

Open Source Software

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Agenda

- **OSS basics**
 - What is Open Source?
 - Open Source Conditions
 - What are the famous Open Source Projects?
 - Who are the Open Source Software vendors?
 - Open Source Software repositories.
 - Advantages of OSS, why we choose it?
- **OSS in more details**
 - What are the different types of license?
 - OS licenses dissection & classification
 - Why people contribute in Open Source!
 - Can I use OSS in commercial projects?
 - Can I use OSS in graduation project?
 - Can I contribute in OSS?
 - How can select the best open source software?
 - How vendors can get profit?!
 - Enterprise Open Source ☺



What is Open Source?

- *A software, come with the source code, and can be used for free with an agreement. Any one can contribute in this software. You can embed it in your projects. You can redistribute this software and drive it. The Open Source Software don't have any discrimination against any thing.*

- *“Open Source is a collaboration, you, me and stranger across the see”.*

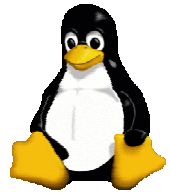
Bruno Souza

- Open Source vs. closed.
- Not the freeware/shareware.
- Open Source does NOT implies any loss of the Intellectual property or impair one's ability to use his own product.
- Open Source is a collaborative model based on trust between parties

Open Source Conditions

1. Free distribution
2. Source code
3. Derived work
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

What are the famous Open Source Projects?



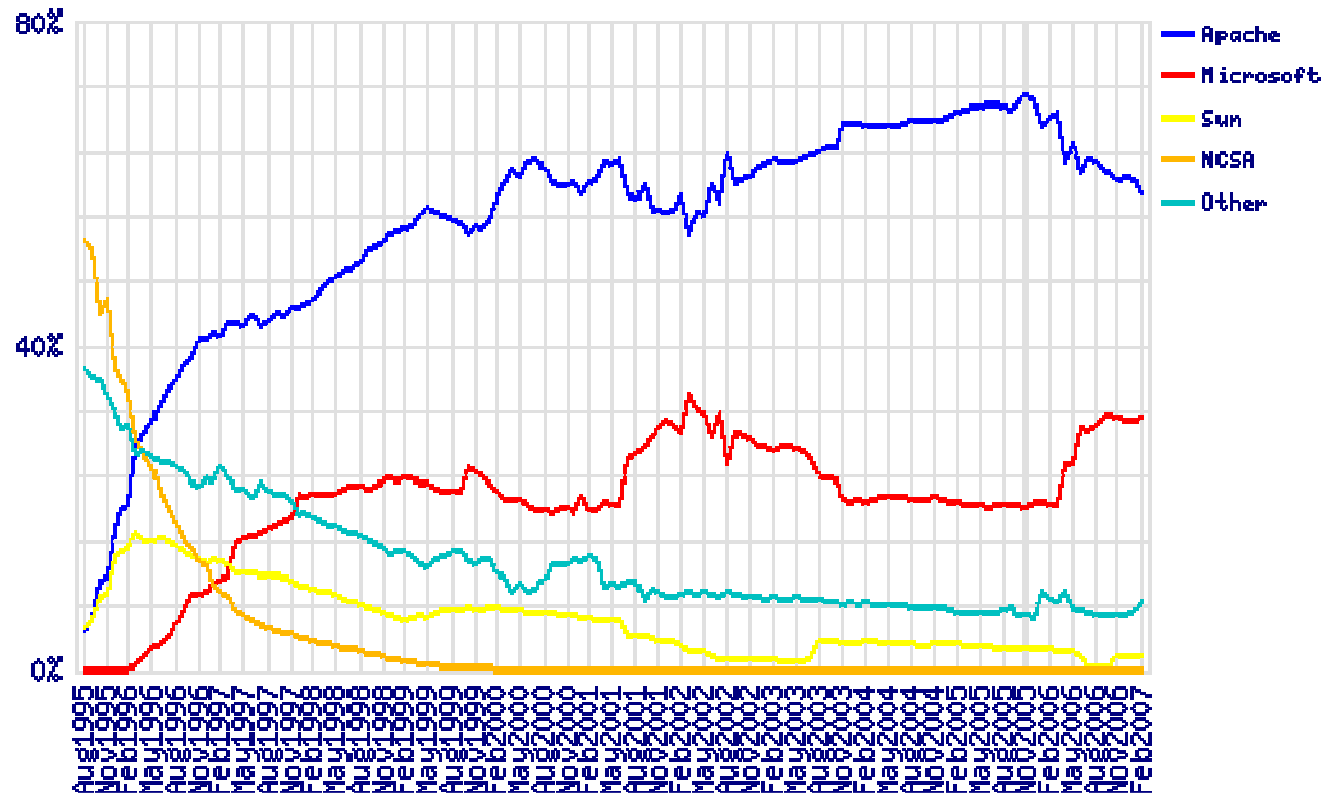
PostgreSQL



LAMP



LAMP



Netcraft statistics

SAMP (13 Feb 2007)



