

Free and Open Source Software: Challenges for the Automotive Supply Chain



Open source is now pervasive in multiple aspects of the automotive supply chain.



The challenge is how a process heavy industrial sector addresses something that appears quite chaotic.



The chaotic perception is due to the core concept behind open source: multiple actors contributing code without contracts or agreements beyond a simple copyright license.



However, open source is less chaotic than it might first appear. In the 30 years since Linux was launched, multiple sectors have invested billions in a targeted manner.



The **code** in open source is contributed in an open and flexible manner. The **process management** is structured and reliable in major projects.



Key example: the Linux Kernel.



Key example: CNCF.



Key example: Android.



The area of open source that presented the most challenges in the past was probably license compliance.



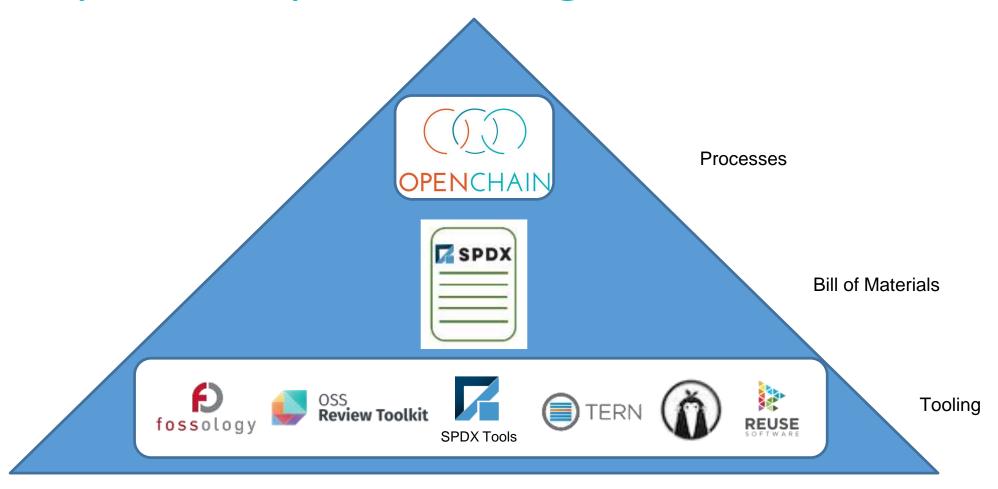
Embedded and consumer device companies frequently faced compliance issues due to a lack of education and complex supply chains.



It has taken a while, but systematic solutions have emerged to triage compliance: define it, explain it, execute it.



Open Compliance Program Solutions





OpenChain is the process management approach to frame all the other activities.



OpenChain Platinum Member Companies







































Western Digital.

The OpenChain Project defines the key requirements of a quality open source compliance program.

