

# **OPEN SOURCE TECHNOLOGIES**

## **(01CE0618)**

### **Lab Manual**

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## Experiment 1

**AIM:** Explore GitHub/GitLab for open-source projects with different licenses

### 1. List of GitHub Licenses

- **No License**
- **Apache License 2.0**
- **GNU General Public License v3.0 (GPL-3.0)**
- **MIT License**
- **BSD 2-Clause “Simplified” License**
- **BSD 3-Clause “New/Revised” License**
- **Boost Software License 1.0**
- **Creative Commons Zero v1.0 (CC0)**
- **Eclipse Public License 2.0 (EPL-2.0)**
- **GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 (AGPL-3.0)**
- **GNU General Public License v2.0 (GPL-2.0)**
- **GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1 (LGPL-2.1)**
- **Mozilla Public License 2.0 (MPL-2.0)**
- **The Unlicense**

## 2. Licenses and Short Description Table

License Name	Short Description
<b>No License</b>	Code is copyrighted; others cannot use, modify, or distribute it.
<b>Apache License 2.0</b>	Permissive license with patent protection; allows commercial use.
<b>GNU General Public License v3.0 (GPL-3.0)</b>	Strong copyleft; modified code must be open-sourced.
<b>MIT License</b>	Very permissive; allows almost any use with attribution.
<b>BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" License</b>	Permissive; minimal restrictions, similar to MIT.
<b>BSD 3-Clause "New/Revised" License</b>	BSD 2-Clause plus non-endorsement rule.
<b>Boost Software License 1.0</b>	Highly permissive; commonly used for C++ libraries.
<b>Creative Commons Zero v1.0 (CC0)</b>	Public domain; no restrictions or attribution needed.
<b>Eclipse Public License 2.0 (EPL-2.0)</b>	Weak copyleft; only modified files must be shared.
<b>GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 (AGPL-3.0)</b>	Strong copyleft; network/SaaS use requires source release.
<b>GNU General Public License v2.0 (GPL-2.0)</b>	Strong copyleft; derivatives must remain GPL-licensed.
<b>GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1 (LGPL-2.1)</b>	Weak copyleft; allows linking with proprietary software.
<b>Mozilla Public License 2.0 (MPL-2.0)</b>	File-level copyleft; balances open source and commercial use.
<b>The Unlicense</b>	Public domain; free use with no conditions.

### 3. Licenses Comparison Table

License	Type	Commercial Use	Source Code Must Be Shared?	Network (SaaS) Clause	Restriction Level
<b>No License</b>	Proprietary	✗ No	✗ Not allowed	✗ No	● Very High
<b>AGPL v3.0</b>	Strong Copyleft	✗ Limited	✓ Yes (Always)	✓ Yes	● Very High
<b>GPL v3.0</b>	Strong Copyleft	✗ Limited	✓ Yes	✗ No	● High
<b>GPL v2.0</b>	Strong Copyleft	✗ Limited	✓ Yes	✗ No	● High
<b>LGPL v2.1</b>	Weak Copyleft	✓ Yes	⚠ Library only	✗ No	● Medium
<b>EPL 2.0</b>	Weak Copyleft	✓ Yes	⚠ Modified files only	✗ No	● Medium
<b>MPL 2.0</b>	File-level Copyleft	✓ Yes	⚠ Modified files only	✗ No	● Medium
<b>Apache 2.0</b>	Permissive	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● Low
<b>MIT</b>	Permissive	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● Low
<b>BSD 2-Clause</b>	Permissive	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● Low
<b>BSD 3-Clause</b>	Permissive	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● Low
<b>Boost 1.0</b>	Permissive	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● Low
<b>CC0</b>	Public Domain	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● None
<b>Unlicense</b>	Public Domain	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	● None

