

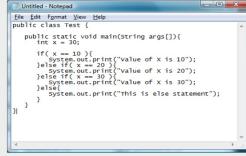
WHAT IS OPEN SOURCE?

OPEN SOURCE IS A CONDITIONAL LICENSE THAT:

- Requires no signatures
- Requires source code to be published
 Allows Licensee to copy, modify redistribute w/o royalties/fees
 If the licensee abides by the terms set forth in the license.
 - - OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS CAN GROW THROUGH COOPERATION
 - OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS MAY BECOME ESTABLISHED COMPANIES

BACKGROUND INFO

SOURCE CODE



READABLE & FDITABLE Used in Development & Collaboration

COMPILED CODE



ILLEGIBLE & NON-EDITABLE Maintains Trade Secrets

Open SOURCE is a license to the SOURCE code. Public access to the source code reduces a project's ability to

differentiate, but increases it's pool of developers and collaborators. OPEN SOURCE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Often dispersed developers Some individuals

- Many companies leverage

STEP

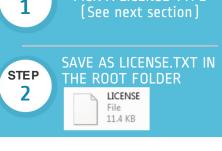
OSS software and share edits/additions.

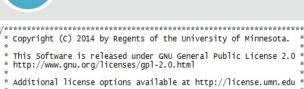






STEP PICK A LICENSE TYPE SOURCE CODE HEADERS





INCLUDE COPYRIGHT IN



Download at: z.umn.edu/ossBasics WHEN SHOULD A TECH TRANSFER OFFICE USE AN

OPEN SOURCE COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGY?

WHEN TO OPEN SOURCE

Consider Open Source If the Project is:



· Open source reduces

· Companies tend to

compete on price

differentiation



can be divided,

& open sourced

strategically priced

OTHER SITUATIONS **ALREADY**



COLLABORATION

most software is

to increase users

Open source is a way

the user base



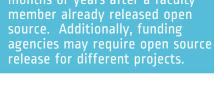
expensive

Open source is a way

to add developers

w/o adding costs

Technology disclosures may come Collaboration between large entities, funding organizations and other universities is



OPEN SOURCED

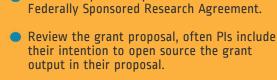
SPONSORED RESEARCH DUE DILIGENCE

than the asset.

MORE VALUABLE



Confirm any OSS Requirements in the Confirm any OSS Requirements in the



their intention to open source the grant

Federally Sponsored

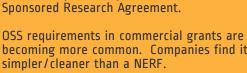
Some federal agencies have proposed rule changes to require OSS release.

on the Open Source Initiative (OpenSource.org).

Note: UMN interprets grants that require "Open Source" to require a license listed

becoming more common. Companies find it simpler/cleaner than a NERF.

Industry Sponsored



portfolios via the proposed OSS license.

Check for backdoors into pre-existing patent



When NOT to Open Source!

Patented Software: At UMN we are unlikely to release patented software open source. This is primarily because we see a patent as an investment in the power to

the licensee if contributed source infringes.

exclude, open sourcing counters that investment.

GPL v3.0 & Apache v2.0:
GPL v3.0 & Apache v2.0 now have a patent clause that provides a royalty free, non-exclusive patent license to



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