

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35.
An Autonomous Institution

COURSE NAME: 19CSE314 OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

Unit I

Introduction



INTRODUCTION



- ➤ Open source software refers to programs whose source code is freely available for anyone to view, use, modify, and distribute.
- The key characteristic of open source software is that it allows collaboration and community involvement, where developers from all around the world can contribute to improving the software.
- ➤ Open source software promotes transparency, innovation, and often can be more secure because it's continuously reviewed by many contributors. Some open source projects are also backed by a strong community that provides support, development, and documentation.



INTRODUCTION



Characteristics of OSS:

> Source Code Accessibility

The source code is made publicly available to anyone. This allows users to see how the software works, modify it, and share their changes.

> Freedom to Modify

Users can modify the software to suit their needs. This includes fixing bugs, adding features, or improving the software's performance.

> Freedom to Distribute

Users are free to distribute the software and any modifications they've made. This allows others to benefit from the improvements or customizations.



INTRODUCTION



Characteristics of OSS:

> Community-driven Development

Open source software is often developed collaboratively by a community of developers. Users can contribute to the codebase, report bugs, and suggest features, fostering an ecosystem of continuous improvement.

> Licensing

OSS is released under a license that defines the terms of use, distribution, and modification. Common open source licenses include the MIT License, GNU General Public License (GPL), and Apache License.

> No Vendor Lock-in

OSS typically avoids vendor lock-in, meaning users aren't tied to a specific company or service provider. This gives users more control over their software environment.





