

joinup

The **Licensing** Assistant

EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate General for Informatics – DG DIGIT D2
Project Officers: Elena-Cristina COSMA & Victoria KALOGIROU

Patrice-Emmanuel SCHMITZ
Joinup Legal Advisor
Trasys international

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The problem

Licence proliferation increase **compatibility issues**, constraining the ways in which developers could innovate by **combining** rather than merely **extending** Open Source software. (OSI report 2004)

Existing tools report what recipients

Can

Cannot

Must

- choosealicense.com
- opencode.eu
- clipol.org
- tldrlegal.com
- ...

350 licence models (on SPDX)

1700 licences on Scancode (Next)

No tool focuses on compatibility issues

No tool provides content-based licence selection

No tool provides easy licence comparison

Combining software is depending on...

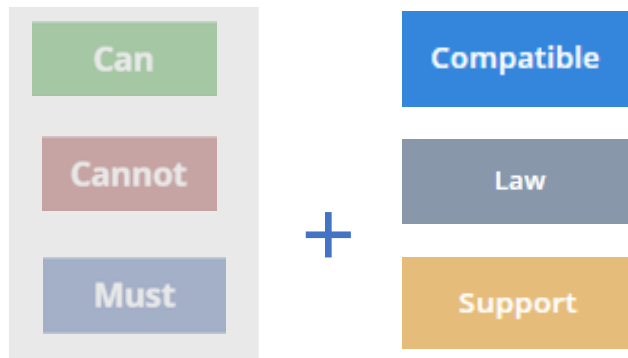
Compatibility =
Merging

*the permission to merge source code covered by various licences in order to create a bigger work, and to distribute this work globally under a single « **secondary licence** »*

Interoperability =
Linking

*defined by EC Directive 91/250 as the ability to exchange/use information, for which the **reproduction of interfaces** defined as "the parts of the program which provide for interconnection and interaction between elements of software" is authorised as a **copyright exception** to the author's exclusive rights.*

A selection/comparison tool should extend its selection taxonomy



How far licence deals with compatibility and interoperability

Applicable law

Approval (OSI, FSF) and community support

Joinup Licensing Assistant (JLA) categorisation, with contextual help

Select licence terms below

Can	Must	Cannot	Compatible	Law	Support
Use/reproduce	Incl. Copyright	Hold liable	None N/A	EU/MS law	Strong Community
Distribute	Royalty free	Use trademark	Permissive	US law	Governments/EU
Modify/merge	State changes	Commerce	GPL	Licensor's law	OSI approved
Sublicense	Disclose source	Modify	Other copyleft	Other law	FSF Free/Libre
Commercial use	Copyleft/Share a.	Ethical clauses	Linking freedom	Not fixed/local	
Use patents	Lesser copyleft	Pub sector only	Multilingual		
Place warranty	SaaS/network	Sublicense	For data		
	Include licence		For software		
	Rename modifs.				

or enter [licence SPDX identifier](#)

51 licences found

RESET

Linking for interoperability with other software has no impact on the licensing conditions of the other software

Content-based selection, on multiple criteria

JLA enables copyright owners to quickly identify suitable licences based on their content and specificities.

A common tool including the most used licences

Multiple criteria selection or SPDX id

Direct link to licence text in SPDX repository

Specific licence information

Select licence terms below

Can	Must	Cannot	Compatible	Law	Support
Use/reproduce	Incl. Copyright	Hold liable	None N/A	EU/MS law	Strong Community
Distribute	Royalty free	Use trademark	Permissive	US law	Governments/EU
Modify/merge	State changes	Commerce	GPL	Licensor's law	OSI approved
Sublicense	Disclose source	Modify	Other copyleft	Other law	FSF Free/Libre
Commercial use	Copyleft/Share a.	Ethical clauses	Linking freedom	Not fixed/local	
Use patents	Lesser copyleft	Pub sector only	Multilingual	Venue fixed	
Place warranty	SaaS/network	Sublicense	For data		
	Include licence		For software		
	Rename modifs.				

