Practical 3 - Basic Understanding on Free and Open-Source Software

a) Describe Open – Source Software with Example.

Ans- 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.

Features of Open – Source Software-

1. Freedom

2. Integration

3. Innovation

4. Continuity

5. Flexibility

6. Stability

7. Security and Reliability

8. Better Support

Advantages of Open – Source Software-

1. Flexibility and Agility . IT leaders must fundamentally provide flexibility and agility for their enterprise.
2. Speed.
3. Cost-Effectiveness.
4. Ability to Start Small.
5. Solid Information Security.
6. Attract Better Talent.
7. Share Maintenance Costs.
8. The Future.

Examples of Open – Source Software-

1. Mozilla Firefox
2. VLC media player
3. Sugar CRM
4. GIMP
5. VNC
6. Apache web server
7. Libre Office
8. jQuery

b) Describe Free Software with Example.

Ans- 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.

Features of Free Software-

1. Provides full freedom

2. No imposed upgrades

3. No spying on users

4. Auditability

5. Provides better security

6. No monopolies

7. Truly user- oriented

Advantages of Free Software-

1. Promotion for paid version

2. Overcome the costs

3. For Student

4. User for lifetime

5.Shift to other freeware easily

6. Support for the large community

Examples of Free Software-

1. Linux kernel

2. The BSD and Linux operating systems

3. The GNU Compiler Collection and C library

4. My SQL relational database

5. The Apache Web Server

6. The Sendmail mail transport agent

c) Different between Free and Open-Source Software.

Ans-

Free Source Software	Open Source
1.Software is an important part of people's lives.	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: 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.	4.Examples: Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform Os Commerce, 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 Libre Office.