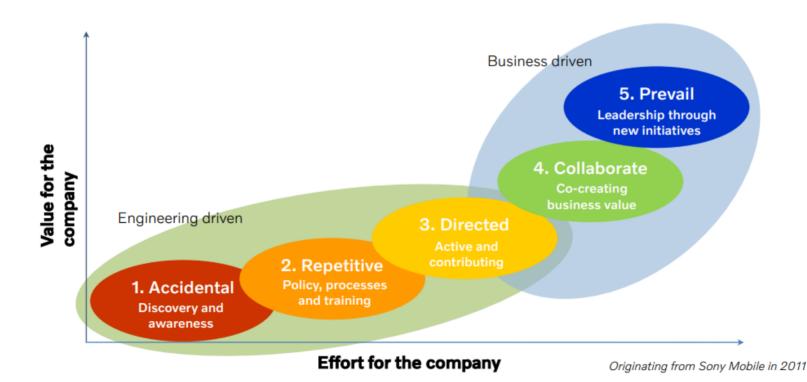




Liberally Licensed, Collaboratively Developed Software

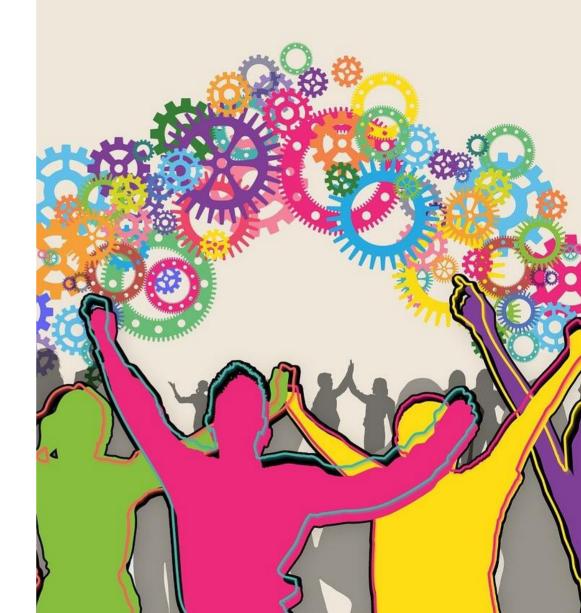
Maturing from consumption to leadership





Open Source is about Opening up

- Focus on openness
 - Whomever can contribute
 - Influence through merit
 - Self-appointment of tasks
 - Transparency in work
- Often implying new ways of working
- Requires organizational and cultural change



Open Source Program Offices (OSPOs)

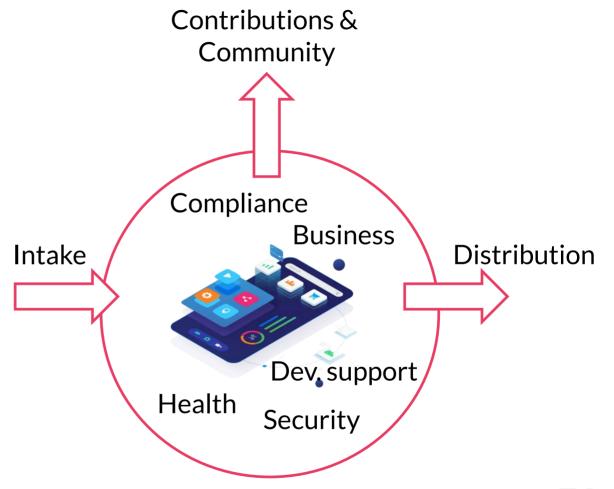
- Center of competency and support
- Drives organizational readiness and maturity forward on open source
- Designs and executes an organization's overarching open source strategy
- Provides voice of reason and objectivity on the benefits, risks, and costs of open source and how to balance between
- Supports use, development, and collaboration on open source