#### 4. List of GitHub Alternatives

Platform	Type	Open Source	Best For	Key Points
<b>GitLab</b>	Cloud / Self-hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	DevOps, CI/CD	Built-in CI/CD, issue tracking, very powerful
<b>Bitbucket</b>	Cloud / Self-hosted	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Teams using Jira	Strong Atlassian integration
<b>Gitea</b>	Self-hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Lightweight Git server	Simple, fast, low resource usage
<b>Forgejo</b>	Self-hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Community-driven	Fork of Gitea, fully open-source
<b>SourceForge</b>	Cloud	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Open-source hosting	Oldest platform, still used
<b>Azure DevOps</b>	Cloud	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Enterprise projects	Git repos + pipelines + boards
<b>Codeberg</b>	Cloud	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Open-source projects	Privacy-focused, EU-based
<b>AWS CodeCommit</b>	Cloud	<input type="checkbox"/> No	AWS users	Secure Git repos inside AWS
<b>Phabricator</b>	Self-hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Code review	Advanced code review tools
<b>Launchpad</b>	Cloud	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Ubuntu projects	Used mainly by Canonical
<b>Pagure</b>	Self-hosted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Fedora projects	Red Hat ecosystem
<b>RhodeCode</b>	Self-hosted	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Enterprises	Git + Mercurial + SVN

#### 5. GitHub vs GitLab Table

Feature	GitHub	GitLab	Notes / When to pick
<b>Hosting options</b>	Cloud (github.com) + GitHub Enterprise (self-hosted / GHES)	Cloud (gitlab.com) + robust self-hosted CE/EE	Both offer self-hosting; GitLab historically easier to run fully on-prem.
<b>Primary audience</b>	Massive public/open-source community, teams, enterprises	DevOps teams, CI/CD-centric orgs, enterprises	GitHub stronger for OSS visibility; GitLab for integrated dev lifecycle.
<b>CI/CD</b>	GitHub Actions (powerful, flexible)	Built-in GitLab CI/CD (mature, integrated)	GitHub Actions is newer but very popular; GitLab CI is

Feature	GitHub	GitLab	Notes / When to pick
			feature-rich out of box.
<b>Issue tracking / Project management</b>	Issues, Projects (Kanban), Project boards	Issues, Epics, Milestones, Roadmaps, Issue weights	GitLab offers more built-in PM features (epics, roadmaps) without plugins.
<b>Code review workflow</b>	Pull Requests, Reviews, Checks	Merge Requests, Approvals, Pipelines	Functionally similar; naming differs. Both support required reviewers.
<b>Repository limits &amp; storage</b>	Generous on cloud plans; public repos free	Generous; self-host limits depend on infra	For large repos, consider plan and storage costs.
<b>Container registry</b>	GitHub Container Registry (GHCR)	Built-in Container Registry	Both provide registries; GitLab includes it by default in projects.
<b>Package registries</b>	GitHub Packages (npm, NuGet, Maven, etc.)	Package Registry (multiple formats)	Comparable capabilities.
<b>Security &amp; compliance</b>	Code scanning, secret scanning, Dependabot, advanced for Enterprise	SAST/DAST, dependency scanning, license compliance (built-in EE)	GitLab bundles more security in self-hosted EE; GitHub has strong ecosystem tools.
<b>Authentication / SSO / LDAP</b>	SSO / OAuth / Enterprise SAML	SSO / LDAP / OAuth / SAML	Enterprise features comparable; self-hosted GitLab offers

Feature	GitHub	GitLab	Notes / When to pick
			flexible auth options.
<b>Integrations / Marketplace</b>	Huge Marketplace & third-party ecosystem	Integrations & built-in tools; smaller marketplace	GitHub has broader third-party ecosystem.
<b>Interface &amp; UX</b>	Polished, familiar to many developers	Very capable, slightly more utilitarian	Preference-based; both are actively improved.
<b>Import / migration</b>	Good import tools (GitLab import, others)	Strong import/export tools, easy GitHub import	Migrating between them is straightforward with built-in importers.
<b>Pricing model</b>	Free for public/private repos; paid tiers and GH Enterprise	Free tier (very capable); paid tiers and self-hosted EE	Compare compute & runner costs for CI-heavy usage.
<b>Community &amp; discoverability</b>	Largest OSS community — best for visibility & collaboration	Growing OSS community; used heavily in enterprises	Use GitHub to maximize discoverability of public projects.
<b>Best fit</b>	Public open-source, developer collaboration, broad ecosystem	Full DevOps lifecycle, on-premises DevOps, teams wanting built-in CI/CD & PM	Choose based on whether you prioritize community exposure (GitHub) or integrated DevOps features/self-hosting (GitLab).

