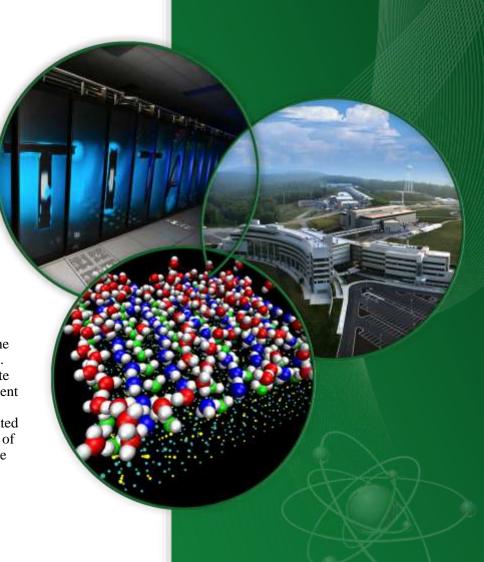
Open Source vs. Collaborative Software: FOSS is Not Enough

Peter F. Peterson

Much of the software at user facilities is developed is released by making the source code available and decorated with one of many open source licenses. Some projects go further than this and publish the source on a third party site with links to issue tracking and automated build results. While this is excellent for the user of the software, it doesn't go far enough to engage the larger community and ensure a well maintained project that can be easily contributed to and exist beyond the term of a post-doc. This talk will discuss the details of how to convert an open source software project into a collaborative software project.





What we want

- Written by a post-doc
- The source is the documentation
- It's on the cluster
- The post-doc runs it for everybody
- Post-doc gets a "real job"
- Archaeology reveals a VMS binary
- Irreproducible results



The solution?

Free Open Source Software



Free as in beer - gratis

Free as in speech - libre



Open Source Software



Open Source Licenses

- Apache License 2.0
- BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" license
- BSD 2-Clause "Simplified" or "FreeBSD" license
- GNU General Public License (GPL)
- GNU Library or "Lesser" General Public License (LGPL)
- MIT License
- Mozilla Public License 2.0
- Common Development and Distribution License
- Eclipse Public License



Keep on trying

- Written by a post-doc
- The source is the documentation
- It's on the cluster department cvs server
- The post-doc runs it for everybody
- Post-doc gets a "real job"
- Archaeology reveals a VMS binary
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Collaborative software

Intentional group processes plus software to support them





Software with a shared source

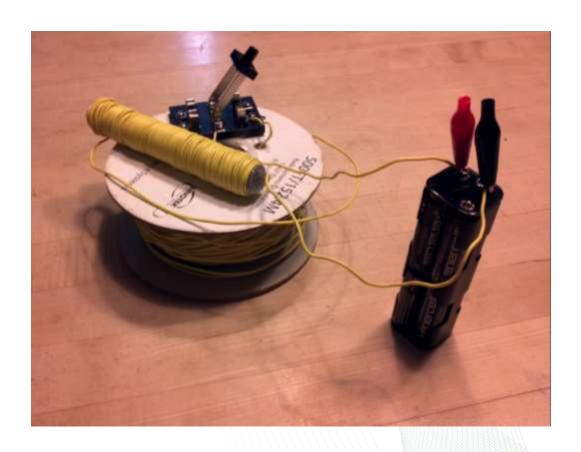
Collaborative Open Source Software





Required tools

- Source Control Management
- Issue Tracking
- Build System
- Communication
- Documentation



SCM

- RCS http://www.gnu.org/software/rcs/rcs.html
- CVS http://www.nongnu.org/cvs/
- Subversion http://www.apache.org/dev/versioncontrol.html
- Git http://www.git-scm.com
- Mercurial http://mercurial.selenic.com
- Bazaar http://bazaar.canonical.com



Issue tracking

- Bugzilla
- Fossil http://fossil-scm.org
- Github issues
- Jira
- Trac



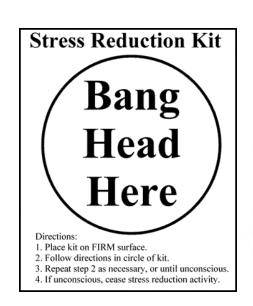
Build system

- Ant
- Autoconf/Autotools
- Cmake
- Make/NMake
- Maven
- Ninja
- Rake
- Scons



Continuous Integration Systems

- Buildbot http://buildbot.net/
- Continuum
- Hudson/Jenkins
- Team City http://www.jetbrains.com/teamcity/
- Travis-CI





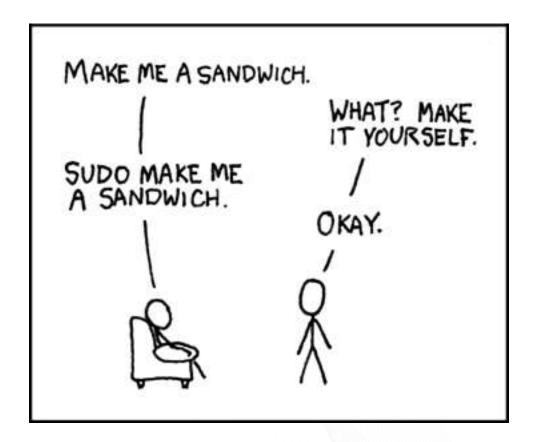
Communication

- Meetings
- Phone calls
- Chat
- IRC
- Blogs



Developer documentation

- Doxygen
- Javadocs
- Sphinx
- Wiki



User documentation

- Blog
- Docbook
- LaTeX
- Sphinx
- Wiki
- Word



Success

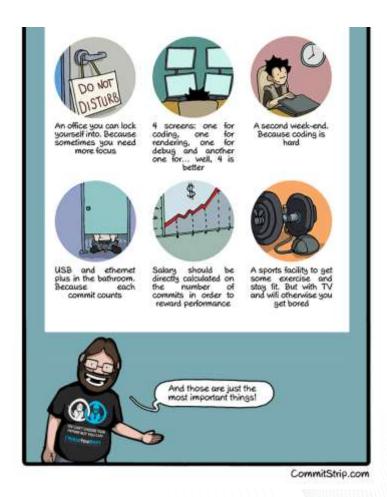
- Written by a couple of post-docs
- Annount Control of the Control of th
- The source is the documentation is in the source and here is a manual
- It's on cluster department cvs server github™
- The post-doc runs it for from everybody
- Post-doc gets a "real job"
- Archaeology reveals a VMS binary Build system
- Irreproducible results

The CommitStrip Test









http://www.commitstrip.com/en/2014/09/16/le-commitstrip-test/





The Joel Test

- Do you use source control?
- 2. Can you make a build in one step?
- 3. Do you make daily builds?
- 4. Do you have a bug database?
- 5. Do you fix bugs before writing new code?
- 6. Do you have an up-to-date schedule?
- 7. Do you have a spec?
- 8. Do programmers have quiet working conditions?
- 9. Do you use the best tools money can buy?
- 10. Do you have testers?
- 11. Do new candidates write code during their interview?
- 12. Do you do hallway usability testing?

