Practical-3

Title: BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

a) Describe Open-Source Software with Example.

⇨ Open source software is software with source code that anyone can inspect, modify, and enhance.

"Source code" is the part of 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.

Ex: 1) VLC Media Player , 2) Mozilla Firefox , 3) JQuery

b) Describe Free Software with Example.

⇨ "Free software" is software that you can (legally) use, modify, copy and/or distribute to others (in unmodified or even in modified form). Free software comes with few (sometimes very few) restrictions on what you can do with it and with many important freedoms granted to you. Software that is not free is called "non-free software" or "proprietary software".

This informal and concise definition tries to explain the basic idea of free software. More precise definitions of this concept have been written by a number of different people.

Ex: 1) Linux Kernel , 2) GNU Compiler Collection , 3) C library

c) Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.

⇨

Free Source Software	Open-Source Software
1. Difference between Free and Open-Source Software.	1. Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
2. Software freedom translates to social freedom.	2. 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.	3. Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
4.Examples: 1) Linux Kernel , 2) GNU Compiler Collection 3) C library	4. Examples: 1) VLC Media Player , 2) Mozilla Firefox , 3) JQuery.