# Introduction to Open Source



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#### **OS** Definition

Why is it called Open Source?

Open: collaboration is open to all

Source: source code is freely shared



#### Ideals of Open Source

What are the ideals of Open Source?

Share the goal: a broad group of contributors recognize the same need and agree on how to meet

Share the work: projects are broken into smaller tasks, and a review process screens the best contributions

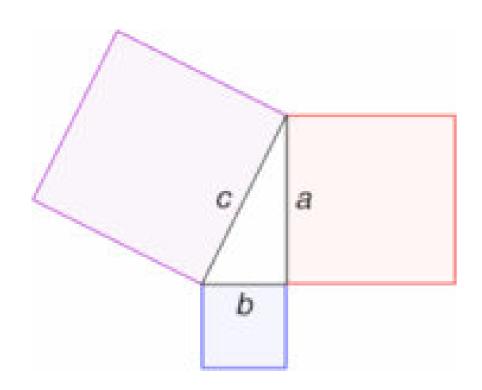
Share the result: code should be available to all and improvements should be shared to all

The scientific method rests on a process of **discovery** and a process of **justification** 

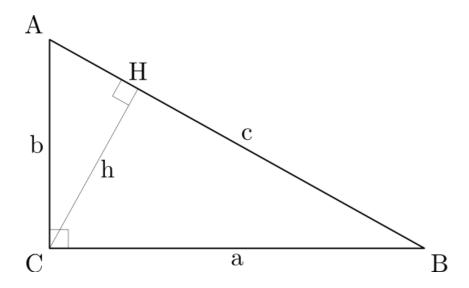
For scientific results to be justified, they must be replicable

Replication is not possible unless the source is shared

#### Pythagoras' theorem



$$a^2+b^2=c^2$$



$$\frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{AH}{AC}$$
 and  $\frac{CB}{AB} = \frac{HB}{CB}$ .

$$AC \times AC + CB \times CB = AB \times AH + AB \times HB = AB \times (AH + HB) = AB \times AB.$$

$$AC^2 + BC^2 = AB^2.$$

Where scientists talk of discovering, Open Source programmers talk of creating

Where scientists talk of replication, Open Source programmers talk of debugging

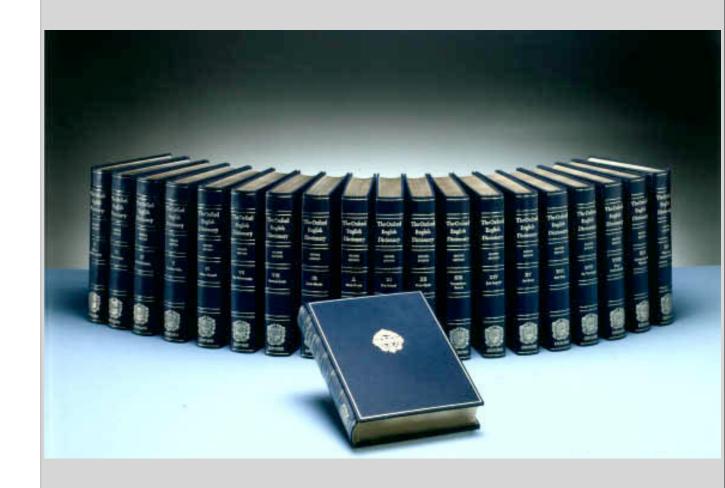
The Open Source movement is an extension of the scientific method

# Open Source in history

The Oxford English Dictionary, 1857

301,100 main entries

... a large number of volunteer readers, who would read books, copy out passages illustrating various actual uses of words onto quotation slips, and mail them to the editor



Linux, 18 million users

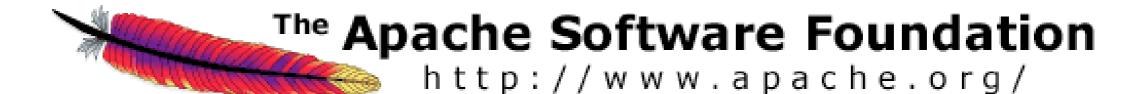
Google uses Linux (1000 queries per second!)

