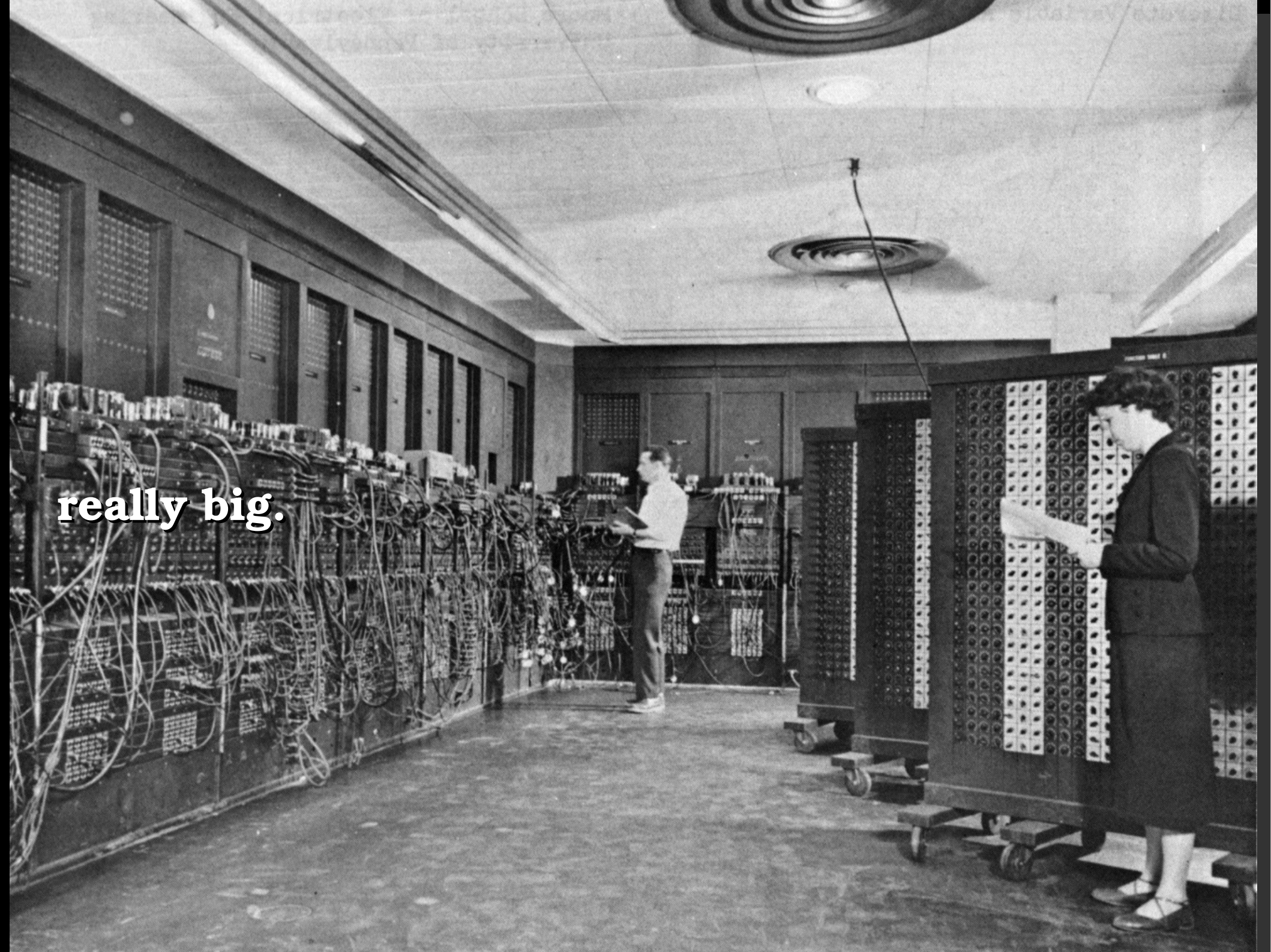


a story of **alternatives**

There was a time when computers were big...

**really big.**



For the next 30 or so years computers would find a place in the academic institution, government agency and corporation.