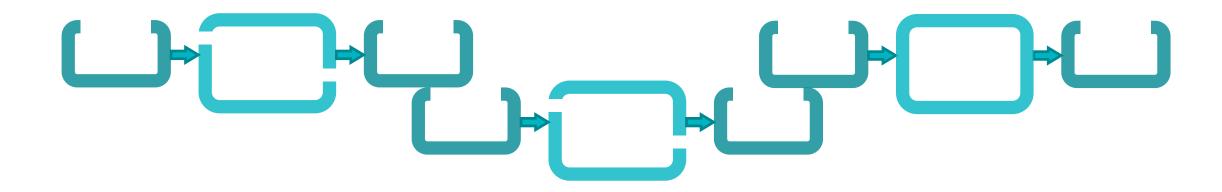


OpenChain Defines Inflection Points



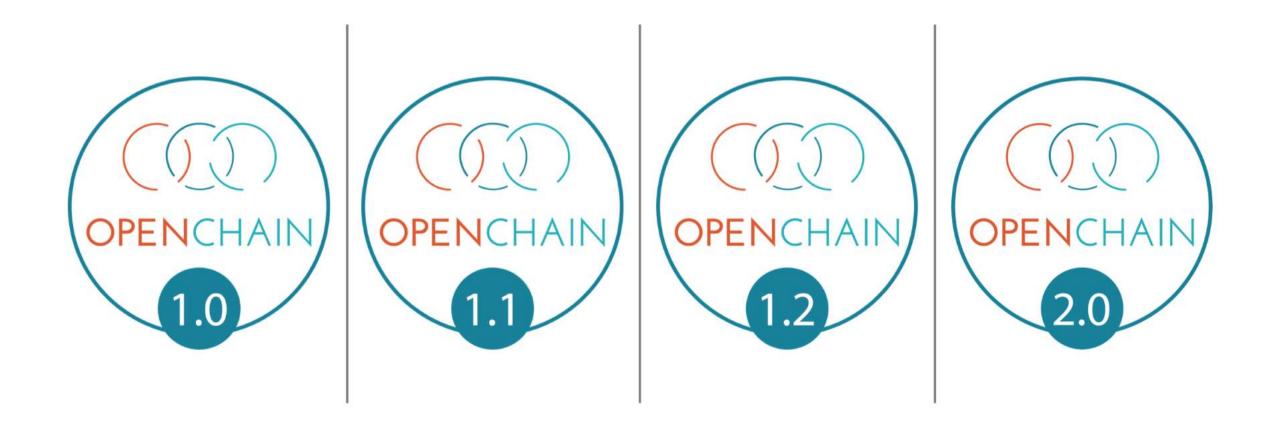


Result: Predictable B2B Compliance Activity





A Simple Logo, A Significant Meaning



Quality Open Source Compliance Defined

Example Conformant Organizations



























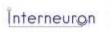
































































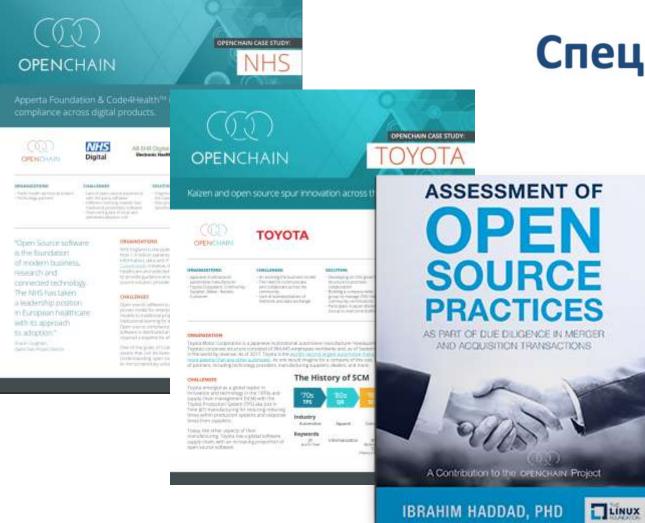
Work Groups + Lists + GitHub

- Main List (3,700+ participants)
- GitHub (105+ participants)
- Automotive (115+ participants)
- Reference Tooling (160+ participants)
- China (105+ participants)
- Japan (190+ participants)
- Korea (40+ participants)
- Taiwan (40+ participants)
- India (40+ participants)
- Germany (30+ participants)

Our Online Self-Certification Questionnaire

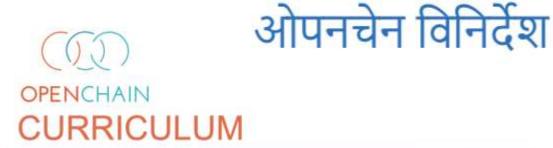
G2: Assign Responsibility for Achieving Compliance		0 answered out of
G3: Review and App	ove Open Source Content	0 answered out of
G4: Deliver Open So	rce Compliance Artifacts	0 answered out of
Yes	Do you have a documented procedure that describes a process that ensures the Complia	nce Artifacts are distributed with
○ No	Supplied Software as required by the Identified Licenses?	
○ Yes	Do you archive copies of the Compliance Artifacts of the Supplied Software?	
○ No		
○ Yes	Are the copies of the Compliance Artifacts archived for at least as long as the Supplied Software is offered or as required by	
○ No	the Identified Licenses (whichever is longer)?	
G5: Understanding C	pen Source Community Engagements	0 answered out of
00 4 11	Specification Requirements	0 answered out of

