Xen Project Contributor Training Part 4: Culture

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Content

Theory: Open Source Flywheel

The demands on what vendors and users want from Xen Project is changing using the Flywheel to illustrate

The project has a recent history of change

Example: The history of the Security Vulnerability Management Process

Other examples of recent and ongoing changes

New demands on the project: New Features/Community Growth vs. Review Process and Review Capacity

New demands on the project: New Features/Community Growth vs. Quality and Security

Feature Lifecycle Management and Documentation



Theory: Open Source Flywheel

Users

Feedback, Engagement Trust, Passion, Media Coverage



Tools, Process, Culture Option Value^[1], Modularity

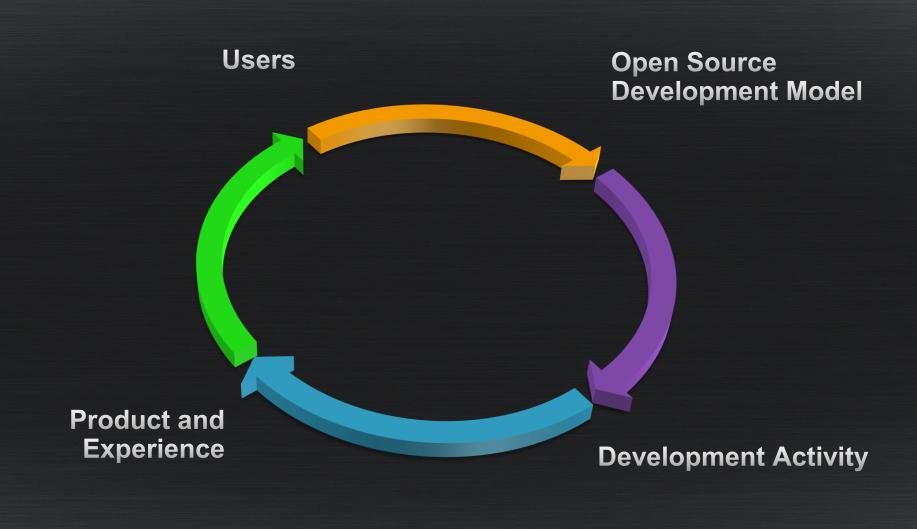
[1] bit.do/optionvalue

Product and Experience

Features, Quality 3rd Party Integrations

Development Activity

Contributions, Reviews, Problem Solving, Leadership



More Users

More business opportunities and momentum

Open Source Development Model

Community Growth

Better Product and Experience

Lower deployment cost and risk

More Development Activity

Lower development cost

More Users

More business opportunities and momentum

Open Source
Development Model

Community Growth

Better Product and Experience

Lower deployment cost and risk

More Development Activity

Lower development cost

More Users

More business opportunities and momentum

Better Open Source Development Model

More efficiency and innovation

Community Growth

Better Product and Experience

Lower deployment cost and risk

More Development Activity

Lower development cost



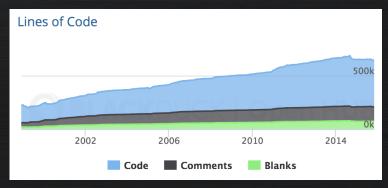
War Stories:

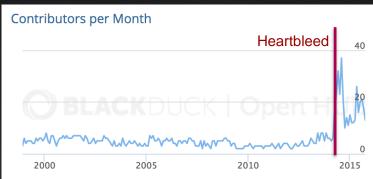
Tragedy of the Commons (sort of)



So what happened and why?

