OpenChain Korea Workshop

How do we OpenChain?
By Haksung Jang (LG Electronics)
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Part 1.

Use
The OpenChain Specification is the industry-standard for describing the key requirements of a quality open source compliance program.
3) Requirements

Goal 1: Know Your FOSS Responsibilities
Goal 2: Assign Responsibility for Achieving Compliance
Goal 3: Review and Approve FOSS Content
Goal 4: Deliver FOSS Content Documentation and Artifacts
Goal 5: Understand FOSS Community Engagement
Goal 6: Certify Adherence to OpenChain Requirements
Goal 1: Know Your FOSS Responsibilities

1.1 A written FOSS policy exists that governs FOSS license compliance of the Supplied Software distribution. The policy must be internally communicated.

Verification Material(s):
- 1.1.1 A documented FOSS policy.
- 1.1.2 A documented procedure that makes Software Staff aware of the existence of the FOSS policy (e.g., via training, internal wiki, or other practical communication method).
OpenChain Open Source Policy Template Now Available

By Shane Coughlan  |  January 17, 2019  |  News

The OpenChain Project is delighted to announce the release of an Open Source Policy Template for organizations seeking to conform to the OpenChain Specification. This template has been contributed from Moorcrofts Law Firm and Orcro Compliance in the UK and has been extensively reviewed by the OpenChain Project community.

The focus of this template is to help apply the key requirements for a quality open source compliance program. It provides sample policy text that helps organizations select, classify, incorporate and publish open source code with a focus on legal compliance of open source. Companies may need to consider others matters related to business requirements, engineering requirements and inter-organization / inter-project relationships when completing their own open source policy. You can obtain broader reference policy material from the TODO Group, a sister project to OpenChain at the Linux Foundation.

Get The OpenChain Policy Template

- Download in XLSX Format (Excel Spreadsheet)
- Download in ODS Format (OpenDocument Spreadsheet)
OpenChain Curriculum

• The OpenChain Curriculum contains training and reference material to help companies build out their compliance programs.
  • Reference Training Program
  • Compliance Best Practices
  • Recommended Engineering Practices
  • Reusing Software
  • Reference Tooling Overview
  • …
Reference Training Program

FOSS Training Reference Slides for the OpenChain Specification 1.2

Released under CC0-1.0. You may use, modify, and share these slides without restriction. They also come with no warranty.

These slides follow US law. Different legal jurisdictions may have different legal requirements. This should be taken into account when using these slides as part of a compliance training program.
OpenChain Curriculum – Contents

1. What is Intellectual Property?
2. Introduction to FOSS Licenses
3. Introduction to FOSS Compliance
4. Key Software Concepts for FOSS Review
5. Running a FOSS Review
6. End to End Compliance Management (Example Process)
7. Avoiding Compliance Pitfalls
8. Developer Guidelines
2. Introduction to FOSS Licenses

- Freeware – software distributed under a proprietary license at no or very low cost
  - The source code may or may not be available, and creation of derivative works is usually restricted
  - Freeware software is usually fully functional (no locked features) and available for unlimited use (no locking on days of usage)
  - Freeware software licenses usually impose restrictions in relation to copying, distributing, and making derivative works of the software, as well as restrictions on the type of usage (personal, commercial, academic, etc.)

- Shareware – proprietary software provided to users on a trial basis, for a limited time, free of charge and with limited functionalities or features
  - The goal of shareware is to give potential buyers the opportunity to use the program and judge its usefulness before purchasing a license for the full version of the software
  - Most companies are very leery of Shareware, because Shareware vendors often approach companies for large license payments after the software has freely propagated within their organizations.
OpenChain Conformance

• OpenChain Conformance allows companies of all sizes and in all sectors to meet the OpenChain Specification
  • Conformance is accomplished by answering a series of questions online.
# OpenChain Self Certification Survey

**Specification Version 1.1 (Survey Version 1.1.0)**

**G1: Know Your FOSS Responsibilities**
- 8 answered out of 8

**G2: Assign Responsibility for Achieving Compliance**
- 7 answered out of 7

**G3: Review and Approve FOSS Content**
- 3 answered out of 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Spec Ref</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.a</td>
<td>Do you have a documented procedure for identifying, tracking and archiving information about the collection of FOSS components from which a Supplied Software release is comprised?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.b</td>
<td>Do you have FOSS component records for each Supplied Software release which demonstrates the documented procedure was properly followed?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c</td>
<td>Have you implemented a procedure that handles at least the following common FOSS license use cases for the FOSS components of each supplied Supplied Software release?</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.i</td>
<td>• distributed in binary form;</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.ii</td>
<td>• distributed in source form;</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.iii</td>
<td>• integrated with other FOSS such that it may trigger copyright obligations;</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.iv</td>
<td>• contains modified FOSS;</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.v</td>
<td>• contains FOSS or other software under an incompatible license interacting with other components within the Supplied Software;</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c.vi</td>
<td>• contains FOSS with attribution requirements.</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com/yes.png" alt="Yes" /></td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 2.

Release
Korean Translation

- OpenChain Specification
- Reference Training Slides
Maintainer and Team Members

• Maintainer
  • Haksung Jang (LG Electronics)

• Team Members
  • Jongbaek Park (BKL)
목차

1. 면책

2. 저작권과 라이선스

3. 1) 제1절 소개

4. 2) 제2절 정의

5. 3) 제3절 요건

6. 목표 1: FOSS 책임 파악

7. 목표 2: 커뮤니티 상호 협력

8. 목표 3: FOSS 사용 길트 및 승인

9. 목표 4: FOSS 사용 문서 및 결과물 제공

10. 목표 5: FOSS 커뮤니티 참여 및 협력

11. 목표 6: OpenChain 요건 준수 인증

12. 부록 1: 언어 번역
목차
1. 지식 재산권이란 무엇인가?
2. FOSS 라이선스 소개
3. FOSS 컴플라이언스 소개
4. FOSS 검토를 위한 소프트웨어 핵심 개념
5. FOSS 검토 실행
6. 컴플라이언스 관리 전과정 (프로세스 예시)
7. 컴플라이언스 향정 피하기
8. 개발자가이드라인
Things to do next.

- FAQ
  - https://www.openchainproject.org/faq
- Self-Certify
  - https://www.openchainproject.org/conformance
- Open Source Policy Template
Part 3.
Support
Featured in several talks in Korea

- 2018
  - 2018-07-20 공개SW거버넌스 아카데미
  - 2018-05-31 한국저작권위원회 오픈소스SW라이선스 전문교육
- 2017
  - 2017-11-20 FOSS Con Korea
  - 2017-11-07 태평양 오픈소스 포럼
  - 2017-05-30 태평양 오픈소스 포럼
OpenChain Korea Workshop

• Today!
Thank you

Q&A