



PCTE Institute of Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana

B.Tech CSE IV Semester

BTCS-402-18

OPERATING SYSTEM

PRESENTATION SYNOPSIS

TOPIC: OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

NAME: Harshit Bansal

ROLL.NO:2230016

OFFICIAL E-MAIL ADDRESS: harshitbansal184507@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION –

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.

2. KEY POINTS FOR PRESENTATION –

- INTRODUCTION
- HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT
- HOW DOES OSS WORKS ?
- EXAMPLES/APPLICATION
- LINUX
- FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- CONCLUSION

3. KEY APPLICATION –

1)Business Firms: As open-source software is available freely, companies can gain huge profits using it, unlike proprietary software requiring huge capital investments. One of the best advantages of using this kind of software is that it can be customized. Hence, they are independent of the vendors for any possible updates. Some of the commonly used open sources are as follows:

2)Linux is among the best-known and most widely used operating systems. It is an open-source operating system. The code used to create this is available to the community to inspect, modify, and contribute. Linux is highly customizable.

3)Apache web server is a free and open-source web server that delivers web content through the internet. It is one of the most popular HTTP clients on the web.

4)Educational Institutes: A large application of open-source is in the field of research and education. It can be used to teach working of the software. This software comes with open code that can be modified multiple times to learn different things.

5)Mozilla Firefox is a free and open-source web browser. It has various features that make it exceptional among its competitors, such as focusing on user privacy, using containers, incorporating powerful development tools, a friendly user interface, and many more.

6)The VLC media player is a portable, free and open-source, cross-platform media player available for multiple operating systems and mobile platforms. It can play most audio and video files, including VCDs and DVDs.

4. CONCLUSION-

In conclusion, our exploration of open source software underscores its pivotal role in modern technological ecosystems. The principles of transparency, collaboration, and community-driven development have not only reshaped the software landscape but have also become emblematic of a broader ethos that transcends the confines of technology.

By tracing the historical origins of open source, elucidating its inherent advantages, and examining its profound impact on diverse domains, we have gleaned insights into the resilience and adaptability that characterize open source initiatives. The ethos of shared knowledge and decentralized innovation has proven to be a linchpin in the development of robust, secure, and scalable software solutions.

5. REFERENCE LINKS-

- 1) <https://opensource.com/resources/what-open-source>
- 2) <https://www.synopsys.com/glossary/what-is-open-source-software.html#:~:text=Definition,distribution%20with%20its%20original%20rights.>