A balancing act between Value and Risk

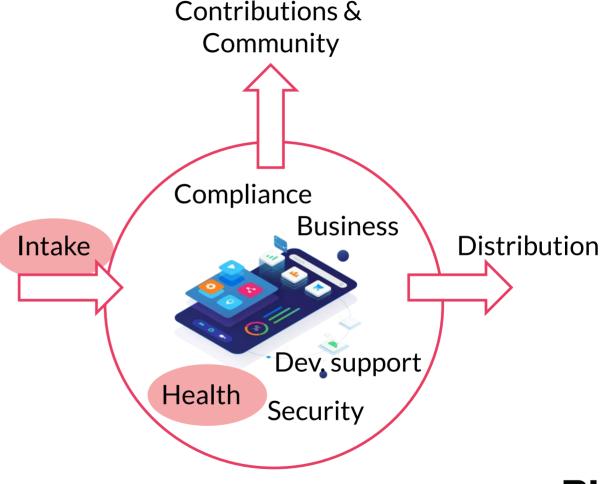


Open Source Management





Health analysis of OSS intake



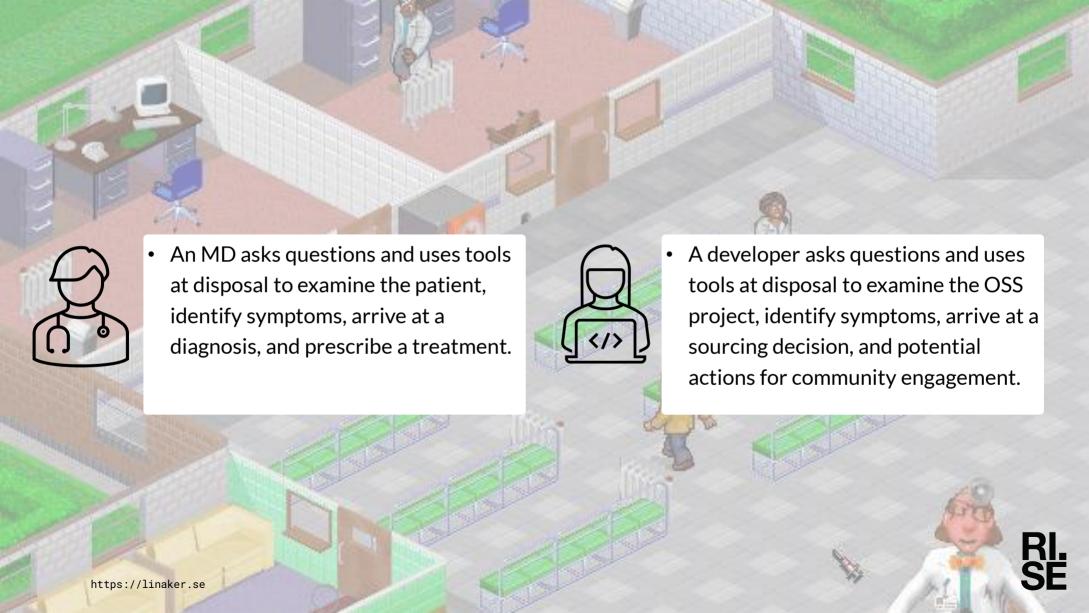


Open Source Software Health

 An Open Source Software project's capability to stay viable and maintained over time without interruption or weakening



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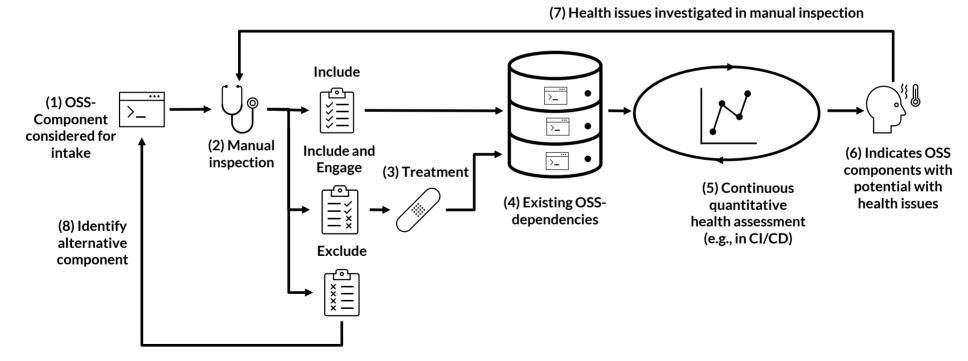


Open Source Software Health

- Health is not a number, not binary
- 100+ health aspects to consider across project and ecosystem levels, and
 - Community productivity, and stability
 - Orchestration
 - Production process and outputs
- Important not to compare apples and oranges.
 Need to consider (e.g.,)
 - Life-cycle stage,
 - Project Complexity
 - Governance concentration,
 - Strategic Importance

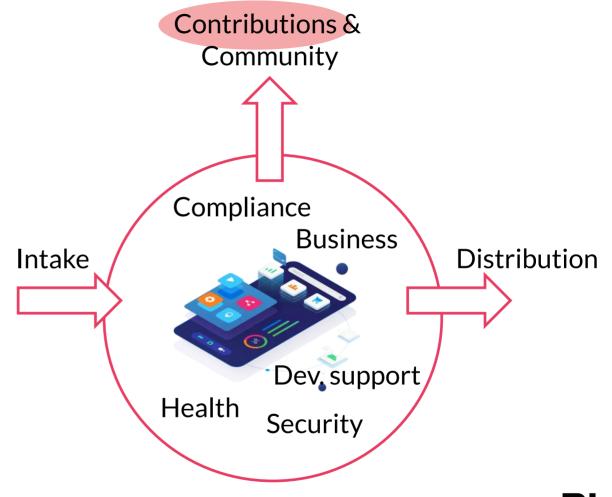


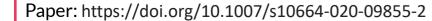
Semi-automating the healthcheck process





Contribution strategies







Why need a contribution strategy?

