

NAME

Regexp::Pattern::License – Regular expressions for legal licenses

VERSION

Version v3.2.0

DESCRIPTION

Regexp::Pattern::License provides a hash of regular expression patterns related to legal software licenses.

Regexp::Pattern is a convention for organizing reusable regex patterns.

PATTERNS**Single licenses**

Patterns each covering a single license.

Each of these patterns has exactly one of these tags: **type:singleversion:*** **type:unversioned** **type:versioned:decimal** .

- adobe_2006
- adobe_glyph
- afl
- afl_1_1
- afl_1_2
- afl_2
- afl_2_1
- afl_3
- agpl
- agpl_1
- agpl_2
- agpl_3
- aladdin
- aladdin_8
- aladdin_9
- apache
- apache_1
- apache_1_1
- apache_2
- apafml
- artistic
- artistic_1
- artistic_1_cl8
- artistic_1_perl
- artistic_2
- bdwgc
- bdwgc_matlab
- beerware

- [bsd_2_clause](#)
- [bsd_3_clause](#)
- [bsd_4_clause](#)
- [bsl](#)
- [bsl_1](#)
- [cc_by](#)
- [cc_by_1](#)
- [cc_by_2](#)
- [cc_by_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_3](#)
- [cc_by_4](#)
- [cc_by_nc](#)
- [cc_by_nc_1](#)
- [cc_by_nc_2](#)
- [cc_by_nc_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_nc_3](#)
- [cc_by_nc_4](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd_1](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd_2](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd_3](#)
- [cc_by_nc_nd_4](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa_1](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa_2](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa_3](#)
- [cc_by_nc_sa_4](#)
- [cc_by_nd](#)
- [cc_by_nd_1](#)
- [cc_by_nd_2](#)
- [cc_by_nd_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_nd_3](#)
- [cc_by_nd_4](#)
- [cc_by_sa](#)
- [cc_by_sa_1](#)
- [cc_by_sa_2](#)

- [cc_by_sa_2_5](#)
- [cc_by_sa_3](#)
- [cc_by_sa_4](#)
- [cc_cc0](#)
- [cc_cc0_1](#)
- [cc_nc](#)
- [cc_nc_1](#)
- [cc_nd](#)
- [cc_nd_1](#)
- [cc_sa](#)
- [cc_sa_1](#)
- [cc_sp](#)
- [cddl](#)
- [cddl_1](#)
- [cddl_1_1](#)
- [cecill](#)
- [cecill_1](#)
- [cecill_1_1](#)
- [cecill_2](#)
- [cecill_2_1](#)
- [cecill_b](#)
- [cecill_b_1](#)
- [cecill_c](#)
- [cecill_c_1](#)
- [cpl](#)
- [cpl_1](#)
- [cube](#)
- [curl](#)
- [dsdp](#)
- [epl](#)
- [epl_1](#)
- [epl_2](#)
- [eurosym](#)
- [fsfap](#)
- [fsful](#)
- [fsfullr](#)
- [ftl](#)
- [gfdl](#)

- `gfdl_niv`
- `gpl`
- `isc`
- `icu`
- `ipl`
- `ipl_1`
- `json`
- `jython`
- `kevin_henney`
- `lgpl`
- `lgpl_bdwc`
- `libpng`
- `llgpl`
- `mit_advertising`
- `mit_cmu`
- `mit_cmu_warranty`
- `mit_enna`
- `mit_feh`
- `mit_new`
- `mit_new_materials`
- `mit_old`
- `mit_oldstyle`
- `mit_oldstyle_disclaimer`
- `mit_oldstyle_permission`
- `mpl`
- `mpl_1`
- `mpl_1_1`
- `mpl_2`
- `ms_pl`
- `ms_rl`
- `ntp`
- `ntp_disclaimer`
- `ofl`
- `ofl_1`
- `ofl_1_no_rfn`
- `ofl_1_rfn`
- `ofl_1_1`
- `ofl_1_1_no_rfn`

- ofl_1_1_rfn
- openssl
- postgresql
- public_domain
- python
- python_2
- qpl
- rpsl
- rpsl_1
- sgi_b
- sgi_b_1
- sgi_b_1_1
- sgi_b_2
- ssleay
- unicode_strict
- unicode_tou
- wtfpl
- wtfpl_1
- wtfpl_2
- wtfmfpl
- wtfmfpl_1
- zlib
- zlib_acknowledgement
- zpl
- zpl_1
- zpl_1_1
- zpl_2
- zpl_2_1

Licensing traits

Patterns each covering a single trait occurring in licenses.

