

PRACTICAL 3

BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

A) Describe open source software with example:

Open source software is software that is distributed with its source code , making it available for use ,modification, and distribution with its original right. Source code is the part of software that most computer users don't ever see ; it's the code computer programming manipulate to control how a program by application behaves .

Programmers who have access to source code can change a program by adding to it, changing it , or fixing part of it that aren't working properly . open source software typically includes a license that allows programmers to modify the software.

Example :- Linux OS, PHP, GIMP, WordPress, Magento, etc.

B) Describe free source software with example:

Free software is computer software distributed under terms that allow user to run the software of any purpose as well as to study. Free software means software that respect user freedom and community. It means that users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software. it's free software license is not required and feature are free.

The definition of free software is stipulated as part of the GN new project and by the free software foundation. Free software may be packaged and distributed for free the free refer to ability reuse it modify or unmodified, as a part of another software package.

Example:- Mozilla Firefox ,VLC player ,LibreOffice , Chrome , Python ,etc.

C) Difference between free and open source software:

Free Source Software	Open-Source Software
i. In free source software don't need any source code.	i. In open-source software need source code.
ii. Free software is open-source software.	ii. Open software may not necessary be free software.
iii. Free software doesn't allow the coder to have more control over his program.	iii. Open-source software allow the coder more control over his program.
iv. Free software cannot work with other proprietary software.	iv. Open-source software can work with other proprietary software.
v. Free software tends to mean that the license permit, at any rate, the company accompanying utilize the product for any reason.	v. Open-source software 10 to mean the license may not permit change to be dispersed and may forestall unmodified dissemination too.
Ex: - MySQL, WinRAR, blender, Liber Office.	Ex: - Prestashop, Zen cart, WordPress, Joomla, MODX.