Open-Source Software Basics

Stefanos Baziotis, sdi1600105@di.uoa.gr, @baziotis (Github)

What is Open-Source Software?

- Simply, software for which the source code is available
- However...

What is Open-Source Software?

- Simply, software for which the source code is available
- However... The fact that some software is open-source, usually implies a couple of things about its development.

The software is developed by a community.

- The software is developed by a community.
- This starts with someone that publishes some code that programs some software (and usually, only the source code).

- The software is developed by a community.
- This starts with someone that publishes some code that programs some software (and usually, only the source code).
- Then people interested in this software come and contribute to its development.

- The software is developed by a community.
- This starts with someone that publishes some code that programs some software (and usually, only the source code).
- Then people interested in this software come and contribute to its development.
- This community-driven development is what OSS is usually about.

- Step 1: Someone wants to publish their work.
- Do they just upload a folder / directory with their work somewhere online?

- Step 1: Someone wants to publish their work.
- Do they just upload a folder / directory with their work somewhere online ?
- Usually <u>No</u> and for a good reason.
- We need some more complex capabilities that simple folders don't provide.

This is where Git comes into play.

- This is where Git comes into play.
- The basic capability that it provides is the concept of history.

- This is where Git comes into play.
- The basic capability that it provides is the concept of history.
- Go to Live Demo Mode!

- Git works with repositories.
- A Git repository is just a fancy name for:
- "A folder with the current snapshot of my code along with all the files that Git needs".
- So, what I publish, is a Git repository.

• Ok, but where do I puslish this? Do I upload that somewhere and then just send you the link?

- Ok, but where do I puslish this? Do I upload that somewhere and then just send you the link?
- Again, usually *No*.

- This is where Github comes into play.
- It is an online platform for Git repositories.

- This is where Github comes into play.
- It is an online platform for Git repositories. Essentially, it provides a nice way to view a git repo.
- Go to Live Demo Mode!

How Do I Contribute ?

- Step 2: The Contribution
- Alright, that's all good, but how do I contribute to a repository?

How Do I Contribute ?

- Alright, that's all good, but how do I contribute to a repository?
- You fork the repository, you commit your changes and then PR those changes. A PR review follows and if the changes are welcome, they get merged.

How Do I Contribute ?

 Let's explain each unknown term in the previous slide separately.

 A fork essentially means "A copy of a repository".

- A fork essentially means "A copy of a repository".
- That copied repository is owned by you (but it's visible that it is a copy of the original).

 You can now work on your copy independently.

- You can now work on your copy independently.
- Then when you're ready, you PR those changes.

The Pull Request (PR)

- A pull request (or PR) is a a request to the maintainer of the original repository to pull your changes.
- Pull here means just "incorporate my changes to your project".

The PR Review

 A PR review is, as the name suggests, a review of your PR, i.e. the changes that you proposed.

The PR Review

- A PR review is, as the name suggests, a review of your PR, i.e. the changes that you proposed.
- This definetely includes a code review but also a review of why this change is beneficial, what are the intentions etc.

The Merge

• Finally, if people approve the request, it will get merged. In the Git parlance, merging code involves a lot of details in which we won't get into.

The Merge

- Finally, if people approve the request, it will get merged. In the Git parlance, merging code involves a lot of details in which we won't get into.
- Bottom-line, your changes were accepted and are now part of the original repo.

• In essence, the reason that one contributes to OSS is because they want to see better software in the world.

- In essence, the reason that one contributes to OSS is because they want to see better software in the world.
- For good software to exist, we not only need people that write good code!

 We need people that know how to document (i.e explain) code.

- We need people that know how to document (i.e explain) code.
- We need people that find bugs (i.e. problems) in the software.

- We need people that know how to document (i.e explain) code.
- We need people that find bugs (i.e. problems) in the software.
- People that are good at helping others get better at programming.

And let's not forget the soft skills.
Remember that communities play a
central role in OSS. And directing a
healthy community is harder than it
may sound.

The Key Take-away

 We need people that understand what good software feels like, they want to see more such software and they are willing to help in its development!

- What OSS offers to me?
- Meaningful OSS contributions are one of the most important kinds of experience to include in a CV.

- What OSS offers to me?
- You get to become a better programmer! Although contributing to OSS is not necessary to become a good programmer, it is potentially sufficient.

- What OSS offers to me?
- You get to interact with some of the best programmers in the world. This is related to the previous one but it obviously stands on its own. :)

- What OSS offers to me?
- You get to program not because someone told you to but because you chose to..!