

# What LAMP can do for you

IKT Grenland

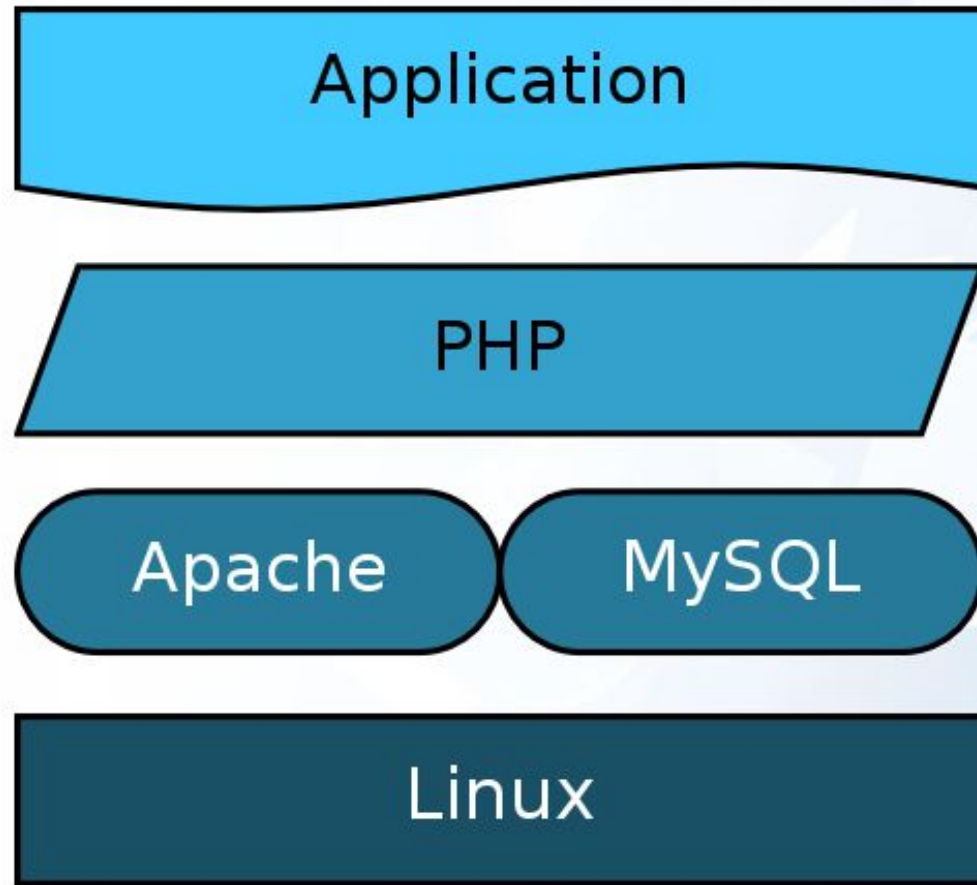
Apr 15, 2005. Porsgrunn, Norway

Derick Rethans <[dr@ez.no](mailto:dr@ez.no)>

<http://ez.no/>

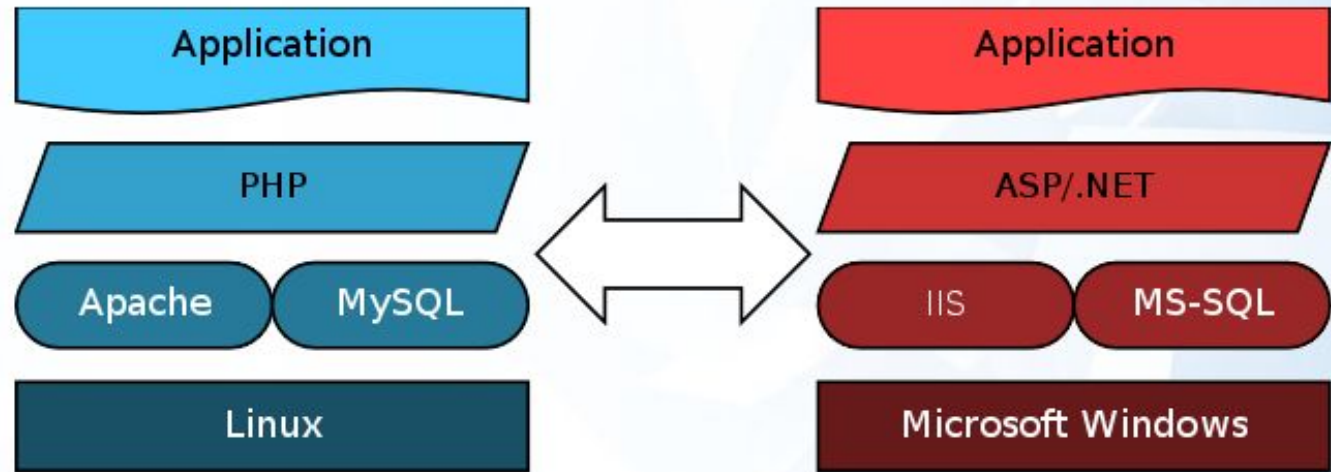


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# Comparing LAMP

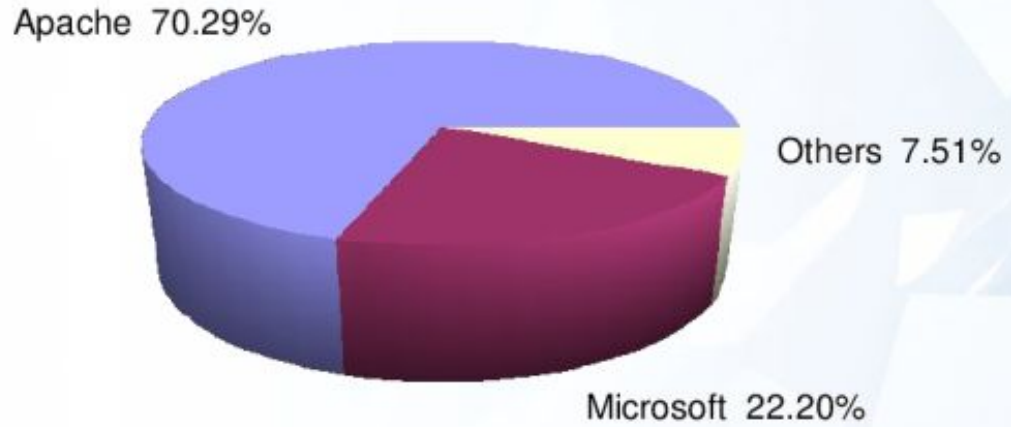
