

Working in Open Source



Patrick Masson

General Manager & Board Director masson@opensource.org





Adobe, Amazon, Apache Software Foundation, Apple, Benetech, Harvard University, Capital One, Carnegie Mellon, Canonical, Cisco, Creative Commons, Debian, Dell, Drupal Association, Dropbox, Eclipse Foundation, edX, Elastic, Electronic Frontier Foundation, Facebook, Free Software Foundation, Gates Foundation, Github, Google, Hewlett-Packard, IBM, Intel, LibreOffice, Linux Foundation, Lucidworks, Microsoft, MIT, Mozilla, NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, Novell, Oracle, O'Reilly Media, PayPal, Perl Foundation, Python Foundation, Red Hat, Sunlight Foundation, Sun Microsystems, Sony, SUNY, Tufts University, Twitter, UCLA, UMass, VMware, The White House, Wikimedia Foundation, Wipro, World Wide Web Foundation...

The Open Source Initiative protects and promotes open source software, development and communities, championing software freedom in society through collaboration, education, and infrastructure, stewarding the **Open Source Definition**, and preventing abuse of the ideals and ethos inherent to the open source movement.

































































































































OSI Affiliate Membership

Apache Foundation

Creative Commons

Debian Project

Document Foundation (LibreOffice)

Drupal Association

Eclipse Foundation

Fedora Project

FreeBSD Foundation

Joomla (Open Source Matters)

KDE e.V.

Linux Foundation

Mozilla Foundation

Open EdX

Plone

Python Software Foundation Software Freedom Conservancy

The Perl Foundation

Wikimedia Foundation

Wordpress Foundation



IRS Puts Open Source Projects Under Microscope, Spawns Nonprofit Black Hole

ROBERT MCMILLAN

06.27.13 6:30 AM

IRS PUTS OPEN SOURCE PROJECTS UNDER MICROSCOPE, SPAWNS NONPROFIT BLACK

Bills Resolutions Calendars Meetings Transcripts Actions Sponsor Committee **OPEN**

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Bill S161-2015

Provides a maximum \$200 tax credit for taxpaver expenses associated with the development of open source and free software license programs

Original Bill Format (PDF)

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Provides a maximum \$200 tax credit for taxpayer expenses associated with the development of open source and free software license programs.





Copyrighting the Java APIs would hurt innovation and deny end users affordable technology, says EFF brief











By James Niccolai IDG News Service | MAY 31, 2013 04:35 PM PT



CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Local Agency Formation Commission



Legislative Research

Meeting

Legislation Introduced

Legislation Passed

Home » Board's Divisions » LAFCO

Local Agency Formation Commission

LAFCo is responsible for reviewing and approving proposed jurisdictional boundary changes, including annexations and detachments of territory to and/or from cities and special districts, incorporations of new cities, formations of new special districts, and consolidations, mergers and dissolutions of existing districts. In addition, LAFCo must review and approve contractual service agreements, determine spheres of influence for each city and district, and may initiate proposals involving district consolidation, dissolution, establishment of subsidiary districts, mergers, and reorganizations (combinations of these jurisdictional changes).



The full text of the LAFCO law can be found in Government Code Section 56000, et sea.



No. 13-298

IN THE Supreme Court of the United States

ALICE CORPORATION PTY, LTD.,

Petitioner,

CLS BANK INTERNATIONAL, et al.,

Respondents.

ON WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

BRIEF OF AMICUS CURIAE ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION IN SUPPORT OF RESPONDENTS



Helping organizations authentically engage.



February 16, 1999

Self-Proclaimed Computer Geeks Hold 'Windows Refund Day'

By AMY HARMON

As mass movements go, Windows Refund Day might not have achieved the political profile of an anti-war

protest or the popular support of, say, saving the whales. But for a demonstration over computer software, the turnout Monday was not too shabby.



WIRED ## OPEN SOURCE WON. SO, NOW KLINT FINLEY BUSINESS 08.11.16 07:00 AM

https://www.wired.com/2016/08/open-source-won-now/



https://www.theverge.com/2016/9/15/12926288/microsoft-really-does-love-linux

https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/library/tech/99/02/biztech/articles/16windows.html

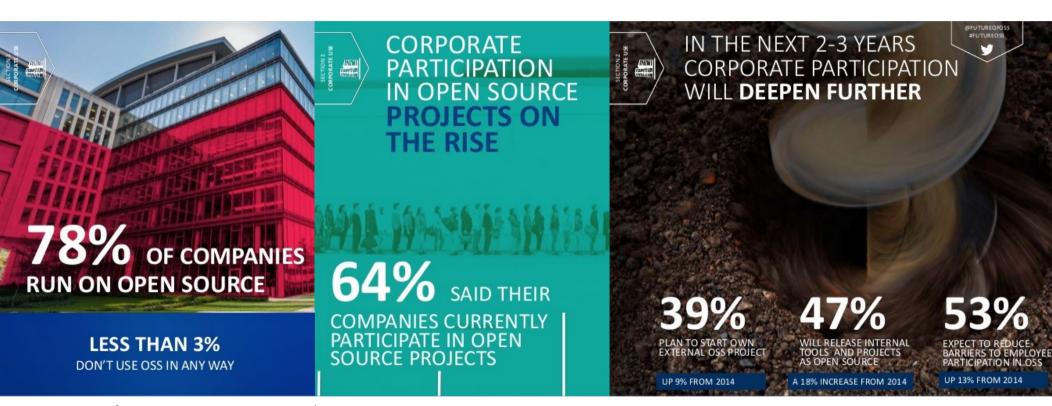




"All sectors of modern industry and commerce use and/or produce software, and the amount of free and open source software that is reused is booming."

PARIS CALL: "Software Source Code as Heritage for Sustainable Development", UNESCO, Feb. 2019 https://en.unesco.org/foss/paris-call-software-source-code

PARIS CALL



2015 Future of Open Source Survey Results
NorthBridge & Black Duck Software
https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/2015-future-of-open-source-survey-results/



Open Source Support Report



"The old story of needing to understand if your organization uses open source has shifted to how and how much open source is in your applications," wrote Rod Cope, CTO of Rogue Wave, in the report. "It's no longer worthwhile for management to discourage open source. We've reached a point of acceptance. But with this open source comes issues that aren't necessarily familiar to the enterprise."

