```
<CH.4>[Open Source Software and Licensing]
  'source code: human readable set of computer instructions.'
  'closed source license: right to use the machine code, but no seeing or'
    'tampering with the source code.'
  'open source software: right to obtain the software source code, and to'
    'expand and modify programs for their own use.'
  'standards organizations: IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)'
    'and POSIX (Portable Operating Systems Interface.)'
-Open Source Licensing:
  1>Ownership: 'who owns the ip behind the software.'
 2>Money Transfer: 'how money changes hands.'
  3>Licensing: 'what do you get? what can be done with the software?'
  'End User License Agreement (EULA): closed-source, only binary copies distributed'
    'and usually for one device only.'
  'GNU General Public License version 2 (GPLv2.):'
    'open-source, distribute it, get it back. This is the Linux license.'
-The Free Software Foundation:
  'goal of promoting free(libre) software, freedom to share, study, and modify the'
    'underlying source code.'
  'copyleft: a method for making a program or other work `libre` and requiring all'
    'modified and extended versions of the program free as well.'
  'GPLv3 prevents tivoization (running free software in closed hardware.)'
  'Lesser versions allow developers to use and integrate open-source components in'
    'their projects without having to release proprietary source code.'
-The Open Source Initiative:
  'Open Source Initiative (OSI): believes software should be freely available but no'
    'restrictions should be imposed on its use.'
  'dont provide any licenses but classify them.'
  'BSD (Berkeley Software Distribution):'
    'provide 2 licenses, no copyleft (neither does MIT)'
    '[permissive free software license.]'
  'Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) or FLOSS (Free/Libre/Open.)'
```

```
-Creative Commons:
   'address the intentions behind FOSS licenses for non-software entities.'
    1>Attribution (BY): 'gives author credit without implying his endorsement.'
    2>ShareAlike (SA): 'allows others to copy, distribute, perform, and'
        'modify work on the same terms.'
    3>NonCommercial (NC): 'same as share alike excluding commercial activities.'
    4>NoDerivatives (ND): 'copy, distribute, display, and perform.'
        'Modify only with creators permission.'
    'CCO: creative commons version of public domain.'
-Open Source Business Models:
    'GPL doesnt prohibit selling software.'
```