## 6. Open-Source vs Proprietary vs Freeware

Aspect	Open-Source Software	Proprietary Software	Freeware
<b>Source Code Access</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Available to users	✗ Not available	✗ Not available
<b>Modification Allowed</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	✗ No	✗ No
<b>Redistribution</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allowed (with license terms)	✗ Not allowed	⚠ Limited / Not allowed
<b>Cost</b>	Free (mostly)	Paid	Free
<b>License Type</b>	MIT, GPL, Apache, BSD, etc.	Commercial / Private license	Proprietary license
<b>Customization</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	✗ None	✗ None
<b>Transparency</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully transparent	✗ Closed	✗ Closed
<b>Security</b>	Community-audited	Vendor-controlled	Vendor-controlled
<b>Commercial Use</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Usually allowed	⚠ Restricted	⚠ Restricted
<b>User Control</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full	✗ Very limited	✗ Limited
<b>Support</b>	Community / Paid support	Official vendor support	Minimal or none
<b>Examples</b>	Linux, Firefox, GitLab	Windows, MS Office	Zoom (free), Skype

## Experiment 2

### **AIM: Setup Git and explore commands related to Version Control System (VCS)**

Step 1: Download from <https://git-scm.com>

Step 2: Configuration

```
git config --global user.name "harshkantaria"
```

```
git config --global user.email "harshkantariya99@gmail.com"
```

Step 3:

```
C:\Users\DP203>git --version
```

```
git version 2.43.0.windows.1
```

```
C:\Users\DP203>git init
```

```
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/DP203/.git/
```

```
C:\Users\DP203>mkdir ost
```

```
C:\Users\DP203>mkdir ost
```

```
A subdirectory or file ost already exists.
```

```
C:\Users\DP203>git init
```

```
Reinitialized existing Git repository in C:/Users/DP203/.git/
```

```
C:\Users\DP203>cd ost
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git init
```

```
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/DP203/ost/.git/
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git status
```

On branch master

No commits yet

```
nothing to commit (create/copy files and use "git add" to track)
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>echo sample.txt
```

```
sample.txt
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>echo demo.py
```

```
demo.py
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git status
```

On branch master

No commits yet

```
nothing to commit (create/copy files and use "git add" to track)
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>dir
```

```
Volume in drive C is OS
```

```
Volume Serial Number is E2F6-8AB0
```

```
Directory of C:\Users\DP203\ost
```

```
26-Jan-26 08:29 PM <DIR> .
```

```
26-Jan-26 08:22 PM <DIR> ..
```

```
0 File(s) 0 bytes
```

```
2 Dir(s) 17,472,352,256 bytes free
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>echo sample.txt
```

```
sample.txt
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>dir
```

Volume in drive C is OS

Volume Serial Number is E2F6-8AB0

Directory of C:\Users\DP203\ost

26-Jan-26 08:29 PM <DIR> .

26-Jan-26 08:22 PM <DIR> ..

