

# “FREE SOFTWARE FREE SOCIETY”



**-Credits**

**SRIKAR AREPALLI  
(SWECHA)**



# What is a Software?

Computer software, or just software, is a collection of computer programs and related data that provide the instructions telling a computer what to do and how to do it. - “Wikipedia”





What are they?

GPL

DRM

Open Document Format

EULA

Copyright

Copyleft

Free Software

VLC

Iceweasel

Freeware

Internet Explorer

Proprietary Software

Windows

GCC

Gnu/Linux

Intellectual Property

Patent

OS X

UNIX



COPYLEFT



# What is Free Software ?

“Free software is simply software that respects our freedom, our freedom to learn and understand the software we are using. Free software is designed to free the user from restrictions put in place by proprietary software, and so using free software lets you join a global community of people who are making the political and ethical assertion of our rights to learn and to share what we learn with others” - Free Software Foundation

“Free software” is a matter of liberty, not price. To understand the concept, you should think of “free” as in “free speech,” not as in “free lunch.”

**PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE vs FREE SOFTWARE**



# Free Software & Four Freedom's

Free software is a matter of the users' freedom to run, copy, distribute, Study, change and improve the software.

It essentially implies following four freedoms for the users' :

## Freedom 0

The freedom to run the program, for any purpose

## Freedom 1

The freedom to study how the program works, and change it to make it do what you wish

## Freedom 2

The freedom to distribute copies of your copies to others

## Freedom 3

The freedom to improve the program, and release your improvements to others, so that whole community benefits.



# Free Software Movement

Richard Matthew Stallman (born March 16, 1953), often shortened to RMS, is an American software freedom activist and computer programmer. In September 1983, he launched the GNU Project to create a free Unix-like operating system, and has been the project's lead architect and organizer. With the launch of the GNU Project, he initiated the FREE SOFTWARE MOVEMENT. In October 1985 he founded the Free Software Foundation.



“I could have made money this way, and perhaps amused myself writing code. But I knew that at the end of my career, I would look back on years of building walls to divide people, and feel I had spent my life making the world a worse place” - Richard Stallman



# What is GNU ?

The GNU Project was launched in 1983 to develop a complete Unix-like operating system which is free software - software which respects your freedom.



## GNU's Not Unix



Logo originally done by Etienne Suvasa    Pronunciation



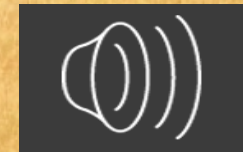
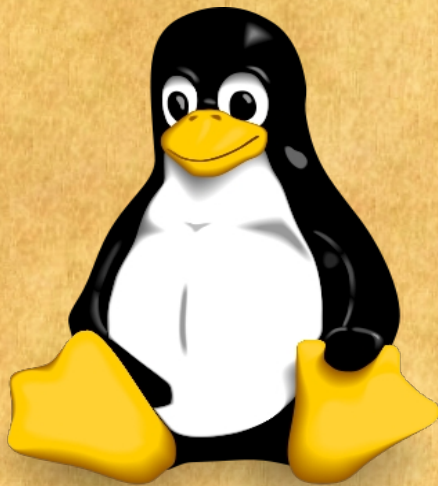
How GNU was named ?

[www.gnu.org](http://www.gnu.org)



# Linux

Linux is the kernel: the program in the system that allocates the Machine's resources to the other programs that you run. The kernel is an essential part of an operating system, but useless by itself; it can only function in the context of a complete operating system.



Pronunciation

**Linus Benedict Torvalds** is a Finnish software engineer and hacker, best known for having initiated the development of the Linux kernel. He later became the chief architect of the Linux kernel, and now acts as the project's coordinator.



# GNU/Linux

Linux is just a part of operating system, so its GNU+Linux that makes entire operating system.



Today there are many variants of GNU/Linux for different purposes as a result of freedom free s`oftware offers.



# ***Why use GNU/Linux?***



# QUIZ!!!

- Who invented Bulb?
- Who invented Telephone?
- Who invented Steam Engine?
- Who initiated GNU Project?
- Who wrote Linux kernel?



# Now Try Answering This!!!

- Who wrote Windows?
- Who wrote Pagemaker?
- Who wrote MS-Office?
- Who wrote Photoshop?

**Not your fault!! It's the system we are living in!!**



# Open Source Initiative

Open Source Initiative was formed in the year 1998

Opensource initiative is focussed on technical values of making powerfull, reliable software & is more business friendly than FSF.

It is **less focussed on moral issues** of free software and more on practical advantages of the distributed development method.

FSF & OSI can be considered as two political parties in the same community. - Richard Stallman

So people use different terms associated with different movements.

*Free software* – Software licensed under GPL from Free Software Foundation.

*Open Source software* – It's governed by OSI licenses & other's such as BSD.

*FOSS* – People use this term when software includes Free software & Opensource.



*\* Why Free software is important for schools?*

*\* Why Free software is important in Higher education?*

*\* Why free is important in e-governance?*





**\* Getting Started!**

**\* Forming GLUGs**

**\* What happens when knowledge is restricted?**



# Important Dates

- Before 1976 sharing software was a culture.
- 1976 – Bill Gates writes “An open letter to Hobbyists” railing against prevailing culture of software sharing.
- 1983 – Launch of GNU project by Richard Stallman.
- 1985 – Richard Stallman founded Free Software Foundation.
- 1991 – Initial version of Gnu/Linux was released.
- 1993 - Debian was announced by Ian Murdock.
- 1998 – Netscape releases navigator code. OSI was also founded.
- 1999 – Formation of Apache Software Foundation.
- 2000 – Jimmy Wales founded Nupedia, now known as Wikipedia.



# FOSS

FOSS is based on THREE OPEN PILLARS

## Open Source

- GCC, Linux Kernel
- Python, Java.PHP
- Drupal, Wordpress
- Firefox, VLC

## Open Content

- Wikipedia

## Open Standards

- World Wide Web architecture specified by W3C
- Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI)
- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and Extensible HTML (XHTML)
- Portable Network Graphics (PNG)
- Ogg (audio formats) & Theora (a video format)
- OpenDocument Format (ODF)



# Advantages of Free Software

- Reduced duplication efforts
- Build upon the work of others,saves time.(ex:apache uses Open ssh project implementation)
- Reliability,Stability & Security (“Given enough eyeballs all the bugs are shallow)
- Open Standards & Vendor independence
- Reduced reliance on imports
- Developing local software capacity
- No need to worry about Piracy,IPR,etc
- Localization



# About this Presentation

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## References

- Wikipedia([www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org))
- Free Software Foundation ([www.fsf.org](http://www.fsf.org))
- GNU ([www.gnu.org](http://www.gnu.org))
- UNDP-APDIP Wiki Books ([www.en.wikibooks.org/wiki/UNDP-APDIP\\_Books](http://www.en.wikibooks.org/wiki/UNDP-APDIP_Books) )

## Tools used

- Openoffice ( <http://www.openoffice.org/> )
- GIMP ([www.gimp.org](http://www.gimp.org))



# Thank You

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