<http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/amp/index.html>

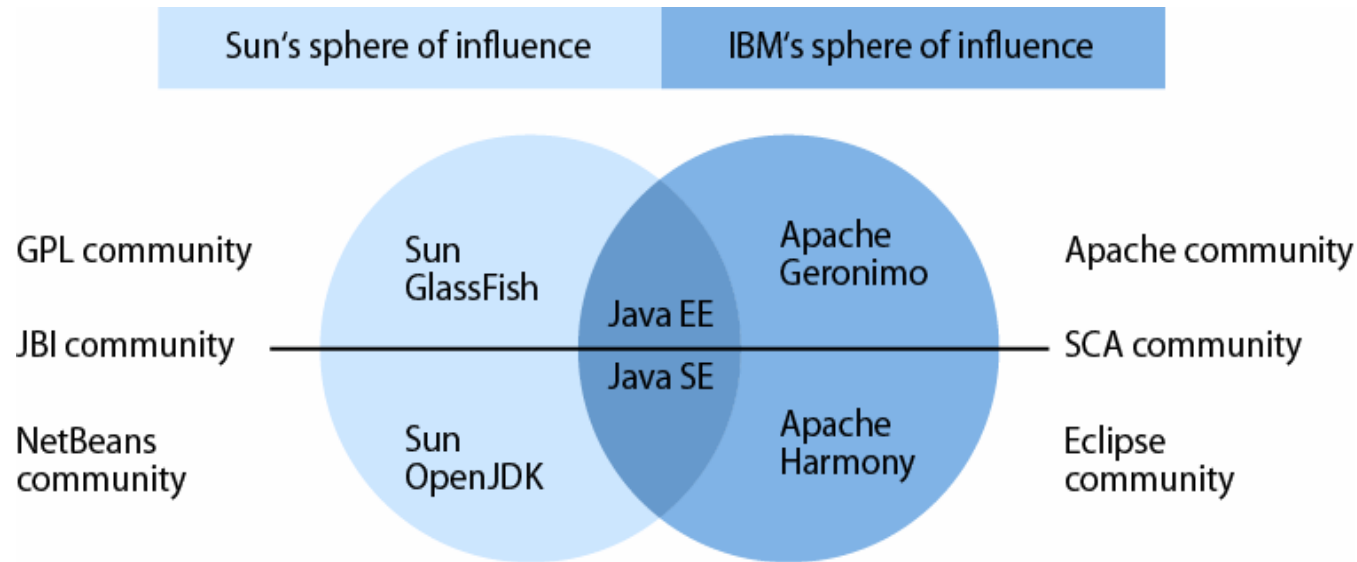
Just OpenSourced

- Sun JDK
- GWT (Google Web Toolkit AJAX Framework)
- Open Solaris
- ajax.asp.net (Microsoft AJAX Framework)

Who are the OSS vendors?



Who are the OSS vendors?



www.forester.com

OSS Repositories

- www.sourceforge.net
- www.java.net
- www.codeplex.com
- <http://www.apache.org/>
- <http://osdir.com/>
- <http://slashdot.org/>

Advantages of OSS

- The availability of the source code.
- The right of code modification, improvement and redistribution.
- No black box.
- Have an alternative.
- Low cost software (TCO).
- Free marketing and support for your project.
- Quick improvement.
- Large base of developers and users.
- Decrease number of open defects. “we should report bugs”

What are the different types of license?

- Why there exist a license?
- Why there are different types of license?
- Can I make my own license?
 - Open Source Initiative (OSI) approval
- What are the most known licenses?
 - GPL
 - LGPL
 - BSD
 - Apache
 - Sun Public
 - Others ...

OS licenses dissection & classification

- Any OS license can have several combinations of rights and restrictions. We borrowed symbols and concepts from the Creative Commons initiative to categorize those rights and restrictions.



Attribution requirement

Credit must be given to copyright holder and/or author



Disclaimer notice

It indicates that work is provided on an “AS IS” and without warranties.



Share alike

Impose a restriction on derivative or combine works. They must be released under the same license terms as the original work.



No commercial

Commercial use is somehow restricted



Source code

Source code of derivative or combined works must be made available



Combined Work

It indicates if derivative or combined works are allowed and which restrictions must be respected.

Why people contribute in Open Source!

- Most of OSS developers are paid, with way or another.
- Learning
- Use in personal projects
- Company invest in the project to deliver it to a customer
- Provide training and support.

Can I use OSS in commercial projects?

YES

- Php, apache, Linux, MySQL.
- Eclipse, Netbeans, Tomcat, JBoss, Glassfish, JDK, Struts, JSF, AJAX, JUnit, TestNG, EJB, OpenEJB, Hibernate, Spring, Linux...etc

Can I use OSS in graduation project?

Sure!

- Your project itself can be Open Source
- You can build your project upon an Open Source Project
- Your project can be part of an Open Source Project
- Don't deliver black box. 😊

Can I contribute in OSS?

- Use it.
- Test it.
- Contribute with the developers.
- Add some documentation and translation.
- Write an article or how to.
- Marketing.
- Support in mailing lists and forums.

How can select the best open source software?

The Confusion ☹️

- Total cost of ownership
 - Installation
 - Documentation
 - Training
 - Support
 - Integration
- License type.
- Available skills in the local market.
- Supported platforms.
- Vendor.
- You can consult an expert to avoid wrong decisions and license misunderstanding!

How vendors can get profit?!

- Explicit
 - Support.
 - Training.
 - Consultancy.
 - Integration.
 - Acquired by another organization.
- Implicit
 - Other software and products.
 - Other services

Enterprise Open Source ☺

- Redhat
- Novel
- Microsoft
- JBoss
- Google
- Sun Microsystems
- IBM
- Open Logic
- EDS
- Oracle
- Apache?

Conclusion

- Use OSS.
- Contribute.
- Follow the license.
- Linux/ OpenOffice/ FireFox.
- No partiality.
- Use it in graduation projects “don’t reinvent the wheel”.

Resources

- <http://www.opensource.org>
- <http://www.openlogic.com>
- <http://www.forrester.com>
- <http://www.wikipedia.org>
- <http://news.netcraft.com/archives/2007/02/index.html>
- http://toolbar.netcraft.com/site_report?url=download.microsoft.com
- <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/interopmigration/case/hotmail/default.mspx>
- <http://www.compiere.org/>

Q & A



Thanks

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