OpenSSL Stats





Prior to Heartbleed

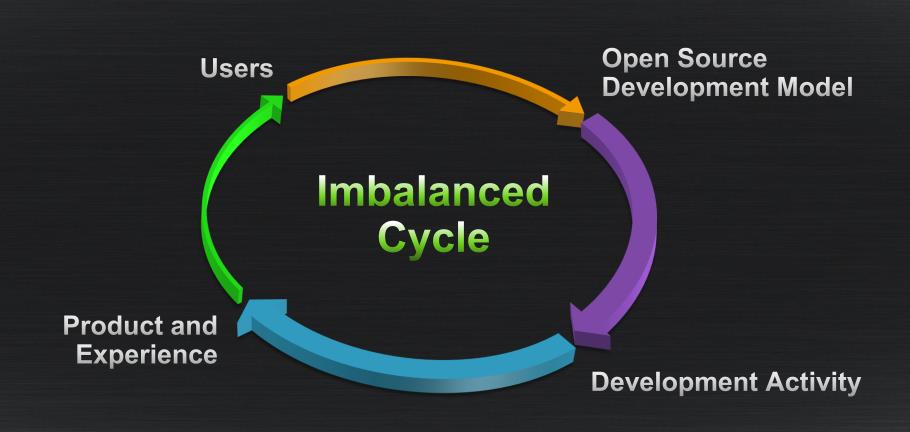
Growing Codebase

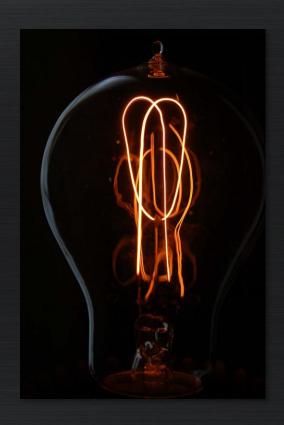
Static and small contributor base 1 person maintaining 100 KLoC = Underinvestment

Extremely large user base Critical infrastructure component Thus impact of Heartbleed is huge

Large user base did not translate into developer community growth

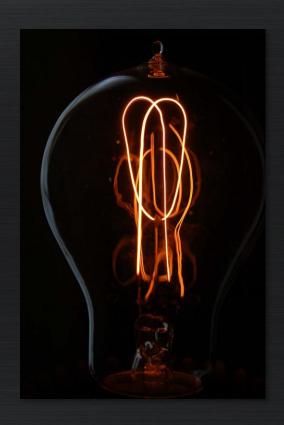
Source: Ohloh.net





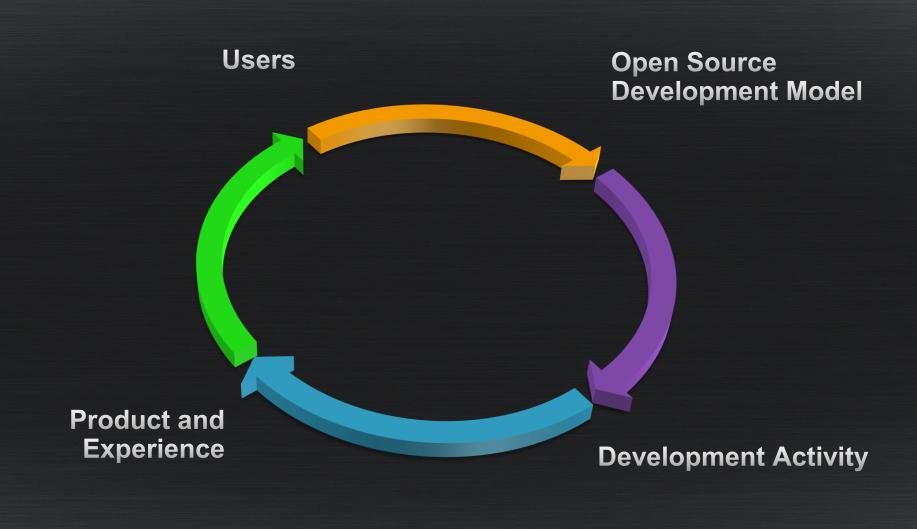
Lesson for Xen Project

Stay vigilant to sustain a balanced Flywheel



Drivers for Change

The Demands on what vendors and users want from Xen Project is changing



Little scrutiny by the tech press Mostly happy Fairly disengaged Established and stable development model 2014 and before Features Performance/Scalability Lower development cost Quality Community Growth

Huge amount of scrutiny by the tech press (security, process, releases, ...)
Some users unhappy (status quo vs. change)
Vocal users and vendors (the odd "rant")

Community is forced to change:

Training, Test Lab(s), Review vs. Features, Security Management Process, Security vs. Features, Release Process, ...

2014, 2015, Future ...

Features
Performance/Scalability
Higher Quality
Security
Usability / Integrations

More competition (e.g. Containers, Docker, ...) Lower development cost

Community Growth (not at all cost)

New Players: Security, Embedded, ...

