

Introductory Seminar 2022





What is GSoC?

Google Summer of Code (GSoC) is an online, international program designed to encourage university student and working professional participation in open source software development.



About

Contributors work for an open source software organization, and earn a stipend for successfully completing the project.

Contributors spend their time outside of school/job working in a field that can help them with their studies and career *after* university.



How does GSoC work?

Open source software projects apply to be mentor organizations

Google chooses the organizations to participate (200+ in 2021)

Contributors submit project proposals to mentor organizations



How does GSoC work?

Mentor organizations choose the proposals they'd like to accept

Contributors are paired with a mentor to help them throughout their project

Coding begins! Contributors work towards milestones laid out in their project proposal with their mentor over 12 weeks



Evaluations

Contributors must pass two evaluations

Contributors who pass each eval are paid a stipend for their work

At the conclusion of GSoC, contributors submit the code they've written for their project for everyone to see and use!



Eligibility

- Over 18 upon registration
- Eligible to work in the country in which you reside
- Have participated in no more than 1 previous GSoC
- ++ Willingness and enthusiasm to learn new things.



Things that you don't need to be for getting selected for GSoC

- Dassi
- Student of CSE Dept
- Competitive Coder
- Expert level programmer



Statistics

- In 17 years, over 18,000 students from 112 countries have been accepted into GSoC
- Countries with the most students (as of 2020):
 - India (2,831), United States (2,328), and Germany (772)
- 77.5 % were UGs in GSoC 2020, from various branches -Computer Science, Electrical, Mechanical, Bio, Mathematics, Civil, Chemical etc.
- Mentors that are former GSoC students: 530 (25%)



Useful links

Program Site: g.co/gsoc

Student Manual: g.co/qsoc/studentmanual

Google Open Source Blog: opensource.googleblog.com



2022 Standard Timeline

Mar 7: Organizations are announced

April 4 - April 19: Contributors submit their proposals

May 20: Accepted contributors are announced

May 20 - June 12: Community bonding period with orgs

June 13 - Sep 12: Standard coding period

Sep 20: Initial results announced



2022 Extended Timeline

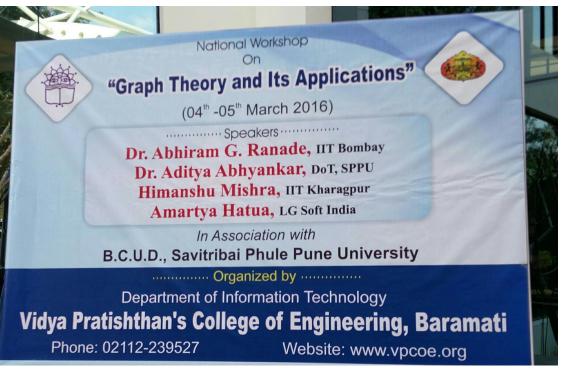
Sep 12 - Nov 21: Coding continues

<Unannounced>: Final results declared

Perks of GSoC

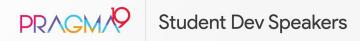
Let's talk about some swag

- Software development skills, exposure to fields you like
- Stipend of \$1500 / \$3000 (Multiply by 74.97 later)
 - o This is optional. You can also abstain from receiving the stipend :p
- After GSoC:
 - Contacts, Letter of Recommendation
 - Publishing paper(s), invitation to talks
 - Conferences, Travel, Community interaction





Tutorial on NetworkX, Pune University, 2016



19-20th January, 2019



Saicharan Reddy

Founder, Freeflo

Embracing New Technologies is the Key to the Future.



Hacking Free Online Tools to Automatically Build Your Linux OS with Meilix Scripts



Shivam Kumar Jha

IIT Kharagpur

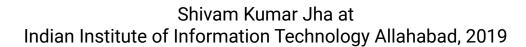
A Dig At Perpetual Processes



Wasim Tabraze

Senior Software Engineer, Zemoso Labs

Jumpstart to Docker



Introduction to FOSS

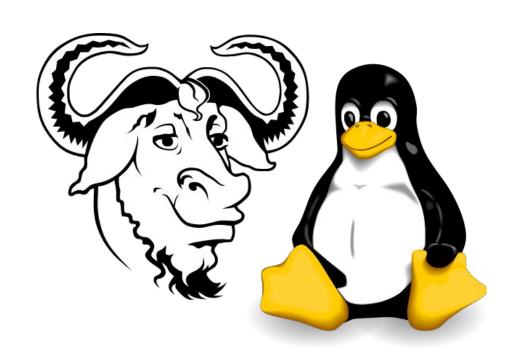
FOSS: Free and Open Source Software

Open Source vs Proprietary Software

Proprietary Software is "property" of someone else and you are licensed to use it, in way the owner wants you to use it.

