### **Challenges to Free Software Adoption**

Then and now

#### **Microsoft Windows**

- The dominant proprietary software
- Comes pre-installed in Desktops and laptops

# Early days

- GNU/Linux was in floppy disks
- Debian 1.1 buzz needed 6 floppy disks (http://archive.debian.org/debian/dists/buzz/main/disks-i386/1996\_6\_16/install.html)
- Good internet was not very common

# My first GNU/Linux experience

- In 2001 at NIT Calicut
- Magazines like PCQuest came with CDs
- Downloading 700+ MB CDs 12+ hours
- People shared CDs and shipped
- In 2004 Ubuntu shipped free CDs

### Red Hat, Mandrake, Ubuntu

- Red Hat Linux (before RHEL and Fedora split)
- Mandrake Linux now Mandriva (merged with Connectiva)
- Ubuntu

## Make disk partition in Windows

- Adobe partition magic to resize partitions
- Windows no longer boots after GNU/Linux installation
- Made a mistake and lost data

# **Resize partition**

- GNU/Linux installers started supporting resizing existing partitions
- Ubuntu had install along with Windows option

#### Individual decision

- GNU/Linux installation need some expertise
- But individuals could choose to install it independently

## Fast forward to today

- WhatsApp the most widely used proprietary software
- We are forced to use it even if we don't like it since everyone else is on it

### **Easy to install Free Software**

- On Android, one just has to click install
- We need to be activists and bring people to Free Software, even to use
  it

### Cost and effort to maintain a service

- We have to pay for hosting the service
- Somebody have to keep updating the software, updating operating system
- Somebody has to monitor the service and fix problems

# **Community run services**

- Poddery.com
- Disroot.org
- Riseup.net
- Autistici.org
- Prav.App

#### Join in

- Free Software Community of India https://fsci.in
- Prav App <a href="https://prav.app">https://prav.app</a>
- Privacy Yathra <a href="https://privacyyathra.in/">https://privacyyathra.in/</a>