New Regions: e.g. China & Ukraine

More aggressive product roadmaps



Xen has a history of recent change

External factors are accelerating the amount of change

Example:

Evolution of Xen Project Security Vulnerability Process

xenproject.org/security-policy.html



V1.0: Modelled on Debian

Goals:

Allow fixing, packaging and testing; Allow service providers to prepare (but not deploy) during embargo

Pre-disclosure:

Membership biased towards distros & large service providers No predefined disclosure time



July 2012: CVE-2012-0217, Intel SYSRET

Affected FreeBSD, NetBSD, Solaris, Xen and Microsoft Windows

A large pre-disclosure list member put pressure on key members of the Xen Project Community to get an embargo extension

They eventually convinced the discoverer to request an extension



Community Consultation to improve our process

Centered on:

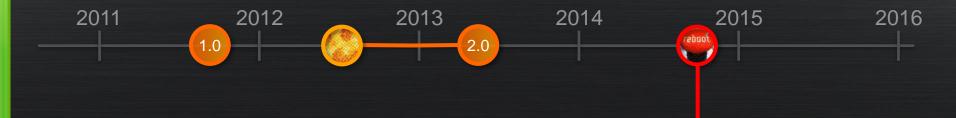
Predetermined disclosure schedule: 1 week to fix, 2 weeks embargo

Who should be allowed on the pre-disclosure list Fairness issues between small and large service providers Direct vs. indirect Xen consumers
The risk of larger pre-disclosure list membership



V2.0: Clarifications

Strongly recommended disclosure schedule
Inclusive pre-disclosure list membership
Changes to application procedure (based on checkable criteria)





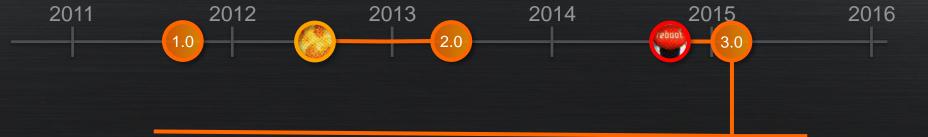
Sept 2014: <u>CVE-2014-7118</u>

Leading to the first Cloud Reboot

AWS pre-announced cloud reboot to their customers Other vendors didn't.

Policy was interpreted differently by vendors.

This highlighted ambiguities in the project's security policy (what can/can't be said/done during an embargo)



V3.0: Deploy & Optimizations

Goals:

Allow fixing, packaging and testing
Allow service providers to prepare (and normally to deploy) during embargo

Pre-disclosure:

Clearer application criteria
Public application process (transparency)
Clear information on what is/is not allowed during an embargo (per XSA)
Means for pre-disclosure list members to collaborate





May 2015: <u>CVE-2015-3456</u>

First time we were affected by a branded bug

QEMU bug, which was handled by several security teams: QEMU, OSS Distro Security, Oracle Security & Xen Project

From a process perspective: were not able to provide a fix 2 weeks before the embargo date ended

Conducted XSA-133 Retrospective upon request Process change: Earlier embargoed pre-disclosure without patches

Examples:

Of other recent changes And changes under discussion

Other Changes in the last 2 years

Change	Description
Design Reviews Design Docs API Docs	 More focus on design reviews, designs as specs, in-code API docs Avoid disagreement later in the review cycle Create a "knowledge base" for new developers
Test Lab OSSTEST	Increased Focus on Quality Share the cost of testing (Past: everyone tested independently)
Release Management 4.6	Slightly shorter release cycle Harder freeze dates Branch master earlier → longer active development period
Release Management 4.7	Short and fixed release cycle (June and December) Even harder freeze dates: no feature freeze exceptions Make it easier for consumers of Xen to plan their products Decrease the impact of features not making it into Xen x.y

Changes proposed/under discussion

Change	Goals
Feature Maturity Lifecycle	 Better understanding of feature maturity for users Encourage more testing: only tested features can be "supported" Find a way to classify non-core features
Decision Making	 Not optimized for "process and convention changes" Make the process clearer and streamline it
Review Process Review Criteria	 Contributing to Xen has become harder This just happened, without being discussed, and came as a surprise Caused issues because of mismatching expectations
Contribution Reporting	 Find better ways to high-light non-code contributions Encourage more code reviews and tests
Roles / Project Leadership	 Conducted a survey in Q3'15: still early days Highlighted <u>different</u> expectations by <u>different</u> people Have a range of options to improve things



