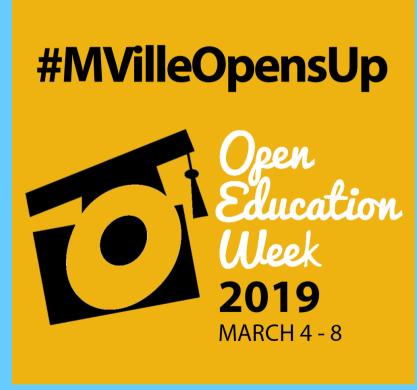
Kick the Costly Software Habit: Free/Libre and Open Source Software (FLOSS) for Classroom and Laboratory

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13 August 2019
Teaching and Learning Symposium



https://www.millersville.edu/cae/open-education-week/index.php

Where I am going to take you today

- What is FLOSS?
- Pros and Cons of FLOSS
- Where to find FLOSS
- Examples of FLOSS for everyday activities and some non-everyday activities
- My use of FLOSS in teaching and research
 - Image Manipulation
 - Diagram and Handout Creation
 - Statistics
 - Population Modeling

What is Free/Libre and Open Source Software (FLOSS) Mean?

Free as in No Cost, gratis

Free/Libre as in Freedom

Often no or minimal cost to download

Free to use as you wish

Community-driven as opposed to company-driven

Open source: can view the source code

Free to pass it along

Companies can charge for support or more services

Free to modify it

https://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.html

You Already Have Experience with FLOSS



Apple iOS: works on Apple hardware

Cannot view source code

Google Android: works on many devices

Can view source code

Each company has a flavor

Cyanogen Mod/Lineage OS



Pros and Cons of FLOSS

Advantages

- Free cost (often)
- Free to view code
- Free to modify and distribute
- Save files often standardized
- Skills and concepts transfer
- Community-driven
- Agile and adaptive
- Always have access (even after graduation)

Disadvantages

- No company support
 other companies may fill the
 gap
- Documentation often sparse
 Users create tutorials
- May not help with legacy files
 - some cross compatibility
- Collaboration and cross-OS compatibility
 - getting much better

How to Find Software

alternativeto.net



Which app do you want to replace?



I want to replace...

Find apps

66,709 apps 623,543 likes 422,785 opinions about alternatives.

Reviews, comments and recommendations. Sign up with Facebook, Twitter, GitHub and and more.

MSIX

The best technology for installing applications on Windows

Inherits UWP features

New MSIX package format

Supports all Windows applications

supports Win32 packages for Microsoft Store and more

2 hours ago · March 7th was Microsoft's [Windows Developer Day]

Read more >

MSIX Packaging SDK alternatives >



Google Chrome 65 released, includes tabunder blocking

Yesterday · Google has started to roll out the latest version of its Chrome web browser. Desktop

Read more >

Google Chrome alternatives >



Pale Moon version 27.8 released, improves autocorrect and emoji support

2 days ago · Moonchild Productions has released a new update to its flagship web browser

Read more >

Pale Moon alternatives >

Windows 10 Spring Creators Update will implement Windows Timeline and more

Featured User List: Best Personal Media Apps

GitHub survived the largest DDoS attack in history

Privacy-conscious email providers to keep your correspondence safe

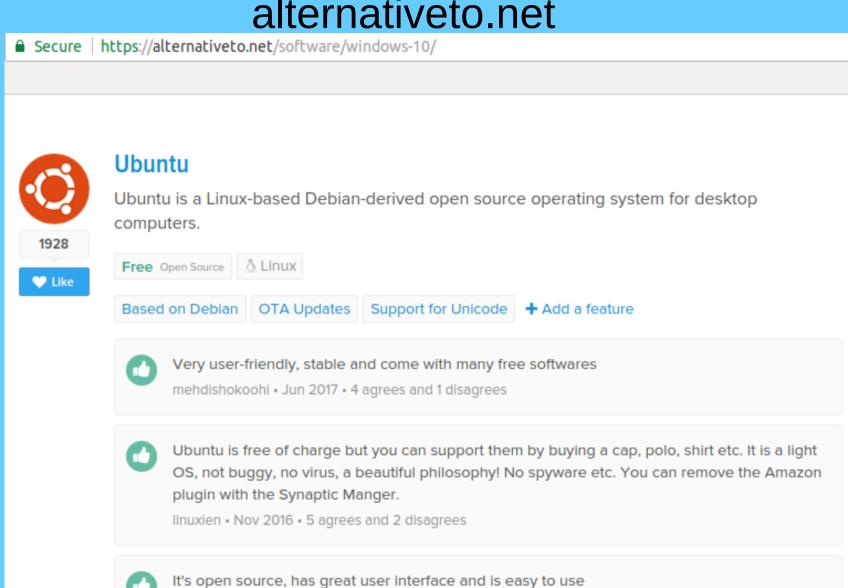
Swype is dead, long live the alternative Android keyboards!

AlternativeTo: Your Awesome Feedback = More Improvements

News archive

How to Find Software

alternativeto.net



mmpoiu • Jul 2017 • 2 agrees and 0 disagrees

How to Find Software

alternativeto.net



Ubuntu







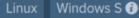
Ubuntu is a Debian Linux-based open source operating system for desktop computers. Created by Canonical Ltd.

















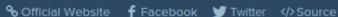
Ubuntu is listed in

Linux Apps, Runtime & OS, Web Dev for Windows, Switching from Windows to Linux, and My top linux software

Apps for Ubuntu

Ubuntu is also a platform with 45 apps listed on Alternative To, Browse all 45 apps for Ubuntu.

Links to official Ubuntu sites









Free Software Foundation, fsf.org



Log in Help! Members forum



about campaigns licensing membership resources community donate shop

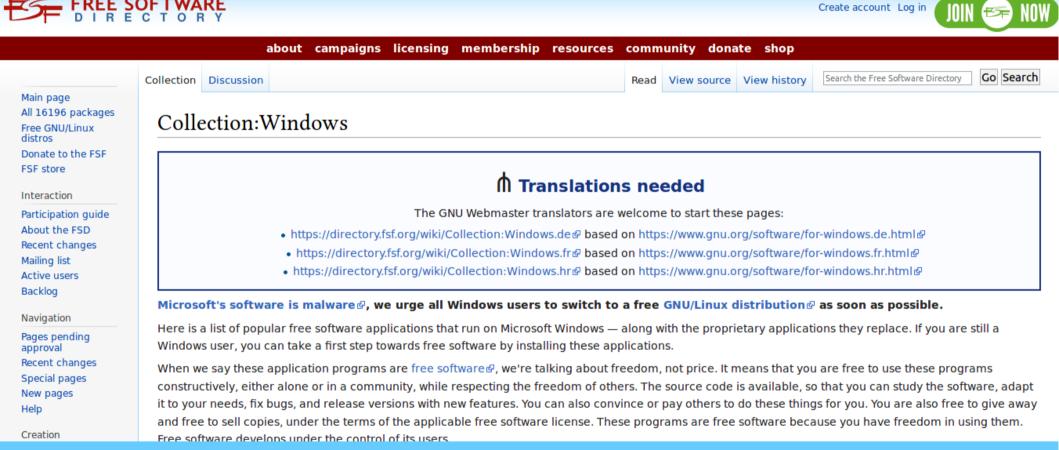
The Free Software Foundation (FSF) is a nonprofit with a worldwide mission to promote computer user freedom. We defend the rights of all software users. Read more.