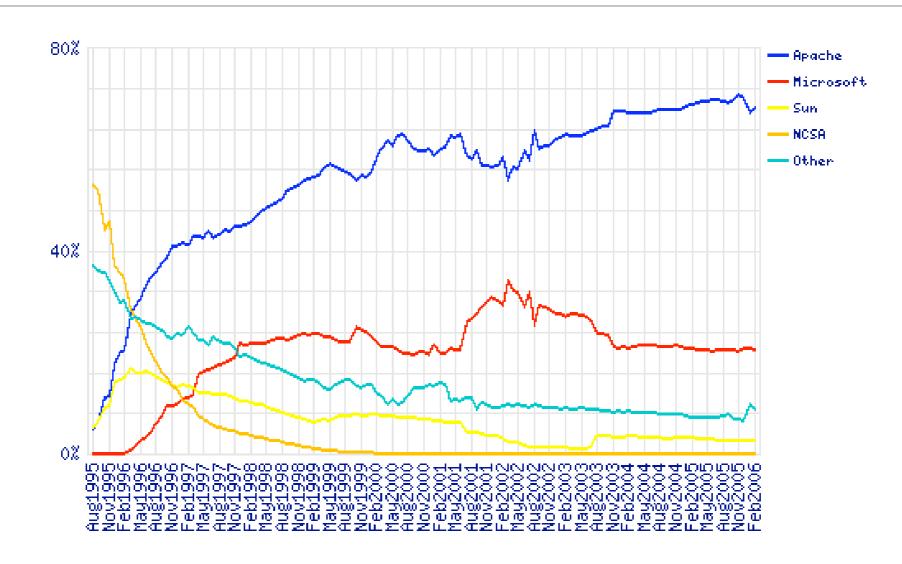
We will use Ubuntu Linux



Apache, OS webserver

Used in 69% of webservers, 15 million servers!





#### Developer January 2006 Percent February 2006 Percent Change

Apache	50502840	67.11	51810676	68.01	0.90
Microsoft	15510953	20.61	15666702	20.56	-0.05
Sun	1879856	2.50	1880313	2.47	-0.03
Zeus	561524	0.75	579198	0.76	0.01

Open Office, a complete office suite of programs, compatible with Microsoft's Office, available in 21 different languages

