# Power Dynamics, Rug Pulls, and Other Corporate Impacts on OSS Sustainability

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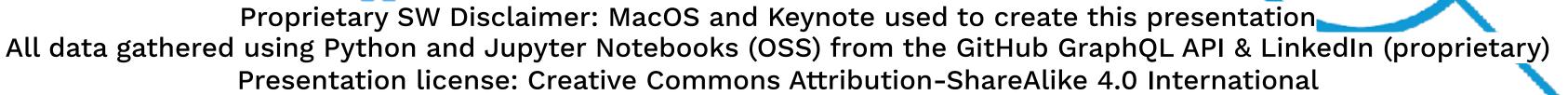






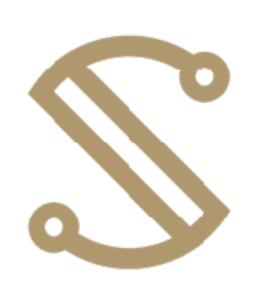
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#### Thank You!



# ALFRED P. SLOAN FOUNDATION



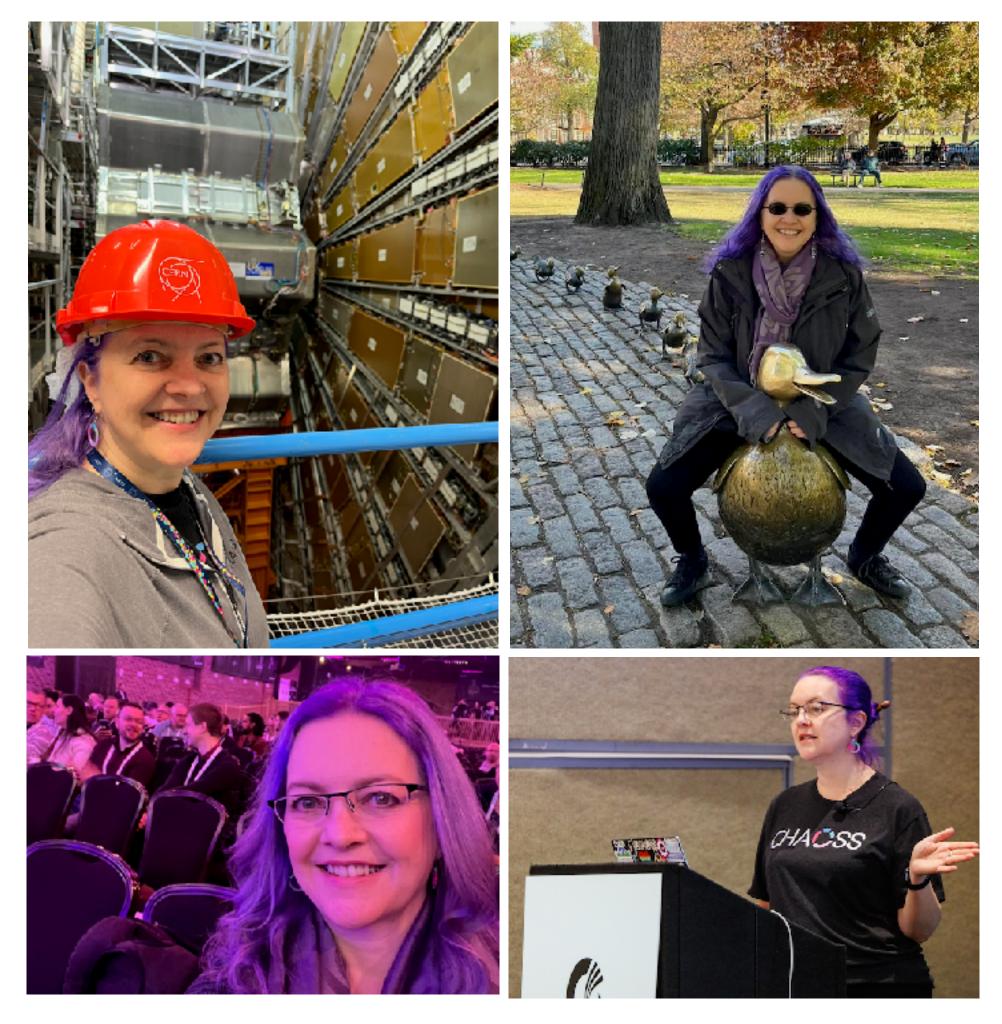


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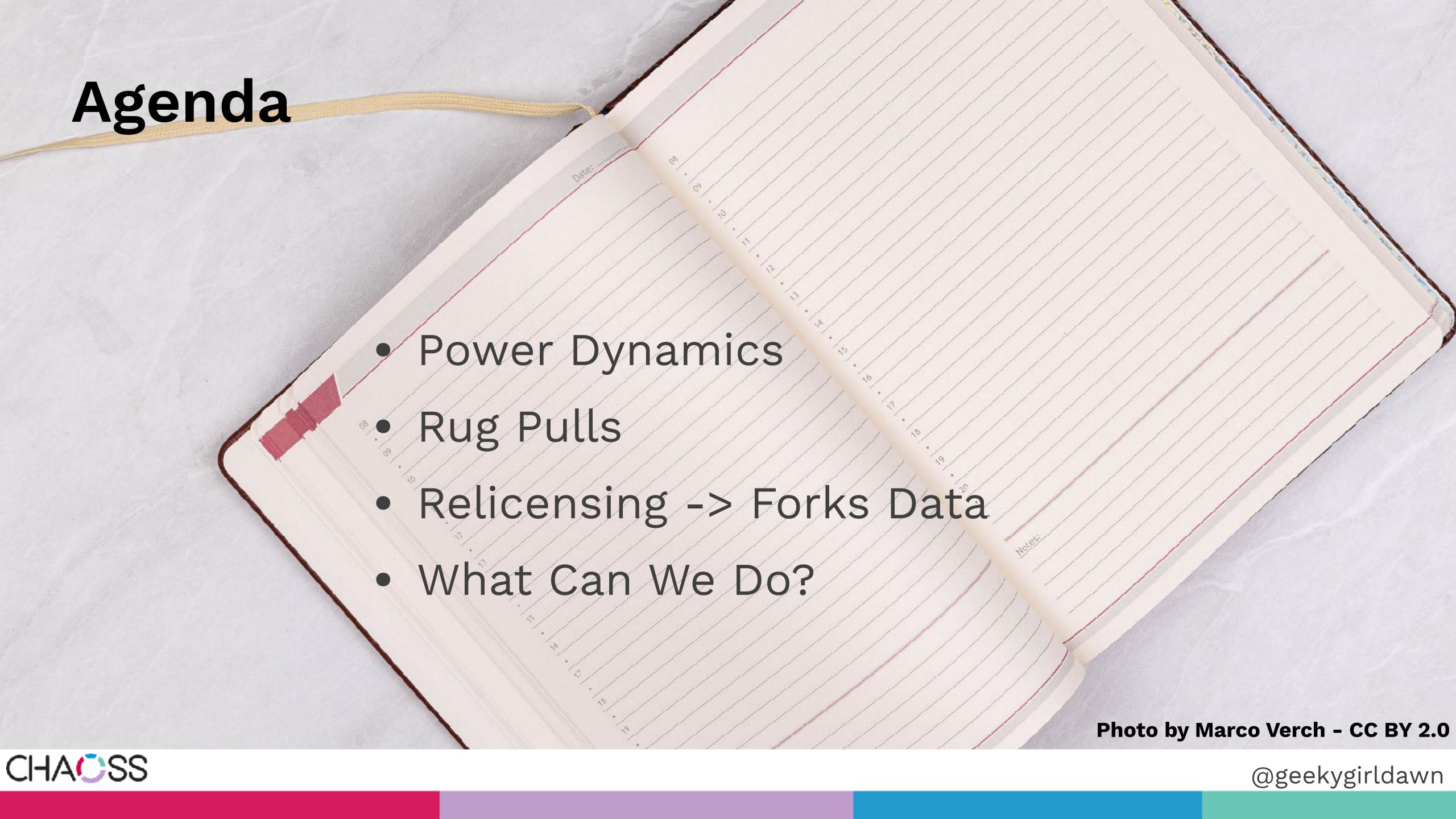


