POSSE NOTES

Compiling-turning source code into machine(object code).

You can pay someone to patch an open source software?

Open source means that an end user can turn to any other provider because the code is “open.” This avoids vendor “lock-in.”

Open source companies begin to appear in the late 1980’s with the capabilities of fixing existing software on the fly.

“Productively Lost”

information overload strategies

Packaging – the act of putting software (lots of raw code) into a format (one nicely bundled file\_ that is easy to install.

Upstream-producers

Downstream-consumers

Sebastian Dziallas—(Germany) talking about Sugar on a Stick. He is usually in Teachingopensource.org/sugar

Should get folks in Open Source community to talk about the community live in the classroom.

Deployment – roll out or use of a product

RSS feeds

Planets—fed to by RSS feeds

Aggregator—the software that runs a planet.

Pirate Pad

Create accounts on Fedora, Teaching Opensource,

To promote an open source project wiki, blog, IRC, mailing lists.

Git clone—download files from repository

Git diff – made a record of just the changes that you made to the files managed by git

Hat on—changing role

Commarch—community architecture

Spins

Remixes

<http://bugs.sugarlabs.org/ticket/581> Putting in a Sugar bug ticket.

<http://www.theopendisc.com/education/> educational open source software

<http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/FWN>

[#link](irc://irc.freenode.net/#link) <http://quadpoint.org/articles/irssi>[#link](irc://irc.freenode.net/#link) <http://quadpoint.org/articles/irssi>

<http://www.irssi.org/documentation> IRC client for me to check out

Red Hat Bugzilla is being used to track Fedora bugs and issues.

How to file a good bug:

<http://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/how-to-write-good-bug-report/>

1. Include steps to reproduce the bug
2. Make a case for why the bug is important
3. Be responsive to questions that appear
4. If you want to bring people’s attention back to the problem is to post another comment on the bug; this will generate update posts to everyone who is watching the bug. OR go into IRC and prod the person who is working on it.

New => confirmed => assigned => closed or fixed. “Post” means that a patch has been created but has not been approved/included.

PROCESS

Bug Report

Need Info

Closed Duplicate

Proposed Fix

Patch

New Release

Test

Feedback (can go back to Proposed Fix)

TRACK is the bug reporter/tracker for Sugar, is a lighter version of Bugzilla

<http://bugs.sugarlabs.org/>

Version Tracking system

<https://fedorahosted.org/web/>

<https://fedorahosted.org/fossrit/>

Another Version tracking system

<http://sourceforge.net/>

i18n = internationali(s/z)ation

Ohloh and OpenHatch collect information on open source projects.

Have students look at community and deduce how the community is organized

Who approves patches?

Who has commit access?

Who is involved in the history of the project?

Who are the maintainers?

Who is on the front and back end?

What have been some of the major bugs/problems/issues that have arisen during development?

There are people out there who are needlessly nasty and who are compulsively “Troll-ish” More on mail lists, less apparently in IRC (?)

a list of paradigms/habits that one needs to address/abandon in the open source environment would be useful as an introductory tool.

<http://chris.tylers.info/ols2008/>