

Some about Open Source



Why should you consider using open source software in your IP-product?

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What is Open Source?



* Many definitions

* There are many definitions on what OSS (or Free Software, as FSF calls it) are. Many engaged people and organizations.

* Common points

- You are allowed to use the software for any purpose.
- You are allowed to redistribute the software without obligations to the authors.
- You are allowed to modify the software and distribute your changes





Why Open Source?



You do not depend on a vendor. If the company that sell you the software stops existing, or stops supporting the product, you can still use the software.

*You are not alone but still independent

- You can modify the functionality of the product or fix it yourself if it's broken.
- * No licenses to keep track of and pay for
 - Not really true, there are many licenses!







Why not Open Source?

- * No one to sue if things goes wrong
 - You are not backed up by the makers of the software
 - * The licenses of commercial software often makes it impossible to sue anyone anyway
- * Open Source needs some knowledge
 - * There are many different licenses
 - * Free software are not always good software
 - You can always present your problem to an open source company and buy your solution and still have the benefits of free software





GPL, Open Source or Free Software???

- * This is a problem, too many similar words
- * Free Software, Open Source
 - With the most free software you can do what you want. But remember that there are many different licenses
- * GNU GPL (General Public License)
 - * Free Software, copyleft
 - * Takes rights from the authors and gives it to the product.
- * What is free in free software?
 - * Free as in freedom of speech not free Pizza
 - Free Software may be commercial as well as noncommercial software may be proprietary.





Why Linux in your IP-product?

- * It's build on Unix philosophies
 - * Unix is not just an operating system. It's a way of thinking and program.
- * Easy to port
 - * Linux are already ported to at least 12 platforms.

 More are on the way
- * It's very scalable
 - * Runs in large servers as well as very small devices
- * It's modular
 - * You can change it while it runs
- * It's GPL (General Public License)
- * It has network functionalities built in
 - * Includes firewall and routing capabilities







Why *BSD in your IP-product?

- * It's Unix
- * Easy to port
 - × NetBSD available for about 30 platforms
- * It's scalable
 - * Runs in large servers as well as handheld devices
- * It's not GPL (General Public License)
 - * It's under BSD-License that are even more free
- * It has network functionalities built in
 - * The FreeBSD IP stack are what many considers the reference implementation of the IP-stack
 - Firewall functionality built in







Real world examples (1/4)



- * IBM Linux Watch (Source IBM)
 - * A wrist watch running Linux 2.2 and X11R6
 - * Built to show the viability of Linux across all platforms
 - * Powerful; 8MB of RAM, 8MB of flash storage
 - * Connectable; IrDA
 - x Light; Weight 44g
 - × Small;
 - * The whole watch is 56x48x12.25 mm
 - * The motherboard is 27.5x35.3 mm
- * More information and photos
 - * http://www.research.ibm.com/WearableComputing/





Real world examples (2/4)



- * Wearables Lab's Matchbox Web server
 - * Not a commercial product
 - * Runs RedHat Linux and Apache Web server
 - × Size; 71x45x5mm. Weight; 20g
- * Wearables Lab's Matchbox PC
 - * Not a commercial product
 - * Extends the Web server with, among other things, disk and graphics. This makes it a fully functional PC that can run several operating systems.
 - Size; 71x45x24mm. Weight; 90g
- * More information and photos
 - * http://wearables.stanford.edu





Real world examples (3/4)



- * Agenda Computing's Agenda VR
 - * A PDA running Linux
 - * Runs Linux 2.4 and X11R6
 - * Easy to build/port software to it
 - * You can use familiar libs like glibc
 - * FLTK are included for easy development of GUIs
 - * Communicates though RS232 and IrDA



* http://www.agendacomputing.com





Real world examples (4/4)

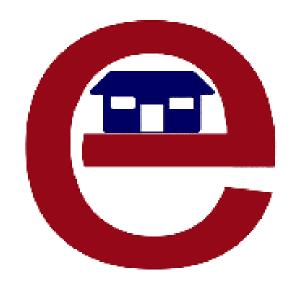


- * Ericsson's e-box
 - * A commercial product
 - Vsed as a residential gateway in smart homes
 - * Runs a Linux 2.2 operating system
 - * Has firewall functionality built in
- * More information
 - * http://www.ericsson.se/ebox





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