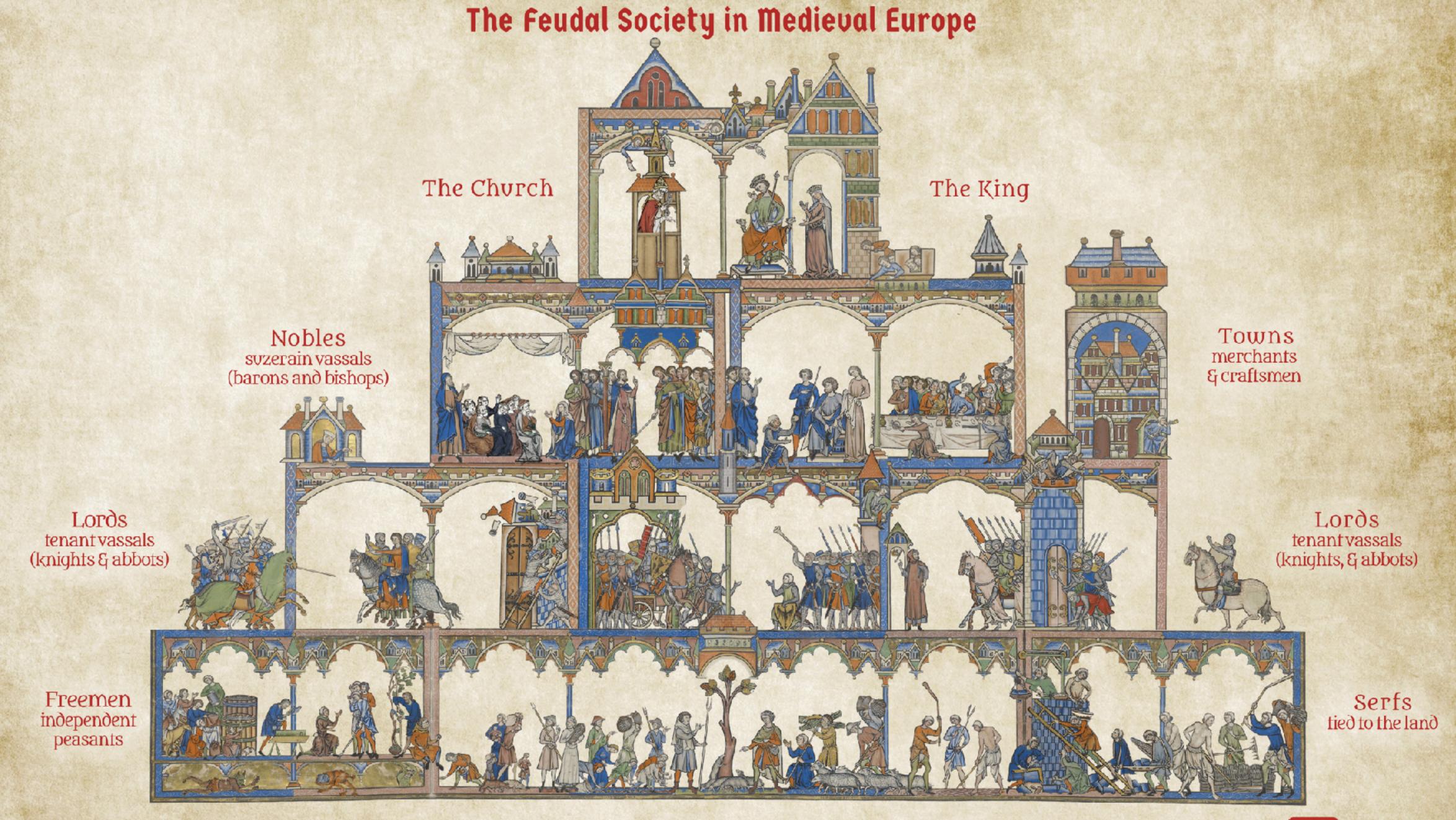
#### Whoami



Photos by Mom, the Linux Foundation, and me

- Geek, traveler, reader
- 20+ yr tech career focused on community & open source (VMware, Intel, Puppet, ...)
- OpenUK Board
- CHAOSS Board and Maintainer
- CNCF TAG Contrib Strategy co-chair
