Logiciel Libre TP 1 — Project Presentation

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2018-2019 1/15

Evaluation — reminder

🕽 exam

- TD: +0/+1/+2 bonus on the final grade
 - exercises
 - short essays on selected topics, including external speaker interventions
 - to be submitted via Moodle
- project (mandatory, not CC)

Final note

- Ie session: 50% exam + 50% project + TD bonus
- 2e session: 50% exam + 50% project + TD bonus

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• ... code contribution

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- relevant [contribution]...
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• ... existing...

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- to a relevant [project]...
- ... existing...

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- ... code contribution
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- ... existing...
- ... Free Software project

- work individually or in pairs (binômes)
- no exceptions granted for groups > 2

- find a project you're excited about
- learn the basics of the project
- find an outstanding issues you'd like to fix
- agree with me on a task
- get the fix done locally
- o push your changes upstream
- write a report

Step 1 — find a project you're excited about

- any Free Software project you like
 - must be licensed under a FOSS license, i.e., a license that is both OSI¹ and FSF² approved

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^{1.} http://opensource.org/licenses

^{2.} http://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.en.html

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- try to find a match between your skills and the technologies used by the project (prog. language, framework, tools, etc.)

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Step 1 — find a project you're excited about

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- try to find a match between your skills and the technologies used by the project (prog. language, framework, tools, etc.)
- tip: choose a project that maintains a list of "easy hacks", "bugs for newcomers", etc. Some meta-lists exist:
 - http://up-for-grabs.net/
 - https://yourfirstpr.github.io
 - https://openhatch.org/wiki/Easy_bugs_for_newcomers

Example

Debian, Django, Fedora, GNOME, KDE, LibreOffice, Linux Kernel, Mediawiki, Mozilla, Mozilla, OpenMRS, OpenOffice, OpenStack, Python, Snowdrift, Ubuntu, VLC, ...

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Step 2 — learn the basics of the project

- how to obtain the code (e.g., VCS) of the current development version of the project
- how to build (dependencies, build instruction, README, etc.)
- how to install on your machine
- how to run on your machine

Step 2 — learn the basics of the project

- how to obtain the code (e.g., VCS) of the current development version of the project
- how to build (dependencies, build instruction, README, etc.)
- how to install on your machine
- how to run on your machine
- look for intro development documentation (and read it :-))

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- how to build (dependencies, build instruction, README, etc.)
- how to install on your machine
- how to run on your machine
- look for intro development documentation (and read it :-))
- try to make a tiny teeny modification
 - e.g., change a label in a UI element, print a debug message at some point, ...
- compile, install, run ← verify that your change is in

Step 3 — find an outstanding issues you'd like to fix

- Bug Tracking System of the project
- list of "easy hacks" (see before)
- feature requests by users
 - tip: only consider those that have been acknowledged by developers
- bug you find (and report) yourself
- tackle item on project "roadmap" (more challenging)
- try to reproduce bugs: do they affect your build of the development version too?

choose a task

Step 4 — agree with me on a task

 without preliminary agreement with me, the chosen task does not constitute a valid project

Step 5 — get the fix done locally

• fix the bug / implement the missing feature

this is the easiest part :-)

(but really, it is)

Step 6 — push your changes upstream

- produce a patch / pull request / merge request / whatever is customary for the project you've chosen
- inform the developers of your work, attaching your changes
- convince them that your code is good and worth being integrated ("upstream") as part of the project code
- this might require several iterations during which you improve your code or workflow
- remember: upstream developers have the last word, it's your responsibility to convince them

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- remember: upstream developers have the last word, it's your responsibility to convince them
- if you hit a wall, go back to steps 1 or 3 and pick another project/task
 - hence, better start well in advance!

Interlude — exclusion criteria

- do not use the fact this is a university assignment as leverage to convince upstream developers
- it will not work
 - in fact: it will likely work against you
- and if I find evidence of it, e.g.:

"pour le cours de Logiciel Libre de M. Zacchiroli je dois contribuer un patch à votre projet, pourriez vous m'aider s'il vous plaît?"

your project grade will be 0

your *contribution* should be convincing, not your status as a student

Step 7 — write a report

Length: 10 pages max.

The structure of the report is up to you, but it must contain at least the following information:

- background: chosen project, reasons for that choice
- technicalities: short technical description of the chosen project (programming language, frameworks, tools, etc.)
- background: chosen task, reasons for that choice
- technical description of your work: what have you done? how?
- references to public evidence of your work: patches sent to Bug Tracking Systems / PR / MR, mailing list threads, etc.
- public evidence of the fact your work has been integrated upstream (e.g., commit on the master branch)
- discussion: difficulties encountered, feedback, etc.

- there will be dedicated TP sessions to work on the project
- I'm available throughout the full process (both during dedicated TPs and elsewhere) to give you feedback, hints, and advice for your specific project



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