

Sustainability of Community-owned Repository Software: A Call to Action

CNI Albuquerque, April 2017

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The Common Mission

Long-term preservation of and access to
culturally significant resources

The Common Approaches

Open source software

- Control
- Transparency
- Collaboration
- Flexibility / Extensibility
- Long term ownership (i.e. open licensing)

Standards

- Collective mindshare (shoulders of giants)
- Staying in line with broader initiatives (tooling)
- Interoperability
- Longevity

Environmental Scan

We are surrounded by discontinuities that are potential threats to our mission

The Challenge

How do we collectively sustain the work we do and resist discontinuation?

Sustainability: Scope

- Content
- Software
- Community

See also:

- Strategies for Sustaining Digital Libraries
<https://educopia.org/publications/ssdl>
- Sustainable Economics for a Digital Planet
http://blueribbontaskforce.sdsc.edu/biblio/BRTF_Final_Report.pdf

Content Sustainability

See:

- Relay-supporting Archives: Requirements and Progress
<http://www.ijdc.net/index.php/ijdc/article/view/102>
- Physical layer
- Logical layer
- Administrative layer

Software Sustainability

- Licensing;
 - Using open licenses and signing CLAs
- Documentation
 - User
 - Developer
 - Deployment
- Engagement
 - Stakeholder testing
 - Interest groups
- Institutional support

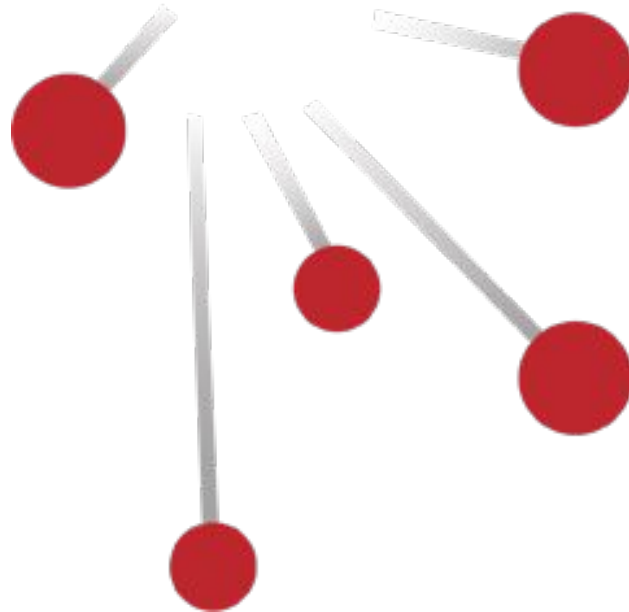
Community Sustainability

- Governance
- Collaboration
 - Code of Conduct
 - Workflow policies and procedures (communication!)
- Finances
- Hiring
 - Bringing new people on
 - Moving people around

Trustworthy Repository Software

- Risk Mitigation
- Sustainability
- Transparency
- Standards
- Durability

Case Study: Fedora



Intro to Fedora

Led by the Fedora Leadership Group and under the stewardship of the DuraSpace not-for-profit organization...

Fedora is a robust, modular, open source repository system for the management and dissemination of digital content.

It is especially suited for digital libraries and archives, both for access and preservation.

<http://fedorarepository.org/>

Fedora: Content Sustainability

- ✓ Managing external content
- ✓ Standard metadata ontologies
- 1/2 Migrating data models (XML to RDF)
- 1/2 Standardized import / export

Fedora: Software Sustainability

- ✓ Robustness of testing (CI, unit, integration, release)
- ✓ Apache2 Licensing & CLAs
- ✓ Sprints for feature development and documentation
- 1/2 Sprints for maintenance
- 1/2 API Specification
- 1/2 Limited Java developers
- ✗ Weekend developers

Fedora: Community Sustainability

- ✓ Governance structure
- ✓ Open processes (meetings, decisions)
- ✓ Full-time staff
- ✓ Resilient to significant evolution (F3 -> F4)
- 1/2 Onboarding leadership team
- 1/2 Accessible documentation
- ✗ Full-time developers

Case Study: Hydra



Intro to Hydra

Founded in 2008, Hydra is a community working together on repository solutions based on a common technical framework and open-source software.

