

# COLLEGE BLOG

## BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

### a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example.

The screenshot shows the Blogger post editor interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.blogger.com/blog/post/edit/3904156712336917569/4961742092586783225>. The Blogger logo is visible in the top left. The title of the post is "college blog". The post content is as follows:

1. Describe open-source software with Example.

Ans:- Open-source software (OSS) is any computer software that's distributed with its source code available for modification. That means it usually includes a license for programmers to change the software in any way they choose: They can fix bugs, improve functions, or adapt the software to suit their own needs.

Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform OSCommerce, 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.

On the right side, the "Post settings" panel is visible, showing options for Labels, Published on (02/02/2022 19:38), Permalink, Location, and Options. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and system tray with the date and time (7:48 PM, 2/2/2022).

## b) Describe Free Software with Example

The screenshot shows the Blogger post editor interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.blogger.com/blog/post/edit/3904156712336917569/4961742092586783225>. The editor title is "college blog". The main content area contains the following text:

Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform OSCommerce, 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.

2. Describe Free software with Example.

Ans:- "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.

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 operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the Sendmail mail transport agent.

On the right side, the "Post settings" panel is visible, showing options for Labels, Published on (02/02/2022 19:38), Permalink, Location, and Options. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and several application icons.

## c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.

The screenshot shows the Blogger post editor interface. The title of the post is "college blog". The post content is a table comparing Free Software and Open-Source Software. The table has three columns: S.No, Free Software, and Open-Source Software. It lists four points of comparison. The right sidebar shows post settings, including labels, published date (02/02/2022 19:38), permalink, location, and options. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom.

Ans.

S.No	Free Software	Open-Source Software
1.	Software is an important part of people's lives.	Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
2.	Software freedom translates to social freedom.	Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software.
3.	Freedom is a value that is more important than any economical advantage.	Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
4.	Examples: 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 operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the <u>Sendmail</u> mail transport agent.	Examples: Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform <u>osCommerce</u> , 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.

