Issues, Challenges, and Opportunities for Open Source Software Development

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Background

- What is Free/Open Source Software Development?
- FOSSD project characteristics and practices
- Open Architectures and secure computing

What is free/open source software development?

- Free (as in "freedom" or liberty) vs. open source
 - Freedom to access, browse/view, study, modify and redistribute the source code
 - Free is always open, but open source is not always free
- FOSSD is not "software engineering"
 - Different: FOSSD can be faster, better, and cheaper than SE in some circumstances
 - FOSSD teams use 10-50+ OSSD tools and communications applications to support their development work

Collaborative OSS tools

Product Development	Technical Communications	Project Management	Project Management
Web-based source code access	Web-based file and content management	Incremental or partial project planning	Project/task status tracking
Bug and issue- tracking	Mailing list management	Process/workflow support	Update tracking
Configuration and version mgmt.	Discussion forums	Role-based access control	Audit logs and history
Search/index across source code and documents	Project document (Web page) templates	Enterprise or project branding	

Find Software

Develop

Create Project Blog

Site Support About

enter keyword

Search

SourceForge.net > Projects > Software Map

Browse by Category

- -Topic (383297)
 - ⊕ Communications (31635)
 - Database (13279)
 - Desktop Environment (6955)
 - Education (12853)
 - Formats and Protocols (9422)
 - ⊕ Games/Entertainment (38523)
 - - Mobile (1617)
 - Multimedia (31864)
 - ⊕ Office/Business (24519)
 - Other/Nonlisted Topic (8858)
 - "Printing (1058)
 - Religion and Philosophy (796)
 - Scientific/Engineering (35027)
 - E Security (6858)

 - ⊕ Software Development (61696)
 - System (40610)
 - Terminals (1237)
 - Text Editors (6069)

Ads by Google

Acquia Drupal CMS

Acquia Makes Drupal SimpleDownload Software Directly Online Acquia.com

Find Topic Software

Results 1 - 10 of 159944

Display:

Detail

2002-05-13

2003-06-24

Filters

View: 10 ‡

Rank

Registered Latest File Activity

2009-02-

22

2009-07-

Downloads 515,918,421

eMule

Project Name

eMule is a filesharing client which is based on the eDonkey2000 network

99.78%

99.98%

but offers more features than the standard client

Topic: File Sharing



Download Now!

Azureus / Vuze

Vuze (formerly Azureus) is a P2P file sharing client using the bittorrent protocol. Search and download torrent files. Play, convert and transcode

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videos and music for playing on many devices such as PSP, TiVo, XBox, PS3, iTunes (iPhone, iPod, Apple TV).

Topic: Internet, File Sharing

Download Now!

475.051.215

Ares Galaxy

46 99.98% 2004-06-18 2009-02-03

212,788,001

Filesharing-Bittorrent p2p client connected to TCP supernode/leaf network and UDP DHT network. Ares features a built-in directshow media player, a powerful library manager, shoutcast radio support and can be used to host p2p Chatrooms.