It would soon find its way into the home.

Thanks to the creation of the microprocessor, 1977 saw the introduction of the first desktop computers.

The Tandy TRS-80,



the Commodore PET 2001,

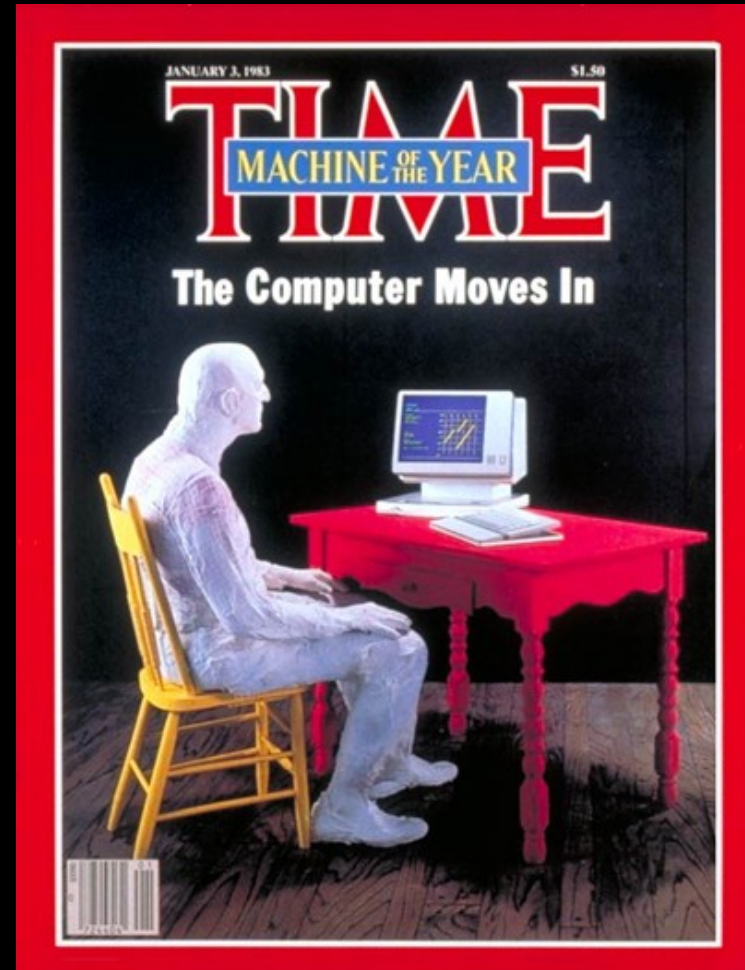




and the Apple II.



In 1983 it became the first non-person  
Time Person of the Year.



This was the beginning of the consumer oriented software industry as we know it today.

Proprietary code and all.

The ever increasing trend of closed sources upset one young hacker.

His name was Richard Stallman or RMS for short.

On September 28, 1983 he announced his plans to create an **alternative**.

“

Free Unix!

Starting this Thanksgiving I am going to write a complete Unix-compatible software system called **GNU** (for Gnu's Not Unix), and give it away free(1) to everyone who can use it. Contributions of time, money, programs and equipment are greatly needed.

To begin with, GNU will be a kernel plus all the utilities needed to write and run C programs: editor, shell, C compiler, linker, assembler, and a few other things. After this we will add a text formatter, a YACC, an Empire game, a spreadsheet, and hundreds of other things. We hope to supply, eventually, everything useful that normally comes with a Unix system, and anything else useful, including on-line and hardcopy documentation.

”



“

Why I Must Write GNU

I consider that the golden rule requires that if I like a program I must share it with other people who like it. I cannot in good conscience sign a nondisclosure agreement or a software license agreement.

So that I can continue to use computers without violating my principles, I have decided to put together a sufficient body of free software so that I will be able to get along without any software that is not free.

”

With that an **alternative** operating system was born.

To insure the GNU operating system remained free a license was needed.

In January 1989 the first version of the General Public License was published by rms.

The license emphasized two primary aspects (according to Wikipedia).

