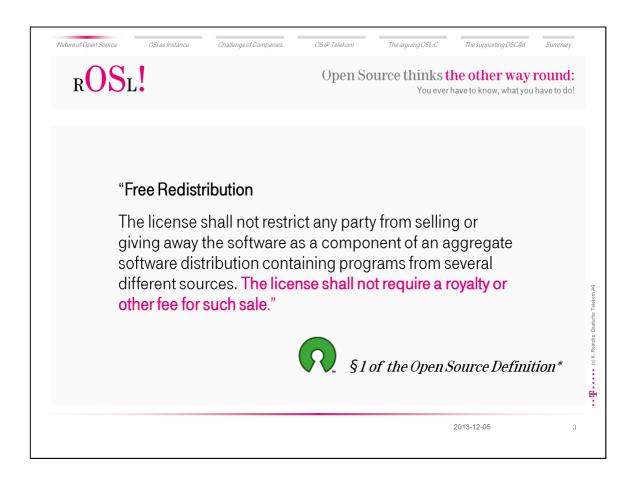




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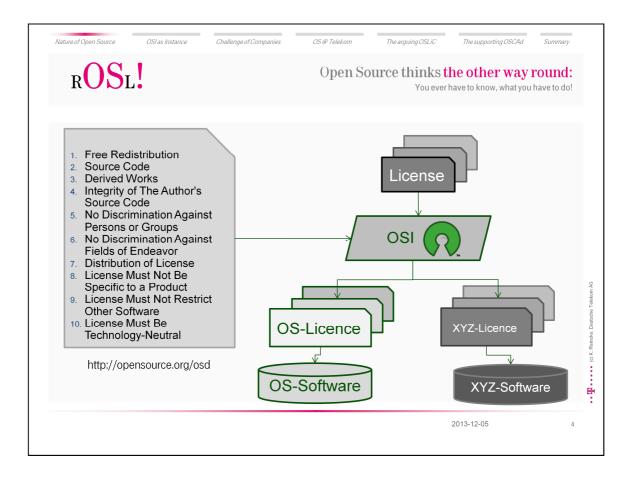
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• We all know: We can't buy the right to use open source software. The open source software thinks the other way round: you get the right to use, to modify and/or to redistribute the software by doing what is required by the open source licenses. Thus, the management of companies using open source software has to know: open source software follows the principle ,paying' by doing.



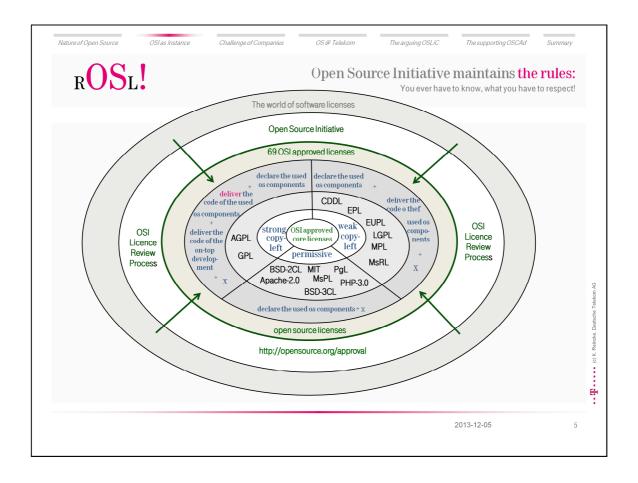
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• This statement refers to the OSD the ,Open Source Definition' hosted and maintained by the Open Source Initiative. The first paragraph of the OSD forbids to request for a license fee. Hence, we can't by any open source software..

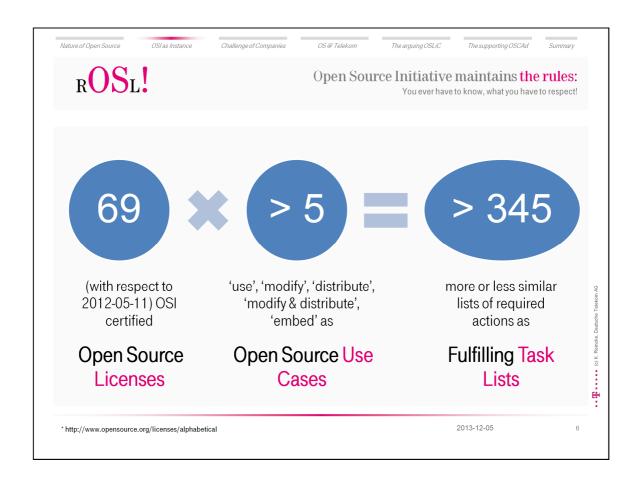


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• The idea of the Open Source Definition is to separate Open Source Licenses from all the other software licenses not fulfilling these conditions.