Comprehensive Reference Material



Спецификация OpenChain

OPENCHAIN 规范



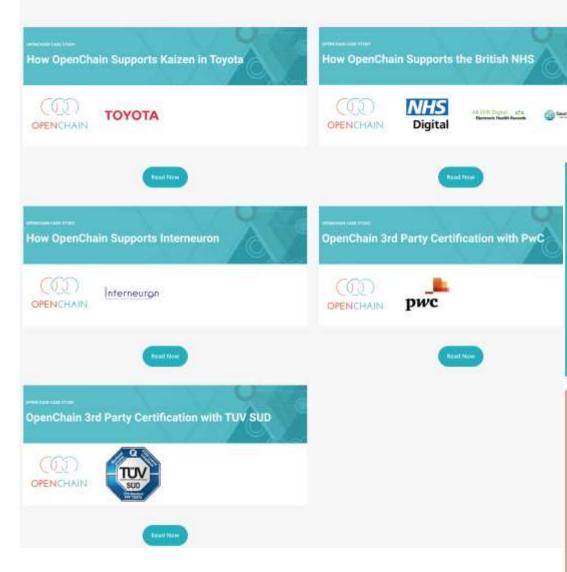
Reference Open Source Training Slides for OpenChain 2.0

Released under CC0-1.0. You may use, modify, and share these slides without restriction. They also come with no warranty.

These slides follow US law. Different legal jurisdictions may have different legal requirements. This should be taken into account when using these slides as part of a compliance training program.

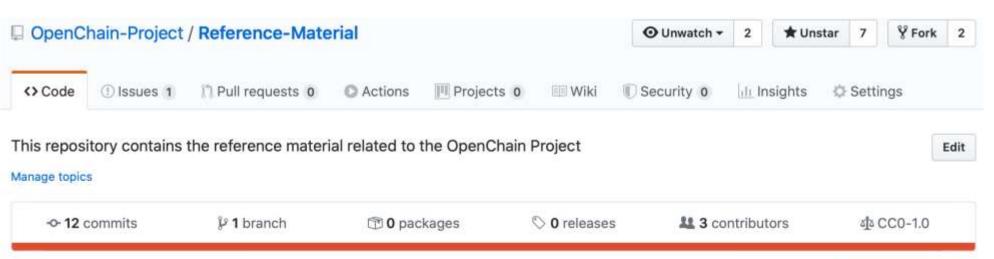
These slides do not contain legal advice

