Free Software and Open Source movements

I   Free Software movement

1. Richard M. Stallman and his idea of Free Software.
2. Free Software Foundation (1985).
3. Free Software freedoms:

Freedom 0: The freedom to run the program, for any purpose.
Freedom 1: The freedom to study how the program works, and adapt it to your needs.
Freedom 2: The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help your neighbor.
Freedom 3: The freedom to improve the program, and release your improvements (and modified versions in general) to the public, so that the whole community benefits.

4. GNU Operation System.
5. Free Software licenses.

II   Open Source movement

1. Open Source Definition:

   1. Free redistribution.
   2. Source code.
   3. Derived works.
   4. Integrity of the author's source code.
   5. No discrimination against persons or groups.
   6. No discrimination against fields of endeavor.
   7. Distribution of license.
   8. License must not be specific to a product.
   9. License must not restrict other software.
   10. License must be technology-neutral.

2. Open Source is a powerful and reliable software.
3. Free Software and Open Source are different.

III   Licenses

1. Copyleft vs. permissive licenses vs. public domain.
2. GPL-like: GNU Lesser GPL, GNU Affero GPL, GNU Free Documentation License.
3. BSD-like: BSD, MIT, Boost Software License, Apache License.
4. CreativeCommons. CC-BY/SA/ND/NC.

IV   Free Software, Open Source and profit

1. "Free" is not about price!
2. Selling program binary is mostly unprofitable if you are not Big Monopolist Corporation.
3. Open Source busyness models:

   (a) Redistribution and support. Red Hat Linux.
   (b) Double licensing. Trolltech Qt, Berkeley DB.
   (c) Implementing program/servers solutions. Zend Corporation.

V   Stories of success

1. End user examples: operating systems, servers, supercomputers, desktop, web, science tools, a lot of developer tools. . .
2. Corporation examples: Cygnus Solutions, Canonical Ltd. Red Hat, Mozilla Corporation, Qt Software, Sun Microsystems. . .

VI   Conclusion

1. Free Software is a way to make world better and may require some sacrifices.
2. Open Source is a quality guarantee.
3. It is possible to gain money and work for freedom.

Sources

- http://www.fsf.org/ — Free Software Foundation
- http://www.opensource.org/ — Open Source Initiative
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portal: Free_software — Wikipedia Free Software Portal

Vocabulary

proprietary	[prə'praiət(ə)ri]	собственнический
license	['lais(ə)ns]	лицензия
ethical	['eθikəl]	этичный