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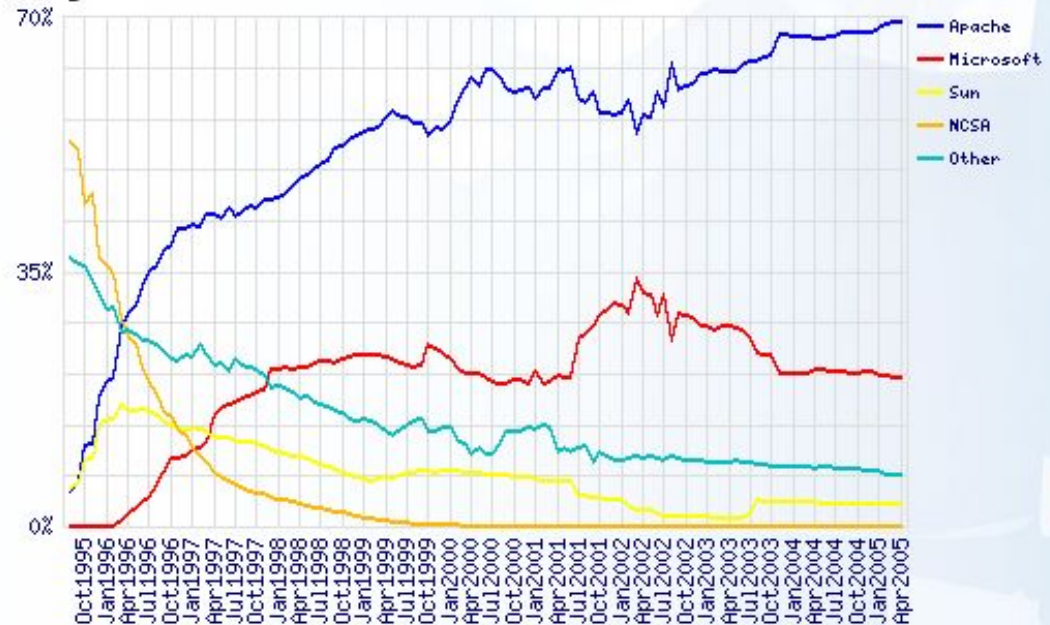
- Unix clone
- Kernel of an Operating System
- Different distributions: Debian, Mandrake, RedHat and many others
- Totally free, but not "free" as in "free beer"
- Multi-user: Secure "by design"
- Multi-platform: Runs on many different architectures: Intel, Motorola, Sparc, PowerPC
- A networking OS