Free software developers guarantee everyone equal rights to their programs; any user can study the source code, modify it, and share the program. By contrast, most software carries fine print that denies users these basic rights, leaving them susceptible to the whims of its owners and vulnerable to surveillance.

- The FSF provides critical infrastructure and funding for the GNU Project, the foundation of the popular GNU/Linux family of free operating systems and the keystone of the Internet.
- Our Campaigns Team creates educational materials about free software, convenes the yearly LibrePlanet conference and goes toe to toe against powerful interests that threaten computer user rights.
- Our Licensing & Compliance Lab defends freely licensed software from proprietary hoarding, advises on licensing issues, and certifies devices that Respect Your Freedom.

Free Software Foundation, fsf.org



https://directory.fsf.org/wiki/Collection:Windows

FLOSS Software

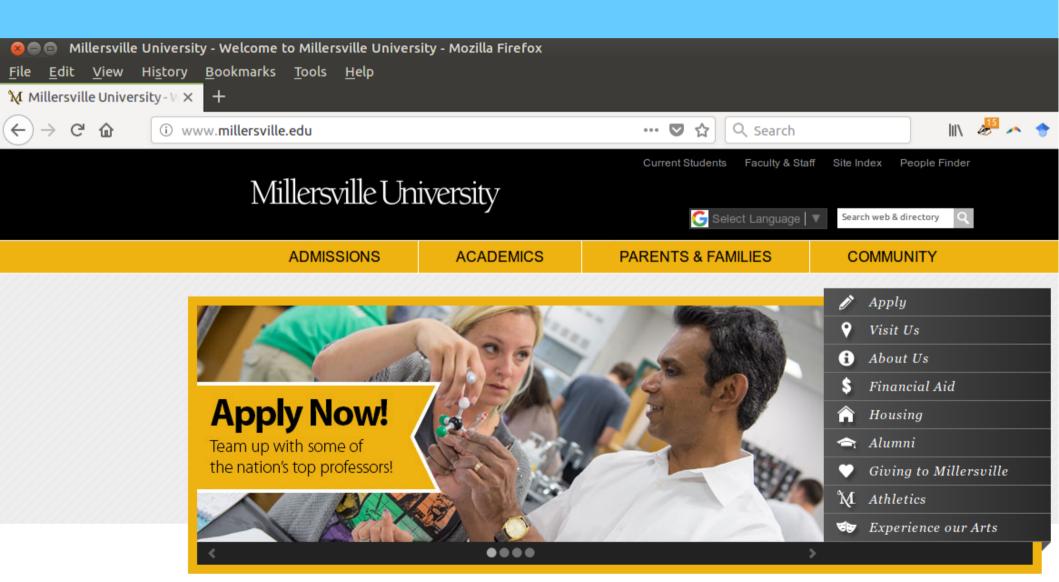
(programs that I am familiar with)

- Operating Systems
 - Phones: Android
 - Computers: Linux
- Web browsing
 - Firefox and Chromium
- Office Software
 - Office Suite: LibreOffice
 - Desktop Publishing: Scribus
- Image Manipulation
 - Raster: GIMP
 - Vector: Inkscape

- Consuming Audio/Video
 - VLC
- Manipulating Audio
 - Audacity
- Scientific Computing
 - Statistics: R
 - Programming: Octave
- Geographical Information System
 - QGIS, GrassGIS, Diva-GIS



Web Browsing Firefox: www.mozilla.org





Web Browsing

Chromium (Open-source Chrome)

https://www.chromium.org/



Office Software: Office Suite LibreOffice: libreoffice.org

Create:



