

OPEN SOURCE STRATEGY TASK

SE FOR SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS CLUSTER

PROPOSAL FOR ROADMAP

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CONTEXT of OS in EU projects

- Actual motivation for selecting OS as delivery model
- Difficulties for defining a clear and effective OS strategy
- Normally, late in definition and implementation
- Few impact in creating community by their own or engaging existing communities
- More demand for having sustainable results after the research

PROPOSAL of OS task force this cluster

- Objective: provide a kind of guidelines to help projects to define their own strategy and roadmap for OS
- Split into three phases:
 - Define the OS ecosystem of your project
 - Define the steps, timeline and actions you could follow
 - Monitor the progress of your strategy and the impact

STEP 1. OSS ECOSYSTEM

- Objective: characterise the main actors in the OSS project and how they are interrelated
 - how they cooperate and deliver value together
- Proposed actions:
 - provide a catalogue of main actors (OSS providers, OSS communities, OSS adopters, ...)
 - identify the main responsibilities behind every actor as well as their relationships → form activity networks that provide value
 - Baseline: existing works on OS software and OS business models

STEP 2. OSS METHODOLOGY

- Objective: to offer a portfolio of strategies that can be customized to the needs of the project at hand
- Actions:
 - Define OSS life cycle elements (activities, resources, roles, timeline, licenses...)
 - Link these elements to managerial decisions and project context (e.g., which partners are involved, which assets will be delivered, exploitation intentions of the partners, etc)
 - Baseline: use of existing OSS resources (do not invent anything)

STEP 3. OSS PROGRESS MONITORING

- Objective: to provide projects with methods and tools for assessing the progress of their OSS strategy and impact
- Actions:
 - Identify quantifiable metrics that feed a risk management framework (e.g., community liveliness)
 - Implement the framework → provide a dashboard which identifies risks in place, explains the problems and suggest mitigation actions
 - Baseline: RISCOSS, AppHub

- Strong interest in the commission on how to use open source for sustainability and exploitation after projects end
- Open source and institutional aspect
 - Software should be high quality
 - There should be a sustainability perspective
 - Academic institutions (maybe also companies?) do not understand the value of open source
 - Traditionally universities have been sustaining open source. It will be dramatic if universities give up with open source
 - When you publish a project on the open source, then you have to support it. How much community support do you spend in these projects?
 - If you are able to engage a community from the beginning, then the community will help you
 - Have your software becoming part of the main stream of a project. You need to be internal to the community or find a supporter for your contribution