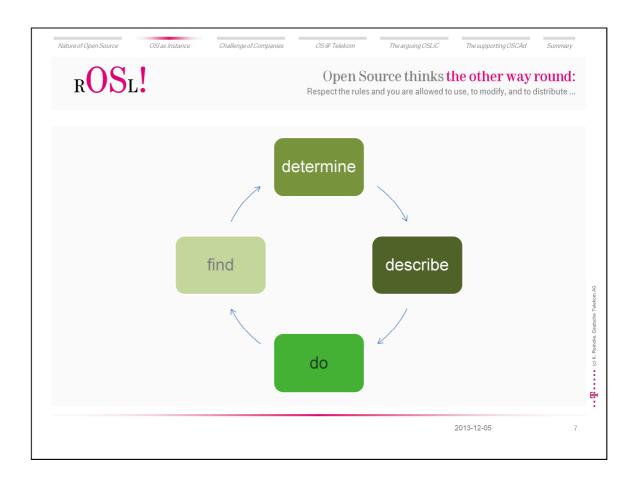


Organizationally, this separation is done by the OSI license review process. But again, inside of the set
of OSI approved licenses, we can cluster these licenses by some of their features. One of the most
known method to group the open source licenses internally is a taxonomy based on the categories
'permissive licenses', 'weak copy left licenses', and 'strong copy left licenses'.



. . . .

But then there exists specific challenge: There are so many open source licenses (69) which require different fulfilling activities. And these fulfilling working steps must consider the different contexts (>5): do I only use the software for myself. Or do I hand over it to any other person? And have I modified it? Hence we get more than 345 possible fulfilling task lists.



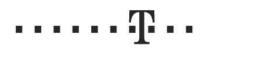
- So, a reliable open source license management process is determined by other aspects than the traditional license management :
 - find all used / received open source software
 - determine the usage context

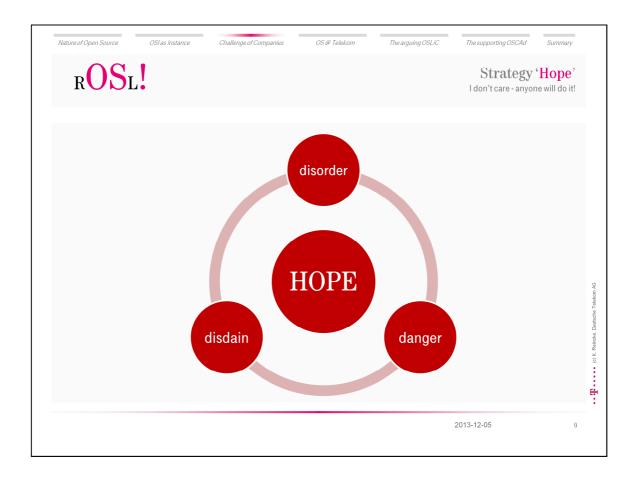
- describe the necessary actions which must be executed for fulfilling the license in this context
- do what has to be done for acting according the open source license



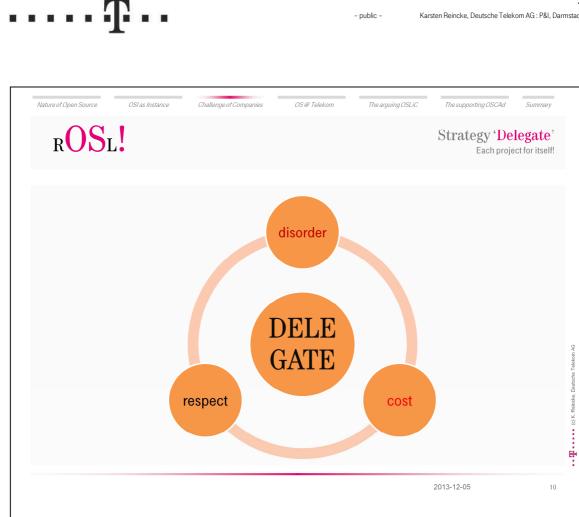
- So, the main question is: who shall execute this job of ensuring to act according the open source licenses?
- For large companies this concerns its charges: the larger the company, the more used open source software, the more work, the more cost
- There exist different strategies to solve this challenge:

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- The first strategy is to hope that anyone will do the job, even if nobody explicitly requires that this job must be done.
- Of course, it is a bad strategy namely for companies who love to act compliantly.



