# Guidelines for external contributions for the Eclipse mdmbl project

# openMDM(R) Eclipse Working Group

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## Table of contents

1 Introduction	3
2 External contribution - the integrated way	4
2.1 Stakeholder and Roles	4
2.2 Life cycle of a contribution project	4
2.3 Steps for the contribution project	4
2.4 About Contributor and Committer in the Eclipse Ecosystem	6
3 Links	

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Note: this document is written in Google Docs, location:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/10-pzyT9UTc97HLeVYWb37O2b6aNPVdMNFcp2IFe-Xt4/edit?usp=sharing

# 1 Introduction

In this document we describe how external contributions / development have to be integrated into the openMDM application.

The openMDM Working Group strongly recommends to follow this approach.

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The external development is integrated to the openMDM development from the beginning on. Starting with the coordination of the new features in the committees, integrated milestone planning with the product manager and development in the Eclipse Infrastructure. This approach is described in <u>this chapter</u>.

For every contribution, these guidelines have to be followed, in every case the AC/QC and the openMDM(R) product manager (PM) will support the contributors and specify and/or modify the guidelines if appropriate.

In the openMDM(R) EWG the development of external contributions are normally assigned from a customer to a contractor (in this case the contributor), we define these two stakeholder here for the following steps.

Please note: Modifying the mdmbl code and transferring to other parties breaks the EPL. The code has to be put under the EPL and has to be available for the public. For all licensing issues follow the EPL 2.0: https://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v20.html

# 2 External contribution - the integrated way

For a successful joined work we will first define the stakeholder involved, defining the roles. Then defining the responsibilities and the process.

### 2.1 Stakeholder and Roles

#### Stakeholder

- 1. The customer
- 2. The contractor (in this case the contributor)
- 3. The openMDM(R) EWG

#### Roles:

- 1. The Product Owner (PO) assigned to a dedicated person from the customer
- 2. The Key Developer (KD) assigned to a dedicated person from the contributor
- 3. The Product Manager (PM) from the openMDM(R) EWG

During the whole lifecycle of this development these three persons (contribution project committee - CPC) have regular exchange and are responsible to inform the committees.

### 2.2 Life cycle of a contribution project

A contribution project starts with the announcement of the PO to the Steering committee. It finishes with the successful integration of the code into the platform and is part of a milestone release.

### 2.3 Steps for the contribution project

The following steps have to be processed:

- 1. The PO announces a new contribution project and presents the features in the SC and the AC ("one pager presentation")
  - a. The SC can reject it by voting against with a powerful decline comment
  - b. The AC/QC will provide support, if requested by the SC
- 2. The SC / AC has to check the features, e.g.:
  - a. Are there overlappings with other requirements?
  - b. Are the changes applicable for all sorts of ASAM ODS compatible data sources?
- 3. The KD will provide the user stories in the openMDM(R) JIRA REQU-Project
- 4. The PM is responsible for the milestone release planning:
  - a. The CPC is defining the user stories that have to go together into a milestone release (user story package).

- b. The PM will assign the user stories in JIRA to the planned milestones
- 5. The PM will provide Eclipse Git Repository Branches for the development
- 6. The PM creates for every user story at least one Bugzilla issue
- 7. The KD has to announce and get the approval for API changes from the AC for every user story, before the development starts.
  - a. The KD adds the approved API changes to the dedicated Bugzilla issue
- 8. The contributor seeks for setting up own committer, if he has no. See <u>here</u>. As long as there is no:
  - a. The PM is responsible that the code reviews are done (2-3 working days)
  - b. The PM supports with all issues only committer can do.
- 9. The contributor is developing in the Eclipse Infrastructure:
  - a. Continuous development in the Eclipse Git Repositories
  - b. Setting up continuous builds and static code analysis (Jenkins and Sonar)
  - c. Using the Eclipse Code Review System (Gerrit)
  - d. Reporting and tracking Bugs in the Eclipse Bugzilla Issue Tracker
  - e. Following the Eclipse Development Process
  - f. For every milestone release: merges from the master branches to the contribution branches
  - g. Active communication via the dev mailing list
- 10. The contributor is following the EWG guidelines:
  - a. Quality rules (to be defined from AC/QC)
  - JUnit tests for new code have to be provided (test coverage > 70%), for code extensions Junit test have to be added / extended
  - c. The approval for the usage of new 3rd party libraries have to be requested from the AC before usage, see also 11.b
- 11. The contributor is following the <u>Eclipse Legal Process</u>, see also (<u>Introduction to the</u> <u>Eclipse IP management for openMDM</u>)
  - a. Providing legal documentation (license/copyright header, notice files)
  - b. Executing IP checks for 3rd party libraries (new ones and version changes) before usage. The PM will support.
- 12. During development from the contactor:
  - a. For new detectedBugs a new Bugzilla Bug has to be created. The Bug should be fixed, if possible. If there are any reasons against, this issue has to be discussed with the PM.
  - b. For Bugs that are fixed in the contribution: the Bugzilla Bug has to be referenced from the dedicated Bugzilla Issue
- 13. The contributor is providing documentation:
  - a. Core changes, implementation details and important information about a user story has to be added to the dedicated Bugzilla Issue
  - b. Changes affecting the installation / setup have to be documented in the Installation / Setup Guides
  - c. RESTful APIs have to be fully documented with Swagger
- 14. The development of the user story package is finished by the contributor:
  - a. The PM is responsible to review and merge the code to the dev branches, according to the milestone release plan
  - b. If any issues come up, the PM will request changes

- c. The KD is responsible to fix the requested changes from PM following the release plan.
- 15. The PM is responsible for the milestone release:
  - a. Updating the technical documentation and the Eclipse mdmbl project page
  - b. After the release, the contribution branches for this user story package will be deleted.

### 2.4 About Contributor and Committer in the Eclipse Ecosystem

- Everybody who signs an ECA can contribute to the code review system
- Only committer have write access to the Eclipse Git Repositories
- To become a committer he has to be nominated by an existing active committer and elected.
- There are only three requirements around nominating and electing:
  - Define Trust
  - Employment Neutral
  - Public and Archival Election
- Committer have to sign and to follow the Eclipse Committer Due Diligence Guidelines

#### From the Eclipse website:

(...) Becoming a committer is a privilege that is earned by contributing and showing discipline and good judgment. It is a responsibility that should be neither given nor taken lightly, nor is it a right based on employment by an Eclipse member company or any company employing existing committers.

It is the clear goal that every contributor should have its own committer.

Is is also a clear decision from the EWG, that if a committer is not following the above processes, he will lose his committer status.

# 3 Links

https://www.eclipse.org/legal/EclipseLegalProcessPoster.pdf

https://www.eclipse.org/projects/handbook/

https://www.eclipse.org/legal/committerguidelines.php

https://www.eclipse.org/legal/ECA.php

https://wiki.eclipse.org/Development\_Resources/HOWTO/Nominating\_and\_Electing\_a\_New Committer

https://wiki.eclipse.org/images/5/50/OpenMDM\_IP\_management\_and\_Software\_Licensing.p df