Topic: File Sharing, Chat



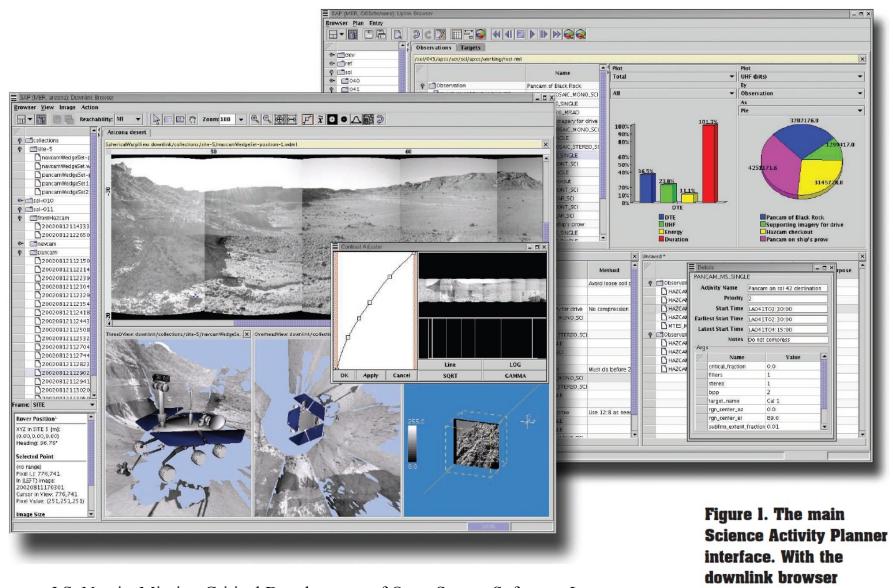


FOSSD Project Characteristics

- Operational code early and often--actively improved and continuously adapted
 - Short-cycle (FOSS) vs. long-cycle (SLC) time processes
- Post-facto software system requirements and design
 - FOSSD has its own "-ilities" which differ from those for SE
- <u>Caution</u>: the vast majority (>90%) of FOSSD projects fail to grow or to produce a software release.

FOSSD Project Characteristics

- FOSS developers are typically users of what they build, while FOSS users (~1%) are also FOSS developers
- Requires "*critical mass*" of contributors and FOSS components connected through socio-technical interaction networks
- FOSSD projects can emerge/evolve via bricolage
 - Unanticipated architectural (de)compositions
 - Multi-project component integrations
 - Even for mission-critical systems



Source: J.S. Norris, Mission Critical Development of Open Source Software: Lessons Learned, *IEEE Software*, 21(1), 42-49, Jan 2004.



HOME NEWS > TECHNOLOGIES > BLOGS/COLUMNS > TEST CENTER > AUDIO/VIDEO > CARE

RECENT ENTRIES

- Citrix Acquires XenSource for \$500m
- What To Value
- Does Adobe Want to be an Office Productivity Apps vendor?
- Q&A: MuleSource adopting CPAL
- Disclaimer Explained
- VMware IPO
- Serving Two Markets
- Another Reason Why MySQL Gets It
- Insight on Sun's Open Source Strategy
- Matt Asay interviews Jonathan Schwartz (A must read Q&A)
- About the Author
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- Contact Dave Rosenberg
- Contact Zack Urlocker
- Contact Open Sources

ARCHIVES

August 2007 July 2007 June 2007 May 2007 April 2007 March 2007 February 2007

OPEN SOURCES ...

« When to Buy, When to Build | Open Sources Home | Hyperic blazes ahead with HyperFORGE »

June 18, 2007

DOD SoftwareTechNews Open Source - The future is open

Filed under: Open Source

The DoD SoftwareTech News June 2007 (subscription required) is devoted to use of Open Source Software in DoD. A few of the most interesting facts and figures:

The US Army is the single largest install base for Red Hat Linux

----As Brigadier General Nick Justice, the Deputy Program Officer for the Army's Program Executive Office, Command, Control and Communications Tactical (PEO C3T) observed at a recent conference, "Open source software is part of the integrated network fabric which connects and enables our command and control system to work effectively, as people's lives depend on it. When we rolled into Baghdad, we did it using open source. It may come as a surprise to many of you, but the U.S. Army is the single largest install base for Red Hat Linux. I'm their largest customer."

Empirical findings from OSSD practices

- Individual participation
- Resources supporting FOSSD activities
- Governance: cooperation, coordination, and control in FOSSD projects
- Alliances, social networking and community development
- Multi-project software ecosystems
- FOSS as a social movement

Individual participation in FOSSD projects: motives and consequences

FOSS developers want to:

- learn about new tools, techniques, skills, etc.
- have fun building software
- exercise their technical skill
- try out new kinds of systems to develop
- interconnect multiple FOSSD projects

• FOSS developers frequently:

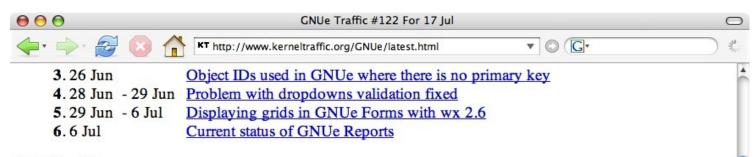
- build trust and reputation with one another
- achieve "geek fame" (for project leaders)
- spend more time reading online documents and communicating with one another than writing code

FOSSD resources/capabilities

- Personal software development resources
- Beliefs supporting FOSSD
- FOSSD informalisms
- Skilled, self-organizing developers
- Discretionary time and effort
- Trust and social accountability

FOSSD Informalisms

- Software *informalisms*—artifacts participants use to describe, proscribe, or prescribe what's happening in a project
- Informalisms capture detailed rationale and debates for what changes were made in particular development activities, artifacts, or source code files
- Informalisms are the media for OSS requirements, design, testing, etc.