0 File(s) 0 bytes

2 Dir(s) 17,472,425,984 bytes free

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>echo Hello> sample.txt
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>dir
```

Volume in drive C is OS

Volume Serial Number is E2F6-8AB0

Directory of C:\Users\DP203\ost

26-Jan-26 08:35 PM <DIR> .

26-Jan-26 08:22 PM <DIR> ..

26-Jan-26 08:35 PM 7 sample.txt

1 File(s) 7 bytes

2 Dir(s) 17,471,066,112 bytes free

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>type sample.txt
```

Hello

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git commit -m "Initial Commit"
```

On branch master

Initial commit

Untracked files:

(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

sample.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git config --global init.defaultBranch main
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git commit -m "Initial Commit"
```

On branch master

Initial commit

Untracked files:

(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

sample.txt

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git add sample.txt
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git commit -m "Initial Commit"
```

[master (root-commit) df439d9] Initial Commit

1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)

create mode 100644 sample.txt

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git branch
```

\* master

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git branch -m master main
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git branch
```

```
* main
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git checkout main
```

```
Already on 'main'
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git checkout -b dev
```

```
Switched to a new branch 'dev'
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>echo Hello from dev>> sample.txt
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git add .
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git commit -m "Update in dev"
```

```
[dev de8fe00] Update in dev
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git checkout main
```

```
Switched to branch 'main'
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git merge dev
```

```
Updating df439d9..de8fe00
```

```
Fast-forward
```

```
sample.txt | 1 +
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>dir
```

Volume in drive C is OS

Volume Serial Number is E2F6-8AB0

Directory of C:\Users\DP203\ost

26-Jan-26 08:48 PM <DIR> .

26-Jan-26 08:44 PM <DIR> ..

26-Jan-26 08:48 PM 23 sample.txt

1 File(s) 23 bytes

2 Dir(s) 17,468,366,848 bytes free

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>type sample.txt
```

Hello

Hello from dev

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git remote -v
```

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git remote add origin
```

<https://github.com/harshkantaria/ostdemo.git>

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git remote -v
```

origin <https://github.com/harshkantaria/ost-harsh> (fetch)

origin <https://github.com/harshkantaria/ost-harshgit> (push)