- Flexible, Easy to configure
- Serves over 70% of all websites
- Robust, fast: It just works
- Multiple serving architectures: the best for each platform
- Many extensions

# Apache Usage



Over the years:

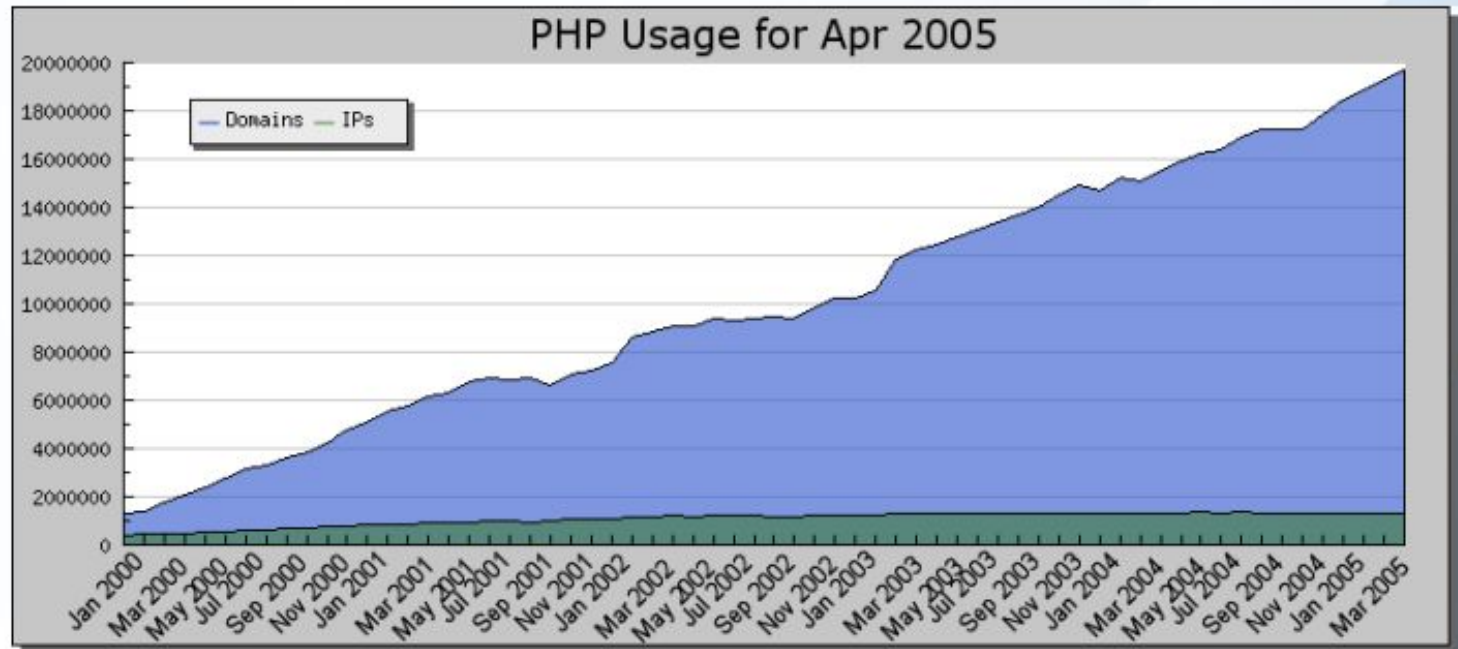


Source: Netcraft

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- Very easy to setup and use
