GLOSSARY

Source Code:

Describes what a human programmer or developer writes when creating software by using any one of the programming languages.

General Public License (GNU GPL):

The General Public License (GNU GPL or simply GPL) is a widely used [free software license](#), it originally written for the [GNU project](#). GPL is designed to give legal permission for all its users to copy, change and redistribute all versions of the software, so that no warranty is applied to the software. The most common used version of GPL is version 3 (GPLv3); which is released by the [Free Software Foundation](#) (FSF) on June 29, 2007.

Free Open Source Software (FOSS):

A pragmatic movement refer to Free Open Source Software, whose licenses give users four essential 'freedoms': to run the program for any purpose, to study and modify the program as specific needs, to redistribute copies of the program at no charge or for a fee, and to improve the release and modified version. It generally appears under the licensed called GNU General Public License (**GPL**).

Releases or (Versions):

Releases or versions refer to upgrade the original source code by adding new ideas, features or new needs to the software or project.

Release Candidates (RC):

Release Candidates are produced before the approval release to obtain feedback before actual release is conducted.

Software Informalisms:

Information resources are used to describe what's happing in a Free open source development project. They are informal narrative resources that are comparatively easy to use and publicly accessible to those who want to join the project. Some of the most common types used on FOSS are: (*Email List*, *Documentation*, how-to guide, to-do lists, news posting, etc...).

Volunteer:

Volunteer refers to the project participants (users or developers) who are involved on a voluntary basis to improve newer versions or releases of the project or the software.

Bazaar Model:

Bazaar is one of the initial development model described by *Eric S. Raymond*, who proposed that open source projects follow a 'bazaar model' will continuously grow, because the development style is very open this allows global cooperative efforts and the participations of the volunteer developers around these projects.

Organizational Model:

This model proposed by *Schweik and Semenov*, define that FOSS project life cycle is consisting of three phases: Project initiation, going 'Open', and Project growth, stability or decline; and specified that each phase is characterized by a distinct set of activities.

Feature Based Release:

The basic of this strategy is to perform a new release when a specific set of criteria has been identified and certain goals attained according to the feedback from users or developers, most typically a number of features which developers perceive as important.

Time Based Release:

A release strategy in which the release follows a very clear schedule, the features are posted according to specific deadline date, which whom evaluated to decide whether they can be included in the release or have to be delayed for the next releases.

MySQL Database:

MYSQL is one of the most popular open-source database systems. It based on a universal language known as SQL (Structured Query Language) which has been developed since the 1970's and accepted as the definitive model for relational database management systems (RDBMS). MySQL can be scaled down to support embedded database applications and the web sites that support huge volumes of both data and end users (for example like: Yahoo and Google).

PHP (Personal Home Page):

PHP is an open source technology that is supported by large community of users and developers and becoming one of the most popular server side scripting language for creating dynamic web pages. PHP is a platform independent; implementation exist for all major UNIX, Linux and Windows operating system and also supports a large number of databases, including MySQL.

Version Control Systems:

Version control systems also called (source code management systems) are a combination of technologies and practices for tracking and controlling changes to a software's source code files; they are an important development tools in which any change to source code is recorded and allow several developers to work on the same source code without causing conflicts and track the development in real time. The most common used and popular of these version tools in FOSS are: *Concurrent Versions System* (**CVS**, http://www.cvshome.org/) and *Subversion* (**SVN**, http://subversion.tigris.org/).

ABBREVIATIONS

FOSS	Free and Open Source Software
FSF	Free Software Foundation
GPL	GNU General Public License
LGPL	GNU Lesser General Public License
OSI	Open Source Initiative
IOSN	International Open Source Network
FOSSD	Free and Open Source Software Development
RC	Release Candidate
SCM	Software Configuration Management
CVS	Concurrent Versions System
SVN	Subversion
PHP	Personal Home Page
TMS	Timetable Management System