Univerza
v Ljubljani

Fakulteta *za gradbeništvo*
in geodezijo

Osnove proste in odprtokodne programske opreme

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doc.dr. Matevž Dolenc

mdolenc@itc.fgg.uni-lj.si

Kaj je FLOSS

FLOSS = Free / Libre / Open Source Software

programska oprema

programske licence

metodologija razvoja programske opreme

programi - GNU Linux, Apache, FireFox, OpenOffice, MySQL, …

poslovni model

Zgodovina

Zgodnja leta programske opreme

programska oprema združena s strojno opremo

osebi računalnik ustvaril trg programske opreme

Bill Gates napisal odprto pismo (1976):
"Hardware must be paid for, but software is something to share … Is this fair?"

programska oprema se prodaja

nekateri so prepričani, da to ni najbolje

AN OPEN LETTER TO HOBBYISTS
By William Henry Gates III
February 3, 1976

An Open Letter to Hobbyists

To me, the most critical thing in the hobby market right now is the lack of good software courses, books and software itself. Without good software and an owner who understands programming, a hobby computer is wasted. Will quality software be written for the hobby market?
Almost a year ago, Paul Allen and myself, expecting the hobby market to expand, hired Monte Davidoff and developed Altair BASIC. Though the initial work took only two months, the three of us have spent most of the last year documenting, improving and adding features to BASIC. Now we have 4K, 8K, EXTENDED, ROM and DISK BASIC. The value of the computer time we have used exceeds $40,000.

The feedback we have gotten from the hundreds of people who say they are using BASIC has all been positive. Two surprising things are apparent, however, 1) Most of these "users" never bought BASIC (less than 10% of all Altair owners have bought BASIC), and 2) The amount of royalties we have received from sales to hobbyists makes the time spent on Altair BASIC worth less than $2 an hour.

Why is this? As the majority of hobbyists must be aware, most of you steal your software. Hardware must be paid for, but software is something to share. Who cares if the people who worked on it get paid?

Is this fair? One thing you don't do by stealing software is get back at MITS for some problem you may have had. MITS doesn't make money selling software. The royalty paid to us, the manual, the tape and the overhead make it a break-even operation. One thing you do do is prevent good software from being written. Who can afford to do professional work for nothing? What hobbyist can put 3-man years into programming, finding all bugs, documenting his product and distribute for free? The fact is, no one besides us has invested a lot of money in hobby software. We have written 6800 BASIC, and are writing 8080 APL and 6800 APL, but there is very little incentive to make this software available to hobbyists. Most directly, the thing you do is theft.

What about the guys who re-sell Altair BASIC, aren't they making money on hobby software? Yes, but those who have been reported to us may lose in the end. They are the ones who give hobbyists a bad name, and should be kicked out of any club meeting they show up at.

I would appreciate letters from any one who wants to pay up, or has a suggestion or comment. Just write to me at 1180 Alvarado SE, #114, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87108. Nothing would please me more than being able to hire ten programmers and deluge the hobby market with good software.

Bill Gates
General Partner, Micro-Soft

Zgodovina

Prelomno leto 1984

Richard Stallman* začne z razvojem programa GNU Emacs - prvi program <u>GNU projekta</u>

<u>Free Software Foundation</u> - FSF (1985) - cilj je obdržati programsko opremo "svobodno"

"Free as in speech not free as in beer!"