The first was a requirement that human-readable source code be made available along side any machine-readable binary distributions.

The second, and more powerful clause, was that modified versions of the code must be made available under the same license. Thus this ensured the growth of free software.

This was the groundwork for many **alternatives**.



The GNU components were brought together in the early 1990s when a hacker realized he had begun developing a kernel of an operating system. It was one of the few things still missing in the GNU system.

His name was Linus Torvalds.

“

Hello everybody out there using minix -

I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since april, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) among other things).

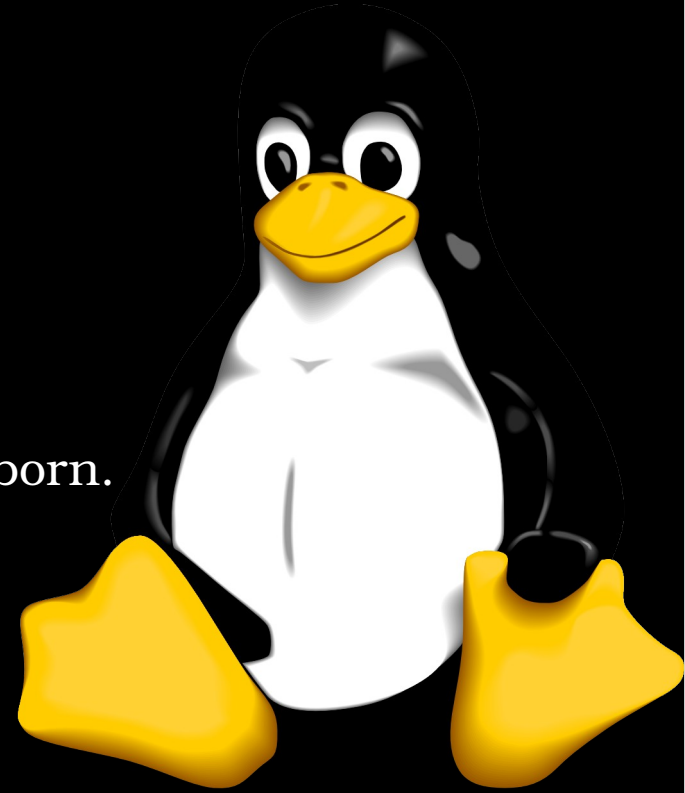
I've currently ported bash(1.08) and gcc(1.40), and things seem to work. This implies that I'll get something practical within a few months, and I'd like to know what features most people would want. Any suggestions are welcome, but I won't promise I'll implement them :-)

Linus (torvalds@kruuna.helsinki.fi)

PS. Yes - it's free of any minix code, and it has a multi-threaded fs. It is NOT portable (uses 386 task switching etc), and it probably never will support anything other than AT-harddisks, as that's all I have :-).

”