Open Source Software found in 98% of audits

SYNOPSYS®

2018 Open Source Security and Risk AnalysisSynopsys Center for Open Source Research & Innovation



96% of applications include open source components, with an average **257** components per application.



Average percentage of codebase that is open source: **57%** (36% in 2017). Many applications now contain more open source than proprietary code.





Salary Estimate

\$85,000+ (6987)

\$95,000+ (5987)

\$105,000+ (4491)

\$115,000+ (2831)

\$125,000+ (1368)

Median Pay: \$100,690/year Education: Bachelor's degree Number of Jobs, 2014: 1,114,000 Job Outlook, 2014-24: +17% Growth, 2014-24: +186,600 what where

Open Source Software Developer

job title, keywords or company

city, state, or zip

Companies

Amazon Corporate (487)

Find Jobs

Capital One (217)

Microsoft (172)

US Gov. / DoD / NSA (119)

Toyota (102)

JPMorgan Chase (81)

Netflix (73)

Verizon (53)

Google (49)

IBM (49)

Oracle (48)

Northrop Grumman (43)

Booz Allen Hamilton (42)

Apple (30)

Boeing (12)

Disney (11)

ESPN (11)

Location

Seattle, WA (612)

San Francisco, CA (599)

New York, NY (524)

Chicago, IL (224)

Boston, MA (217)

Annapolis Junction, MD (203)

Washington, DC (185)

San Jose, CA (171)

Austin, TX (171)

Redmond, WA (149)

Atlanta, GA (137)

Sunnyvale, CA (137)

Palo Alto, CA (121)

San Diego, CA (118)

Software Engineer: Al & Research, Bing Platform



- Minimum BS in Computer Science or equivalent is required
- 3+ years relevant experience is required
- Technical skills: OOP language (C/C++/C#/Java) is required; web client technologies (JS/Typescript, CSS, HTML) on large-scale applications is preferred.
- Experience with open-source tools like Docker, Mesos, and Kubernetes.

Full Stack Software Engineer

APPLE
PARK

- Bachelor's degree in Computer Science or equivalent industry experience
- 5+ years of experience
- Technical skills: Java and newer JVM-based languages such as Scala or Clojure, streaming solutions like Storm, Flink, Flume or similar, message queues like Kafka or Rabbit, databases like Oracle, Teradata
- Experience with latest open source technologies Spring, Apache commons
- Strong written and oral communication skills



- BS, MS, or PhD in Computer Science, Electrical Engineering or equivalent work experience
- Technical Skills: Extensive experience with low-level programming (C, C++, Vectorization, ...); Familiarity with Torch and/or Lua; Strong algorithms and data structures background; Familiar with Machine Learning and/or Deep Learning; Experience with CUDA (GP-GPU) programming.
- Experience working closely with the the open source community.

Software Engineer



- Bachelor's degree in Computer Science or related field
- 5+ years experience building production software systems
- Technical skills: OO design/development (Java, C/C++, Objective C, Python) and open-source technologies (Linux, SQLite, OpenGL, Spring, Hibernate)
- Demonstrated ability to mentor other software developers to maintain architectural vision and software quality. Excellence in technical communications with both technical and non technical peers.

Staff Software Engineer - PlayStation Video



- BS or MS in Computer Science, or comparable experience
- 9+ years of experience
- Technical skills: Java and development experience in developing web server applications, Agile/Scrum software development methodologies and strong understanding of engineering best practices
- Strong written and verbal communication skills
- Experience in multiple software platforms and/or open source software development



- BS or MS degree in Computer Science or equivalent experience
- 5+ years of experience
- Technical skills: Java/J2EE, Spring, REST, HTTP/HTTPS, AWS, Relational and NoSQL databases; Service oriented Software Architecture; Web service development, REST APIs, XML/JSON; Jenkins, Rundeck, Maven, Git/GitHub; Angular, jQuery, Node.js
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills; Self-learner, independent, and have outstanding problemsolving skills
- Experience in Open source communities including Spring and Apache related modules





Finding the right mix of experience and skills is difficult for 87% of hiring managers, very similar to the 89% who said so last year and 87% in 2016.

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

The 2018 Open Source Jobs Report

Fifty-two percent would also like their employer to establish clear policies and procedures for using and contributing to open source.

www.linuxfoundation.org | www.dice.com

Life at Microsoft \vee

Locations

Professions

Students and graduates

Search jobs ${\scriptstyle \checkmark}$

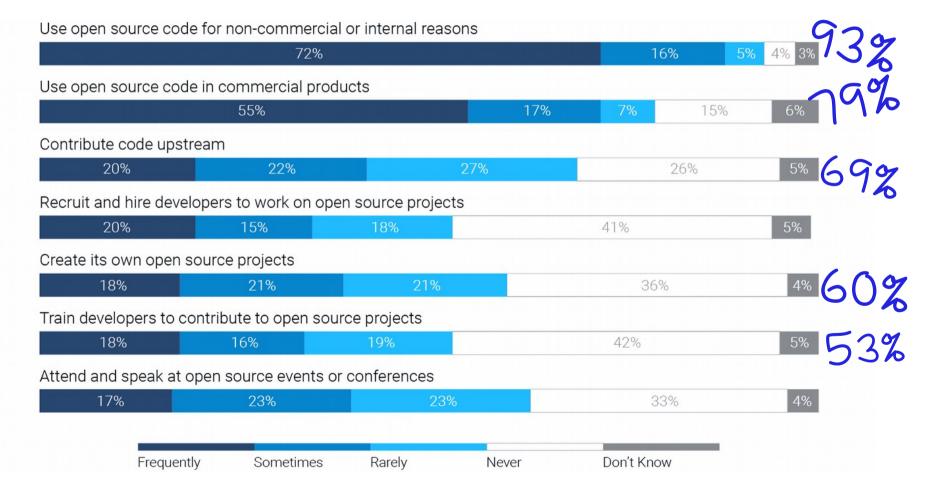
Senior Program Manager

Redmond, Washington, United States

Over the past few years Microsoft has made great progress in open source. **Teams who have learned to embrace open source as a set of best development practices** are now looking with great interest at inner source as they want to use the same approach and tools they have grown accustomed to **for their internal and proprietary efforts**.