Writer Document



Calc Spreadsheet



Impress Presentation



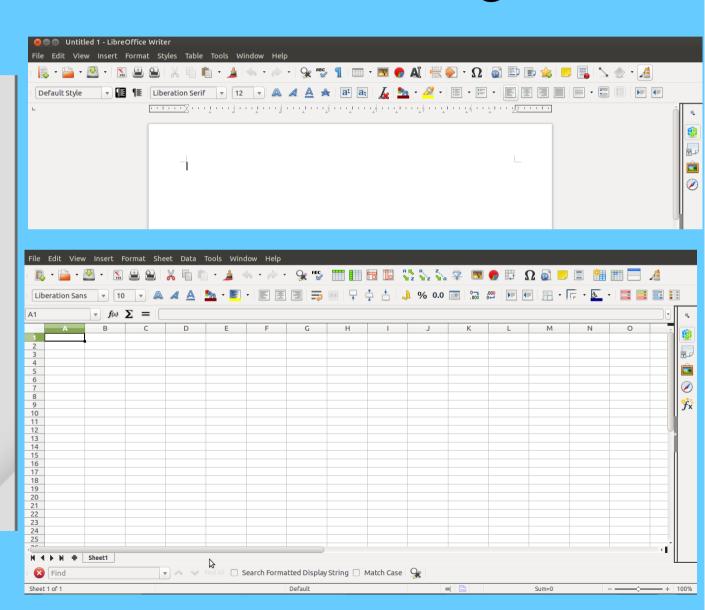
Draw Drawing



Math Formula



Base Database



Office Software: Desktop Publishing Scribus: www.scribus.net

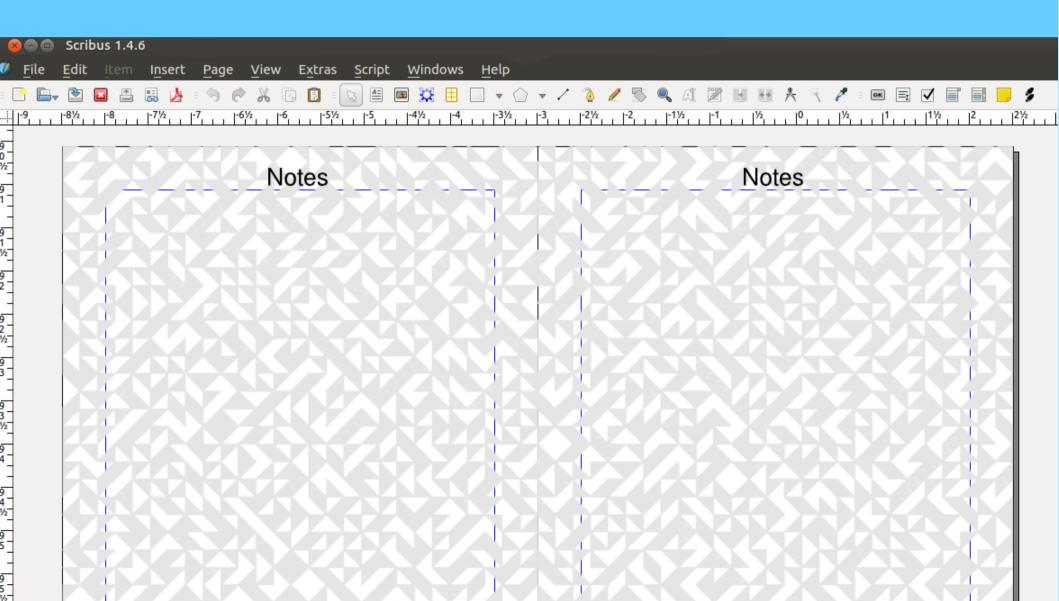
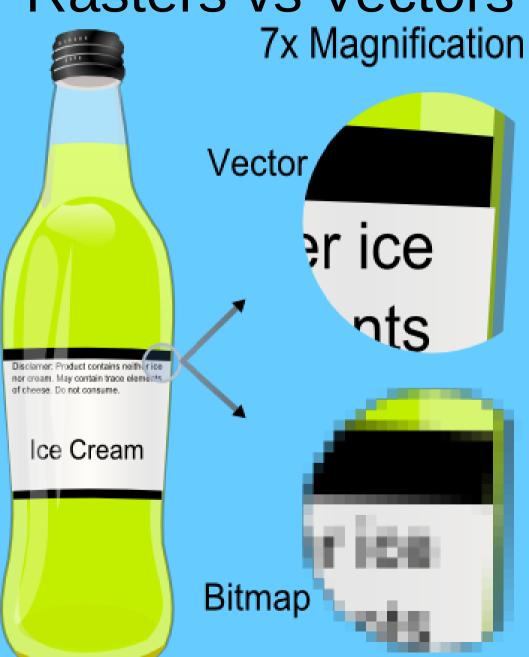


Image Manipulation: Rasters vs Vectors



.svg Maybe .pdf

> .bmp .jpg .png .gif

Image Manipulation: Rasters GIMP: GNU Image Manipulation Program www.gimp.org

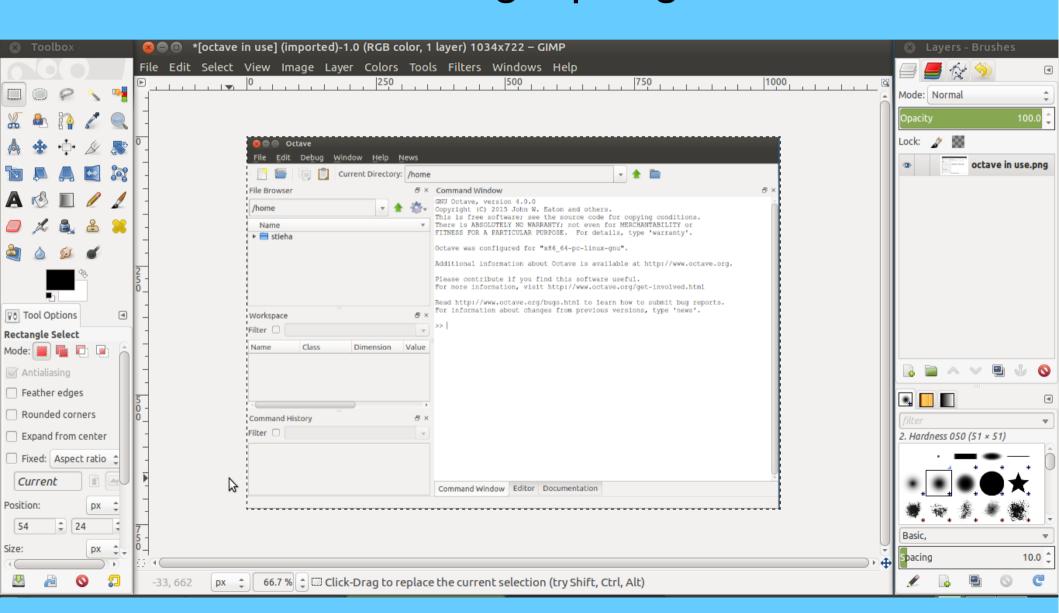
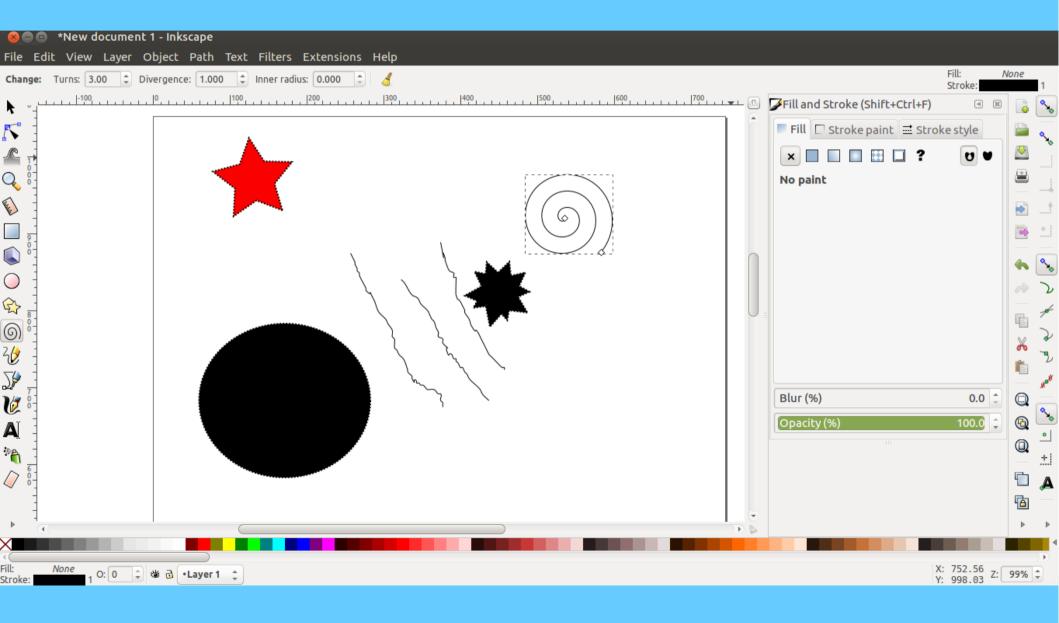
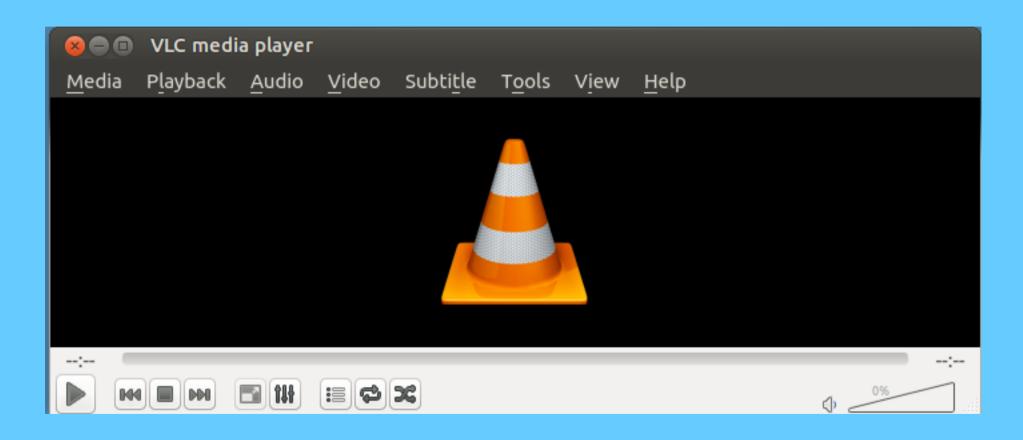