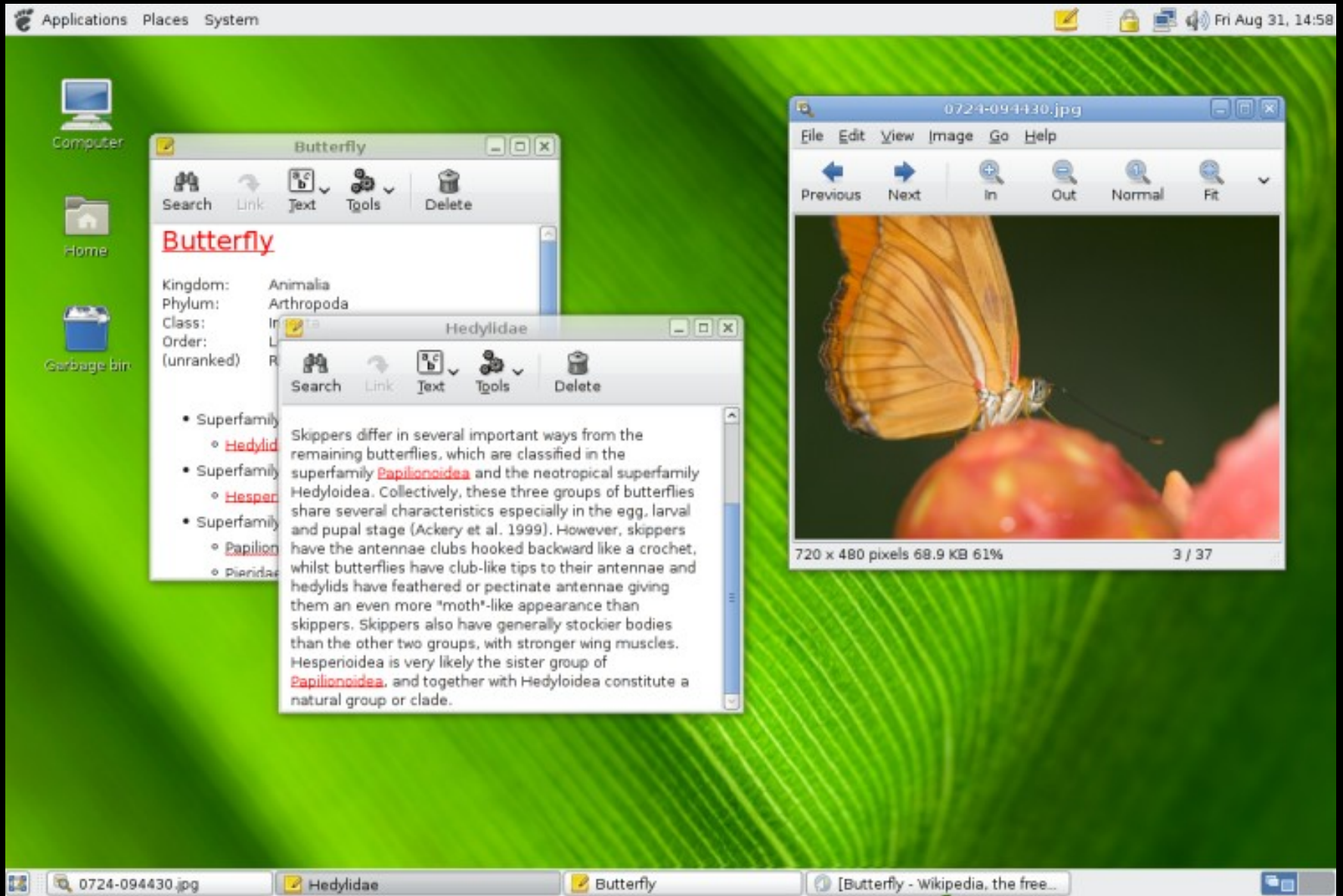
With that the **alternative** OS, GNU/Linux or Linux was born.



In 1992 it was relicensed under the GPL and the first distributions appeared.

Over the next 15 years many alternative programs would be built on top of Linux.

Gnome





Home folder



My Computer

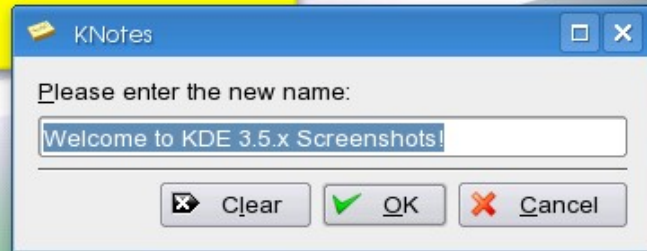


Welcome to KDE 3.5.x Screenshots!

**Throughout this KDE 3.5.x tour, I will be pointing out neat things through these colorful stickies.**

(Hint: *knotes* )

(No, the transparency and shadows are not Gimp-ed in. It's the "Composite" extension of X at work. Support was built into the KDE window manager in KDE 3.4.x days.) :)



KDE



# OpenOffice

OpenOffice.org User Guide - OpenOffice.org Writer

File Edit View Insert Format Table Tools Window Help

Heading 3 Arial 12 B I U

Exporting from Calc  
Referencing Data in Network  
The Calc Window  
Structure of a Spreadsheet  
Rows and Columns  
Multiple Sheets in a Document  
Inserting Sheets  
Renaming Sheets

OpenOffice.org User Guide (ac)

Heading 3  
Heading 4  
Heading 5  
Index  
OOoComputerCode  
OOoFooter  
OOoHeader  
Applied Styles

Sheet 1 / 3 Default 100% STD Sum 0

### Structure of a Spreadsheet

A spreadsheet is made up of individual sheets. Each sheet contains various cells, arranged in rows and columns. Each cell can contain either an arithmetic formula, text or value (of virtually any length).


