

Published on *Tux Machines* (<http://www.tuxmachines.org>)

[Home](#) > [content](#) > today's leftovers

today's leftovers

By *Roy Schestowitz*

Created *31/07/2020 - 9:52pm*

Submitted by Roy Schestowitz on Friday 31st of July 2020 09:52:45 PM Filed under [Misc](#) [1]

- [oneAPI compatibility with all openSUSE \[2\]](#)

As leader of the openSUSE Innovator initiative, openSUSE member and official oneAPI innovator, I tested the new release of the tool on openSUSE Leap 15.1, 15.2 and Tumbleweed. With the total success of the work, I made available in the SDB an article on how to install this solution on the openSUSE platform. More information here:
https://en.opensuse.org/SDB:Install_oneAPI.

oneAPI is an Unified, Standards-Based Programming Model. Modern workload diversity necessitates the need for architectural diversity; no single architecture is best for every workload. XPUs, including CPUs, GPUs, FPGAs, and other accelerators, are required to extract high performance.

This technology have the tools needed to deploy applications and solutions across these architectures. Its set of complementary toolkits?a base kit and specialty add-ons?simplify programming and help developers improve efficiency and innovation. The core Intel oneAPI DPC++ Compiler and libraries implement the oneAPI industry specifications available at <https://www.oneapi.com/open-source/>.

- [openSUSE Tumbleweed ? Review of the week 2020/31 \[3\]](#)

Week 31 has seen a steady flow of snapshots. The biggest snapshot was 0721, for which we had to do a full rebuild due to changes in the krb5 package, that moved some files around. In order for all packages to keep up with this change, the full rebuild was needed. The week in total has seen 7 snapshots being published (0721, 0724, 0726, 0727, 0728, 0729 and 0730)

- [Does Your Organization Need an Open Source Program Office? \[4\]](#)

Every modern enterprise uses some open source software, or at the very least uses software that has open-source components. In an enterprise setting, the number of different open source projects an organization might use could easily be in the hundreds of thousands, and there could also easily be just as many engineers using those open source projects.

While the reality is that enterprises use open source software, open source communities have a completely different culture ? one focused on collaboration in a way that is foreign to most standard business environments.

?As a business, it?s a culture change,? explained Jeff McAffer, who ran Microsoft?s Open Source Program Office for years and now is a director of product at GitHub focused on promoting open source in enterprises. ?Many companies, they?re not used to collaboration. They?re not used to engaging with teams outside of their company.?

What exactly are Open Source Program Offices (OSPOs)? What do they do, who needs them and why? We spoke with a couple of people who lead open source program offices to learn more.

- [50 Open Badges awarded for top LibreOffice translators!](#) [5]

A few months ago, we announced Open Badges for LibreOffice contributors. These are custom images with embedded metadata, awarded to our most active community members to say thanks for their great work!

The metadata describes the contributor's work, and the badge can be verified using an external service. Open Badges are used by other free software projects, such as Fedora.

- [Ordering Browser Tabs Chronologically to Support Task Continuity](#) [6]

Product teams working on Firefox at Mozilla have long been interested in helping people get things done, whether that's completing homework for school, shopping for a pair of shoes, or doing one's taxes. We are deeply invested in how we can support task continuity, the various steps that people take in getting things done, in our browser products. And we know that in our browsers, tabs play an important role for people carrying out tasks.

[...]

Fast forward to this year and the team working on Firefox for iOS was interested in how we might support task continuity involving leaving tabs open. We continued to see in user research the important role that tabs play in task continuity, and we wanted to explore how to make tab retrieval and overall tab management easier.

In most web browsers on smartphones, tabs are ordered based on when a person first opened them, with the oldest tabs on one end of the interface (top, bottom, left, or right) and the newest tabs stacking to the opposite end of the interface. This ordering logic gets more complex if a new tab is prompted to open when someone taps on a link in an existing tab. A site may be designed to launch links in new tabs or a person may choose to open new tabs for links. The new tab, in that case, typically will open immediately next to the tab where the link was tapped, pushing all other later tabs toward the other end of the interface. All of this gets even trickier when managing more than just a few tabs. This brief demonstration illustrates tab ordering logic in Firefox for iOS before chronological tabs using the example of someone shopping for a good processor.

[Tor's Bug Smash Fund: Year Two! \[7\]](#)

The Bug Smash Fund is back for its second year! In 2019, we launched Tor's Bug Smash Fund to find and fix bugs in our software and conduct routine maintenance. Maintenance isn't a flashy new feature, and that makes it less interesting to many traditional funders, but it's what keeps the reliable stuff working--and with your support, we were able to close 77 tickets as a result.

These bugs and issues ranged from maintenance on mechanisms for sending bridges via email and collecting metrics data to improving tor padding, testing, onion services, documentation, Tor Browser UX, and tooling for development. This work keeps Tor Browser, the Tor network, and the many tools that rely on Tor strong, safe, and running smoothly.



[Say hello to the Linux Terminal 2.0 for Chrome OS \[8\]](#)

Back in March, prior to the Chrome OS release calendar getting out of whack, the Linux terminal for Chrome OS was undergoing a major facelift that looked to be slated for the release of version 82. Since I generally live in the Canary channel, I was unaware that the update had not taken place. Instead, the refreshed Linux terminal actually arrived in the latest update to Chrome OS 84. Some of you reading this may be thinking "what the heck is a Linux terminal?" and that's okay. Here's a quick history lesson.

[Misc](#)

Source URL: <http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/140516>

Links:

[1] <http://www.tuxmachines.org/taxonomy/term/78>

[2] <https://news.opensuse.org/2020/07/30/oneAPI-available-for-openSUSE/>

[3] <http://dominique.leuenberger.net/blog/2020/07/opensuse-tumbleweed-review-of-the-week-2020-31/>

[4] <https://thenewstack.io/does-your-organization-need-an-open-source-program-office/>

[5] <https://blog.documentfoundation.org/blog/2020/07/31/50-open-badges-awarded-for-top-libreoffice-translators/>

[6] <https://blog.mozilla.org/ux/2020/07/ordering-browser-tabs-chronologically-to-support-task-continuity/>

[7] <https://blog.torproject.org/tor-bug-smash-fund-2020>

[8] <https://chromeunboxed.com/say-hello-to-the-linux-terminal-2-0-for-chrome-os/>