OPEN-SOURCE LICENSES PAGE TEMPLATE

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1. PURPOSE AND LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

This document provides the template for RecallScope's Open-Source Licenses page, which discloses all open-source software (OSS) components, libraries, and dependencies incorporated into the RecallScope mobile application. Proper attribution of open-source software is not merely a best practice; it is a legally enforceable obligation under the terms of open-source licenses.

Open-source licenses, including the MIT License, Apache License 2.0, GNU General Public License (GPL), and others, typically require that users of the licensed software provide attribution to original authors, preserve copyright notices, and in many cases, include the full text of the license alongside the software. Failure to comply with these obligations can result in copyright infringement claims, license termination, financial penalties, injunctions, and reputational damage.

RecallScope commits to full compliance with all open-source license obligations applicable to components used in the Service. This template serves as the framework for maintaining an accurate, comprehensive, and accessible attribution page in accordance with industry standards and legal requirements.

2. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The Open-Source Licenses page must disclose all open-source software components, including but not limited to:

- Direct dependencies explicitly added to the project

- Transitive dependencies (libraries required by direct dependencies)

- Third-party SDKs and frameworks that incorporate open-source components

- Code snippets, algorithms, or utilities derived from open-source projects

- Build tools, plugins, and development utilities distributed with the application (where required by license terms)

Components excluded from disclosure include: proprietary code developed by RecallScope; third-party commercial software licensed under proprietary terms; and operating system libraries provided by iOS or Android platforms that are not subject to attribution requirements.

3. ATTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS BY LICENSE TYPE

Different open-source licenses impose varying attribution and disclosure obligations.

3.1 Permissive Licenses

MIT License: Requires inclusion of copyright notice and permission notice (the license text itself) in all copies or substantial portions of the software. Attribution may appear in source code, documentation, or user-facing materials such as an in-application licenses page.

Apache License 2.0: Requires preservation of copyright notices, patent notices, trademark notices, and attribution notices from the NOTICE file (if present). Any modifications to Apache-licensed code must be documented. The full text of the Apache License 2.0 must be included.

BSD Licenses (2-Clause and 3-Clause): Require preservation of copyright notice, list of conditions, and disclaimer in source code and documentation. The 3-Clause BSD License additionally prohibits use of the copyright holder's name for endorsement without permission.

3.2 Copyleft Licenses

GNU General Public License (GPL v2.0, v3.0): Requires disclosure of source code for the entire work (including modifications) when distributing binary versions. Copyright notices and license text must be preserved. GPL-licensed components trigger copyleft obligations that may require open-sourcing proprietary code; RecallScope carefully evaluates whether to incorporate GPL-licensed components.

GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL): Similar to GPL but permits linking with proprietary code without triggering full copyleft obligations, provided that the LGPL-licensed library itself remains modifiable by users.

Mozilla Public License (MPL 2.0): File-level copyleft requiring that modifications to MPL-licensed files be released under MPL, while allowing combination with proprietary code in separate files.

3.3 Creative Commons and Other Licenses

Components released under Creative Commons licenses (CC0, CC BY, etc.), Public Domain dedications, or custom licenses are disclosed with their specific terms and attribution requirements.

4. OPEN-SOURCE LICENSES PAGE CONTENT (USER-FACING)

The following text shall appear on the public-facing Open-Source Licenses page within the RecallScope application and website.

OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE LICENSES

RecallScope incorporates open-source software components developed by third-party individuals and organizations. We are grateful to the open-source community for their contributions, which enable RecallScope to provide innovative functionality to users worldwide.

This page provides attribution, copyright notices, and license information for all open-source components used in RecallScope, in compliance with the terms of the applicable open-source licenses. Each component is listed below, along with its license type, copyright holder, and the full text of the license under which it is distributed.

Purpose of This Page

Open-source licenses often require that users of the software provide credit to original authors, preserve copyright statements, and include copies of the license text. By maintaining this attribution page, RecallScope fulfills these legal obligations and demonstrates our commitment to the principles of open-source software.

License Types Overview

RecallScope uses components licensed under various open-source licenses, including but not limited to:

- **Permissive Licenses** (MIT, Apache 2.0, BSD): Allow broad use, modification, and distribution with minimal restrictions, typically requiring only attribution and inclusion of license text.

- **Copyleft Licenses** (GPL, LGPL, MPL): Require that derivative works be distributed under the same license terms, promoting the continued availability of source code.

- **Public Domain and CC0**: Software released without copyright restrictions, freely usable without attribution obligations (though attribution is appreciated).

How to Use This Information

If you redistribute RecallScope or create derivative works, you must comply with the license terms of the open-source components listed below. This may include providing attribution, distributing source code, or including license notices in your derivative work.

For questions about open-source license compliance, contact support@recallscope.app.

5. COMPONENT LISTING TEMPLATE

Each open-source component must be documented using the following standardized template:

[Component Name]

Version: [e.g., 1.2.3]
SPDX License Identifier: [e.g., MIT, Apache-2.0, GPL-3.0-only] (SPDX identifiers) **License Type:** [Permissive / Copyleft / Public Domain]
Copyright Holder(s): [Copyright (c) YYYY Name of Author(s)]
Project Website: [https://example.com]
Source Code Repository: [https://github.com/example/repo]
Purpose in RecallScope: [Brief description of how this component is used, e.g., "Provides HTTP networking functionality"]

Modifications: [None / Description of any modifications made to the original code]

License Text:

[Full text of the license under which this component is distributed]

Example Entry:

#start of the example#

Firebase SDK for iOS

Version: 10.15.0
SPDX License Identifier: Apache-2.0
License Type: Permissive
Copyright Holder(s): Copyright 2017 Google LLC
Project Website: https://firebase.google.com
Source Code Repository: https://github.com/firebase/firebase-ios-sdk
Purpose in RecallScope: Provides backend services including authentication, cloud database (Firestore), cloud functions, push notifications, analytics, and crash reporting.

