

BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE.

a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example:

Open-source software (OSS) is software that is distributed with its source code, making it available for use, modification, and distribution with its original rights. Source code is the part of software that most computer users don't ever see; it's the code computer programmers manipulate to control how a program or application behaves. Programmers who have access to source code can change a program by adding to it, changing it, or fixing parts of it that aren't working properly. OSS typically includes a license that allows programmers to modify the software to best fit their needs and control how the software can be distributed.

Examples: GNU/Linux, Mozilla Firefox, VLC media player, SugarCRM, Apache web server, LibreOffice.

b) Describe Free Software with Example:

Free software is a program used and distributed at no charge to the user. However, most free software licenses include terms prohibiting the sale, resale or commercial use. Free software is often released for promotional purposes. For example, certain free software programs may require registration with an email address. The software owner collects these email addresses, which may be used to promote or sell other products.

Examples: The Linux kernel, The Linux kernel is protected by the GPL, and is used daily by millions of people throughout the world. As the kernel, it is one of the most important components of the GNU system;

Apache, the most widely used web server in the world. More than 56% of the web servers on this planet use Apache; far more than its fierce competitors, Microsoft and Netscape; PostgreSQL is an object-relational database. It is currently the most sophisticated free software database available.

c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software:

Sr.no.	Open source software	Free Software
1.	Open source is a development methodology.	Free software is a social movement.
2.	It is focused to provide Economical collaboration.	It is focused to provide moral collaboration.
3.	It is very good for your business.	It is good for morality of society.
4.	All OSS comes under free software terminology.	But all free software doesn't come under open source terminology.
5.	Software is just software, there is no ethics associated directly to it.	Software is an important part of people's life.
6.	Ex: GNU/Linux, Mozilla firefox, etc	Ex: Linux, PostgreSQL, Gimp.