Accessibility to the source code is a major difference between open source software and proprietary software.

Google Chrome vs Firefox



History of FOSS

FSF and GNU Project

- 1970's Companies used to give software with their hardwares which users can look into and modify
- Richard Stallman, a programmer at MIT AI lab couldn't modify their new printer to notify of jams because its source wasn't available
- 1985: Free Software Foundation was formed and component by component they began to create a clone of the unix operating system, called GNU for GNU's Not Unix
- 1991: Linus Torvalds wrote an operating system kernel calling Linux.
- 1992: Linux was integrated with the rest of GNU project and the GNU/Linux.

FOSS Today

- 100% of Supercomputer Runs Linux
- The most popular Mobile OS runs on Open source software
- Silicon Valley and Startups run on FOSS
 - o Google, Facebook, Twitter and many others ship Open Source software
 - Google search open sourced their core Machine Learning library, TensorFlow
 - Uber uses requests, an open source Python library
 - Facebook developed Hive,pyTorch
 - Popular frontend frameworks are foss; AngularJS (Google), ReactJS (Facebook)...
 - All popular programming languages (Python, C++, ...) are developed as OSS
 - Kubernetes,nodeJS,Let'sEncrypt are some famous open source projects by LinuxFoundation
- "Given enough eyeballs, all bugs are shallow" -- Eric S. Raymond

FOSS in numbers at Linux Foundation

- 739,010 contributing developers
- 18,000 contributing companies
- 30.6M lines of code added weekly
- 14.6M lines of code deleted weekly
- 13,055 repositories

Free as in Free Speech, not Free as in Free Beer

Software needs to Free:

- The freedom to run the program as you wish, for any purpose
- The freedom to study how the program works, and change it so it does your computing as you wish
- The freedom to re-distribute copies so you can help your neighbor
- The freedom to distribute copies of your modified versions to others

Additional Readings

- Free Software, Free Society: Richard Matthew Stallman
- The Cathedral and the Bazaar: Eric S. Raymond
- Revolution OS Documentary
- Free as in freedom book by Richard Stallman



How to select Organizations

What's the ideal way

- Browse through the organizations and their projects (200 approx)
- Boil the list down to 50 orgs in 1st iteration just by looking through the project description and technology used.
- Go through 50 orgs in a little detail, by looking at their projects, no. of selections in past year etc., and cut the list to 7-8.
- Finally, visit these 7-8 orgs' communication channel and interact with the community. See your chances of getting in, talk to KGP seniors and boil this down to 2.
- Select 1 after the final org list is out.
- Note that you can have upto a total of 3 proposal in same or different orgs.
- Timeline





Demo - How to search projects.

A few tips that will come in handy!

- Use archives to see which orgs get selected every year.
- Choose projects which are at the intersection of your field and computer science. You always get a head start.
- It is advisable to look through the programming language organizations selected such as Python Software Foundation and Julia as these have projects from diverse fields such as mathematics, finance, physics, biotechnology, chemistry etc.
- Do not choose University orgs.
- Avoid orgs solely related to ML,DL or AI (unless you are an expert in the field). (usually MS/PHD students are preferred)





Finance	Python (Umbrella Org)
Biotechnology	NUMFOCUS, Global alliance for genomics and health, Open Genome Informatics, Open BioInformatics Foundation
Geoinformatics	52°North Initiative, OSGeo
Chemistry	Open Chemistry
Mathematics	Sage Mathematics, Julia, SymPy, NUMFOCUS, GNU Octave



Astronomy	OpenAstronomy
Electronics	beagleboard.org
Physics	MBDyn, TARDIS SN, gprMAX, CERN-HSF, ML4SCI
Social/Communications	CiviCRM, Berkman Centre,Matrix.org

After selecting an org?

- Interact with the community! (VERY Important).
- Start solving some beginner level issues. Go
 through the issue tracker of the repo. Generally, orgs
 require you to solve certain number of issues for
 your proposal to get accepted.
- As soon as the final org list is out, choose a project and start writing your proposal. Keep discussing with your mentors. Writing a good proposal can take a month.
- Sample Proposal
- After submitting your proposal, don't disappear. This
 is the time when they are reviewing your proposals,
 hence be active in the irc channel, and keep trying to
 fix issues to create a good impression.