A calculation can be entered directly as a mathematical formula. For example: = 4 + 5.

Page 182 212 / 440 OOoPageStyle 84% INSRT STD HYP \* Level 3

# The Gimp

GIMP

Soubor Rozš. Nápověda



Oříznout

- Pouze aktuální vrstva
- Rozšiřovat ze středu
- Pevný poměr stran

1:1

Zvýraznění

X: 156

Y: 57

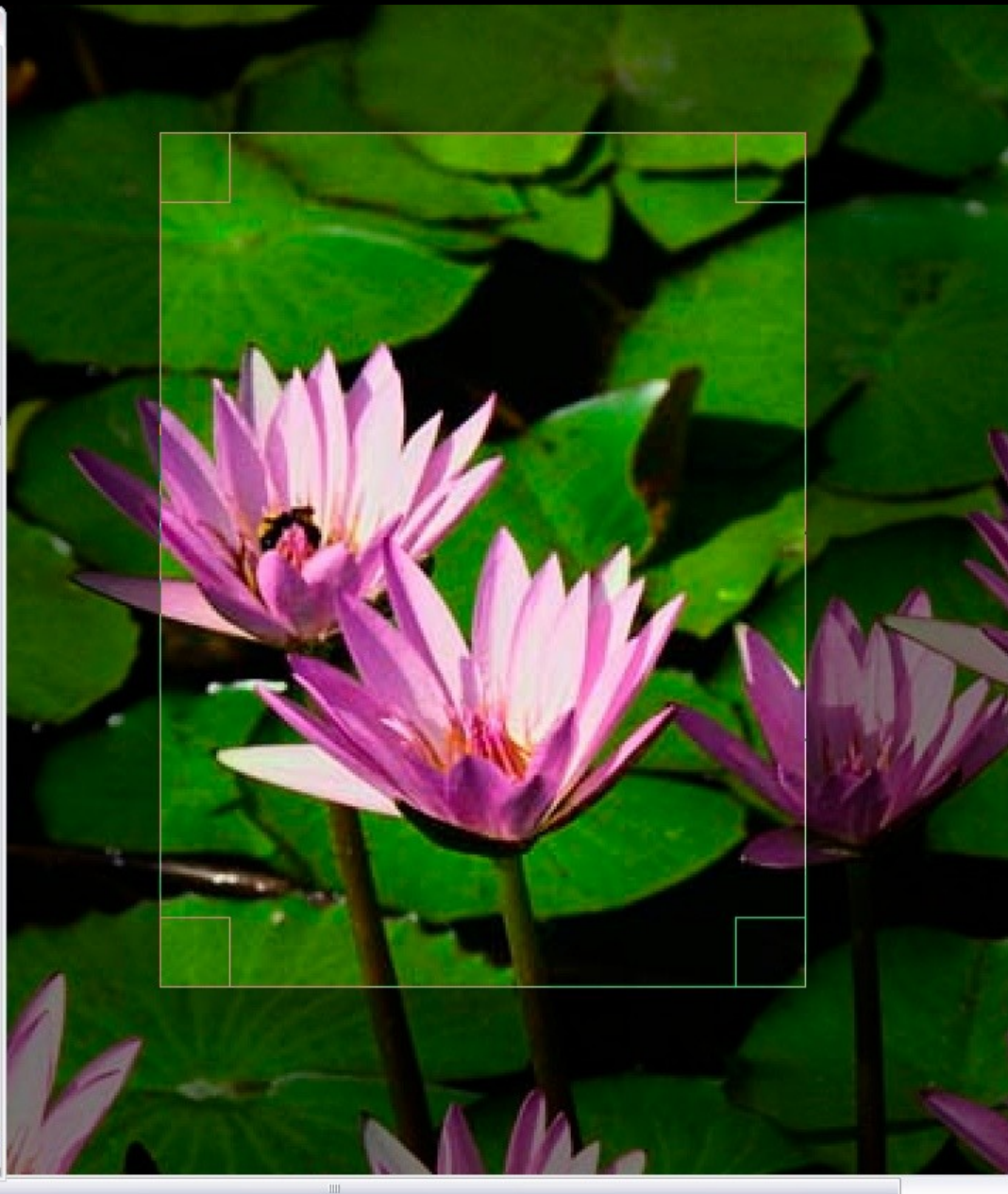
Šířka: 228 Pevné

Výška: 302 Pevné

Žádná vodítka

Automaticky zmenšit výběr

Zmenšit sloučené



Vrstvy, Kanály, Cesty, ...

Lekniny.jpg-1 Automaticky

Vrstvy

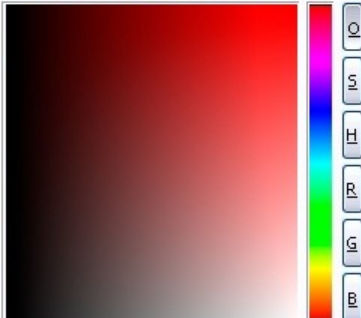
Režim: Normální

Krytí: 100,0

Zamknout:

Pozadí

Barva popředí/pozadí



000000

Inkscape

live-path-effects-pathalongpath.svg - Inkscape

File Edit View Layer Object Path Text Effects Whiteboard Help

1 Transform shape into single path

2 Copy to clipboard  
(it is easiest later on to move the nose of the fish to the top-left corner of the document (0,0) before copying to the clipboard, so you don't have to manually tweak the origin parameter)

3 Draw the skeleton path

4 Press Ctrl-Shift-7 and apply Skeletal Strokes to the skeleton path. Press the paste button next to "pattern"

5 Press F2 and notice that the red skeleton path is live editable on-canvas

Path Effects (Shift+Ctrl+7)