* Richard Stallman

2000: <u>The Free Software Movement and the GNU/Linux Operating System</u>
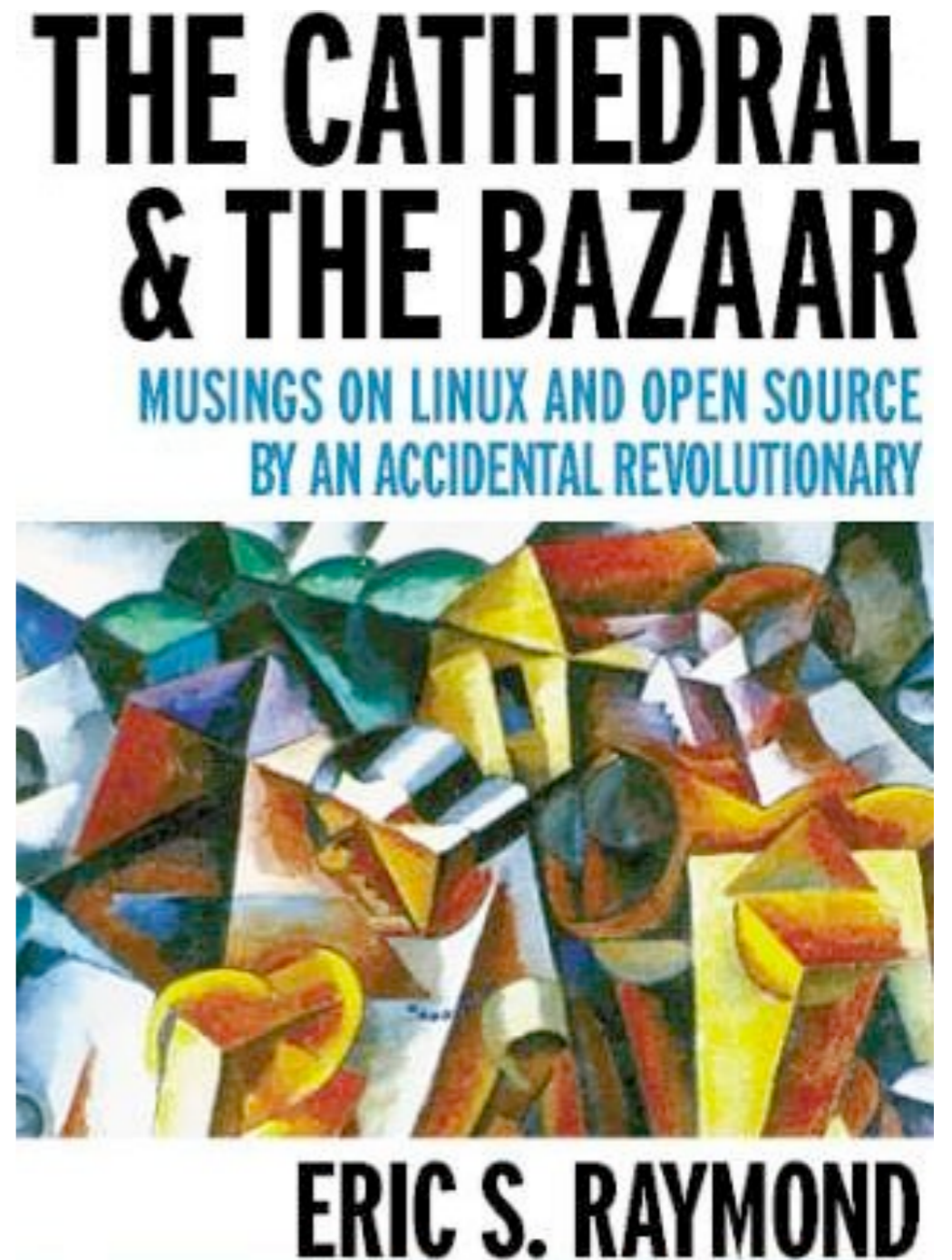
2012: <u>Copyright vs. Comminity</u>

Zgodovina

Leto razdelitve - 1998

Eric S. Raymond, "The Cathedral and The Bazar"

Netscape izda odprtokodno verzijo brskalnika

Open Source Initiative (1998) - nepolitičen, poslovno orientiran pristop svobodni programski opremi

FSF proti OSI

Free Software Foundation

"For the Open Source movement, non-free software is a suboptimal solution. For the Free Software movement, non-free software is a social problem and free software is the solution."

Pravica uporabiti programsko opremo za kakršenkoli namen

Pravica preuči delovanje programske opreme in jo po potrebi prilagoditi

Pravica distribuirati kopije programske opreme

Pravica izboljšati programsko opremo in izboljšano verzijo tudi izdati

Open Source Initiative

"... dump the moralizing and confrontational attitude that had been associated with 'free software' in the past and sell the idea strictly on the same pragmatic, business-case grounds that had motivated Netscape."