or enter [licence SPDX identifier](#) RESET

34 licences found

Can

Use/reproduce, Distribute, Modify/merge, Sublicense, Commercial use, Use patents

Must

Incl. Copyright, Royalty free, Disclose source, SaaS/network

Cannot

Hold liable, Use trademark

Compatible

Permissive, GPL, Other copyleft, Linking freedom, For software

Law

Licensor's law, Venue fixed

Support

OSI approved, FSF Free/Libre

Licence comment:

Written by Lawrence Rosen (attorney, formal counsel of the Open Source Initiative), ASL-3.0 gives recipients a copyright and allows for a patent on the software so long as they include the original software, any of its copyrights or trademarks and a note saying that you modified it (as the case may be). Nearly identical as the Open Software License (same author), but not copyleft: it is permissive (widely compatible) and doesn't force derivative works to use the same licence. Applicable law and venue are those of the licensor.

[Licence Text](#)

JLA Licence comparison

- ✓ Compare up to 5 licences
- ✓ View comparison results side-by-side

AFL-3.0 Academic Free License v3.0

Can

Must

Cannot

Compatible

Law

Support

Use/reproduce, Distribute, Modify/merge, Sublicense, Commercial use, Use patents
 Incl. Copyright, Royalty free, Disclose source, SaaS/network
 Hold liable, Use trademark
 Permissive, GPL, Other copyleft, Linking freedom, For software
 Licensor's law, Venue fixed
 OSI approved, FSF Free/Libre

Licence comment:
 Written by Lawrence Rosen (attorney, formal counsel of the Open Source Initiative), AFL-3.0 gives recipients a copyright and allows for a patent on the software so long as they include the original software, any of its copyrights or trademarks and a note saying that you modified it (as the case may be). Nearly identical as the Open Software License (same author), but not copyleft: it is permissive (widely compatible) and doesn't force derivative works to use the same licence. Applicable law and venue are those of the licensor.

☐ Add to compare list

Apache-2.0 Apache License, Version 2.0

Can

Must

Cannot

Compatible

Law

Support

Use/reproduce, Distribute, Modify/merge, Sublicense, Commercial use, Use patents, Place warranty
 Incl. Copyright, State changes, Disclose source, Include licence
 Hold liable, Use trademark
 Permissive, GPL, Other copyleft, Linking freedom, For software
 Not fixed/focal
 Strong Community, OSI approved, FSF Free/Libre

Licence comment:
 Apache-2.0 is a permissive licence. For OSI it supported by an important community of developers. You can do what you like with the software, as long as you include the required notices. Compared with the MIT, recipients receive a patent licence from the contributors of the code. Applicable law / competent court are not specified

☐ Add to compare list

Can	Apache-2.0 ⓘ	EPL-2.0 ⓘ	GPL-3.0-only ⓘ	EUPL-1.2 ⓘ	
Use/reproduce	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Distribute	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Modify/merge	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sublicense	✓	✓		✓	
Commercial use	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Use patents	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Place warranty	✓		✓	✓	
Must	Apache-2.0 ⓘ	EPL-2.0 ⓘ	GPL-3.0-only ⓘ	EUPL-1.2 ⓘ	
Incl. Copyright	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Royalty free		✓		✓	
State changes	✓		✓	✓	
Disclose source	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Copyleft/Share a.		✓	✓	✓	
Lesser copyleft					
SaaS/network				✓	
Include licence	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rename modifs.					
Cannot	Apache-2.0 ⓘ	EPL-2.0 ⓘ	GPL-3.0-only ⓘ	EUPL-1.2 ⓘ	
Hold liable	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Use trademark	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Commerce					
Modify					
Ethical clauses					
Pub sector only					
Sublicense					

JLA Compatibility checker









Joinup Licensing Assistant's
NEW Compatibility Checker

INBOUND for what you “*use*”
OUTBOUND for what you “*distribute*”