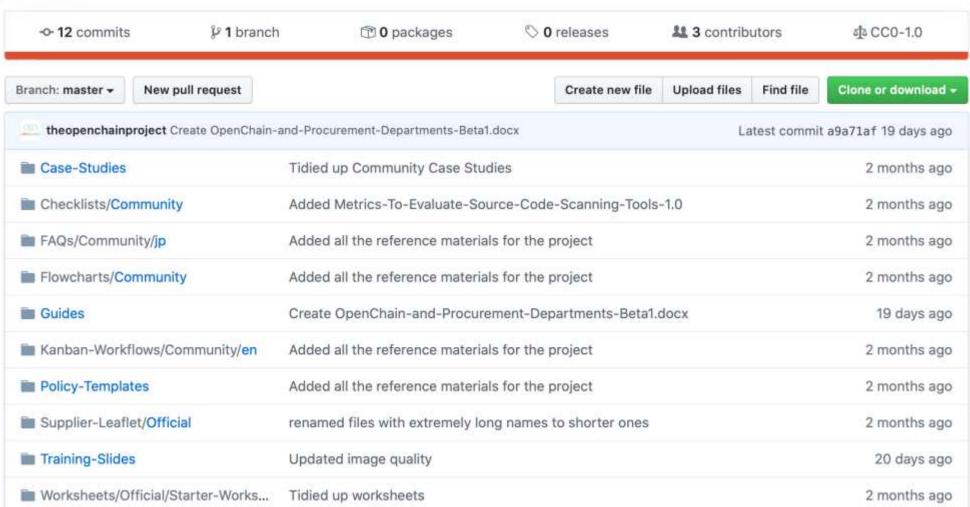
Learn How OpenChain Helps Others

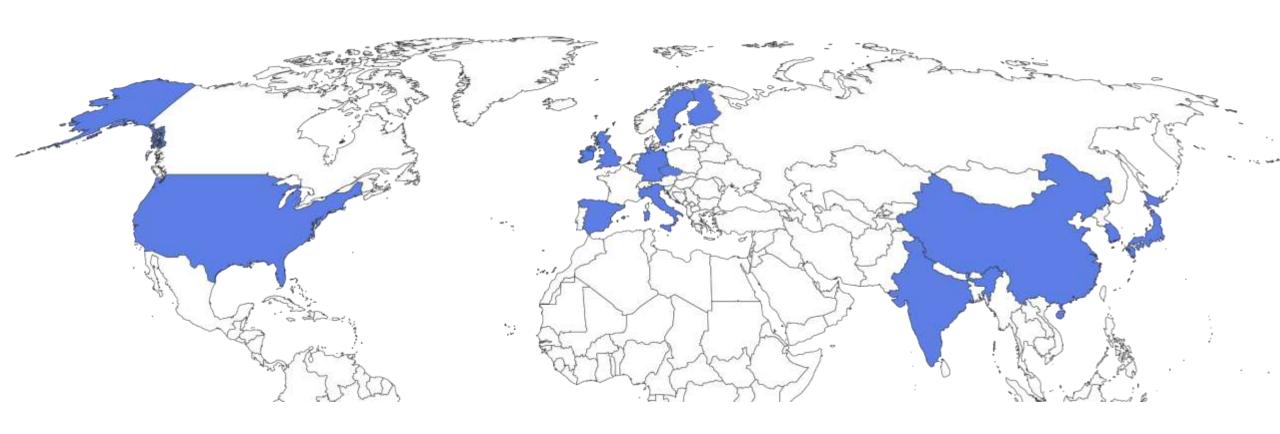












Law Firms































Service Providers

{metæffekt}

































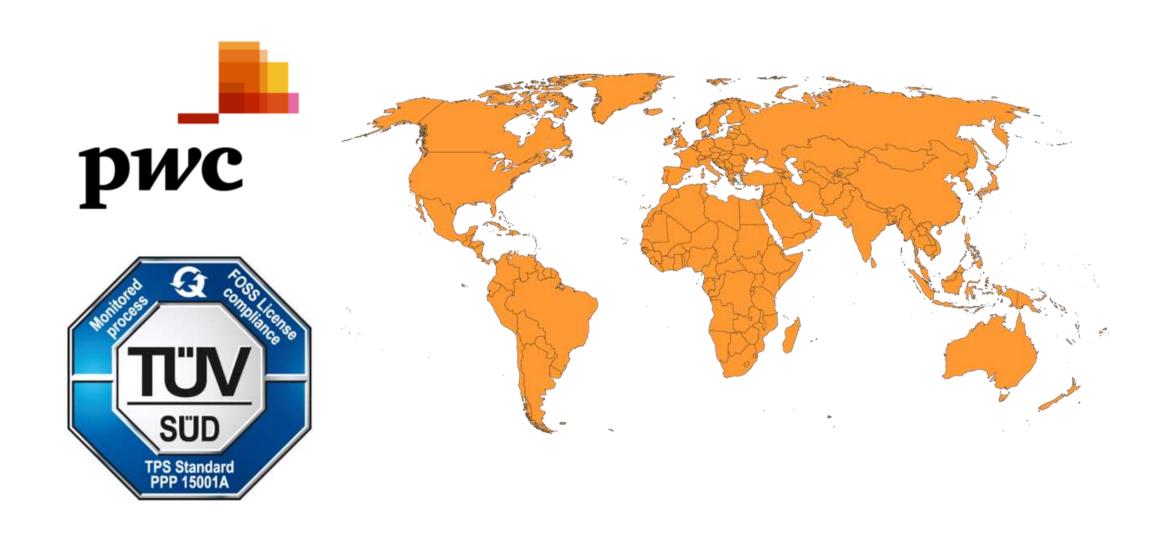
Vendors

FQSSID SYNOPSYS®

Third-Party Certifiers



Global Third-Party Certification



OpenChain in ISO/IEC JTC1

- The OpenChain submission is via the ISO/IEC JTC1 PAS transposition process to result in an International Standard. The process usually takes seven to eleven months.
- Our ISO/IEC JTC1 submission is in the ISO database. The DIS ballot (DIS 5230) launched on 2020-06-30 and concludes on 2020-09-22. Before this there was an 8 week period for National Standards Bodies to translate the submission. Depending on DIS ballot result and comments received, a further FDIS stage may be skipped. Otherwise, an 8 week FDIS ballot stage is required
- The International Standard will be published within 6 weeks or less.
- The ISO submission is available at:
 https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/ media/openchain/openchainspec-2.1.draft.pdf

OpenChain in ISO – Formal Standardization

The OpenChain Project has submitted our specification to ISO via Publicly Available Specification (PAS) in Joint Technical Committee 1 (JTC-1). The ISO submission is available at:

 https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/ media/openchain/openchainsp ec-2.1.draft.pdf

Working in partnership with in partnership with Joint Development Foundation we expect to become a formal standard in Q3 2020.

Freedom of Choice for Customers and Suppliers

The OpenChain standard can be met by:

Self-Certification

Independent Compliance Assessment

Third Party Certification



Self-Certification

