Tushar Patil | 2020BTECS00075 | T7 batch

SET lab | Assignment 1 | Module 1-Introduction to FOSS

Q1. Differentiate in between free software, Open source software and proprietary software with respect to its properties.

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Free software	Open source software
Free Software is that software against which developing companies demands no cost. It is widely open and free to public.	It refers to the software that is developed and tested through open collaboration
Source code liberty of free software is lesser than open source software.	Source code liberty of open source software is greater than free software.
All open source software are free software	Not every piece of open source software are free
Examples: Google talk, Yahoo messenger, VLC media player, Adobe pdf, etc.	Examples: Android, Firefox, LibreOffice, Ubuntu, etc.

Open source software	Proprietary software
It refers to the software that is developed and tested through open collaboration	It refers to the software that is solely owned by individual or the organization that developed it
Anyone can get software for free of charge	User must pay to get the proprietary software
Users can modify the software	User cannot modify the software
Examples: Android, Firefox, LibreOffice, Ubuntu, etc.	Examples: Windows, macOs, iTunes, Google Earth, etc.

Q2. Enlist some examples along with its purpose and properties (at least 10) of FOSS and proprietary software with respect to database.

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- Examples of FOSS: GNU/Linux, Mozilla Firefox, VLC media player, SugarCRM, GIMP, VNC, Apache web server, LibreOffice, jQuery.
- Properties of FOSS:
 - i. Better flexibility
 - ii. Cost effectiveness
 - iii. Enhanced reliability
 - iv. Increased scalability
 - v. Licensing convenience
 - vi. Quicker integration
 - vii. Improved security

- Examples of proprietary software: Microsoft Windows, Adobe Flash Player, PS3
 OS, iTunes, Adobe Photoshop, Google earth, macOS, Skype, WinRAR, Oracle's
 version of java and some versions of Unix.
- Properties of proprietary software:
 - i. Increased functionality and convenience
 - ii. Superior customer support
 - iii. Lower maintenance costs
 - iv. Predictable releases
- Q3. Enlist some examples of free open source exam software for online assessment.

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- i. FlexiQuiz
- ii. Test Invite
- iii. TestGorilla
- iv. Classtime
- v. SurveyLab
- vi. QuestBase
- vii. ProProfs Quiz Maker
- Q4. Demonstrate any one exam software which is open source and freely available.

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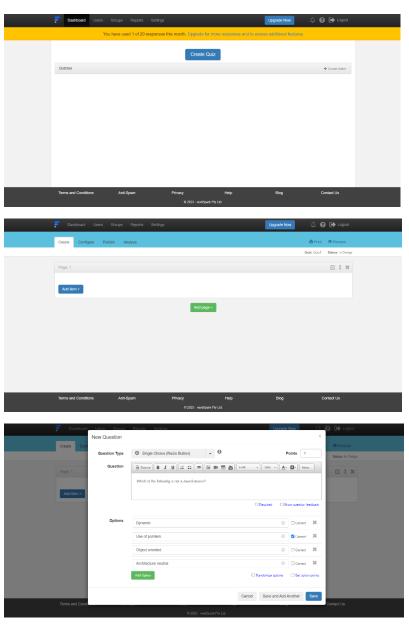
FlexiQuiz is a cloud-based exam maker where educators can quickly create, share, and analyze custom exams. We can choose from hundreds of configurable features to build professional exams that engage students and test their knowledge on any subject. The platform includes features such as; question banks, time limits, question randomization, email notifications, 9 question types, and the ability to add images, video, or audio.

Features: Auto-grading, powerful reports, schedule your tests, public and private tests, custom email invites, include images, free plan option, mobile ready, multiple question types, secured with SSL encryption, PDF reports, advanced configuration options, timed tests, respondent accounts, access anywhere, include video.