- But still quite powerful
- Robust and fast: It can easily outperform f.e. Oracle in simple tasks
- Open Source, but also commercially backed
- Cross-platform

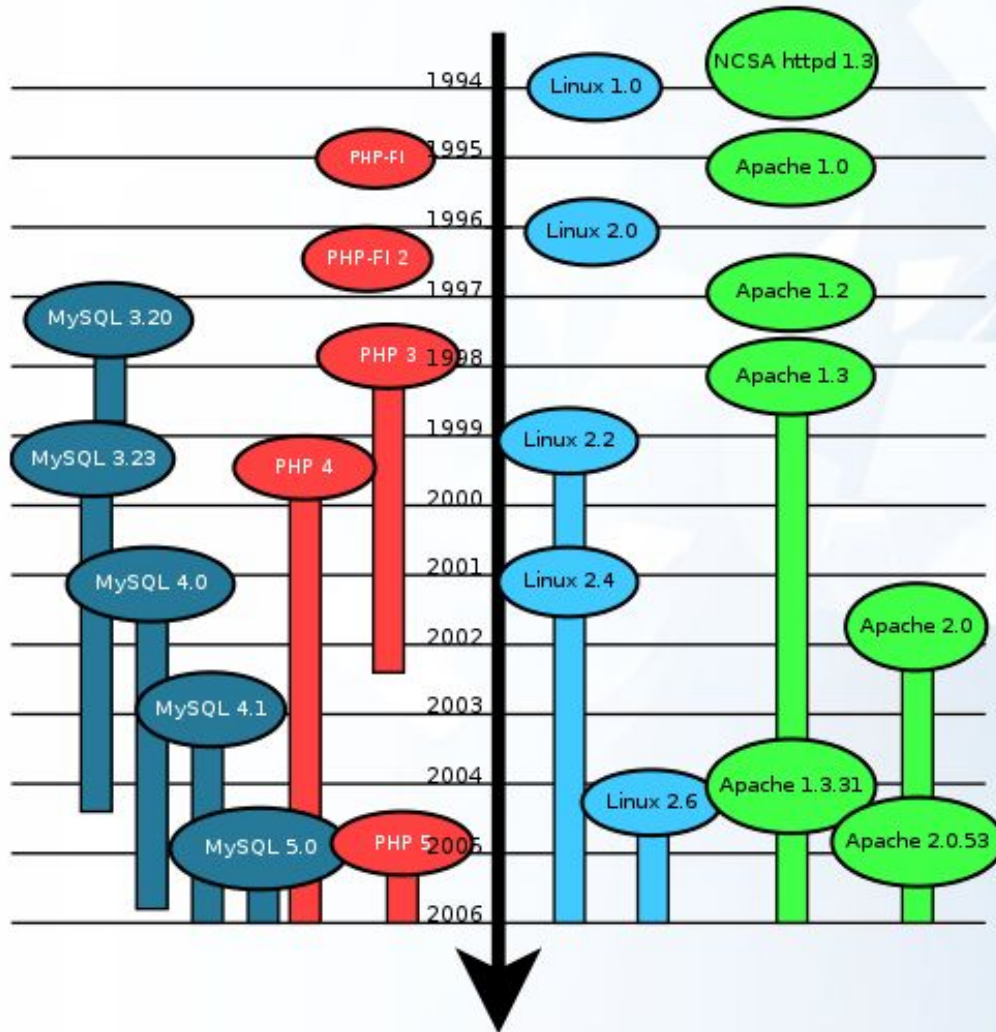
- Web Scripting language by design
- Extremely shallow learning curve
- Powerful and flexible
- Cross-platform
- Easily extended



