



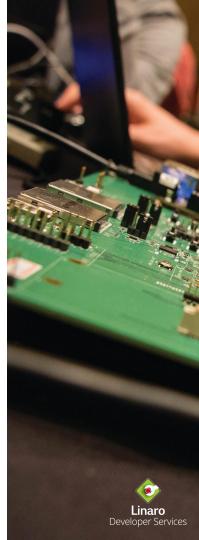
Agenda

- Rearview mirror Linaro's original charter
- Lingro's main contributions and involvement
- Compliance expectations in collaborative engineering
- An evolving organization
- Addressing evolving requirements and new users
- Linaro's three-legged stool
- From upstream to production-grade open-source
- Continuous-compliance enables production-grade



Linaro's original charter Consolidation of the Arm codebase

- Founded in 2010, announced @ Computex by initial members
- Formed to provide "new resources and industry alignment for open source software developers using Linux"
- Support for Arm SoCs in open-source had been delayed and hindered by industry fragmentation
- Collaborative engineering organization
 - Collaboration to create open technology and standards
 - Fostering open-source engineering excellence
 - Reduce costs of development by sharing resources



Core Technologies

- Initial areas of focus
 - Linux kernel
 - Toolchain
 - Bootloader
 - QEMU
 - Testing and CI

Architecture subsystems

Linaro

Lindio	1511	10.170	IIICI	7105	1110/
Google	1359	10.8%	AMD	4147	8.6%
BM	1050	8.3%	(Unknown)	3292	6.8%
(Unknown)	789	6.3%	Linaro	2667	5.5%
Intel	638	5.1%	(None)	2437	5.1%
(None)	569	4.5%	Huawei Technologies	2154	4.5%
Red Hat	529	4.2%	Red Hat	2122	4.4%
Arm	430	3.4%	NVIDIA	1831	3.8%

2.6%

240 1.9%

Most active employers, 5.18 to 6.3

Intel

Google

Pengutronix

1941 15.4%

Driver subsystems

7189 14.9%

1738

1430

3.6%

3.0%

https://lwn.net/Articles/929582/

Renesas Electronics

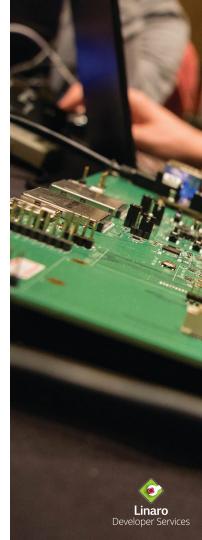
CS Group

Most active 6.3 developers

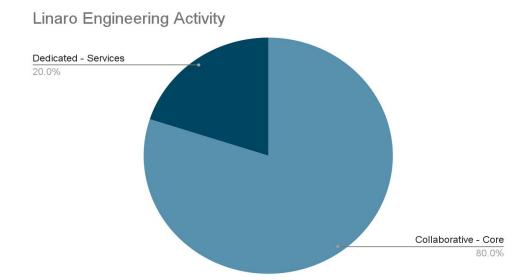
	IV.	lost active	e o.5 developers			
By changese	ts		By changed lines			
Krzysztof Kozlowski	387	2.7%	Arnd Bergmann	160437	16.4%	
Dmitry Baryshkov	317	2.2%	Kalle Valo	53435	5.5%	
Arnd Bergmann	185	1.3%	Greg Kroah-Hartman	52609	5.4%	
Andy Shevchenko	175	1.2%	Hans Verkuil	28249	2.9%	
Christoph Hellwig	167	1.2%	Cai Huoqing	19975	2.0%	
Uwe Kleine-König	163	1.1%	Wenjing Liu	18159	1.9%	
Konrad Dybcio	118	0.8%	Thierry Reding	13698	1.4%	
Sean Christopherson	113	0.8%	Dmitry Baryshkov	12724	1.3%	
Martin Kaiser	113	0.8%	Trevor Wu	12633	1.3%	
Chuck Lever	109	0.8%	Abel Vesa	11843	1.2%	
Hans de Goede	104	0.7%	Jakub Kicinski	11591	1.2%	
Johan Hovold	99	0.7%	Krzysztof Kozlowski	9418	1.0%	
Thomas Zimmermann	99	0.7%	Steen Hegelund	9124	0.9%	
Ville Syrjälä	98	0.7%	Jacek Lawrynowicz	8802	0.9%	
Mark Brown	97	0.7%	Herbert Xu	7601	0.8%	
Vladimir Oltean	96	0.7%	Ondrej Zary	7584	0.8%	
Greg Kroah-Hartman	96	0.7%	Shazad Hussain	7438	0.8%	
Randy Dunlap	95	0.7%	Herve Codina	7032	0.7%	
Jakub Kicinski	93	0.6%	Bjorn Andersson	6943	0.7%	
Jonathan Cameron	92	0.6%	Neil Armstrong	6769	0.7%	