Introduction

This newsletter mainly covers the #gnuenterprise IRC channel, with occasional coverage of the three main mailing lists (gnue-announce, gnue and gnue-dev) for the GNU Enterprise project.

1. Further trouble-shooting with the wx 2.6 drivers

20 Jun - 21 Jun Archive Link: "[IRC] 20 Jun 2006"

Summary By Peter Sullivan

Topics: Forms, Common

People: Reinhard Müller, James Thompson, Johannes Vetter, Peter Sullivan

Further to Issue #117, Section #2 (22 May: Layout in GNUe Forms with wx 2.6 driver), Reinhard Müller (reinhard) suggested to James Thompson (jamest) "if you are bored, you can try again the wx26 uidriver", as Johannes Vetter (johannesV) had done "some massive changes and it might be that your issues with fscking up the boxes are solved". James said that, although he was busy, "i really need to get that tested, as the dropdown box issues in 2.4 are preventing some selections from being allowed". So he was keen to have a version of GNUe Forms that worked with the user interface driver for wx 2.6 as soon as possible.

Trying Johannes' new code for GNUe Forms with his existing GNUe Forms Definitions, James found problems - "none of which are due to anything wrong with what you've done - it's all in my forms", where he had been relying on 'features' (such as overlapping text boxes) that Johannes had treated as 'bugs' and now fixed. Johannes confirmed that "overlaping is now being checked ... not only for boxes but for all widgets". He added, "if you click the detail-button you'll see the offending line in your XML-File - this makes debuging" a GNUe Form Definition (gfd) "a lot easier". James reported that all five of his existing GNUe Form Definitions were not working with the new code - but "i would still imagine it's something funky I'm doing in the form" rather than a problem with Johannes' code. He noted that, on the last one, the problem that he had been having with the dropdown menu had been fixed, but the form now "aborts on query".

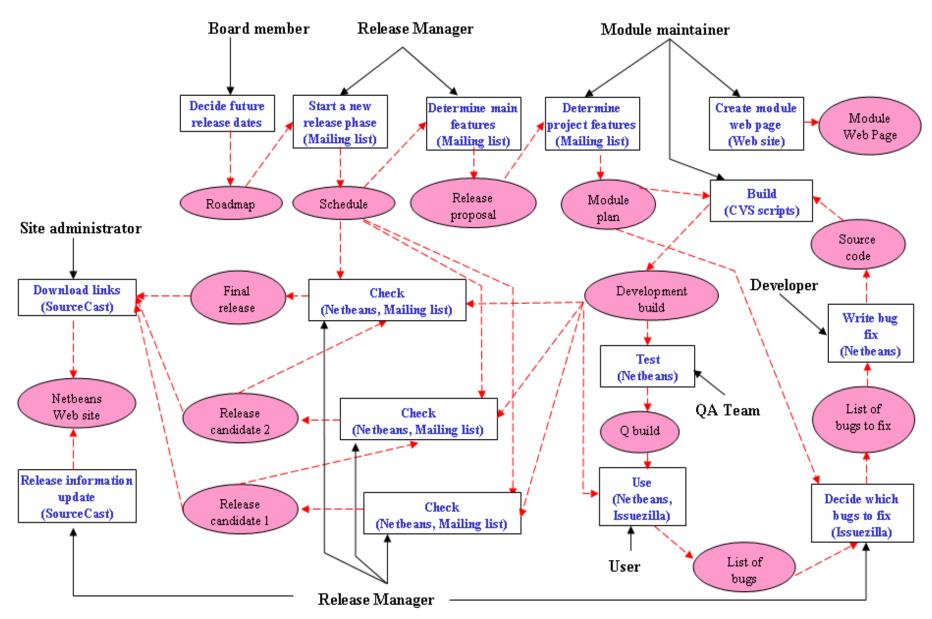
(ed. [Peter Sullivan] Note that the lack of any guarantees on backward compatability, even with 'features'/'bugs' is one of the reasons why GNUe Forms remains at a version number below 1.0 as of time of writing, as discussed further in Issue #112.Section #4 (13 Apr: Forms approaching version 1.0?).)