- PhD on Linux kernel collaboration





### Open Source Power Dynamics













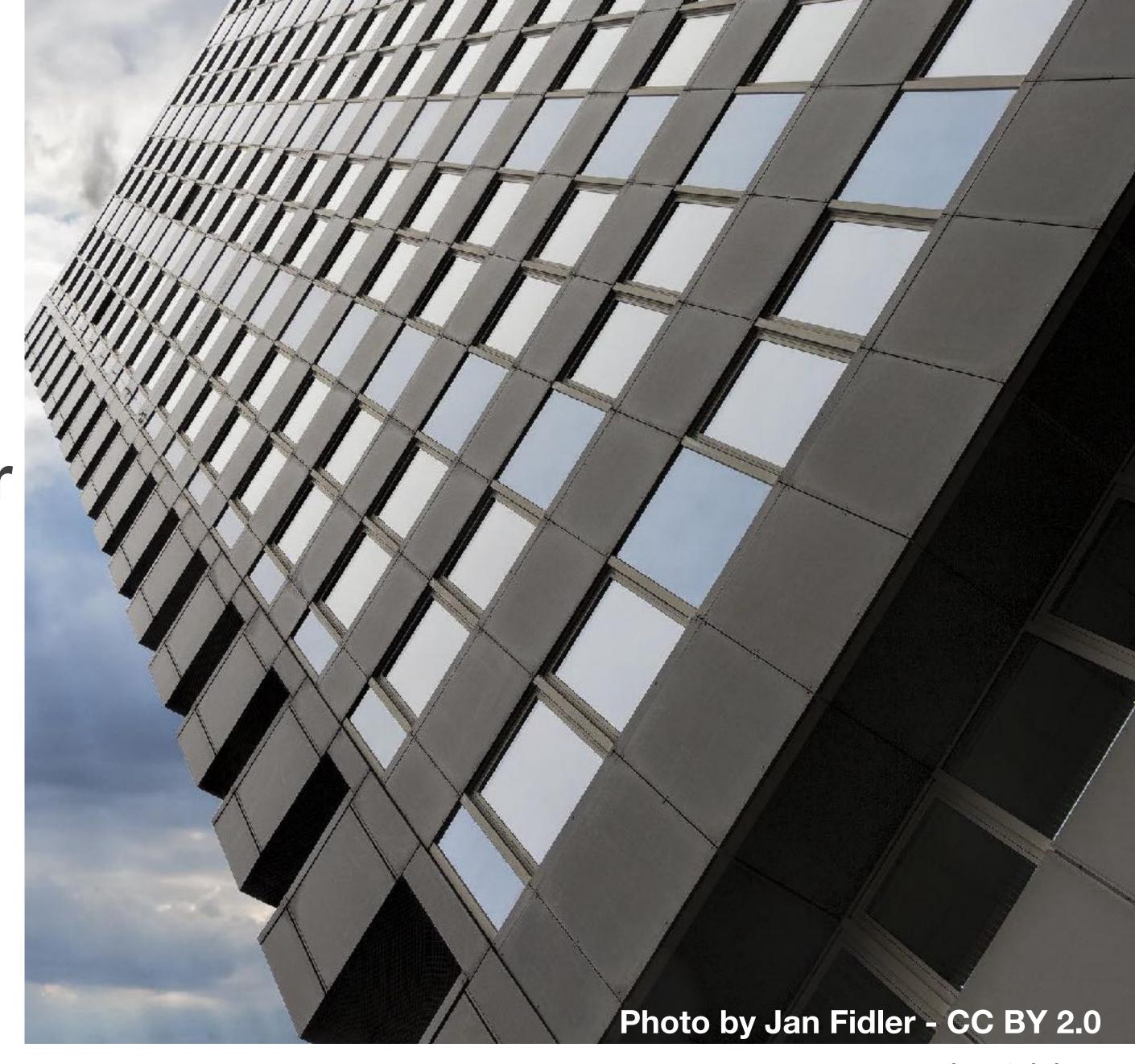
**Contributors and Maintainers** 

Users



# Rug Pulls and Disruption

Companies with more power can pull the rug from underneath the rest of us resulting in disruptions