To be successful in this role you need significant experience in open source at the contributor level as well as a good understanding of the dynamics of a large engineering community. You will spend a lot of time meeting with product teams across Microsoft to understand the way they build software so that you can design, implement, and promote the right set of tools and processes to help give Microsoft engineers a great developer experience and a seamless transition between open source and internal efforts.

<u>Todo Group:</u> Adobe, ARM, Autodesk, AWS, Bloomberg, Box, Capital One, ChangeHealthcare, Comcast, Datadog, Didi, Dropbox, Ebay, Facebook, Github, Google, HP, Huawei, KhanAcademy, IBM. Indeed, Intel Juniper, Microsoft, National Instruments, Netflix, PayPal, Pintrest, Pivital, Qualcomm, Red Hat, Salesforce, Samsung, SanDisk, SAP, Spoitfy, Square, Target, Toyota, Twitter, Uber, VMWare, Walmart, Wipro



How will you know what projects to use?

How will you know what projects to use?

How will you know what projects to contribute to?

How will you know what projects to use?

How will you know what projects to contribute to?

How can you set your project up to succeed?

How will you know what projects to use?

How will you know what projects to contribute to?

How can you set your project up to succeed?

How will you know what job to take?

Observations...

- 1) There are *significant differences* in the development of open source software—and the communities of practice that enable them—from traditional in-house development and companies that create *proprietary software*.
- 2) Criteria exist to assess the maturity (beneficial behaviors) of competent and well positioned contributors to open source—including businesses.
- 3) Working within organization to advance open source software (projects and businesses) can *benefit* a person's *profile among peers* and in the community; *skills* with the technology, their own *position* within the company, and *career*.



Benefits to you: skills, profile, career

Project

Benefits to OS: dev, quality, adoption

Professional
Benefits to the org:
revenue, growth, tech.



Companies [and individuals] that contribute and give back learn how to better use the open source software in their own environment, [learning] by contributing as they receive feedback from the crowd of more experienced users and are therefore able to better capture **value** from using the goods.

- Frank Nagle, Assistant Professor, Harvard Business School https://hbswk.hbs.edu/item/the-hidden-benefit-of-giving-back-to-open-source-software







- Self-directed
- Latest technologies
- Peer communities
- Professional development
- Professional opportunities
- Profile
- Mobility

Only 3% said money and perks were the best thing about their jobs, the same as last year. Thirty percent cited the ability to work on interesting projects, collaborate with a global community (19%) and the opportunity to work on the most cutting-edge technology challenges (16%). These numbers are essentially unchanged from 2016 and 2017.

- The 2018 Open Source Jobs Report

COMMUNITY of PRACTICE

CREating Joint AGENDAS

Project, Personal & Professional Goal:

Creating / Cultivating Communities of Practice

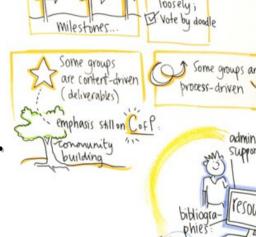
Library outreach

Sustainability

Adoption and distribution of software across industries,

even among competitors.

- From "specifications" to "standards".
- Industry-wide principles and processes.
- Engage, engaging, and engaged.
- Shared (and thus reduced) resources.



Port folio

open education

instructiona

logistic

"What is your management [development] model?"

Focus on **formal, well-structured** management processes to deliver outputs? Or, **informal, spontaneous** coordination through mutual adjustment?

Personal decision making, relying primarily on own deep knowledge and experience? Or, tap into the disparate knowledge of **others** and assign collective responsibility?

Clear short-term goals for the firm?
Or, oblique, indirect, path through higher-level and longer-term set of objectives?

Hire and retain though **extrinsic** rewards: salary, benefits, and bonuses? Or, **intrinsic** rewards: opportunities to contribute, feeling of achievement, peer recognition?

Julian Birkinshaw, Professor of Strategic and International Management, London Business School https://opensource.com/business/10/11/what-your-management-model

<u>Values</u>: Govern through **a few clear values**, **goals and boundaries**, not detailed rules and budgets.

<u>Goals</u>: Set relative goals for **continuous improvement**, don't negotiate fixed performance contracts.

<u>Performance</u>: create a higher performance climate **based on relative successes**, not on meeting fixed targets.

<u>Transparency</u>: Promote **open information for**

Rewards: Reward shared success based on relative performance, not on meeting fixed

self direction, don't restrict hierarchically.Organization: Organize as a network of lean

accountable teams, not as central functions.

<u>Planning</u>: Make planning a **continuous and inclusive** process, not a top-down annual event. Coordination: Coordinate **iterate dynamically**,

<u>Autonomy</u>: Give teams the freedom and **capability to act**, don't micro management.

not through annul planning cycles.

Resources: Resource as needed, not through annual budget allocations.

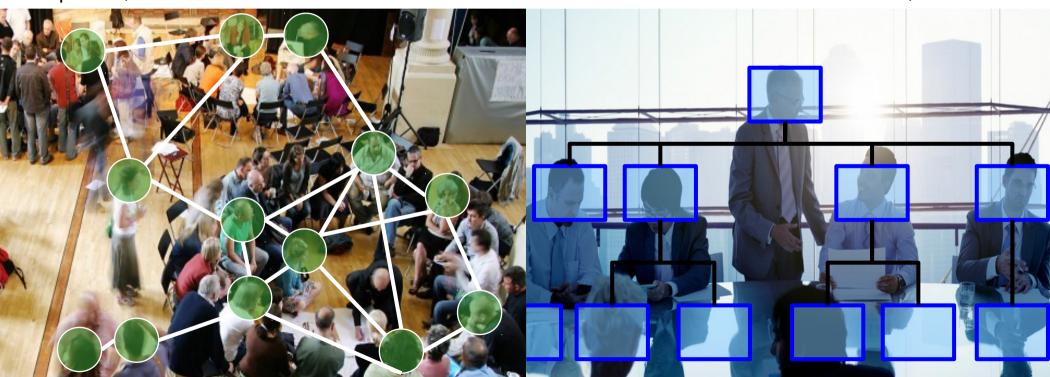
<u>Customers</u>: Focus on **improving customer outcomes**, not on hierarchical relationships. Controls: Base controls on **relative indicators** and trends, not on variances against plan.