Most active 6.3 employers

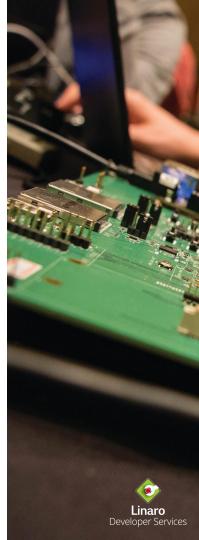
By changesets			By lines changed			
Linaro	1752	12.1%	Linaro	236941	24.2%	
Intel	1416	9.8%	Qualcomm	80099	8.2%	
Red Hat	1013	7.0%	(Unknown)	61511	6.3%	
(Unknown)	957	6.6%	Intel	57448	5.9%	
Google	840	5.8%	Linux Foundation	53935	5.5%	
(None)	686	4.8%	Red Hat	50334	5.1%	
AMD	601	4.2%	AMD	38130	3.9%	
IBM	460	3.2%	NVIDIA	35199	3.6%	
NVIDIA	455	3.2%	Cisco	28249	2.9%	
Huawei Technologies	413	2.9%	Google	24424	2.5%	
Oracle	393	2.7%	IBM	21713	2.2%	
Meta	363	2.5%	Meta	21334	2.2%	
SUSE	320	2.2%	(None)	18667	1.9%	
(Consultant)	300	2.1%	Microchip Technology Inc.	17778	1.8%	
Pengutronix	265	1.8%	MediaTek	17113	1.8%	
Renesas Electronics	224	1.6%	Oracle	12501	1.3%	
Qualcomm	210	1.5%	(Consultant)	11013	1.1%	
NXP Semiconductors	201	1.4%	Bootlin	8681	0.9%	
Microchip Technology Inc.	166	1.2%	SUSE	7865	0.8%	
Linux Foundation	165	1 1%	Ronocas Floctronics	6803	0.7%	



Collaborative vs Dedicated



Examples: QEMU vs SOC, upstreaming vs release packaging



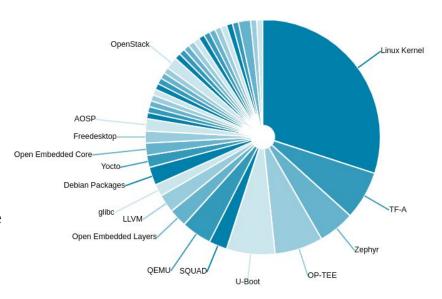
Compliance expectations

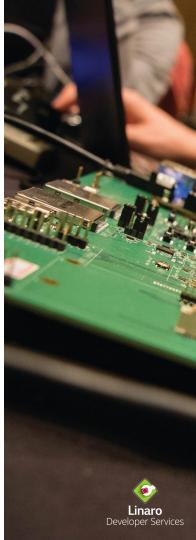
- Collaborative upstreaming
- Upstream first mindset
- Minimal or no hosting nor redistribution of software
- IP and FOSS compliance training would suffice
- Collaboration-friendly licenses, multi vendor



