What is Open Source Software?

JHU Open Source Programs Office Explainer
Open source software is software with publicly available source code that is licensed to allow use, inspection, modification, and distribution by anyone.
Source code is the human-readable instructions that tell a computer what to do. Source code is written in a programming language, such as Python, Java, or C++. 
Examples of open source software include the Linux operating system, the Firefox Web browser, and the WordPress content management system.

Examples of proprietary (closed-source) software include the Windows operating system, the Safari Web Browser, and the Adobe creative suite.
Research software, the collection of tools, code, or libraries that allow a researcher to generate new data or analyze and make meaning of existing data, can also be open source.

Making your research software open source can lead to greater transparency and collaboration opportunities.
The rights to use, inspect, modify, and distribute software are defined by the open source license, an intellectual property license and legal agreement.
There are distinct types of open source licenses. Some are “copyleft” or “reciprocal” and require users to release any modifications made to the software under the same license. Examples include the GPL and AGPL licenses.

Some are “permissive,” and allow users to do almost anything they’d like, including using the software in commercial products. Examples include the Apache and MIT licenses.
For many, open source is not just a license, but also a set of core values including collaboration, transparency, and community.
Open source projects often:

- Share their code and ideas with others
- Have a transparent development process
- Support strong communities of contributors
- Have participatory governance (aka decision-making)
Open source software is a powerful tool that can be used to create innovative solutions to a wide range of problems.

There are many ways to contribute to open source software projects, regardless of your skills or experience.

Contact the OSPO to learn more about open source software and to find ways to contribute to open source projects that you are interested in.
To learn more open source basics, visit:

❖ Open Source Guides, https://opensource.guide, a collection of resources for individuals, communities, and companies who want to learn how to run and contribute to an open source project

❖ The Open Source Initiative, a non-profit that educates about and advocates for the benefits of open source: https://opensource.org

❖ The Open Source Way, a guidebook for open source community management best practices: https://www.theopensourceway.org

Questions? Ask the JHU Open Source Programs Office

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