

HACKER ETHIC

make install



not war

The term 'hacker'

- Expert or enthusiast of any kind
- Hacker ≠ Cracker

Hackers' story in 5 steps

- MIT artificial intelligence laboratory (70s)
- Richard Stallman
- Linus Torvalds
- GNU/LINUX OS
- General Public License (GPL) and Free Software Foundation



= Free Software shore



= Open Source software shore

Hacker ethic

- Work ethic
- Money ethic
- Nethic



Hacker work ethic

- *“Hackers can do almost anything and be a hacker. You can be a hacker carpenter. It's not necessarily high tech. I think it has to do with craftsmanship and caring about what you're doing”* -Burrell Smith
- Creativity = most important source of productivity
- “It's my life” optimization of time

Protestant work ethic

- Work must be seen as an end in itself
- At work one must do one's part as well as possible
- Work must be regarded as a duty
- Work is the most important thing in life
- Work must be done because it must be done
- Work-centered optimization of time

Protestant work ethic



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“Time is money”



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Hacker work ethic



“Passion for working”



Hacker work ethic

- GNU/LINUX = HOBBY + SERIOUS WORK
- Wikipedia = HOBBY + SERIOUS WORK
- VLC = HOBBY + SERIOUS WORK
- OpenOffice = HOBBY + SERIOUS WORK
- Mozilla = HOBBY + SERIOUS WORK

Linus's law

- "Given a large enough beta-tester and co-developer base, almost every problem will be characterized quickly and the fix will be obvious to someone."



Hacker money ethic

- Money are not a target
- The most important target is the acknowledgment from other hackers
- Work is not a method to gain money, but it is a method to express themselves



Protestant money ethic

- Money is more important than passion
- The possession of money is a way to be recognized by the society





General Public License

- Nobody should be restricted by the software they use. There are four freedoms that every user should have:
 - the freedom to use the software for any purpose,
 - the freedom to change the software to suit your needs,
 - the freedom to share the software with your friends and neighbors
 - the freedom to share the changes you make

Differences between open source and free software

- **Free software** → “the software is free from every external conditioning”, political belief behind it
- **Open source software** → sometimes, “open source” slogan is used to make people believe that open source software is better than proprietary one and it is also used by big companies such as Facebook or Microsoft to advertise their software

Most known free/open source software

