

GitHub Fundamentals

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Objectives

Pull Requests

CI/CD

GitHub Templates

Docker

GitHub Releases / Tag

Git

GitHub Wikis

Markdown

Microservices

GitHub Pages

Free Software

GitHub Actions

Open Source

GitHub Issues

GitHub is your CV

GitHub Advanced Search







94+ million Developers



200+ million Repositories







How did we arrived here?

Unix 1970 AT&T Bell Labs

GNU 1983 GNU Project

GCC 1987 GCC + Libs

GPL 1989 4 Freedoms

Linux Kernel 1991 Linux Kernel

Open Source 1998 Netscape

GIT 2005 BitKeeper

GitHub 2008 Logical Awesome LLC

2021





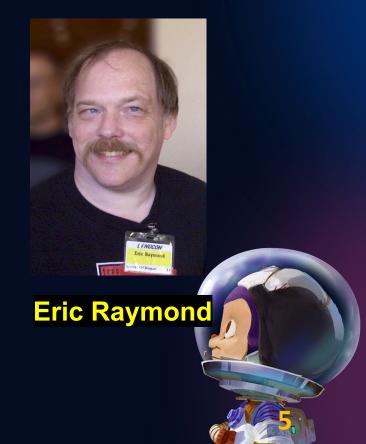
Free Software & Open Source



Richard Stallman



Bruce Perens



What does "free software" mean?

User has freedom to:

- . Run the program as you wish, for any purpose.
- . Study how the program works and change it, so it does your computing as you wish.
- . Redistribute copies so you can help others.
- . **Distribute** copies of your modified versions to others.

Access to the source code is a precondition for this!

https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.en.html





The software is:

- Redistributed for free.
- . The source code should be **publicly available**.
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https://opensource.org/osd





Free Software

Social movement.

Free software focus on the user's freedom to use the program, to modify it, and to share it.



Open source

Open source is a development methodology.

Open-source focus on the availability of the source code and the ability to modify and share it.







Is Public repository open source?

Public # Open Source

Anyone can view and fork your public project, but your work comes with no permissions.

What if you don't apply an open source license?

Everybody who contributes to your project also becomes an exclusive copyright holder of their work. That means nobody can use, copy, distribute, or modify their contributions – and that "nobody" includes you.

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