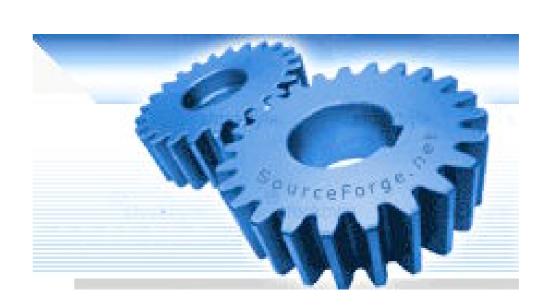
http://www.openoffice.org

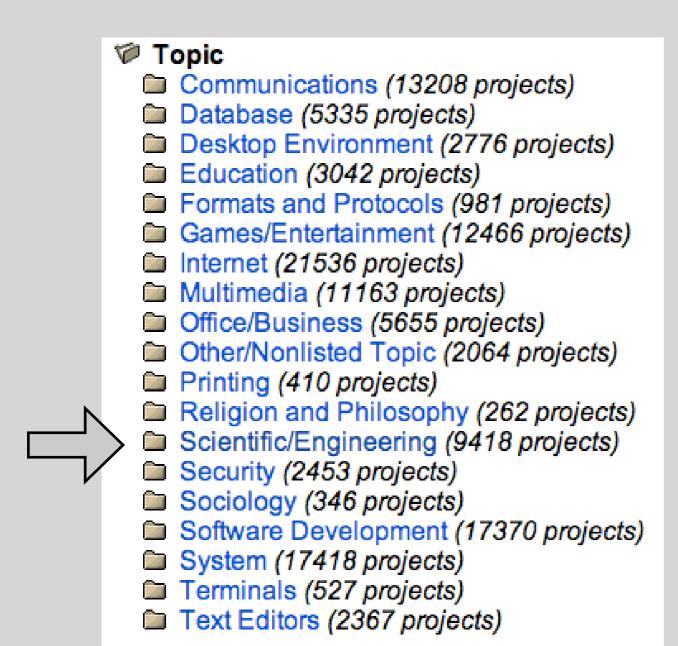


http://www.sourceforge.net

95000 collaborative software projects

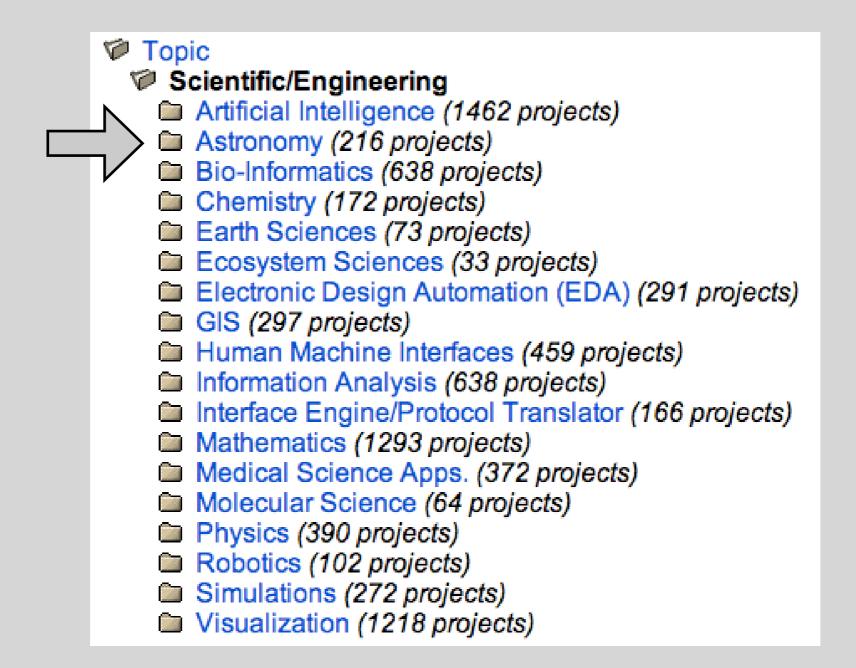
1000000 registered users!





# Browse by: Database Environment Development Status Intended Audience License Operating System Programming Language Topic Translations User Interface

#### OS software



Development Status: 4 - Beta ♥ (18401)
Intended Audience: End Users/Desktop ♥ (33588), Education ♥ (5388), Science/Research ♥ (5374)
License: GNU General Public License (GPL) ♥ (50021)
Operating System: 32-bit MS Windows (95/98) ♥ (6456), All 32-bit MS Windows (95/98/NT/2000/XP) ♥ (21155), All POSIX (Linux/BSD/UNIX-like OSes) ♥ (30047), Linux ♥ (23846), OS X ♥ (3612)
Programming Language: C++ ♥ (17458)
Topic: Education ♥ (1988), Games/Entertainment ♥ (2892), 3D Rendering ♥ (1002), Astronomy ♥ (216)
Translations: English ♥ (55055)

• User Interface: Cocoa (MacOS X) ♥ 📾 (2041), Gnome ♥ 📾 (2390), KDE ♥ 📾 (1936), Win32 (MS Windows) ♥ 📾 (16614)

5. Celestia - Celestia is real-time 3D space simulation which lets you travel through our solar system and to over 100,000 stars in our

Activity Percentile:

