



5.00 credits

30.0 h + 15.0 h

Q1

Teacher(s)	Dricot Lionel ;
Language :	English > French-friendly
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Prerequisites	Corequis : LINGI2255
Main themes	<p>Introducing the Open Source approach comparing it systematically to the owner approach in the context of choosing an application; analyze interest to contribute to open source software development, if this approach is selected.</p> <p>Analysis and implementation of an Open Source approach for the development of an application; opportunity to distribute a solution in an Open Source application, eg with a valorization or image target.</p> <p>Open Source approach for internal developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of an open source approach • Advantages and difficulties of this approach • Practical implementation <p>Development of Open Source Products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of an open source approach • Integration and management of an Open Source community • Copyright and open source license choice • Valuation Method and economic model • Practical implementation
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>Given the learning outcomes of the "Master in Computer Science and Engineering" program, this course contributes to the development, acquisition and evaluation of the following learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INFO1.2 • INFO6 <p>Given the learning outcomes of the "Master [120] in Computer Science" program, this course contributes to the development, acquisition and evaluation of the following learning outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIN6 <p>Students completing successfully this course will be able to :</p> <p>1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and explain the advantages and disadvantages of Open Source approach of internal software development • Formulate a position between opensource and owner approach for the development of a given application in an organization • Justify the choice of an open source approach of software development within an organization • Justify the choice of an owner approach compared to an open source one; • Organize a development according to an open source approach • Plan the progress to reach the objectives in a coherent way • Understand and explain the advantages, disadvantages and economic models related to a distribution of open source software • Justify the choice of a distribution of open source software developed • Organize a collaborative Open Source development • Justify the choice of a contributory approach in software development
Evaluation methods	<p>Oral exam during which the student will defend his project (50% of the points) and answer the teacher's questions (50% of the points)</p> <p>The modalities remain the same in September (the project being individual and can be completed in July/August).</p>
Teaching methods	<p>Ex-cathedra course, with external interventions and individual project to be implemented during the year.</p> <p>The deadline for submitting the project is two weeks before the exam or end of the semester.</p>

<p>Content</p>	<p>This course proposes to answer these questions through a theoretical course illustrated by real and documented examples as well as through a practical approach encouraging students to contribute to open source.</p> <p>The theoretical approach will address the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of Open Source, Free Software, GNU and major open source projects. • Legal aspects of open source: licenses. • Political aspects of the use of open source software. Example of the city of Munich and the Linux project. • Aspects of community governance: how to contribute, manage and support an open source project? How to manage a community and its conflicts? Who decides on the code, the releases, the documentation? Examples of the GNOME project and the Linux kernel. Open source communication tools. • Economic aspects: the different open source business models. successes and failures. Historical examples from Red Hat, Ubuntu and Mandriva. Exploring new models with OpenCollective • Technical and political aspects of open source 1: security, respect for privacy. • Technical-political aspects of open source 2: interoperability and open formats. • Open source in the age of the web: the challenges, the AGPL license. Example of React and AngularJS projects • Open Source and decentralization. Examples of the XMPP, Diaspora, Mastodon and Bitcoin projects. Introduction to blockchain. • Case Study 1: Recommend an open source solution within an enterprise. Concept of Total Cost of Ownership. • Case study 2: Using open source in cooperation with proprietary software: the different scenarios. Example of Android. • Case study 3: open source an existing proprietary application. Example from Mozilla. <p>As practical work, students will have to produce throughout the course a report analyzing an open source project of their choice. In addition to this analysis, they will be invited to make a contribution to the project, even simple or non-technical, and to describe the process of this contribution.</p>
<p>Faculty or entity in charge</p>	<p>INFO</p>

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Master [120] in Computer Science and Engineering	INFO2M	5		
Master [120] in Computer Science	SINF2M	5		
Master [60] in Computer Science	SINF2M1	5		