- The second strategy is to delegate the job to each (software) project of a company. •
- It's a better strategy but still very expensive: each project must get / train its own license expert. .



• A good strategy is to form an internal central team of license experts which serve all request of all projects.



• The best strategy is to cooperate with the open source communities: the power is in the swarm

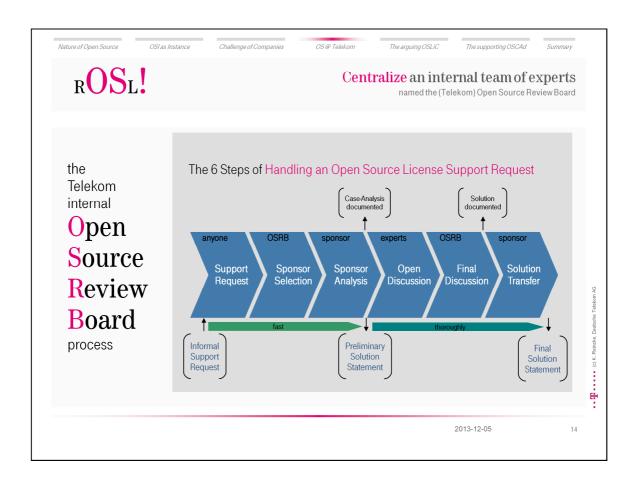


• The strategy of Deutsche Telekom AG?

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- No doubt, we want to act according the open source licenses even if we are a very large company.
- So we use a mixture of strategy no 3 (centralization) and no 4 (collaboration)

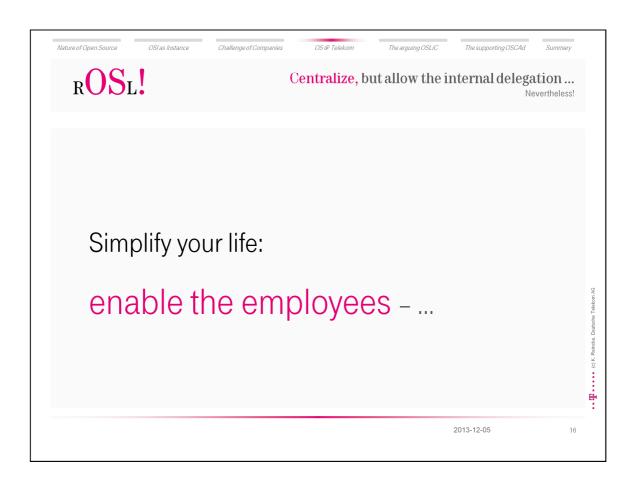


• Firstly we established indeed a team of experts, internally known as the Telekom Open Source Review Board, which acts according to this process: any one in the company can ask any one on the board a question. The board determines a sponsor for the request which firstly and very quickly analyzes and describes the case and gives a first preliminary solution statement. Then this statement is discussed and finally closed by the OSRB as whole.



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• But one has to know, that the simple cases repeat again and again and hence must be handled again and again



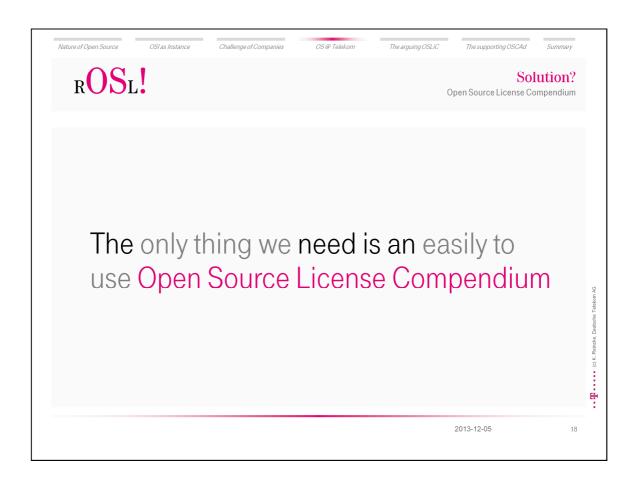
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 So: At latest, it is nevertheless better to enable the employees themselves to answer at least the simple questions



• ... but without being disruptive, losing quality, or generating extra cost:

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• The solution would be an Open Source License Compendium ...