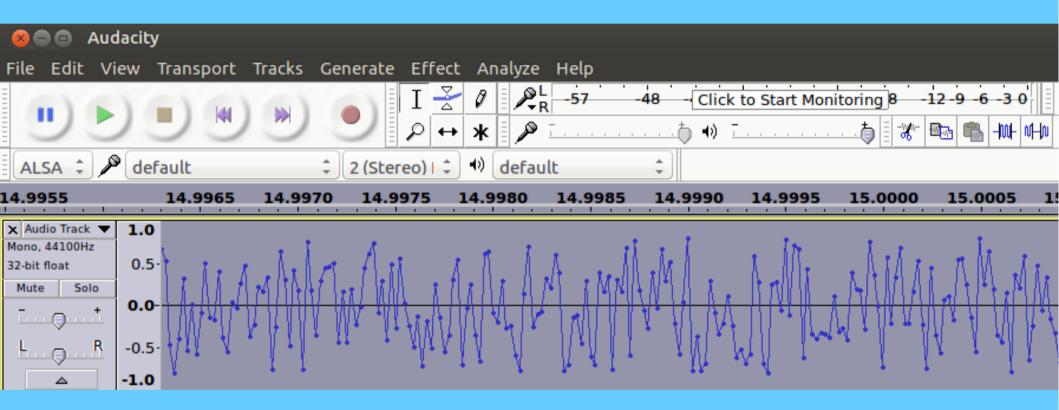
Image Manipulation: Vectors Inkscape: inkscape.org



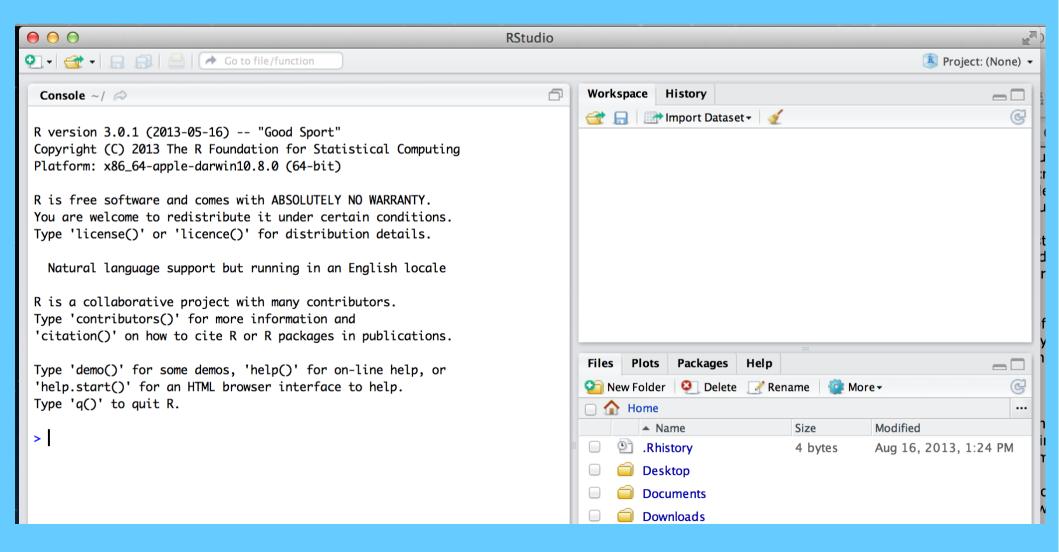
Audio/Video Consuming VLC www.videolan.org



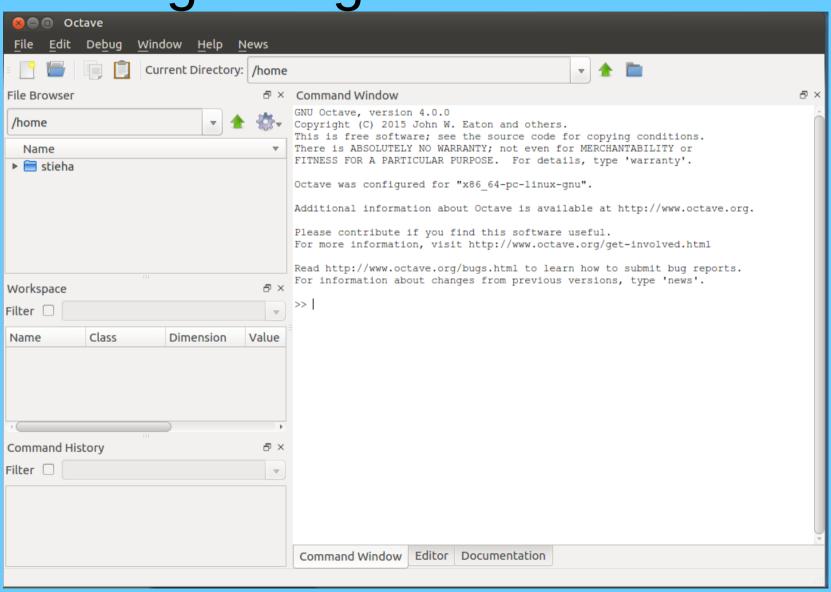
Audio: Manipulation Audacity www.audacityteam.org