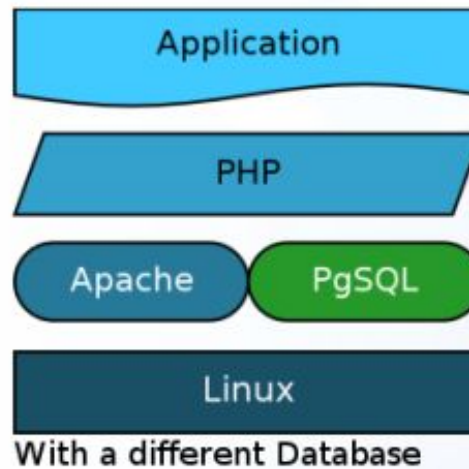
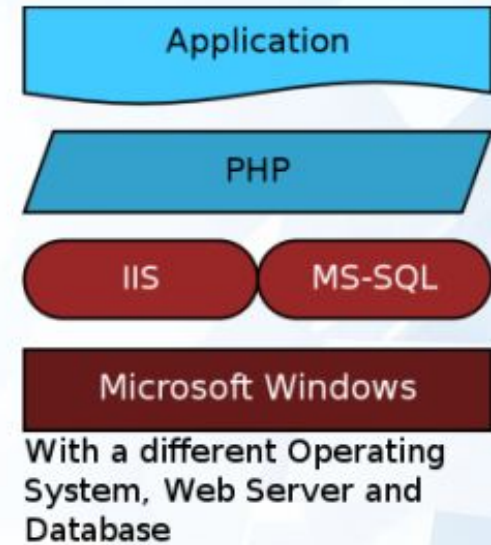
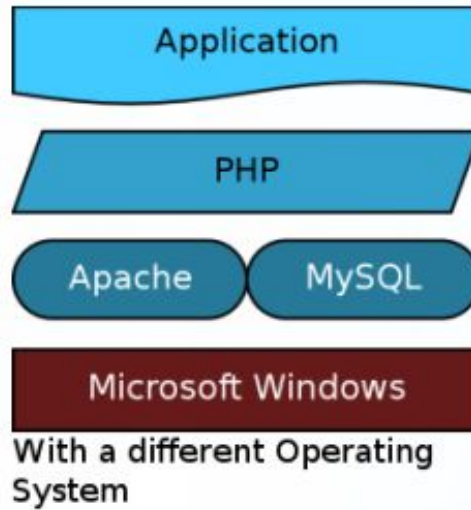
Source: Netcraft