Apply new effect: Path along path Apply

Current effect: Path along path

Pattern copies: Single, stretched

Pattern source: Width: 1,000

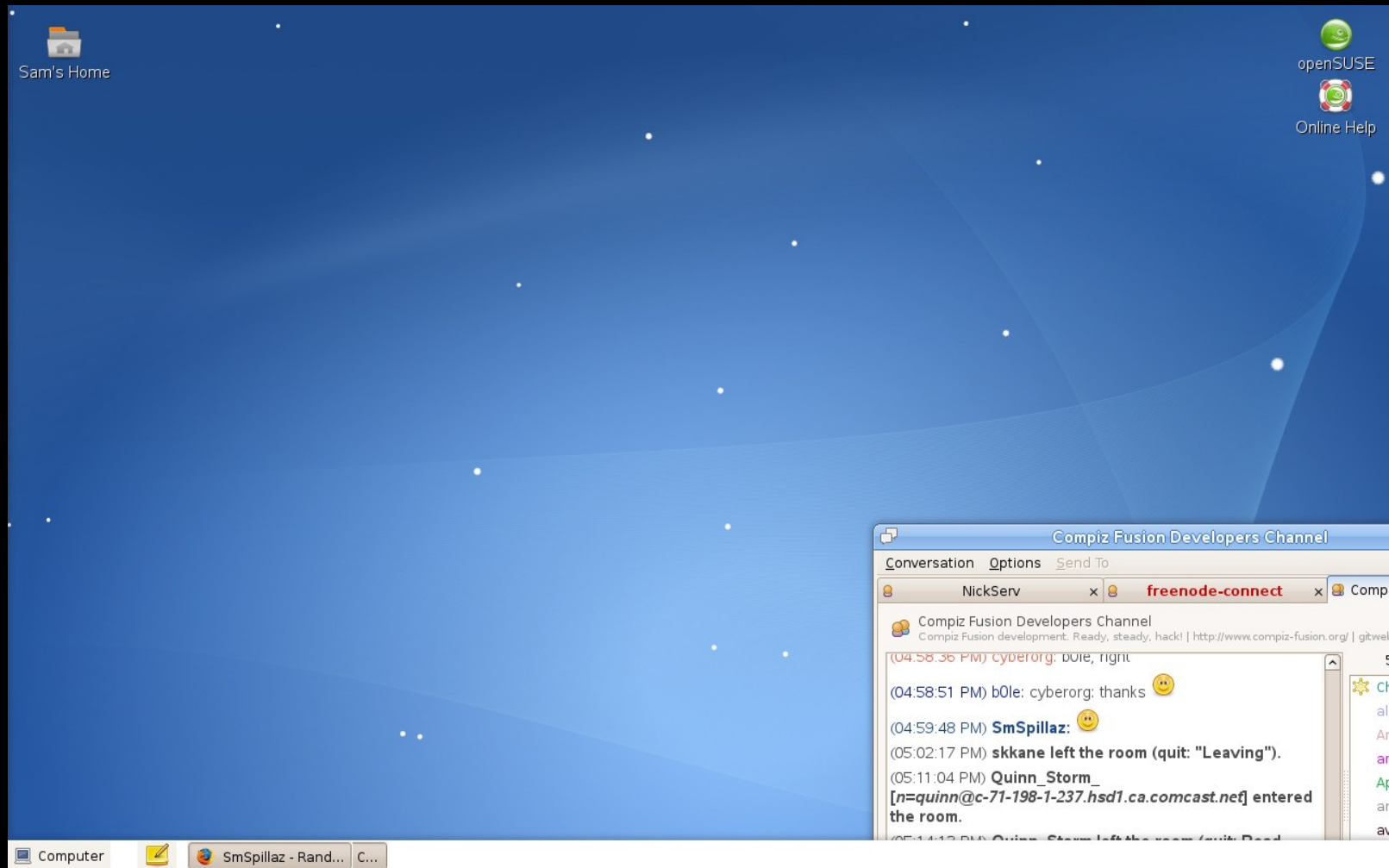
Width in units of length

Pattern is vertical

Remove

Fill: (root) Stroke: 0,531 O: 100 Alt: lock handle length; Ctrl+Alt: move along handles X: 164,24 Y: 256,92 Z: 93%

# Compiz Fusion



And 43,000+ more.

More every day.

Now, the GNU/Linux **alternative** comes in 359 separate flavors.

The **alternative** is flourishing.



Since the invention of the personal computer we've seen another invention far more powerful and influential than the microprocessor.

The Internet.

With the dot-com bubble came an **alternative**.

An alternative to the CD and later the movie theater and video rental store.

Napster.