Each of these patterns has the tag **type:trait** .

- any_of
- clause_retention
- clause_reproduction
- clause_advertising
- clause_advertising_always
- clause_non_endorsement
- fsf_unlimited
- fsf_unlimited_retention

- `license_label`
- `license_label_trove`
- `licensed_under`
- `or_at_option`
- `usage_rfn`
- `version`
- `version_later`
- `version_later_paragraph`
- `version_later_postfix`
- `version_number`
- `version_numberstring`
- `version_prefix`

License combinations

Patterns each covering a combination of multiple licenses.

Each of these patterns has the tag **type:combo** .

- `perl`

License groups

Patterns each covering either of multiple licenses.

Each of these patterns has the tag **type:group** .

- `bsd`
- `gnu`
- `mit`

STRUCTURE

The `regexp` patterns follows the `DefHash` specification, and more specifically the structure of `Regexp::Pattern`, defining access to one pattern per `DefHash` object, as `pat`.

Additionally, (sub)patterns are available in plaintext form, as `pat.alt.*`.

SUBJECT

Each pattern targets one or more subjects, i.e. ways to directly or indirectly represent a license.

Beware that not all pattern objects fully cover all subjects.

`trait`

Distinguishing trait or feature expressed in licensing strings, e.g. an advertising clause or granting “...or any later version.”

Coverage for this subject is currently rather weak.

`name`

Distinguishing name, e.g. usable in license grant.

`grant`

Text granting the license.

`license`

Text containing licensing terms.

Texts containing both license grant and licensing terms (e.g. BSD- and MIT-style licensing) may be classified as either subject grant or subject license. This may change, as needs for distinction is better understood.

SCOPE

Each pattern can process material within some scope, i.e. a certain sample size of the full subject.

As an example, `<https://codesearch.debian.net/>` use line-based processing, where patterns spanning multiple lines are not applicable.

line Pattern typically found within a single line. Typically this means less than 70 characters within scope.

sentence

Pattern matching within a sentence.

May span multiple lines, but not across multiple sentences. Typically this means no full-stop or colon within scope.

paragraph

Pattern matching distinguishing paragraph.

May span multiple sentences, but not multiple paragraphs. Typically this means no newline within scope.

section

Pattern matching distinguishing section.

May span multiple paragraphs, but not multiple sections. Typically this means blank line within scope.

multisection

Pattern may span multiple sections.

TAGS

Pattern defashes optionally includes tags, which may help in selecting multiple related patterns.

Tags are hierarchical, with `:` as separator, and may be extended without notice. Therefore take care to permit sub-parts when tag-matching, e.g. using a regex like `/\Asome:tag(?:\z|:)/`.

- `family:bsd`
- `family:cc`
- `family:gpl`
- `family:mit`
- `family:zlib`

Pattern covers a license part of a family of licenses.

- `license:contains:grant`

License mentions a preferred form for granting the license.

This implies that license is commonly granted by use of a different (typically far shorter) text.

- `license:contains:license:*`

License contains another license.

Wildcard is the key to corresponding license pattern.

- `license:contains:name:*`

License mentions name of another license.

- `license:is:grant`

License is commonly granted by stating the whole license.

- `type:usage:*:*`

Pattern covers a specific usage of a license.

Third part is the key of the corresponding non-usage-specific pattern.

Fourth part is the key of the corresponding usage trait pattern.

- type:combo

Pattern covers a combination of multiple licenses.

- type:group

Pattern covers either of multiple licenses.

- type:singleversion:*

Pattern covers a specific version of a license.

Last part of tag is the key of the corresponding non-version-specific pattern.

- type:trait

Pattern covers a single trait occurring in licenses.

- type:unversioned

Pattern covers a license without versioning scheme.

- type:versioned:decimal

Pattern covers a license using decimal number versioning scheme.

DEPRECATED TAGS

Tags not documented in this POD, specifically non-hierarchical tags, are deprecated and will be dropped in a future release.

AUTHOR

Jonas Smedegaard <dr@jones.dk>

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