

What You Should Know About Open Source Software

Iris K Stovall

Director, Illinois Virtual
Campus



Commercial Software

- Built with understandable words called Source Code
- When software is sold, we can't see the Source Code
- We can use the program, but can't see how it's built or change it
- License may forbid us to change it or resell it

Open Source Software

- The license allows you to see, change and distribute the source code
- There are different licenses that provide degrees of freedom and responsibility
- Open Source Initiative approves licenses to make sure they really are open source

<http://www.opensource.org/>



Open Standards

- Standards provide clear descriptions of how to exchange data and programs behave.
- Open Standards can be built into any program so that data exchange is easy
- Example is IMS (Instructional Management Systems) which various commercial vendors have pledged to follow



Open Source Applications	Closed Source Applications
Open Standards	

Open Source Applications

Closed Source Applications

Open Standards

http://www.educationau.edu.au/papers/open_source.pdf



Who Is Using Open Source?

- Businesses large and small – (Linux, Apache)
- Education – infrastructure
- Education – an interest in OS applications (Moodle, Sakai)
- Developing countries

Who is Using Open Source?

70%

35%

0%

October 1995

April 2005



Apache



Microsoft IIS



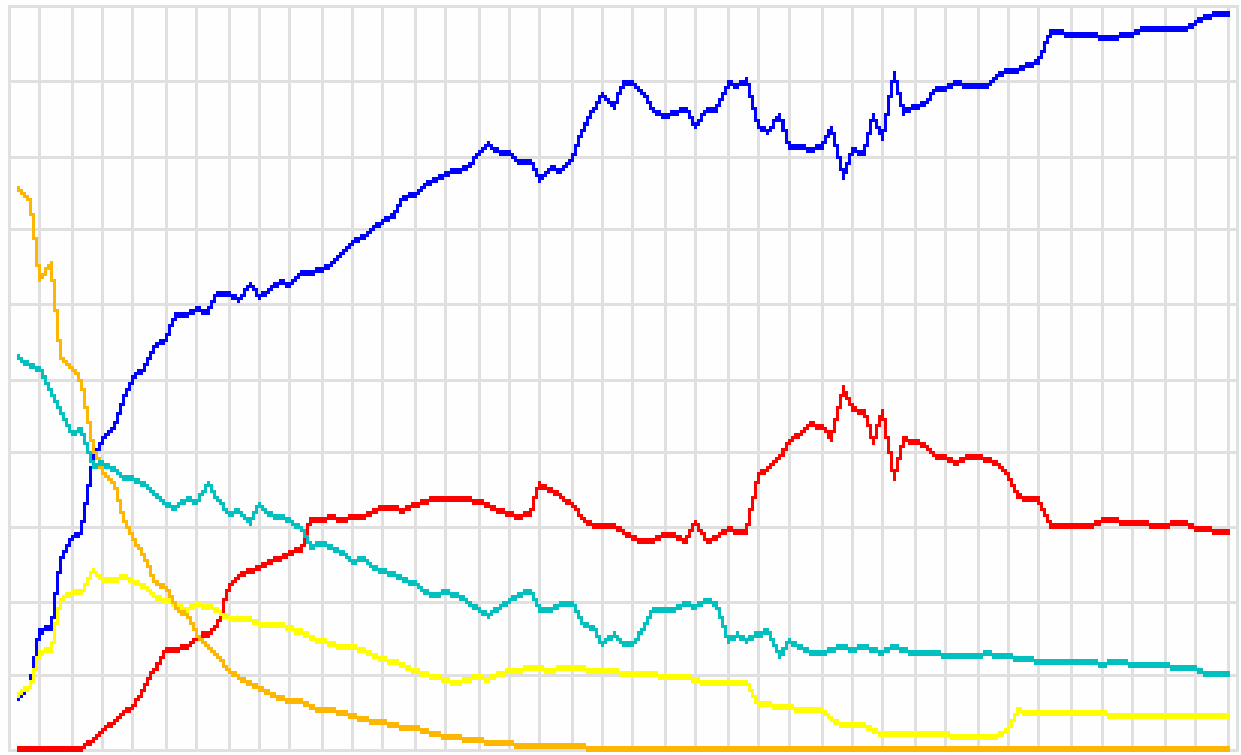
Other



Sun



NCSA




What is Available?

- Many “backbone” or infrastructure programs such as Linux, Apache, MySql
- Applications such as OpenOffice
- Recently many programs exclusively for education
 - Moodle, Sakai, Lon-Capa
 - Open Source Portfolio Initiative
 - uPortal
 - Other – ELGG, Wikis

Why Have OS Applications Caught the Eye of Higher Ed?

- Most HE institutions have big investment in proprietary software. Why change?
- Large demand for educational software that is expensive if purchased through vender
- IT has become pervasive for administration, teaching and learning, thus a shift to OS can save real money
- Now there is a choice!



Why Have OS Applications Caught the Eye of Higher Ed?

- The OS movement correlates well with established academic freedom. Some faculty have had a tradition of sharing resources (MERLOT)
- Countercurrent of commercialization. Blackboard and WebCT both began university projects.



Reasons to Adopt

- No license fees – cost containment
- You are free to add additional feature or change existing features, change the interface
- Development is a community process where everyone benefits
- Quick bug fixes



Reasons to Adopt

- Open so that your IT staff can validate security is built in
- Written to open standards so that data exchange is easier
- Innovative products that commercial vendors could not take a chance on



Educational OS Software

- Someone has an idea and develops an application with help from community of volunteer developers (Moodle)
- A group of universities forms a consortium based on need – development is top down (Sakai)



The Volunteer Model

- OS application developed by a team
- Usually one or more highly respected leaders with second level contributors
- A third level of testers, bug reporters, small time programmers
- Leaders lead because of respect from others and ability to lead
- How can this work?!



Reasons Not to Adopt

- Only for the technically advanced?
- It costs time and money to switch applications
- How will application be supported?
- Not all OS development projects will thrive and continue to produce mature products



Tips on Selecting OS

- Check its reputation – Google search
- Check the version number
- Is there evidence a community is working on it?
- Are there plans for future releases?
- Does it conform to standards?



Tips on Selecting OS

- Are there links to companies that provide support?
- Is there documentation?
- Do you and your staff have the right skills?
- What, exactly, does the license allow you to do?

October 1994 CIO Survey

We are actively tracking open source application development projects (Sakai, ePortfolio, uPortal, etc.)

Strongly agree	24%
Agree	43%
Neutral	17%
Disagree	13%
Strongly disagree	4%

<http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/html/CSD3488.html>

October 1994 CIO Survey

We have a clear IT strategy regarding the non-use of open source application software

Strongly agree	6%
Agree	20%
Neutral	37%
Disagree	29%
Strongly disagree	8%

<http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/html/CSD3488.html>



Thank You