FOSSD informalisms

Email lists	Discussion forums	News postings	Project digests
IM/Internet Relay Chat	Scenarios of usage	How-to guides	To-do lists
FAQ's and item lists	Project Wikis	System documentation	External publications
Copyright licenses	Architecture diagrams	Intra-app scripting	Plug-ins
Code from other projects	Project Web site	Multi-project Web sites	Project source code web
Project repositories	Software bug reports	Issue tracking databases	etc.
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Implicit project management

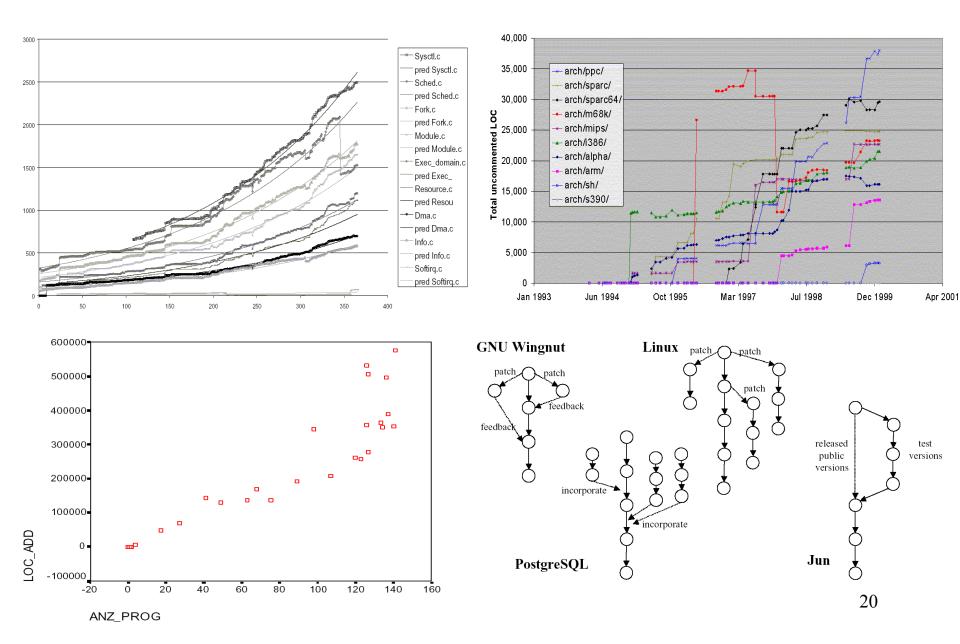
- FOSSD projects self-organize into a *meritocractic role-hierarchy* that enables *virtual project management*
 - Meritocracies embrace incremental innovations over radical innovations
 - VPM requires people to act in leadership roles based on skill, availability, and belief in project community
- Reliance on evolving web of software informalism content constrains collective action within FOSSD project via traceable and searchable information/content legacy



Legend: Boxes are *activities* (using *informalisms*); Ellipses are *resources* required or provided; Actor *roles* in boldface; *flow dependencies* as arrows.

Multi-project software ecosystem

- Mutually dependent FOSS development and evolution propagate functional software cliches/idioms, cloned code, architectural styles, dependencies, and vulnerabilities
- Architectural bricolage arises when autonomous FOSSD projects, artifacts, tools, and systems comingle or merge
 - Enables discontinuous or exponential growth of FOSS source code, functionality, complexity, contributions



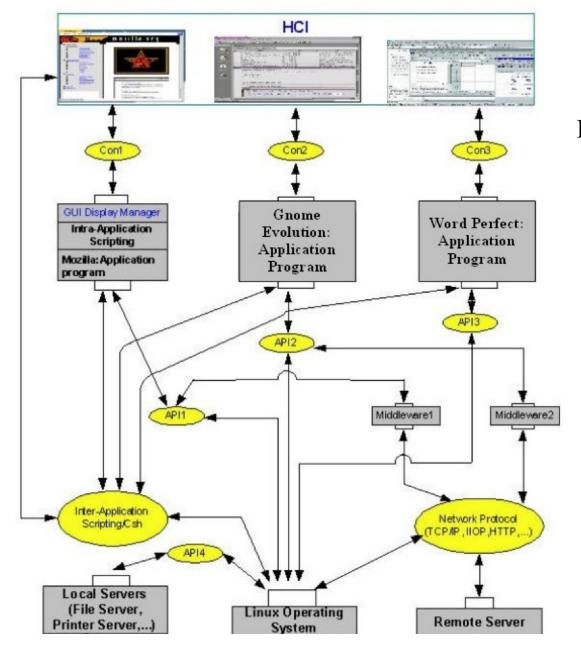
Open Architectures and OSS (and some secure computing topics)

