

B.C.A. Part-II (Semester-III) (CBCS) Examination
FUNDAMENTAL OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE
3 BCA 3

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :—** (1) All questions in question no. 1 are compulsory.
(2) All other questions carry equal marks.
(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1. (A) Choose correct option for the following :

- (1) The open source definition is based on the _____.
(a) Software License (b) Free software foundation
(c) Software Guidelines (d) Open source initiatives
- (2) The free software movement is headed by _____.
(a) Free software foundation (b) Guidelines
(c) Software Distribution (d) Open source initiatives.
- (3) Slackware Linux is _____.
(a) GPL licensed (b) GPL
(c) BSD License (d) Software License
- (4) While both open and proprietary code can be reused in a wide range of circumstances, open code enables _____.
(a) Software Reuse (b) Code Reuse
(c) Knowledge Reuse (d) Source Reuse
- (5) Microsoft uses and release code under a variety of licenses including _____.
(a) GPL (b) A pache
(c) ibm (d) GNU
- (6) Dual licensing is also called as _____.
(a) Tri-licensing (b) Business Licensing
(c) Multi-Licensing (d) Software Licensing

- (7) ____ site that distributes the source code of the software.
- (a) Source forge.net (b) Free software.org
(c) Open source.org (d) Open source software.net
- (8) A guideline for the OSS licenses other than GPL ____.
- (a) OSI (b) OSD
(c) OSE (d) OSL
- (9) ____ is a legal instrument governing the usage **or** redistribution of the software.
- (a) GNU Public License (b) Reciprocal License
(c) Software License (d) Academic License
- (10) In 1969, AT&T Laboratories developed ____ which supported and worked on different hardware platforms.
- (a) Linux (b) Unix
(c) Windows (d) Ubuntu

10

(B) Fill in the Blanks :

- (1) OSS stands for ____.
- (2) Public domain software is usually ____.
- (3) ____ is a set of a programs which consists of full documentation.
- (4) KVM stands for ____.
- (5) CRI stands for ____.

5

(C) Answer the following in **one** sentence :

- (1) What is portainer?
- (2) What is Docker?
- (3) What is the use of Jenkins?
- (4) What do you call a specific instruction designed to do a task?
- (5) What is meant by proprietary software?

5

2. (A) Why foss does not mean no-cost? Explain.

8

- (B) Explain GNU project in detail.

4

OR

3. (A) Discuss in detail the free software foundation.

8

- (B) Write a note on : Public Domain Software.

4

4. (A) Explain : 1. Apache web Server

2. Open office

8

- (B) Write a note on : Income Generation opportunities of Foss. 4
- OR**
5. (A) Explain in detail problems with traditional commercial software. 8
(B) Write a note on : Wordpress. 4
6. (A) Explain the concept of licensing and mode of funding for developmental models. 8
(B) Write a note on : Open Source Media. 4
- OR**
7. (A) Explain in detail open source teaching with example. 8
(B) Explain the concept of collaboration. 4
8. (A) Explain :
1. Android
2. Open Solaris 8
(B) Explain the term 'Open Source Ecosystem'. 4
- OR**
9. (A) Explain in detail Wikipedia and its applications. 8
(B) Explain Virtualization technologies in detail. 4
10. (A) Explain in detail 'Open Source Cloud'. 8
(B) Explain Shared Software. 4
- OR**
11. (A) Explain in detail Financial impacts of open source technology. 8
(B) Write a note on : Open Source Cloud. 4