



LICENSING SOFTWARE

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SOFTWARE LICENSING

- Overall it's the back bone of your creation, without it you don't own your software.
- Companies put them in place to protect their own software so that no one can use it without their permission

EXCEPTION

- Software in a public Domain
- Github
- Stack Overflow
- They are only exceptions if they don't include their own copyright clause or document.

LICENSE TYPES

- Proprietary license – Publisher gives copies of software out but still owns the copies.
- GNU (General Public License) - Most open source software is licensed of this. Users can make changes to the code but still may sometimes pay for the software.
- End User License Agreement – We've all agreed to these, basic guidelines on how users can use the software

KNOWING WHAT YOU NEED

- The differences between software licenses can be small or huge it really depends on two things.
- What are you making?
- Do you need any legal protection?

VERO – TRUE SOCIAL

- Software Licensing/ Agreement Form
- When people agree to it use the service, they are also agreeing too...

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MEANING

- Vero can use any drawings/photos you upload, your name, voice, likeness and many other things in any way they like.

LICENSING MEANS MORE THAN WE MAY EXPECT

- Licenses can be applied to websites, free apps, and even snippets of code you may upload to Github.
- Take the time to figure out which type best works for you
- Plenty of resources online offer guides on what you may need.

SOURCES

- <https://www.vero.co/terms-of-use>
- <https://its.uncg.edu/Software/Licensing/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_license
- <https://play.google.com/store?hl=en>