Open Architectures, OSS, and software license analysis

- *Goal*: identify software architecture principles and OSS licenses that mediate OA
- OSS elements subject to different IP licenses
- DoD policies and initiatives encouraging OA with OSS elements
- How to determine the requirements needed to realize OA strategies with OSS?

Open Software Architecture Concepts

- Software source code components
 - Standalone programs
 - Libraries, frameworks, or middleware
 - <u>Inter</u>-application script code (e.g., for mash-ups)
 - <u>Intra</u>-application script code (e.g., for Rich Internet Apps.)
- Executable software components (binaries)
- Application program interfaces (APIs)
- Software connectors
- Configured sub-system or system



Legend: Grey boxes are components; ellipses are connectors; white boxes are interfaces; arrows are data or control flow paths; complete figure is architectural design configuration

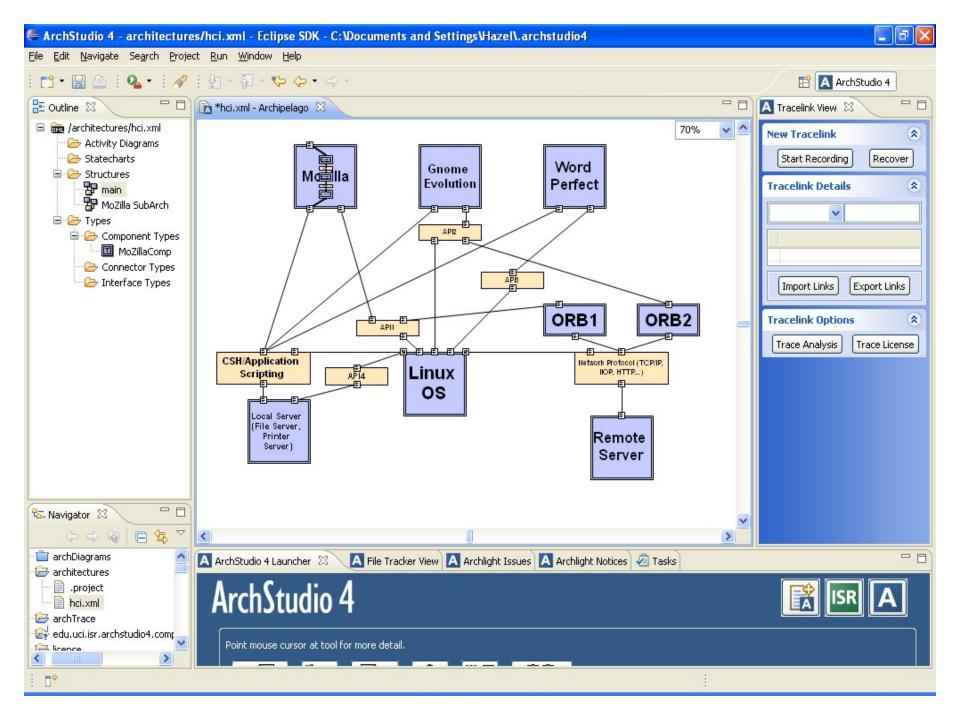
OSS elements subject to different IP/Security licenses

