The Apache Way 101: Day 5



The Apache Way & Apache Incubator

The Apache Way

The Apache Way is a living, breathing interpretation of one's experience with our community-led development process.

Apache projects and their communities are

- unique, diverse, and focused
- nurturing communities,
- developing great code,
- and building awareness.

Principles

Methodology followed to ensure collaborative environment across the projects

- Earned Authority
- Community of Peers
- Open Communications
- Consensus Decision Making
- Responsible Oversight
- Community Over Code
- Independence

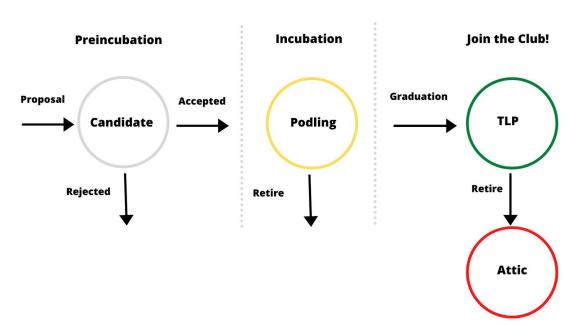


Apache Incubator

- The Incubator was created in 2002.
- Support and encourage new projects
- The basic requirements for incubation are
 - A working codebase
 - Intent
 - Sponsoring Officer



Lifecycle



Why should you incubate

- Learn the Apache Way
- Learn ASF policies
- To grow a community
- To foster independence
- To clarify licensing and intellectual property rights

State of Play

- 36 podlings
- 234 IPMC members (but not all are active)
- Projects usually stay 1 to 2 years in the incubator
- A dozen or so successful releases a month
- About 70% of releases pass an IPMC vote

How to get into the Incubator

- Find a champion to help you through the proposal process
- Draft a proposal with details why you think it's suitable
- Find (usually 3) mentors to help you guide you through the TLP process
- May take a little while to go through these steps
- Discuss on the incubator general mailing list (which may attract more potential committers)
- IPMC Votes on the proposal most are accepted

Acceptance Into the Incubator

- The Champion's role is over and they are more like a mentor from this point on
- Mentors help with setup of the podling
- Setup includes the mailing lists, version control, bug tracking and web site
- Have initial committers sign ICLAs and add to podling roster
- Bring initial code in via a software grant

What to do during Incubation

- Create your website
- Learn how to make software releases and refine your build process
- Grow the community by adding new committers
- Learn to communicate in the open
- Scrub your code and perform IP clearance
- May need to relicense 3rd party code

Build a Community

- Open asynchronous communication on email lists
- Decisions need to be made in the open
- JIRA / git discussion also OK (mirrored to list)
- Project independence with no company influence
- Welcoming to new people
- Answer user questions
- Add new committers and PPMC members

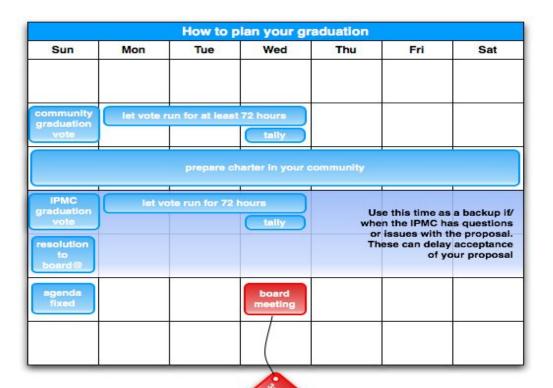
Graduation

A podling becoming either

- a subproject under an already existing Apache project,
- or becoming a top level Apache project

As a TLP

- Community graduation vote
- Prepare the charter
- Recommendation vote
- Submission of resolution to the board
- Press release



Retirement

- Podling community retires, not the code
- Deciding the retirement
 - o public discussion and community vote SHOULD be held on the podling's dev list.
 - The final decision to retire the podling takes the form of a vote by the IPMC
 - o The vote should be by LAZY consensus
- Once the IPMC vote to retire the podling has closed, a Mentor or other volunteer needs to perform the necessary steps.

Where to start?

- Newcomer section on Community development site
- http://community.apache.org/newcomers/index.html
- Finding the right project
 - a. https://helpwanted.apache.org
 - b. https://projects.apache.org/projects.html
 - C. https://projects.apache.org/projects.html?category
 - d. https://projects.apache.org/projects.html?language
- Join the community

Thank You

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