Scientific Computing: Statistics R: cran.r-project.org RStudio: www.rstudio.com



Scientific Computing: Programming Octave www.gnu.org/software/octave/

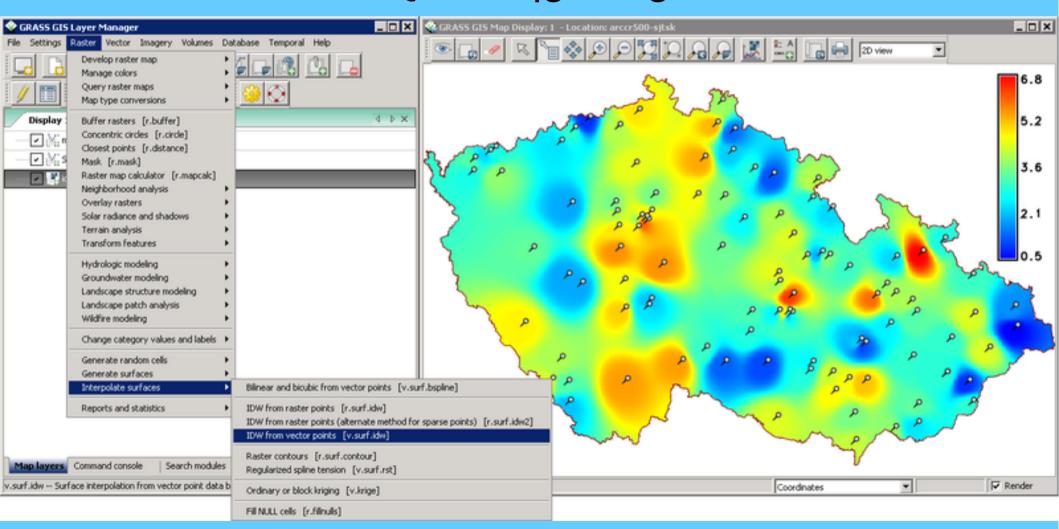


Geographical Information Systems

Grass GIS: grass.osgeo.org

DIVA-GIS: diva-gis.org

QGIS: qgis.org



FLOSS in my classroom

Image Manipulation: Rasters

GIMP: GNU Image Manipulation Program

Modifying images for lectures

Adding information to images: markers and contrast

Image Manipulations: Vectors

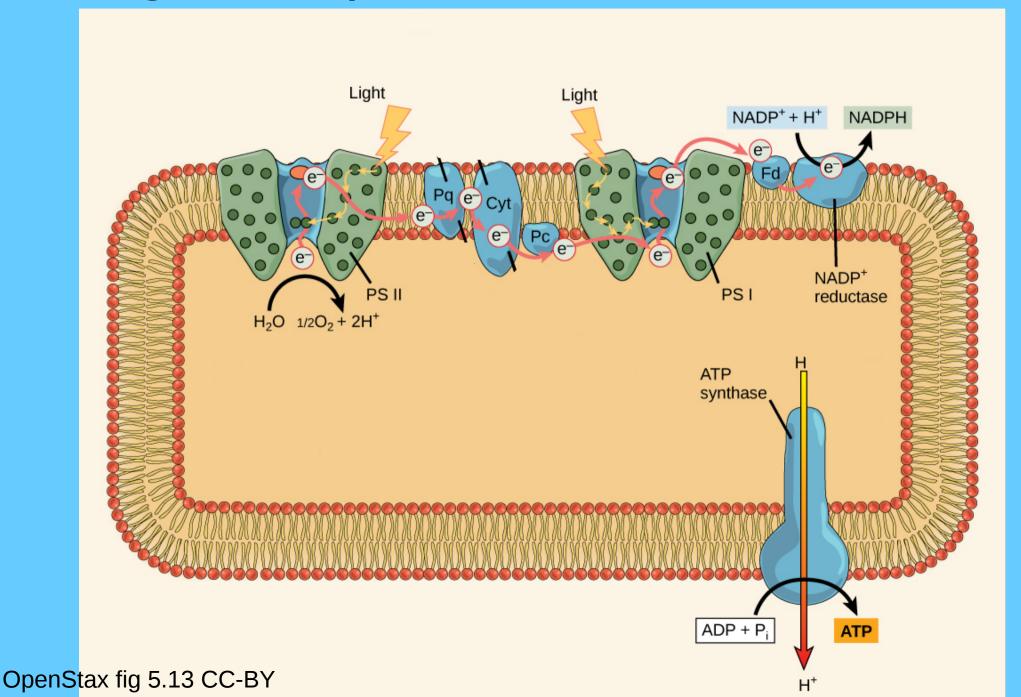
Inkscape Image and diagram development Handout development

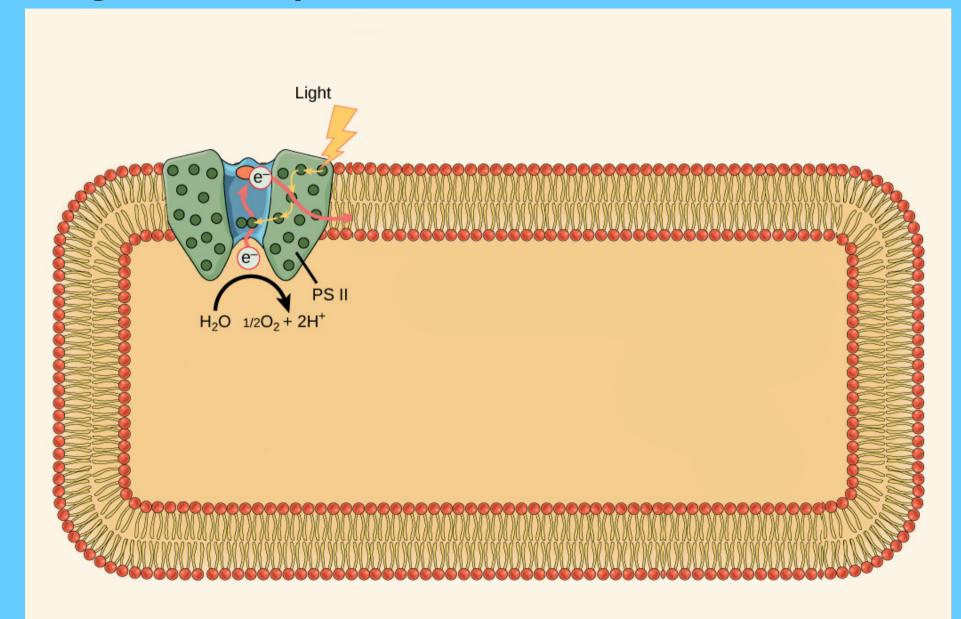
Running Statistical Analyses and Making Figures