Modifications: None. Firebase SDK is used in unmodified binary form as distributed by Google LLC.

License Text:

Apache License

Version 2.0, January 2004

http://www.apache.org/licenses/

[Full Apache 2.0 license text follows...]

#end of the example#

6. COMMON LICENSE TEXTS

To avoid repetition where multiple components share the same license, RecallScope may organize the licenses page using one of two approaches:

Approach A: Grouped by License Type
List all components under a shared license heading, followed by a single copy of the license text. Example:

Components Licensed Under MIT License

The following components are licensed under the MIT License:

- **Component A** (Version X.X.X) - Copyright (c) YYYY Author Name
- **Component B** (Version Y.Y.Y) - Copyright (c) YYYY Author Name
- **Component C** (Version Z.Z.Z) - Copyright (c) YYYY Author Name

MIT License Text:

[Full MIT License text]

Approach B: Individual Listings
List each component separately with its own license text. This approach is more verbose but ensures clarity and facilitates automated generation.

RecallScope shall use **Approach A (Grouped by License Type)** to improve readability and reduce page length, provided that all required attribution elements (copyright notices, authorship, component names) are preserved.

7. STANDARD LICENSE TEXT TEMPLATES

The following are standard license texts to be used when populating the Open-Source Licenses page. Full license texts are available at https://spdx.org/licenses/.

7.1 MIT License Template

MIT License

Copyright (c) [year] [copyright holder]

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy

of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal

in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights

to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell

copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is

furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all

copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR

IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY,

FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE

AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER

LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM,

OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE

SOFTWARE.

7.2 Apache License 2.0 (Abbreviated Reference)

Due to length, the Apache License 2.0 is typically included by reference with a hyperlink to the canonical version at https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0. However, the full text must be available within the application or documentation package.

7.3 BSD 3-Clause License Template

BSD 3-Clause License

Copyright (c) [year], [copyright holder]

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this

   list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

   this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation

   and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its

   contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from

   this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS"

AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES...

[remainder of disclaimer text]

8. MAINTENANCE AND UPDATE PROCEDURES

The Open-Source Licenses page must be maintained continuously throughout the software development lifecycle.

Adding New Dependencies: When a new open-source component is added to the project, the component must be documented on the licenses page prior to release. The development team must identify the component's license, copyright holder, and version, then add an entry using the template in Section 5.

Updating Existing Components: When an existing component is updated to a new version, the licenses page must be reviewed to confirm that license terms remain unchanged. If license terms have changed, the page must be updated accordingly.

Removing Components: When a component is removed from the project, its entry may be retained in archived versions of the licenses page for historical reference but should be removed from the current production version.

Automated License Management: RecallScope may utilize automated tools such as the Google Play Services OSS Licenses Gradle Plugin (for Android), CocoaPods License Plugin (for iOS), or SPDX document generators to automatically extract license information from dependencies and generate the licenses page.

Review Frequency: The licenses page shall be reviewed and updated prior to each production release and at minimum quarterly, even if no changes to dependencies have occurred.

9. ACCESSIBILITY AND DISPLAY

The Open-Source Licenses page must be easily accessible to users.

In-Application Access: The licenses page shall be accessible via a "Open-Source Licenses" link located in the Application's Settings menu, under Privacy Settings, or within an "About" section.

Web Access: The licenses page shall also be published at https://recallscope.com/licenses and linked from the website footer and legal documentation index.

Format: The page may be presented as HTML (for web), scrollable text view (for mobile applications), or PDF document. Where length is prohibitive for mobile display, the full license texts may be collapsed or presented on separate detail screens.

Searchability: Where feasible, the licenses page should include search functionality enabling users to locate specific components or license types.

10. COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

RecallScope implements the following processes to ensure ongoing compliance with open-source license obligations:

License Audits: Conduct periodic audits using software composition analysis (SCA) tools to identify all open-source components, detect license conflicts, and verify completeness of attribution.

License Compatibility Checks: Before integrating new open-source components, evaluate compatibility between the component's license and RecallScope's existing licenses to avoid conflicts (e.g., GPL-licensed components conflicting with proprietary code).

Legal Review: Engage legal counsel for review of licenses deemed high-risk or unfamiliar, including copyleft licenses, custom licenses, or components with no identifiable license.

Training: Provide training to development personnel regarding open-source license obligations, prohibited license types, and procedures for documenting new dependencies.

11. DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information provided on the Open-Source Licenses page is furnished in good faith and is believed to be accurate as of the date of publication. However, RecallScope makes no warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of license information.

Users redistributing RecallScope or creating derivative works are solely responsible for ensuring their own compliance with applicable open-source licenses. RecallScope disclaims liability for any damages arising from reliance upon the license information provided.

If you identify errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the license information, please contact support@recallscope.app.

12. CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding open-source licenses, attribution requirements, or to report errors in license documentation, contact:

RecallScope Pty LTD
Email: support@recallscope.app
General Support: support@recallscope.com.