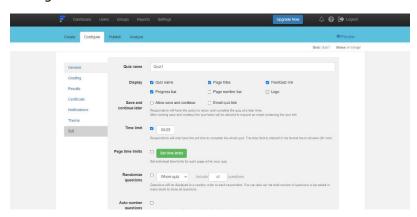
Interface

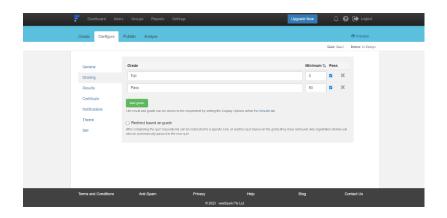


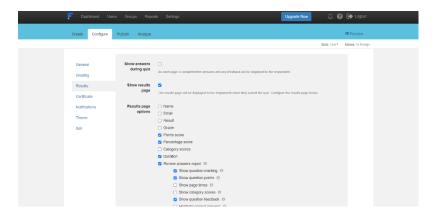
Create



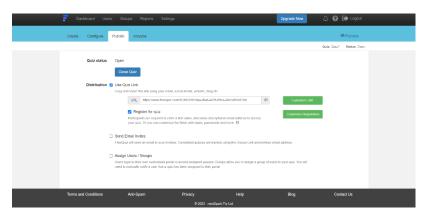
Configure







Publish



Test

Register for Quiz1

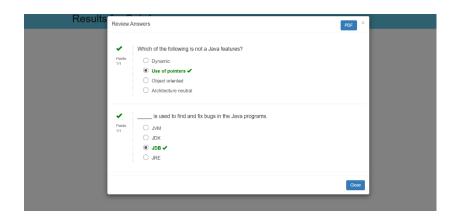


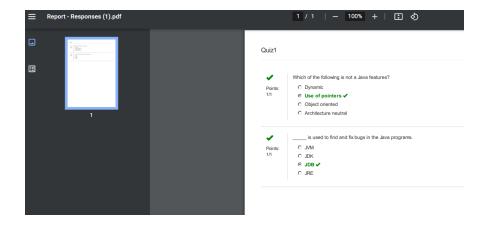


Results for Quiz1

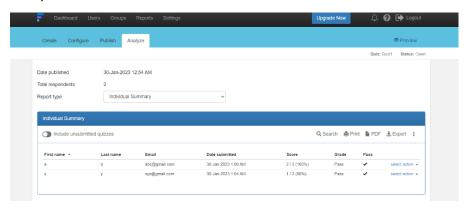
Score 2/2 (100%) Duration 01m:10s

Review Answers





Analyze

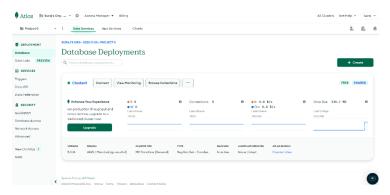


- Q5. Demonstrate FOSS software related to database.
- → MongoDB is a popular open-source NoSQL database written in C++. MongoDB is a Dynamic Schema Document-Oriented Database that stores data in JSON-like documents.

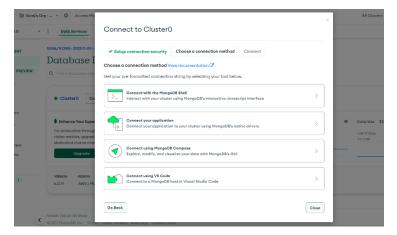
Each database is made up of collections, which are made up of documents. Because of the varying number of fields, each document can be unique. Each document's size and content may differ from one another. MongoDB is a database that is highly scalable and performance-oriented.

Create account on MongoDB Atlas

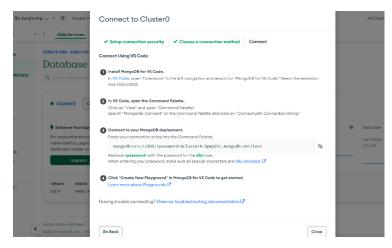
Create cluster



Choose an option to connect with cluster



In these case I chose 'Connect using VS Code', follow given steps



In VS Code, install extension 'MongoDB for VS Code'



Connect to MongoDB deployment by pasting connection string containing username and password in command palette by using 'MongoDB: Connect' command.

Click 'Create New Playground' in VS Code to get started.

Create database

```
const database = 'wce';
const collection = 'students';

use(database);

db.createCollection(collection);
```

Result

```
{
  "ok": 1
}
```

Insert

Result

```
{
  "acknowledged": true,
  "insertedIds": {
      "0": {
            "$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b8834887"
      },
      "1": {
            "$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b8834888"
      },
      "2": {
            "$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b8834889"
      },
      "3": {
```

```
"$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b883488a"
},
"4": {
    "$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b883488b"
},
"5": {
    "$oid": "63d79ceafc580bd2b883488c"
}
}
}
```

Query

Result

O6. How does the Exam software work?

- → Remote proctoring is usually represented by a cloud-based solution that can easily be integrated into a Learning Management System (LMS) or a test platform. Different types of proctoring come with various customizable features, so educators can configure the assessments in compliance with their objectives. When it comes to the process of test-taking, an online proctored exam usually consists of the following steps,
 - i. Verification: The system verifies students' identities by comparing an image from their web cameras and a photo or a scan of their authentication documents. Once they've passed this procedure, they are allowed to commence the test.
 - ii. Real time monitoring: Online proctoring implies continuous student invigilation. It helps educators spot and prevent any suspicious activities. Depending on the proctoring type, the role of an observer can be taken by a human proctor or by AI-based software.
 - iii. Data storage and review: As soon as the exam is finished, proctoring software analyses the results and forms the reports. It's important to note, that all audio

and video data is recorded and stored, thus, making it possible to review documentation in case of any controversies.