DO's and DON'Ts

DON'Ts

- Don't be vague
- Don't ask generic questions

But

Don't hesitate.

DON'Ts

- Don't expect instantaneous replies.
- Don't personally mail or DM the mentors.*
- Don't write follow up comments if you don't get a reply.

* Depends on the Organization, checkout the guidelines

Why?

- They are busy people.
- They are nice people.

DON'Ts

"Dear Sir"

"May I ask a question?"

Do not ask to ask.

Don't try to undermine other applicants, at-least seem helpful;)

DOs

Being persistent is the key.

Be active on slack, irc, gitter, google groups etc. (Make yourself visible)

Research your questions thoroughly.

CATB Guide

DOs

If you don't get an answer to a coding specific question, try other platforms like StackOverflow.

Helping others = Getting help for yourself!

Proposal Drafting Advice

- Look at previous year's proposals.
- Often orgs and mentors have a specific set of question and expectations, do include those in the proposal.
- Basic structure includes
 - About me
 - Previous relevant open source contribs
 - Why am I suitable for this project, why I want to work on this project (The above stuff should only be 20-30 percent of proposal)
 - -> Sometimes orgs have page limit, stick to it.
- The majority of the proposal should be explaining the project Motivation, Plan, Execution, Timeline (Do not skip out tests, blogs, docs)
- Mention other commitments, if any.

Open

https://github.com/OrkoHunter/gsoc-FAQs

thealphadollar/GSoCOrgFrequency: List of GSoC organisations with number of times they have been selected. (github.com)

Or

v.ht/qsocfaq (Very Short link)

- Click on Watch button on the top, to receive emails.
- Read through the **README** completely
- Create a new Issue if you have have a question which is not in the README

Recommended materials:

- Official student guide by Google
- Unofficial GSoC FAQs by Himanshu Mishra(MA'19): https://github.com/OrkoHunter/gsoc-FAQs
- Dr. Chris Rackauckas (MIT), Julia Tips for your GSoC application
- GSOC: HOW? THIS? THAT? at https://thealphadollar.me/experience/2018/12/03/how-i-prepared-for-gsoc-18.html

Programs similar to GSoC

Checkout:

deepanshu1422/List-Of-Open-Source-Internships-Progr ams: A curated list of all the open-source internships/Programs (github.com)

Women in Community

- Rails Girls Summer of Code
- Outreachy

Name	Stipend	Timeline	Start Date(s)	End Date(s)
MLH Open Source Fellowship	Yes	timeline	Jan 31 2022 May 30 2022 Sep 19 2022	Apr 22 2022 Aug 19 2022 Dec 9 2022
Season of Docs	Yes	timeline	May 17, 2021	December 14, 2021
Season of Bitcoin	Yes	timeline	Jan 1, 2022	Aug 26, 2022
Season of KDE	No	timeline	December	April
Outreachy	Yes	timeline	August February 22	Early March Late August -
RGSOC	Yes	timeline	March	September
GSOC	Yes	timeline	March	April
LFN Mentorship Program	Yes	timeline	January	June
The X.Org Endless Vacation of Code (EVoC)	Yes	timeline	April	
Julia Summer of Code	Yes	timeline		
Free Software Foundation Internship	No	timeline	February	May
Radare Summer of Code	Yes	timeline	March	September
Summer of Haskell	Yes	timeline	April 4	September 12

GSoC History from IIT Kharagpur

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2017 **- 31**

2018 - 22

2019 - 19

2020 **- 9**

2021 **- 17**

KGP in GSoC

2021 – 17 Selections

Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	33
Indian Institute of Technology, Varanasi	23
Birla Institute of Technology and Science Pilani, Goa	21
Birla Institute of Technology and Science Pilani	18
National Institute Of Technology, Hamirpur	18
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	17
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	17
National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal	17
International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad	15
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	13
Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi	12

<u>2019 – 19 Selections</u>

Schools with the most accepted students for GSoC 2019:

University	# of Accepted Students		
Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	48		
International Institute of Information Technology - Hyderabad	29		
Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (BITS Pilani)	27		
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU Dwarka)	20		
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	19		
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	19		
Amrita University / Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	14		
Delhi Technological University	11		
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	11		
Indraprastha Institute of Information and Technology, New Delhi	11		



Q&A

Volunteers to contact

- https://wiki.metakgp.org/w/Google_Summer_of_Code

Thank you!

Provide your feedback at bit.ly/gsoc22_feedback