Bjarte Bogsnes, Vice President of Performance Management Development, Statoi https://opensource.com/business/12/8/end-performance-managementl

targets.

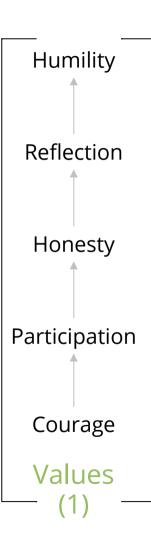
bottom-up, emergent, iterative, incremental, decentralized, distributed, self-organized, self-directed, peer-to-peer, voluntary, meritocratic consensus-based, community-oriented, reusability, outward-facing, autonomic, independent, transparent, forkable.

top-down, future-focused, strategic, centralized, authoritative, command-and-control, formal roles & responsibilities, directed, managed, controlled, hierarchical, institutionally-oriented, stewardship, novel, inward-facing, alignment, continuity, conservative, risk-adverse.

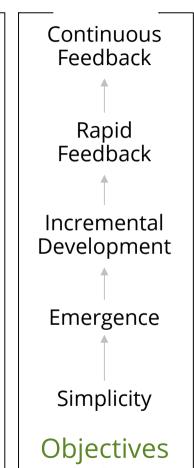


Bernard Bodo, EXIT photo team (Exit Festival's Flickr photostream) CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0), via Wikimedia Commons

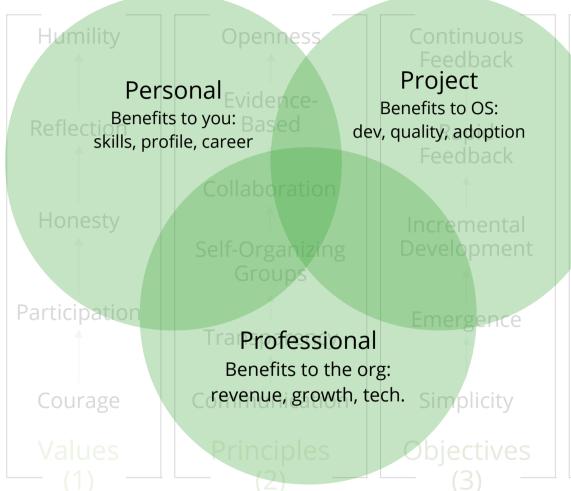
Christophe Veltsos, Why Is Your Board of Directors, Finally Asking About Cyber Risks? https://static.securityintelligence.com/uploads/2015/10/board-of-directors.jpg, via IBM



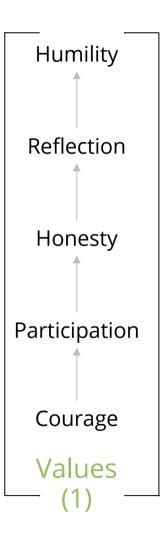
```
Openness
  Evidence-
    Based
 Collaboration
Self-Organizing
   Groups
 Transparency
Communication
 Principles
```











: Deferring to others.

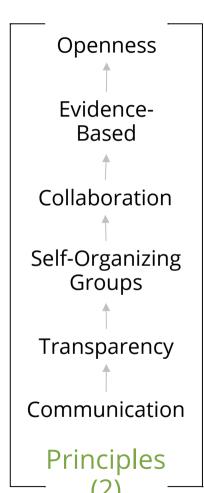
: Assessing own interests, behavior, outcomes.

: Working in and for open source best interests.

: Engaging with an open source community.

: Publicly declaring commitment to open source.





: Unfettered access.

: Decisions making based on merit, not role/profile.

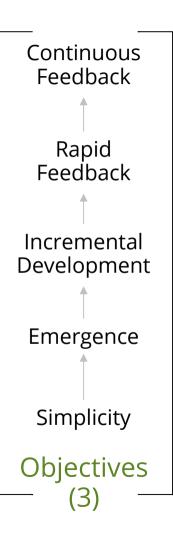
: Open and shared participation.

: Self-motivated, self-organized, and self-directed.

: Access to all information.

: Modes for, and regularly sharing information.





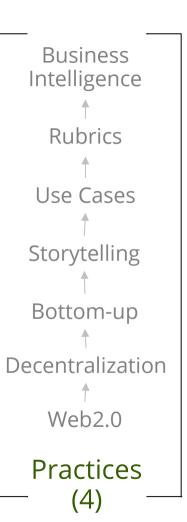
: ongoing efforts to share and capture information.

: methods for sharing and capturing information in real time.

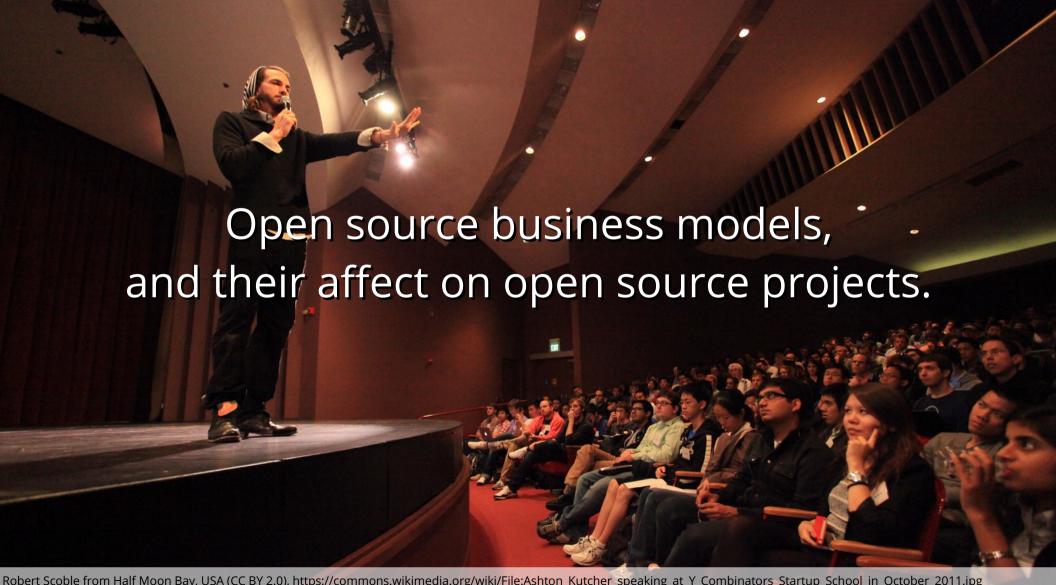
: repeated cycles (iterative) in smaller portions at a time.

