

# NIELIT Gorakhpur

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**Course Name: O Level (2nd Sem)**

**Subject: ITTNB**

**Topic: Proprietary software & Mobile App**

**Date: 24-03-20**

**Proprietary software:-** Proprietary software is software that is privately owned by a proprietor. That means someone owns the intellectual property rights to the code that makes the program run. The owner may be a company or an individual developer. Proprietary software is also known as **closed-source software**. Proprietary software doesn't grant you this permission. Instead, its code is often not accessible. Companies distribute these programs as binary files that we aren't permitted to crack open.

## **Characteristic of proprietary software**

- It has to be bought
- Has a license which is the property of a developer, company or the owner.
- Without access to its source code
- Free distribution or copy is prohibited. Actually, it is a crime
- Its use depends on the end-users agreement
- They can take you to jail if you violate any rule or agreement you accepted before.

## **Proprietary Software Disadvantages**

- Higher cost.
- We cannot modify the source code.
- We cannot share it or distribute it.
- We will be totally dependent on creators to upgrade and maintain the software in the source.

## **Examples of proprietary software**

- Avast
- Microsoft Window
- Mac OS
- Adobe Suite

**Mobile Apps:-**Mobile application are software programs that are made for mobile devices such as Smartphones or tablet rather than laptops and tablets.Mobile apps are designed according to the demands and features of the device, so that the app could take the advantage of the special and popular feature the device in which the apps are to be installed.

## **Three Types of Apps: Native, Hybrid, and Web**

### **Native mobile apps:**

Native mobile apps are designed to be “native” to one platform, whether it’s Apple iOS, Google’s Android, or Windows Phone. The native platform can be advantageous because it tends to optimize the user experience. Because it was developed specifically for the platform, it can operate more quickly and intuitively.

### **Hybrid mobile apps:**

These apps can be installed on devices just like native apps, but they run through web browsers. All hybrid apps are developed through the HTML5 programming language. Though hybrid apps are not as fast or reliable as native apps, they have a greater capacity for streamlining the development process. Because you don’t have to build and maintain apps for separate platforms, your business can save on time and resources. It’s ideal for apps that primarily deliver content.

### **Web apps:**

Responsive websites switch to a different design when they are accessed from a mobile device. Adaptive web applications, on the other hand, scale to fit the different screen sizes of mobile devices. For these apps, the design doesn’t change. Web apps are built using the most popular programming languages, but they can’t use hardware on mobile devices or be sold in any app stores.



**Exercise:-**

- 1-Difference between open source and proprietry software.
- 2-Explain the different types of mobile apps.