Self-Certification is at the heart of the OpenChain industry standard. Companies can access a series of yes/no questions to determine if they have implemented the key requirements of a quality open source compliance program. These questions can be found here:

https://certification.openchainproject.org



Independent Compliance Assessment

Independent Compliance Assessment works in the same was as the Independent Assessments in other standards. An independent party such as a law firm, consultancy or accounting firm reviews the product of an OpenChain Self-Assessment and offers guidance on whether they perceive it as complete.



Third-Party Certification

Third-Party Certification is a process whereby a certification authority guides a company through an OpenChain Conformance Process. The certification authority then issues a formal certification document. This activity maps precisely to the forms of third-party certification observed around automotive, infrastructure and similar fields.



The OpenChain industry standard has been carefully designed by user companies to identify the inflection points where a process, policy or training should be implemented in an open source compliance program. Our experience shows that self-certification is an effective method of reducing risk and increasing efficiency. That said, the choice of self-certification, independent compliance assessment or third-party certification depends on each business sector and customer base. We seek to provide freedom of choice.



OpenChain is run by user companies for user companies. This companies are collaborating to create clear, shared and effective approaches to managing open source code.

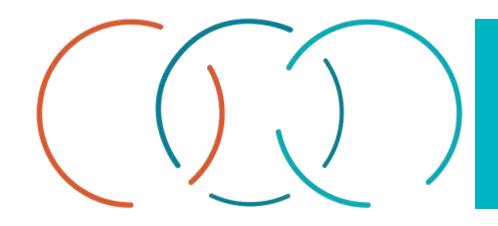


Be Part of This

Join our community:

https://www.openchainproject.org/get-started

Self-Certify or Health Check an organization: https://certification.openchainproject.org



scoughlan@linuxfoundation.org www.openchainproject.org

