Open Fabrics Alliance Intellectual Property Rights Policy

In keeping with the open nature of the OFA, our IPR policy is intended to promote open activities and licensing as much as possible. This IPR policy is structured to recognize three mutually exclusive and nonoverlapping areas:

* **Trademarks, Logos, and other registered branding items**
* **OFA Collaboration with the Open Source Community on Software Projects, including:**
	+ Projects maintained by third parties
	+ Projects maintained by OFA
* **OFA Authored or Created Work Products. Examples include:**
	+ Marketing materials such as blogs
	+ Recordings of OFA sponsored events
	+ Training materials
	+ Specifications

Consistent with the categorizations made above and in accordance with the Bylaws of OpenFabrics Inc., dba Open Fabrics Alliance (“OFA”), all members of OFA are subject to these terms. Additionally, these terms apply to non-members who participate in any OFA activities and who manifest agreement to these terms.

1. **Trademarks and Logos**
	1. Members may grant the OFA permission to use the name and corporate logo (or similar mark) of member to communicate their membership in the OFA and in connection with communications about OFA activities in which the member is participating, subject to reasonable use limitations communicated by the member to OFA including pursuant to a separate agreement at member’s request.
	2. The OFA grants each member permission to use the OFA name and corporate logo solely to communicate its membership in OFA.
	3. The OFA name and trademarks may not be used to communicate compliance or conformance with any OFA specifications or other technology and may not otherwise be used in connection with any member product or service, unless permitted by an applicable OFA license agreement for the specific use of the OFA name and trademarks.
2. **OFA Collaboration with Open Source Software Projects**
	1. **Third-Party Open Source Software Projects:** The OFA does not intervene between any open source contributor, whether at an OFA event or not, and third-party project maintainers. Contributors are expected to submit software changes directly to the maintainer of the project consistent with the licensing terms defined by that project. Any OFA contributions to the third-party project will be submitted according to the license terms of the third-party project.
	2. **OFA Initiated/Maintained Software Projects:** The OFA may author or createupstream software projects. In general, OFA Working Groups that create software projects, and any related projects such as associated documentation projects, should do the following:
		1. For code repositories, select an appropriate OSI approved license (<https://opensource.org/licenses>)
			1. At the time of OFA Board approval of a Working Group to create a project, it should be noted if there are any requirements for the project to be dual licensed or licensed under any of the more permissible licenses (such as BSD) so that the software authored by the project can be included in other, proprietary software. If there are special licensing concerns, then the Working Group will be charged with taking them into account when creating repositories.
			2. In the absence of any special requirements, the Working Group is authorized to use any of the OSI approved licenses without prior approval from the Board.
		2. For related, non-code repositories (documentation, wikis, etc., excluding any materials covered under Section 3 of this document)
			1. At the time of OFA Board approval of a Working Group Charter to create a project, it should be noted if there are any special requirements for the licensing of related materials. For example, if it needs a No Derivatives license. If there are special licensing concerns, then the Working Group will be charged with taking them into account when creating repositories.
			2. In the absence of special requirements, the Working Group is authorized to use Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC-BY 4.0) or Creative Commons Attribution No Derivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-ND 4.0) without prior approval from the Board.
		3. Designate a method of copyright management (DCO, CLA, CA, etc.)
		4. Select an initial maintainer(s) for the project – The maintainer is responsible for ensuring that all contributions to the project meets the Copyright requirements and the Copyright Management requirements selected for the specific repository.
3. **OFA Authored or Created Work Products**

The OFA may create other work products such as marketing materials, specifications, training materials, or any other form of intellectual property other than code or the materials associated with the creation of code as described above in Section 2.