: Direction, development evolves vs. being per-determined.

: "The enemy of good is perfect", "just enough".



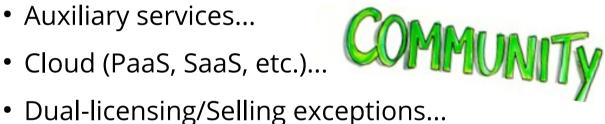
Evidence from *within* the project and community.



Business Models for Free and Open Source Software

C. Okoli, Molson School of Business & J. Nguyen, Foreign Trade University, May 2016

- Corporate development and distribution...
- Corporate development without distribution...
- Auxiliary services...
- Cloud (PaaS, SaaS, etc.)...





- "Open Core"...
- Proprietary with FOSS extensions...
- Commercial buy-out...
- Software certification...

Corporate Development and Distribution

IBM Linux kernel; Raspberry Pi; Android system-on-a-chip vendors; smartphone manufacturers

Organizations pay full-time or part-time developers to customize and extend **OSS for their own organizational needs**; then they **distribute some or all of their modifications at no charge to the OSS community** for the continued improvement of the original OSS product.

For **hardware vendors**, this can be a way to enable hardware sales or reduce the vendor's cost of operating system production and maintenance.

Corporate Development without Distribution

Facebook, Google, Netflix, Toyota, Walmart

Organizations pay full-time or part-time developers to customize and extend OSS for their own organizational needs; they keep these modifications internal without distributing them (either because they are too organization-specific to be generalized, or for proprietary reasons).

Consulting companies or independent software vendors might use OSS inside custom projects delivered to customers. This can be used to accelerate development, or to lower costs of production of the end product.

Auxiliary Services

Red Hat, IBM (consulting); Revolution Analytics (enterprise version for R statistical software)

Revenue is generated from **paid professional services** provided along with the software rather than the software itself. These services may include implementation, support, maintenance, consultation, training, localization (translation) to other languages, or providing of compiled binaries for a fee (rather than source code only).

Software as a Service

Adobe, Blackboard, Microsoft, Salesforece, SugarCRM, Wordpress

The core software is server-based. Customers subscribe to the online service often with e.g. freemium pricing, and offered one or more paid offerings with added features. There might or might not be a OSS desktop or mobile component. A **generic OSS "community version" of the core server-side software is distributed with baseline features**.

Cloud (PaaS, IaaS) Services

Amazon, Azure, Bluehost, Local ISP's

The server-side software is not distributed at all, being based on a OSS license that does not require distribution of server-side software, or so that no modifications are made to require contributions.

Dual-licensing/Selling exceptions

Asterisk, Jaspersoft, MongoDB, MySQL, SugarCRM

The software is available under a typical OSS license. Users (normally organizational) who want to **modify** the software and distribute it without adhering to OSS licensing terms pay to obtain such authorization.

Open Core

Cloudera, Eucalyptus, Gitlab, Neo4j, Redis Labs

A provider (often also the creator) releases **OSS software** and along with it, they sell proprietary extensions that provide enhanced capabilities.

Commercial buy-out

OSS developers manage somehow to sustain themselves in the early period. Then, when the product's potential is proven, the product or company is either sold to a commercial enterprise or an IPO is launched to make the company public and bring in investment funds. Strictly speaking, this model is combined with other business models: an initial model for launching and developing the OSS, and then a subsequent model after the buy-out applied by the new owners. This model description refers only to the intermediate buy-out or IPO stage.

Software Certification

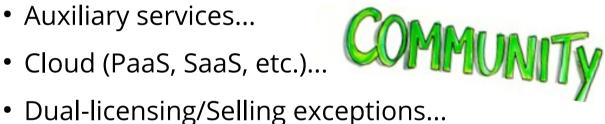
Software can be provided under a OSS license, but **requires** certification to use a branding mark or claim to be interoperable. In one variation, original equipment manufacturers (OEM) might use the certified software in their hardware devices. In another variation, the project owners register service marks around the world, then create a trust- and royalty-based scheme where only licensed partners can use the software or project name in their promotions and service descriptions. The mark becomes a standard for those looking for support services (e.g. hosting, development, training, etc.).



Business Models for Free and Open Source Software

C. Okoli, Molson School of Business & J. Nguyen, Foreign Trade University, May 2016

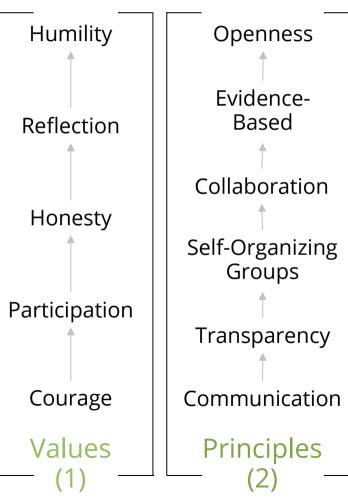
- Corporate development and distribution...
- Corporate development without distribution...
- Auxiliary services...
- Cloud (PaaS, SaaS, etc.)...

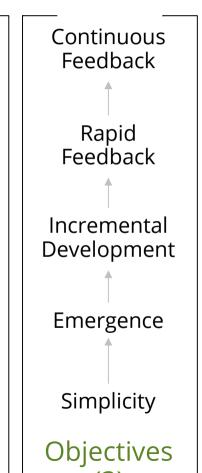




- "Open Core"...
- Proprietary with FOSS extensions...
- Commercial buy-out...
- Software certification...

