Free licences

liberté, égalité, fraternité

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• Free software:

Richard Stallman:

- American software freedom activist and programmer.
- Lauched GNU Project in September 1983
- pioneered the concept of copyleft,
- Co-fondator of the Free Software Foundation

Linus Torvalds,

- creates and, for a long time, was aprincipal developer, of the Linux kernel
- Publish linux kernel under GPL licence.



Why we need free licence?

Confidence: because only the opportunity to go into further detail of creation allows us to understanding this creation, and thus to have confidence in it.

Sharing: because free licenses are based on the ideal community in which everyone shares their knowledge.

Sustainability: sharing the specificities of the creation, allows its continuity and a long outlived its/their creator(s).

Copyleft # copyright :)



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Copyleft is an arrangement whereby software or artistic work may be used, modified, and distributed freely on condition that anything derived from it is bound by the same conditions of rights. Derived work also can be used freely by others.

Allows sharing of creation or knowledge as a common good, which allows cultural works to be developed freely.

FREEDOM until the last breath ...

Freedom 0: the freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose.

Freedom 1: the freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.

Freedom 2: the freedom to redistribute copies so you can help your neighbor.

Freedom 3: the freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others. By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes. Access to the source code is a precondition for this.

Example of free licences

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- B.4 JDOM License v1.11
- CeCILL v2 Fr
- GNU Affero General Public License v3
- Open Database License 1.0
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The Free Software Foundation has recommended that the GNU AGPLv3 be considered for any software that will commonly be run over a network



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