Napster v2.0 BETA 7

File Actions Help

Home Chat Library Search Hot List Transfer Discover Help

Filename	File Size	User	Status	Speed	Progress	Rate	Time Left
Comedy - Maclean & Maclean - The Gross Manual (14 Sure Fire Jo...	299,200 of 2,220,560	ldhull	Downloading...	Unknown	13 %	5.06 k/s	00:06:19
(Comedy) Maclean & Maclean - Johnny Marijuana Seed .mp3	270,048 of 7,381,800	mrbrin	Downloading...	Cable	3 %	6.50 k/s	00:18:13
Comedy - Maclean & Maclean - The Gross Manual (14 Sure Fire Jo...	539,936 of 2,220,560	big_bang_	Downloading...	Cable	24 %	7.33 k/s	00:03:49
MacLean and Maclean - Bowser and Blue.mp3	5,606,005	adie_m	Getting Info...				
Andrews Sisters - Little Toot.mp3	375,392 of 8,528,129	F4phantom_...	Downloading...	DSL	4 %	4.14 k/s	00:32:50
78's CHILDREN'S STORY RECORD -- LITTLE TOOT .mp3	89,512 of 5,840,561	dude_way	Downloading...	14.4	1 %	1.10 k/s	01:26:59
Disney Parks Toontown-Little Toot.mp3	64,608 of 2,354,597	hittermerbitter	Downloading...	Cable	2 %	1.28 k/s	00:29:47
Maclean & Maclean - Little Toot.MP3	12,288 of 602,112	KASDJFLK...	Downloading...	Cable	3 %	0.24 k/s	00:41:39
Disney Parks Toontown-Little Toot.mp3	185,648 of 2,354,597	Creano1	Downloading...	56K	8 %	5.82 k/s	00:06:12
Maclean & Maclean - Little Toot.mp3	210,944 of 882,688	stearch	Downloading...	56K	24 %	4.44 k/s	00:02:31
Big Tiny Little & Mickey Finn - Toot Toot Tootsi.mp3	40,128 of 2,888,844	albear69	Downloading...	Cable	1 %	1.89 k/s	00:25:08
Comedy - Maclean & Maclean - Little Toot.mp3	6,816 of 882,688	catalina2136	Downloading...	DSL	0 %	0.55 k/s	00:26:45
Brenda Lee - Toot Toot Tootsie Goodbye (Little Miss Dynamite, CD...	44,368 of 2,250,710	angel3339	Downloading...	Unknown	1 %	1.10 k/s	00:33:26
MacLean & MacLean - Little Toot (edit).mp3	115,600 of 1,180,444	123412341...	Downloading...	14.4	9 %	4.68 k/s	00:03:47
Maclean & Maclean - Little Toot.mp3	882,688	raybauduc	Getting Info...				

Filename	File Size	User	Status	Speed	Progress	Rate	Time Left
Crosby, Stills, Nash And Young - Ohio.Mp3	2,725,888 of 3,709,496	cybermoose	Uploading...	56K	73 %	1.55 k/s	00:10:33
lollipop lust kill - jesus chrysler.mp3	3,339,493	4StringMF	File Complete!				
Simpsons - The Life Of Homer Simpson.mp3	1,406,976 of 2,756,736	aoldude67	Uploading...	56K	51 %	1.45 k/s	00:15:30
Fear Factory - Cars.mp3	3,921,141	tubbedbird	File Complete!				
Comedy - Richard Pryor - New Niggers.mp3	3,796,451	tubbedbird	File Complete!				
Unknown - Mopar (Chrysler) 440 6-pak V8 race-buit - real men don't...	869,049	TYLERSEX...	File Complete!				
Comedy - Jerky Boys - Fanning My Balls.mp3	675,840 of 1,784,264	tubbedbird	Uploading...	14.4	38 %	7.33 k/s	00:02:31
Ben Stiller & Andy Dick - Can We Get It Together Again.mp3	1,230,600	fluidpockets...	Waiting...				

Concurrent Downloads: 25      Concurrent Uploads: 1

Clear Finished      Cancel

Online (fgjfkdfdtvbfvcv): Sharing 2703 files.      Currently 526,589 files (2,246 gigabytes) available in 8,411 libraries.

Thus began the fight over copyright.

This is where the story should become a bit more familiar.

Despite the entertainment industry's complaints, there was something powerful about p2p and media on the Internet. People could now share and collaborate on much greater scales.



The access to information was unprecedented.

The access to information was unprecedented.

However, the access to information was hindered when copyrighted works would now be protected for 20 more years under the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act in 1998.

In essence, works slated to be opened were kept untouchable.

In essence, works slated to be opened were kept untouchable.

A lawsuit was filed against the United States questioning the constitutionality of this copyright extension.

One of the lawyers on this case was Lawrence Lessig.

After the case, *Eldred v. Ashcroft*, was defeated Lessig wanted more.



He then founded Creative Commons to provide an **alternative** to full copyright.

Built upon copyright, CC licenses provided for some rights to be reserved.

Attribution

Non-commercial

No derivatives

Share Alike

Some Rights Reserved is an **alternative** to All Rights Reserved.

While CC is an alternative to copyright, there should be more.



A better alternative to \$15 CDs and \$30 DVDs.

DC++?

iTunes?

Amie Street?

Or could there be something better?