

Distributing Software

- Commercial.
- Patent.
- Public Domain.
- Shareware.
- Crippleware.
- Charityware/Beerware/Cardware/...
- Bloatware.

When is software *free*?

Open Source (TM)



Eric Raymond:

- Free Redistribution.
- Source Code Availability.
- Derived Works similarly Licensed.
- Integrity of Author's Code.
- No Discrimination against people, groups or fields of endeavor.
- Distribution of License.
- Not specific to product.
- Must not restrict other software.

Open Source & the Internet

The Internet is built on Open Standards.

- RFC - Request for Comments.
- IETF - Internet Engineering Task Force.

For example: RFC822, RFC2616, RFC2795.

DNS is an extremely important example of one of these standards. BIND is an open source program which does DNS.



Paul Vixie:

Open Source and Science

Features of science:

- Theories are formed.
- People work with the theory.
- Work provides tests to check theory.
- If theory is wrong fix it!

Everything must be checked by others before it is accepted.

In programming:

- People have ideas.
- Programs are written.
- Programs are used.
- Programs are debugged.

Open Source & Good Software

- About 40% of Internet servers run open source operating systems.
- About 60% of web servers run the Apache server.
- Computers running open source software can go for years without rebooting.
- The record for the largest amount data served on the net in 1 day is held by an open source machine. (2TB)
- We do almost all our work with open source software.

FSF & GNU software



Richard Stallman:

In 1984, fearing for liberated software
RMS began writing GNU software.

- Emacs,
- Gcc,
- Hurd.

The GPL is the license that GNU
software uses. It allows distribution and
is infections!

Linux

Linux has been the enormous success of story of Open Source software.



Linus Torvalds:

Linus started a project to produce his own *kernel* for a Unix like operating system 1991.

The project drew support from hackers on the Internet, which was about to go through a period of rapid growth with the birth of the web.

Want to know More?

- <http://www.opensource.org/>
- <http://www.ietf.org/>
- <http://www.isc.org/>
- <http://leb.net/hzo/ioscount/>
- <http://www.netcraft.com/>
- <http://www.uptimes.net/>
- <http://ftp.freesoftware.com/>
- <http://www.gnu.org/>
- <http://www.linux.org/>
- <http://www.linux.ie/>