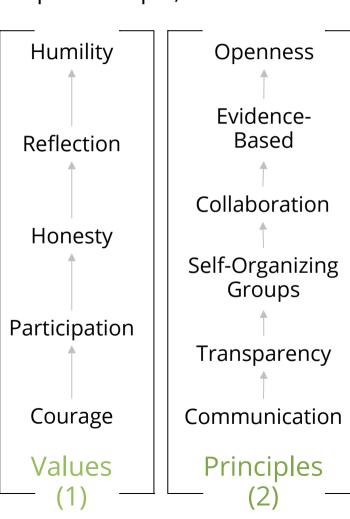
Corporate development and distribution: Facebook's React Native, Indeed's Imhotep, Walmart's Electrode

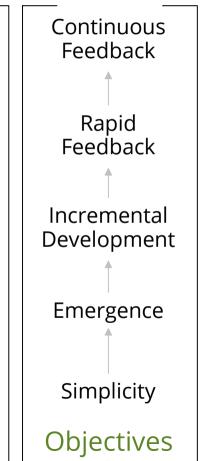


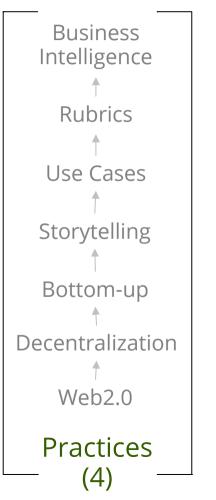


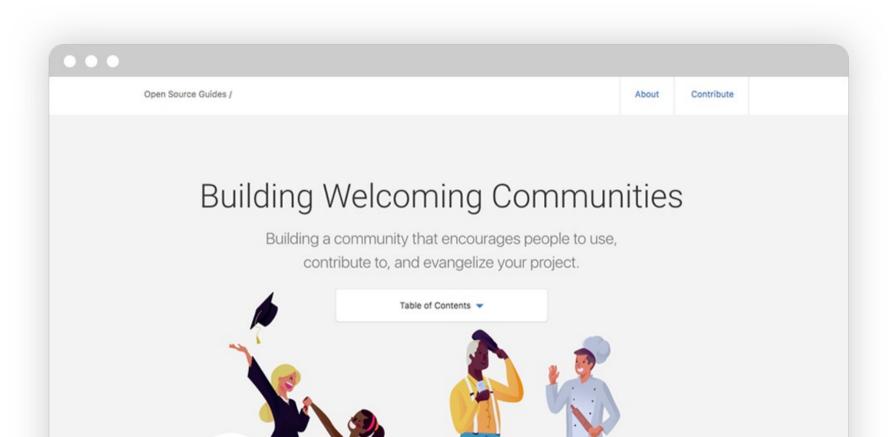


Open Core: Acquia's Drupal, Instructure's Canvas, Redis Labs' Redis





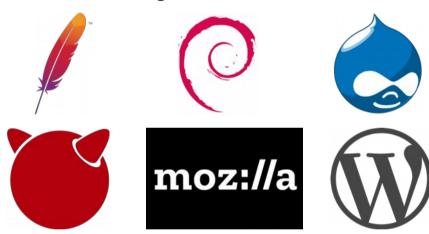




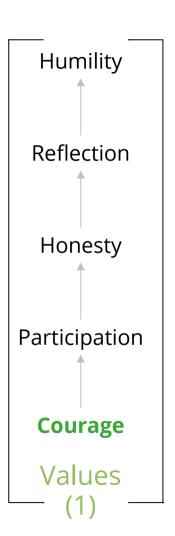


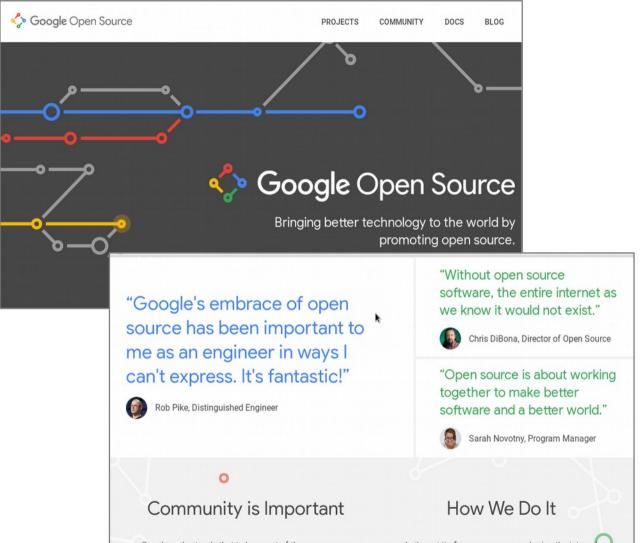
OSI Affiliate Membership

- Recognized as a non-profit (or equivalent) by the national government were organized.
- Mission statement describing purpose and goals.
- Documentation formalizing organization, e.g. by-laws.
- Publicly available release of a product(s) or service(s).
- Use of an OSI approved open source license.
- Documented approach for participation by the public.
- An active community:
 - Methods for current and interested individuals/organizations to join and participate in your community
 - Active participation from multiple contributors, i.e. individuals and organizations other than founders (contributions may be other than programming/technology)
- References from other open source projects, ideally a current OSI Affiliate Member.







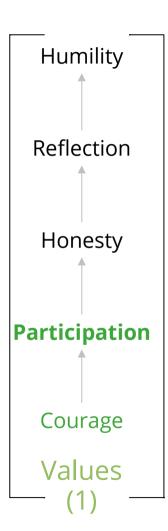


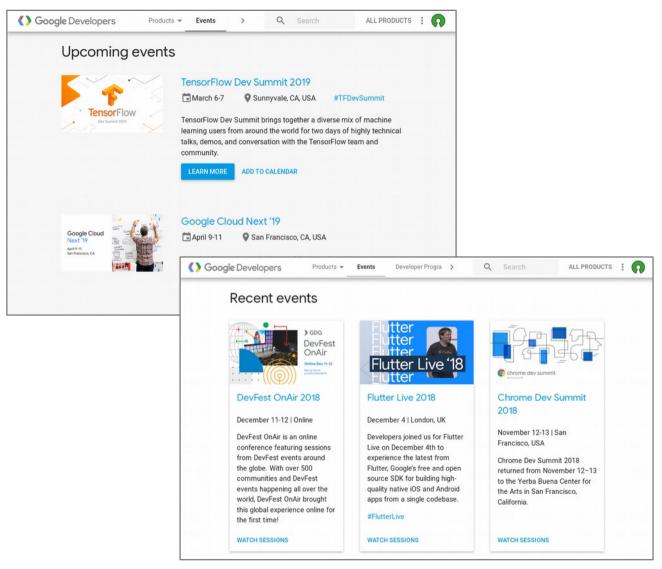
Google understands that to be a part of the open source

community, we need to give back. Through our financial

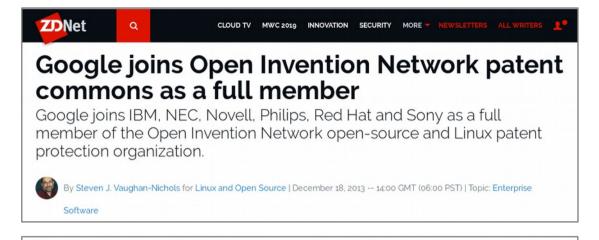
documentation that helps Googlers use, patch, and release





