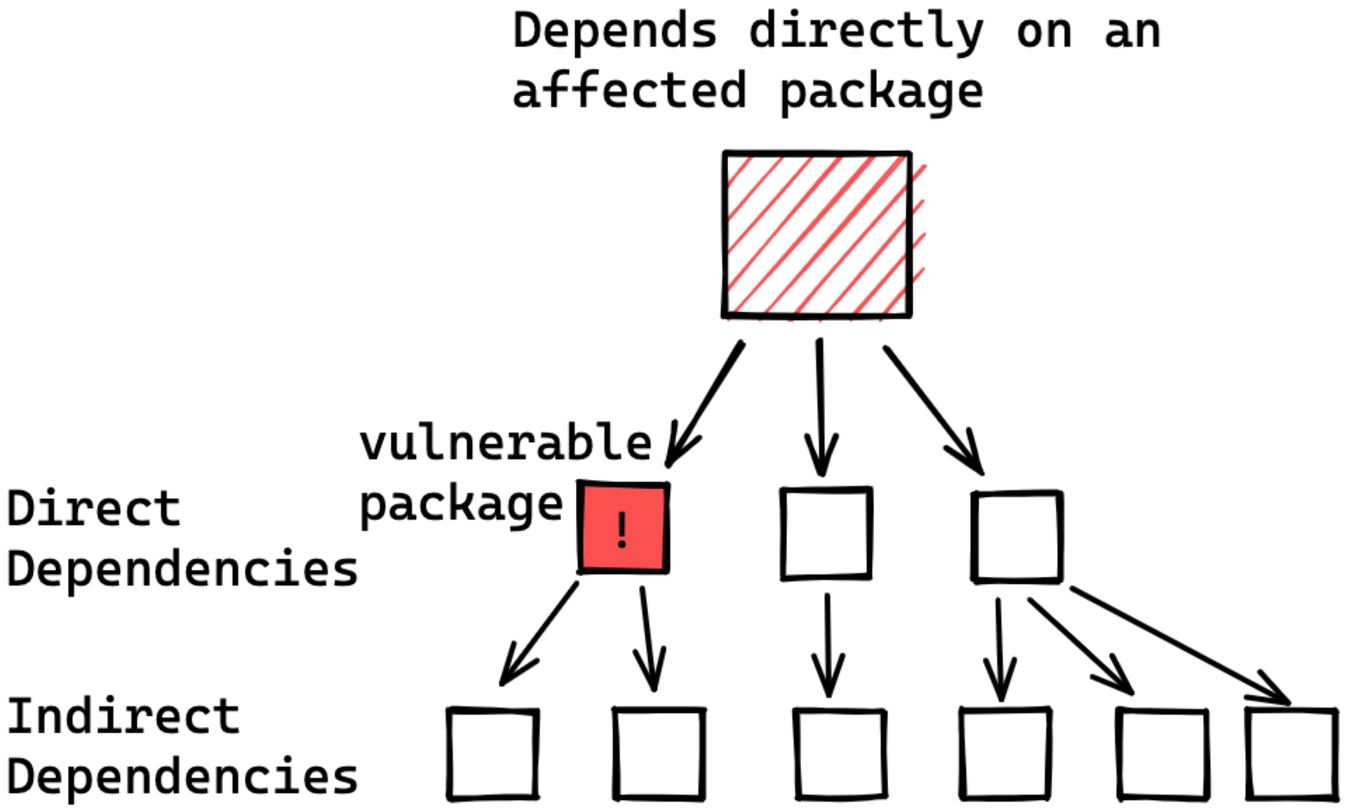
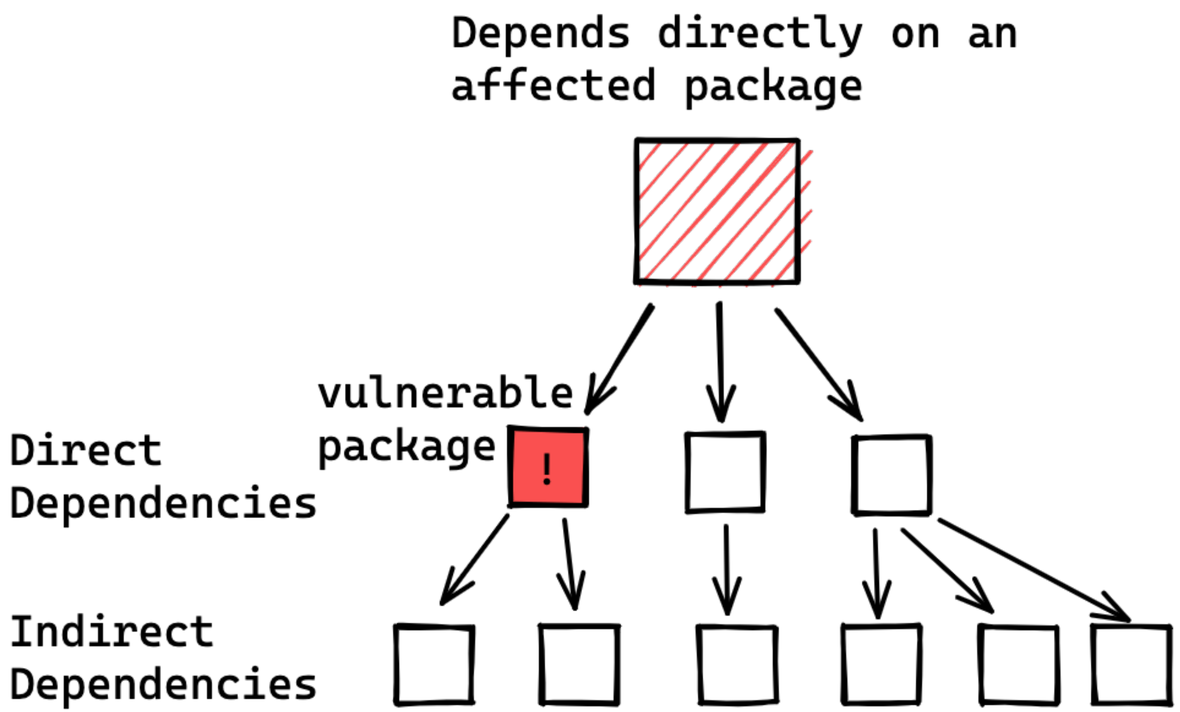
Books