## Relicensing: Flip the Power Dynamic

Cloud providers often cited as cause for relicense, which puts more power in the hands of the smaller company



## Rug Pulls -> Forks

Social fork: forking a project to collaborate and contribute back to it (GitHub fork)

Hard fork (aka hostile fork):
starts a new project that often
competes with the original





# Forks Flip the Power Dynamic

Forks are a form of collective action where those with less power can take control of the governance of a project via a fork

(Mindel et al., 2018)





# Rug Pulls: Relicensing,

Forks, and More





#### Relicensing Rug Pulls & Forks

#### Elastic Relicense -> OpenSearch Fork

- 2021-02-03: Elastic relicenses to SSPL & Elastic
- 2021-04-12: OpenSearch fork owned by AWS

#### Terraform Relicense → OpenTofu Fork

- 2023-08-10: Terraform relicenses to BSL
- 2023-09-05: OpenTofu launched as fork under the LF

#### Redis Relicense -> Valkey Fork

- 2024-03-20: Redis relicenses to SSPL & RSAL
- 2024-03-28: Valkey fork launched as an LF project





# Relicensing Rug Pulls without Forks

Relicensing events don't always result in a popular fork.

Examples: MongoDB, Sentry





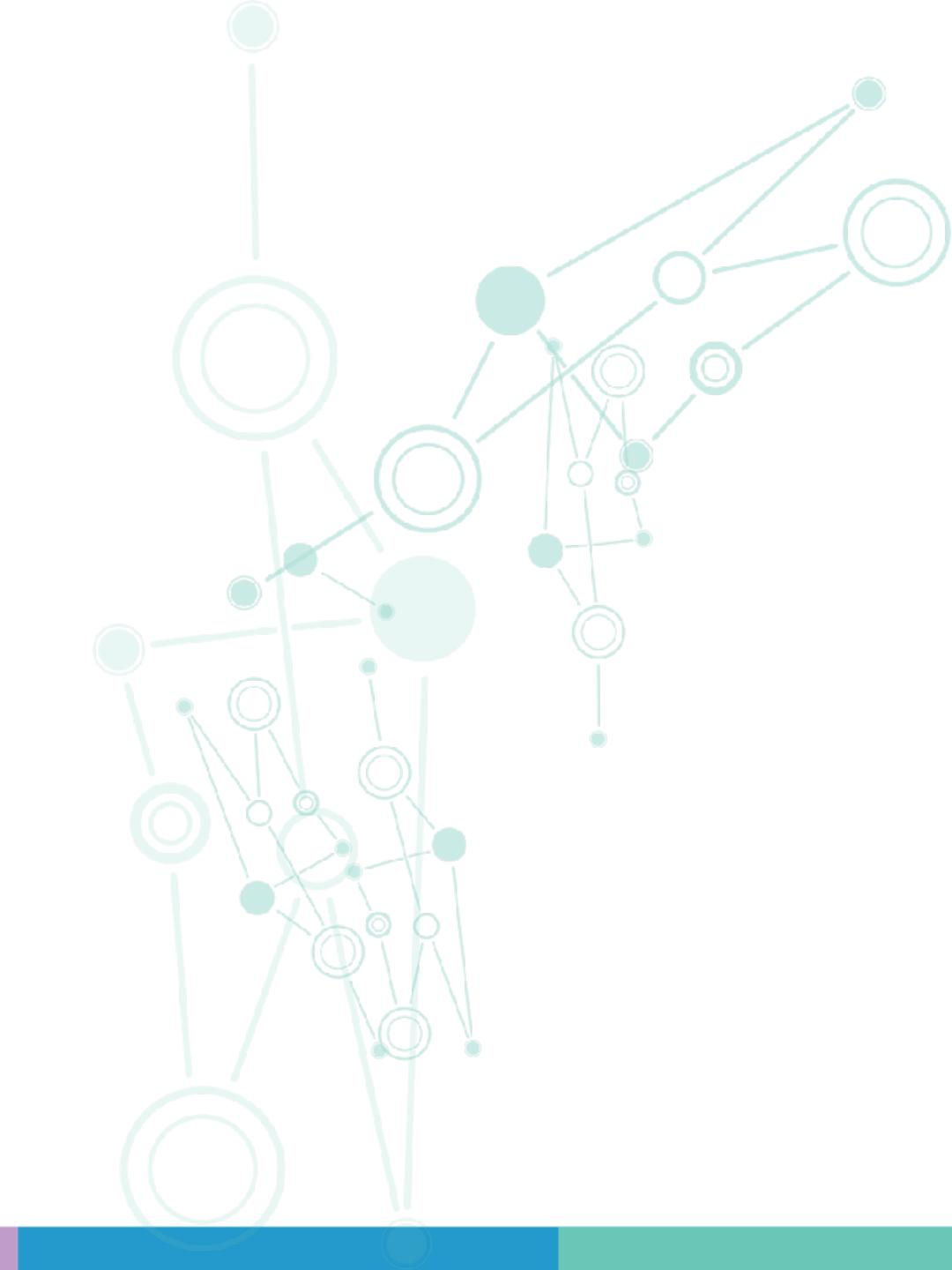
## Other Rug Pulls

Perforce doesn't "relicense" Puppet, but they move the development and releases to behind closed doors, which resulted in the OpenVox fork