Pragmatičen pristop svobodni programski opremi

Uveljavi se "open source software" (odprtokodna programska oprema)

Odprtokodna metodologija razvoja programske opreme

Definicija odprtokodne programske opreme

Deset kriterijev za odprtokodne licence

Definicija odprtokodne programske opreme

Prosto redistribuiranje

Vključena izvorna koda

Dovoljena izpeljana dela

Integriteta avtorjeve izvorne kode

Nediskriminatorna do oseb ali skupin

Dovoljuje prosto uporabo

Distribucija licenc

Licenca ni specifična za produkt

Licenca ne omejuje druge programske opreme

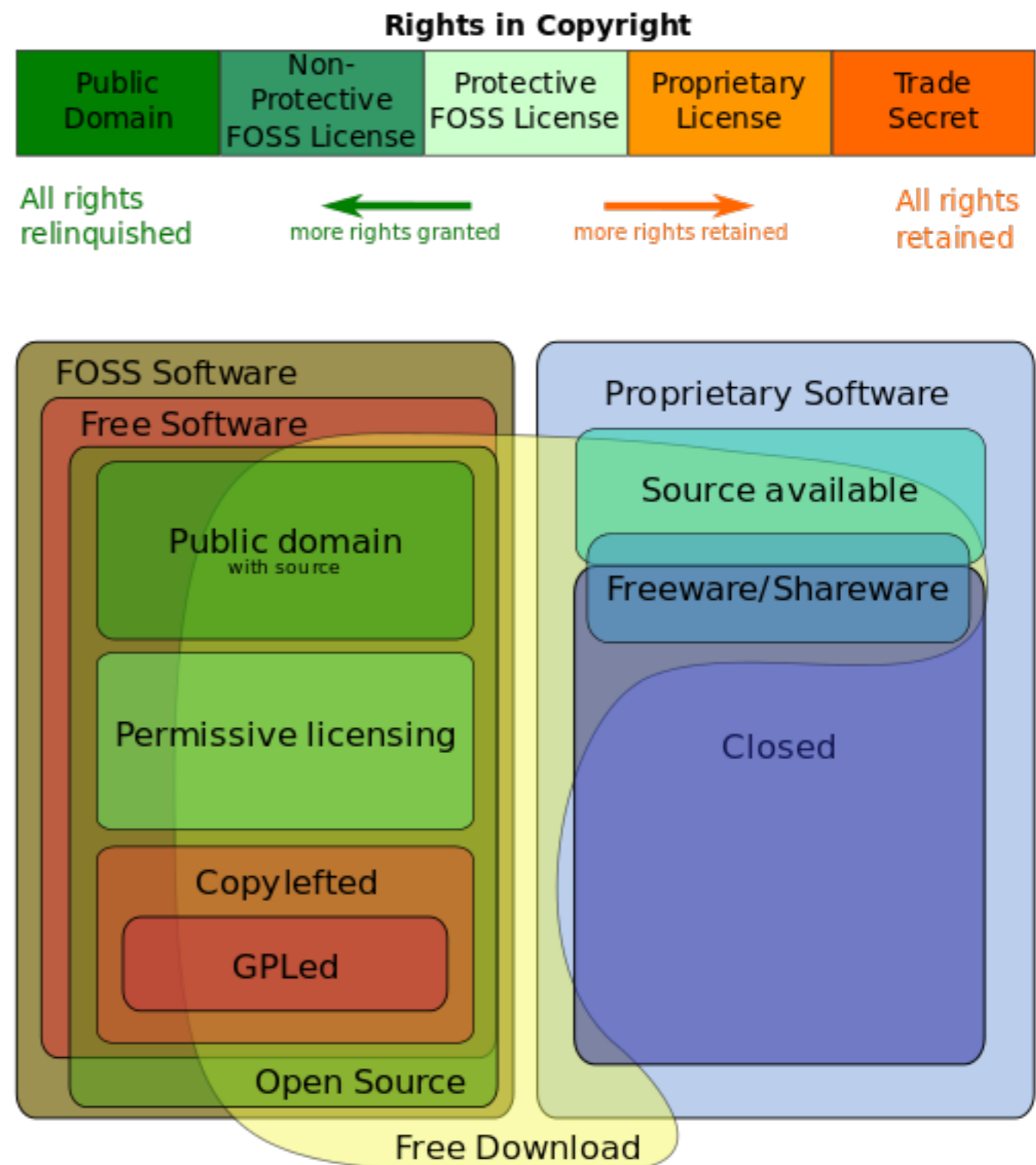Licenca mora biti neodvisna od tehnologij

OSI licence

70+ licenc

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All rights relinquished — more rights granted → ← more rights retained — All rights retained

Vir: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_license

Programska oprema

Zbirke odprtokodnih programov za operacijski sistem Windows:

Open Source Windows