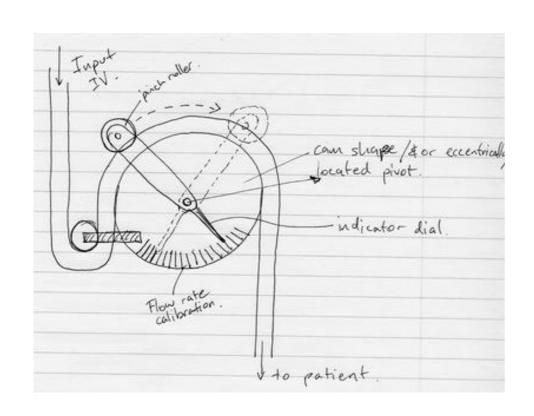
99.36

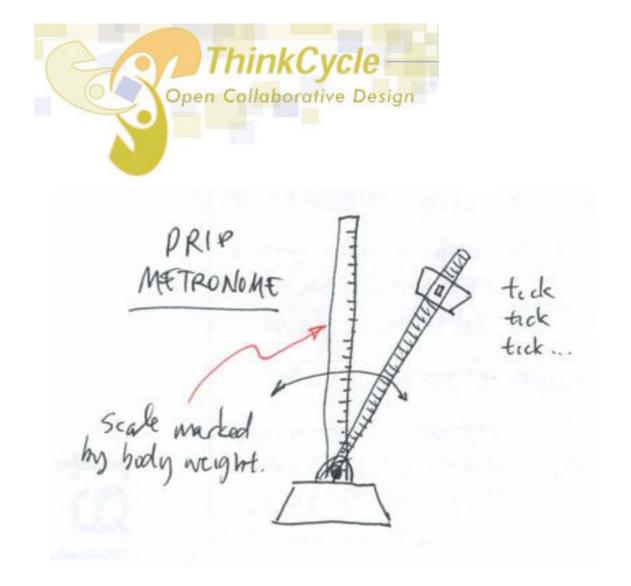
Activity Ranking: 974

Registration Date: 2001-02-23 16:52

OS software

Biology: cholera





Publishing: Prentice Hall

http://www.informit.com/promotion/1041

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#### **Lecture Notes**

This section provides the lecture notes used in the course. The occasional pres in those slides during lecture.

LEC #	TOPICS
1	Data Networks ( <u>PDF</u> )
2	The Data Link Layer: Framing and Error Detection (PDF)
3 & 4	The Data Link Layer: ARQ Protocols (PDF)
5 & 6	Introduction to Queueing Theory (PDF)

Publishing: Wikipedia

http://www.wikipedia.org

10000 active contributors

articles in 50 languages

954 000 articles in English



http://www.nature.com/news/2005/051212/full/438900a.html

#### Abdus Salam

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Prof. Dr. Abdus Salam (January 29, 1926–November 21, 1996) received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979 for his work in electroweak theory, which is the mathematical and conceptual synthesis of the electromagnetic and weak interactions—the latest stage reached until now on the path towards the unification of the fundamental forces of nature. Salam, Sheldon Glashow, and Steven Weinberg arrived at the theory independently and shared the prize. The validity of the theory was ascertained in the following years through experiments carried out at the Super Proton Synchrotron facility at CERN in Geneva, particularly the discovery of the W and Z bosons.

Director of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), <u>Trieste</u>, Italy, from 1964 to December 1993, Salam died in <u>Oxford</u> in 1996, after a long illness. He was buried in <u>Pakistan</u> where he was born.

Although he belonged to the Ahmadiyya Muslim sect—considered heretical by many Muslims—Pakistanis are proud of their country's Nobel Laureate, some religious zealots notwithstanding.

In the early 1970s, Abdus Salam played a role in starting Pakistan's Atomic Energy Commission.

# Open Source Projects

What have we learned so far?

**Open Source is not new!** 

Open Source is not just software!

Open Source is based on sharing!

#### Introduction to OS

#### Thank you for your attention!

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