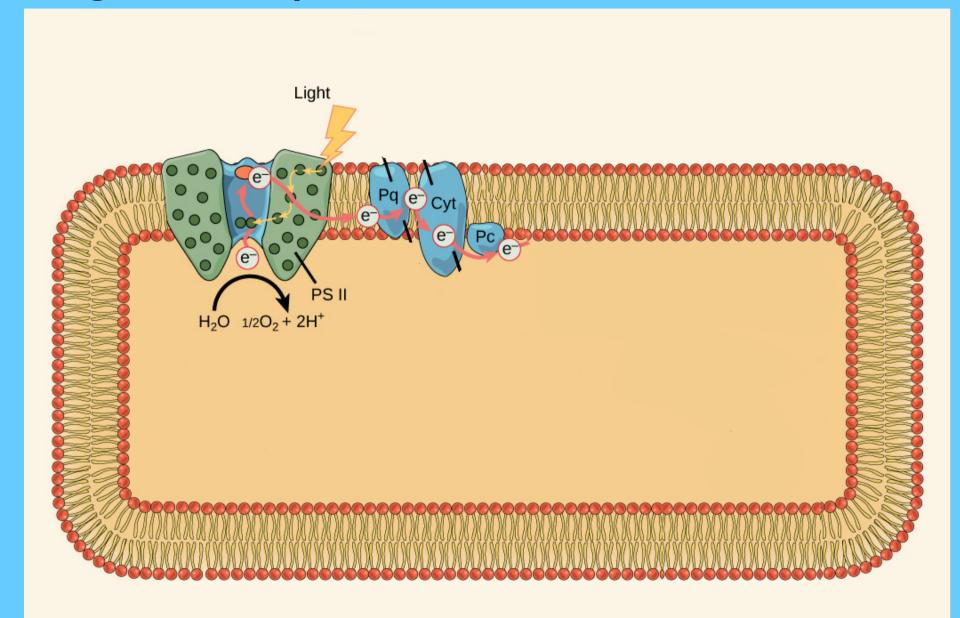
R Statistical Software and LibreOffice Class Activities and Publications

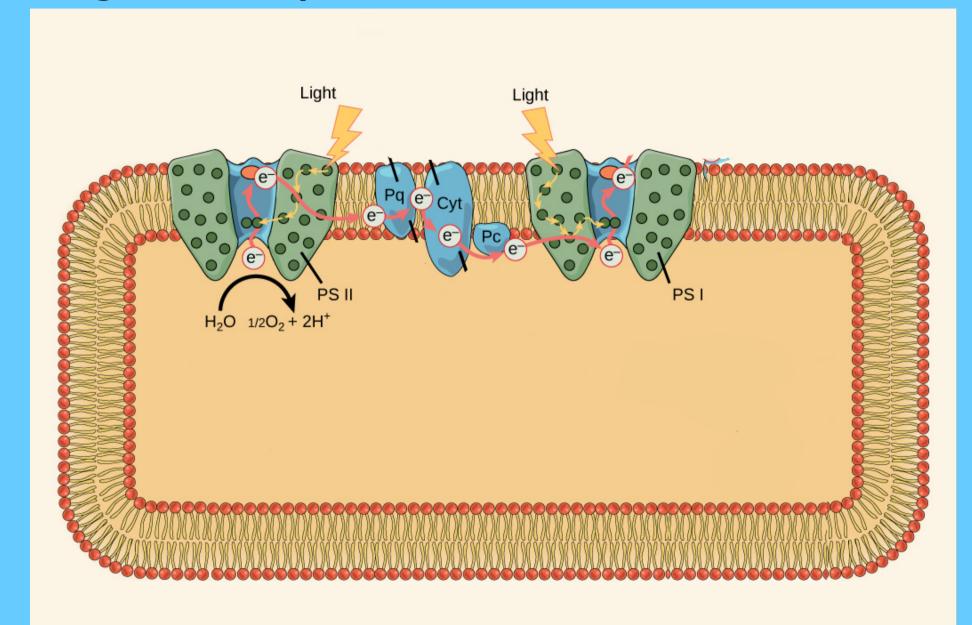
Programming Population Models

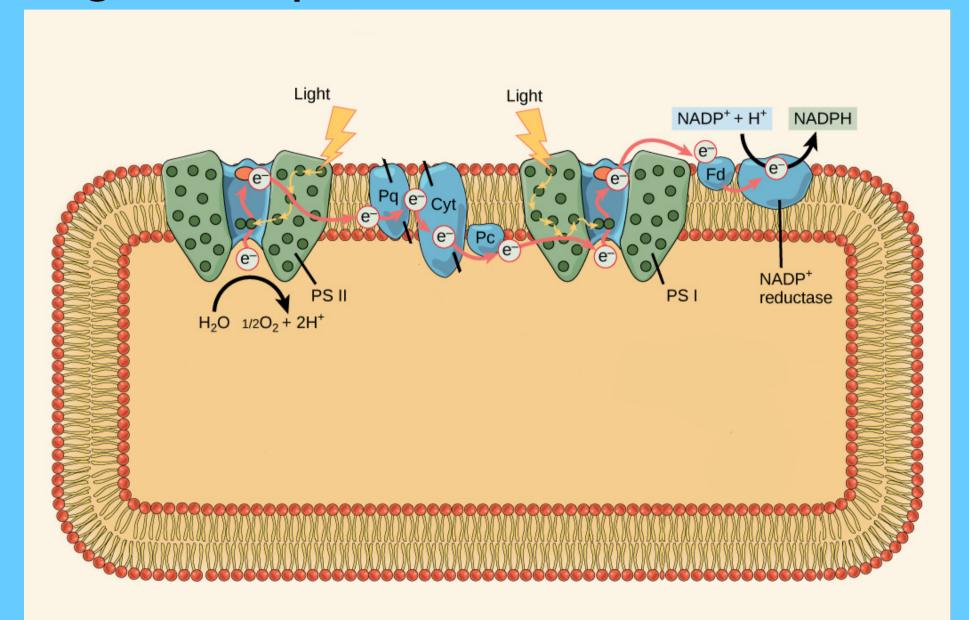
R Statistical Software A Field Guide to Programming

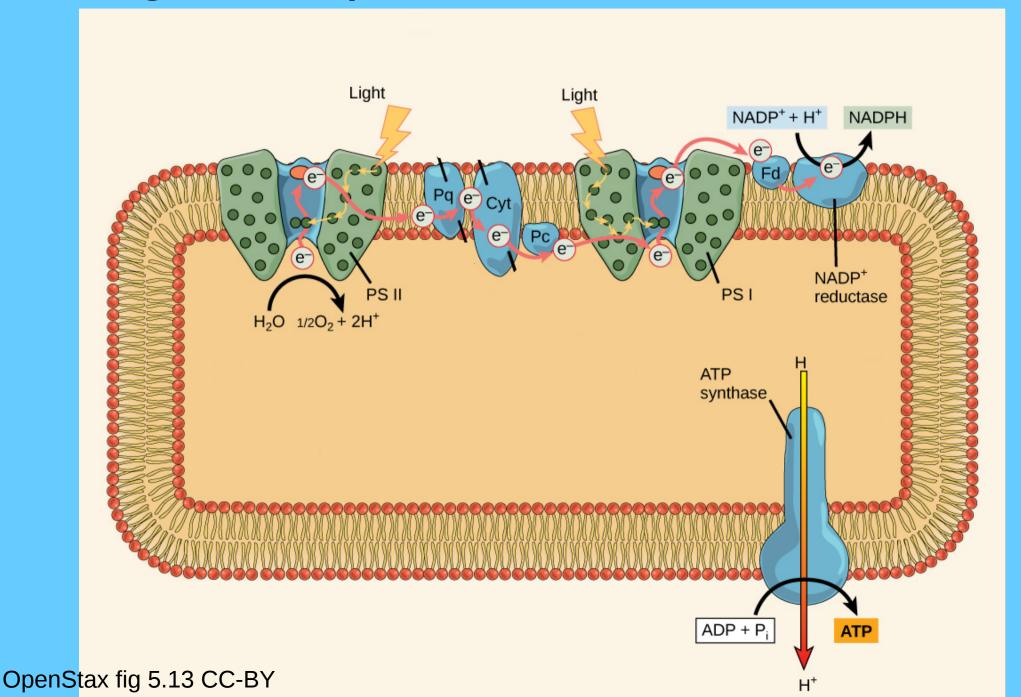












Resource Group, a series of photos

Before and after photos of streams impacted by construction

We told a story
We commented
on each photo

Degradation of a Tropical Stream [resource group]

