

The image displays two screenshots of a Blogger post editor interface. The browser tabs at the top include 'NAGINDAS KHANDWALA', 'fyit34janvi/ITTOOLS', 'Difference between Free S...', and 'Post: Edit'. The address bar shows the URL 'www.blogger.com/u/1/blog/post/edit/1069683306196877155/8655278858221046431'. The post title is 'it tools submission.' and the 'Update' button is visible.

First Screenshot:

BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.

1) Describe open source software with example.

= Open source software is a software which source code that anyone can inspect, modify, and enhance. source code is the part of the software that most computer users don't ever see; it's the code computer programmers can manipulate to change how a piece of software, a program or application works. programmers who have access to a computer program's source code can improve that program by adding features to it or fixing parts that don't always work correctly.

EXAMPLE:
Prime examples of open source products are the APACHE HTTP server, the e-commerce platform [os commerce](#), internet browsers [mozilla](#) [firefox](#) and [chromium](#) (the project where the vast majority of development of the freeware google chrome is done) and the full office suite [libreoffice](#).

Second Screenshot:

2) Describe free software with example.

= Free software means software that respects users freedom and community; roughly it means that the users have the freedom to run, copy, dispute, study, change and improve the software. thus, free software is a matter of liberty not price.

EXAMPLE:
The free software directory maintains a large database of free-software packages. some of the best known examples include the [linux](#) kernel, the BSD and LINUX operation systems, the GNU compiler collection and C library; the MYSQL relational database; the apache web server; and the [sendmail](#) mail transport agent.