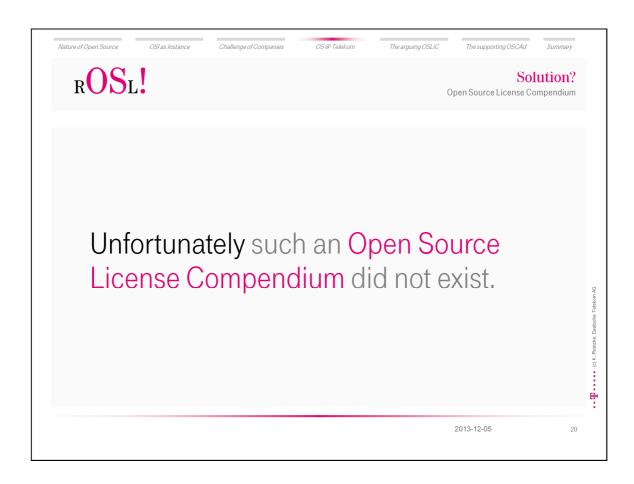
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- Such a compendium will only be usable by developers if

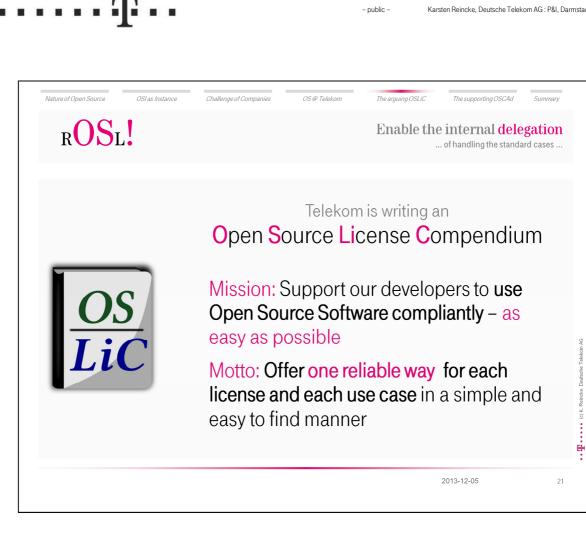
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- a) they got a simply organized finder leading to the relevant use case
- b) for each license and each use case the compendium offers a to-do-list by which the users can be sure to act according to the open source license.

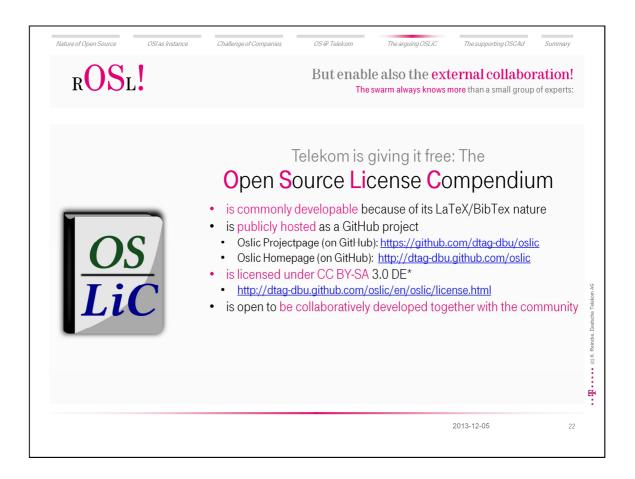


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• Unfortunately such an Open Source License Compendium did not exist. But fortunately - as often done in the community - anyone takes the task ...



- The first idea of DTAG to solve this issue is to write an Open Source License Compendium following
 - the mission: Support our developers to use Open Source Software compliantly as easy as possible
 - the motto: Offer only one reliable way for each license and each use case in a simple and easy to find manner



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• The second idea of DTAG is to publish this compendium under the Creative Commons License Share Alike – a license which might be viewed as GPL for documents.