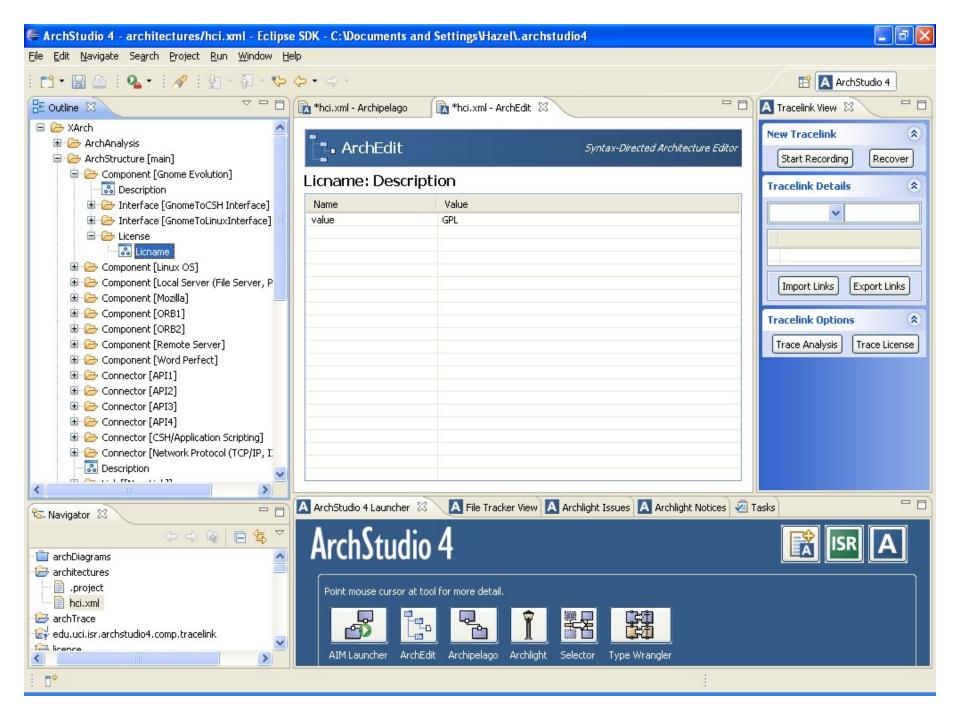
- Intellectual Property/Security licenses stipulate <u>rights</u> and <u>obligations</u> regarding use of the licensed software components/systems
 - GPL (Gnu Public License) stipulate right to access, study, modify, and reciprocal obligation to redistribute modified source
 - Mozilla now offers a "tri-license" for its software like Firefox:
 - GPL, MPL (lightweight), or Restricted (accommodating proprietary services)
 - Other OSS covered by different rights and obligations
- How to determine which rights and obligations will apply to a component-based configured system?
 - At design-time (maximum flexibility)
 - At build-time (may/not be able to redistribute components at hand)
 - At run-time (may/not need to install/link-to components from other sources)

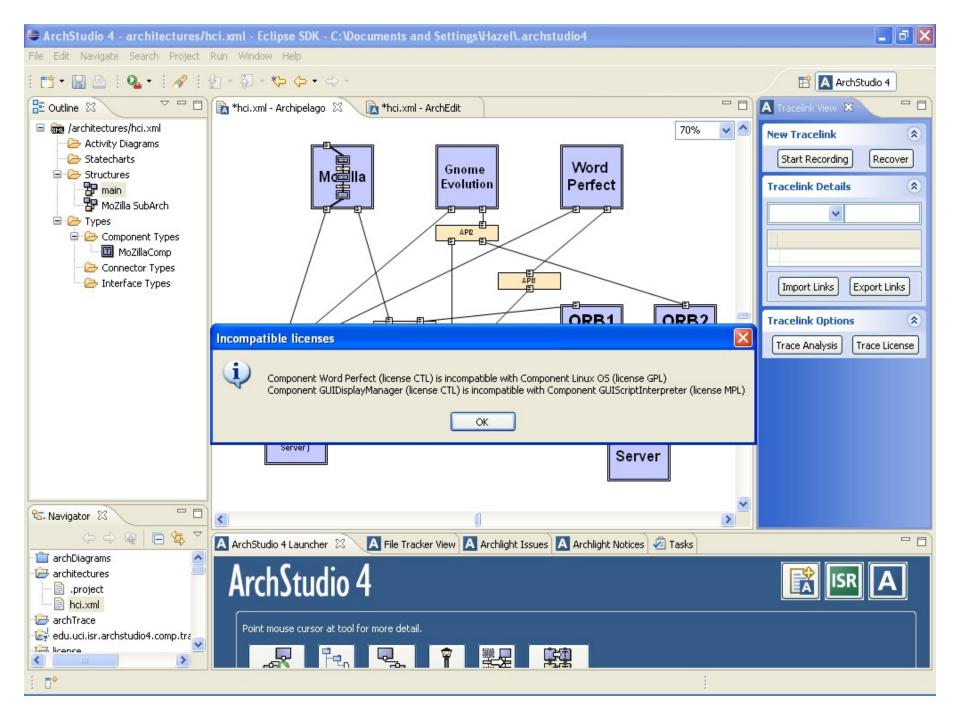
Source: T. Alspaugh, H. Asuncion, and W. Scacchi, Intellectual Property Rights Requirements for Heterogeneously Licensed Systems, in *Proc. 17th. Intern. Conf. Requirements Engineering (RE09)*, Atlanta, GA, 24-33, September 2009.

