

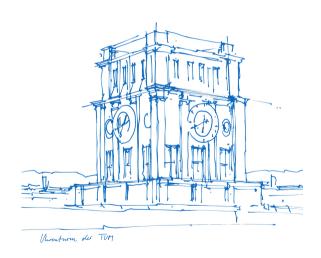
Open Source Lab

Introduction

Fabian Sauter, Christian Menges, Alexander Stephan

Chair of Connected Mobility TUM School of Computation, Information and Technology Technical University of Munich

Garching, April 17, 2023



Important Information



- **Website:** https://www.ce.cit.tum.de/cm/teaching/summer-term-2023/open-source-lab/
- Duration:
 - Weekly theory lectures at the beginning.
 - Later biweekly meetings to check students' practical progress.
 - ☐ Time slots will be decided in cooperation with the participants.
 - All lectures and meetings will be held online (virtual) using BBB, attendance is mandatory!
- Module ID: IN0012 / IN2106 (Bachelor and Master practical course)
- **ECTS:** 10
- Capacity: 20 students
- **Language:** English (or German, in case all participants agree)

Team



Fabian Sauter

- fabian.sauter@in.tum.de
- R&D Embedded Software Engineer
- https://github.com/com8
- https://gitlab.com/COM8
- Popular Programming Languages
 - C/C++
 - □ C#
 - Python
 - ☐ Go
- Misc
 - ☐ GTK, Bluetooth, Linux
 - Reverse Engineering

Christian Menges

- christian.menges@tum.de
- Cloud Software Engineer
- https://github.com/Garfield96
- https://gitlab.com/Garfield96
- Popular Programming Languages
 - □ C/C++
 - □ Go
 - ☐ Rust
 - Python
 - □ Pytnor
 - Misc
 - IVIISC
 - Kubernetes
 - Performance Engineering

Alexander Stephan

- alexander.stephan@tum.de
- Master Informatik
- https://github.com/alexanderstephan
- https://gitlab.lrz.de/alexanderstephan
- Popular Programming Languages
 - □ C/C++
 - ☐ Go
- Misc
 - TUM-Live
 - Cloud / DevOps

Thanks to Sebastian Kappes and Martin Uhl for their help with this course!



- Organization
- Project Requirements
- Introduction
- A Short History

Course Goals



Understand Open Source:

- What is FOSS?
- How to start?
- How to maintain?
- Is GitHub supporting Open Source?

Learn how to contribute to Open Source projects:

- Creating issues.
- Creating pull request.
- Choosing a license.
- Automated testing (CI/CD).

Course Goals



Understand Open Source:

- What is FOSS?
- How to start?
- How to maintain?
- Is GitHub supporting Open Source?

Learn how to contribute to Open Source projects:

- Creating issues.
- Creating pull request.
- Choosing a license.
- Automated testing (CI/CD).

Have fun contributing to your favorite Open Source project while getting payed for it with 10 ECTS:)

Roadmap



Course duration: 17.04.2023 - 21.07.2023

Lectures

- Week 1: Introduction, Git Basics and Getting Started
- Week 2: Open Source, FOSS and Advanced Git
- **Week 3:** First Presentation Session
- Week 4: Open Source Platforms (e.g., GitHub, GitLab) and Licenses
- Week 5: Second Presentation Session
- Week 6: Utilities and CI/CD
- Week 7 until the end: Biweekly Progress Report Presentations

Reports

- Starting at week 3, biweekly
- No slides needed.
- Show us what you have done in the last two weeks and what your plans are for the next two weeks.
- **Max.** 6 minutes. We will interrupt you!
- Please keep the PR selection in the Nextcloud up to date.