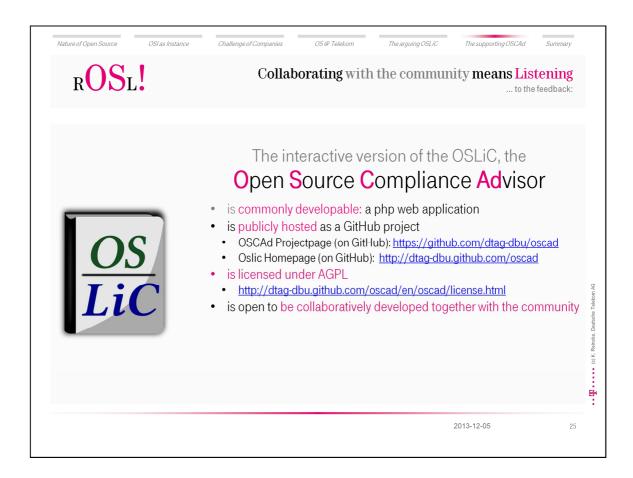


Demo OSLiC.



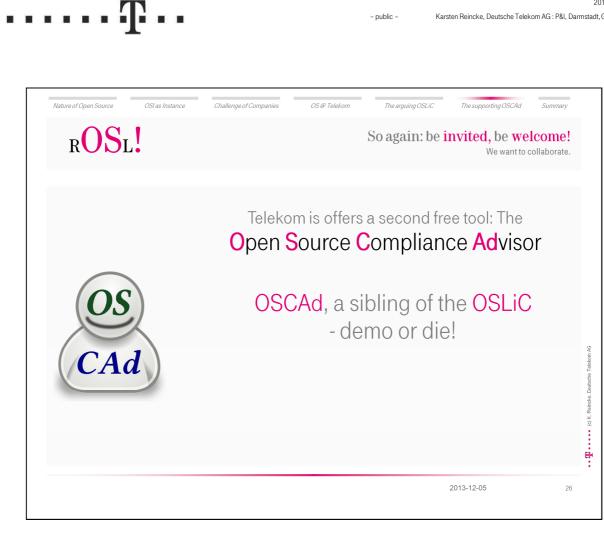


- The feedback was a split vote:
 - Big encouragement, many thanks especially of larger companies, and great admiration for having structured this topic successfully.
 - But also the message, that the OSLiC is daunting, that it won't be used by the intended readers, and that it should exist an interactive version.



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• The third idea of DTAG is to republish this compendium as interactive web application, licensed under the AGPL, and also hosted on github, but with its own name: "the Open Source Compliance Advisor"...



Demo of OSCAd.





The future of the OSLiC and the OSCAd is the already cooperating community:

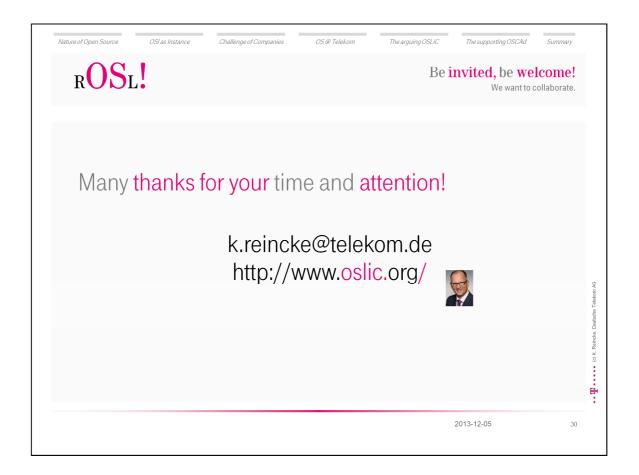
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- The Korean translation of the OSLiC can also be regarded as a prominent example,
- as the OSLiC maintenance, executed by Deutsche Telekom AG, a well known European telecommunication company or
- as the just started re-implementation of the OSCAd by the company Amadeus, the leading provider of IT solutions to your tourism and travel industry



- So, for summarizing the result:
- We, DTAG, need a supporting tool for acting according to the Open Source licenses but without investing to much manpower.
- First, we set up the internal Telekom Open Source Review Board
- Second, we are going to reduce the work of our OSRB by writing a simple to use compendium covering to-do-lists for the standard case.
- Third as a giving back to the community (and as process of a public review) we've published this compendium in the spirit of open source
- Fourth, we listen to the feedback and published also a free interactive version of the OSLiC, the Open Source License Advisor OSCAD





• So, I am Karsten Reincke – many thanks for your attention.