# Running a Successful Open Source Project

Wayne Beaton, Gunnar Wagenknecht

#### Who we are and why we are here!

Wayne Beaton @waynebeaton

Director of Open Source Projects Eclipse Foundation **Gunnar Wagenknecht** @guw

Principal Member Technical Staff, Salesforce

### Define "Successful"

### Understand Open Source (at least a little)

## A Typical OSS Project

Is there such a thing?

Transparency

Openness

Meritocracy

Vendor Neutrality

Code and Documentation

Rules

. . .

### People!

Community Roles

Owners

Leaders

Developers/Committers

Contributors

**Community Members** 

... and more

# The values of communities

Or why do we have them?

Outreach

Brand

Culture

. . .

(Moral) Support

### Open Source Foundations

Why move your project to a Foundation? Vendor neutrality

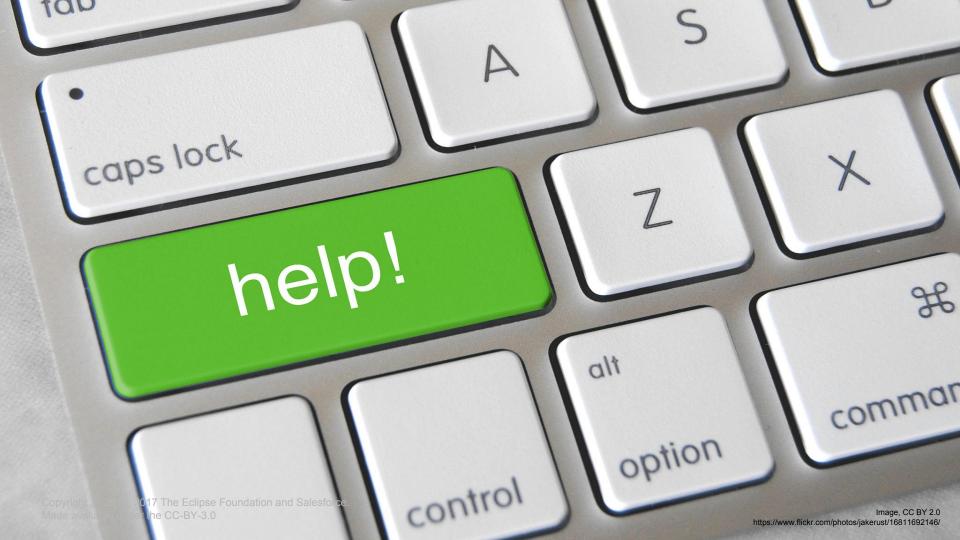
Governance model

**Resources and Services** 

Marketing

. . .

# **Build Your Community**

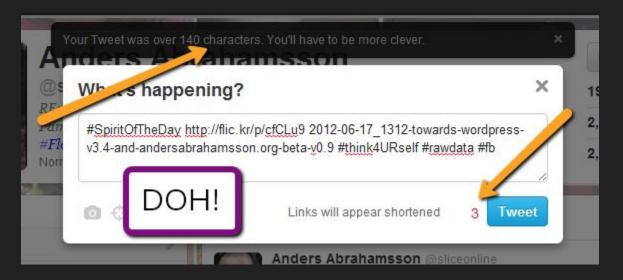


#### **Facilitate Success**

- Establish participation rules
- Operate transparently
- Be open to new ideas
- Make building easy
- Make reporting issues easy; respond
- Lower barriers

STOP ASKING "WHERE'S THE PATCH" WITH A SNARKY TONE.

#### Listen



#### DON'T USE TWITTER TO REPORT BUGS. JUST DON'T.

#### Conferences



### Participate in discussions

Sec.

## Contribute Code

### Code

... is about more than code

Bug fixes, new functionality Coding conventions License Intellectual property, copyright

3rd party libraries

. . .

# Select your license...

### Manage Copyright

- Who owns the code?
  - The owner may be the author's employer (check your contract)
  - Do you assign ownership when you contribute?
- The project itself is likely not a legal entity
- State the license (use SPDX code)

### **Establish Guides and Conventions**

- Put a Contribution guide in your repository
- Coding conventions
- Source code formatting
- Patch size
- Unit tests
- Code comments
- Separate commits/changes (avoid fixing B while working on A)
- Communication & expectations

### Track Intellectual Property

- How is the project code licensed?
- Who owns the code you wrote?
- Are you allowed to contribute?
- Are you allowed to (re-) license the code you are submitting?
- Use a Contributor (License) Agreement (CLA/CA)?
- Define an intellectual property management process
- What about third party content?

### Intellectual Property Due Diligence is Hard Work

- License
  - Are the licenses in the contribution compatible with the project license?
- Provenance
  - Did the people who claim to have authored the code actually author the code?
- Integrity
  - Are the license statements valid?
  - Has the license changed?
  - Has code been inappropriately copied?



#### Require a Contributor Agreement/Certificate of Origin Generally some combination of:

- The contributor wrote the code
- Contributor has necessary rights to submit the code
- Provided under the terms of the project license
- A public record of the contribution is maintained indefinitely

#### **Protect Your Trademark**

- Who owns the project/product name?
- Should you register a trademark?
- Foundations hold the name on behalf of the community
  - Prevent any single vendor/individual from dominating the project
- Trademark usage guidelines
- Leverage the brand/grow the value of the brand

### What we Didn't Talk About

- Testing
- Support (end user vs. adopter vs. internal)
- Business drivers for getting involved
- Diversity and longevity

### Why should you care about all of this?

### Thank you!