1 ECTS $\widehat{=}$ 30 working hours 300 working hours for this course / 15 weeks = 20 hours per week

¹https://www.ma.tum.de/en/studies-information/study-programs-mathematics/Calculation-credits-grades.html

Grading



- No final report required
- All interesting topics should be described in the documentation of the projects or the corresponding PR.
- LOC not relevant
- Intermediate presentation (no fancy slides required)
- Code quality
- Interaction with the community
- Interaction with the advisors

Note: Spamming or creating other unnecessary burdens to the community will result in failing the course immediately. Remember, **you are representing TUM.**

Grading



Reports and Amount 50%	
	Your biweekly reports.
	Communication with us in case something goes wrong.
	Are you able to keep your report below max. 6 minutes?
	The amount is only relevant in case the amount of code you produce is by far less than we expect (compared to other students).
	Default: 50% Reports and 0% Amount but can shift to 20% Reports and 30% Amount.
Code Quality 30%	
	Linting, formatting,
	Dead code?
	Commented out "TODO" code.
General PR Quality 20%	
	Interaction with the community.
	Do you react to suggestions/reviews in time?



- Organization
- Project Requirements
- Introduction
- A Short History

Project Requirements



- Open Source (must be open-contribution)
- No "personal" projects
- Active user base
- At least 10 active users (1000+ recommended)
- Contributions can be new features, bug fixes, or performance improvements (PRs fixing typos are not accepted by us)
- Without previous experience working on extremely large and complex projects, such as GCC, Linux Kernel, Postgres, etc.
 is not recommended.
- We recommend picking one of the projects listed below since these projects are in widespread use and we can help you in case of problems.

Project suggestions: https://www.moodle.tum.de/mod/page/view.php?id=2561695



- Organization
- Project Requirements
- Introduction
- A Short History

Idea of Open Source



The term open source refers to something people can modify and share because its design is publicly accessible.²

²https://opensource.com/resources/what-open-source

Is It Just Software?



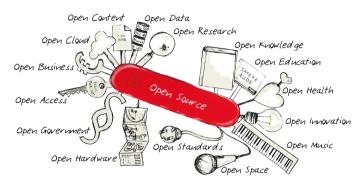


Figure 1 Open Source Swiss Knife³

³https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c7/121212 2 OpenSwissKnife.png

OSS in a Nutshell



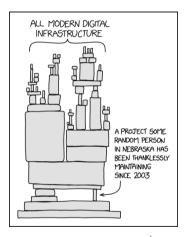


Figure 2 Cartoon about OSS4

⁴https://xkcd.com/2347/

Role of Open Source in Industry



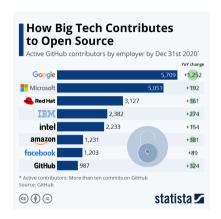


Figure 3 Statistic about OSS contributions by big companies⁵

⁵https://www.statista.com/chart/25795/active-github-contributors-by-employer/



- Organization
- Project Requirements
- Introduction
- A Short History

Origins of the "Open Source Idea"



- Patent for Two-Stroke-Engines by George B. Selden in the 19th century
- Emergence of a monopoly
- 1911 Henry Ford challenged the patent successfully
- Foundation of the Automobile Manufacturers
 Association
- Members agreed to share patents from now on

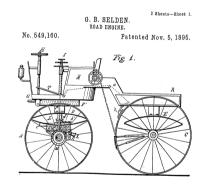


Figure 4 Road Engine Patent

Computer Age



- Software and hardware was primarily developed by research facilities (strong emphasis of Openness und Exchange)
- Hacker and DIY scene (users were also developers)
- Milestone: First operating systems, e.g., UNIX



Figure 5
Brian Kernighan demonstrates UNIX

source: https://youtu.be/tc4ROCJYbm0

Commercialization of Software



Who can afford to do professional work for nothing? 6

- Bill Gates

- **Emergence of a software industry** due to cheaper and more flexible hardware
- An open letter to hobbyists: Altair BASIC was copied
- Different concepts emerged:
 - Proprietary Software: property of a company, source code not publicly available, distribution and modification is prohibited, e.g., EULA license for Microsoft XP
 - Open Source Software: property of the community, source code is publicly available, distribution and modification is allowed, e.g.,
 GPL license for Linux

⁶ http://www.blinkenlights.com/classiccmp/gateswhine.html