- Answers if, why, when, and how something should be open sourced
- Help to execute the overarching open source strategy
- Promotes and support contributions in line with business objectives
- Highlights potential costs and risks upfront
- Enables the balancing between objectives and complexities



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Enable critical assessments

- Support individuals posting contribution request to make their case
- Support decision makers to make informed decisions
- Reduce doubts and make contribution process more efficient
- Enable a proactive planning on contributions



Provide clarity on process

- Lower barrier and remove uncertainties
- Decision options
 - Reject, conditional accept, or accept
- Contribution options
 - Existing community, new community in specific external entity, or new community "in the wild"
- Needs to be weighed against potential objectives and complexities



Weights will differ based on objectives and context



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weighing_scale#/media/File:Odwa%C5%BCniki_2,_ubt.jpeg

Contribution Objectives

- Reputation-centric objectives
 - Prove skill and influence
 - Be a good open source citizen
 - Improve employer branding
 - Increase transparency
- Supplier-centric objectives
 - Create price pressure
 - Outsource infrastructure operation



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Contribution Objectives

- Strategy-centric objectives
 - Enable data sharing, and gathering
 - Standardize a solution
 - Build a software ecosystem
 - Improve partner collaboration
- Engineering-centric objectives
 - Open up innovation process
 - Extend development resources



Contribution Complexities

- Control-centric complexities
 - Impact on value proposition
 - Impact on internal operations
- IPR-centric complexities
 - Differentiating functionality
 - Commoditization
 - Sensitive IPRs
 - Substitutes
 - License compliance

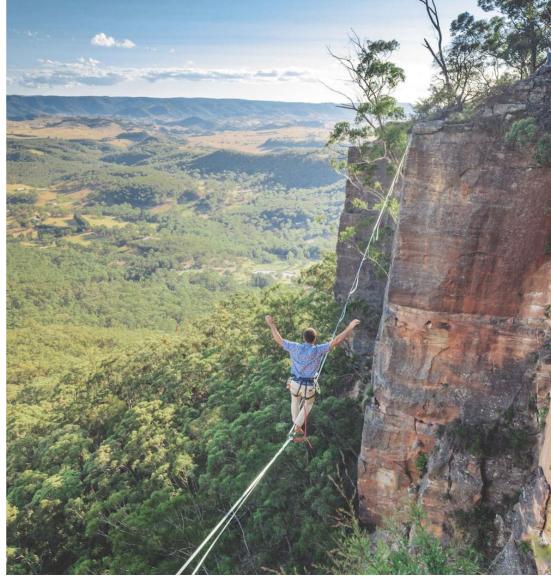


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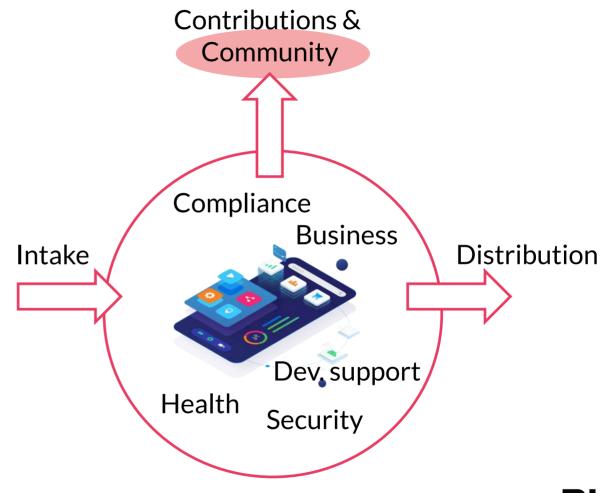
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Contribution **Complexities**

- Exposure-centric complexities
 - Ethical use
 - Security threats
- Cost-centric complexities
 - Budget and resource constraints
 - Modularity and architecture
 - Code alignment
- Community-centric complexities
 - External interest
 - Influence in community
 - Community health



Community strategies







Why need a community strategy?

- Answers if, why, when, and how you should engage in a community
- Sets the agenda and goals for any engagement
- Help to execute the overarching open source strategy
- Promotes and support community engagement in line with business objectives and identified risks



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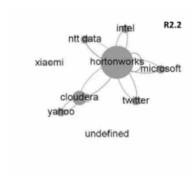
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Use your weights to prioritize your engagements



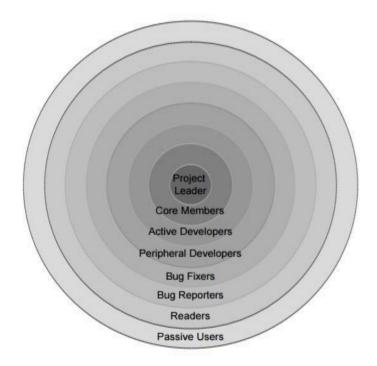
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Weighing_scale#/media/File:Odwa%C5%BCniki_2,_ubt.jpeg

Understand the community





Understand the governance





Adapt relationship with community

Symbiotic

- Win-win for both firm and community
- Contributing to influence projects according to internal agenda and improve health to mitigate security risks

Commensalistic

- Gain for firm, community indifferent
- Use project and doing lighter contributions. Project in line with internal agenda and healthy with others already supporting it.

Parasitic

- Firm free-riding on community.
- Using as is not giving anything back. Worst case expecting free work for nothing in return. Looked down on from communities.



Engage accordingly

- Development of new functionality and bug fixes
- Requirements identification, analysis, and prioritization
- Testning and quality assurance
- Documentation, marketing and community management
- Financial and infrastructural support

• ...