Lesson

The project is adapting to a changing environment

Don't get caught out by changes

Participate in discussions

We are facing new tensions, that require to make conscious trade-offs

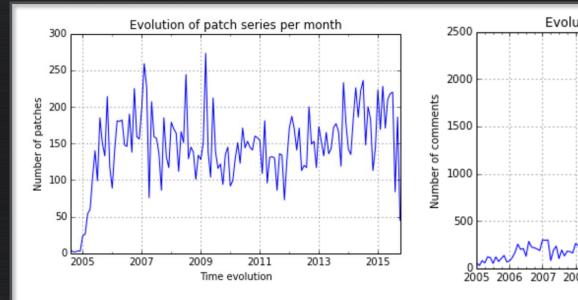
New Features Community Growth

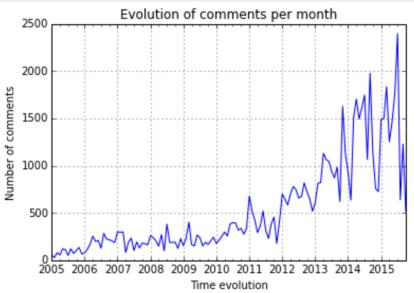


Review Capacity
Review Criteria

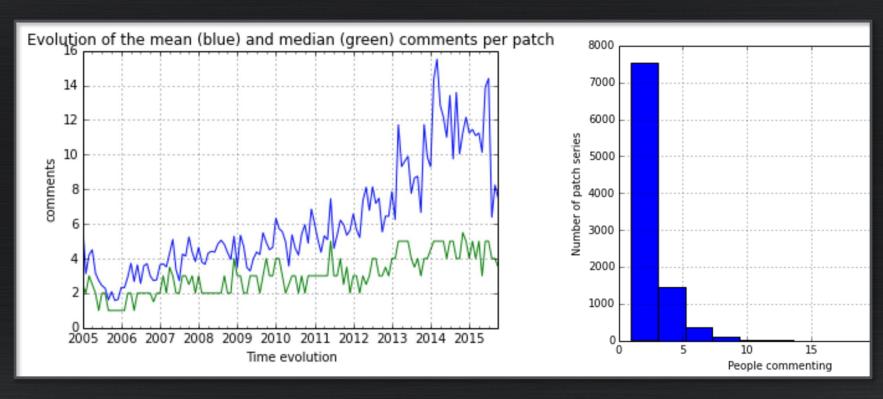
Goal: Better Quality & Security Contributor – Maintainer Interaction

Patches and Comments posted





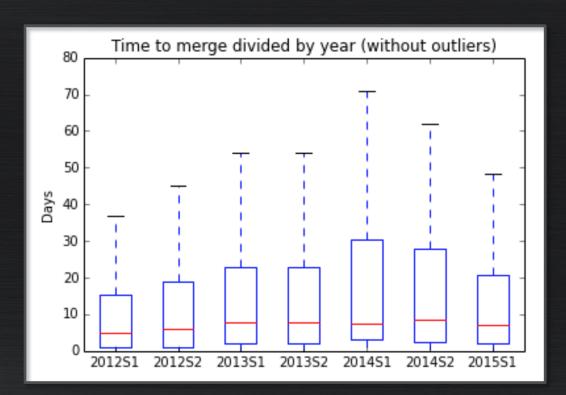
Comments per patch / Reviewers



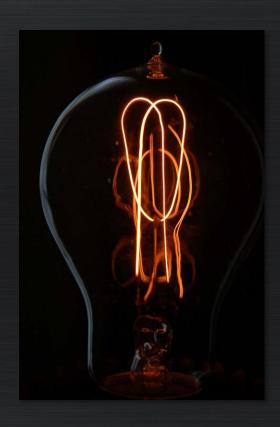


We have a problem: more contributions, tougher contribution requirements, same number of reviewers, number of patches under review is growing

It takes longer to get changes into Xen



We managed to part-fix this through training of new contributors, process changes, better co-ordination



Tougher requirements on Quality gradually happened

There was **no discussion about the quality- contribution trade-off**, which led to surprises and some contributors having wrong expectations

In fact: we didn't know this was happening until recently

Implications for Contributors

For new contributors contributing up to smaller 10-15 patches per year:

- None

For new contributors planning to contributing complex and 15+ patches per year:

- Reviewers are less willing to review patches without getting something in return

At a minimum:

- Engage with the Roadmap Process : Communicate your priorities
- Submit early in the review process and submit designs early for complex code
- Have realistic expectations

Ideally:

- Observe patch reviews on xen-devel@ and help with patch reviews of other people's code
- Help with testing (test days, test reports, test code)
- Long term: work towards maintainership of components/features you care about

100 - 500 patches under review at any given time

Larger patches need ACKs from 3-5 people

Coordination: The paint-gun problem

Reviewer 1

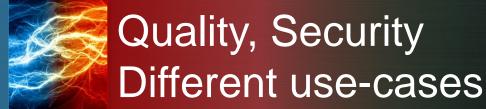
100 - 500 patches under active review Patch series A Patch series B Reviewer 3 Reviewer 2 Patch series N

Reviewers review according to their own schedule and own priorities.

