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### **PRACTICAL NO -3**

### **BASIC UNDERSTANDING ON FREE AND OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE**

*a) Describe Open Source Software with Example.*

Open Source Software (OSS) is a type of computer software in which code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open Source Software may be developed in a collaborative public manner.

Open Source Software is prominent example of open collaboration. Open Source Software development can bring in diverse perspectives beyond those of a single company. Open Source Software (OSS) is any computer software that's distributed with its source code available for modification. That means it usually includes a license for programmers to change the software in any way they choose: They can fix bugs, improve functions, or adapt the software to suit their own needs.

**Some examples of open source software:**

Linux operating system

Android by Google

Open office

Firefox browser

VCL media player

Moodle

*b) Describe Free Software with Example.*

Free software is computer software distributed under terms that allow users to run the software for any purpose as well as to study, change, and distribute it and any adapted versions. Free software is a matter of liberty not price: all users are legally free to do what they want with their copies of a free software (including profiting from them) regardless of how much is paid to obtain the program

The right to study and modify a computer program entails that source code –the preferred format for making changes–be made available to users of that program. While this is often called "access to source code" or "public availability", the Free Source e-commends against thinking in those terms, because it might give the impression that users have an obligation to give non-users a copy of the program.

Some examples of free source software:

- The Linux kernel, of course! The Linux kernel is protected by the GPL, and is used daily by millions of people throughout the world.
- Apache, the most widely used web server in the world.
- The Gimp is a powerful bitmap mode digital creation program.
- PostgreSQL is an object-relational database.

*c) Difference between Free and Open Source Software.*

Sr. No	Free Source Software	Open Source Software
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1	Software is an important part of people's lives.	Software is just software. There are no ethics associated directly to it.
2	Software freedom translates to social freedom.	Ethics are to be associated to the people not to the software.
3	Freedom is a value that is more important than any economic advantage.	Freedom is not an absolute concept. Freedom should be allowed, not imposed.
4	Examples: The Free Software Directory maintains a large database of free-software packages. Some of the best-known examples include the Linux kernel, the BSD and Linux operating systems, the GNU Compiler Collection and C library; the MySQL relational database; the Apache web server; and the Send mail transport agent.	Examples: Prime examples of open-source products are the Apache HTTP Server, the e-commerce platform OS Commerce, internet browsers Mozilla Firefox and Chromium (the project where the vast majority of development of the freeware Google Chrome is done) and the full office suite Libre Office.