http://ecoed.esa.org/index.php?P=AdvancedSearch&Q=Y&FK=%22Degradation+of+a+Tropical+Stream%22&RP=50&SR=0&ST=Quick

A series of photographs showing the widening of a road that then caused an increase in the sediment load in the streams below the road. The tropical rainforest, an example of a stream with increased sediment load, and before and after photographs of pools along the stream (with still had an increased sediment load.

Primary or BEN resource

type:

Format:

Resource Group:

Discipline Specific Core

Concepts:

Audience:

Pedagogical Use Description:

Keywords:

Life science discipline

(subject):

Primary Author Controlled Name: Teaching strategies & guidelines

jpeg

Degradation of a Tropical Stream

Ecological Core Concepts -- Human impacts Ecological Core Concepts -- Ecosystems

Grades 6 - 8 Grades 9 - 12

Undergraduate lower division 13-14 Undergraduate upper division 15-16

The photos can be used to show the effects of increased sediment load on a s

of bedrock to soil to tropical rainforest.

Tropical rainforest, Tropical streams, Human Impact

Ecology

Christopher Stieha

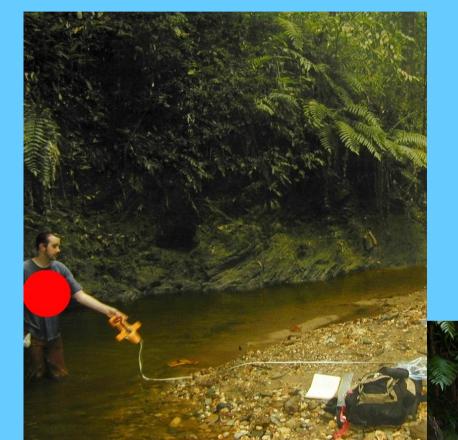
We did have to change the contrast and brightness of some photos

https://ecoed.esa.org/index.php?P=FullRecord&ID=492

Resource Group, a series of photos

Before and after photos of streams impacted by construction

We told a story
We commented
on each photo



2005

We did have to change the contrast and brightness of some photos

https://ecoed.esa.org/index.php?P=FullRecord&ID=492



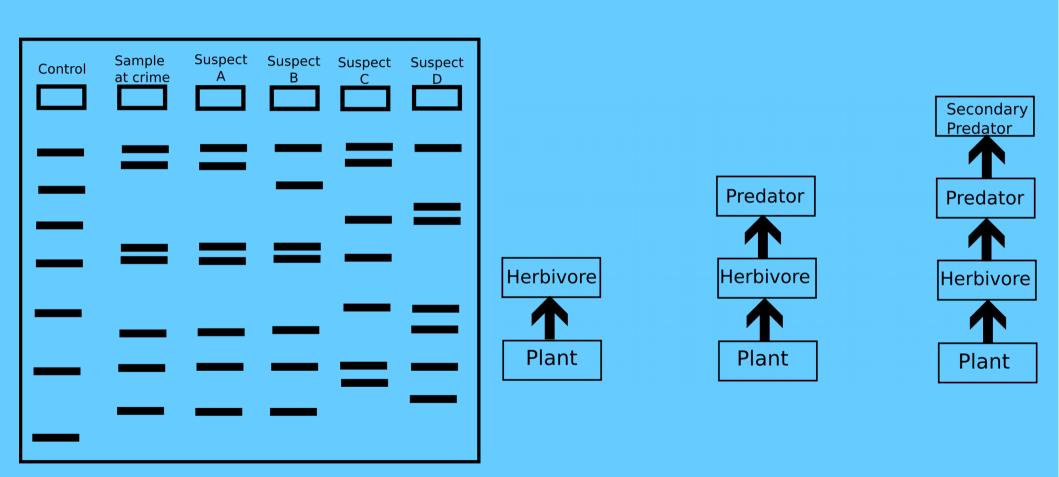
Original Focus on the foreground



Focus on the background



Vector Images in Inkscape Image and Diagram Development



Introductory Biology for Non-majors

Population and Community Ecology

Tick ID

Vector Images in Inkscape Image and Diagram Development

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Tick Identification and Disease Information:

Ticks are blood-feeding parasites that may infect people and pets with diseases. Preventing tick bites is the best protection from tickborne disease. The risk of infection is much higher if tick is attached for more than one day.

For more information: u.osu.edu/bite

Unless indicated, photos courtesy of TickEncounter Resource Center

Black-Legged 'Deer' Tick

Can transmit Lyme Disease (most often by the nymph), Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis

Actual Size

Adult

2-3 mm unfed

Nymph

1.5 mm unfed



How to remove a tick

- Apply rubbing alchohol to bite area.
- Using POINTY TWEEZERS, grab the tick as close to the skin as possible.
- Pull straight upward with steady, even pressure.
- 4. Apply more rubbing alcohol.
- Store tick