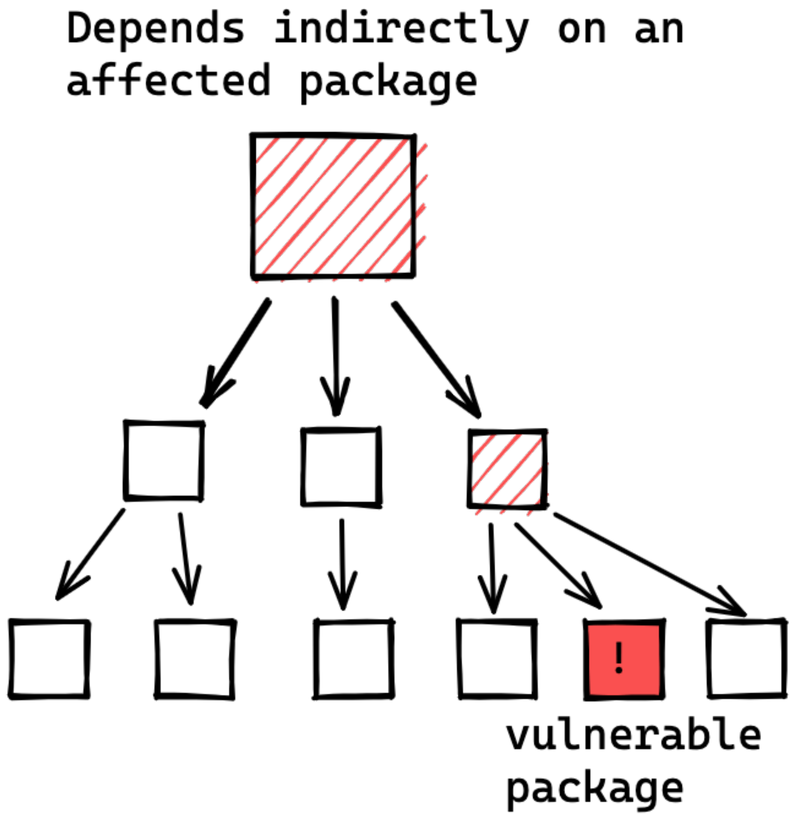


Depedency Vulnerability Tracking



Depedency Vulnerability Tracking





Introducing

Feluda

A CLI tool to detect license usage restrictions in your project

github.com/anistark/feluda

Live Demo

👋

x.com/kranirudha

github.com/anistark