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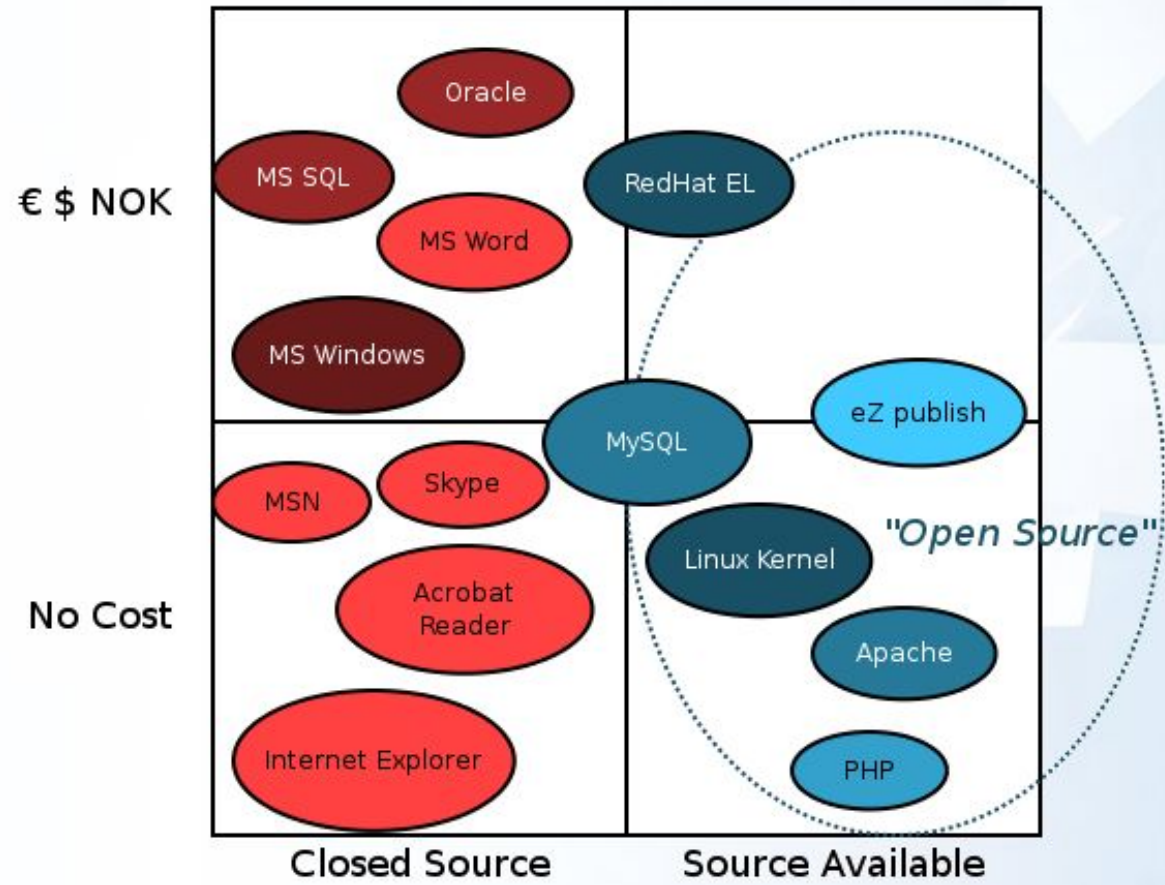
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## Alternatives



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- **Open Source:** When programmers can read, redistribute, and modify the source code for a piece of software.
- **Free Software:** Free software is a matter of liberty, not price. Users of free software are free to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software.
- **Proprietary Software:** In the context of Free and Open Source Software (FOSS), proprietary software is software that is not licensed under a FOSS license.
- **Commercial Software:** Software that is sold. FOSS software can also be commercial.

- **Copyright:** the set of rights that the owner of an artistic, literary, musical or scientific work (like software) has exclusive right to.
- **Software Licensing:** Software licensing is based on copyright (and sometimes patent). The user enters into an agreement where they are allowed to use a copy of the software that is owned by the copyright holder.
- **Copyleft:** A form of copyright license that grants others the right to copy, modify and distribute a work as long as they pass these rights on to those who they share with.

- **GPL:** Copyleft licenses - ensure that the software or derivatives always stay Free too. (*Linux*)
- **BSD-Style:** License that basically allows you to do everything with the software, even making it closed source, although usually some restrictions apply. (*Apache and PHP*)
- **GPL and proprietary:** Dual-licensed because GPL might be "too" free. (*MySQL, eZ publish*)
- **FLOSS Exception:** Exception to the GPL so that Free Software can use MySQL's client libraries. (*MySQL client library*)

## Why not use LAMP?

- Commercial backing
- Limited scalability
- Overwhelming flexibility

## Why use LAMP?

- Well integrated platform
- Free (as in "free beer")
- Free (as in "free speech")
- High performance
- Stable (proven architecture - multiple components)
- Flexible
- Multi-platform

- Yahoo! (Apache and PHP)
- Dagbladet.no
- Start siden.no
- Høgskolen i Telemark
- NASA
- US Military
- Lufthansa

- Copyright gives enough protection
- Research costs are almost non-existent, manufacturing doesn't cost anything
- There are too many patents to search through: mine-field
- Patents only help large corporations
- Patent companies
- Competition through legislation
- Trivial patents

They are bad for economy, and especially for Norway as they do not have any voice in creating the patents directive because they're not part of the EU. But because they are part of the EEU, Norway has to implement it.