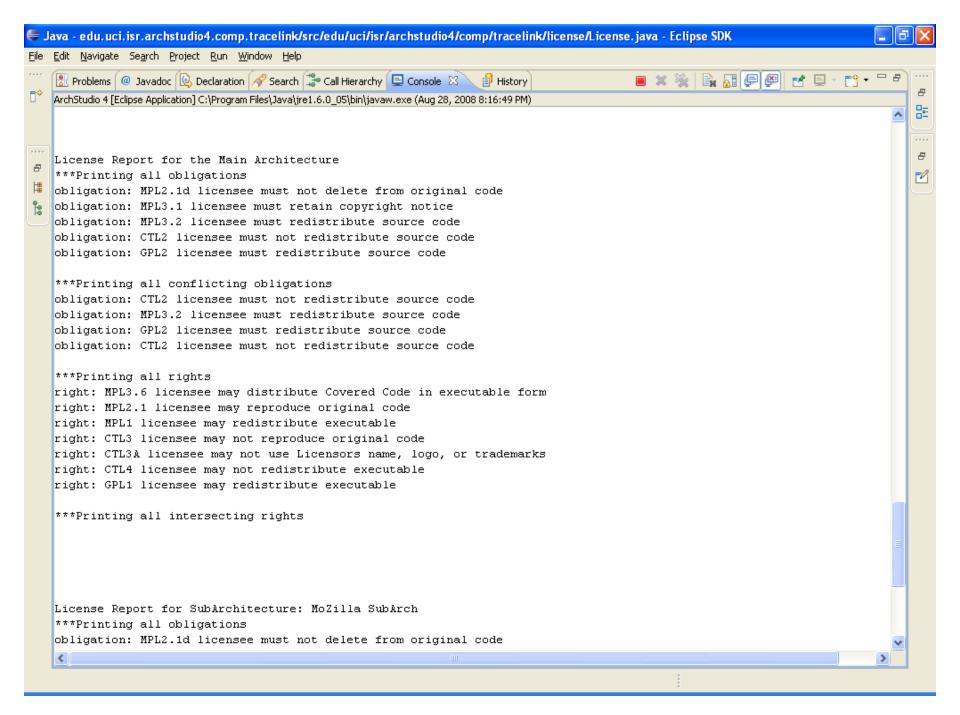
Specifying software license/security requirements

- Rights Expression Language (REL)
 - A logic of trust, authorization, and action using software meta-data (versions/revisions, authors, certification history, etc.)
- Distinct specifications of rights and obligations
 - "Mature" policy narratives (human readable)
 - Annotated open software architectures
- License/security firewalls
 - Shims or middleware to mitigate rights propagation
- Automated modeling and analysis environment
 - UCI ArchStudio4 + Traceability plug-in + xADL(REL)
 - (future) source code analyzers and meta-data extractors, automated annotators and compliance assurance, integrated repository, etc.









Recent reports available

- W. Scacchi, Free/Open Source Software Development: Recent Research Results and Emerging Opportunities, *Proc. European Software Engineering Conference and ACM SIGSOFT Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering*, Dubrovnik, Croatia, 459-468, September 2007.
 - http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1287624.1287689
- T. Alspaugh, H. Asuncion, W. Scacchi, Intellectual Property Requirements for Heterogeneously Licensed Systems, *Proc. 17th. Intern. Conf. Requirements Engineering (RE09)*, Atlanta, GA, 24-33, September 2009.

Also see http://www.ics.uci.edu/~wscacchi for other papers on FOSS research

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