## Impacts and Data





## About the Data (Contributions Welcome!)

#### **Current Focus:**

Organizations / Employers (challenging to gather)

#### **Commits / Lines of Code:**

Used for thresholds

#### Additions / Deletions:

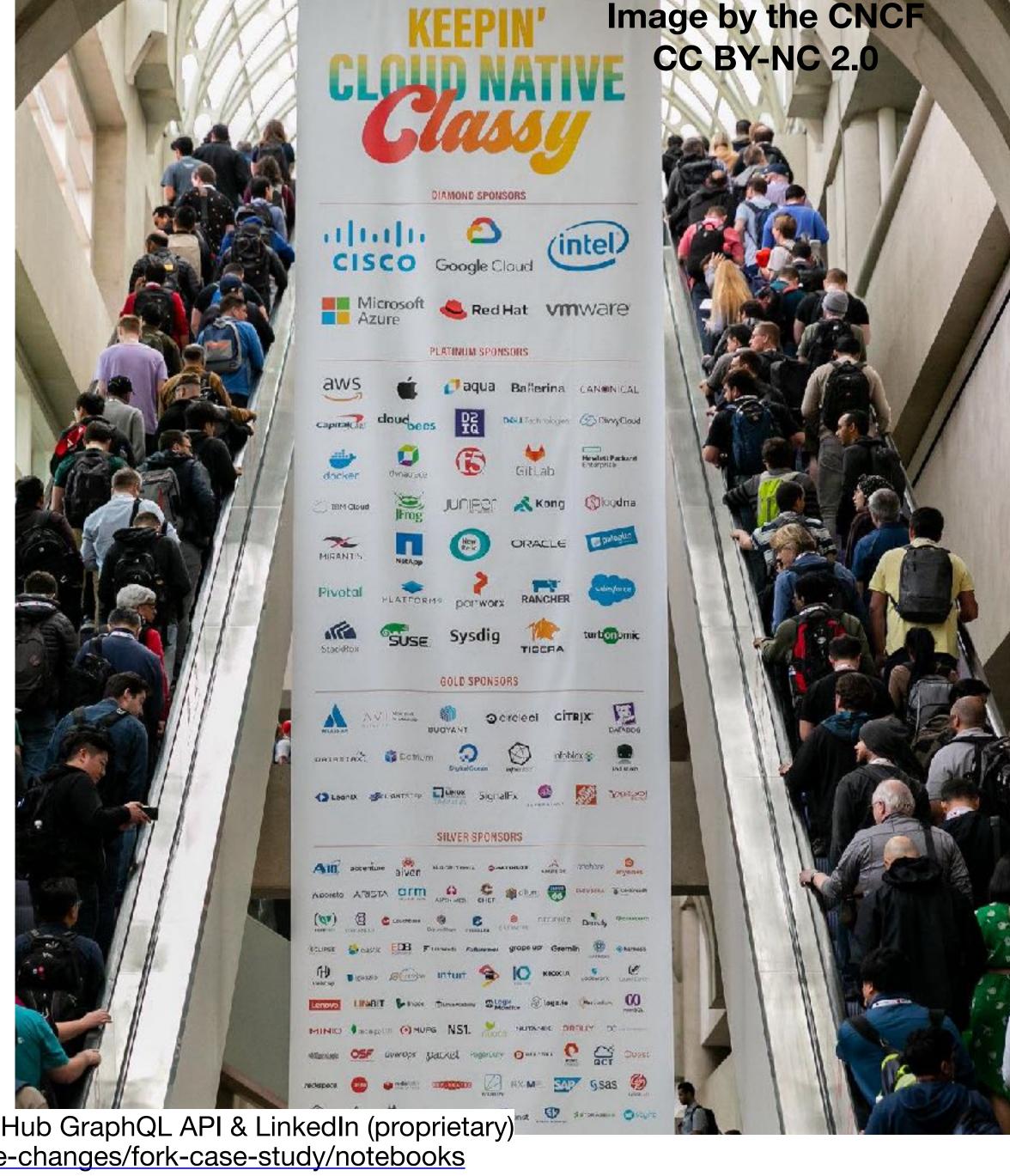
Lines of code for magnitude

#### GitHub Stars / Forks:

Proxy for usage (not a measure of health)

#### Next:

Additional community health measurements





All data gathered using Python and Jupyter Notebooks (OSS) from the GitHub GraphQL API & LinkedIn (proprietary) https://github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science/tree/main/dataset/license-changes/fork-case-study/notebooks

## Relicensing: Users Drove Fork

Contributions from vendor employees.

Fork created by new contributors and

owned by a company.



elasticsearch

#### **Key Dates:**

- 2021-02-03: Elastic relicenses to SSPL & Elastic
- 2021-04-12: OpenSearch fork owned by AWS
- 2024-08-29: Elastic adds AGPL
- 2024-09-16: OpenSearch moves under LF





## Elasticsearch repo (https://github.com/elastic/elasticsearch)

Timeframe	Org Affiliation	People	Commits	Additions	Deletions
1 Year Before the Relicense (2020-02-03 - 2021-02-03)	Elastic employees with 10+ commits	67	6,477 (92%)	1,377,558 (96%)	623,561 (97%)
	Non-Elastic employees with 10+ commits	3	94 (1%)	3,855 (<1%)	740 (<1%)
1 Year after the relicense (2021-02-03 - 2022-02-03)	Elastic employees with 10+ commits	65	5,668 (91%)	1,597,988 (96%)	1,061,154 (98%)
	Non-Elastic employees with 10+ commits	2	47 (1%)	7,283 (<1%)	2,178 (<1%)
1 Year Before Adding AGPL	Elastic employees with 10+ commits	99	7,616 (95%)	2,621,830 (95%)	1,123,628 (97%)
(2023-08-29 - 2024-08-29)	Non-Elastic employees with 10+ commits	1	11 (<1%)	326 (<1%)	326 (<1%)