An evolving organization

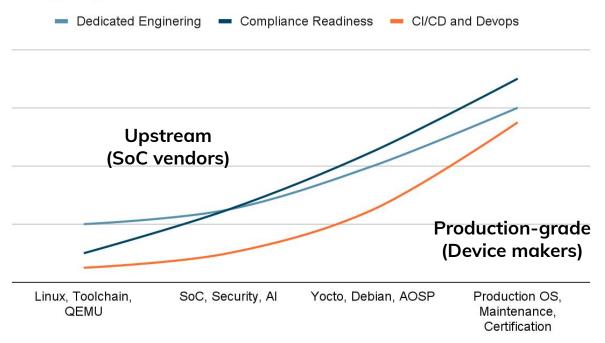
- Initial areas of focus
 - Linux kernel
 - Toolchain
 - Bootloader
 - QEMU
 - Testing and CI
- Following up
 - Security
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Zephyr and RTOSes
- And then again
 - Android and AOSP
 - Automotive, Edge and IIoT
 - Yocto, OE, Debian

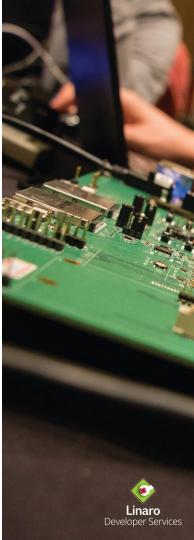




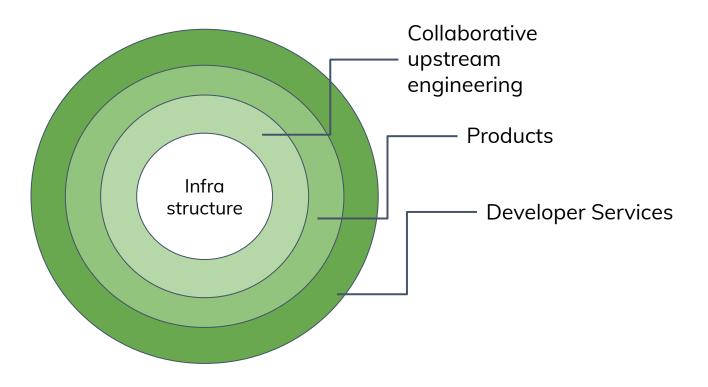
Addressing evolving requirements

Evolving requirements





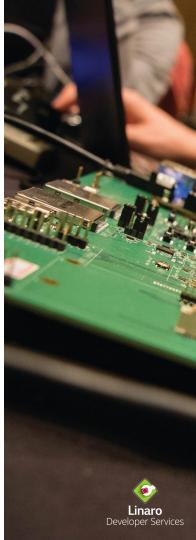
A three-legged open-source stool





Production-grade open-source

- Production-grade driven development
 - Development processes optimized for longevity and sustainability
 - Constrain costs of ownership and maintenance
 - Minimize technical debt and divergence from upstream
- Selection, integration, packaging of upstream components
- Continuous integration, continuous testing
 - Track upstream
 - Tagging releases
 - Identify functional and system performance regressions
- Release hosting and management
- Release documentation and user experience
- Continuous deployment
 - Release lifecycle management
 - Current vs end of life vs parallel releases
 - OTA



Continuous Compliance

- Beyond training
 - Training
 - Corporate mission
 - Processes and standards (i.e. OpenChain)
- Infrastructure
 - Code (git) and binaries (releases)
 - Public and private branches
 - Multi Tenancy
 - Code 2 Audit toolchain (i.e. from git to bitbake to fossology)
- Continuous compliance
 - Certification artifacts
 - Release notes
 - Testing artifacts
 - Low definition SW BOMs
 - High definition SW BOMs and 3rd party notices
- Scale across distributions
 - AOSP, Yocto Project, Debian