* 1. **Contributions.** Any written or otherwise duly recorded communication intentionally provided for the purpose of advancing an OFA work product will be a “Contribution.” The entity (or individual, in a case where an individual is acting in an individual capacity) making the Contribution is the “Contributor.”
	2. **Copyright license.** When a Contribution is included (in whole or in part) in any work of authorship created in connection with OFA activities, the Contributor grants OFA a worldwide, perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free license to the Contribution. If the Contribution is an audio or video recording of the Contributor participating in an OFA sponsored event, in addition to the license grants noted above, the OFA will request the Contributor grant the OFA a fully-sublicensable copyright license to reproduce, create derivative works, distribute, display and perform the Contributions so that the Contribution may be used in whole or in part in OFA created materials, such as videos of the event. Since the Contributor at an OFA sponsored event might not be a member of the OFA, the request for Copyright grant of Contributor’s participation in the event will be included in the event registration and the Contributor’s response to the request will be saved with their registration. Subject to the Contributor’s continued copyright ownership in their Contributions, OFA will own the copyright in any collective works, compilations, joint works or derivative works created in connection with OFA activities and will own the copyright in any works created by OFA. OFA will exercise its rights and license its own copyrights in a manner consistent with its non-profit mission. Except as otherwise agreed by the OFA Board, works of authorship (other than software) produced by OFA must be licensed under either a Creative Commons Attribution license (CC-BY) or under a Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs license (CC-BY-ND), with the appropriate license to be defined by the OFA Board.
	3. **Attribution; moral rights.** OFA will use reasonable efforts to abide by industry norms and to honor requests related to individual attribution. OFA reserves the right to attribute collaborative work to just “OpenFabrics Alliance,” however. Each Contributor, and each individual making a Contribution, waives any moral rights (or similar rights related to attribution or work integrity) to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law.
	4. **Necessary Claims patent license grant for specifications.** The Board can charter a working group to create technical specifications that define requirements necessary to facilitate interoperability between third party products or services, and the Board can formally approve the specifications for distribution (once approved, these are “Specifications”). The written charter for such a group may expressly define boundaries for technology areas that are included and excluded from the effort (i.e., that are in or out of “Scope”). Each Participant in a working group that creates a Specification agrees that if a patent claim that is owned, controlled or licensable (without additional consideration other than to employees or Affiliates) by that Participant or an Affiliate of the Participant becomes a Necessary Claim, then the Participant will grant, or will cause its Affiliate to grant, a RAND-Zero License to any implementer of that Specification who requests such a license, subject to the definitions and exceptions described below.
		1. A **“Participant”** is the legal entity that employs the individual who participates in a working group (e.g. by joining a group mailing list, accessing member-only online forums, or attending working group meetings), or, if no such entity exists, is the participating individual. An **“Affiliate”** is any entity that, directly or indirectly, owns, is owned by, or is under common ownership with, the Participant, as indicated by ownership of more than 50% of the stock or other interests entitled to vote for the election of directors or an equivalent governing body of the relevant entity.
		2. A **“Necessary Claim”** is any claim in a patent in any jurisdiction that would necessarily be infringed by a compliant implementation of the Specification. A claim is necessarily infringed only when it is impossible to avoid infringing it, because there is no non-infringing alternative for implementing the normative portions of the Specification. All other claims, even if contained in the same patent as Necessary Claims, are not Necessary Claims. Claims which would be infringed only by portions of an implementation that (a) are not expressly specified in the normative portions of the Specification, or (b) are out of Scope, are not Necessary Claims.
		3. A **“RAND-Zero License”** is a worldwide, non-exclusive license, limited to Necessary Claims, to make, have made, use, import, offer to sell, lease, sell, promote and otherwise distribute the portions of implementer’s products and services that comply with the normative portions of the Specification, granted on royalty-free and otherwise reasonable and non-discriminatory (“RAND-Zero”) terms. The license may require that the licensee grant a reciprocal license to claims that the licensee owns, controls, or can license (without additional consideration other than to employees or Affiliates) that are necessarily infringed by implementations of the Specification. It may include a provision that suspends the license grant in the event an implementer initiates litigation related to the Specification and may include other customary terms.
		4. **Opt out.** The license obligation described above will not apply to patent claims that the Participant opts out. A Participant may opt out a claim by identifying the claim and the applicable portion of the Specification in writing to the Board at any time prior to formal approval of the Specification. The Board will provide a substantially complete draft version of the Specification to Participants no less than 30 days prior to formal approval of a Specification. Participants may not opt out claims that read directly on Contributions made by the Participant that are embodied in the Specification.
		5. **Withdrawal.** Even after the date a Participant formally withdraws from a working group and ceases all participation (the “Withdrawal Date”), a Participant will be obligated to license those claims that became Necessary Claims prior to the Withdrawal Date and which are present in the relevant Specification at the time of approval by the Board, as well as Necessary Claims that read on portions of future versions of a Specification that existed prior to the Withdrawal Date if the portions are substantially the same as in the Specification as it was approved prior to the Withdrawal Date. Otherwise, no new obligations attach post Withdrawal Date.
	5. **No other licenses.** Except for the rights expressly provided in this IPR policy, no entity grants or receives, by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, any rights under any patents or other intellectual property rights.
	6. **Confidentiality.**
		1. **Confidentiality of Contributions.** Contributions (a) that are clearly marked “confidential” or with a similar legend, (b) that, if disclosed orally and later documented in writing which, are described as confidential at the time of disclosure, or (c) that a reasonable observer would understand to be confidential due to unequivocal and objective facts and circumstances, will be deemed the “Confidential Information” of the Contributor. Recipient(s) of “Confidential Information” is(are) free to use information 1) already in its possession without obligation of confidentiality; 2) developed independently; 3) obtained from a source other than the Discloser without obligation of confidentiality; 4) publicly available when received, or subsequently becomes publicly available through no fault of the recipient; or 5) disclosed by the Discloser to another without obligation of confidentiality. Contributions are otherwise non-confidential. A party receiving Confidential Information will maintain the Confidential Information in confidence with the same degree of care that it uses to protect its own confidential information (and at least exercise a reasonable degree of care), for a period of three years from the date of disclosure of such Confidential Information. Confidential Contributions may be shared among parties that have agreed to these terms.
		2. **Confidentiality of draft and final deliverables.** OFA collaborative activities will generally produce particular deliverables, such as technical specifications, software code, written reports, engineering notes, reference designs, or similar material (the “Deliverables”). The Board may specify that particular draft and final Deliverables will be deemed the Confidential Information of OFA and be subject to the non-disclosure duty described above. The Board will then determine the timing and nature of any public release of the Deliverables. In the event that a Contribution or portion of a Contribution that is Confidential Information under subsection 2(e)(1) above is included in a Deliverable with the consent of the Contributor, then the confidentiality obligation associated with the included material will be deemed waived upon public release. Deliverables released publicly are non-confidential.