## OpenSearch Repo (https://github.com/opensearch-project/OpenSearch)

Timeframe	Organization	People	Commits	Additions	Deletions
One Year After the Hard Fork (2021-04-12 to 2022-04-12)	Amazon employees with 10+ commits	7	246 (34%)	296,720 (80%)	224,179 (91%)
	Non-Amazon employees with 10+ commits	2	110 (15%)	26,995 (7%)	10,799 (4%)
One Year before move to LF (2023-09-16 to 2024-09-16)	Amazon employees with 10+ commits	40	923 (49%)	237,781 (63%)	48,894 (65%)
	Non-Amazon employees with 10+ commits	6	242 (13%)	42,863 (11%)	9,936 (13%)
6 Months After LF (2024-09-16 - 2025-03-16)	Amazon employees with 10+ commits	42	945 (50%)	242,075 (64%)	49,947 (66%)
	Non-Amazon employees with 10+ commits	4	220 (12%)	38,569 (11%)	8,883 (12%)



## Relicensing: Users Drove Fork

Contributions from vendor employees. Fork created by new contributors in a foundation.



#### **Key Dates:**

- 2023-08-10: Terraform relicenses to BSL
- 2023-09-05: OpenTofu launched as fork under the LF





## Terraform Repo (https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform)

Timeframe	Org Affiliation	People	Commits	Additions	Deletions
1 Year before relicense (2022-08-10 - 2023-08-10)	HashiCorp employees with 5+ commits	21	971 (82%)	202,612 (93%)	81,019 (95%)
	Non-HashiCor p employees with 5+ commits	2	13 (1%)	84 (<1%)	33 (<1%)
1 Year after relicense (2023-08-10 to 2024-08-10)	HashiCorp employees with 5+ commits	24	1,620 (91%)	672,393 (90%)	242,052 (93%)
	Non-HashiCor p employees with 5+ commits	2	18 (1%)	353 (<1%)	354 (<1%)



## OpenTofu Repo (https://github.com/opentofu/opentofu)

After 2023-09-05 fork until 2024-09-05:

- 31 people at 11 companies
   with >= 5 commits
- None of these people previously contributed to Terraform

People	Organization	Commits	Additions	Deletions
10	Spacelift	328	88121 (55.21%)	63992 (69.15%)
6	Env0	99	26507 (16.61%)	12248 (13.23%)
3	Scalr	47	12516 (7.84%)	3374 (3.65%)
3	Harness	17	2948 (1.85%)	366 (0.40%)
3	Red Hat	15	1605 (1.01%)	159 (0.17%)
1	Hangzhou Dianzi University	6	891 (0.56%)	242 (0.26%)
1	Chainguard	6	266 (0.17%)	93 (0.10%)
1	lessops	6	2017 (1.26%)	226 (0.24%)
1	claranet	6	118 (0.07%)	20 (0.02%)
1	Cooby-inc	5	72 (0.05%)	69 (0.07%)
1	nvdnc	5	68 (0.04%)	11 (0.01%)



## Relicensing: Contributors Drove Fork

Significant contributors not employed by the vendor.

Fork created by existing contributors in a foundation.





#### **Key Dates:**

- 2024-03-20: Redis relicenses to SSPL & RSAL
- 2024-03-28: Valkey fork launched as an LF project
- 2025-05-01: Redis adds the AGPL



## Redis Repo (https://github.com/redis/redis)

Timeframe	Organization	People	Commits	Additions	Deletions
One year before	Redis employees with 5+ commits	6	164 (28%)	189,656 (80%)	83,122 (74%)
relicense (2023-03-20 - 2024-03-20)	Non-Redis employees with 5+ commits	12	319 (54%)	28,334 (12%)	16,684 (15%)
One year after relicense (2024-03-20 - 2025-03-20)	Redis employees with 5+ commits	10	303 (75%)	65,901 (66%)	16,430 (73%)
	Non-Redis employees with 5+ commits	0	0	0	0



### Valkey Repo (https://github.com/valkey-io/valkey)

After 2024-03-28 Fork (until 2025-03-28):

- 52 people at 13 companies
   with >= 5 commits
- 22 of these people previously contributed to Redis

People	Organization	Commits	Additions	Deletions
29	Amazon	335	42314 (25.13%)	15759 (15.99%)
4	Alibaba	20	2049 (1.22%)	419 (0.43%)
2	Google	46	44524 (26.44%)	40971 (41.58%)
2	Ericsson	110	22282 (13.23%)	8173 (8.30%)
2	Samsung	5	48 (0.03%)	48 (0.05%)
2	ByteDance	22	6903 (4.10%)	2456 (2.49%)
1	Percona	14	4591 (2.73%)	2595 (2.63%)
1	LINE Corporation	6	130 (0.08%)	100 (0.10%)
4	Huawei	97	3702 (2.20%)	3191 (3.24%)
2	Intel	22	775 (0.46%)	524 (0.53%)
1	@gnet-io	8	104 (0.06%)	73 (0.07%)
1	@Aliyun	6	107 (0.06%)	67 (0.07%)
1	Tencent Cloud	200	9337 (5.54%)	4513 (4.58%)



## Stars and Forks as Proxy for Usage (Vargas et. al., 2024)

Original project and fork are both used.

