

Economic and Future Development: Adopting a FOSS Based Ecosystem

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About the Author

Open source advocate, professional member of ACM and IEEE/Computer Society.
Life member Pakistan Engineering Council.

BE Electrical Engineering from NED University, MS Computer Engineering from
KFUPM, KSA.

Working in the areas of big data, ML/AI, IT training, IoT and cloud computing,
promote/recommend open source software for solutions.

PING Systems was one of the IT companies involved in promotion and delivery of
open source solutions.

Major clients included:

Shaheen Airport Services, Soneri Bank, Engro Chemicals, Habib Bank Asset Mgmt,
General Tyre, Peoples Steel, The Legend, Gerrys International, PSEB

FOSS (Free and Open Source Software)

- The source code of the original work is open.
- Making copies of the original work is allowed.
- Distribution of the original work is allowed. A copyright notice should be attached to all distributions.
- The license grant is non-exclusive, global, royalty-free, and for all purposes.
- Warranty is disclaimed.

Different licenses:

- GNU GPL v2
- BSD License
- Eclipse
- MIT License
- Apache License
- Mozilla Public License
- Copyleft

Ref: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/FOSS_Licensing/How_to_Make_the_Source_Free_or_Open

Common FOSS Models

- Service and Support Firms
 - Provide service to existing open source software
 - Do not own IP
 - Do not attract venture capital
- Open Source Distributor Firms
 - Working assembly of open source components
 - Own non-core-software IP like configuration data, test suites
 - Can attract venture capital
- Single-vendor Open Source Firms
 - Provide a traditional software product to enterprises
 - Exclusively own (key parts of) the software business is based on
 - Can attract venture capital

Ref:<https://www.dirkriehle.com>

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FOSS Advantages

- Lowers cost for society
- Increases knowledge
- Easy to share and reuse software and applications as well as data, information and knowledge
- Increases innovation and collaboration
- Transparency
- Can be inspected for security issues
- Vendor independence
- Creates an environment of inter-operable systems

Open Source Is Secure

- ✓ Open source nature
- ✓ Secure and better privacy
- ✓ Runs on older computers
- ✓ Great for programmers
- ✓ Stable
- ✓ Better software updates
- ✓ Higher customization
- ✓ More choice (variety of distributions)
- ✓ Completely free of use
- ✓ Good community support
- ✓ Reliable

In recent history, majority of the devastating attacks like NotPetya, WannaCry and others have caused billions of \$ in financial and data loss by exploiting Windows vulnerabilities

Open Source Domains

- ✓ Open Data: government, health, population, financial datasets available for public
- ✓ Open data formats: XML, JSON, Open Document, Apache Parquet
- ✓ Energy: LF Energy, openHAB, OpenMotics
- ✓ Manufacturing: Odoo, xTuple, ERPNext, OpenMDM, OpenETCS
- ✓ Automotive: autopilot, project-aslan, GENIVI
- ✓ IoT: RT-Thread OS, openremote, iot.eclipse, Project OWL, MQTT, iobroker
- ✓ Security: Metasploit, Tor, Wireshark, Tcpdump, OWASP
- ✓ Datacenter: Mesos, Kubernetes, OpenStack, SaltStack
- ✓ Fintech: Blockchain, Ethereum, Bitcoin, HyperLedger, Ripple, XRP Ledger
- ✓ Educational: Moodle, Sakai, LaTeX
- ✓ Military/Defense: MQTT, HiveMQ

Open Source Product Areas

- ◆ **Databases:** MySQL, MariaDB, PosGreSQL, Redis, Cassandra
- ◆ **Cloud Tools:** OpenStack, Docker, DC/OS, OpenShift, Cloudify, Vagrant
- ◆ **Productivity:** OpenOffice, Drupal, LibreOffice, Sendmail, AV, NiFi, NodeRed, LTSP
- ◆ **Security/Monitoring:** pfsense, Anti-Spam, NMAP, SNORT, WireShark, NagIOS
- ◆ **AI/ML:** TensorFlow, PyCaret, PyTorch, MLFlow,
- ◆ **DevOPs:** Terraform, Chef/Puppet, GitHub
- ◆ **Development:** Python, R, Scala, Go, C, JavaScript, Jupyter NB, Raspberry Pi
- ◆ **Datacenter:** Kubernetes, Virtual Box, Grafana, Mesos
- ◆ **Stacks:** LAMP, SMACK, ELK, MEAN, MERN
- ◆ **Graphical Design:** GIMP, PovRay, Krita, Blender, Scribus (DTP)

FOSS Success Stories

World changing open source success stories:

- HTML (world wide web)
- Internet
- Google
- GNU/Linux
- PGP/OpenPGP
- C
- Sendmail
- Android
- Many many more ...

