

A3.6

Principles and
implications of open
source and
proprietary software

A3.6.1 Open-Source OS



Open source OS can be freely modified and shared.



Examples include Linux.



Example: Ubuntu, Linux Mint, Debian 13.

A3.6.2 Proprietary OS

- Proprietary OS is owned by a company.
- Users must follow licensing rules.
- Example: Microsoft Windows 11.