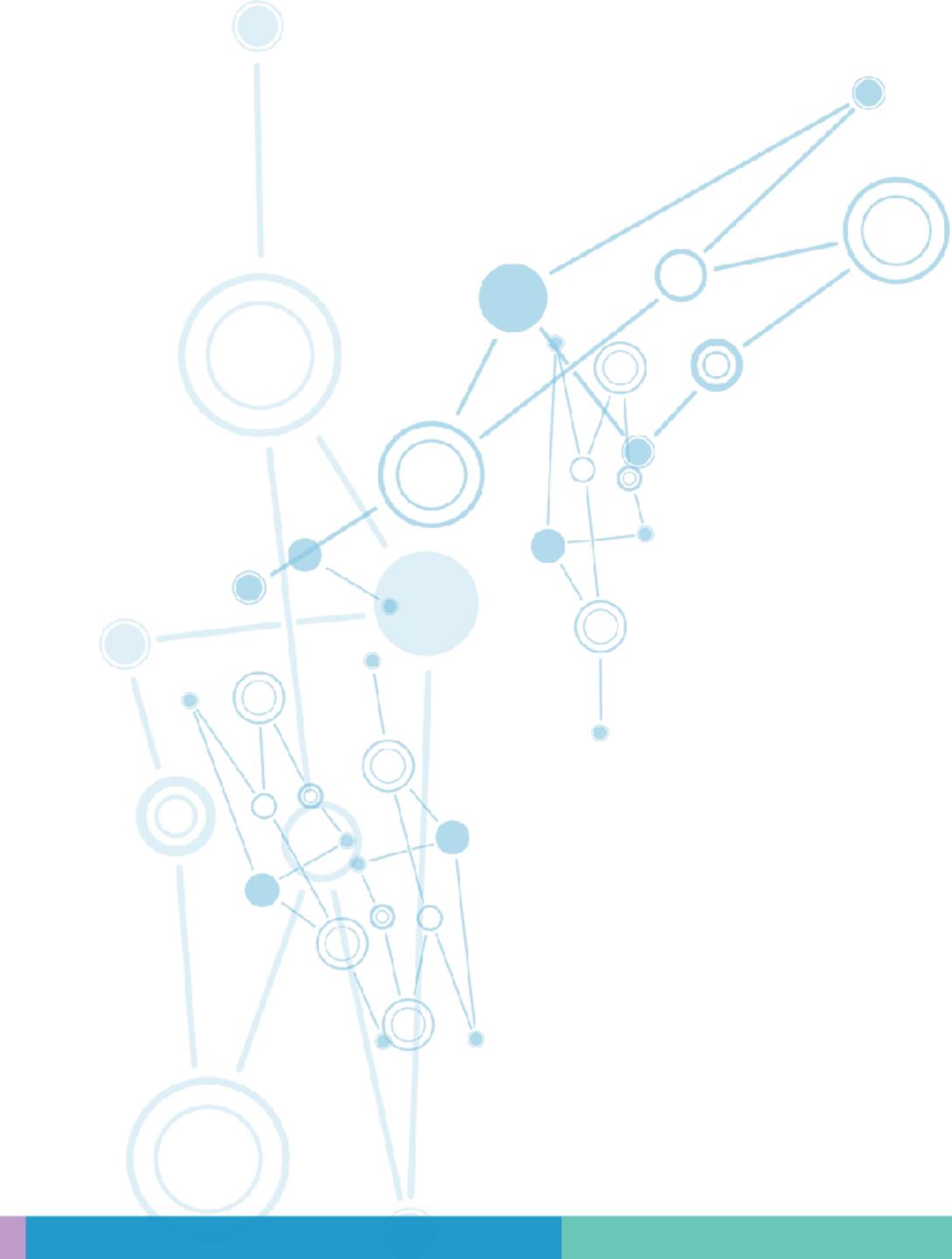
Relicensed projects have reduced usage due to some users switching to the fork.

More pronounced in foundation forks (OpenTofu / Valkey).

Median new sta	Stars	Forks	
Elasticsearch	One year before relicense		12
	After relicense, before adding AGPL	14	6
	6 months after adding AGPL	14	4
OnonCoorob	Before joining LF (all time)		2
OpenSearch	6 months after joining LF	5	2
Terraform	One year before relicense	13	3
	One year after relicense	10	3
Open Tofu	One year after fork	20	2
Redis	One year before relicense	15	3
	One year after relicense	14	3
Valkey	One year after fork	17	2



## What can we do?





## Legal Stuff\*

Contributor License Agreement (CLA) vs.

Developer Certificate of Origin (DCO)





#### Neutral Foundations

Embrace projects
under foundations
where we can all
participate as equals











#### Neutral Governance

Level playing field with leaders/ maintainers from a variety of organizations and a fair and transparent process for selecting them





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## Contributor Sustainability

Enough contributors to sustain the project over time





@geekygirldawn

#### Contribute!

Have your employees contribute to the projects that are most important for your company to improve the sustainability of those projects from within





#### CHAOSS Resources

Practitioner Guides

and collections of

metrics to improve the

health and sustainability

of your projects

https://chaoss.community/kb/metrics-model-project-viability-starter/

https://chaoss.community/about-chaoss-practitioner-guides/

#### Contribution

Metrics related to outbound / upstream contributions to open source projects whether developed by your org or a 3rd party (e.g., development culture, collaboration, and DEI).

#### **Metric Model: Starter Project Health**

- Time to First Response
- Change Request Closure Ratio
- Contributor Absence Factor
- Release Frequency

#### CONTRIBUTION

## CHAUSS

#### Improve & Monitor

Guides designed for practitioners who may not be experts in open source data to help you find ways to use data to improve project health...

#### **Practitioner Guides**

- Responsiveness
- Contributor Sustainability
- Organizational Participation
- Security
- Sunsetting
- Diverse Leadership
- Demonstrating Org Value

#### CONSUMPTION

#### Consumption

Metrics related to inbound / downstream consumption of open source software within an organization's products, services, and infrastructure (e.g., compliance, procurement, and viability).

IMPROVE

#### Metric Model: Viability

- Governance
- Community
- Compliance & Security
- Strategy

MONITOR

#### Resources and References

#### Resources:

- chaoss.community
- github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science
- github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science/tree/main/dataset/license-changes/fork-case-study
- chaoss.community/about-chaoss-practitioner-guides

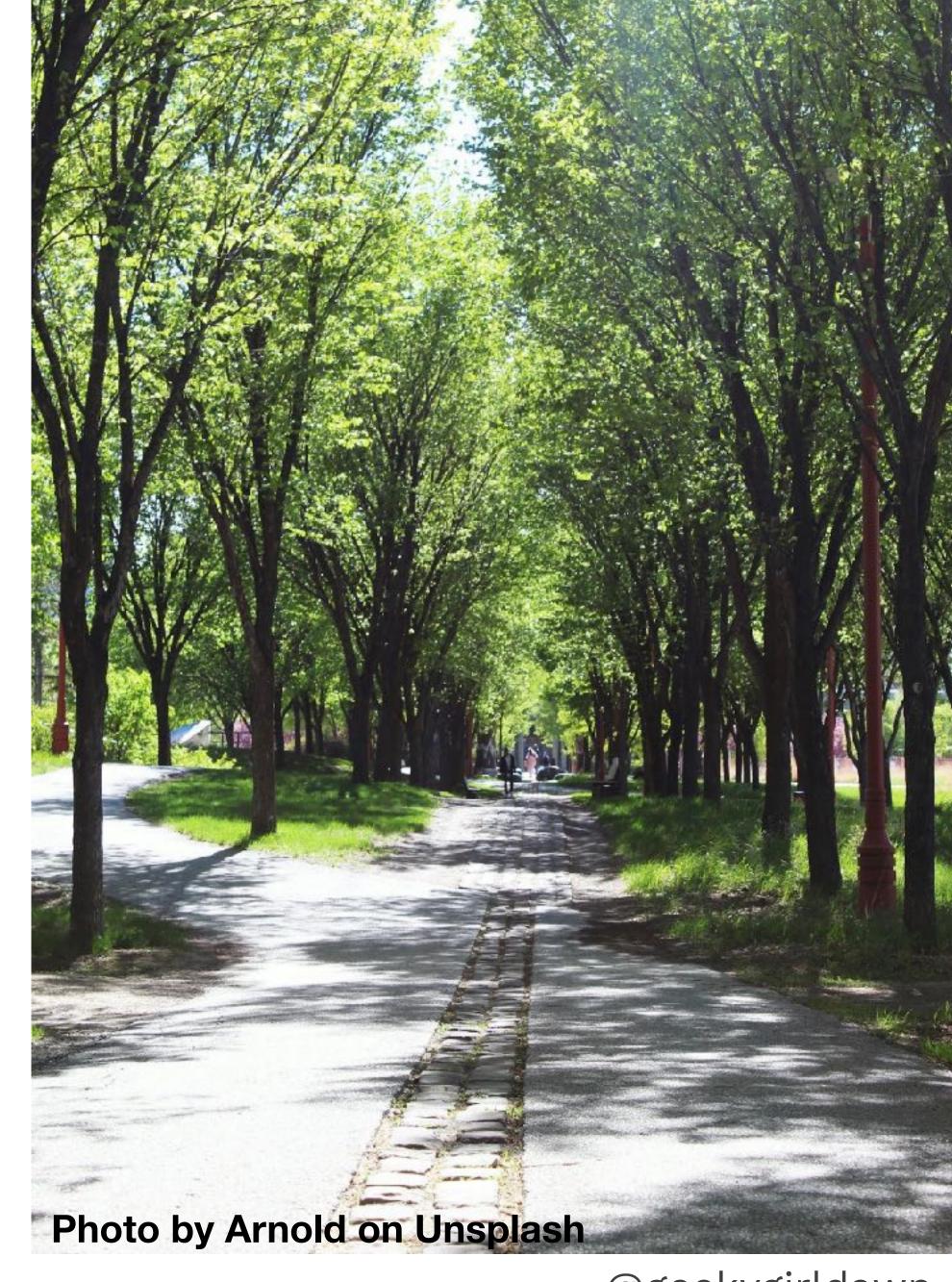
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- Mindel, V., Mathiassen, L., & Rai, A. (2018). The Sustainability of Polycentric Information Commons. MIS quarterly, 42(2), 607-632.
- Vargas, S., Link, G., & Lee, J. (2024, April). Estimating Usage Of Open Source Projects.
   In Proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Mining Software Repositories (pp. 652-653).



## Final Thoughts

Relicensing and forks shift the power dynamics in open source projects to allow those with less power to take collective action and gain power back





# THANK YOU! Any Questions?



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