FOSS Organizations

- Free Software Foundation – promotes the universal freedom to study, distribute, create, and modify computer software
- Apache Foundation – hundreds of projects in multiple domains
- Open Source Initiative – promote use of open source software
- Linux Foundation – standardize Linux, support its growth and promote
- Kuali Foundation – educational
- Eclipse Foundation – tools for innovation and collaboration
- GNU Health – health and medical records, standards
- IEEE/ACM* – promoting standards, advancing technology for benefit of humanity
- Apereo – committed to open software and open innovation in higher education
- Open Konsequenz – energy sector
- Osehra – accelerating innovation in electronic health record software
- GenIVI Alliance – automotive

*IEEE/ACM are not FOSS organizations, rather they create and promote standards in engineering and computers

FOSS User Organizations

- ★ Goldman Sachs – obevo, MRWord2Vec, gs-quant
- ★ JPMorgan – Quorum blockchain
- ★ LinkedIn – Kafka, Samza, DataFu
- ★ Facebook – Hydra, PyTorch, Presto
- ★ Netflix – Genie, Simian Army
- ★ IBM – LoopBack, Kabanero
- ★ Google – Android, Go, Kubernetes
- ★ AWS – FreeRTOS
- ★ Microsoft – VS Code, TypeScript
- ★ Apple – Swift, WebKit
- ★ Tencent – TARS, Angel (AI)
- ★ Alibaba – RocketMQ, Pouch, Dragonfly, ApsaraCache, Fastjson, dubbo



facebook



Top Open Source Companies

› Automattic – many projects like WordPress, WooCommerce



› Confluent – Apache Kafka **AUTOMATTIC**

› Canonical – Ubuntu Linux



› Elastic – Elasticsearch (ELK Stack)

› GitHub – Atom, de facto open source projects repository



› Twitter – over a hundred open source repositories on GitHub

› Redis Labs – Redis DB



› RedHat – many projects like OpenShift, Gluster

› Adobe – many projects like PhoneGap, Brackets, Apache Cordova

› Databricks – Apache Spark



› HashiCorp – Vagrant, Terraform

EU Commission Study

The study's high-level recommendations are:

- emphasize the use and benefits of open source;
- create a dedicated open source entity that fosters and measures strategy adoption;
- improve procurement and product-management processes;
- establish an open culture;
- collaborate with communities and the open source software ecosystem;
- manage legal/license/intellectual property rights issues; and
- enhance and develop the technical infrastructure and services.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/en_ec_open_source_strategy_2020-2023.pdf

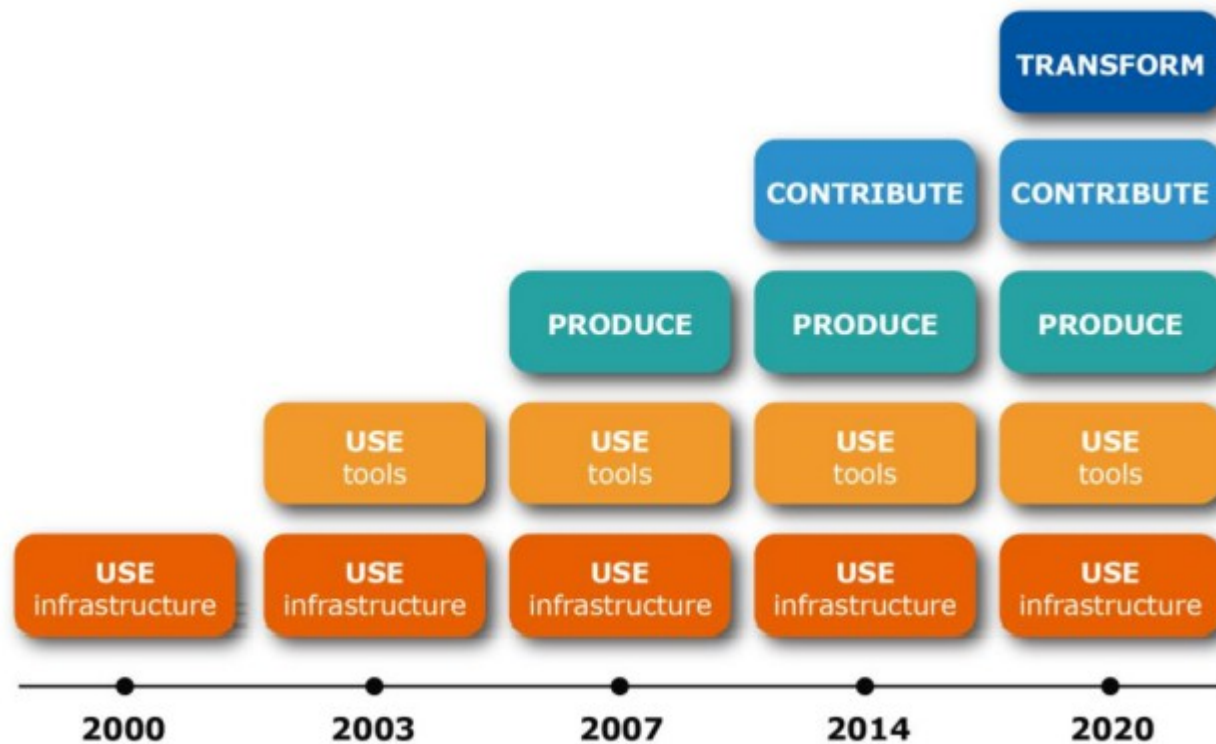
EU Strategy (2020 - 2023)

