

COTS-BASED SYSTEMS

With Open Source Components

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Some COTS-Based System Fundamentals

Enter Open Source

Conclusions



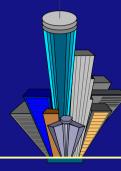


COTS!

COTS: Attraction and Motivation



legacy systems



demands for more functionality

- develop faster
- adopt best commercial practices
- leverage commercial investment
- leverage new technology
- reduce costs

REFORM

MORE



cheaper

faster



What is COTS?

A COTS product is a product

- sold, leased, or licensed to the general public
- offered by a vendor trying to profit from it
- supported and evolved by the vendor, who retains the intellectual property rights
- available in multiple, identical copies
- used without modification of the internals



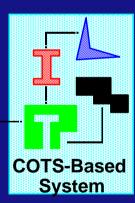
What Makes COTS Challenging? -1



- built-in assumptions of end-user processes that may not match yours
- licensing, data rights, warranties
- frequent, continuous change of COTS products and marketplace
- COTS products driven by marketplace, not your system context



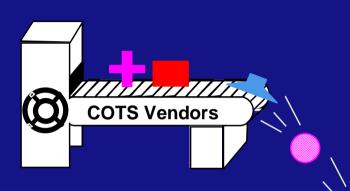








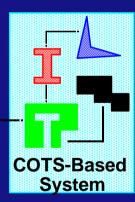
What Makes COTS Challenging? -2



- varying architectural paradigms across system components
- dependencies among system components
- limited control of frequency or content of COTS releases
- limited visibility into COTS product internals and behavior











CBS Fundamental Change

Traditional Development Approach

Required COTS Approach

System
Context

Architecture &
Design

Implementation



System Context

Simultaneous
Definition
and Tradeoffs
Marketplace
Arc

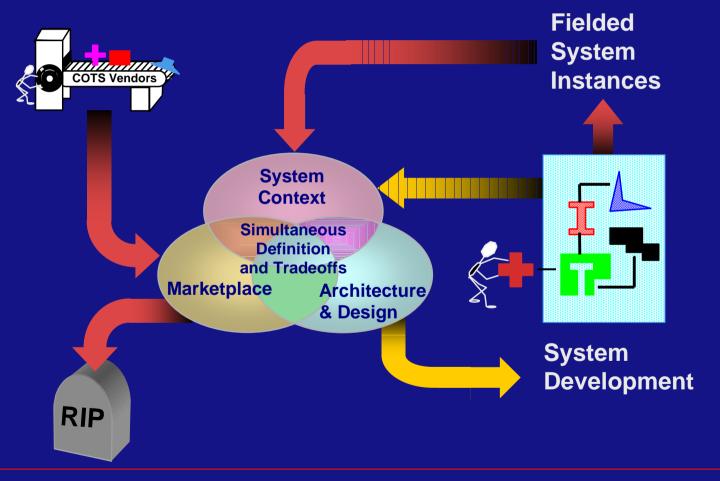
Architecture & Design

This change applies to *business* and *contractual* activities, as well as the *engineering* ones.





Cyclic Nature of CBS







Some COTS-Based System Fundamentals



Enter Open Source
Conclusions





What is Open Source Software?

A special category of software that is distributed in a source code form that can be interpreted by software developers.

Open source software:

- may or may not be free
- often has licenses requiring further sharing

"Open sourcing is considered a premier means to ensuring rapid technology development, as well as to ensuring that the best technology is available to both users and developers."-http://linux.corel.com/resources_faqs.htm#2





Examples of Open Source Software

Operating Systems

- Linux, NetBSD, FreeBSD, OpenBSD (Unix derivatives)
- ReactOS, a WinNT-like OS supporting drivers and applications

GNU tools

• suite of POSIX utilities (e.g., file, email, compilers)

Languages

• Perl, Tcl

Specialized applications

- MIT's X Windows, XFree86
- WWW Browsers (Communicator, Mozilla, Lynx)
- WWW Servers (Apache, Samba)





Who's Using Open Source Software and Development?

Just about any company that is using some variant of Unix

• it is just behind the veil of the OS vendor

More directly...

- BSDi
- SCO
- IBM
- Apple
- ... many more, plus conferences & services

Comparing COTS & Open Source

COTS	Open Source
sold, leased, or licensed to the general public	licensed to the general public
vendor trying to <i>profit</i> from it	author/source wanting to share
vendor <i>retains</i> the IPR	author/source <i>gives up</i> IPR - required to share source
available in multiple, identical copies	potential for many nonidentical copies
used without modifica- tion of the internals	source modification is the whole idea





Strengths of Open Source Software

Collaborative access to motivated, talented, and specialized software engineers

 variability in the motivation, the degree of talent, and true capabilities

Access to broad spectrum of peer reviewers

built-in "checks-and-balances" against the developers

Patches can happen in a matter of hours

frequently changing



Weaknesses of Open Source Software

Talented pool of peer developers can lead to fractions in baseline source.

Quality Assurance is left to the masses.

has everything been checked?

Open Source licensing agreements can *hinder* creativity

• a company that hardens Linux cannot sell that hardened version without releasing the source - opens itself back up to vulnerabilities (Catch 22)





Potential Impact to Organizations -1

Acquisition

- is it free?
- who owns this stuff?

Development

- who did this?
- how does it work?

Maintenance

 when something is not right, whom do you call? (see bullet above)





Potential Impact to Organizations -2

Organizations may find themselves a new line of business

- tempting to add a feature to save big \$\$\$
- added features must be repeatedly cut back in to new releases

Schedule

easy victim to early or late releases



Potential Impact to Organizations -3

Test & verification

 how do you know this stuff does only what it is supposed to do?

Security

- off-shore development, malicious intent, poor peer review (bad business)
- malicious hackers can review code and find vulnerabilities



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Enter Open Source



Conclusions



A Counterbalance to the COTS Challenges? -1

- frequent, continuous change of COTS products and marketplace
 - accelerated by open source
- COTS products driven by marketplace, not your system context
 - still true, but you can make it what you want
- built-in assumptions of end-user processes that may not match yours
 - still true



A Counterbalance to the COTS Challenges? -2

- licensing, data rights, warranties
 - licensing still needs attention; warranties unlikely
- limited control of frequency or content of COTS releases
 - still true
- limited visibility into COTS product internals and behavior
 - the biggest change

A Counterbalance to the COTS Challenges? -3

- varying architectural paradigms across system components
 - still true
- dependencies among system components
 - still possible, and changes could create more, but at least you'll have more visibility into them



Keys to CBS Success



Make COTS-Based System Tradeoffs

- Reconcile Products and User Operations
- Leverage the Marketplace
- Engineer an Evolvable Architecture
- Make Tradeoffs Simultaneously
- Avoid COTS Modification



Think More Like a Business

- Live by the COTS Business Case
- Negotiate Licenses & Supplier Relationships
- Realign Budgets for COTS Realities



Establish Evolution as a Way of Life

Evolve COTS-Based Systems Continuously



 Take the Long View on System Acquisition Change the Culture





Some Open Source References

Frequently Asked Questions about Open Source

- http://www.opensource.org/faq.html
- also try http://www.free-soft.org/

The Cathedral and the Bazaar

- http://199.183.24.253/redhat/cathedral-bazaar/
- http://computer.org/software/Interview.htm

Linux on the Move

- IEEE Software Jan/Feb 1999
 - http://computer.org/software/GEI.pdf

The Halloween Documents

http://www.opensource.org/halloween

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