ANNEX A · SOFTWARE BY LICENCE AND PURPOSE

Name: _____ **Group:** _____ **Date:** _____

PART A **From memory — no notes, 4 minutes**

1. Write the four freedoms of free software (they are numbered from 0).

_____

_____

_____

2. "You may change it, but if you share your version it must keep this same licence." Copyleft or permissive? _____

3. True or false: "If I don't pay for it, it is free software." _____ Why?

_____

4. A laptop comes with Windows 11 already installed. OEM, retail or volume? _____

PART B **Classify the software of this course — in pairs**

Purpose: **S** system · **A** application · **D** development.
Licence family: **C** copyleft · **P** permissive · **€** proprietary, paid · **F** proprietary, free of charge (freeware). Add **SaaS** if it runs on the provider's computers.
Proof for anything installed with `apt` in `deb-lab`:

```
grep -m1 "^License:" /usr/share/doc/git/copyright
```

For the rest: the licence page on the project's **own** website. A blog is not a proof.

Program	Purpose	Family	Licence name	Proof (file or web address)
Git				
Debian 13				
Linux kernel				
Windows 11				
RouterOS				
Bash				
Samba				
LibreOffice				
Google Docs				
Podman				
Visual Studio Code				
WinBox				

DONE WHEN every row has a proof you could show to someone who does not believe you.

PART C Exit ticket — alone

1. "SaaS" tells you…

☐ a) which licence the program has
☐ b) where the program runs and how you pay
☐ c) that the source code is public
☐ d) that the program is free of charge

2. A program costs nothing, and its source code is secret. It is…

☐ a) free software
☐ b) open source
☐ c) freeware
☐ d) copyleft

3. A project on the Internet has no licence file. You may…

☐ a) only look: the author keeps all rights
☐ b) copy it, with the author's name
☐ c) change it for yourself
☐ d) do anything: it is public

4. Git is…

☐ a) application software, permissive
☐ b) system software, proprietary
☐ c) development software, freeware
☐ d) development software, copyleft

5. "Source-available" means…

☐ a) the same as open source
☐ b) you can read the code, but your use is restricted
☐ c) the code is in the public domain
☐ d) the program is sold with its source

One thing I still do not understand: