

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

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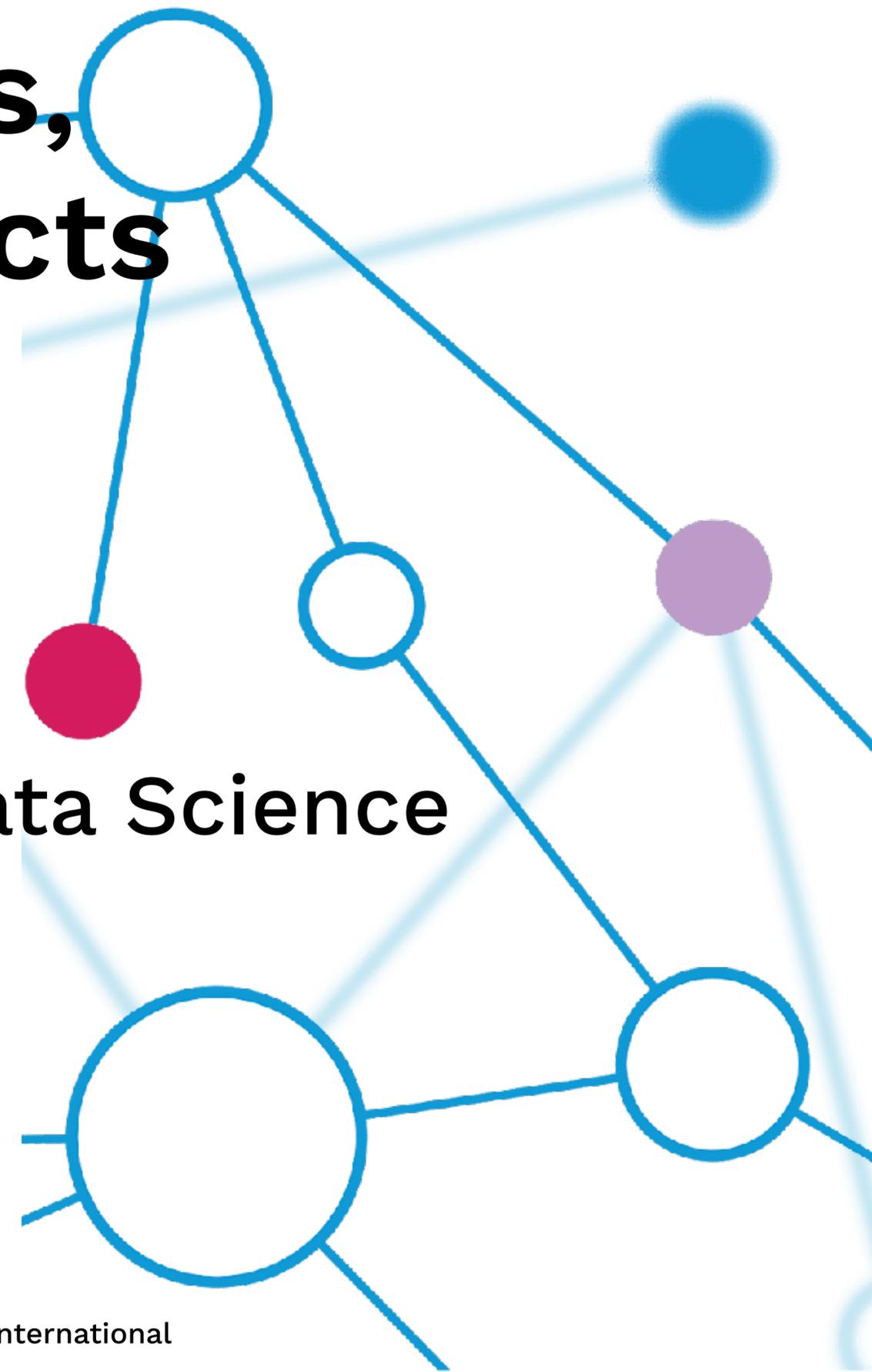
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# Whoami



- Geek, traveler, reader
- 30+ yr tech career focused on open source (VMware, Intel, Puppet, ...)
- Open Source Strategy Consultant
- OpenUK Board
- CHAOSS Board and WG lead
- Previous CNCF TAG Co-Chair
- PhD on Linux kernel collaboration

Photos by Mom, the Linux Foundation, and me

# Agenda

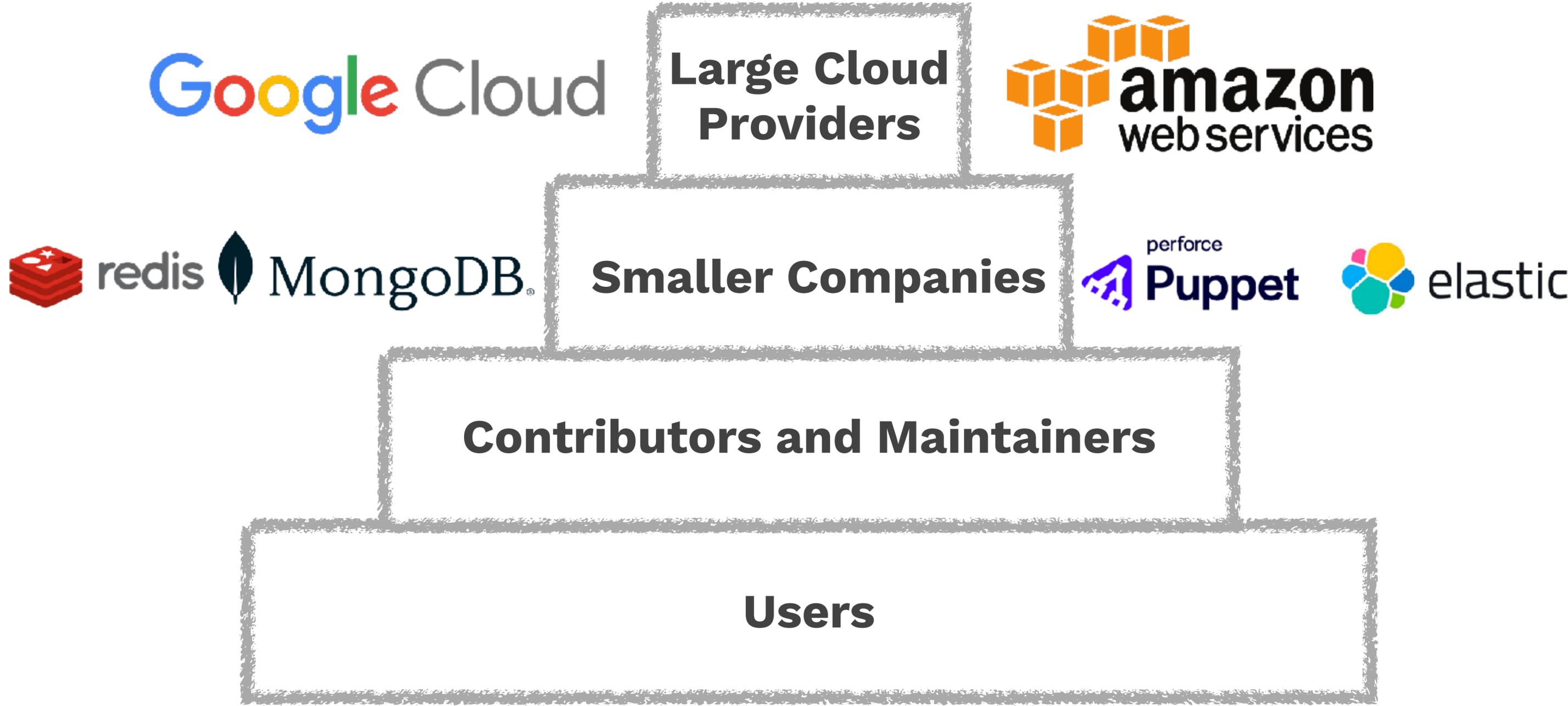
- Power Dynamics
- Rug Pulls
- Relicensing -> Forks Data
- What Can We Do?

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# The Feudal Society in Medieval Europe



# Open Source Power Dynamics



# Rug Pulls and Disruption

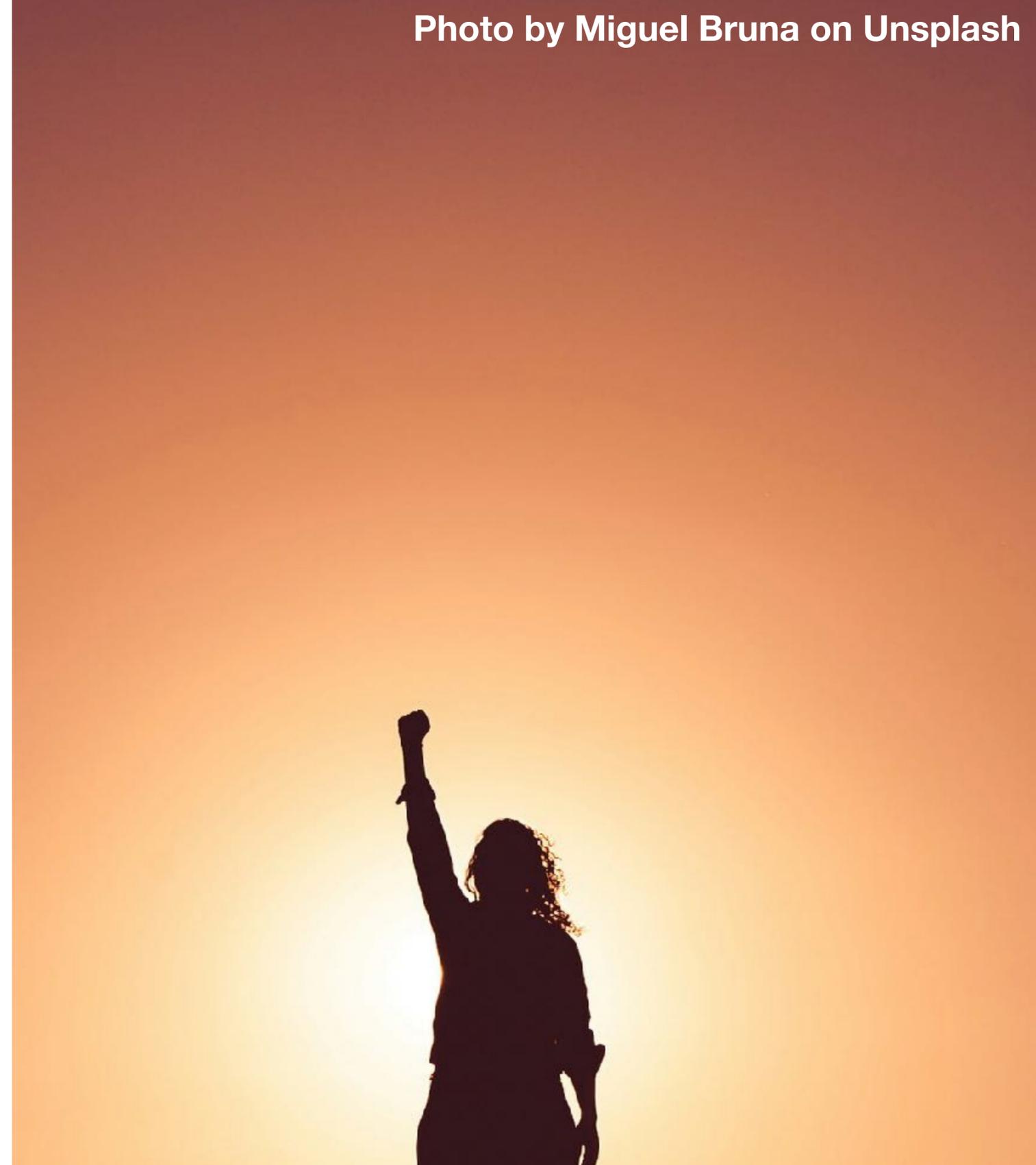
Companies with more power  
can pull the rug from  
underneath the rest of us  
resulting in disruptions



Photo by Jan Fidler - CC BY 2.0

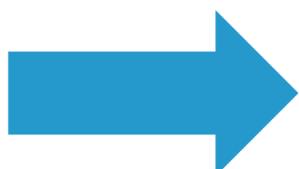
# Relicensing: Flip the Power Dynamic

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

(Mindel et al., 2018)



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# 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



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# MongoDB: Server Side Public License (SSPL)

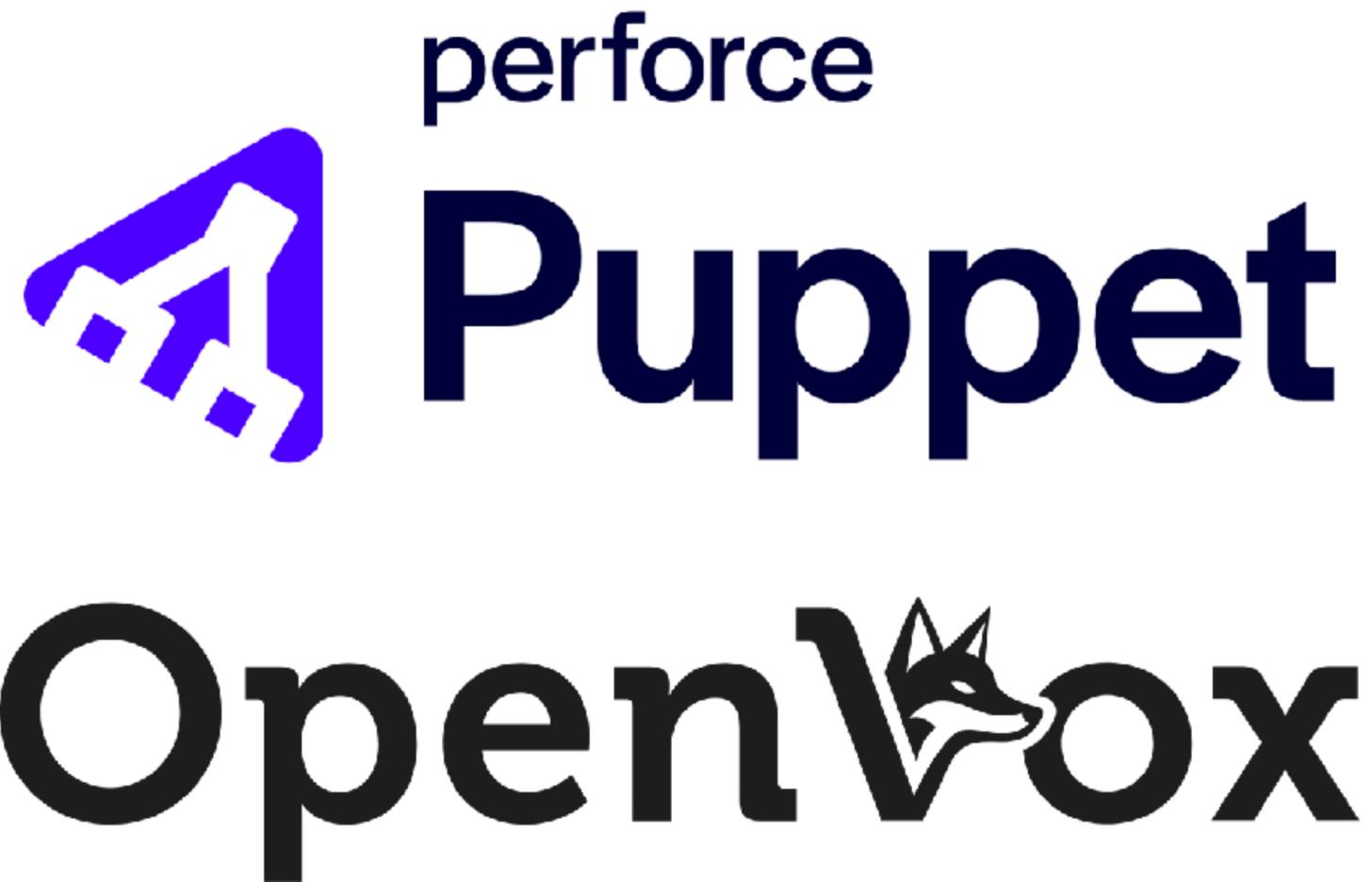
The MongoDB relicense in 2018  
kicked off the recent wave  
of relicensing events,  
but did not result in a fork



mongoDB®

# Closing Development & Restricting Releases

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



# Images / Releases Behind a Paywall

The Broadcom acquisition of VMware / Bitnami drove this rug pull, and Bitnami images went from freely available to behind a paywall



# Images / Releases Behind a Paywall

CNCF project Linkerd  
puts stable release images  
behind a paywall from  
sponsoring company Buoyant  
while keeping the  
rest of the project open.



# 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

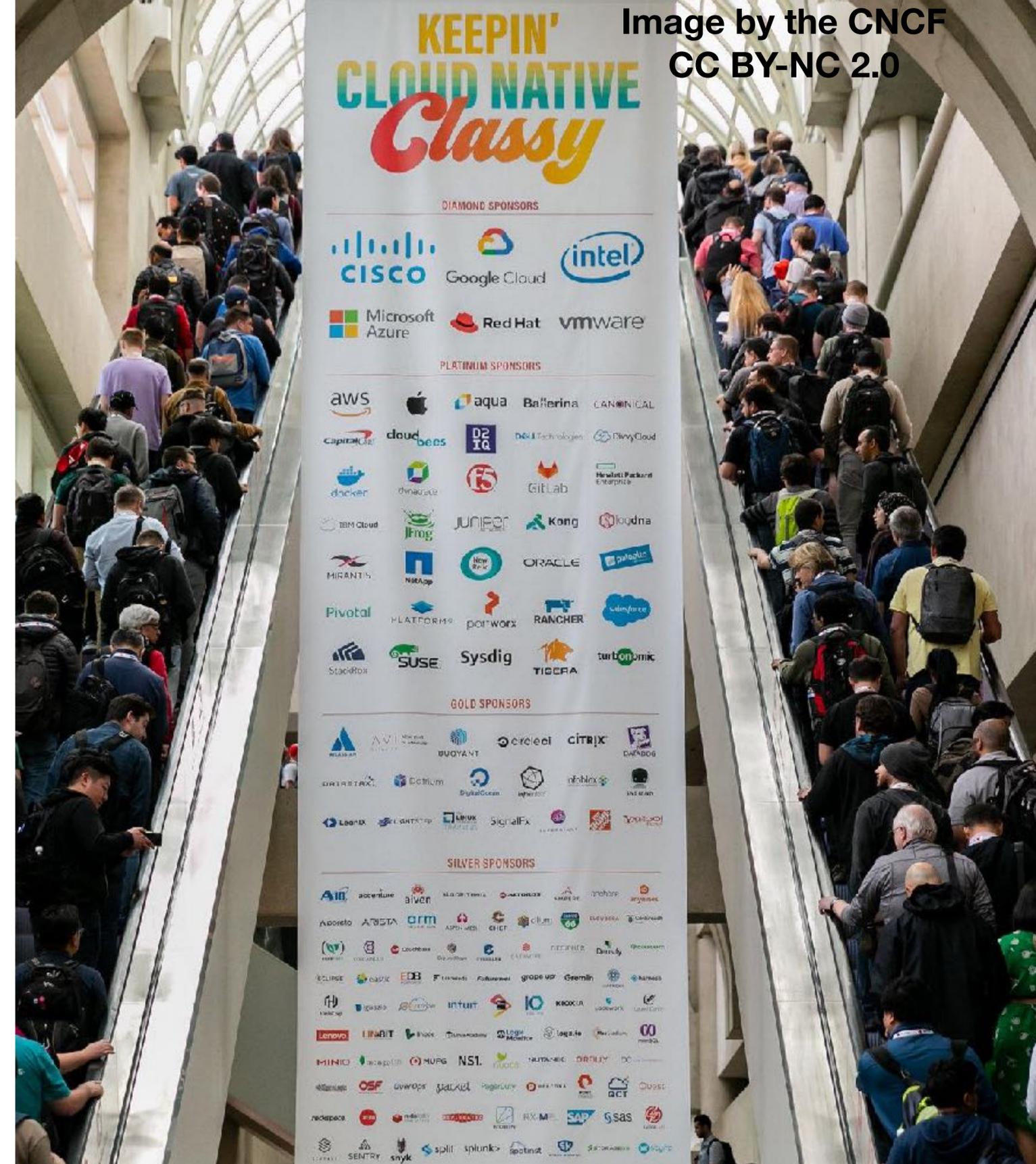


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# Relicensing: Users Drove Fork

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



OpenSearch

# 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 (2023-08-29 - 2024-08-29)	Elastic employees with 10+ commits	99	7,616 (95%)	2,621,830 (95%)	1,123,628 (97%)
	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

OpenTofu<sup>📦</sup>

# 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-HashiCorp 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-HashiCorp employees with 5+ commits	2	18 (1%)	353 (<1%)	354 (<1%)

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

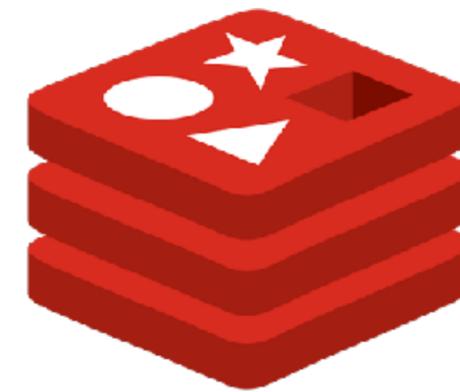
After 2023-09-05 fork  
until 2024-09-05:

- 31 people at 11 companies with  $\geq 5$  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	<u>nvdnc</u>	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.



redis



Valkey

## 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 relicense (2023-03-20 - 2024-03-20)	Redis employees with 5+ commits	6	164 (28%)	189,656 (80%)	83,122 (74%)
	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  $\geq 5$  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)

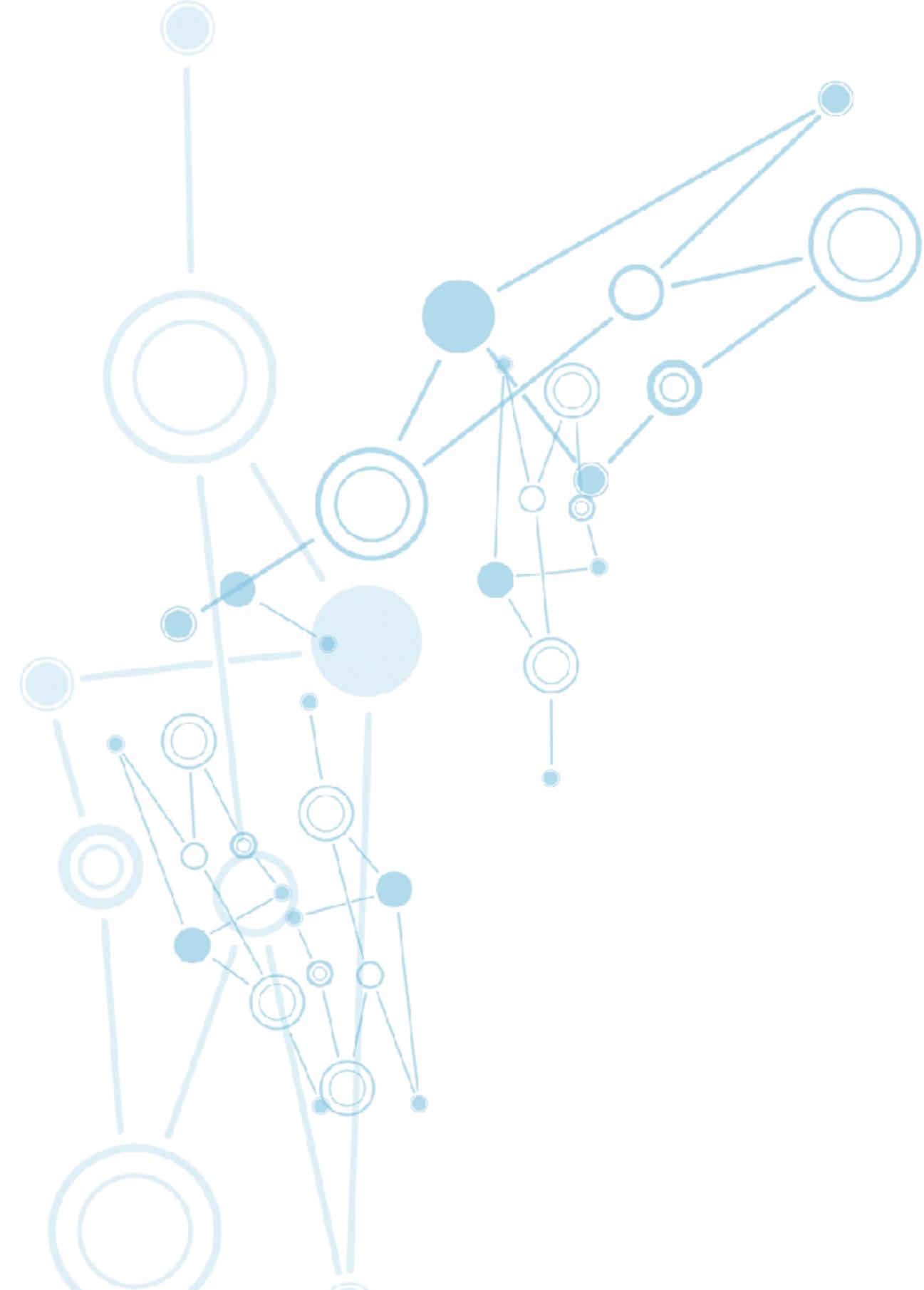
Original project and fork are both used.

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

More pronounced in foundation forks (OpenTofu / Valkey).

Median new stars / new forks per day		Stars	Forks
Elasticsearch	One year before relicense	21	12
	After relicense, before adding AGPL	14	6
	6 months after adding AGPL	14	4
OpenSearch	Before joining LF (all time)	5	2
	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)



Photo by Tingey Injury Law Firm on Unsplash

# 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



# Contributor Sustainability

Enough contributors  
to sustain the  
project over time



Image by the CNCF  
@geekygirl dawn

# Contribute!

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

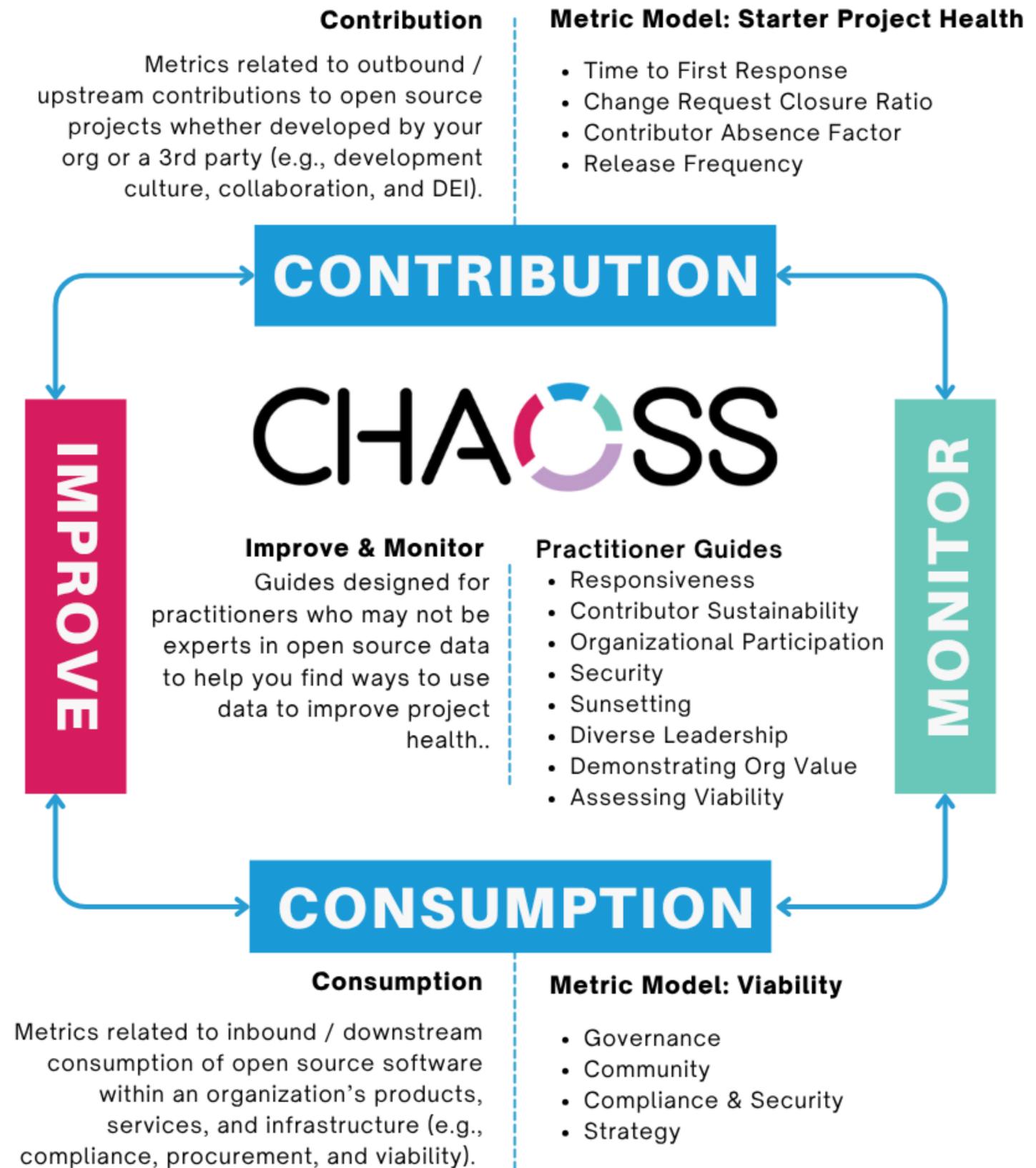


# CHAOSS Resources

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/>



# Resources and References

## Resources:

- [chaoss.community](https://chaoss.community)
- [github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science](https://github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science)
- [github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science/tree/main/dataset/license-changes/fork-case-study](https://github.com/chaoss/wg-data-science/tree/main/dataset/license-changes/fork-case-study)
- [chaoss.community/about-chaoss-practitioner-guides](https://chaoss.community/about-chaoss-practitioner-guides)

## References:

- Foster, D. (2024, November 13-14). The New Dynamics of Open Source: Relicensing, Forks, and Community Impact. OpenForum Academy Symposium 2024, Boston, Massachusetts, Available at <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2411.04739>.
- Germonprez, M., Kendall, J. E., Kendall, K. E., Mathiassen, L., Young, B., & Warner, B. (2017). A Theory of Responsive Design: A Field Study of Corporate Engagement with Open Source Communities. *Information Systems Research*, 28(1), 64-83.
- 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

**We can keep these risks in mind  
to more thoughtfully select projects  
and contribute back to  
reduce those risks**

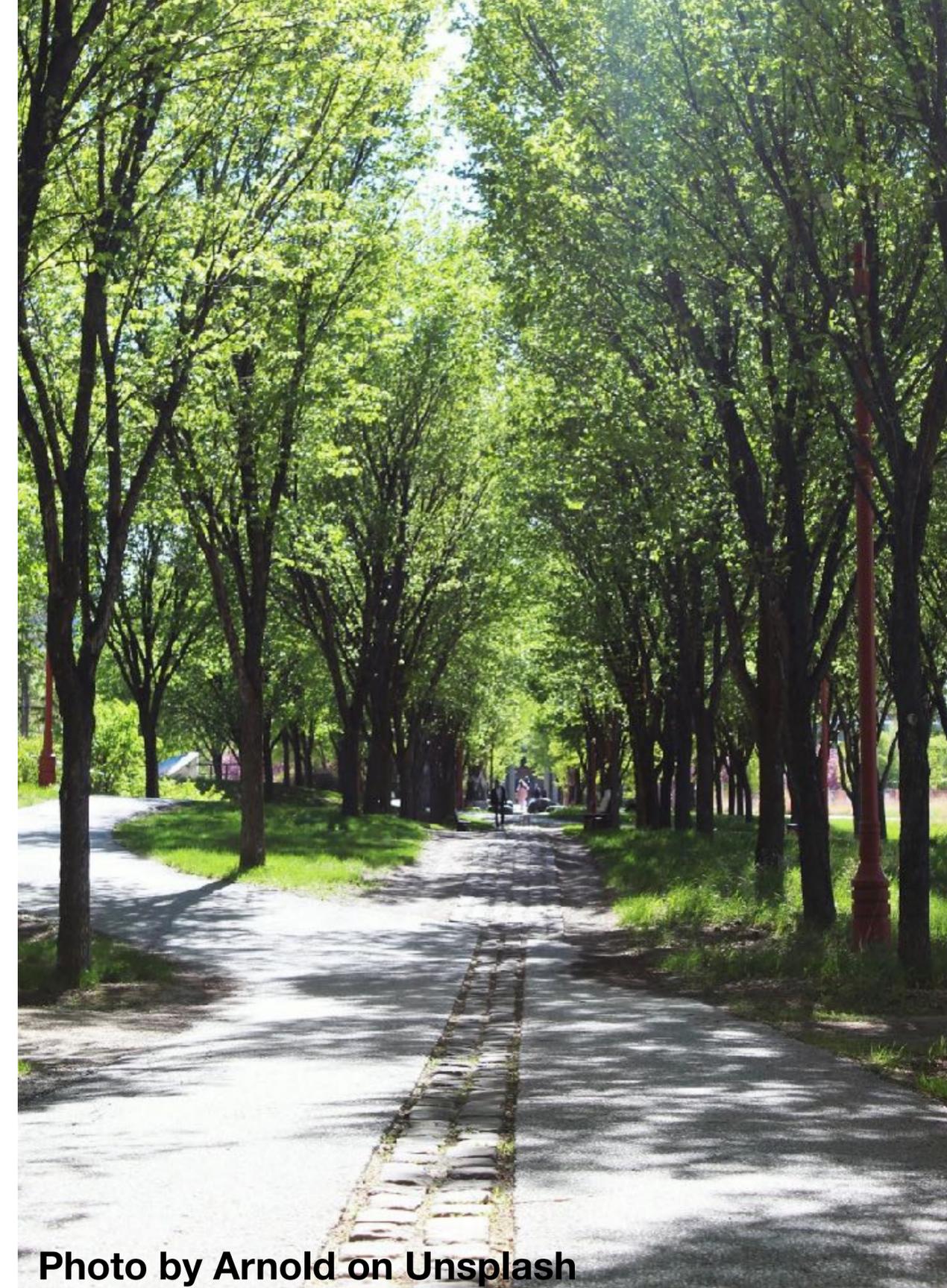


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# THANK YOU!



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FOUNDATION



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