There is no centralized priority list.

You may need to ping reviewers: overdoing this is counter-productive (may be considered as hassling).

New Features Community Growth



Conflicting Requirements e.g.

cloud / enterprise vs. security vendor cloud / enterprise vs. embedded vendor

Security Scrutiny



The latest fixing fashions for open-source hypervisors hit the catwalk



Guest-host escape bug sees Xen project urge rapid upgrade Xen hypervisor v.4.5.1 offers over 100 fixes and improvements



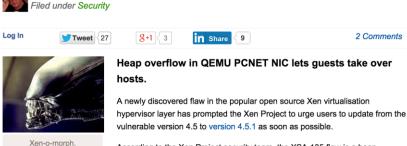
2 Comments

Don't stick your head in the sand, patch QEMU

Xen warns of new Venom-like vulnerability

Xen patches admin privilege escalation Powered by SC Magazine SC vulnerability





By Juha Saarinen on Jun 29, 2015 12:35 PM

According to the Xen Project security team, the XSA-135 flaw is a heap overflow in the Quick Emulator code for the PCNET network interface

Security Scrutiny

Media coverage is just a side-effect.

We care about ...

- There are people out there trying to break Xen
- And use exploits against Xen users

This means ...

- Code is reviewed with security in mind
- Think about security when designing a feature
- Think about security before submitting a patch
- You may be asked to modify related code that is related to your patch (often reviewers code "surrounding" your patch)



Easy Ways to get Involved

Fix some Coverity Scan Issues

- You can get access: see <u>xenproject.org/help/contribution-guidelines.html</u>
- Small, bite-size issues to practice contributing to Xen



Feature Maturity Lifecycle (FML) and Documentation

Proposal @

http://lists.xenproject.org/archives/html/xendevel/2015-11/msg00609.html

FML Requirements

	Imple	meried wair	cained Lester	Stable	Docum
Preview	Part				
Experimental	Core				
Complete (New)	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Supported (New)	Full	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Supported-Legacy-Stable	Full	Yes		Yes	

FML Effects

Citical bues lease littly of the citical bues security of the citical bues **Preview** Dev* No No **Experimental** Dev* No No No** Complete (New) Dev* No Supported (New) Yes Yes Yes

BURS

Yes

Yes

Yes

This is a state which has not existed in the past. It is aimed at larger new features, which may only be in use or of interest to a small number of contributors, or where not enough expertise exists in the community to treat the feature as Supported.

Supported-Legacy-Stable

^{*)} At developer(s) discretion

^{**)} At Release Managers discretion

FML Goals

Complete is aimed at non-core use-cases

- Defuse tensions for non-core features
- Cover for the case where we loose the capability to support

Supported requires <u>automated</u> testing or <u>manual</u> testing during RC phase (otherwise it may be downgraded to Complete)

Supported-Legacy-Stable accounts for the fact that many features that existed for a long time, may not be documented or automatically tested

Phase out over time

FML Status (Nov 26, 2015)

Too many similar states

Need to simplify

Some Open Questions

- Templates and Exact Format of Feature Status
- Location of files
- How to handle legacy

Treating Designs Reviews like Code Reviews

Traditionally we treated designs review different to code reviews

- Using PDFs and Text Designs on xen-devel@
- **Issues:** Agreements and changes are not tracked

Emerging Alternative

- Post designs as patches in xen.git @ docs/... folders
- Example: xen.git @ docs/misc/xsplice.markup with discussion at lists.xen.org/archives/html/xen-devel/2015-11/msg00244.html
- Using pandoc markdown language and templates (see <u>pandoc.org/README.html#pandocs-markdown</u>)

– Advantages:

- ACKs are tracked → It is clear who agreed with the design
- 2. Design evolves with the code -> Change the design doc with patches (include into series)
- 3. Easy to read and write → Can generate html, pdf's, etc.