Technical Advisory Council Meeting

April 11,2018





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Agenda

- > LFN project proposal process
- > LFN project lifecycle
- > TAC leadership roles
- > AoB





TAC Member Directory Platinum Representatives

*new since the last meeting

Company	Name	Email	Company	Name	Email
AMDOCS	Eyal Felstaine	Eyal.Felstaine@amdocs.com	Nokia	Tapio Tallgren	tapio.tallgren@nokia.com
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Project Representatives

Project	Name	Email	Project	Name	Email
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Documents Needed For LFN Project Induction Activities

- > 1) A process and rubric for inducting a project into LFN. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 3.f.i) identifies these as the responsibility of the LFN Governing Board; both the creation of the process and the definition of the rubric.
- > 2) The process and rubric to determine if a project in LFN is a TAC-Project; i.e. What criteria determines if a project is allowed to have a representative on the TAC or not. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 7.e) identifies the creation of this process and rubric is the responsibility of the TAC and the Governing Board together.
- > 3) Project Lifecycle, and criteria for each stage. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 7.e) identifies that this will be created by the TAC and Governing Board together.

[0] <u>https://www.linuxfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/LF-Networking-Fund-Charter-January-2018.pdf</u>



What is being asked of the TAC

- I) A process and rubric for inducting a project into LFN. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 3.f.i) identifies these as the responsibility of the LFN Governing Board; both the creation of the process and the definition of the rubric.
- > 2) The process and rubric to determine if a project in LFN is a TAC-Project; i.e. What criteria determines if a project is allowed to have a representative on the TAC or not. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 7.e) identifies the creation of this process and rubric is the responsibility of the TAC and the Governing Board together.
- > 3) Project Lifecycle, and criteria for each stage. The LFN Charter [0] (Section 7.e) identifies that this will be created by the TAC and Governing Board together.

[0] <u>https://www.linuxfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/LF-Networking-Fund-Charter-January-2018.pdf</u>





Draft Documents Provided

> LFN New Project Proposal ProcessvI.I

> Identifies process LFN Governing Board uses to collect and evaluate relevant information regarding the induction request of a Candidate-Project.

> LFN Project Lifecycle Draftv1.1

- Identifies Project Lifecycle Stages and potential criteria to be used in determining the stage to which each LFN project belongs.
- Also identifies TAC projects as being projects in either the "Growth" or "Graduated" stages.





Where Do We Want To Go From Here?

- > Start with LFN Project Lifecycle Draft and iterate on it incorporating Daniel Farrell's comments and others.
- > Start with a blank sheet of paper, and create a Lifecycle governance document including what constitutes a TAC project from scratch.
- > My request is that however we do this, that we try to minimize the time we make the TF project wait for a go/no-go decision, given that the actual induction decision is the sole responsibility of the LFN Governing Board and that I expect the Governing Board would approve the current LFN New Project Proposal document as soon as the TAC has a completed LFN Project Lifecycle document.



TAC Leadership roles

- One of the main concerns based on the latest TAC leadership <u>mailing list</u> <u>discussions</u>:
 - > Individual technical communities having a voice at the Governing Board (GB)
 - A single GB representative from the TAC may not be familiar with all LFN projects and thus be an effective voice for all communities
- The LFN Charter (section 7 (iii)) notes electing a single TAC representative to the GB
- If the desire is to have more than one TAC representative to the GB, we'll need to have a discussion with the GB.





AoB

- > Federating LFN Jira's: <u>https://jira.opendaylight.org/browse/TSC-87</u>
- > Open Finances: <u>https://jira.opendaylight.org/browse/TSC-88</u>











New LFN Project Proposal Process

- I. Candidate project preparation: incl. conformance to minimum open source project behaviors
- 2. Candidate project proposal: a request to the LFN Governing Board (GB) for inclusion in LFN
- 3. Due diligence contacts: e.g. business development, marketing, technical community, etc.
- 4. Data collection for due diligence: separate check lists for business (e.g. estimated cost/revenue), marketing needs (e.g. events, AR/PR, website, staff, etc.), technical (community, technology overview), infrastructure requirements, etc.
- 5. GB evaluation/vote
- 6. Upon approval, induction into the LFN

(more details can be found in attachments to this email)

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LFN Project Lifecycle

- > Modeled after <u>CNCF</u> (plus information from ASF & Eclipse)
- > Criteria for "graduation"
 - > Sandbox: strategic relevance, licensing, asset transfer, budget/resource estimates, etc. (with re-evaluation every 12 months)
 - > Growth: production use, healthy number of committers, healthy flow of commits/merged contributions, etc.
 - Graduation: Diversity of committers, CII badging, defined project governance/committer process, a public list of project adopters, etc.

(more details can be found in attachments to this email)