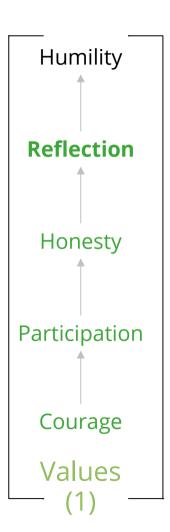




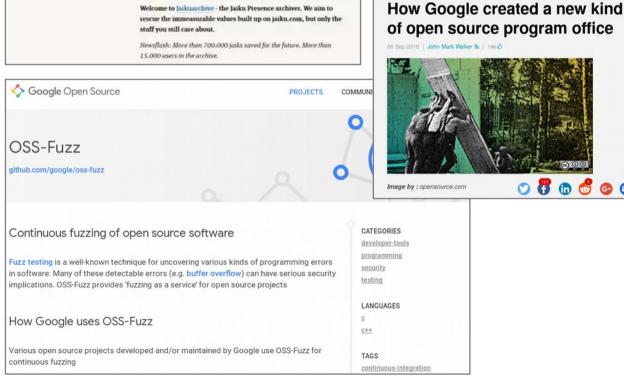




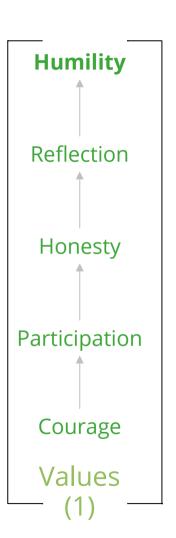


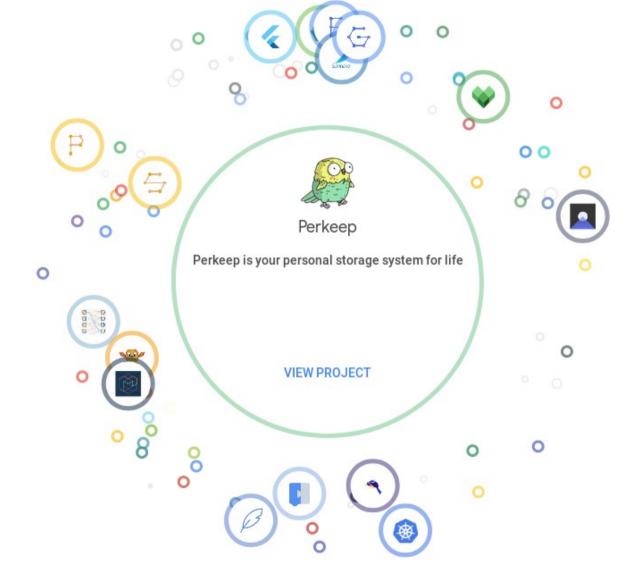






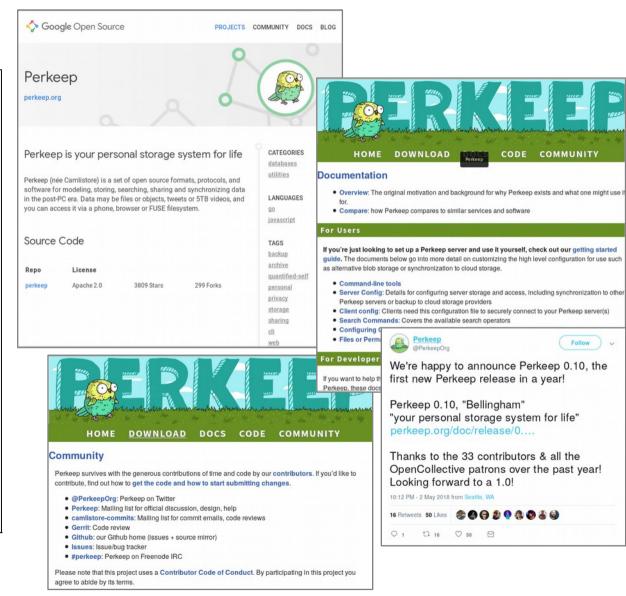
opensource.com





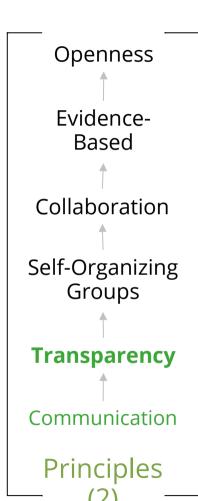


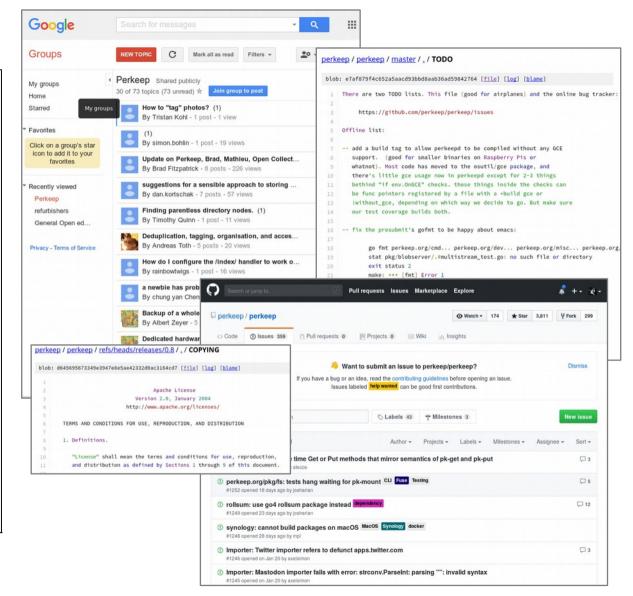




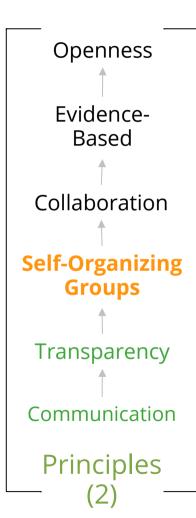
Follow

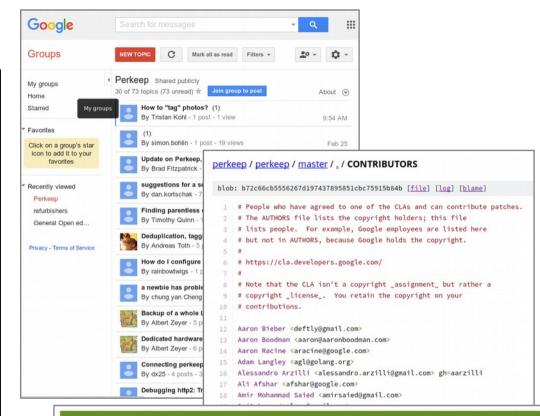










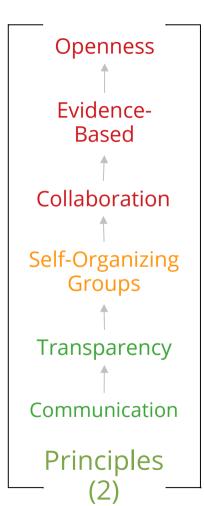


Release Stats

33 total committers over 597 commits since d21ecfd24 including Adam Shannon, Ashley McNamara, Attila Tajti, Brad Fitzpatrick, Bruce C. Dillahunty, Daniel Heath, Daniel Lipovetsky, Eric Drechsel, Fabian Wickborn, Filippo Valsorda, Govert Versluis, Hernan Grecco, James Hillyerd, Josh Bleecher Snyder, Magnus Landerblom, Markus Peröbner, Mathleu Lonjaret, Max Bernstein, Michael Houston, Mike Lloyd, Paul Jolly, Paul Lindner, Peter Etelej, Phillip Couto, Piotr S. Staszewski, Ronald Evers, Sergi Mansilla, Stephen Searles, Sterchele Nicolas, Steve Armstrong, Steven L. Speek, Tamás Gulácsi, Tilman Dilo, Will Norris.

Thank you!





: Unfettered access.

: Decisions making based on merit, not role/profile.

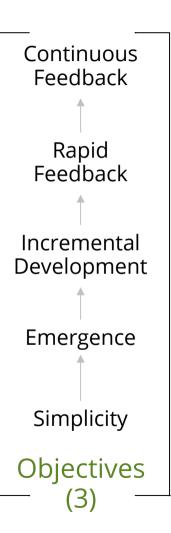
: Open and shared participation.

: Self-motivated, self-organized, and self-directed.

: Access to all information.

: Modes for, and regularly sharing information.





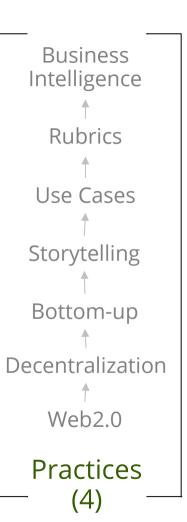
: ongoing efforts to share and capture information.

: methods for sharing and capturing information in real time.

: repeated cycles (iterative) in smaller portions at a time.

: Direction, development evolves vs. being per-determined.

: "The enemy of good is perfect", "just enough".



Evidence from *within* the project and community.

"Promote and Protect Open Source"

Only software distributed with an OSI Approved Open Source License should be labeled "Open Source".

