

# Free Software and Open Source movements

## Sources

- <http://www.fsf.org/> — Free Software Foundation
- <http://www.opensource.org/> — Open Source Initiative
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portal:Free\\_software](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portal:Free_software) — Wikipedia Free Software Portal

## Contents

### Introduction

1. Intellectual property rights
2. Software categories

### I Free Software movement

1. R.M. Stallman and his idea of Free Software
2. Free Software Foundation, Free Software freedoms:
  0. to run the program, for any purpose;
  1. to study how the program works, and modify it;
  2. to redistribute copies;
  3. to redistribute modified copies
3. GNU Operation System
4. 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
3. BSD-like
4. Creative Commons

### 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 business models:
  - (a) redistribution and support;
  - (b) double licensing;
  - (c) implementing programs/servers solutions

### V Stories of success

1. End user examples
2. Corporation examples

## Conclusion

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

## Vocabulary

<b>attribution</b>	[.ætri'bju:ʃən]	установление авторства
<b>collaboration</b>	[kə,læbə'reiʃən]	совместная работа
<b>copyright</b>	[ˈkɒpraɪt]	авторское право
<b>derivative</b>	[di'rɪvətɪv]	производная
<b>ethical</b>	[ˈeθɪkəl]	этичный
<b>field of endeavor</b>	[fi:ld əv in'devə]	область применения
<b>intellectual property</b>	[.inti'lektʃuəl 'prɒpəti]	интеллектуальная собственность
<b>legal right</b>	[ˈli:gəl raɪt]	юридическое право
<b>patent</b>	[ˈpeɪtənt]	патент
<b>permissive license</b>	[pə'mɪsɪv 'ləɪs(ə)ns]	либеральная лицензия
<b>proprietary software</b>	[prə'praɪət(ə)ri 'sɒftweə]	проприетарное (частное) программное обеспечение
<b>public domain</b>	[ˈpʌblɪk də'meɪn]	общественное достояние
<b>reliability</b>	[ri,laiə'bɪlɪti]	надёжность
<b>trade mark</b>	[treɪd ma:k]	товарный знак