Verify they are compatible licences

Identify suitable licence
combinations



Tackle the requirements imposed by
each licence

 AFL-3.0 Academic Free License v3.0	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 Apache-2.0 Apache License, Version 2.0	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 Artistic-2.0 Artistic License 2.0	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 BSL-1.0 Boost Software License 1.0	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 0BSD BSD Zero Clause License	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 BSD-2-Clause BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" License	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 BSD-3-Clause-Clear BSD 3-Clause Clear License	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 BSD-3-Clause BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" license	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text

JLA Compatibility checker

INBOUND
for what you
“use”

OUTBOUND
for what you
“distribute”



 AGPL-3.0-only GNU Affero General Public License v3.0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 EUPL-1.2 European Union Public Licence 1.2	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input checked="" type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text

Compatibility between the *GNU Affero General Public License v3.0* (inbound licence) and the *European Union Public Licence 1.2* (outbound licence).

Compatibility is depending on the type of "Use".

- Private or internal use is never restricted by any open licence and the resulting combined work does not need specific licensing, as soon it is not distributed to third parties.
- In case the two components are not merged, but used according their normal usage instructions and distributed together to third parties (i.e. on the same media or distribution), each component - even modified - keeps its primary licence: inbound licence or outbound licence.
- In case the two components are linked for ensuring their interoperability, for example APIs or data structures for exchanging parameters are copied/reproduced from one program to the other, the European Law states that, by exception to strict copyright rules, such reproduction can be done without obtaining the right holder permission or licence, provide this linking is compatible with a normal exploitation of the programs and does not conflict the legitimate interest of copyright holder. This is resulting from Directive 91/250 recitals 10 and 15 invoking a copyright exception for making interoperable two components from various providers. Therefore, since the European law is applicable to the EUPL, the hypothetic risk of "viral effect" from inbound licence to outbound licence in the case of dynamic or even static linking is not to consider.
- In case significant parts of the source code covered by the inbound licence have been merged / integrated with code covered by the outbound licence, the outbound licence authorise distribution of the whole combined work under the inbound licence. This is applicable to this new combined work only (a derivative or "forking" from both source codes, which is a specific project with a specific name), and this is not a relicensing (changing the licence) of the original code covered by the EUPL.

JLA Compatibility checker

 AGPL-3.0-only GNU Affero General Public License v3.0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Inbound <input type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text
 EUPL-1.2 European Union Public Licence 1.2	<input type="radio"/> Inbound <input checked="" type="radio"/> Outbound	Check compatibility	Licence Text

Compatibility between the *GNU Affero General Public License v3.0* (inbound licence) and the *European Union Public Licence 1.2* (outbound licence).

Compatibility is depending on the type of "Use".

- Private or internal use is never restricted by any open licence and is not distributed to third parties.
- In case the two components are combined (i.e. on the same system)

Disclaimer:

The above information results from the Joinup Licensing Assistant expert system, based on the current Joinup knowledge base. It is not an opinion of the European Commission, neither a legal advice from a practicing lawyer. The recipient is responsible for the use made of the above information and for contacting a specialized lawyer if appropriate.

Some parts of the source code covered by the inbound licence have been merged / integrated with code covered by the outbound licence, the outbound licence authorise distribution of the whole combined work under the inbound licence. This is applicable to this new combined work only (a derivative or "forking" from both source codes, which is a specific project with a specific name), and this is not a relicensing (changing the licence) of the original code covered by the EUPL.

JLA is FREE/OPEN SOURCE and will be improved

The tool (V 1.0) is not yet perfect.

Taxonomy and analysis will be improved

Original EC source code, on GitHub under EUPL

All comments will be considered



Please take a tour...

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community

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ISA² programme
You click, we link
✓ Joinup



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 @Joinup_eu

 Joinup Group

Contact us

<https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/contact>



Run by the Interoperability Unit at DIGIT (European Commission) with 131€M budget, the ISA² programme provides public administrations, businesses and citizens with specifications and standards, software and services to reduce administrative burdens.

Q&A



Any questions?

Thank you



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