Hydra is sustained by partner institutions, currently numbering thirty-five, and is used by several dozen cultural heritage organizations

<https://projecthydra.org/>

Hydra: Software Sustainability

- ✓ Creation of Hyrax
- ✓ Portland Common Data Model (PCDM)
- ✗ Churn of past two years
- ✓ Standardized license (Apache 2.0)
- ✓ Contributor License Agreements
- 1/2 Robustness of testing (- release)
- 1/2 Community work cycle model

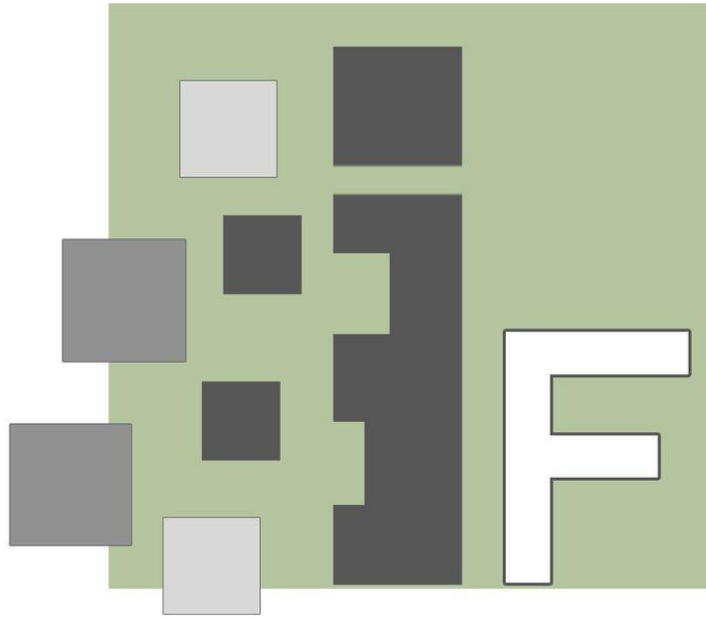
Hydra: Community Work Cycles

- Balance between junior and senior developers
- Allocation of sufficient time (multi-week at $\geq 50\%$)
- Contiguous vs. scattershot contributions
- Team size
- Right roles at the right time
- Onboarding and preparation

Hydra: Community Sustainability

- ✓ Governance structure (Partner model)
- ✓ Open processes (meetings, working/interest groups)
- ✓ Code of Conduct
- ✗ Abundance of local code
- ✓ Large and growing pool of talented, passionate people
- ✗ Roadmap is organic rather than directed
- ½ Resilient to significant evolution (F3 -> F4 / PCDM)

Case Study: Islandora



Intro to Islandora

Islandora is an open-source software framework designed to help institutions and organizations and their audiences collaboratively manage, and discover digital assets using a best-practices framework. Islandora was originally developed by the University of Prince Edward Island's Robertson Library, but is now implemented and contributed to by an ever-growing international community.

[Islandora.ca](https://islandora.ca)

Islandora: Software Sustainability

- 1/2 Sprints for feature development and documentation
- 1/2 Sprints for maintenance
- ✗ Weekend developers
- ✓ GPLv2/3, MIT Licensing
- ✓ CLAs & LSAP
- ✓ Robustness of testing (CI, unit, integration, release)
- 1/2 Limited developers

Islandora: Software Sustainability

- ✓ CONTRIBUTING.md
- ✓ Committers Workflow
- ✓ Pull Request Templates
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Vendors
- ✓ Committer Policy
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Engagement

Islandora: Community Sustainability

- ✓ Governance structure
- ✓ Open processes (meetings, decisions)
- ✗ Onboarding leadership team & contributors
- 1/2 Accessible documentation
- ✓ Full-time staff
- ✗ Full-time developers
- 1/2 Resilient to significant evolution (1.x -> CLAW)

Islandora: Community Sustainability

- ✓ Community releases (1.x)
- ✓ Code of Conduct
- ✗ Burnout
- ✓ Interest Groups
- ✓ Islandora Awesome
- ✓ Conferences and Camps

What do you see?

**Where can we improve
sustainability?**

Thank you!