```
C:\Users\DP203\ost>git push -u origin main
```

remote: Invalid username or token. Password authentication is not supported for Git operations.

fatal: Authentication failed for <https://github.com/harshkantaria/ost-harshkantaria>

C:\Users\DP203\ost>

C:\Users\DP203\ost>

C:\Users\DP203\ost>git push -u origin main

info: please complete authentication in your browser...

Enumerating objects: 6, done.

Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.

Delta compression using up to 16 threads

Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.

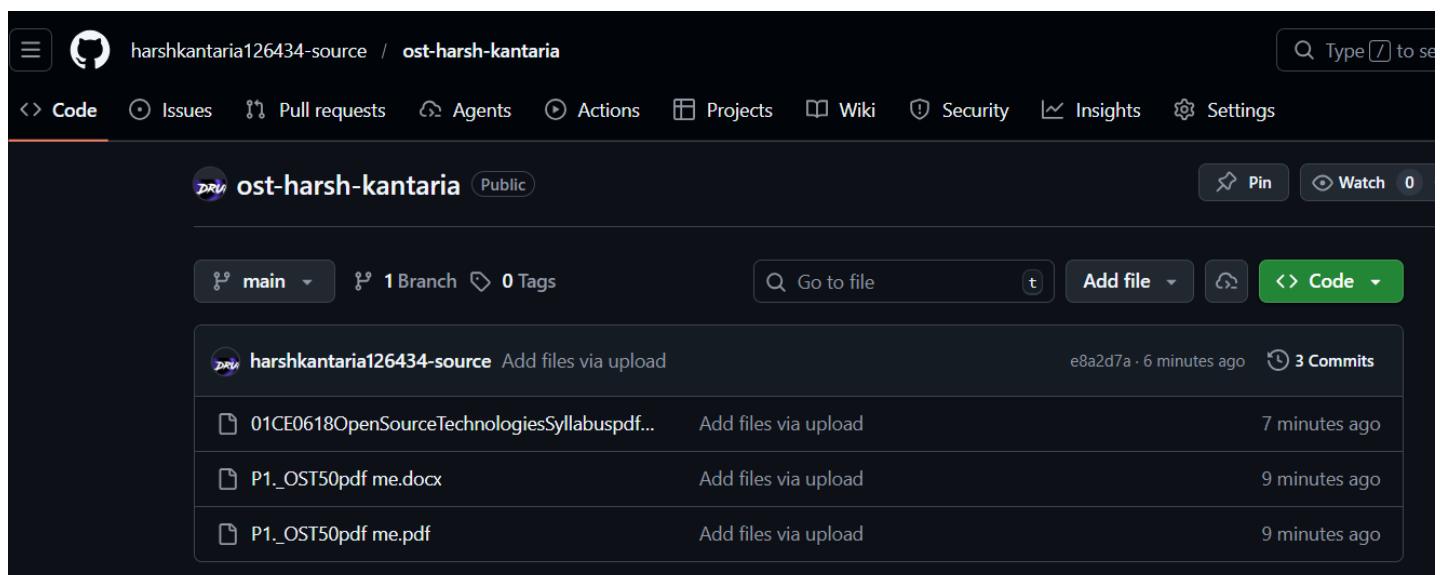
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 452 bytes | 226.00 KiB/s, done.

Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0

To https://github.com/harshkantaria/ostdemo.git

\* [new branch] main -> main

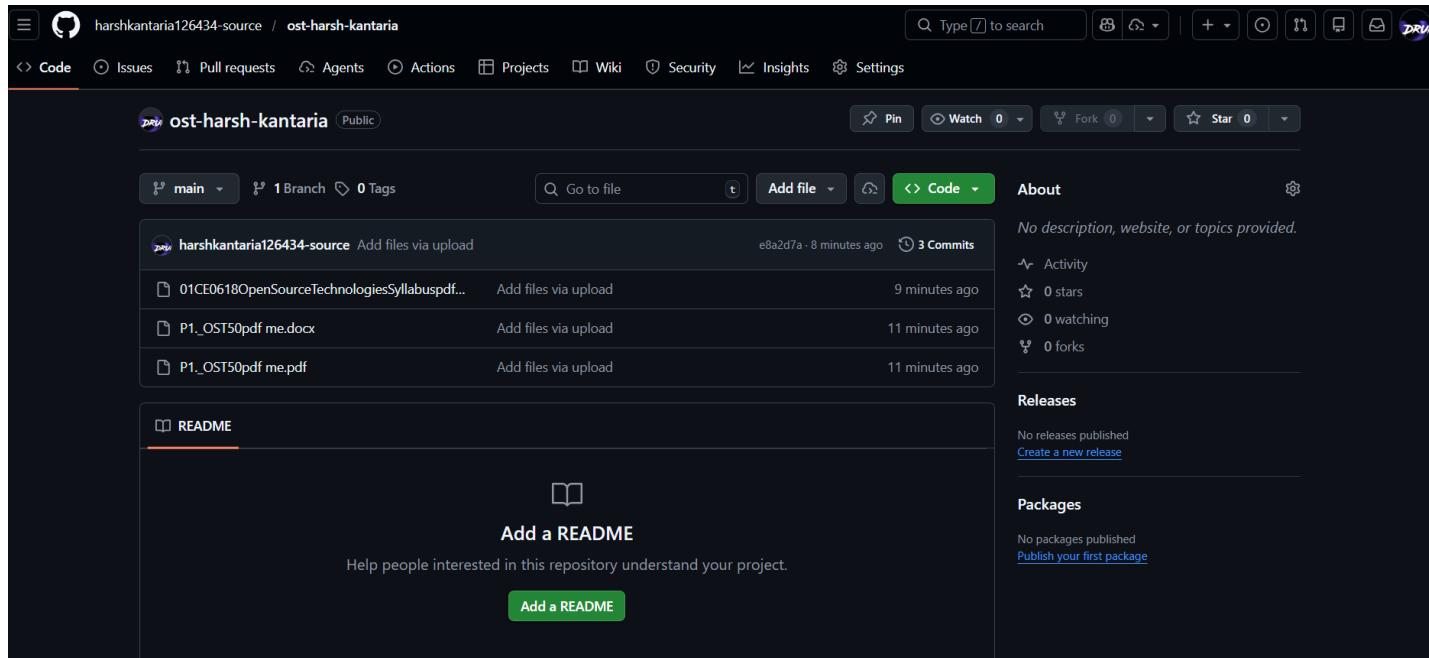
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.



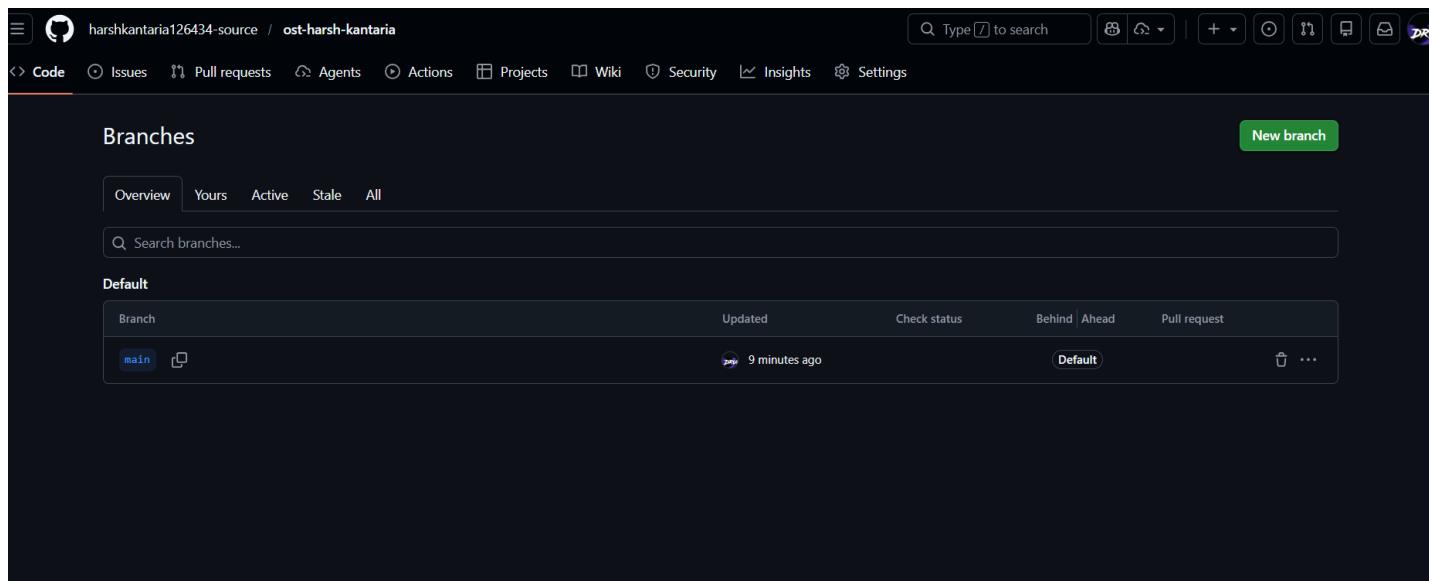
The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'ost-harsh-kantaria'. The repository is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The commit history shows three commits from 'harshkantaria126434-source' made 6 minutes ago. The commits are:

- 01CE0618OpenSourceTechnologiesSyllabuspdf... (7 minutes ago)
- P1\_OST50pdf me.docx (9 minutes ago)
- P1\_OST50pdf me.pdf (9 minutes ago)

Each commit includes a link to 'Add files via upload' and a timestamp.



This screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'ost-harsh-kantaria'. The repository has 1 branch and 0 tags. It contains several files uploaded by 'harshkantaria126434-source' and '01CE0618OpenSourceTechnologiesSyllabuspdf...'. A 'README' file is present, and there is a button to 'Add a README'.



This screenshot shows the 'Branches' page for the same repository. It lists the 'main' branch, which was updated 9 minutes ago. There is a 'New branch' button at the top right.