Choosing Open Source Software & Contributing Back

April 25th, 2021 10:00-11:20 AM PST

Dave Nielsen



Chapter 3 | Session 08

Agenda Overview

10:00-11:20 am

Time Topic

10:00-10:05 am Kick-off

10:05-10:10 am Introduction

10:10-10:40 am Presentation

10:40-10:45 am Break

10:45-11:15 am Q&A Discussion

11:15-11:20 am Wrap up













Hosted by:

Nurlana Mollayeva, Community Manager @ GOUP

GoUp Community driven Open source accelerator!

- Building next generation community: egoless, collaborative, competent, decentralized, scalable, fun community culture.
- Structure and index the data flow within community.





We want to know you, if you fit!





https://www.linkedin.com/company/goupaz



https://github.com/goupaz



https://youtube.com/goupaz



https://www.meetup.com/goupaz





Sponsors



https://www.allmytaxes.com

To reach for community event sponsorship contact us over Slack: slack: slack.goupaz.com: slack.goupaz.com: slack.goupaz.com: <a href="st

Code of Conduct

Build with love, push with sugar, pull with caution

- 1. Language is **English**
- 2. We are here to **collaborate**: learn, benefit and contribute
- 3. We are here **equal**: despite our roles, accomplishments
- 4. NO marketing, selling, competing







Photo Shoot Time

Please turn on your camera :D





Choosing Open Source Software & Contributing Back



Let the adventure begin!

Agenda

Choosing Open Source Software & Contributing Back

- Overview of Licenses
- Choosing a Project
- Contributing to a Project

Benefits of Making Open Source Software

Good Vibes

- Great community
- Collaboration & Leadership skills
- Change the world

More popular software

- Four freedoms Eliminate FUD (fear, uncertainty, doubt)
- Many large corporations require Open Source Licenses
 - Some even have an Open Source Programs Office

Financial

- Skills are valuable to employers
- Free cloud services offered

Change the world ... or other worlds!

Ingenuity, the Mars helicopter, made history when it flew through the planet's thin atmosphere. Did you know about **12,000** developers on @github also made history by contributing code to make that happen?



What is free / open source software?

Open Source 'Authorities"

- Open Source Initiative opensource.org (open)
- Free Software Foundation fsf.org (free)





Four Freedoms - FSF/GNU

- The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose (freedom 0)
- The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish (freedom 1)
- The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help others (freedom 2)
- The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others (freedom 3). By doing this you can give the whole community a chance to benefit from your changes

Types of open source licenses

Permissive - Just include the license

- Apache License 2.0
- BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" license
- BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" or "FreeBSD" license
- MIT License
- Mozilla Public License 2.0
- Common Development and Distribution License
- Eclipse Public License version 2.0

Copyleft - Must make changes available for creator to use

- GNU GPL General Public License
- GNU AGPL Affero General Public License

Non-open source licenses

Source Available Licenses

- SPSS Server Side Public License MongoDB
- RSAL Redis Source Available License Redis Labs (Redis Modules)
- Confluent Community License Confluent, creators of Kafka
- BSL Business Source License Creators of CockroachDB
- Polyform a project to make freely available plain-language source code licenses with limited rights

No license specified on Github

Creators: When you make a creative work (which includes code)

- Your work is under exclusive copyright by default. Unless you include a license that specifies otherwise, nobody else can copy, distribute, or modify your work without being at risk of take-downs, shake-downs, or litigation.
- Once the work has other contributors (each a copyright holder), "nobody" starts including you.

Creators should:

- Add a copyright notice and statement in your README file.
- Perhaps add a contributor license agreement (lawyer required?) so you maintain copyright permission from contributors, even if you're not granting the same.

Users: No license selected - on Github

- Ask the maintainers nicely to add a license
- Don't use the software
- Negotiate a private license

Shout out to Creative Commons

License Compatibility Chart



https://creativecommons.org/share-your-work

What is a good open source project?

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is equivalent to magic." - Sir Arthur C. Clarke

"Any sufficiently popular open source project is equivalent to a cult" - Dave Nielsen



Where to find open source software

Types of Open Source Software

- Desktop sourceforge.net
 - Apps with GUI (ex: top video editing software open source)
 - Server
 - Database
 - Components
- Web github.com, gitlab.com
 - Web apps
 - Front end frameworks
 - Backend frameworks
 - Database
 - Components
- Mobile
- Other

How to evaluate open source software

Code

Does it do what you need?

Usage

- Stars, Forks
- Contributors
- Last commit
- Readme file:
 - License
 - How to contribute?
- Issues tab
 - Bugs section
- Pull requests

How to evaluate open source software

Less organized

- Download the code, run it, find a bug
- Open an issue
- Contact the developer and propose your solution

How to start a movement

Redis Turns 10 – How it started with a single post on Hacker News



Choosing Open Source Software & Contributing Back

Thank you

Thank you

Email: dnielsen@gmail.com

Twitter: @davenielsen

Github: github.com/dnielsen

Linkedin: linkedin.com/in/dnielsen

5 mins break





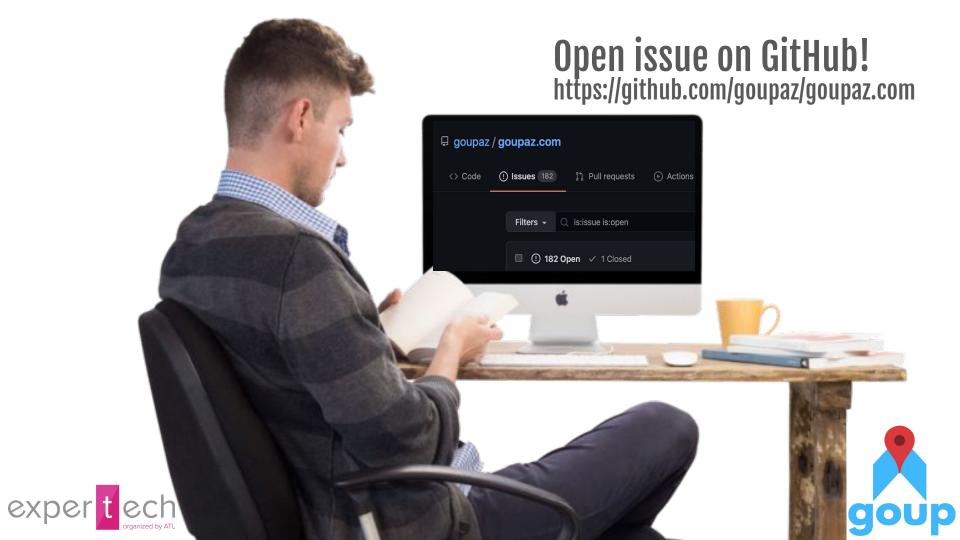


Wrap-up









Thank you!