Statistics and Biometry in R

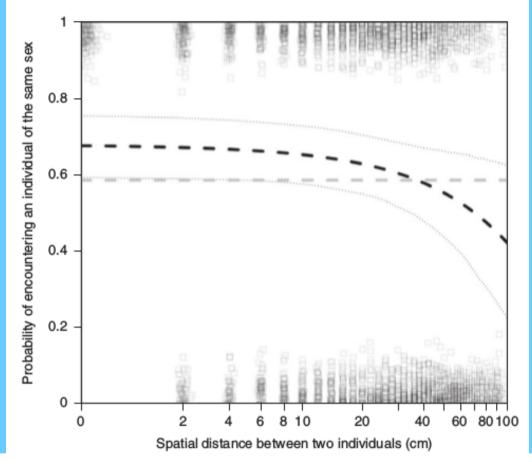
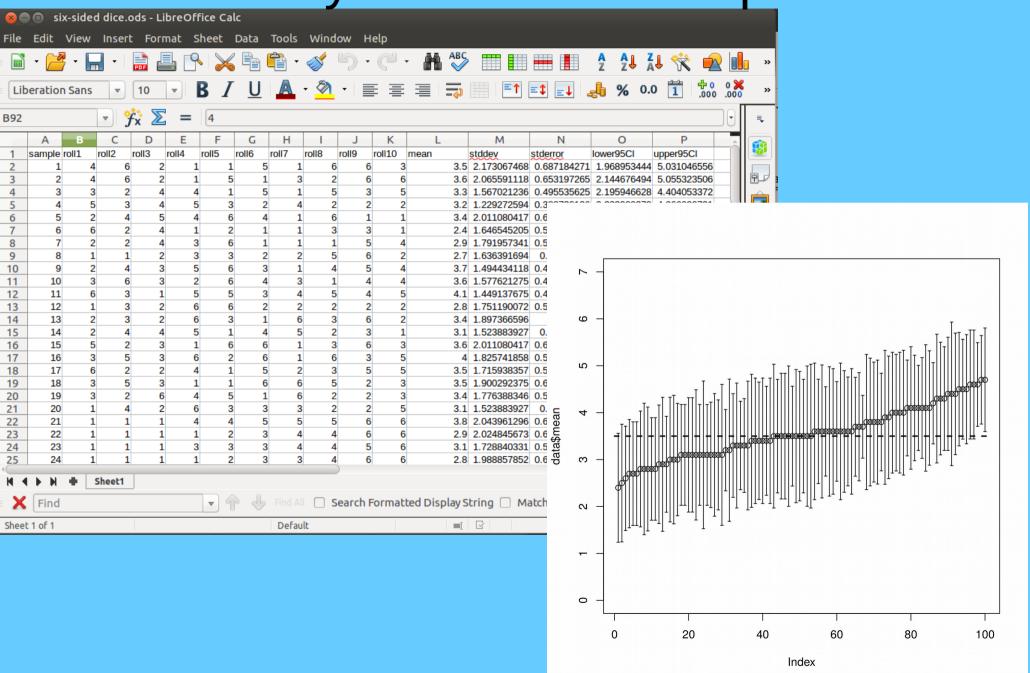


Table 3. Statistical tests for both the comparison between the sexes and the comparison among genotypes

	Term	Base model	Δdeviance	d.f.	P
Comparison between the sexes	Distance × sex × size	Distance + sex + size + distance × sex + distance × size + sex × size	1.0756	1	0.2997
	Sex × size	Distance + sex + size + distance × sex + distance × size	0.2151	1	0.6428
	Distance × sex	Distance $+$ sex $+$ size $+$ distance \times size	1.0556	1	0.3042
	Distance × size	Distance + sex + size	1.6034	1	0.2054
	Size	Distance + sex	7.4035	1	0.00651
	Ssex Distance	Distance + size Sex + size Brzyski et al. 20	018 Annals	of Bo	otany

Statistics and Biometry in R Biometry: 6-sided dice experiment



Programming Population Dynamics in R Field Guide to Programming

Upper-level undergraduate lecture and lab course

Introduction to the Field Guide

Field Guide to
Programming
MATLAB
R
Word Document
PDF

Code
Zip file for R
Zip file for MATLAB

A Field Guide to Programming: A Tutorial for Learning Programming and Population Models

Christopher Stieha

Kathryn Montovan

Derik Castillo-Guajardo

Publication Date

7-5-2014

Keywords

Population models; Ecology; Discrete time model; Introduction to programming

Abstract

Programming skills and concepts are best taught within an applied framework in the students' discipline. However, many tutorials teach the skills and concepts, but alienate the applications and usefulness. We have produced a Field Guide to Programming, a tutorial that uses the discrete time population growth model as a concrete example to introduce and explain programming concepts. We equate our Field Guide to the beginning chapters of any naturalist's field guide, where the use of the guide is explained. This Field Guide covers a range of topics from simple mathematical expressions and assigning variables to functions and solvers for ordinary differential equations. We wrote and have used this Field Guide individually for self learners, as introductory and supplementary material for courses, as the outline for workshops, and a guide for multiple hands-on recitations within a course. After working through this Field Guide either alone or in a workshop



Now 155 Downloads!

Programming Population Dynamics in R

```
r = 2;
n0 = 20;  # initial population size
n1 = n0 * r; # population size at t = 1
n2 = n1 * r; # population size at t = 2
n3 = n2 * r; # population size at t = 3
n4 = n3 * r; # population size at t = 4
n5 = n4 * r; # population size at t = 5
```

Programming Population Dynamics in R

```
r = 2:
                   # Section 2: Time Series Analysis
n1 = n0 * r; # po
n2 = n1 * r; "# p0 # these lines of code take the parameter values at the top of the script file
n3 = n2 * r; # p0 # and stick them in to our equations so that we can use them
n4 = n3 * r: # po parms.eqn.x <- Model2String(var.eqn.x, parms = model.parms, supress.print = TRUE)
n5 = n4 * r; # po parms.eqn.y <- Model2String(var.eqn.y, parms = model.parms, supress.print = TRUE)
                    model.state <- ⋅c(x = ·1, ⋅y = ·2) ⋅→# ·initial ·condition
                    model.sigma \leftarrow 0#0.05 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow # the level of noise
                    model.time <- 1000 #12500 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow # the length of the simulation
                    model.deltat < 0.025 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow # the time step
                    ts.ex1 <- TSTraj(y0 = model.state, time = model.time,
                       →deltat = model.deltat, x.rhs = var.eqn.x, v.rhs = var.eqn.v,
                    parms = model.parms, sigma = model.sigma)
                    TSPlot(ts.ex1, deltat = model.deltat)
                    #We can view the times series plotted along on the state variables by setting dim = 2:
                    TSPlot(ts.ex1, deltat = model.deltat, dim = 2)
                    TSDensity(ts.ex1, dim = 2)
                    # with stochasticity
                    model.state < c(x = 1, y = 2) \# initial condition
                    model.sigma <-0.05 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \# the level of noise
                    model.time <- 1000 #12500 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow # the length of the simulation
                    model.deltat < 0.025 \longrightarrow \longrightarrow # the time step
                    ts.ex1 <- TSTraj(y0 = model.state, time = model.time,
                    — deltat = model.deltat, x.rhs = var.eqn.x, y.rhs = var.eqn.y,
                    parms = model.parms, sigma = model.sigma)
                   TSPlot(ts.ex1, deltat = model.deltat)
```

FLOSS in Charlie's classroom



https://www.millersville.edu/cae/open-education-week/index.php

FLOSS, OER, and me

Acknowledgements

Open Education Working Group at Millersville University Krista Higham, Greg Szczyrbak, Stephanie Pennucci Oliver Dreon, Daniel Albert, Kimberly Auger, Nicole Pfannenstiel, Alex Redcay, and Matthew Fox bit.ly/OERGuide

Collexion, Lexington, KY makerspace

Ithaca Generator, Ithaca, NY makerspace

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Questions?

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