PROJECT REPORT

SADANANDA

August 11, 2024

Chapter 1

Free Software

What is Free Software?

"**Free software**" means software that respects users' freedom and community. Roughly, it means that **the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software**. Thus, "free software" is a matter of liberty, not price. To understand the concept, you should think of "*free*" as in "*free speech*," not as in "*free beer*." We sometimes call it "**libre software**," borrowing the French or Spanish word for "free" as in freedom, to show we do not mean the software is gratis. You may have paid money to get copies of a free program, or you may have obtained copies at no charge. But regardless of how you got your copies, you always have the freedom to copy and change the software, even to sell copies. We campaign for these freedoms because everyone deserves them. With these freedoms, the users (both individually and collectively) control the program and what it does for them. When users don't control the program, we call it a "*nonfree*" or "*proprietary*" program. The nonfree program controls the users, and the developer controls the program; this makes the program an instrument of unjust power. "*Open source*" is something different: it has a very different philosophy based on different values. Its practical definition is different too, but nearly all open source programs are in fact free.

The Free Software Definition

The free software definition presents the criteria for whether a particular software program qualifies as free software.
The four essential freedoms
A program is free software if the program's users have the four essential freedoms:

- The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose (freedom 0).

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

- The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others (freedom 2).

- The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others (freedom 3).

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.
A program is free software if it gives users adequately all of these freedoms. Otherwise, it is nonfree. While we can distinguish various nonfree distribution schemes in terms of how far they fall short of being free, we consider them all equally unethical.

Chapter 2

Listing Environment

Unordered lists

Groceries List

- Eggs
- Milk
- Biscuits
- Rice

Football Teams

- English Premier League
  - Manchester United
  - Liverpool
- La Liga
  - Barcelona
  - Real Madrid
- Bundesliga
  - Bayern Munich
  - Borussia Dortmund

Ordered lists

ICC WTC Rankings

1. India
2. Australia
3. New Zealand

Countries ranked by Market Cap

1. Asia
   (a) China
   (b) Japan
   (c) India
2. Europe
   (a) United Kingdom
   (b) France
   (c) Germany