Six principles from EU 2020 - 2023 strategy:

- Open-source solutions will be preferred when equivalent in functionalities, total cost and cyber security
- Harness the working principles of open source; innovate and co-create, share and reuse, and together build user-centric, data-driven public services.
- Share code and enable incidental contributions to related open-source projects.
- Strive to be an active member of the diverse open-source ecosystem.
- Ensure the code used and shared is free from vulnerabilities by applying continuous security testing
- Promote open standards and specifications that are implemented and distributed in open source.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/en_ec_open_source_strategy_2020-2023.pdf

Open Source Strategy In Action



https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/en_ec_open_source_strategy_2020-2023.pdf

Countries With Successful FOSS Ecosystems

- Pakistan – *awareness, commitment and adoption*
- Brazil – adoption in both government and private sectors
- Canada – government mandates use of open standards and solutions by default
- China – domestic version Red Flag Linux in use by government
- France – preference policy, Paris, French Police, R&D
- Germany – policy to promote FOSS in government depts, R&D
- United Kingdom – preferential policy to FOSS
- India – most states with preference towards FOSS software
- Japan – adopt Linux servers to reduce dependence on Microsoft
- Malaysia – Malaysian Public Sector Open Source Software Program
- South Africa – Open Source Software index near world average
- South Korea – saves hundreds of millions of (\$) annually
- Spain – adoption by autonomous and central governments
- Sweden – R&D policy
- Africa – open source in government, health and education
- USA – biggest contributor to growth of FOSS in the world, host to hundreds of open source companies, federal policy mandates 20% custom code released as OSS, www.code.gov (6000+ OSS projects)

Ref:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337318071_Adoption_and_Use_of_Free_and_Open_Source_Software_FOSS_Globally_An_Overview_and_Analysis_of_Selected_Countries

FOSS Initiatives

FOSS can help create entry level jobs in the industry by:

- Foreign exchange savings – proprietary software licensing costs
- Developing in-country skill set
- Access to top quality tools
- Training and professional development
- IT Service Industry – inflow of foreign exchange
- Support local industry

Easy Start in FOSS

- Easy access to information – applications, tools, data
- Download applications and start learning, developing and sharing
- Train the Trainer – key areas include automotive, big data, artificial intelligence, cyber security, IT in health, mobile and applications development
- Portal for resources including free tier accounts with cloud providers like AWS, Azure, GCP, programming languages, desktop tools, server tools, virtual servers
- Certification – CNKF, CompTIA Cloud+, A+ and similar
- Open courseware – Coursera, KhanAcademy, open edX (Courses from Harvard, MIT, Berkeley, Boston...)

FOSS Adoption by Government

FOSS Adoption:

- Maintain sovereignty (minimize dependence on foreign technology)
- Low cost of ownership
- Secure as code is open source
- Minimize or end software piracy
- Foreign exchange savings
- Develops local expertise
- Encourages good practice
- Facilitates collaboration
- External users can help make it better
- Others can learn from your work
- Easier to share standards
- Improves transparency on government's work
- Clarifies ownership
- Helps make government technology seamless

Promotion of FOSS by Government

- Government's role to promote and support FOSS at all levels, build infrastructure and capacity
- Encourage investment in open source software and technology by providing subsidies, tax exemption, financing, low cost loans
- Establish IT parks and centers of excellence in major cities
- Collaborate with open source companies to introduce programs like *MariaDB University* in educational institutes in the country
- Establish advisory council to help local companies transition to open source
- Increase awareness in open source cloud technologies as applications are migrating into cloud
- Introduce FOSS at school, college and university level – create engineers, developers, IT support, sales, marketing and business development resources
- Help establish IEEE/ACM student and professional chapters across the country

Promotion of FOSS by Government

- Promote Pakistan as IT hub for development, support and provider of open source services
- Translating available material – video, printed, podcasts
- Resources include free tier accounts on most cloud providers like AWS, Azure, GCP, programming languages, desktop tools, server tools
- Barter volunteer hours for credits
- Establish low cost, easily accessible computer labs and training centers with good internet access, low cost labs can be established at a fraction of cost using LTSP
- Support training in cloud, AI, development and IT support areas
- Foster leadership at school and university levels to promote and support open source
- Develop critical mass of technologists able to compete for IT projects on oDesk, Toptal, Freelancer, AWS Turk

FOSS Policies: Government Level

- Policy Types (Government Level)
 - a) mandatory- where the use of FOSS is required or compulsory,
 - b) preference-where the use of FOSS is given preference and
 - c) advisory- where the use of FOSS is permitted.
- There is also another type of FOSS policy which is for research and development (R & D); allows the use of FOSS for research and development.

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Thank you!

Please send any questions to:
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