"Your community is only as good as the biggest jerk in it"



Best practices when engaging as an individual with open source communities, and when participating on behalf of your employer.



Josh Simmons

Open Source Community Strategist Open Source Programs Office, Google



Multiple Profiles (Identities)

Email, Github, IRC, Twitter, etc.

Canonical

Clearly Defined

LibreOffice

FLOSS Desktops for Kids

GIMP

Gource

Moodle

Open Index

Open Source Initiative

Ubuntu

uPortal

Sakai

Stack Exchange / Overflow

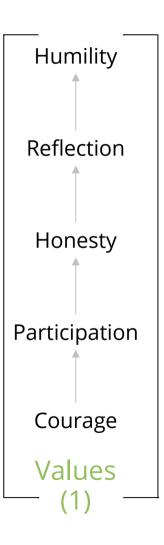


"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

*KeePass

he New Yorker Collection 1993 Peter Steiner From cartoonbank.com. All rights reserved.





: More joiners, fewer starters.

: Accepting critiques (direction, issues, bugs, pull requests).

: Publish own work, contribs (bug fixes, new features)

: Conferences, hackathons, contribs (docs, QA, reports)

: Twitter, Medium, Github...



Openness Evidence-Based Collaboration Self-Organizing Groups Transparency Communication Principles

: Foster the below within and among others for your project(s).

: Decisions making based on merit, not role/profile.

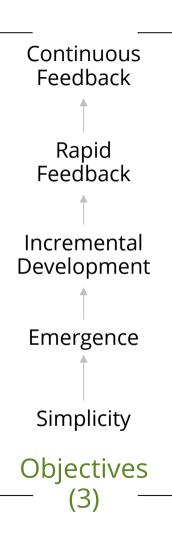
: Offer and accept across multiple, diverse groups.

: Identify, volunteer, engage directly.

: Sharing (writing articles, responding on mailing lists...)

: Active listener (articles, mailing lists, social media, attendee).





: Be available.

: Be responsive.

: Stay connected.

: Build on existing work (projects and communities).

: Work small.



Thank you.



Patrick Masson

General Manager & Board Director masson@opensource.org

What separates a good open source project from a great one?

How would you recommend overcoming that initial intimidation or learning curve?

One thing people should know more about open source projects and development.

What is the relationship between profit and open source software?

Shortcoming of/in open source.